

Swallow Tail Battery

Environmental Impact Assessment and Management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

AMPYR acknowledges the Gundungurra people as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which the Swallow Tail Battery is propose. We pay respect to Elders past, present, and emerging, and recognise their ongoing connection to Countr

THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

As a State Significant Development, the Swallow Tail Battery must produce an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) based on a range of specialist assessments. A key input to the EIS is the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, which uses on-ground and spatial surveys to assess the site's ecological values and the project's potential impacts to local biodiversity.

WHO DID THIS ASSESSMENT

The environmental assessment for the Swallow Tail battery facility has been carried out by a team of specialist consultants — Holocene Ecology, Eco Logical Australia, Capital Ecology, and DPM Envirosciences — coordinated by Environmental Resources Management Australia (ERM) on behalf of AMPYR Australia.

Native vegetation & waterways

Three native Plant Community Types were identified and mapped across the project site. Much of the site has been modified through long-term grazing and clearing, with native vegetation in the best condition retained along stream corridors and on the eastern side of the site. we are managing these to help mininias the impact by creating buffer zones and fences.

PCT 3373

Goulburn Tableland Box-Gum
Grassy Forest

PCT 3486

Wollondilly-Shoalhaven Slopes
Grassy Open Forest

PCT 3303

Central Tablelands Ribbon Gum
Sheltered Forest

The site also contains a network of seasonal first-order streams, second- and third-order streams that hold water for longer periods, and one dam within the project boundary. No introduced fish species were detected during site inspections.

Fauna studies — two vulnerable species

To confirm the site's fauna values, targeted surveys were carried out. Based on the plant communities and habitat types present, two threatened species listed as vulnerable were identified as potentially present on the site. Targeted surveys were carried out throughout 2025

VULNERABLE

Giant Burrowing Frog

Heleioporus australiacus

Uses riparian corridors along third-order streams — both as breeding habitat and as connectivity to reserves further east.



VULNERABLE

Pink-tailed Legless Lizard

Aprasia parapulchella

Shelters under volcanic rock outcrops in native grassland and nearby woodland on the eastern portion of the site.



Management measures — designed to avoid impacts



Third-order streams and volcanic outcrops on the eastern side hold the highest-value habitat — and sit outside the construction footprint.

From the earliest stages of design, AMPYR has worked to avoid impacts on areas of identified ecological sensitivity:

- The 47-hectare construction footprint — within the broader 125-hectare project area — sits in the western and central portions of the site, away from native vegetation along stream corridors
- Riparian corridors along the third-order streams have been considered and avoided in the project design
- Volcanic rock outcrops, native grassland and nearby woodland on the eastern portions have been excluded from the construction footprint.

Where any overlap between the final development footprint and threatened species habitat is identified, these impacts will be addressed through the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.

