Referral of proposed action

Project title:

Lots 7 and 8 Harris Road, Picton

1 Summary of proposed action

NOTE: You must also attach a map/plan(s) and associated geographic information system (GIS) vector (shapefile) dataset showing the location and approximate boundaries of the area in which the project is to occur. Maps in A4 size are preferred. You must also attach a map(s)/plan(s) showing the location and boundaries of the project area in respect to any features identified in 3.1 & 3.2, as well as the extent of any freehold, leasehold or other tenure identified in 3.3(i).

1.1 Short description

Use 2 or 3 sentences to uniquely identify the proposed action and its location.

Approximately 1.5 ha of *Agonis flexuosa* (WA peppermint) woodland is proposed to be cleared to allow light industrial development to occur on Lots 7 and 8 Harris Road Picton ('Lots 7 and 8'), which is located approximately 7.6 km south west of Bunbury city. Lots 7 and 8 are located within the 'supporting habitat zone' (Area 3) according to Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) Policy Statement 3.10 (2009).

1.2 Latitude and longitude

Latitude and longitude details are used to accurately map the boundary of the proposed action. If these coordinates are inaccurate or insufficient it may delay the processing of your referral.

location point

Latitude degrees minutes seconds -33 ° 21 ' 18.73379 "

Longitude degrees minutes seconds 115 ° 42 ' 48.46890 "

The Interactive Mapping Tool may provide assistance in determining the coordinates for your project area.

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a single pair of latitude and longitude references. If the area is greater than 5 hectares, provide bounding location points.

There should be no more than 50 sets of bounding location coordinate points per proposal area.

Bounding location coordinate points should be provided sequentially in either a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipeline), provide coordinates for each turning point.

Also attach the associated GIS-compliant file that delineates the proposed referral area. If the area is less than 5 hectares, please provide the location as a point layer. If greater than 5 hectares, please provide a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipline) please provide a polyline layer (refer to GIS data supply guidelines at Attachment A).

Do not use AMG coordinates.

1.3 Locality and property description

Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the project location (eg. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore projects, shortest distance to mainland).

Together, Lots 7 and 8 are 6.09 ha in size, and are located approximately 7.6 km south west of Bunbury city (**Figure 1**).

The Lots are zoned 'Industry' under City of Bunbury Town Planning Scheme No. 7, and 'Industrial' under the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme.

1.4 Size of the development footprint or work area (hectares)

The proposed clearing area is approximately 1.52 ha, which constitutes all of the vegetation within Lot 8 Harris Road and the eastern (upland) portion of vegetation within Lot 7 Harris Road.

Street address of the site

Lot 7 and Lot 8 Harris Road Picton Western Australia

1.6 Lot description

Describe the lot numbers and title description, if known.

Lot 7 on Diagram 53241 Lot 8 on Diagram 53241

1.7 Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)

If the project is subject to local government planning approval, provide the name of the relevant council contact officer.

Local Government Area: City of Bunbury

Contact: Chief Executive Officer

City of Bunbury PO Box 21 Bunbury WA

Phone: (08) 9792 7000 Fax: (08) 9792 7184 ceo@bunbury.wa.gov.au

1.8 Time frame

Specify the time frame in which the action will be taken including the estimated start date of construction/operation. This referral is being submitted pre-emptively as part of a contract for sale of Lot 7 and 8 Harris Road. As such dates cannot be confirmed, however it is estimated that clearing would be undertaken within 12 months of settlement, which is anticipated to occur no later than July 2014. It is estimated that clearing would commence on July 1st 2015.

1.9	Alternatives to proposed action Were any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action	Х	No
(including not taking the action) considered but are not proposed?			Yes, you must also complete section 2.2
1.10	Alternative time frames etc Does the proposed action	Х	No
	include alternative time frames, locations or activities?		Yes, you must also complete Section 2.3. For each alternative, location, time frame, or activity identified, you must also complete details in Sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7 and 3.3 (where relevant).
1.11	State assessment Is the action subject to a state		No
	or territory environmental impact assessment?	Х	Yes, you must also complete Section 2.5
1.12	Component of larger action	Χ	No
	Is the proposed action a component of a larger action?		Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	Related actions/proposals	Х	No
	Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region (if known)?		Yes, provide details:

1.14	Australian Government	Х	No
	funding Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?		Yes, provide details:
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Х	No
	Is the proposed action inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?		Yes, you must also complete Section 3.1 (h), 3.2 (e)

2 Detailed description of proposed action

NOTE: It is important that the description is complete and includes all components and activities associated with the action. If certain related components are not intended to be included within the scope of the referral, this should be clearly explained in section 2.7.

2.1 Description of proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining all activities and aspects of the proposed action and should reference figures and/or attachments, as appropriate.

Together, Lots 7 and 8 support approximately 1.87 ha of remnant native vegetation. Vegetation on Lot 8 consists of *Agonis flexuosa* woodland; Lot 7 supports *Agonis flexuosa* woodland in upland areas and a small extent of *Agonis flexuosa-Melaleuca* closed forest in a wetland habitat. Upland vegetation on Lots 7 and 8 is considered to be in 'completely degraded' condition according to the scale of Keighery (2004), while the wetland vegetation is classified as 'degraded' (Ecoedge, 2013). Little to no native understorey remains on the site.

Under the current proposal, all upland vegetation would be cleared to allow for industrial development. This equates to approximately 1.52 ha of clearing (measured by canopy area). The 0.35 ha of remnant vegetation on Lot 7 surrounding the small wetland would be retained (**Figure 2**).

Lots 7 and 8 are located within the Western Ringtail Possum (WRP) Significant Impact Guidelines (Policy Statement 3.10) 'supporting habitat zone' (Area 3) (Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA), 2009) (**Figure 3**).

A preliminary (day) fauna survey was undertaken by Ecoedge in 2013, comprising of a daytime survey of the site searching for dreys, obvious tree hollows, scats and individual WRPs; and a visual assessment of the amount and quality of WRP habitat within the study area, mainly based on vegetation type, species composition and structure. During this survey, it was found that both upland and wetland vegetation provides habitat for WRPs. No dreys were observed during this survey, nor were any WRPs seen, although this is not an unexpected result considering that the species is nocturnal. A very small number of WRP scats were found, although none of these were fresh (**Figure 4**).

A nocturnal survey was undertaken on 31 July 2013 (Ecoedge, 2013b). No WRPs were observed during the nocturnal count and no other evidence of the species utilising the area was observed.

Two *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) trees over 500 mm diameter at breast height (ABH) are present on site, several small *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) trees (<500 mm diameter ABH) are also present; these constitute the entire amount of habitat for Black Cockatoos onsite.

As such, in terms of matters of national environmental significance, remnant vegetation on site is primarily of relevance to WRPs.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

This should be a detailed description outlining any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but are not proposed (note, this is distinct from any proposed alternatives relating to location, time frames, or activities – see section 2.3).

N/A

2.3 Alternative locations, time frames or activities that form part of the referred action

If you have identified that the proposed action includes alternative time frames, locations or activities (in section 1.10) you must complete this section. Describe any alternatives related to the physical location of the action, time frames within which the action is to be taken and alternative methods or activities for undertaking the action. For each alternative location, time frame or activity identified, you must also complete (where relevant) the details in sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7, 3.3 and 4. Please note, if the action that you propose to take is determined to be a controlled action, any alternative locations, time frames or activities that are identified here may be subject to environmental assessment and a decision on whether to approve the alternative.

N/A

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

Explain the context in which the action is proposed, including any relevant planning framework at the state and/or local government level (e.g. within scope of a management plan, planning initiative or policy framework). Describe any Commonwealth or state legislation or policies under which approvals are required or will be considered against.

Relevant legislation and policies include: State

- Environmental Protection Act 1986: A land clearing permit will be submitted to the
 Department of Environment Regulation (DER) for assessment under the Environmental
 Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 concurrently to the submission of
 this referral.
- Wildlife Conservation Act 1950: The site supports habitat for Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Western Ringtail Possum, Status: Vulnerable).
- EPA Bulletin 1282 Vegetation not assessed or mapped as being significant. No implications.
- Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Zoned 'Industrial'

Local

• City of Bunbury – *Town Planning Scheme No 7.* - Zoned 'Industry'

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

If you have identified that the proposed action will be or has been subject to a state or territory environmental impact statement (in section 1.11) you must complete this section. Describe any environmental assessment of the relevant impacts of the project that has been, is being, or will be carried out under state or territory legislation. Specify the type and nature of the assessment, the relevant legislation and the current status of any assessments or approvals. Where possible, provide contact details for the state/territory assessment contact officer.

Describe or summarise any public consultation undertaken, or to be undertaken, during the assessment. Attach copies of relevant assessment documentation and outcomes of public consultations (if available).

Application will be made to the DER for a Clearing Permit under the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 concurrently with this submission for approval under the EPBC act (1999).

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

Your referral must include a description of any public consultation that has been, or is being, undertaken. Where Indigenous stakeholders are likely to be affected by your proposed action, your referral should describe any consultations undertaken with Indigenous stakeholders. Identify the relevant stakeholders and the status of consultations at the time of the referral. Where appropriate include copies of documents recording the outcomes of any consultations.

The land clearing application will be advertised for public comment by DER in accordance with their regulations.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

If you have identified that the proposed action is a component of a larger action (in section 1.12) you must complete this section. Provide information about the larger action and details of any interdependency between the stages/components and the larger action. You may also provide justification as to why you believe it is reasonable for the referred action to be considered separately from the larger proposal (eg. the referred action is 'stand-alone' and viable in its own right, there are separate responsibilities for component actions or approvals have been split in a similar way at the state or local government levels).

This proposal does not form part of a larger project.

3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The interactive map tool can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest.

Your assessment of likely impacts should refer to the following resources (available from the Department's web site):

- specific values of individual World Heritage properties and National Heritage places and the ecological character of Ramsar wetlands;
- profiles of relevant species/communities (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;
- Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 Matters of National Environmental Significance; and
- associated sectoral and species policy statements available on the web site, as relevant.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The Minister has prepared four marine bioregional plans (MBP) in accordance with section 176. It is likely that the MBP's will be more commonly relevant where listed threatened species, listed migratory species or a Commonwealth marine area is considered.

Note that even if your proposal will not be taken in a World Heritage area, Ramsar wetland, Commonwealth marine area, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park or on Commonwealth land, it could still impact upon these areas (for example, through downstream impacts). Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties Description N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the World Heritage values of any World Heritage property.

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places Description N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the National Heritage values of any National Heritage place.

3.1 (c) Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar wetlands) Description

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the ecological character of any Ramsar wetlands.

3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities Description

According to the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Report, 19 fauna species, 14 migratory species and 18 flora species listed under the *EPBC Act* may occur or are known to occur, or have habitat or may have habitat occurring within 5 km of Lots 7 and 8. The PMST report is attached as Appendix 1.

EPBC Act listed fauna species identified by Ecoedge (2013) as actively using the study area were:

• Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Western Ringtail Possum) Status: Vulnerable

No listed plant species or ecological communities were observed within the project area.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on the members of any listened threatened species (except a conservation dependent species) or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat.

Western Ringtail Possum

- The loss of fauna habitat, some of which may be used by fauna of conservation significance; and
- Death or injury of fauna during clearing

Loss of Fauna Habitat

Together, Lots 7 and 8 support approximately 1.87 ha (measured by canopy area) of *Agonis flexuosa* (WA Peppermint) woodland and/or forest in upland and lowland habitats. Approximately 1.2 ha of the upland vegetation has a connected canopy; this is not connected to the lowland vegetation.

While no WRPs or their dreys were observed during the preliminary fauna survey or during the nocturnal count (Ecoedge; 2013a, 2013b), a small number of WRP scats were found, indicating low level transient use of vegetation on the site by WRPs.

Based on these combined observations, it is concluded that the site is used by WRPs but only on an infrequent basis by individuals that have moved from populations persisting in some of the larger remnants in the area (e.g. Lot 200, 400 metres to the east). While the vegetation on site (peppermint dominated low woodland/forest) superficially appears to represent reasonable habitat for the species, its small extent, lack of direct continuity with vegetation outside of the lot boundaries and possibly a number of other unseen factors (e.g. feral predators, nutritional value of peppermint trees present) appears to be limiting its current use by the species. Under the current proposal, 1.52 ha of this habitat will be cleared.

WRP habitat on Lots 7 and 8 is effectively isolated from other habitat within the local area. Lots 7 and 8 are bounded by a rail line to the north and by Harris Road to the south and west. No remnant native vegetation remains on adjacent lots; as such vegetation on site does not provide linkages to other areas of remnant vegetation. Scattered trees remain on Lot 4208 Harris Road (opposite Lots 7 and 8, on the south side of Harris Road), however WRPs would have to cross Harris Road to access this vegetation.

Lots 7 and 8 fall within an area defined as 'supporting habitat' (Area 3) in the Significant Impact Guidelines (DEWHA, 2009) for WRPs. According to these guidelines, it is considered '...a real chance or possibility' that an action within in the defined Area 3 will have a significant impact on WRPs if one or more of the following is to occur:

clearing in a remnant habitat patch that is greater than 0.5 hectares in size

- clearing of more than 50% of a remnant habitat patch that is between 0.2 and 0.5 hectares in size
- fragmentation of existing habitat linkages

As the area of potential WRP habitat within the site forms part of a WRP remnant habitat patch over 0.5ha in size, and as more than 50% of the remnant would be cleared under the current proposal, the proposed action meets both the first and second criterion above and can therefore be deemed "likely to have a significant impact" according to these criteria.

In order to minimise impacts as much as possible, vegetation within and surrounding the wetland area on Lot 7 will be retained. Furthermore, offset planting and enhancement of existing habitat is proposed. See **Section 4** for more information.

Death or injury of fauna during clearing

- If required, a qualified fauna specialist can be present on site during clearing to relocate any WRPs displaced during clearing (note that this is unlikely due to the absence of dreys and evidence of any resident population(s) of WRPs on site).
- Mulching of vegetative material will be undertaken at the time of clearing so that WRPs cannot take refuge in spoil piles and subsequently be displaced when these are later removed.

To provide an indication of the potential impact of the proposed action, it has been assessed against each of the Significant Impact Criteria as determined by the DEWHA (2009) in **Table 1** below.

Black Cockatoos

Two *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) trees are present onsite; both have diameters at breast height over 500 mm. They represent the entire amount of black cockatoo habitat contained within the proposed action area.

Significant Impact Criteria (Vulnerable)	Potential impact
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of an important population of a species	WRPs Not expected (no evidence of a resident population).
	No WRPs or dreys were observed on site and the small number of scats found indicates low level transient use of the site by WRPs.
	Large expanses of more intact remnant vegetation than that present onsite remain in the surrounding area.
	No remnant native vegetation remains on adjacent lots. As such the loss of 1.52 ha of vegetation on Lots 7 and 8 will not affect linkages between other areas of remnant vegetation.
	Black Cockatoos
	Not expected
Reduce the area of occupancy of an important population	WRPs Not expected (no evidence of a resident population).
	No WRPs or dreys were observed on site and the small number of scats found indicates only low level transient use of the site by WRPs.
	Black Cockatoos
	Not expected
Fragment an existing important population into	WRPs

two or more populations	Not expected (no evidence of a resident population).
	There is no evidence of a resident population on the site, as such no fragmentation of existing population(s) can occur.
	Furthermore, as no remnant native vegetation remains on adjacent lots, the loss of 1.52 ha of vegetation from Lots 7 & 8 will not affect linkages between other areas of remnant vegetation.
	Black Cockatoos
	Not expected
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a	WRPs
species	Not expected.
	Habitat onsite is not likely to be critical to the survival of WRPs as there is no resident population of WRPs.
	Furthermore, large expanses of more intact remnant vegetation than that present onsite remain in the surrounding area.
	Black Cockatoos
	Not expected
Disrupt the breeding cycle of an important population	WRPs Not expected as no evidence of a resident population of WRPs was observed onsite. Also no evidence of dreys or other refuge sites was observed.
	Black Cockatoos
	Not expected
Modify, destroy, remove or isolate or decrease the	<u>WRPs</u>
availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline	Unlikely.
the species is likely to decline	There was no evidence of a resident population of WRPs on site. While WRPs appear to use vegetation on the site transiently, it is unlikely that the loss of this vegetation will result in a decline of the species.
	Furthermore, significant areas of WRP habitat remain within the surrounding area.
	Not all vegetation within Lots 7 and 8 will be cleared; all that associated with the wetland on Lot 7 (approximately 0.35 ha) will be retained.
	Furthermore, the proponent proposes to re-establish approximately 1.2 ha of new habitat and enhance vegetation being retained through undertaking weed control and supplementary planting.
	Black Cockatoos
	Unlikely
Result in invasive species that are harmful to a vulnerable species becoming established in the	WRPs Unlikely
Vulnerable species' habitat	Invasive plant species are already present on the site, dominating the understorey layer of the majority of all areas of remnant vegetation.
	The proposed clearing is unlikely to result in the establishment of new species, or in the expansion of existing infestations; rather through active management and enhancement of the vegetation being retained, weed cover in these areas will be reduced and natural regeneration of native species will be facilitated.
	Black Cockatoos
	Unlikely
Introduce disease that may cause the species to	WRPs

decline	Unlikely
	Black Cockatoos
	Unlikely
Interfere substantially with the recovery of the species.	WRPs Unlikely
	The proposed clearing area is comparatively small, and while it consists of areas with canopy connectivity, there is no evidence of a resident population of WRPs on site, only that they have moved through the site at some stage. As such, no reduction in WRP numbers is likely to result from the proposed clearing.
	Vegetation proposed to be cleared does not link other areas of remnant vegetation; therefore the proposed clearing will not restrict the species' movement within the local area.
	Under the current proposal, approximately 1.15 ha of new habitat will be established on the site to offset the loss of habitat through clearing. The proposed rehabilitation will consist of planting both overstorey and understorey species (the latter are mostly removed from the site as a result of degradation over time) specific to the requirements and preferences of WRPs in order to establish a higher quality of habitat than that which is being cleared. Weed control will also be undertaken in areas of existing remnant native vegetation which are to be retained.
	Black Cockatoos
	Unlikely

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species

Description

Species	Status (under the EPBC Act 1999)	Type of presence	
Migratory Marine Birds	•		
Apus pacificus (Fork-tailed Swift)		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Diomedea amsterdamensis (Amsterdam Albatross)	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
<i>Diomedea dabbenena</i> (Tristan Albatross)	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) (Wandering Albatross)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Puffinus carneipes (Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater)		Species or species habitat likely to occur	
Migratory Marine Species			
Caretta caretta (Loggerhead Turtle)	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle)	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known t occur within area	
Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth)	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	
Natator depressus (Flatback Turtle) Vulnerable		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Haliaeetus leucogaster (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	
Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Merops ornatus (Rainbow Bee-eater)		Species or species habitat may occur within area	
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Ardea alba (Great Egret, White Egret)		Breeding known to occur within area	
Ardea ibis (Cattle Egret)		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	

Table 2. Listed migratory species according to the Protected Matters Search Tool (29 July, 2013). **Nature and extent of likely impact**

Address any impacts on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat.

No impacts on migratory birds are expected due to the low likelihood that these species would utilise the site. Furthermore, under the current proposal, the wetland and all associated vegetation will be retained.

3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area

(If the action is \underline{in} the Commonwealth marine area, complete 3.2(c) instead. This section is for actions taken outside the Commonwealth marine area that may have impacts on that area.)

Description

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area.

N/A

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land

(If the action is on Commonwealth land, complete 3.2(d) instead. This section is for actions taken outside Commonwealth land that may have impacts on that land.)

Description

If the action will affect Commonwealth land also describe the more general environment. The Policy Statement titled Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies provides further details on the type of information needed. If applicable, identify any potential impacts from actions taken outside the Australian jurisdiction on the environment in a Commonwealth Heritage Place overseas.

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth land. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies* and specifically address impacts on:

- ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- · natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

N/A

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

Description

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on any part of the environment of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

N/A

Note: If your action occurs in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park you may also require permission under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (GBRMP Act). If so, section 37AB of the GBRMP Act provides that your referral under the EPBC Act is deemed to be an application under the GBRMP Act and Regulations for necessary permissions and a single integrated process will generally apply. Further information is available at www.gbrmpa.gov.au

3.1 (i) A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development Description

If the action is a coal seam gas development or large coal mining development that has, or is likely to have, a significant impact on water resources, the draft *Policy Statement Significant Impact Guidelines: Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources* provides further details on the type of information needed.

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

Address any impacts on water resources. Your assessment of impacts should refer to the draft *Significant Impact Guidelines:* Coal seam gas and large coal mining developments—Impacts on water resources.

N/A

3.2 Nuclear actions, actions taken by the Commonwealth (or Commonwealth agency), actions taken in a Commonwealth marine area, actions taken on Commonwealth land, or actions taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

You must describe the nature and extent of likely impacts (both direct & indirect) on the whole environment if your project:

- is a nuclear action;
- will be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency;
- will be taken in a Commonwealth marine area;
- will be taken on Commonwealth land; or
- will be taken in the Great Barrier Reef marine Park.

Your assessment of impacts should refer to the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.2 - Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land, and actions by Commonwealth agencies and specifically address impacts on:

- ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities;
- natural and physical resources;
- the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas;
- the heritage values of places; and
- the social, economic and cultural aspects of the above things.

Is the proposed action a nuclear action?	Χ	No
		Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the	he whole environment	
25 the proposed detroit to be taken by the	Χ	No
Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency?		Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the	he who	le environment
25 the proposed detion to be taken in a	Χ	No
Commonwealth marine area?		Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the	he who	le environment (in addition to 3.1(f))
-5 the proposed detion to be taken on	Χ	No
		1
Commonwealth land?		Yes (provide details below)
	he who	,
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the	he who	,
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the	he who	,

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	Yes (provide details below)
	res (provide details selett)

If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(h))

3.3 Other important features of the environment

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed above). If at Section 2.3 you identified any alternative locations, time frames or activities for your proposed action, you must complete each of the details below (where relevant) for each alternative identified.

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

Flora

Together, Lots 7 and 8 support approximately 1.87 ha of remnant native vegetation. Vegetation on Lot 8 consists of *Agonis flexuosa* woodland; Lot 7 supports *Agonis flexuosa* woodland in upland areas and a small extent of *Agonis flexuosa* closed forest in a wetland habitat. Upland vegetation on Lots 7 and 8 is considered to be in 'completely degraded' condition according to the scale of Keighery (2004), while the wetland vegetation is classified as 'degraded' (Ecoedge, 2013). Little to no native understorey remains on the site (**Figure 5**).

Table 3 provides results of the PMST search (undertaken 29 July 2013; **Appendix 1**) for Threatened Flora species which may occur within or nearby the proposed action area.

Species	Type of presence		
Andersonia gracilis (Slender Andersonia)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Banksia nivea subsp uliginosa (Swamp Honeypot)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Banksia squarrosa subsp argillacea (Whicher Range Dryandra)	Vulnerable species or species habitat may occur within area		
Brachyscias verecundus (Ironstone Brachyscias)	Critically Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Caladenia huegelii (King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-Orchid, Rusty Spider-Orchid)	Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Centrolepis caespitosa	Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Chamelucium sp. C Coast Plain (R.D.Royce 4872) (Royce's waxflower)	Vulnerable species or species habitat may occur within area		
Darwinia foetida (Muchea Bell)	Critically Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Darwinia whicherensis (Abba Bell)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Diuris drummondii (Tall Donkey Orchid)	Vulnerable species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Diuris micrantha (Dwarf Bee-orchid)	Vulnerable species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Diuris purdiei (Purdie's Donkey-orchid)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Drakaea elastica (Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Praying Virgin)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Drakaea micrantha (Dwarf Hammer Orchid)	Vulnerable species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Isopogon uncinatus (Hook-leaf Isopogon)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Lambertia echinata subsp. Occidentalis (Western Prickly Honeysuckle)	Endangered species or species habitat may occur within area		
Synaphea stenoloba (Dwellingup Synaphea)	Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Verticordia fimbrilepis subsp. fimbrilepis (Shy Featherflower)	Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area		

Table 3. Threatened Flora species which may occur in or within 5 km of Lots 7 and 8.

While no flora survey has been undertaken on this site, a botanist was present during the preliminary fauna survey undertaken by Ecoedge in January 2013. No Declared Rare or Priority flora species or evidence of them was observed onsite during the preliminary fauna assessment. It is acknowledged that January (summer) is not an appropriate time to assess floristic values in the southwest of Western Australia, however due to the 'completely degraded' and 'degraded' condition of remnant native vegetation onsite, it is unlikely that any flora of conservation significance remains.

<u>Fauna</u>

Table 4 provides results of the PMST search (undertaken 29 July 2013; **Appendix 1**) for Threatened mammal and bird species which may occur within or nearby the proposed action area.

Species	Status (under the EPBC Act 1999)	Type of presence
Birds	•	
Anous tenuirostris melanops (Australian Lesser Noddy)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus (Australasian Bittern)	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii (Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black- Cockatoo)	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo)	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis (Amsterdam Albatross)	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea exulans exulans (Tristan Albatross)	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) (Wandering Albatross)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis (Australian Fairy Tern)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Dasyurus geoffroii (Chuditch, Western Quoll)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Western Ringtail Possum)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat Known to occur within area
Setonix brachyurus (Quokka)	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Table 4. Threatened mammal and bird species which may occur in or within 5 km of Lots 7 and 8.

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

The site is located in the Dardanup sub-area of the Bunbury Groundwater Area. The superficial (shallow) aquifer is thin or absent and does not support high yields. The Leederville formation is found from 13-300m below the surface (DoW, 2009). The unconfined water table level on this property is estimated at two metres below the surface.

A 'multiple use' category wetland is shown on the 'Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain' dataset for this site (**Figure 6**). While now disconnected due to the construction of Harris Road, this wetland is associated with the floodplain of the Ferguson River. The entire western portion of Lot 7 is subject to seasonal inundation.

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

The site is located on the Swan Coastal Plain. Upland areas are situated on the sands of the Bassendean System, lowland areas are situated on the heavier soils of the Pinjarra Plain.

Vegetation on site is characterised by the underlying soil types. Bassendean Sands on Lots 7 and 8 support jarrah and WA peppermint, and the small wetland situated on the Pinjarra Plain soils of Lot 7 supporting melaleucas and WA peppermint. As evidenced at this site, in this area, the WA Peppermint is characteristic of both sandy upland soils and heavier (clay) soils associated with river terraces and some wetlands.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

There are no outstanding natural features at this site.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

The site supports Southern River Complex vegetation as mapped by Heddle *et al.* (1980), which is described as which is described as 'an open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Banksia* species with fringing woodlands of *Eucalyptus rudis* and *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* along creek beds'.

In upland areas, WA Peppermint (*Agonis flexu*osa) is the dominant overstorey species with very occasional Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) (two individuals), Woody pear (*Xylomelum occidentale*) and Holly-leaved banksia (*Banksia ilicifolia*). Native understorey is sparse, consisting of scattered *Daviesia physodes, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Leucopogon sp., Xanthorrhoea brunonis* and *Xanthorrhoea gracilis*. Introduced species dominate the understorey, with *Ehrharta calycina* being most dominant.

Lowland areas are dominated by WA Peppermint (*Agonis flexu*osa) and Swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*) in the overstorey, with scattered Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) also present. Native understorey is relatively sparse, and consists of *Acacia pulchella*, *Lepidosperma longitudinale*, *Jacksonia furcellata*, *Hypolaena exsulca*, *Xanthorrhoea brunonis*, *Xanthorrhoea gracilis*, *Hypocalymma angustifoilum*, *Kunzea glabrescens and Pterosytlis sp.* Introduced species including *Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera*, *Ehrharta calycina*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Typha sp.* and *Hypochaeris glabra* are also present.

No Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities, or Declared Rare or Priority Flora was observed during field assessments.

Lots 7 and 8 were historically grazed resulting in degradation of the remnant native vegetation in the form of decreased diversity, cover and abundance, while the prevalence of exotic species has increased. In turn, this has reduced the quality and diversity of remaining habitat.

3.3 (f) Gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area)

Elevation is highest in the east at 16 m above sea level, falling to 10 m in the west.

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

Include information about the extent of erosion, whether the area is infested with weeds or feral animals and whether the area is covered by native vegetation or crops.

While both the upland and wetland areas provide habitat value, they are species-poor and in terms of their vegetation condition according to the scale of Keighery (1994), the wetland vegetation is classed as 'Degraded' while upland vegetation is 'Completely degraded' (Ecoedge, 2013). Both these categories reflect a high level of disturbance. This disturbance is likely to have resulted from the continuous history of cattle grazing (grazing is no longer occurring), which has significantly altered vegetation structure and almost entirely destroyed the native understorey layer. The weed burden on site is significant, with exotic species dominating the understorey layer in almost all areas (Ecoedge,

2013). The site contains few juvenile trees of any species and there is no evidence of recruitment (Ecoedge, 2013).

Although the vegetation on site (peppermint dominated low woodland/forest) superficially appears to represent reasonable habitat for WRPs, its small extent, lack of direct continuity with vegetation outside of the lot boundaries and possibly a number of other unseen factors (e.g. feral predators, nutritional value of peppermint trees present) appears to be limiting its current use by the species.

Erosion is not currently an issue of concern.

3.3 (h) Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values

There are no Heritage Places within the proposed action area.

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

No Indigenous heritage values are known to occur within the proposed action area.

3.3 (j) Other important or unique values of the environment

Describe any other key features of the environment affected by, or in proximity to the proposed action (for example, any national parks, conservation reserves, wetlands of national significance etc).

No important or other unique environmental values occur within the proposed action area.

3.3 (k) Tenure of the action area (eg freehold, leasehold)

The proposed action is contained entirely within privately owned land.

3.3 (I) Existing land/marine uses of area

The proposed action area is currently unused.

3.3 (m) Any proposed land/marine uses of area

It is proposed to establish light industry on the site.

4 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Note: If you have identified alternatives in relation to location, time frames or activities for the proposed action at Section 2.3 you will need to complete this section in relation to each of the alternatives identified.

Provide a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce, manage or offset any relevant impacts of the action. Include, if appropriate, any relevant reports or technical advice relating to the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed measures.

For any measures intended to avoid or mitigate significant impacts on matters protected under the EPBC Act, specify:

- what the measure is,
- how the measure is expected to be effective, and
- the time frame or workplan for the measure.

Examples of relevant measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include the timing of works, avoidance of important habitat, specific design measures, or adoption of specific work practices.

Provide information about the level of commitment by the person proposing to take the action to implement the proposed mitigation measures. For example, if the measures are preliminary suggestions only that have not been fully researched, or are dependent on a third party's agreement (e.g. council or landowner), you should state that, that is the case.

Note, the Australian Government Environment Minister may decide that a proposed action is not likely to have significant impacts on a protected matter, as long as the action is taken in a particular manner (section 77A of the EPBC Act). The particular manner of taking the action may avoid or reduce certain impacts, in such a way that those impacts will not be 'significant'. More detail is provided on the Department's web site.

For the Minister to make such a decision (under section 77A), the proposed measures to avoid or reduce impacts must:

- clearly form part of the referred action (eg be identified in the referral and fall within the responsibility of the person proposing to take the action),
- be must be clear, unambiguous, and provide certainty in relation to reducing or avoiding impacts on the matters protected, and
- must be realistic and practical in terms of reporting, auditing and enforcement.

More general commitments (eg preparation of management plans or monitoring) and measures aimed at providing environmental offsets, compensation or off-site benefits CANNOT be taken into account in making the initial decision about whether the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act. (But those commitments may be relevant at the later assessment and approval stages, including the appropriate level of assessment, if your proposal proceeds to these stages).

<u>Practices during clearing to reduce direct impacts</u>

- If required, a qualified 'fauna spotter' can be present on site during clearing to relocate any WRPs displaced during clearing (note that this is unlikely due to the absence of dreys and evidence of any resident population(s) of WRPs on site).
- During site works, areas requiring clearing will be clearly marked and access to other areas restricted to prevent accidental clearing of areas to be retained.
- No dead, standing or fallen timber will be removed unnecessarily. Logs (hollow or not) and other debris resulting from land clearing can potentially be used to enhance fauna habitat in untouched and rehabilitated areas if possible.
- Mulching of vegetative material not used to enhance remaining habitat areas will be undertaken at the time of clearing so that WRPs cannot take refuge in spoil piles and subsequently be displaced when these are later removed.
- Native fauna injured during clearing or normal site operations will be taken to a designated veterinary clinic or a Department of Parks and Wildlife nominated wildlife carer.
- Any holes, pits or trenches required for services will be kept open only as long as necessary and suitable escape ramps (45° batter) and bridging will be provided if the site is to be left

unattended for extended periods. Significant sized holes, pits or trenches will be inspected for fauna immediately prior to filling.

Retention and enhancement of existing vegetation

Under the current proposal, approximately 0.35 ha of existing native vegetation associated with a small wetland will be retained. This vegetation is dominated by *Agonis flexuosa* (WA Peppermint), a year-round food source and preferred habitat for WRPs.

This vegetation is currently in 'degraded' condition (Ecoedge, 2013) due to a continuous history of grazing. Supplementary planting of local native species (using tubestock) will be undertaken in this area using species preferred by WRPs. Habitat enhancement will specifically be designed to create WRP habitat, with a focus on establishing canopy connectivity and a dense understorey layer.

Weed control will also be undertaken to ensure effective establishment of the native vegetation and to maximise habitat available to WRPs.

Offset planting

The proponent proposes to establish approximately 1.15 ha of new habitat around the 0.35 ha of existing habitat that will be retained, creating an area of approximately 1.5 ha of WRP habitat. As for the habitat enhancement detailed above, species used in the revegetation will be native to the local area, and known to provide habitat for WRPs. Revegetation will be designed with a focus on establishing canopy connectivity and a dense understorey layer. Planting density will be no less than 4000 stems/ha, with a ratio of no less than 1 tree for every 5 understorey plants.

5 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

Identify whether or not you believe the action is a controlled action (ie. whether you think that significant impacts on the matters protected under Part 3 of the EPBC Act are likely) and the reasons why.

5.1 Do you THINK your propose	d action is a	controlled	action?
-------------------------------	---------------	------------	---------

Χ	No, complete section 5.2
	Yes, complete section 5.3

5.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

Specify the key reasons why you think the proposed action is NOT LIKELY to have significant impacts on a matter protected under the EPBC Act.

- 1. No evidence of a resident population or regular use of the habitat onsite was observed during either the day or nocturnal surveys.
- 2. Although the vegetation on site (peppermint dominated low woodland/forest) superficially appears to represent reasonable habitat for the species, its small extent, lack of direct continuity with vegetation outside of the lot boundaries and possibly a number of other unseen factors (e.g. feral predators, nutritional value of peppermint trees present) appears to be limiting its current use by the species.
- 3. WRP habitat on Lots 7 and 8 is effectively isolated from other habitat within the local area. Lots 7 and 8 are bounded by a rail line to the north and by Harris Road to the south and west. No remnant native vegetation remains on adjacent lots; as such vegetation on site does not provide linkages to other areas of remnant vegetation. Scattered trees remain on Lot 4208 Harris Road (opposite Lots 7 and 8, on the south side of Harris Road), however WRPs would have to cross Harris Road to access this vegetation.
- 4. Large expanses of more intact remnant vegetation than that present onsite remain in the surrounding area.
- 5. Enhancement of existing habitat that will be retained is proposed (in the form of planting and weed control) in addition to the establishment of approximately 1.15 ha of new habitat that will be designed specifically to meet the needs and known preferences of WRPs.

5.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Type 'x' in the box for the matter(s) protected under the EPBC Act that you think are likely to be significantly impacted. (The 'sections' identified below are the relevant sections of the EPBC Act.)

Matters likely to be impacted

World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A)
National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)

la
Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)
 the key reasons why you think the proposed action is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the matters ed above.

6 Environmental record of the responsible party NOTE: If a decision is made that a proposal needs approval under the EPBC Act, the Environment Minister will also decide the assessment approach. The EPBC Regulations provide for the environmental history of the party proposing to take the action to be taken into account when deciding the assessment approach.

		Yes	No
6.1	Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?	Х	
	Provide details Established in 1981, Wren Oil are industry leaders in the recycling of used oil.		
	Wren Oil are the winners of the State 3R Award. The State 3R 2000 Awards, presented by the State Recycling Advisory Committee and co-ordinated by the Department of Environmental Protection, recognise outstanding achievements by individuals and organisations that reduce the amount of waste that would be destined for landfill. Wren Oil recycles over 32 million litres of oil per annum.		
	Wren Oil is a member of the Australian Oil Recyclers Association and holds memberships with the Waste Management Association of Australia, WA Sustainable Energy Association Inc. (WA SEA).		
6.2	Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?		X
	If yes, provide details		
6.3	If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?		X
	If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework		
6.4	Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?		
	Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known)		
	??? Alex to advise		

7 Information sources and attachments

(For the information provided above)

7.1 References

- List the references used in preparing the referral.
- Highlight documents that are available to the public, including web references if relevant.

Australian Government (1999). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (2009). *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Policy Statement 3.10 - Significant Impact Guidelines for the vulnerable western ringtail possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) in the southern Swan Coastal Plain, Western Australia.*

Ecoedge (2013a) *Preliminary Fauna Survey*. Unpublished report for Capeldene Pastoral Co Pty Ltd Ecoedge (2013b) *Lots 7 and 8 Harris Road Picton*: *Nocturnal Survey Letter Report*. Unpublished report for Romine Holding Pty Ltd t/as Wren Oil

Heddle, E. M., Loneragan, O. W. & Havel, J. J. (1980). *Vegetation complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In: Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Environment, Perth, 37-72.

Keighery, B. J. (1994). *Bushland Plant Survey: A guide to plant community survey for the community*. Wildflower Society of Western Australia (Inc.), Nedlands

7.2 Reliability and date of information

For information in section 3 specify:

- source of the information;
- how recent the information is;
- how the reliability of the information was tested; and
- any uncertainties in the information.

Information in Section 3 has been referenced from sources listed in 7.1

7.3 Attachments

Indicate the documents you have attached. All attachments must be less than three megabytes (3mb) so they can be published on the Department's website. Attachments larger than three megabytes (3mb) may delay the processing of your referral.

		✓ attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	✓	Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 1. Aerial map.jpg
		√	Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 2. Proposed clearing and offset areas.jpg
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)	✓	Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Project area (.shp, .dbf, .shx) Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Canopy area to be
			cleared_final (.shp, .dbf, .shx) Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Proposed offset planting (.shp, .dbf, .shx)
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓ ✓	Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 3. WRP Supporting Habitat zone.jpg Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 4. WRP scat
			locations.jpg Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 5. Lack of native species and dominance of exotic species in understorey.jpg
			Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Figure 6. Geomorphic wetlands.jpg
If relevant, attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)		
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)		
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	√	Lots 7 & 8 Harris Rd Picton_Prelim fauna survey 2013 Report_final_300113.pdf
			Lots 7 & 8 Harris Rd_Prelim fauna survey_Appendix

		1.Naturemap report 220113.pdf Lots 7 & 8 Harris Rd_Prelim fauna survey_Appendix 2.List of native flora and fauna species.pdf Lots 7 & 8 Harris Road_Night survey letter report 010813.pdf Lots 7 and 8 Harris Road Referral_Appendix 1
<u>-</u>		Referral_Appendix 1. PMST_290713.pdf
	technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)	
-	report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)	

8 Contacts, signatures and declarations

NOTE: Providing false or misleading information is an offence punishable on conviction by imprisonment and fine (s 489, EPBC Act).

Under the EPBC Act a referral can only be made by:

- the person proposing to take the action (which can include a person acting on their behalf); or
- a Commonwealth, state or territory government, or agency that is aware of a proposal by a person to take an action, and that has administrative responsibilities relating to the action¹.

Project title:

8.1 Person proposing to take action

This is the individual, government agency or company that will be principally responsible for, or who will carry out, the proposed action.

If the proposed action will be taken under a contract or other arrangement, this is:

- the person for whose benefit the action will be taken; or
- the person who procured the contract or other arrangement and who will have principal control and responsibility for the taking of the proposed action.

If the proposed action requires a permit under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act², this is the person requiring the grant of a GBRMP permission.

The Minister may also request relevant additional information from this person.

If further assessment and approval for the action is required, any approval which may be granted will be issued to the person proposing to take the action. This person will be responsible for complying with any conditions attached to the approval.

If the Minister decides that further assessment and approval is required, the Minister must designate a person as a proponent of the action. The proponent is responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process. The proponent will generally be the person proposing to take the action³.

Name Alex Wren / David Wren

Title Director / Director

Organisation Aljim Pty Ltd; Daveben Pty Ltd

ACN / ABN (if applicable) Aljim Pty Ltd: ACN 151793609; Daveben Pty Ltd: ACN 151793645

Postal address PO Box 9050, Picton, Western Australia, 6229

Telephone (08) 9725 4002

Email alex@wrenoil.com.au

Declaration

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached

to this form is complete, current and correct.

I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

I agree to be the proponent for this action.

Signature

and wr.

Iv alex wren

09 August 2013

Date

001 Referral of proposed action v July 2013

¹ If the proposed action is to be taken by a Commonwealth, state or territory government or agency, section 8.1 of this form should be completed. However, if the government or agency is aware of, and has administrative responsibilities relating to, a proposed action that is to be taken by another person which has not otherwise been referred, please contact the Referrals Business Entry Point (1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

² If your referred action, or a component of it, is to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park the Minister is required to provide a copy of your referral to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) (see section 73A, EPBC Act). For information about how the GBRMPA may use your information, see http://www.qbrmpa.gov.au/privacy/privacy_notice_for_permits.

³ If a person other than the person proposing to take action is to be nominated as the proponent, please contact the Referrals Business Entry Point (1800 803 772) to obtain an alternative contacts, signatures and declarations page.

8.2 Person preparing the referral information (if different from 8.1)

Individual or organisation who has prepared the information contained in this referral form.

Name Melanie Strang

Title Director

Organisation Ecoedge Environmental Pty Ltd

ACN / ABN (if applicable) ACN: 136 929 989

Postal address PO Box 1180 Bunbury WA 6231

Telephone 08 9721 1377

Email melanie@ecoedge.com.au

Declaration .

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached

to this form is complete, current and correct.

I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature

Date 1 August 2013

REFERRAL CHECKLIST

NOTE: This checklist is to help ensure that all the relevant referral information has been provided. It is not a part of the referral form and does not need to be sent to the Department.

Completed all required sections of the referral form?
Included accurate coordinates (to allow the location of the proposed action to be mapped)?
Provided a map showing the location and approximate boundaries of the project area?
Provided a map/plan showing the location of the action in relation to any matters of NES?
Provided a digital file (preferably ArcGIS shapefile, refer to guidelines at Attachment A) delineating the boundaries of the referral area?
Provided complete contact details and signed the form?
Provided copies of any documents referenced in the referral form?
Ensured that all attachments are less than three megabytes (3mb)?
Sent the referral to the Department (electronic and hard copy preferred)?

Attachment A

Geographic Information System (GIS) data supply guidelines

If the area is less than 5 hectares, provide the location as a point layer. If the area greater than 5 hectares, please provide as a polygon layer. If the proposed action is linear (eg. a road or pipline) please provide a polyline layer.

GIS data needs to be provided to the Department in the following manner:

- Point, Line or Polygon data types: ESRI file geodatabase feature class (preferred) or as an ESRI shapefile (.shp) zipped and attached with appropriate title
- Raster data types: Raw satellite imagery should be supplied in the vendor specific format.
- Projection as GDA94 coordinate system.

Processed products should be provided as follows:

- For data, uncompressed or lossless compressed formats is required GeoTIFF or Imagine IMG is the first preference, then JPEG2000 lossless and other simple binary+header formats (ERS, ENVI or BIL).
- For natural/false/pseudo colour RGB imagery:
 - If the imagery is already mosaiced and is ready for display then lossy compression is suitable (JPEG2000 lossy/ECW/MrSID). Prefer 10% compression, up to 20% is acceptable.
 - If the imagery requires any sort of processing prior to display (i.e. mosaicing/colour balancing/etc) then an uncompressed or lossless compressed format is required.

Metadata or 'information about data' will be produced for all spatial data and will be compliant with ANZLIC Metadata Profile. (http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies_guidelines#guidelines).

The Department's preferred method is using ANZMet Lite, however the Department's Service Provider may use any compliant system to generate metadata.

All data will be provide under a Creative Commons license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/)