PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (MINOR PROJECTS)
Chapman Valley Road Overlay

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August 2008

CONTENTS

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Chapman Valley Road Overlay

1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

MRWA will engage Shire of Chapman Valley to undertake the proposed works of overlaying a section of Chapman Valley Road. The Shire of Chapman Valley will engage Greenfield Technical Services to detail and manage the works to MRWA standards.

The proposed works are located on the Chapman Valley Road between SLK 13.960 - 15.115 in the Shire of Chapman Valley

2 BACKGROUND

As per Main Roads' Environmental Assessment and Approval process, the Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist has been completed for the proposal, refer to Appendix A. As the proposed works involves clearing of native vegetation outside the maintenance zone preparation of a project specific Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are required. This report fulfils this requirement.

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The proposed works for this project involves an overlay of the existing pavement including the clearing out of all the drains and the culverts associated with the works.
The scope of this project includes

- Shape up the existing road profile to form a 10.7m wide subbase layer. This will involve box-out and widening, and also some top-up on existing road to ensure minimum 100mm subbase depth throughout. The subbase will be a finished layer conforming to width, shape and compaction.
- Construct a new 10.7m wide basecourse layer 100mm thick over the subbase (*7.5m wide seal with 1.0m shoulders plus 0.6m tapers*).
- Clean out table drains and culvert pipe entrances along the proposed work site.

3.1 Project Location

The location and boundaries of the study area are shown on Figure 1 and include the following features:

Figure 1: Project Location

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Preliminary Desktop Study

A preliminary assessment of the project area and its potential constraints was undertaken by reviewing a number of government agency managed databases (and consulting where necessary).

4.1.1 Wetlands

The locations of wetlands within the project area was determined using the Commonwealth Department of the Environmental, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) mapping tool, Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Geographic Data Atlas mapping tool and by seeking advice from the regional DEC officer.

4.1.2 Threatened Flora, Fauna and Communities, Conservation Reserves and ESAs

DEC's database (DEC will need to contacted directly in this case) was searched for known populations of threatened flora, fauna and Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and conservation reserves, refer to Appendix B.

4.1.3 Air Quality

The need for a local air quality assessment was determined using the criteria outlined in the MRWA environmental guideline, Air Quality.

4.1.4 Heritage

Non-indigenous heritage was examined utilising the Australian Heritage Places Inventory (http://www.heritage.gov.au), Heritage Council of Western Australia (http://register.heritage.wa.gov.au/) and the Shire of Chapman Valley's Municipal Heritage Inventory, refer to Appendix C.

4.1.5 Aboriginal Heritage

A Search of the Department of Indigenous Affairs' (DIA's) (http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/Heritage/SitesSurveysSearch.aspx) database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains any sites of Aboriginal heritage, refer to Appendix D.

4.1.6 Sensitive Water Resources

The Water Information Officer of the Department of Water's regional office was consulted on sensitive water resources (including Public Drinking Water Source Areas) to determine whether the project area supported, or was adjacent to, any significant lakes, rivers or wetlands or proclaimed areas, refer to Appendix E.

4.1.7 Contaminated Sites

The reserve has been in Main Roads continual control, therefore no further work will be necessary/required.

4.1.8 Acid Sulfate Soils

The Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC'c) acid sulfate soils maps were reviewed and the self assessment done (http://www.wapc.wa.gov.au/Publications/213.aspx) to determine what level of risk the project area is exposed to, refer to Appendix F.

4.1.9 Weeds

Consultation was undertaken with the Department of Agriculture and Food to determine whether there are any known populations of declared plants or significant weeds in or adjacent to the project area, refer to Appendix G.

4.1.10 Dieback

As the project area receives >400 mm of average annual rainfall, advice regarding the broad dieback status of the project area was sought from the District Manager at the regional office of DEC or by contacting the Department's Phytophthora Coordinator, refer to Appendix H.

4.2 Commonwealth Referral

The decision whether to refer the project to the Commonwealth's DEWHA was based upon whether the project would impact upon matters of national significance, e.g. World Heritage properties, protected wetlands and migratory species, Commonwealth marine areas, threatened species or communities or nuclear actions (refer to the Commonwealth webpage www.deh.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html for further information and the search tool page at http://www.deh.gov.au/erin/ert/epbc/imap/map.html), refer to Appendix I.

4.3 Site Investigation

A site visit was carried out by Todd Gibson on 04/08/08 to examine the general features of the area. The broad vegetation types in the vicinity of the project area were identified. Other issues that were considered included topography, the impacts on creek lines, property access and the potential for noise and vibration impacts (dilapidation).

Site photos were taken and are included in Appendix J.

5 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description

The Vegetation association in the proposed work site is vegetation association 35 '*Shrubland; jam scrub with scattered York gum'*, which is currently at 10.5% of it pre-European extent.

Table 1: Vegetation Association related information for the project area.

Vegetation Association	35
Description	*Shrubland; jam scrub with scattered York gum'*
Current Extent (ha)	19453.716
% Pre-European Extent Remaining	10%
Approximate area to be cleared for project (ha)	0.6
% Current Extent to be cleared	0.00308

5.2 Site Investigation

The vegetation that is proposed to be cleared mainly comprised of *Eucalyptus sp.* and a number of *Acacia sp*. The condition of the vegetation to be cleared ranged from completely degraded to degraded with a large amount of invasion of cropping species.

Table 2: Summary Information from the project site investigation

Site Investigation	**Description/Comment**
Total area (ha) of native vegetation to be cleared	0.6 ha of native vegetation is to be cleared. Vegetation should only be removed were pruning branches back is not sufficient.
Total area (ha) of other vegetation, including regrowth, landscape areas, to be cleared	NA
Weeds present	Wild Oats, Wild Lupins, Patterson's Curse
Drainage areas or wetlands present	Drainage into farmland and into the Chapman River
Adjacent land uses	Farming

6 CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION

Native vegetation describes all indigenous aquatic and terrestrial vegetation (living or dead). The term does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless it was required under a statutory condition.

Apart from activities that are exempt under the clearing regulations, such as clearing vegetation that is less than 10 years old for maintenance, typically all Main Roads clearing will be undertaken using its Statewide Project Purpose Permit.

6.1 Assessment against Clearing Principles

In assessing whether the project is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, the project has been assessed against the DEC's 10 principles of clearing, refer to Appendix K.

The project is not to be at variance with the DEC's 10 clearing principles.

6.2 Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)

Clearing within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)	**Yes/ No**	**Comments**
Does the area to be cleared occur within an ESA where the vegetation is in good or better condition?	No	

7 ASSESSMENT OF ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Table 3: Aspects and Impacts – *Chapman Valley Road Overlay SLK 13.86 – 15.115*

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Air quality	Not relevant to the proposed works. Local air quality assessment is not required for the project since: • the predicted traffic flow is less than 10,000 vehicles per day (in urban areas) or 15,000 vehicles per day in rural areas; and • residential and other sensitive receptors are not within 200 meters of the road centre;
Dust	Likely to be a minor issue during earthworks. No major sensitive receivers adjacent to the proposed works, but excessive dust could impact vegetation. Activities will need to be subject to dust suppression to control short-term dust generation. Likely to be easily managed by standard construction dust management techniques.
Fauna	No significant fauna issues are associated with any of the proposed works. With the generally degraded and exposed nature of the works areas, no significant impacts would be expected on native fauna.. Recommendations to minimise clearing will also serve to reduce impacts to fauna and remnant fauna habitat at the sites. No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted. Given the minimal and the linear nature of the clearing and the generally degraded and exposed nature of the work areas it is unlikely to have any impacts on native fauna.
Vegetation – clearing	• 0.6 ha of native vegetation will be cleared. • The condition of the native vegetation to be cleared is Completely Degraded To degraded • The native vegetation will be cleared isn't well represented regionally (i.e. it possesses less than 30% of its pre-European extent). • The native vegetation to be cleared does not occur within an ESA. • The native vegetation to be cleared will be done so using the purpose permit.
Vegetation – TECs/DRF	No significant vegetation types or threatened flora have been recorded within in road reserve. Areas outside the project area must not be disturbed as part of the proposed works. Consultation with DEC confirms that the proposal is not going to have a significant impact upon any DRF or TECs. No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted.
Vegetation – weeds	Numerous common weed species occur throughout the proposed works areas. These species are likely to be widespread within the reserve and general area. The risk of spreading these weeds species as part of the proposed work should be minimised. Standard weed hygiene measures should be applied for all earthworks in the area, including ensuring that plant and equipment brought on to the site are clean of soil.
Vegetation – dieback	No dieback sensitive flora species are present within the works areas.
Reserves / Conservation areas	There are no conservation areas or reserves adjacent to the project area.
Heritage (non-indigenous)	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Shire of Chapman Valley's Municipal Heritage Inventory on-line databases has indicated that there are no heritage significance listed sites present in the currently proposed works areas. No Matters of National Environmental Significance will be impacted.
Aboriginal heritage	A search of DIA database identified no known sites of Aboriginal heritage significance within the vicinity of the project area.

Table 3: Aspects and Impacts – *Chapman Valley Road Overlay SLK 13.86 – 15.115*

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Surface water/drainage	The proposed works will not disturb or interrupt any natural drainage and surface run-off patterns.
Wetlands	DEC has advised that there are no wetlands within the vicinity of the project area.
Groundwater	No dewatering nor drainage modifications are required, hence no change to groundwater level or quality.
Noise and vibration	No major sensitive local receivers. Construction works is not be expected to significantly contribute to noise levels at the nearest sensitive receivers, provided works are limited to normal working hours. The requirements of the Shire of Chapman Valley must be met in respect of noise management and construction working hours.
Visual amenity	The proposed works will result in minor and short-term visual impacts during construction. Suitable site completion treatments, including landscape planting, could result in an improvement in local visual amenity.
Public safety and risk	Provided traffic management and signage to Main Roads standards is employed, none of the proposed works present any significant hazards to public safety. The proposed works will serve to enhance public safety by improving local road and pedestrian conditions.
Hazardous substances	Not relevant to the proposed works.
Contamination	Given the relatively superficial nature of the required earthworks, there appears to be a low risk of any significant contamination issues.
Salinity	Given the nature and scale of the project the impact is not relevant.
Acid Sulfate Soils	The WAPC's self-assessment (Planning Bulletin 64) indicates that no further soil investigation is required for the project. No further investigations are necessary as there is no dewatering or excavation below the water table is planned.
Statutory Land Use Planning	As the proposed works are entirely within the existing road reserve, no further amendments would be required to the Local Government Planning Scheme or Region Scheme.

8 DECISION TO REFER

Given the scale of the project, the low significance of its impacts to the surrounding environment and the environmental management measures proposed, the project does not require referral to the WA Environmental Protection Authority or the Department of the Environment, Water,Heritage.and the Arts.

9 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Name	Agency	Date	Comments
Cathy Page Josie Dean	DEC DEC	14/08/08 03/12/08	None received

10 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

This section of the report (the EMP) has been developed for the project area following the completion of the above sections. The main aim of this EMP is to provide a management plan to assist in minimising the environmental impacts of the activities associated with the proposed works and identify who is responsible for the implementation of the management strategies.

This EMP will only address the actions already listed as well as any site-specific issues that were identified during the PEIA. The project specific management measures identified within this EMP are in addition to the standard specifications used for Category 2 projects. The environmental management measures/conditions in Main Road's Specifications 203, 204, 301, 302 and 304 are still to be followed where applicable.

The areas that require special management will be addressed in terms of:

- the timing of the various management actions;
- the topic (e.g. vegetation);
- the objectives for each area;
- the actions that are necessary to minimise the impact;
- the responsible party for implementing the action; and
- whether the action arose from external advice or is a Main Roads requirement.

10.1 Communication Plan

Environmental issues specific to the project will be communicated as follows :

Method	Frequency	Participants	Reference	Record
Project Site				
Induction	*Prior to Work*	*All personnel and subcontractors*	*EMP and Contractor Environmental Policy*	*Induction Meeting*
Toolbox Meetings	*Weekly*	*Project Personnel*	*Contractor Safety Plan*	*Minutes of Meeting*
Contract Meetings	*To be determined*	*Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager*	*EMP*	*Minutes of Meeting*
Authority Consultation				
Department of Environment and Conservation	*As required*	*Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager*	-	*Minutes of meeting*

10.1.1 External Communication and Complaints

A complaints register shall be maintained by the contractor. All complaints received shall be forwarded to the Main Roads' Project Manager for action. Serious complaints shall be investigated within 24 hours of the complaint being received.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	**Topic**	**Objective**	**Action**	**Responsible Party**	**Advice**
All phases of Construction	Vegetation Clearing - Record-keeping	All projects should maintain the required records relating to clearing native vegetation under the purpose permit.	Clearing: • a copy of the PEIA & EMP (Minor projects) for small projects; • a map showing the location where the clearing occurred, recorded in an ESRI Shapefile; • the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and • the dates on which the clearing was done.	Project Manager	DEC
All phases of Construction	Vegetation Clearing - Record-keeping (cont.)	All projects should maintain the required records relating to clearing native vegetation under the purpose permit.	Control of weeds, dieback and other pathogens: • a copy of any management plan prepared; and • for any pathogen other than dieback, the appropriate steps taken.	Project Manager	Main Roads
Pre-Construction	Vegetation - Clearing	Ensure that the overall objectives of the alignment and construction works are compatible with maintaining and, where possible, enhancing the biological integrity of the surrounding environment and minimising vegetation loss and degradation; and Ensure the retention of as many habitat trees, shrubs and vegetated corridors for fauna as possible, particularly where associated with riparian zones.	Selection of designs/locations that minimise adverse impacts on the biological environment.	Project Manager	Main Roads
			Construction works to be undertaken in summer to reduce the potential for soil erosion and drainage line siltation due to vegetation removal and heavy rains.	Project Manager	Main Roads
			Control/spray weeds species within the project area prior to construction to limit the amount of propagative material that may be spread during disturbance.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Any stockpiled vegetation from clearing works shall not be burnt. This vegetation shall be used during any rehabilitation works and either chipped or replaced according to the EMP.	Contractor	Main Roads
Pre-Construction	Surface Drainage	Maintain the hydrological regime that exists prior to the construction of the proposal.	Stormwater drainage shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with DEC requirements.	Project Manager	DEC
Pre-Construction	Visual Amenity	Ensure that the road blends in with the surrounding environment.	Ensure that the road blends in with the surrounding environment.	Project Manager	Main Roads
Construction	Noise, Vibration and Dust	Ensure that the construction of the proposal does not become a nuisance to the public.	Access to private property and appropriate traffic management measures should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Works associated with the construction of the development should not prevent public access along the adjacent reserve. Public access should be maintained along the reserve at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Any complaints regarding dust will be attended to as soon as possible.	Contractor/Project Manager	Main Roads
			Where it is found that trucks leaving the site are carrying excessive material onto sealed surfaces, these areas will be swept to reduce dust generation and maintain traffic safety.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Watering, the use of hydromulch or other forms of mulching to protect loose surfaces shall be used as mitigation measures.	Contractor	Main Roads

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	**Topic**	**Objective**	**Action**	**Responsible Party**	**Advice**
Construction	Pollution and Litter	Ensure that the construction of the proposal is managed to a standard that minimises any adverse impacts on the environment.	The designated servicing area will be bunded to contain any spills or leaks and shall not be located in an area adjacent to any drainage areas or watercourses or will drain into a temporary sump.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Emergency cleanup procedures shall be implemented in the case of any spillage. These will include control of spilled material and removal of contaminated soil to an approved site. The contractor shall ensure appropriate equipment is available at all times and shall notify the Superintendent's Representative of a spill.	Contractor	Main Roads
			All waste oil will be collected for recycling and any empty fuel/oil containers, used filters and waste hydraulic parts to be collected and stored in an allocated area then removed to an approved site.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Dumping or temporary storage of bitumen, asphalt, concrete or aggregate should only occur at designated depots or controlled hardstands.	Contractor	Main Roads
			The project areas, including hardstand areas, will be kept in a tidy manner at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads
Construction	Fire	Ensure that the fire risk associated with the construction of the proposal is minimised.	No fires shall be lit within the project area.	Contractor	Main Roads
			Machinery will be fitted with approved spark arresting mufflers.	Contractor	Main Roads
			A water tanker will be on site at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads
Construction	Site Management	Ensure that the site is managed to ensure that construction of the proposal will have minimal impact upon the surrounding environment.	Site office and materials storage areas will be located on previously disturbed/ designated area.	Contractor	Main Roads
Post-Construction	Rehabilitation	Leave the project area free from debris; and Rehabilitate the project area so that the revegetated area provides a net increase in area of native vegetation at the site.	Replace the cleared trees with locally occurring natives.	Contractor	Main Roads
			All waste materials from the development are to be completely removed from the site upon completion of the development. Final clean-up shall be to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the Site Superintendent.	Contractor	Main Roads

11 MONITORING

N/ A

12 CONTINGENCY MEASURES

Given the scale and nature of the project, no contingency measures are identified as the inherent environmental risks are small.

13 AUDITING

Given the scale and nature of the project, there is no requirement for auditing the implementation of the EMP as the environmental risks are small.

Appendix A

Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist

07/6609

Form No. 6707/001/01

Checklist - Low Impact Screening Checklist

The Low Impact Screening Checklist is part of the environmental assessment and approval process, refer to in Figure 2 in the Main Roads environmental guideline Environment Assessment and Approvals. It should be noted that the checklist does not address Aboriginal heritage issues. Please refer to Main Roads guideline *Aboriginal Heritage* for the heritage assessment process.

All projects are to be screened to identify those that are Low Impact.

Projects that have "No" to all items are classed as Low Impact and should be implemented using standard contract clauses in the Tender Document Process.
Projects that have "Yes" to any item will require further environmental assessment and will be implemented using an Environmental Management Plan.
Tick "Yes" or "No" for every item.

Project Name Chapman Valley Road Reconstruction 7 SLK

ITEM NO.	ITEM	Y	N
1	New road or road reserve to be created or expansion of existing road reserve.		✓
2	Works require clearing of native vegetation outside the maintenance zone.	✓	
3	Works require clearing of native vegetation that is older than 10 years old within the maintenance zone.		✓
4	Works to occur outside normal working hours.		✓
5	Passes over, adjoins or drains directly into a wetland or sensitive watercourse.	✓	
6	Local natural drainage regime / hydrology will be changed.		✓
7	Dewatering, or a new water bore required.		✓
8	Known potential source of hazardous materials within or adjoining project area, e.g. Acid Sulphate Soils, existing petrol station, industrial site or waste disposal site (landfill)		✓
9	Buildings will require demolition.		✓

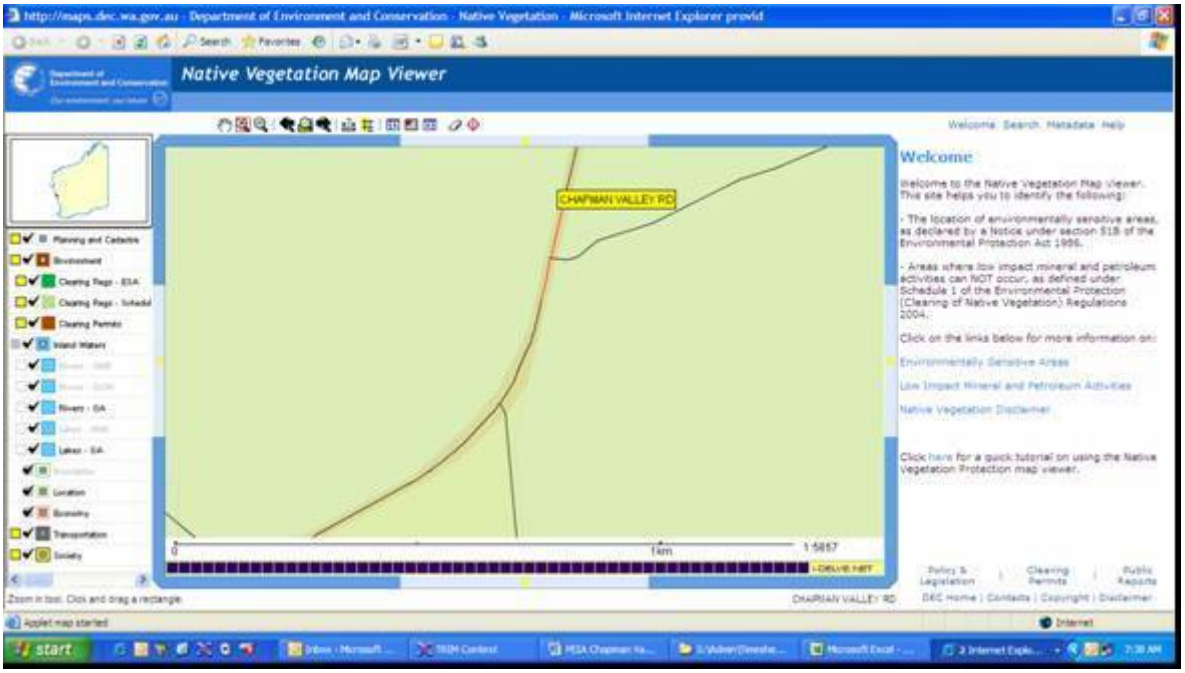
Completed By: Signature P. Catterall Date 22/11/05
Name Peter Catterall Title SPM

To be reviewed by a Main Roads Environment Officer: Signature [signature] Date 23/11/05
Name Anne Sutherland Title Environmental officer

Comments: Trees needs to be removed to allow machinery to manoeuvre road. (refer to outcomes sheet).

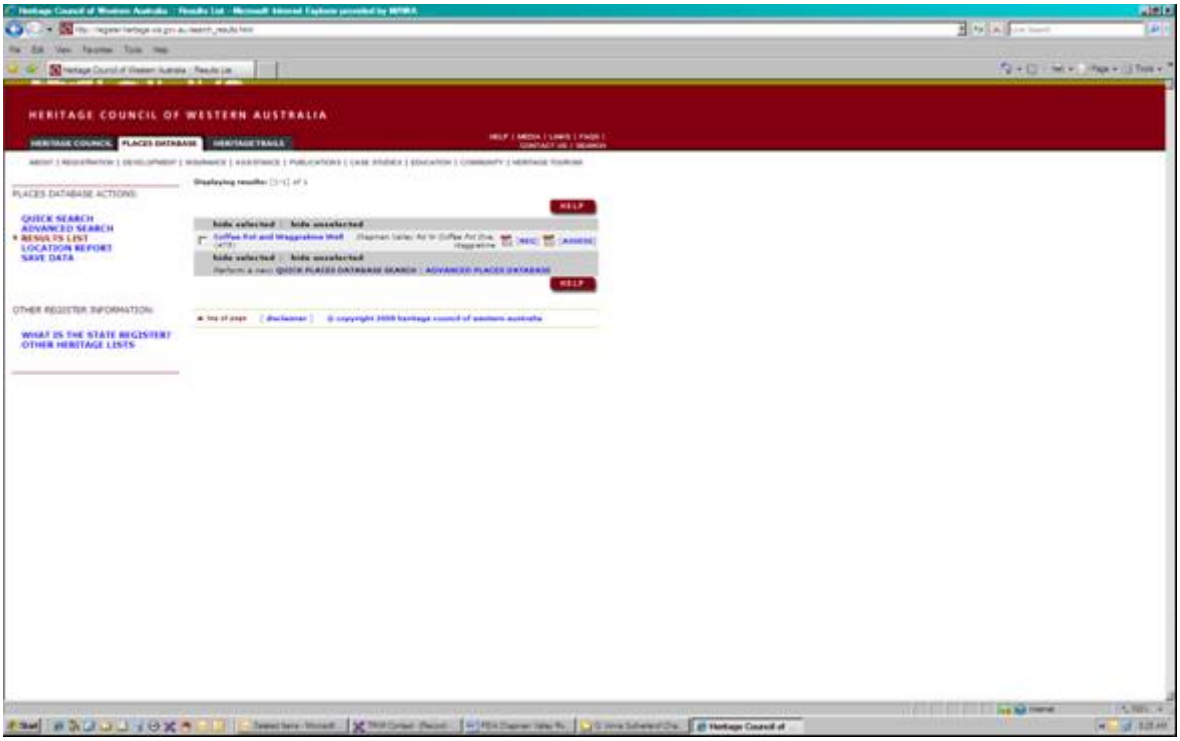
Appendix B

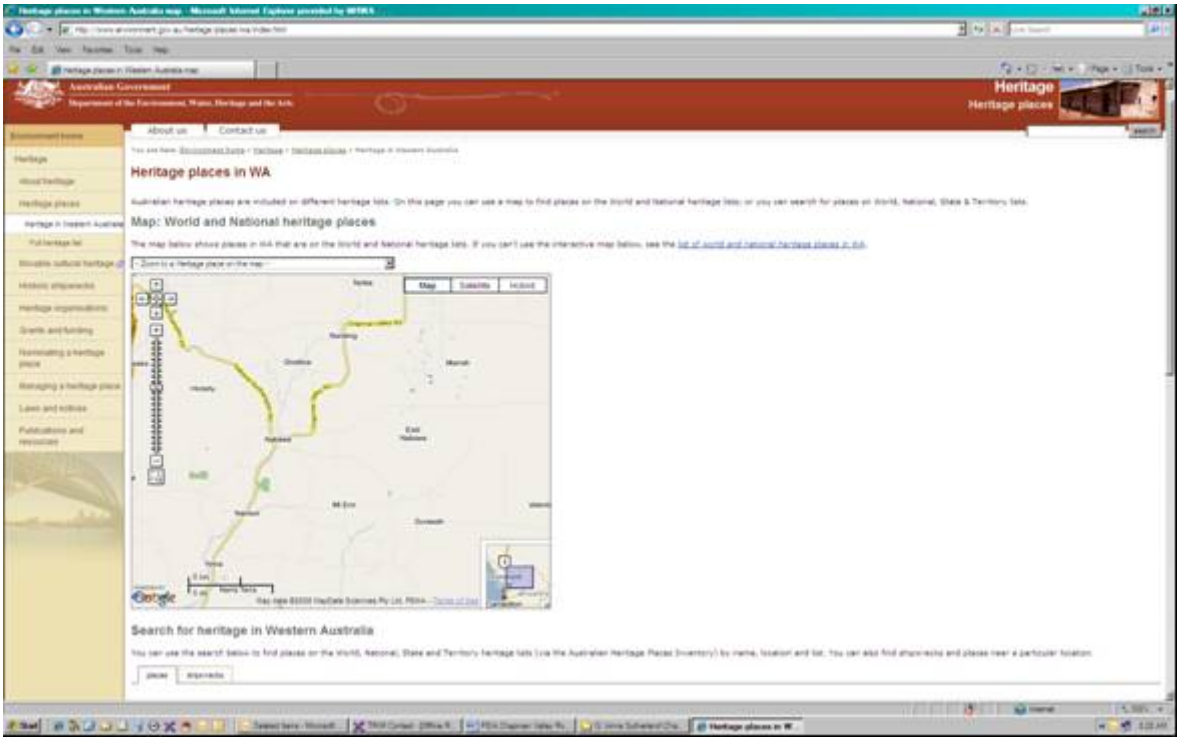
DEC's Threatened Flora and Fauna Database Searches


Native Vegetation Map Viewer
CHAPMAN VALLEY RD
Welcome
Welcome to the Native Vegetation Map Viewer.
This site helps you to identify the following:
- The location of environmentally sensitive areas, as declared by a Notice under section 51B of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
- Areas where low impact mineral and petroleum activities can NOT occur, as defined under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004.
Click on the links below for more information on:
Environmentally Sensitive Areas
Low Impact Mineral and Petroleum Activities
Native Vegetation Disclaimer
Click here for a quick tutorial on using the Native Vegetation Protection map viewer.
1:5857
Zoom in tool. Click and drag a rectangle.
start

Appendix C

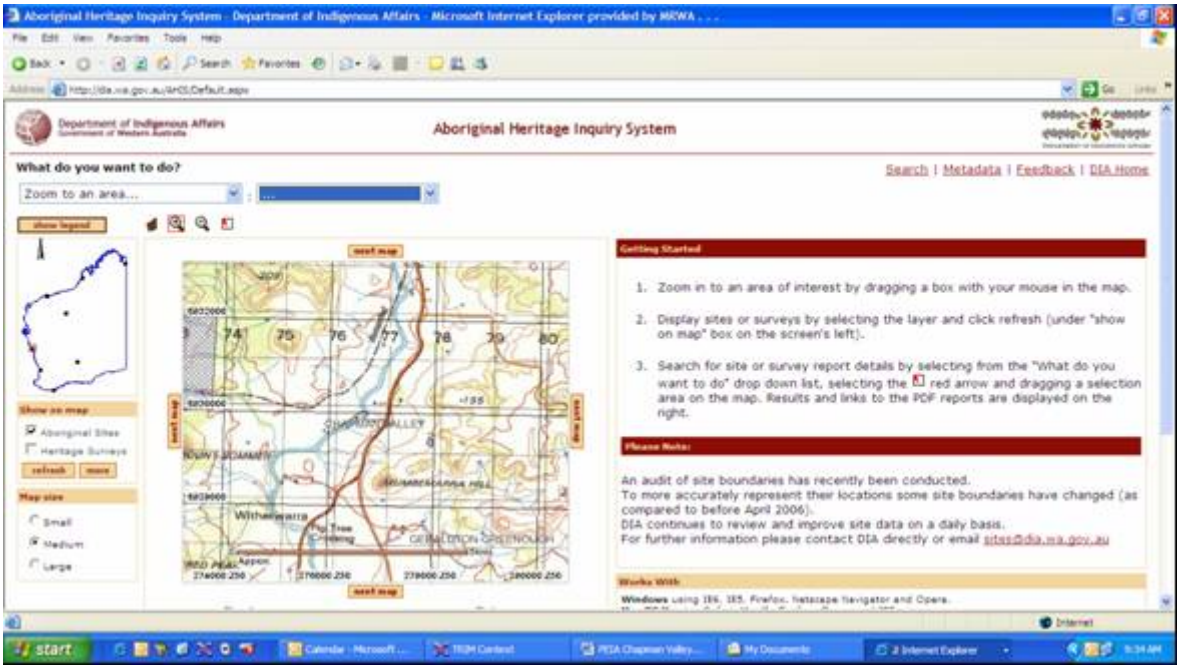
Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Municipal Heritage Inventory Database Searches


HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
PLACES DATABASE ACTIONS:
QUICK SEARCH
ADVANCED SEARCH
RESULTS LIST
LOCATION REPORT
SAVE DATA
OTHER REGISTER INFORMATION:
WHAT IS THE STATE REGISTER?
OTHER HERITAGE LISTS


Heritage
Heritage places
Heritage places in WA
Map: World and National heritage places
Search for heritage in Western Australia

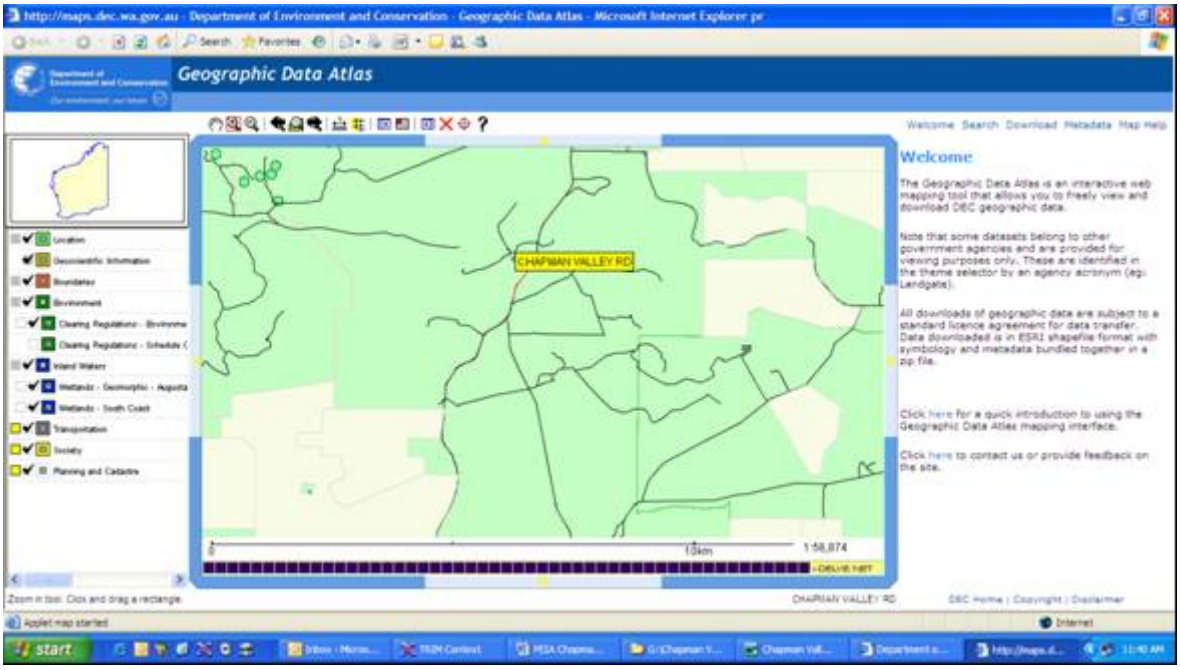
Appendix D

Department of Indigenous Affairs Database Search


Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System - Department of Indigenous Affairs - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
Department of Indigenous Affairs
Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System
What do you want to do?
Search | Metadata | Feedback | DIA Home
Zoom to an area...
Getting Started
1. Zoom in to an area of interest by dragging a box with your mouse in the map.
2. Display sites or surveys by selecting the layer and click refresh (under "show on map" box on the screen's left).
3. Search for site or survey report details by selecting from the "What do you want to do" drop down list, selecting the red arrow and dragging a selection area on the map. Results and links to the PDF reports are displayed on the right.
Please Note:
An audit of site boundaries has recently been conducted.
To more accurately represent their locations some site boundaries have changed (as compared to before April 2006).
DIA continues to review and improve site data on a daily basis.
For further information please contact DIA directly or email sites@dia.wa.gov.au
Works With
Windows using IE6, IE5, Firefox, Netscape Navigator and Opera.
Show on map
Aboriginal Sites
Heritage Surveys
refresh
more
Map size
Small
Medium
Large
show legend
next map
Internet
start

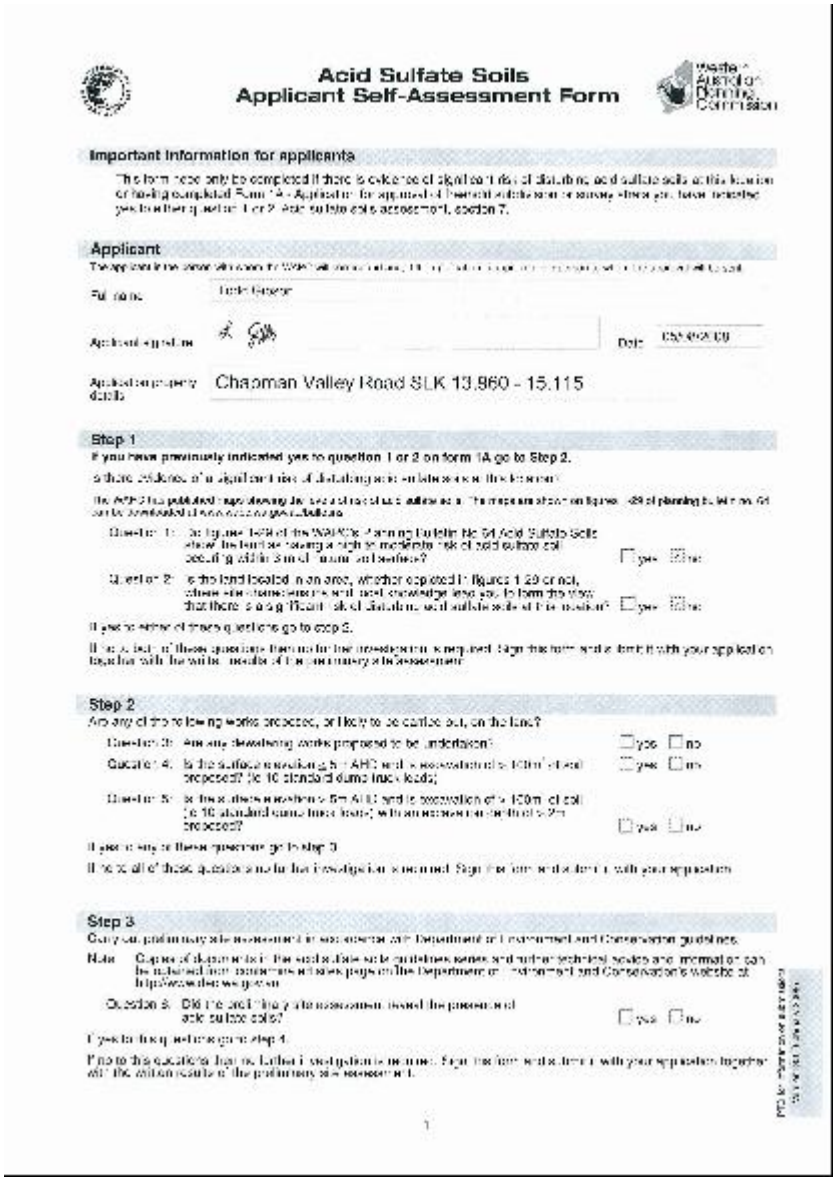
Appendix E

DEC's Sensitive Water Resources Database Search


http://maps.dec.wa.gov.au - Department of Environment and Conservation - Geographic Data Atlas - Microsoft Internet Explorer pr
Geographic Data Atlas
Welcome Search Download Metadata Map Help
Welcome
The Geographic Data Atlas is an interactive web mapping tool that allows you to freely view and download DEC geographic data.
Note that some datasets belong to other government agencies and are provided for viewing purposes only. These are identified in the theme selector by an agency acronym (eg: Landgate).
All downloads of geographic data are subject to a standard licence agreement for data transfer. Data downloaded is in ESRI shapefile format with symbology and metadata bundled together in a zip file.
Click here for a quick introduction to using the Geographic Data Atlas mapping interface.
Click here to contact us or provide feedback on the site.
CHAPMAN VALLEY RD
DEC Home | Copyright | Disclaimer
Zoom in tool. Click and drag a rectangle
Applet map started
Internet
start

Appendix F

WAPC's Acid Sulfate Soils Mapping



Acid Sulfate Soils
Applicant Self-Assessment Form

Important information for applicants

This form need only be completed if there is evidence of significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at the location of the proposed development. If you have completed Form 1A - Application for approval to disturb soil and answered 'Yes' to one or more questions 1 or 2, then complete this assessment, section 7.

Applicant

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that all relevant questions are answered correctly and that all required information is provided.

Full name: Todd Greene

Applicant signature: [signature] Date: 05/05/09

Application property details: Chapman Valley Road SLK 13.960 - 15.115

Step 1

If you have previously indicated yes to question 1 or 2 on form 1A go to Step 2.

Is there evidence of a significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at this location?

The WAPC has published maps showing the broad areas of the State where there is a high or moderate risk of acid sulfate soils occurring within 3 m of natural soil surface.

Question 1: Is Figure 1 of the WAPC's Planning Bulletin No 64 Acid Sulfate Soils show the land as having a high or moderate risk of acid sulfate soil occurring within 3 m of natural soil surface? ☐ yes ☒ no

Question 2: Is the land located in an area, whether depicted in figure 1 or not, where site investigations or soil test data indicate that there is a significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at the location? ☐ yes ☒ no

If yes to either of these questions go to step 2.

If no to both of these questions then no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary site assessment.

Step 2

Are any of the following works proposed, or likely to be carried out, on the land?

Question 3: Are any dewatering works proposed to be undertaken? ☐ yes ☐ no

Question 4: Is the surface excavation to be AHD and is excavation to 1.00m of soil proposed? (ie 10 standard dump truck loads) ☐ yes ☐ no

Question 5: Is the surface excavation to be AHD and is excavation of > 1.00m of soil (ie 10 standard dump truck loads) within an area identified as > 2m proposed? ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes to any of these questions go to step 3.

If no to all of these questions no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application.

Step 3

Carry out preliminary site assessment in accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation guidelines.

Note: Copies of department of the acid sulfate soils guidelines series and various technical books and information can be ordered from bookstores and sites page on the Department of Environment and Conservation's website at http://www.dec.wa.gov.au

Question 6: Did the preliminary site assessment reveal the presence of acid sulfate soils? ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes to this question go to step 4.

If no to this question, then no further investigation is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary site assessment.

Step 4

Carry out detailed site assessment in accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation guidelines.

Question 7: Did the detailed site assessment reveal the presence of acid sulfate soils? ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes to this question, you should consider modifying the design of the proposal to ensure that there is no disturbance to acid sulfate soils at this location. Regardless of whether you modify the design or not, sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary and detailed site assessments.

If no to this question, then no further investigation or work is required. Sign this form and submit it with your application together with the written results of the preliminary and detailed site assessments.

Tick box for attachments as appropriate:

☐ Preliminary site assessment results.

☐ Detailed site assessment results.

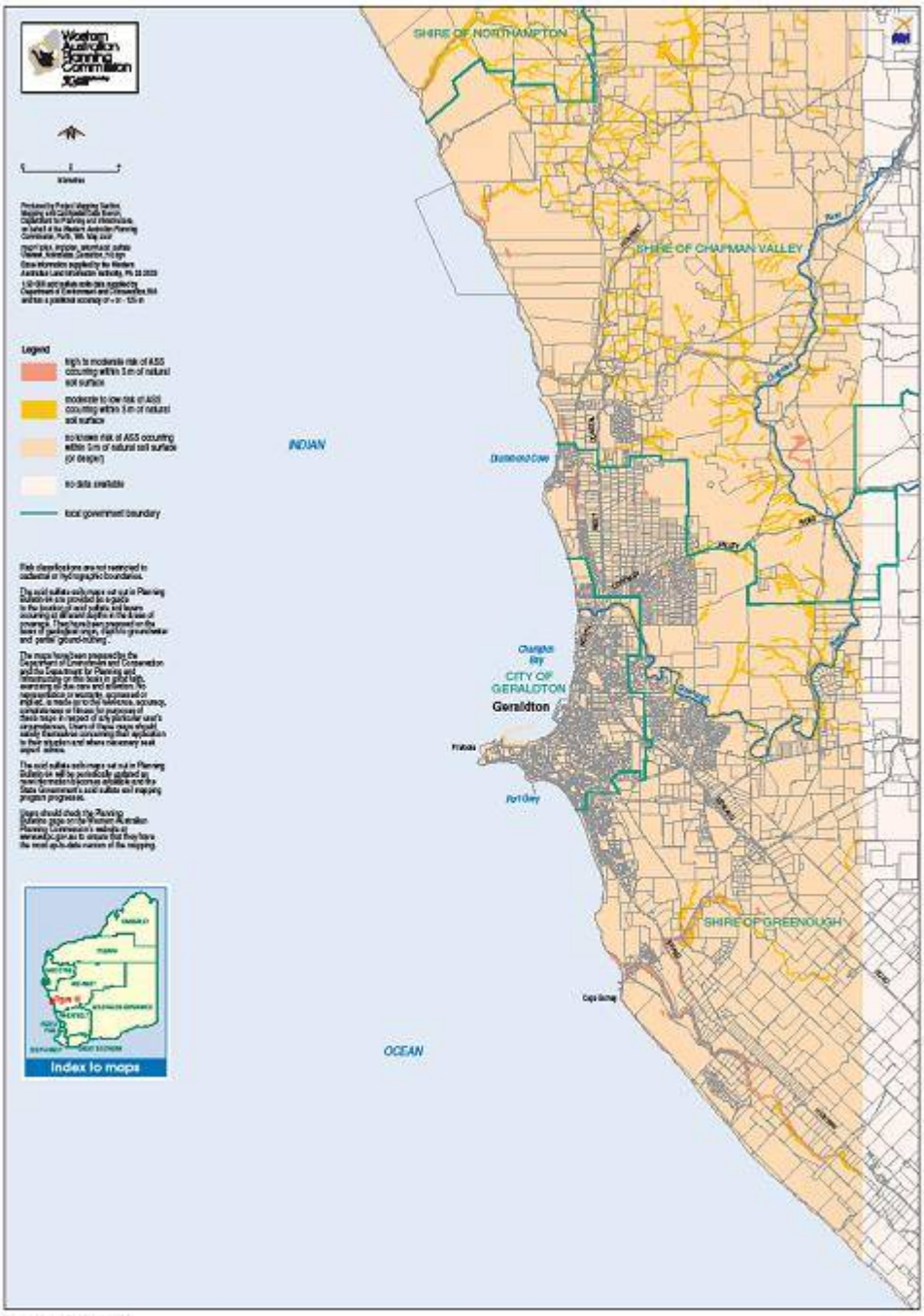
☐ The proposal has been designed to avoid disturbance of acid sulfate soils at this location.

Submission of application to WAPC through DPI offices

Perth (All posted applications):	Perth (Lodgement in person):
PO Box 7747 Perth WA 6001	469 Wellington Street Perth WA 6000 telephone: 9264 7777 facsimile: 9264 7566 TTY: 9264 7535

Albany	Mandurah	Bunbury	Geraldton
178 Stirling Terrace PO Box 1108 Albany WA 6331 telephone: 9892 7333 facsimile: 9841 8344	Sholl [illegible] [illegible] Anjana Road Mandurah WA 6210 telephone: 9586 4680 facsimile: 9581 [illegible]	5th Floor Bunbury Tower 61 Victoria Street Bunbury WA 6230 telephone: 9791 0577 facsimile: 9791 0576	75 Chapman Road PO Box 65 Geraldton WA 6531 telephone: 9960 7123 facsimile: 9960 0182

8



Planning Bulletin 64

Geraldton enlarge acid sulfate soils

Figure 16

Appendix G

Department of Agriculture and Food Advice on Declared Weeds

Department of Agriculture and Food
Government of Western Australia

View for Printing

Declared Plants Report

Filter Plants
Plant Name: Region: Chapman Valley (S) Class(es): Search

Acacias (Acacia spp., all species not native to Australia (except Acacia farnesiana)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State . All species not native to Australia (except Acacia farnesiana)

African rue (*Peganum harmala*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

African thistle (*Berkheya rigida*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Aquarium Plants (*all types*)
P1; for the whole of the State

Arrowhead (*Sagittaria montevidensis*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Artichoke thistle (*Cynara cardunculus*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Arum lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*)
P1, P4; for the whole of the State

Asparagus fern (*Asparagus aethiopicus*)
P1; for the whole of the State

Bathurst burr (*Xanthium spinosum*)
P1; for the whole of the State
P3; for the municipal districts of Cockburn (S), Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C).
P2; For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Armadale (C), Ashburton (S), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Busselton (S), Bayswater (C), Belmont (C), Beverley (S), Boddington (S), Boyup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Brookton (S), Broome (S), Brunswick (S), Bruce Rock (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Cambridge (T), Canning (C), Capel (S), Carnamah (S), Carnarvon (S), Chapman Valley (S), Chittering (S), Claremont (T), Cockburn (C), Collie (S), Cranbrook (S), Cuballing (S), Cue (S), Cunderdin (S), Dalwallinu (S), Dardanup (S), Denmark (S), Derby-West Kimberley (S), Donnybrook Balingup (S), Dowerin (S), Dumbleyung (S), Dundas (S), East Fremantle (T), East Pilbara (S), Esperance (S), Exmouth

(S), Fremantle (C), Geraldton (C), Gingin (S), Gnowangerup (S), Goomalling (S), Gosnells (C), Greenough (S), Halls Creek (S), Harvey (S), Irwin (S), Jerramungup (S), Joondalup (C), Kalamunda (S), Kalgoorlie (S), Kellerberrin (S), Kent (S), Kojonup (S), Kondinin (S), Koorda (S), Kulin (S), Kwinana (T), Lake Grace (S), Laverton (S), Leonora (S), Mandurah (C), Manjimup (S), Meekatharra (S), Melville (C), Menzies (S), Merredin (S), Mingenew (S), Moora (S), Morawa (S), Mosman Park (T), Mount Magnet (S), Mount Marshall (S), Mukinbudin (S), Mullewa (S), Mundaring (S), Murchison (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Narembeen (S), Narrogin (S), Narrogin (T), Nedlands (C), Ngaanyatjarraku (S), Northam (S), Northam (T), Northampton (S), Nungarin (S), Peppermint Grove (S), Perenjori (S), Perth (C), Pingelly (S), Plantagenet (S), Port Hedland (T), Quairading (S), Ravensthorpe (S), Rockingham (C), Roebourne (S), Sandstone (S), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S), Shark Bay (S), South Perth (C), Stirling (C), Subiaco (C), Swan (S), Tambellup (S), Tammin (S), Three Springs (S), Toodyay (S), Trayning (S), Upper Gascoyne (S), Victoria Park (T), Victoria Plains (S), Vincent (T), Wagin (S), Wandering (S), Wanneroo (S), Waroona (S), West Arthur (S), Westonia (S), Wickepin (S), Williams (S), Wiluna (S), Wongan-Ballidu (S), Woodanilling (S), Wyalkatchem (S), Wyndham-East Kimberley (S), Yalgoo (S), Yilgarn (S), York (S).

Bellyache bush (*Jatropha gossypiifolia*)

F2; For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Armadale (C), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Bassendean (T), Bayswater (C), Belmont (C), Beverley (S), Boddington (S), Boyup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Brookton (S), Broomehill (S), Bruce Rock (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Cambridge (T), Canning (C), Capel (S), Carnamah (S), Chapman Valley (S), Chittering (S), Claremont (T), Cockburn (C), Collie (S), Coolgardie (S), Coorow (S), Corrigin (S), Cottesloe (T), Cranbrook (S), Cuballing (S), Cue (S), Cunderdin (S), Dalwallinu (S), Dandaragan (S), Dardanup (S), Denmark (S), Donnybrook-Balingup (S), Dowerin (S), Dumbleyung (S), Dundas (S), East Fremantle (T), Esperance (S), Fremantle (C), Geraldton (C), Gingin (S), Gnowangerup (S), Goomalling (S), Gosnells (C), Greenough (S), Harvey (S), Irwin (S), Jerramungup (S), Joondalup (C), Kalamunda (S), Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C), Katanning (S), Kellerberrin (S), Kent (S), Kojonup (S), Kondinin (S), Koorda (S), Kulin (S), Kwinana (T), Lake Grace (S), Laverton (S), Leonora (S), Mandurah (C), Manjimup (S), Meekatharra (S), Melville (C), Menzies (S), Merredin (S), Mingenew (S), Moora (S), Morawa (S), Mosman Park (T), Mount Magnet (S), Mount Marshall (S), Mukinbudin (S), Mullewa (S), Mundaring (S), Murchison (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Narembeen (S), Narrogin (S), Narrogin (T) Nedlands (C), Ngaanyatjarraku (S), Northam (S), Northam (T), Northampton (S), Nungarin (S), Peppermint Grove (S), Perenjori (S), Perth (C), Pingelly (S), Plantagenet (S), Quairading (S), Ravensthorpe (S), Rockingham (C), Sandstone (S), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S), Shark Bay (S), South Perth (C), Stirling (C), Subiaco (C), Swan (S), Tambellup (S), Tammin (S), Three Springs (S), Toodyay (S), Trayning (S), Upper Gascoyne (S), Victoria Park (T), Victoria Plains (S), Vincent (T), Wagin (S), Wandering (S), Wanneroo (S), Waroona (S), West Arthur (S), Westonia (S), Wickepin (S), Williams (S), Wiluna (S), Wongan-Ballidu (S), Woodanilling (S), Wyalkatchem (S), Yalgoo (S), Yilgarn (S), York (S).

P1; For the whole of the State

P4; For the municipal districts of Ashburton (S), Broome (S), Carnarvon (S), Derby-West Kimberley (S), East Pilbara (S), Exmouth (S), Halls Creek (S), Port Hedland (T), Roebourne (S), Wyndham-East Kimberley (S).

Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg. - including *R. anglocandicans*, *R. ulmifolius*)
P1: for the whole of the State
P2: For the municipal districts of Boddington (S).
P4: For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Bayup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Capel (S), Collie (S), Cranbrook (S), Dardanup (S), Denmark (S), Donnybrook-Balingup (S), Harvey (S), Manjimup (C), Manjimup (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Plantagenet (S), Serpentine Jarrahdale (S), Waroona (S).

Bonesed, bitou bush (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Bridal creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*)
P1: for the whole of the State

Broomrape; branched broomrape (*Orobanche ramosa*; *Orobanche* spp. except *O. minor*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Cameltham (*Alisma maurorum*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Canadian Pond weed (*Elodea canadensis*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State

Candle Bush (*Senna alata*)
P1, P2; for the whole of the State except those areas constituted as townsites under Section 26 the Land Administration Act 1997.

Cape Tulip, one leaf; two leaf Cape tulip (*Moraea flaccida*, *Moraea miniata*)
P1; For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Boddington (S), Bayup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Brookton (S), Broomehill (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Capel (S), Collie (S), Corrigin (S), Cuballing (S), Dardanup (S), Donnybrook-Balingup (S), Dumbleyung (S), Esperance (S), Gnowangerup (S), Harvey (S), Jerramungup (S), Katanning (S), Kojonup (S), Manduran (C), Manjimup (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Narrogin (S), Angelly (S), Plantagenet (S), Ravensthorpe (S), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S), Tambellup (S), Wagin (S), Wandering (S), Wanneroo (S), West Arthur (S), Wickepin (S), Williams (S), Wyndanilling (S), Yilgarn (S), and that area of the Cranbrook Shire bordered by Albany Highway, Weir Road, Bayup-Cranbrook Road, Shamrock and Yerrinup Roads and Frankland-Cranbrook Road
P3, For the municipal districts of Cranbrook (S), Denmark (S), Kent (S), except that area bordered by Albany Highway, Weir Road, Bayup-Cranbrook Road, Shamrock and Yerrinup Roads and Frankland-Cranbrook Road.
P2; for the whole of the State

Chilean needle grass (*Nassella neesiana*)

P1; for the whole of the State

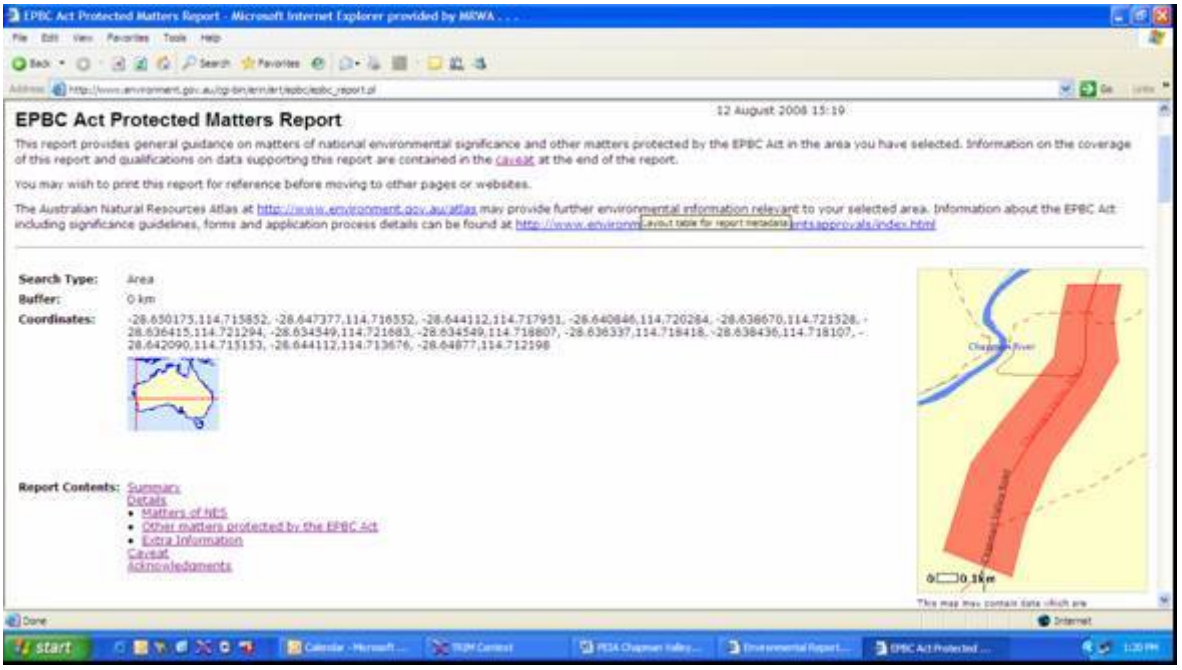
Chinese apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana*)

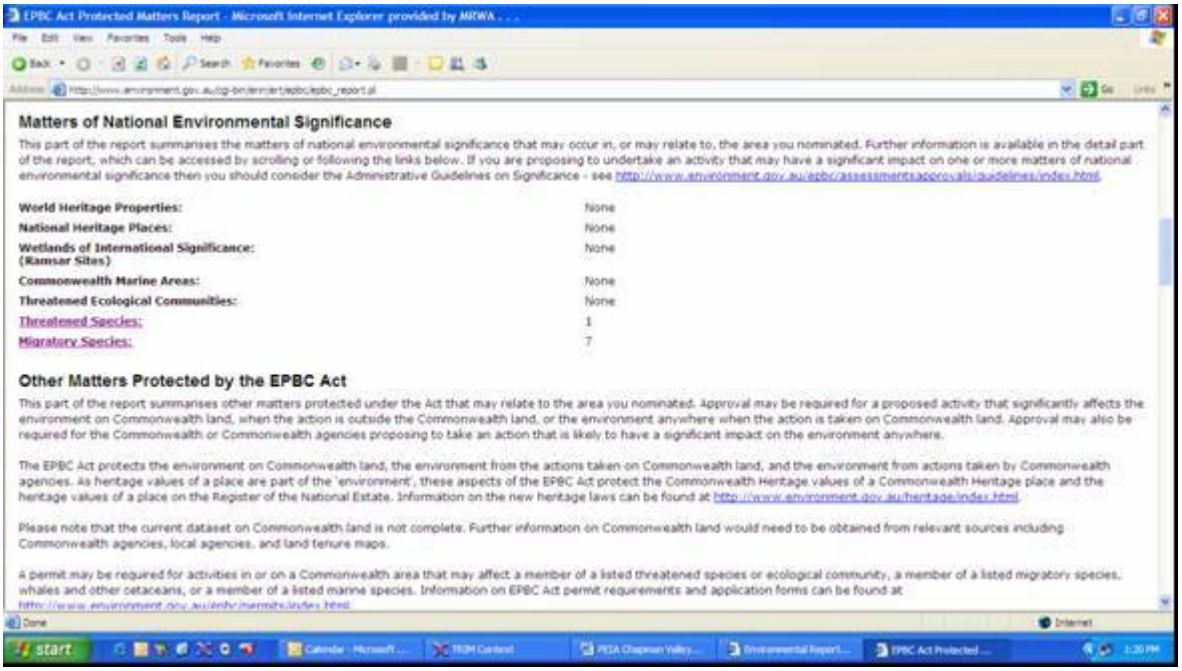
P1, S5; For the municipal districts of Broome (S), Derby West Kimberley (S), Halls Creek (S), Wyndham-East Kimberley (S).

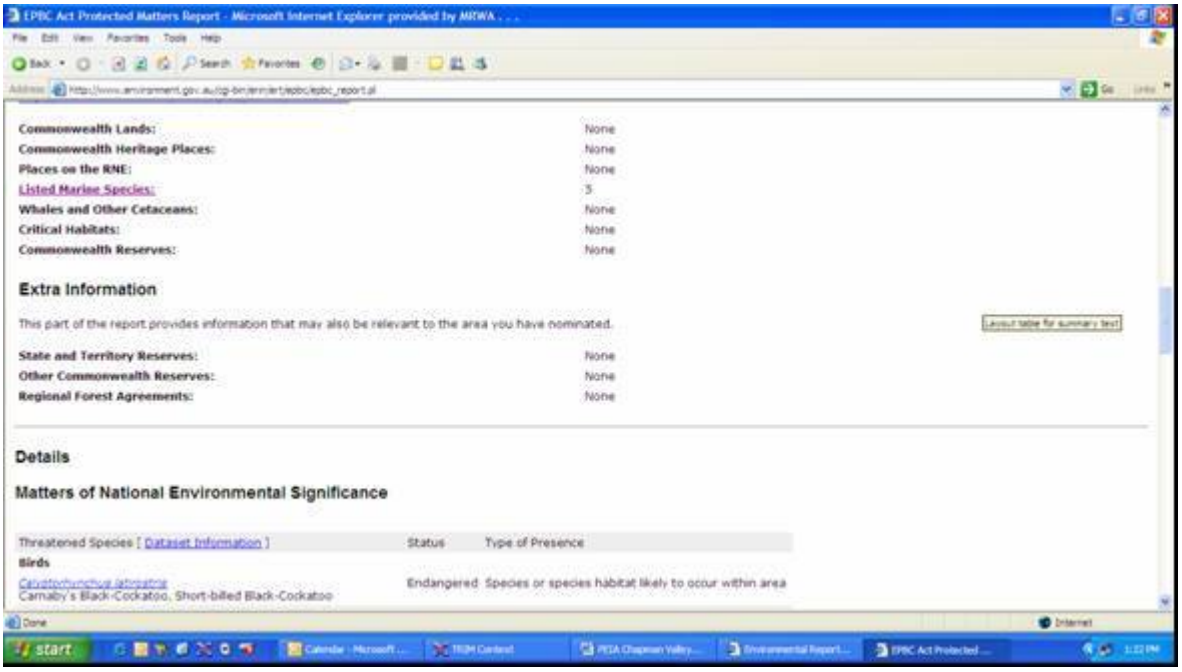
P1; For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Armadale (C), Ashburton (S), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Bassendean (T), Bayswater (C), Belmont (C), Beverley (S), Boddington (S), Boyup Brook (S), Bridgetown Greenbushes (S), Brookton (S), Broome Hill (S), Bruce Rock (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Cambridge (T), Canning (C), Capel (S), Carnamah (S), Carnarvon (S), Chapman Valley (S), Chittering (S), Claremont (T), Cockburn (C), Collie (S), Coolgardie (S), Coorow (S), Corrigin (S), Cottesloe (T), Cranbrook (S), Cuballing (S), Cue (S), Dardanup (S), Dalwallinu (S), Dandaragan (S), Derbarl (S), Denmark (S), Donnybrook Balingup (S), Dowerin (S), Dumbleyung (S), Dundas (S), East Fremantle (T), East Pilbara (S), Esperance (S), Exmouth (S), Fremantle (C), Geraldton (C), Gingin (S), Gnowangerup (S), Gnowellup (S), Goomalling (S), Gosnells (C), Greenough (S), Harvey (S), Irwin (S), Jerramungup (S), Joondalup (C), Kalamunda (S), Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C), Katanning (S), Kellerberrin (S), Kent (S), Kojonup (S), Kondinin (S), Koorda (S), Kulin (S), Kwinana (T), Lake Grace (S), Laverton (S), Leonora (S), Mandurah (C), Manjimup (S), Meekatharra (S), Melville (C), Menzies (S), Merredin (S), Mingenew (S), Moora (S), Morawa (S), Mosman Park (T), Mount Magnet (S), Mount Marshall (S), Mukinbudin (S), Mulewa (S), Mundaring (S), Murchison (S), Murray (S), Narrogin (S), Nannup (S), Narembeen (S), Narrogin (S), Narrogin (T), Nasilands (C), Ngaanyatjarraku (S), Northam (S), Northam (T), Northampton (S), Nungarin (S), Peppermint Grove (S), Perenjori (S), Perth (C), Pingelly (S), Plantagenet (S), Port Hedland (T), Quairading (S), Ravensthorpe (S), Rockingham (C), Roebourne (S), Sandstone (S), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S), Shark Bay (S), South Perth (C), Stirling (C), Subiaco (C), Swan (S), Tambellup (S), Tammin (S), Three Springs (S), Toodyay (S), Treyning (S), Upper Gascoyne (S), Victoria Park (T), Victoria Plains (S), Vincent (T), Wagin (S), Wandering (S), Wanneroo (S), Waroona (S), West Arthur (S), Westonia (S), Wickepin (S), Williams (S), Wiluna (S), Wongan-Ballidu (S), Woodanilling (S), Wyalkatchem (S), Yalgoo (S), Yilgarn (S), York (S)

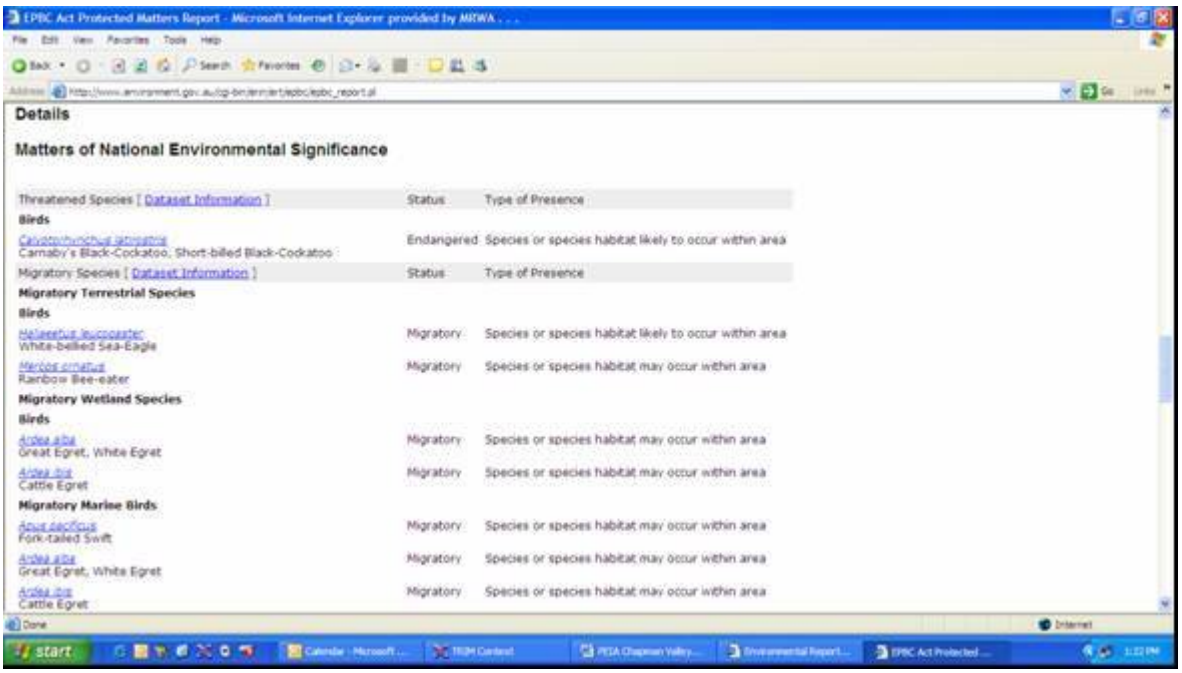
Appendix H

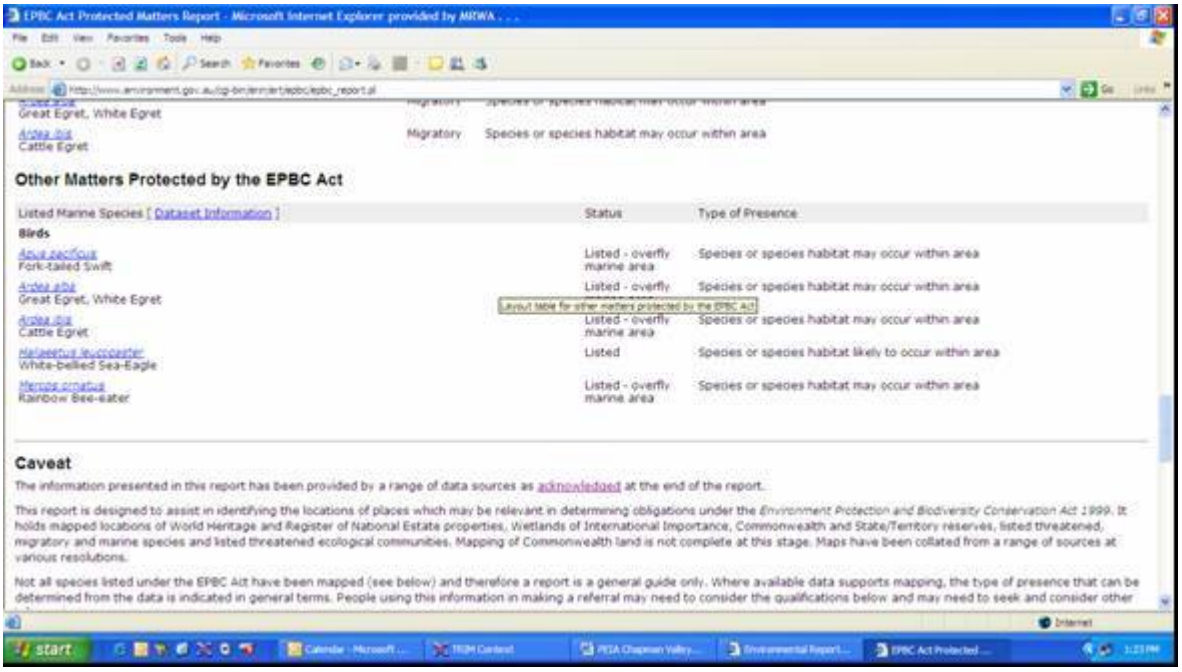
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Database Search


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report
12 August 2008 15:19
This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.
You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.
The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessments/approvals/index.html
Search Type: Area
Buffer: 0 km
Coordinates: -28.650173,114.715852, -28.647377,114.716552, -28.644112,114.717951, -28.640846,114.720284, -28.638670,114.721528, -28.636415,114.721294, -28.634549,114.721683, -28.634549,114.718807, -28.636337,114.718418, -28.638436,114.718107, -28.642090,114.715153, -28.644112,114.713676, -28.64877,114.712198
Report Contents:
Summary
Details
Matters of NES
Other matters protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information
Caveat
Acknowledgments
Chapman River
Chapman Valley Road
0 1km


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
Matters of National Environmental Significance
This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessments/approvals/guidelines/index.html.
World Heritage Properties: None
National Heritage Places: None
Wetlands of International Significance (Ramsar Sites): None
Commonwealth Marine Areas: None
Threatened Ecological Communities: None
Threatened Species: 1
Migratory Species: 7
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.
The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html.
Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.
A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
Commonwealth Lands: None
Commonwealth Heritage Places: None
Places on the RNE: None
Listed Marine Species: 5
Whales and Other Cetaceans: None
Critical Habitats: None
Commonwealth Reserves: None
Extra Information
This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.
State and Territory Reserves: None
Other Commonwealth Reserves: None
Regional Forest Agreements: None
Details
Matters of National Environmental Significance
Threatened Species [Dataset Information] Status Type of Presence
Birds
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
Details
Matters of National Environmental Significance
Threatened Species [Dataset Information] Status Type of Presence
Birds
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo
Migratory Species [Dataset Information] Status Type of Presence
Migratory Terrestrial Species
Birds
Haliaeetus leucogaster Migratory Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
White-bellied Sea-Eagle
Merops ornatus Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rainbow Bee-eater
Migratory Wetland Species
Birds
Ardea alba Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Great Egret, White Egret
Ardea ibis Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cattle Egret
Migratory Marine Birds
Apus pacificus Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fork-tailed Swift
Ardea alba Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Great Egret, White Egret
Ardea ibis Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cattle Egret


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA
Great Egret, White Egret
Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret
Migratory
Species or species habitat may occur within area
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Listed Marine Species [Dataset Information]
Status
Type of Presence
Birds
Apus pacificus
Fork-tailed Swift
Listed - overfly marine area
Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba
Great Egret, White Egret
Listed - overfly
Species or species habitat may occur within area
Layout table for other matters protected by the EPBC Act
Ardea ibis
Cattle Egret
Listed - overfly marine area
Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle
Listed
Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus
Rainbow Bee-eater
Listed - overfly marine area
Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caveat
The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.
This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.
Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other
start

Appendix I

Site Photos

Figure 1: Photo facing north along the west side of the road

Figure 2: Photo facing north along the west side of the road

Figure 3: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 4: Tree that requires removal

Figure 5: Photo facing north along the west side of the road

Figure 6: Photo facing north along the west side of the road

Figure 7: photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 8: Photo facing north along the west side of the road.

Figure 9: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 10: Photo facing north along the west side of the road

Figure 11: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 12: Photo of vegetation that requires removal

Figure 13: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 14: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 15: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 16: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 17: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 18: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 19: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Figure 20: Photo facing south along the east side of the road

Figure 21: Photo of culvert that requires cleaning/clearing out

Appendix J

Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

MRWA Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

This report has been prepared to assist MRWA in addressing condition 7 “Assessment of Clearing Impacts” under Clearing Permit CPS 818/3.

For guidance on how to complete the form, refer to DEC completed reports (active permits) at http://203.20.251.100/cps_reports/.

AREA UNDER ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Proponent details

Proponent’s name: **MRWA**

Contacts:
Name:
Phone:
Fax:
Email:

Property details

Property: Chapman Valley Road

Colloquial name:

Area under assessment

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:	Site Plan Attached
0.6 ha	n/a	Mechanical	Road Project	No

Avoidance/Minimise clearing

How have the clearing impacts been minimised?

BACKGROUND

Existing environment and information

Description of the native vegetation under application

(suggestion: To determine Vegetation Condition use - Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.)

Site Visit Undertaken	Yes	**Fauna / Flora Survey Undertaken**	No
Site Report Attached	No	**Fauna / Flora Survey Report Attached**	No
Site Photos Attached	Yes	**Other Relevant References Attached**	No

Vegetation Complex	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Vegetation Association Number 35 ‘Shrubland; jam scrub with scattered York Gum’,which is currently at 10.5% of its pre European extent	0.6 ha of 35	Degraded	

ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATION AGAINST CLEARING PRINCIPLES

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The area under application predominately consists of *Acacia sp, Melaleuca sp*. And *Eucalyptus sp*. The vegetation condition is very degraded to degraded and does not represent a high level of biodiversity. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this principal

Methodology Site Visit

(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The area under application predominately consists of *Acacia sp, Melaleuca*.sp And *Eucalyptus sp*. The vegetation condition is very degraded to degraded and does not represent a significant habitat for fauna. This proposal is therefore not at variance with this principal.

Methodology Site Visit

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

No records of rare flora were identified within the project area as a result of numerous database searches. It is therefore unlikely that any will exist in the project area

Methodology Desktop Study

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

No TEC were identified within the project area as a result of a DEC database search

Methodology Desktop study

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

Vegetation association No. 35 'Shrublands*; jam scrubland with scattered York gum*', currently has 10.5% of its pre-European extent. The area under application is considered completely degraded to degraded and can there fore it can be considered that this section of vegetation is not a significant representation of the vegetation association.

Methodology Desktop Study and Site Visit

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

No Wetlands or watercourses are located within the project area.

Methodology Desktop Study and Site Visit

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

Only a small amount of native vegetation is being cleared and the project is only clearing areas of land which have been previously cleared so no significant degrading processes are likely to develop from the proposed clearing

Methodology Desktop Study and Site Visit

(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

No conservation areas are located within or nearby the project area

Methodology Desktop study

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The project only involves a small clearing area and will not impact on the quality of surface water or underground water.

Methodology Site visit

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

Due to the small area of clearing proposed it is not to cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Methodology Site visit

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

Methodology

SUBMISSIONS

If required have submissions been requested and addressed

Submission Requested from	Request Sent (Date)	Submission Received (Date)	Issues Raised / Comments Made

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

List of Principles seriously at variance, at variance or maybe at variance	Recommendation (does this clearing require a Revegetation Management Plan / Offset Proposal / Environmental Management Plan / Management Strategy/New Application, under CPS 818/2)

References

OFFICER PREPARING REPORT

_____

Position: Todd Gibson
Environment Branch
MRWA
(08) 9323 4566

14/08/08

For each Clearing Principle, please choose a statement from one of the five provided:

CLEARING NOT AT VARIANCE:

– **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle non-biological data where we are sure** e.g. there are NO wetlands or watercourses & where vegetation complexes are clearly well represented, etc.

– **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle biological data where there is always an element of uncertainty** e.g. surveys have not indicated DRF, TEC, protected fauna, but the surveys may not be fully comprehensive.

INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ASSESS WHETHER CLEARING IS AT VARIANCE

– **Proposal may be at variance to this Principle where there could be an effect but we don't have the tools or information to adequately address the issue** e.g. DRF or priority fauna are known from the local area but not necessarily in the same vegetation type.

CLEARING AT VARIANCE:

– **Proposal is at variance to this Principle where the balance of probability is that there will be an effect** e.g. Consultant advise that there is a high risk and likelihood of land degradation through erosion and eutrophication, or flora surveys identified DRF in the area under application .

– **Proposal is seriously at variance to this Principle where we are sure that there will be a substantial effect. Please consider the scale and cumulative effect of the proposed clearing**.

and then state why

Where we are not 100% sure, we use the PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE in determining potential effects of the clearing.

Directions Associated with Assessor's Recommendations

Revegetation and Rehabilitation

- The permit holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the following areas once those areas are no longer required for the following purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit:
  - (i) *temporary works*;
  - (ii) *extraction sites*;
  - (iii) *camps*;
  - (iv) *project surveys*;
  - (v) *pre-construction activities*; or
  - (vi) other *project activities* where part or all of the area cleared is no longer required to be used for the purpose for which it was cleared.

  The permit holder need not *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* an area specified above if the permit holder intends to use that cleared area for another *project activity* within 12 months of that area no longer being required for the purpose for which it was originally cleared under the Permit.

  The *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of an area must be carried out as soon as possible once the permit holder no longer requires that area for a *project activity* and must be undertaken according to a *Revegetation Plan*

- Any area of *native vegetation* that does not form part of the area to be cleared for the *project activity* and that has been damaged as a result of the *clearing* by the permit holder must be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*.

- The permit holder is not required to *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* if the area is:
  - (ii) less than 0.5 hectares;
  - (iii) not located in an *ESA*; and
  - (iv) an area where the proposed clearing that triggers the obligation to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* is not at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*.

Environmental Management Plan

- Where the results of the *EIA* indicate that *clearing* for the *project activity* will have impacts the permit holder must prepare, implement and adhere to an *EMP* to address the *impacts* of the clearing.

New Application Required

- Where the results of the *EIA* indicate that *clearing* for the *project activity* may be seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*, the permit holder must apply to the *CEO* for a *clearing permit* in respect of that *clearing*.

Offset

- The permit holder must determine whether all or part of the *native vegetation* in an area to be cleared is in *good or better condition* and whether part or all of the area to be cleared is:
  (i) a *World Heritage property*;
  (ii) a *Bush Forever site*;
  (iii) a *defined wetland*, or within 50 metres of a *defined wetland*;
  (iv) an area covered by the *Environmental Protection (Gnangara Mound Crown Land) Policy 1992* or the *Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise) Policy 2002*;
  (v) an area covered by the lakes to which the *Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992* applies;
  (vi) a protected wetland as defined in the *Environmental Protection (South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands) Policy 1998*;
  (vii) an area of fringing *native vegetation* in the policy area as defined in the *Environmental Protection (Swan and Canning Rivers) Policy 1998*; or
  (viii) An area that is included on the Register of the National Estate because of its natural heritage value, under the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003*; and the *clearing* is likely to have an adverse impact on one or more of the natural heritage values for which the area is included on the Register of the National Estate.

  If part or all of the *native vegetation* in an area to be cleared is described in the list above, the permit holder must implement an *offset* with respect to that *native vegetation*.

  Note: Good or better condition means that the vegetation is in either pristine, excellent, very good or good condition according to *Keighery scale*, being the vegetation condition scale described in *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community (1994)* as developed by B.J. Keighery and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

- If part or all of the *clearing* to be done is or is likely to be at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*, then the permit holder must implement an offset proposal.

Management Strategy

- If part or all of the clearing to be done is or is likely to be at variance with *clearing principle (g)*, *(i)* or *(j)*, the permit holder must implement a *management strategy.*