





Ecological Australia Biodiversity, Riparian Corridors and Bushfire Initial Findings

Presented to Ingleside Community Reference Group on 11 December 2013



Ingleside – Biodiversity, Riparian, Bushfire

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Project Status

- Commenced mid-October
- Desktop study and gap analysis, including information from Council
- Organised site access
- Fieldwork commenced early December



Disciplines

Biodiversity

Biodiversity Certification methodology

Riparian

Follow Office of Water protocols

Bushfire

Follow Planning for Bushfire Protection protocols



- Biodiversity (Biocertification) Certification
- Enabling legislation (New Part 7AA of TSC Act)
- Voluntary Scheme designed for 'Planning Authorities' to undertake strategic assessments for large proposals with multiple land holdings early in the planning process
 - Minister may confer 'biodiversity certification' on land if satisfied that biodiversity certification will improve or maintain biodiversity values



What are the benefits of biocertification?

- Identifying and protecting high biodiversity values early in the planning process delivers better environmental outcomes at lower cost.
- Where biocertification is conferred on land, it 'switches off' the requirement to address biodiversity issues at the DA stage for the certification period i.e. indefinitely or as specified
- Reduces referrals to regulatory agencies saves time and cost



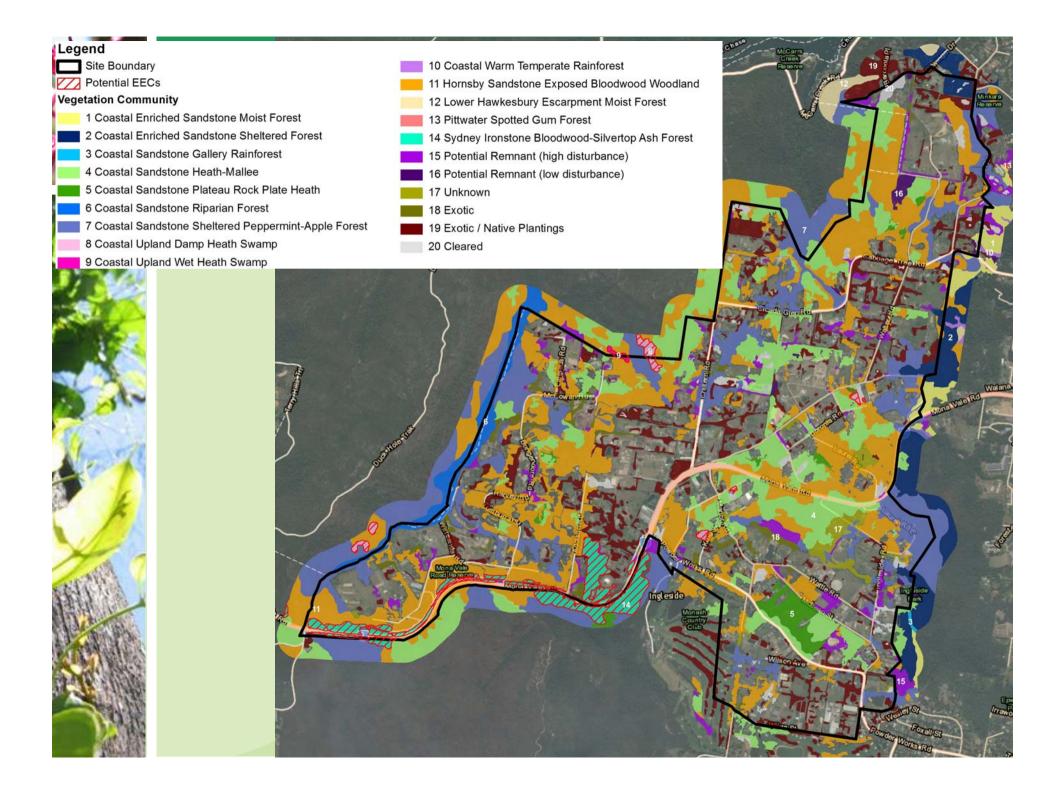
How does Biocertification work?

- OEH Methodology
- Assess 'ecosystem' gain / loss based on:
 - Landscape assessment
 - Vegetation type, condition and predicted threatened fauna species
 - Plot data compared against benchmarks
 - Assess 'species' gain / loss based on
 - Plants Number of individuals
 - Animals Area of habitat



Vegetation

- Mapping History
 - 2008 Eco Logical Australia limited access
 - 2011 Pittwater Council
 - 2013 (Oct) Sydney Metro CMA
- Must follow 'biometric' vegetation types
- Using 2013 Sydney Metro CMA for base mapping
 - Will ground-truth vegetation
 - Gather plot / transect data

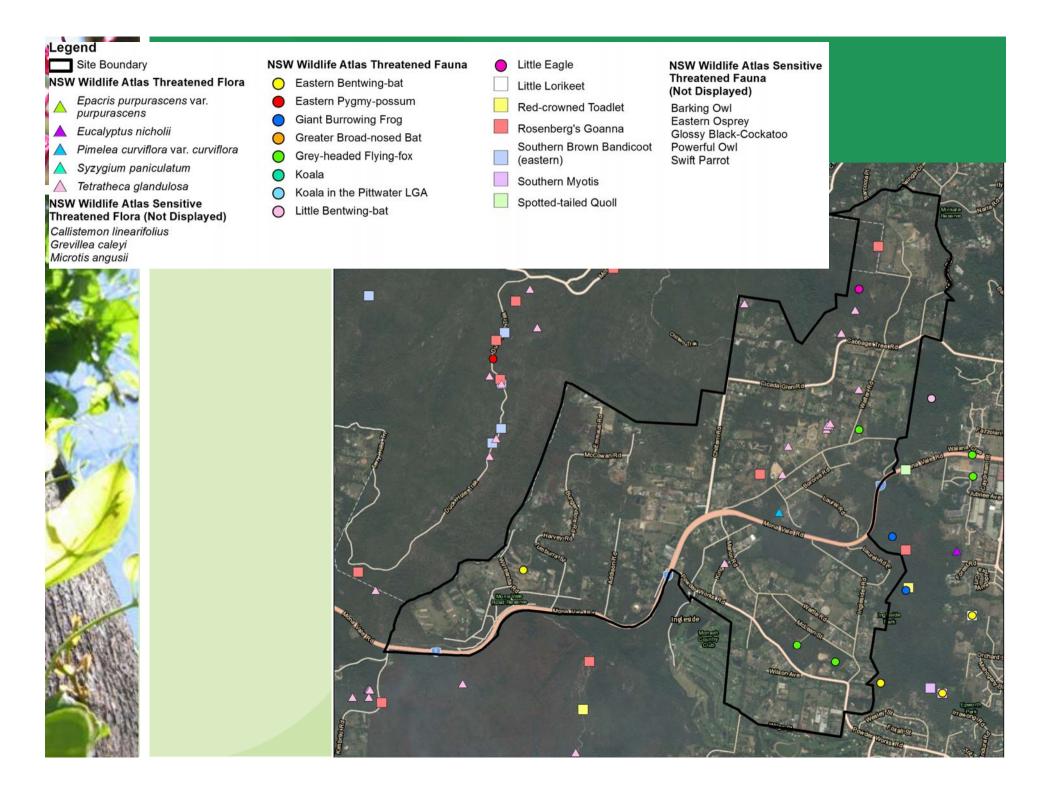




Threatened Species

- Range of species including:
- Microtis angusii (Angus Onion Orchid)
- Tetratheca glandulosa
- Grevillea caleyi
- Eastern Pygmy Possum (Cercartetus nanus)

Will survey for species or map habitat

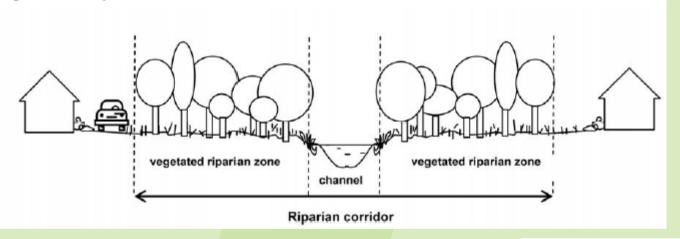




Riparian

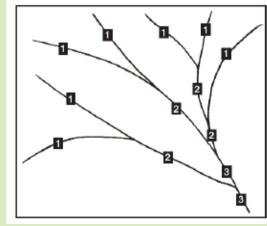
Riparian corridor – bed, banks, and adjoining land

Figure 1. The riparian corridor



• Width:

- 1st order = 20m + channel width
- -2^{nd} order = 40m + channel width
- 3rd order = 60m + channel width







Bushfire

Approx 75% of site currently mapped as 'bushfire prone lands'

Hazard constraint based on vegetation and slope

When ILP available will assess:

- Asset protection zones (APZs) required
- Construction standards
- Access / egress



Next Steps

Continue field work / analysis

Work with PWG and stakeholders to resolve issues

