EPBC Act referral



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Note: PDF may contain fields not relevant to your application. These fields will appear blank or unticked. Please disregard these fields.

Title of proposal

2020/8677 - Residential Development, 50 Lot 2 Driver Road, Darch, Western Australia

Section 1

Summary of your proposed action

1.1 Project industry type

Residential Development

1.2 Provide a detailed description of the proposed action, including all proposed activities

50 (Lot 2) Driver Road, Darch (the site) is proposed to be cleared to facilitate residential development and subdivision purposes (Figure 1). The site is approximately 24.69 ha in size and is located approximately 16.7 km North of Perth's Central Business District (CDB) within the City of Wanneroo.

The site is already significantly cleared, with a patch of degraded vegetation within the north east corner of the site (Figure 2). The proposed action is to clear:

• 0.52 ha of Black cockatoo foraging habitat and

• two potential breeding trees (with diameter at breast height greater than 500mm) with no visible hollows in the northeast corner of the site. (360 Environmental 2020).

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action? See Appendix B

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

The site is mostly cleared, with the exception of a small area of remnant bushland located in the north east corner. The remnant bushland runs north-south and is directly adjacent to the cleared portion of the site to the west and to Mirrabooka Ave to the east. The remnant bushland accounts for 0.52 ha of the site.

The area directly to the north of the site is zoned Industrial under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and the area immediately east, south and west of the site are similarly zoned Urban (Department of Planning 2019). Land uses in the area include urbanised residential development surrounding the site to the east, south and west. The lot located adjacent to the site on the east (115 Furniss Road) is vacant land.

1.6 What is the size of the proposed action area development footprint (or work area) including disturbance footprint and avoidance footprint (if relevant)?

The proposed action area development footprint is 27.4 ha. The area to be cleared is 0.52 ha.

1.7 Proposed action location

Lot - 50 (Lot 2) Driver Road, Darch, Western Australia

1.8 Primary jurisdiction			risdictio	n Western Australia
1.9 Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project			posing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?	
	Ye	es	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No
1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government planning approval?				
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Ye	es		No
1.10.1 Is there a local government area and council contact for the proposal?				
	Ye	es	\square	No



1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the	Start Date	01/12/2020		
proposed action	End Date	01/12/2030		
1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and state and/or local Government requirements				
The site is zoned Urban under the MRS (Department of Planning 2019) and is zoned Urban Development under the City's District Structure Plan (City of Wanneroo 2019).				
The site in included within the East Wanneroo Structure Plan- Cell 6, which identifies proposes the following land uses within the site: Business Precinct, Public Open Space and Residential (City of Wanneroo, 2018).				
1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders				
The Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH) (2020) Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System was searched and there are no Registered or Other Heritage Aboriginal sites within the proposed action area.				
1.14 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project				
NA				
1.15 Is this action part of a staged development (or a component of a larger project)?				
Yes Y No				
1.16 Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region?				
Yes Yo				



Section 2			
Matters of national environmental significance			
2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?			
Yes No			
2.2 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the values of any National Heritage places?			
Yes No			
2.3 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?			
Yes No			
2.4 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed species or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat?			
🗹 Yes 🔲 No			
Species or threatened ecological community			
Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) and Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris).			
Impact			
A desktop assessment and preliminary site inspection of the site has been completed by 360 Environmental (2020). A search of the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) NatureMap (Appendix A) and the Department of Agriculture Water and Environment (DAWE) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) was searched for the site including a 1km buffer. The DAWE PMST identified twelve conservation significant Fauna or fauna habitat as potentially occurring within a 1 km radius of the site (Appendix B). The DBCA Nature Map indicates that the Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Cockatoo) has been recorded within 1 km of the site. A search of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Environmental Planning Tool identified the site as being within a confirmed roosting area buffer (Western Australian Local Government Authority 2018).			
A preliminary site inspection to assess potential Black cockatoo foraging habitat was undertaken by 360 Environmental on 3 April 2020 (Appendix C). The survey identified that the only species considered likely to use the habitat available within the 0.52 ha area were the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) and Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris). The survey area identified plant species that are considered suitable for Black cockatoo foraging habitat, such as Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), Banksia spp., Allocasuarina sp. Grevillea spp. and Callistemon spp. Whilst Jarrah trees were identified in the survey area, the majority of them were only about 10 m in height. Two potential breeding trees were identified however neither of the trees had visible hollows.			
2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?			
Yes No			
2.5 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed migratory species or their habitat?			
☐ Yes ⊻ NO			
2.6 is the proposed action to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?			



2.7 Is the proposed action likely to be taken on or near Commonwealth land?				
	Yes	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{N}}}$	No	
2.8 Is	2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?			
	Yes	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	No	
2.9 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on a water resource from coal seam gas or large coal mining development?				
	Yes	S	No	
2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?				
	Yes	S	No	
2.11 Is the proposed action to be taken by a Commonwealth agency?				
	Yes	S	No	
2.12 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage place overseas?				
	Yes	S	No	
2.13 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct or indirect impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area?				
	Yes	S	No	



Section 3

Description of the project area

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area

FAUNA

The DAWE (2020) PMST desktop search identified 12 Threatened fauna with the potential to occur within the site and within a 1km buffer. Nine of these species were birds, one was an insect and two were mammals (Department of the Environment and Energy 2018a). Of the 12 species identified, the NatureMap search also identified one bird species (Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris)) as potentially occurring within 1 km of the site (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions 2020). The fauna habitat value on site is limited as the site is severely degraded through historical clearing and land uses. The site is not mapped as a geomorphic wetland or contains open water bodies. Therefore, unlikely to support habitat associated with marine or migratory bird species. As the site is surrounded by industrial and urban development (a mostly absent of remnant vegetation) it is unlikely the site supports habitats associated with the Rottnest Bee, Woylie and Chuditch.

Based on 360 Environmental (2020) preliminary site assessment, the site supports approximately 0.52 ha of Black cockatoo foraging habitat which is considered to be of degraded quality. The Black cockatoo species which may utilise the remnant vegetation are the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) and Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris).

The 0.52 ha of remnant vegetation included Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), Banksia spp., Allocasuarina sp. Grevillea spp. and Callistemon spp.

FLORA

The DAWE (2020) PMST search identified a variety of Threatened Flora as potentially occurring within a 1km radius of the site. Seven species identified were understory species and considered highly unlikely to occur. One upper story species, Eucalyptus argutifolia was identified in the search but is considered highly unlikely to occur on site as the area is small (0.52 ha) and in degraded condition. The remaining seven flora species are understorey species and it is considered highly unlikely to occur within the cleared nature and degraded understorey of the site (360 Environmental 2020).

3.2 Describe the hydrology relevant to the project area (including water flows)

Surface Water

A review of available surface water feature mapping did not identify any known watercourses, rivers, creeks or streams that intersect the site (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 2018a). There are no geomorphic wetlands mapped within the site. Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) with Unique feature ID (UFI) 8,136 is the closets wetland, located approximately 400 m north of the site (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions 2017).

There are no Jamba or Directory of Important Wetlands within or in close proximity to the site. The closest Directory of Impartment Wetlands is Lake Joondalup which is located approximately 6 km north-west of the site.

The site is located within the Swan Coastal Surface Water Area (DWER 2018). There are no known public drinking water sources within the site (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 2019a).

Groundwater

The groundwater levels range from 2.0 m below ground level (mbgl) in the centre of the site to 20.8 mbgl in the southeast portion of the site (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 2019b).

3.3 Describe the soil and vegetation characteristics relevant to the project area

Soil

The site is located in the Spearwood Soil Landscape System. The system is described as sand dunes and plains, yellow deep sands, pale deep sands and yellow/brown shallow sands (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2018).

Acid Sulfate Soils

Acid Sulfate Soil mapping indicates that there are no acid sulfate soils on site (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 2019c).

Broad Vegetation Types

Regional mapping of the vegetation of Perth, Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:250,000) by Beard (1981). These vegetation associations were then reassessed by Shepherd et al. (2001) to account for clearing in the



intensive land use zone, dividing some larger vegetation units into smaller units. There is one vegetation association identified on site:

• Spearwood 6. The association is described as Jarrah, marri and wandoo Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla, E wandoo (Department of Agriculture and Food WA & Department of Environment and Conservation 2013).

- Mapping identified one heddle vegetation complex across the site (Heddle et al. 1980).
 - Karrakatta Complex-Central and/South: open forest and woodland

The 360 Environmental (2020) broadly assessed vegetation type and condition occurring within the north east corner of the site. Vegetation within the site was identified as Banksia menziesii and Banksia attenuata, with emergent Eucalyptus marginata low woodland, over *Acacia iteaphylla tall to mid shrubland, over Xanthorrhoea preissii low isolated shrubs over introduced grasses and other weed species (360 Environmental, 2020).

The vegetation structure of the survey area has been severely impacted by aggressive weed infestation in the under and mid-storeys, where few native species were retained. The overall condition of the vegetation in the survey area is degraded and the remainder of the site outside of the survey area has been historically cleared(360 Environmental 2020).

Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)

A search of the PMST identified two potential TECs as occurring within a 1km radius of the site:

- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
- Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community

The 360 Environmental (2020) assessment identified vegetation within the survey area as being analogous to the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC, however it does not meet the diagnostic criteria for the TEC due to the degraded condition on the small size of the area (less than 1 ha) (360 Environmental 2020). There are no Tuart trees recorded within the site.

3.4 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values relevant to the project area

Ecological Linkage 18 intersects the eastern portion of the site (Western Australian Local Government Authority 2014).

The site is not within or adjacent to Bush Forever site or identified as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). The closest Bush Forever site (No. 199) is located approximately 890 m south of the site (Department of Planning 2014) and the closest ESA is located approximately 100 m south of the site (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 2018b).

3.5 Describe the status of native vegetation relevant to the project area

According to available GIS mapping the site has been extensively cleared and no native vegetation is present on map (Department of Agriculture and Food WA 2014). 360 Environmental (2020) identified the 0.52 ha of vegetation along the eastern site border as being severely impacted by edge effects, particularly aggressive weed infestation in the under and mid-storeys of the remnant vegetation. The vegetation present on site retained few native species (360 Environmental 2020).

3.6 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area

The gradient of the site ranges from approximately 42 m AHD on the west of the lot to approximately 60 m AHD on the eastern portion of the site.

3.7 Describe the current condition of the environment relevant to the project area

The Quick MNES assessment identified the survey area within the site boundary as being in degrade condition (360 Environmental 2020). According to aerial imagery, the remainder of the site appears to be completely cleared, with few isolated trees across the site. The area of remnant vegetation is in Degraded condition, which means that the vegetation structure is severely impacted by disturbance. There many be potential scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing (EPA, 2016).

The 360 Environmental (2020) preliminary site assessment identified the presence of introduced grasses and weed species. The PMST search identified the following Weeds of National Significance as potentially occurring within a 1 km radius of the site:

- Asparagus aethiopicus
- Asparagus asparagoides
- Asparagus declinatus
- Chrysanthemoides monilifera
- Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. Monilifera (Department of the Environment and Energy 2018b)



3.8 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage places or other places recognised as having heritage values relevant to the project

There are no known heritage places located within the site boundary.

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (2020) Aboriginal Site Database was searched. No registered Aboriginal Heritage Places are located within the project boundary(Department of Aboriginal Affairs 2018).

3.10 Describe the tenure of the action area (e.g. freehold, leasehold) relevant to the project area

The current tenure of 50 Driver Road, Darch is freehold land.

3.11 Describe any existing or any proposed uses relevant to the project area

The site is zoned Urban under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (Department of Planning 2019) and is zoned Urban Development under the District Structure Plan (City of Wanneroo 2019). The site will be developed in accordance with the approval LSP.



Section 4

Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

4.1 Describe the measures you will undertake to avoid or reduce impact from your proposed action

The proposed development and clearing has been designed to avoid Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). The 0.52 ha of remnant vegetation will be cleared in accordance with the contactors Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Native Fauna

• All contractors and site personnel involved in clearing activities will be inducted on the potential impacts to fauna and advised to stop works within the vicinity of any injured or shocked animals that are encountered. They will be instructed to contact the relevant environmental staff in this event.

Vegetation Clearing:

• Clearing will be undertaken in a slow and progressive manner.

4.2 For matters protected by the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposed action, describe the proposed environmental outcomes to be achieved

The site contains 0.52 ha of potential Black Cockatoo foraging habitat and two potential breeding trees (no visible hollows present), which are proposed to be cleared. Whilst the Black Cockatoos may potentially use the site for foraging, the area is small and in degraded condition and is unlikely to provide significant habitat for the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) or Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris).



Section 5				
Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts				
5.1 You indicated the below ticked items to be of significant impact and therefore you consider the action to be a controlled				
action				
U World Heritage properties				
National Heritage places				
U Wetlands of international importance (declared Ramsar wetlands)				
Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community				
Listed migratory species				
Marine environment outside Commonwealth marine areas Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land				
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park				
A water resource, in relation to coal seam cas development and large coal mining development				
□ Protection of the environment from nuclear actions				
Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions				
Commonwealth Heritage places overseas				
Commonwealth marine areas				
5.2 If no significant matters are identified, provide the key reasons why you think the proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act and therefore not a controlled action				
The proposed action is not considered to be a controlled action as it is unlikely to have an adverse impact on MNES, namely Black Cockatoo habitat.				
The assessment outcomes provided in this referral (refer to below), provide an assessment of the significant impact criteria against current DEE guidelines:				
- DEE (2013) Matters of National Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1				
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999				
- DSEWPC (2012) EPBC Act Referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Garnaby's cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest red-tailed black cockatoo.				
Black Cockatoo				
Lead to the long term decrease in the size of a population. The site contains plant species suitable for Black cockatoo foraging habitat including Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginate), Banksia spp., Allocasuarina sp. Grevillea spp. And Callistemon spp. Whilst two potential breeding trees (with a diameter at breast height greater than 500mm) were recorded within the survey area, neither had visible hollows(360 Environmental 2020). Black cockatoos are unlikely to use the site for roosting or breeding due to the limited roosting and breeding trees available. As such, the clearing of 0.52 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat is unlikely to lead to the long term decrease of the size in the population.				
Reduce the area of occupancy of the species The site is 24.69 ha, of which 24.17 ha has been historically cleared. As such, It is unlikely that the proposal to clear 0.52 ha of vegetation will reduce the area of occupancy for Black cockatoos.				
Fragment an existing population into two or more populations The site is zoned Urban under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (Department of Planning 2019) and is not known to provide roosting or breeding habitat for Black cockatoos. Black cockatoos are unlikely to utilize the area for breeding or roosting due to the limited roosting and breeding trees available. While there were two potential breeding trees on site (with diameter at breast height greater than 500 mm) neither of the trees had observable hollows (360 Environmental 2020). As such, it is highly unlikely to fragment an existing population into two or more populations				
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species The seasonal movement of Black Cockatoos mean they require large areas for breeding, roosting and foraging. The two trees on site do not have hollows. Therefore, unlikely to be deemed as critical habitat for the species. Due to the degraded condition and small size vegetation, the proposal to clear 0.52 ha of vegetation is unlikely to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species.				
Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population Whilst two potential breeding trees have been identified on site, neither of the trees had hollows to facilitate breeding.				

Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to



decline / Modify or destroy abiotic factors necessary for an ecological community's survival

The Black cockatoo habitat to be cleared is in degraded condition and the basic vegetation structure has been severely impacted by edge effects, including weed infestation(360 Environmental 2020). As such, clearing 0.52 ha of the already degraded habitat will not result in decreasing the availability of quality of the habitat within the local area. The site is in close proximity to several Bush Forever site, which contain Black cockatoo foraging habitat, these include:

- Bush Forever site No. 193: approximately 1.2 km north-east.
- Bush Forever site No. 199: approximately 1.2 km north-east.
 Bush Forever site No. 199: approximately 1.4 km south east.
- Bush forever site No. 196: approximately 3.2 km east.
- Bush forever site No. 299: approximately 3.7 km west.

Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline

The proposed action to clear and develop the site is not likely to introduce disease that may cause the Black Cockatoo species to decline. In the unlikely event that any dieback or other introduced diseases are located within the clearing area, a CEMP would be developed to safely manage the disease.

Interfere with the recovery of the species or ecological community

The recovery actions associated with the Carnaby Cockatoo include protection and management of important habitats including management of breeding habitat and associated feed habitat and protection and management of non-breeding habitat (DPaW, 2013).

Due to the degraded condition and small size vegetation, the proposal to clear 0.52 ha of vegetation is unlikely to adversely affect the recovery of the Black Cockatoos.



Section 6				
Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action				
6.1 Does the person taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management? Explain in further detail				
While the company undertaking the development is known as Parcel Darch Pty Ltd, it is associated with Parcel Property Pty Ltd. All projects undertaken by Parcel have received full statutory approvals to the satisfaction of the relevant environmental agencies.				
6.2 Provide details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against either (a) the person proposing to take the action or, (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action – the person making the application NA				
6.3 If it is a corporation undertaking the action will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and framework?				
action referred under the EPBC Act?				
Yes No				
6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal				
Parcel Darch Pty Ltd has not previously referral an action under the EPBC Act. However, the proposal action in in association with Parcel Property Pty Ltd (previously ABN Developments), who has completed EPBC referral under company subsidiary's:				
 2016/7661: ABN Corporate Services Pty Ltd/Commercial Development/City of Rockingham, WA/Western Australia/Clearing of 12.8ha of native vegetation on Lots 19 and 20, Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, WA 2014/7120: ABN DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD/Agriculture and Forestry/Bullsbrook, City of Swan, WA/Western Australia/Vegetation clearing for future agricultural use, Bullsbrook, WA 				



Section 7			
Information sources			
Reference source			
 360 Environmental 2020, MNES Quick Assessment. City of Wanneroo 2019, Intramaps GIS Viewer. Available from: https://public.mapimage.net/intramaps90/? configld=ab754696-b230-4955-a588-975c4d34312a. Department of Aboriginal Affairs 2018, Aboriginal Heritage Places (GIS Dataset). Department of Agriculture and Food WA 2014, Native Vegetation Extent (GIS Dataset). Department of Agriculture and Food WA & Department of Environment and Conservation 2013, Pre-European Vegetation (GIS dataset). Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions 2017, Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (GIS dataset). Perth, Austr. Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions 2020, NatureMap. Available from: https://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/. Department of Planning 2014, Bush Forever Sites (GIS dataset). Perth, Aust. Department of Planning 2019, Region Scheme - Zones and Reserves GIS Dataset. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2018, Soil landscape Mapping System 			
Reliability			
Sources are reliable to the best of knowledge			
Uncertainties			
The are no overt uncertainties pertaining to the references.			



Section 8					
Proposed alternatives					
Do you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action?					
Yes 🗹 No					



Section 9				
Person proposing the action				
9.1.1 Is the person proposing the action a member of an organisation?				
Organisation				
Organisation name	PARCEL DARCH PTY LTD			
Business name				
ABN	37630525807			
ACN				
Business address	14 Walters Dr, Osborne Park, 6017, WA, Australia			
Postal address				
Main Phone number	(08) 9200 4000			
Fax				
Primary email address	fenualla@parcelproperty.com.au			
Secondary email address				
9.1.2 I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the	EPBC Act because I am:			
9 1 2 2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial food under Sobe	adula 1 5 014 of the EDBC Begulations t			
Ves V No	dule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations			
9.1.3 Contact				
First name	Jeremy			
Last name	Cordina			
Job title	General Manager			
Phone	(08) 9200 4000			
Mobile				
Fax				
Email	jeremy@parcelproperty.com.au			
Primary address	14 Walters Dr, Osborne Park, 6017, WA, Australia			
Address				
Declaration: Person proposing the action	a. Li			
I, JEVEMY L	oraina . , declare that			
to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached	to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and			
correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on				
benan of for the benefit of any other person or entity.				
Signature: Date: _20.05.20				
Jeremy Cardina the neuron				
proposing the action, consent to the designation of				
purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.	J			
Signature:				



9.2.1 Is the proposed designated proponent a member of an organisation	on?				
Yes No					
Organisation					
Organisation name	PARCEL DARCH PTY LTD				
Business name					
ABN	37630525807				
ACN					
Business address	14 Walters Dr, Osborne Park, 6017, WA, Australia				
Postal address					
Main Phone number	(08) 9200 4000				
Fax					
Primary email address	fenualla@parcelproperty.com.au				
Secondary email address					
9.2.2 Contact					
First name	Jeremy				
Last name	Condina Conoral Monagor				
Job title					
Phone	(08) 9200 4000				
Fax	ieremy@parcelproperty.com.au				
Email	14 Walters Dr. Osborne Park 6017 WA Australia				
Addross	re waters bi, obbolito i and oo ii, iii, nadialaa				
Leremu (ardina the					
I,, uie					
myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.					
Signature:					



Referring party (person preparing the information)						
9.3.1 Is the referring party (person preparing the information) a member of an organisation?						
🗹 Yes 🗌 No						
Organisation						
Organisation name	360 Environmental Pty Ltd					
Business name	360 ENVIRONMENTAL					
ABN	50109499041					
ACN						
Business address	10 Bermondsey St, West Leederville, 6007, WA, Australia					
Postal address	Postal address					
Main Phone number	(08) 9388 8360					
Fax						
Primary email address	admin@360environmental.com.au					
Secondary email address						
9.3.2 Contact						
First name	Tamara					
Last name	Smith					
Job title	Chief Executive Officer					
Phone	(+61) 412 909 904					
Mobile						
Fax						
Email	TamaraSmith@360environmental.com.au					
Primary address	10 Bermondsey St, West Leederville, 6007, WA, Australia					
Address						
Declaration: Referring party (person preparing the information)						
I, 1 amara Smith, declare that						
to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.						
Signature:						



Appendix A					
Attachment					
Document Type	File Name				
action_area_images	3679 007 F1 Site Location_reduced.pdf				
action_area_images	3679 007 F2 Development Footprint_reduced.pdf				
action_area_images	3679 007 F3 Survey Area_reduced.pdf				
flora_fauna_investigation	Report- Darch.pdf				
flora_fauna_investigation	PMST_Darch.pdf				
flora_fauna_investigation	Quick MNES Assessment.pdf				
Appendix B					
Coordinates					
Area 1					
-31.804956792372,115.85267453792					
-31.804982887191,115.85604610293					
-31.805012405224,115.85650893832					
-31.805210860977,115.85662240093					
-31.805865123791,115.8566137807					
-31.806045643412,115.85663891286					
-31.806161968948,115.85663849425					
-31.806572919678,115.85661802793					
-31.806982557797,115.85654857019					
-31.807340675328,115.85645335237					
-31.807778308011,115.85627480322					
-31.808300248888,115.85598655001					
-31.809691254129,115.85513500372					
-31.810112430009,115.85487168685					
-31.81011244375,115.85473063338					
-31.810112471996,115.85445168313					
-31.810112485737,115.85435294481					
-31.810112500241,115.85426158165					
-31.810112513982,115.85407149364					
-31.810112527723,115.85388139306					
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-31.810112555968,115.8535011901					
-31.810112569709,115.85334380526					
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