

Referral of proposed action

Project title:

Clearing of 12.8ha of native vegetation on Lots 19 and 20 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, WA

1 Summary of proposed action

1.1 Short description

Clearing of approximately 12.8ha of native vegetation on Lots 19 and 20 Sixty Eight Rd, Baldivis, WA, to enable development for a government school and residences.

1.2 Latitude and longitude

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

location point	Latitude			Longitude		
	degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
nw cnr	-32.356507			115.817877		
ne cnr	-32.356500			115.821087		
se cnr	-32.361444			115.821087		
s mid	-32.361439			115.820566		
sw cnr	-32.362099			115.817890		

1.3 Locality and property description

The subject land is within the bounds of the Baldivis South District Structure Plan, which has been adopted by the City of Rockingham and approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The WA Department of Education has entered into Contract of Sale agreements with the owners of Lot 19 and 20 to purchase part of the lots for a high school site. Attachment 1 shows an aerial photograph of the subject land.

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

Total development area: 17.4ha
Clearing footprint: 12.8ha

1.5 Street address of the site

Lot 19 is 356 Sixty Eight Rd, Baldivis, WA.
Lot 20 has no street address at present.

1.6 Lot description

Lot 19 on Plan 8420, Volume 613, Folio 69A
Lot 20 on Plan 8420, Volume 1366, Folio 284.

1.7 Local Government Area and Council contact (if known)

City of Rockingham.
Planning contact: Tristan Fernandez 08 9528 0362

1.8 Time frame

Clearing will occur between July and December 2016.

1.9 Alternatives to proposed action

Were any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) considered but are not proposed?

No

No

Yes, you must also complete section 2.2

1.10 Alternative time frames etc

Does the proposed action include alternative time frames, locations or activities?

No

No

Yes, you must also complete Section 2.3. For each alternative, location, time frame, or activity identified, you must also complete details in Sections 1.2-1.9, 2.4-2.7 and 3.3 (where relevant).

1.11	State assessment Is the action subject to a state or territory environmental impact assessment?	No	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.5
1.12	Component of larger action Is the proposed action a component of a larger action?	No	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 2.7
1.13	Related actions/proposals Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region (if known)?		No
		Yes	The proposed high school site extends across Pt Lots 19, 20 and 21 Sixty Eight Road. Lot 21 was cleared under a clearing permit from WA DER in 2015.
1.14	Australian Government funding Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?	No	No
			Yes, provide details:
1.15	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Is the proposed action inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	No	No
			Yes, you must also complete Section 3.1 (h), 3.2 (e)

2 Detailed description of proposed action

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

2.1 Description of proposed action

Clearing of 12.8ha of native vegetation to enable development of a government high school and residential subdivision.

Attachment 1 shows an aerial view of the subject site and the clearing footprint.

2.2 Alternatives to taking the proposed action

None.

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

None.

2.4 Context, planning framework and state/local government requirements

Lots 19 & 20 are zoned Development under the City of Rockingham Town Planning Scheme No. 2 (TPS) and Urban Deferred under the Perth Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). Both schemes have been assessed by the EPA.

The Baldivis South District Structure Plan has been approved by the WAPC and adopted by the City of Rockingham.

2.5 Environmental impact assessments under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation

The City of Rockingham TPS No. 2 and the MRS have both been assessed by the EPA.

2.6 Public consultation (including with Indigenous stakeholders)

None.

2.7 A staged development or component of a larger project

N/A.

3 Description of environment & likely impacts

3.1 Matters of national environmental significance

3.1 (a) World Heritage Properties

Description

None.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

3.1 (b) National Heritage Places

Description

None.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

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

Description

Attachment 2 shows the subject land in relation to wetlands of international importance. The Ramsar-listed Becher Point wetland complex is located 6.1km south-west of the subject land. Groundwater flow in the vicinity of the subject land is away from the lake.

Groundwater flows south-east from the site towards the Peel Main Drain, which flows into the Serpentine River and ultimately the Peel Inlet, which is part of the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup wetland system. The subject land is 1.25km upgradient of the Peel Main Drain.

The major water quality threat to the Peel Inlet is phosphorus. Given the large separation between the subject land and the Peel Main Drain and the nature of the intervening soils (predominantly yellow Spearwood limestone-derived sands), there is no risk of phosphorus in groundwater from the subject land reaching the Peel Inlet.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

3.1 (d) Listed threatened species and ecological communities

Description

The Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) lists a number of threatened species as potentially occurring on or near the subject land (see Attachment 3). Table 1 lists the species that have potential to occur on the subject land and their likelihood of occurrence.

Table 1 Threatened Species Possibly Present on the Subject Land

<i>Species Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>EPBC Status</i>	<i>Likelihood of Occurrence</i>
Birds			
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Vulnerable	Known from vicinity; observed overflying site.
<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	Baudin's Black Cockatoo	Vulnerable	Potential – within likely range of species.
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	Endangered	Known – old foraging evidence found on Lot 20.
Mammals			
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Endangered	Unlikely due to poor quality and fragmentation of habitat.
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch	Vulnerable	Unlikely due to poor quality and fragmentation of habitat.
Plants			
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Vulnerable	Unlikely – not found in site surveys.

The PMST listed a number of other threatened species that are considered unlikely to be present on the subject land, usually because suitable habitat is not present. These species, and the reasons for their probable absence, are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Threatened Species Listed by PMST Considered Not Present

<i>Species Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Reason for presumed absence</i>
Birds		
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Habitat (wetlands) not present.
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Preferred habitat (arid and semi-arid woodland dominated by mallee eucalypts) not present.
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Habitat (wetlands and waterlogged areas) not present.
Mammals		
<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	No known occurrence north of Bunbury, WA. Habitat (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> woodland) not present.
Plants		
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia	Habitat (wetter areas and swamps) not present.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grand Spider-orchid	Preferred habitat (damp and low-lying lush understorey with low levels of weed invasion) not present. Not found in site surveys.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Habitat (winter-wet swamps and shallow water) not present.
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid	Habitat (winter-wet swamps) not present.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leafed Hammer-orchid	Habitat (swamps, lake margins and winter-wet depressions) not present.

The subject land contains potential feeding and nesting habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and/or Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. Two main food species are present: *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii*.

The density of Banksias on Lot 20 was measured by counting the number of Banksia trees in each of seven 100m² quadrats (Bamford, 2015). In the northernmost, better vegetated part of Lot 19 (measuring about 1.8ha), the density was estimated by counting the Banksia trees in six 500m² quadrats. In the remaining treed part of Lot 19 (about 3.6ha), all banksias present were counted to give a measure of density.

Lot 20 has a density of about 445 Banksias per hectare, which is typical for Banksia woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain. The density of Banksias on Lot 19 is much lower, ranging from about 63 trees per hectare in the northernmost part to 12.5 trees per hectare over the remaining treed part of the lot. The feeding habitat is estimated to contain sufficient food resources in total to support up to six black cockatoos per year.

Approximately 74 trees of a size sufficient to be considered potential black cockatoo nesting trees (>0.5m dbh) are present. Of these, nine had visible hollows potentially suitable for black cockatoos and one had chew marks indicating use by an unidentified species of parrot. Given the paucity of suitable hollows, and black cockatoos' known preference for nesting in congregations, it is considered unlikely that the site would be used by black cockatoos for nesting at present or in the foreseeable future.

See attached Environmental Assessment Reports (Attachments 4, 5, 6) for more details.

Nature and extent of likely impact

Clearing of the subject land will remove approximately 12.8ha of feeding habitat for black cockatoos, which has the potential to support up to six black cockatoos per year. This represents approximately 0.01% to 0.05% of the estimated total population of black cockatoos across the south-west of Western Australia (11,000 – 60,000 individuals; Saunders *et al.*, 1985) and 0.13% of the estimated Swan Coastal Plain non-breeding population (4,500 birds; Shah, 2006). Overall, this represents a minor impact on the Swan Coastal Plain population and an insignificant impact in the context of the South-West.

Approximately 74 trees of a size sufficient to be considered as potential black cockatoo nesting trees (>0.5m dbh) will be cleared. Site surveys suggest that the site is not used by black cockatoos for nesting.

3.1 (e) Listed migratory species**Description**

Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*), Great Egret (*Ardea alba*), Cattle Egret (*Ardea ibis*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) may occasionally visit or overfly the site. Rainbow Bee-Eater (*Merops ornatus*) may nest in cleared sandy areas. None would be dependent on the site. See attached Environmental Assessment Reports for more details.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

3.1 (f) Commonwealth marine area**Description**

None.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

3.1 (g) Commonwealth land**Description**

None.

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

3.1 (h) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park**Description**

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

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

N/A

Nature and extent of likely impact

None.

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

3.2 (a)	Is the proposed action a nuclear action?	No	No
			Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment			
3.2 (b)	Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth agency?	No	No
			Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment			
3.2 (c)	Is the proposed action to be taken in a Commonwealth marine area?	No	No
			Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(f))			
3.2 (d)	Is the proposed action to be taken on Commonwealth land?	No	No
			Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(g))			
3.2 (e)	Is the proposed action to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?	No	No
			Yes (provide details below)
If yes, nature & extent of likely impact on the whole environment (in addition to 3.1(h))			

3.3 Other important features of the environment

3.3 (a) Flora and fauna

No rare or priority flora have been found on or near the site.

Three WA-listed priority fauna species may be present: Skink *Ctenotus gemmula*, Lined Skink *Lerista lineata*, Black-striped Snake *Neelaps calonotos*, Quenda *Isodon obesulus fusciventer*, Western False Pipistrelle *Falsistrellus mackenziei*. See attached Environmental Assessment Reports for more details.

3.3 (b) Hydrology, including water flows

No surface water is present on or near the subject land.

Groundwater is present at estimated depths of 10m to 32m below ground and flows south-east beneath the site. See attached Environmental Assessment Reports for more details.

3.3 (c) Soil and Vegetation characteristics

The soils are mapped as Spearwood sands. Surface soils are yellow sands derived from weathered limestone. See attached Environmental Assessment Reports for more details.

3.3 (d) Outstanding natural features

None.

3.3 (e) Remnant native vegetation

The native vegetation is mapped by Heddle *et al.* (1980) as Karrakatta Complex-Central and South, described as "predominantly open forest of *E. gomphocephala* – *E. marginata* – *E. calophylla* and woodland of *E. marginata* – *Banksia* spp."

The southern 40% of Lot 19 is completely cleared and was previously used as a market garden. A 20m wide strip on the western side of the lot has been cleared as part of earthworks on the adjacent lot. The northern 17% of Lot 19 is in Good to Degraded condition, with Tuart–Jarrah–Banksia woodland over a degraded understorey of *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*. The remaining 33% of the lot is completely degraded, consisting of mature Tuart, Jarrah and Banksia trees over an understorey of grass and weeds.

Lot 20 supports a woodland of Tuart, Jarrah, Sheoak and Banksia over an understorey dominated by sedges and grasses. The vegetation is in Degraded to Good condition in the northern half and Degraded in the southern half. The main factors influencing the condition rating are the previous logging, the paucity of understorey species in most areas and the high level of weed invasion.

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

The subject land slopes generally south-westerly from 36m AHD in the north-east corner to 15m AHD in the south-west. The gradient averages about 4.5% over the site.

3.3 (g) Current state of the environment

The vegetation is mostly degraded, with native understorey sparse or absent due to past parkland clearing and grazing. The overstorey consists of mature trees with little recruitment. Many of the trees on Lot 20 are coppice regrowth from past logging. Two infestations of the declared weed Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*) are present on the northern and southern boundaries of Lot 20.

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

None.

3.3 (i) Indigenous heritage values

None.

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

None.

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

Freehold.

3.3 (l) Existing land/marine uses of area

Currently unused.

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

High school site and residential development.

4 Environmental outcomes

Clearing of the subject land will remove approximately 12.8ha of feeding habitat for black cockatoos, which has the potential to support up to six black cockatoos per year. This represents approximately 0.01% to 0.05% of the estimated total population of black cockatoos across the south-west of Western Australia (11,000 – 60,000 individuals; Saunders *et al.*, 1985) and 0.13% of the estimated Swan Coastal Plain non-breeding population (4,500 birds; Shah, 2006). Overall, this represents a minor impact on the Swan Coastal Plain population and an insignificant impact in the context of the South-West.

Clearing will remove approximately 74 trees of sufficient size (>0.5m dbh) to be considered as potential future nesting trees for black cockatoos. The findings of the field surveys suggest that the site is not used for breeding by black cockatoos.

5 Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Given the nature of the proposed development, it is not possible to reduce the direct impact of clearing while still undertaking the development. The impacts may be offset in the development stage by such means as planting black cockatoo feed species (e.g. Banksia, Casuarina) in public open space and other public areas.

6 Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

6.1 Do you THINK your proposed action is a controlled action?

No	No, complete section 5.2
	Yes, complete section 5.3

6.2 Proposed action IS NOT a controlled action.

The proposal involves the clearing of 12.8ha of mostly degraded woodland which is potential feeding habitat for up to 6 black cockatoos per year. This will have a minor impact on the black cockatoo population of the Swan Coastal Plain and a negligible impact in the context of the South-West as a whole.

6.3 Proposed action IS a controlled action

Matters likely to be impacted

	World Heritage values (sections 12 and 15A)
	National Heritage places (sections 15B and 15C)
	Wetlands of international importance (sections 16 and 17B)
	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A)
	Listed migratory species (sections 20 and 20A)
	Protection of the environment from nuclear actions (sections 21 and 22A)
	Commonwealth marine environment (sections 23 and 24A)
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (sections 24B and 24C)
	A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development (sections 24D and 24E)
	Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A)
	Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions (section 28)
	Commonwealth Heritage places overseas (sections 27B and 27C)

7 Environmental record of the responsible party

	Yes	No
<p>7.1 Does the party taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management?</p> <p>Provide details ABN Group is a long-established and respected Western Australian property development company with a record of successful and well-managed developments. ABN Group has followed the proper planning and environmental approval processes in seeking to clear the property and ultimately progress the structure plan for the subject land that has been endorsed by the WAPC since the 1990s.</p>	Yes	
<p>7.2 Has either (a) the party proposing to take the action, or (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action, the person making the application - ever been subject to any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources?</p> <p>If yes, provide details</p>	No	
<p>7.3 If the party taking the action is a corporation, will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?</p> <p>If yes, provide details of environmental policy and planning framework ABN Group does not have a written environmental policy but has a corporate philosophy of undertaking all projects in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.</p>	Yes	
<p>7.4 Has the party taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?</p> <p>Provide name of proposal and EPBC reference number (if known) Sand mining and residential development Lots 569, 1263 Baldivis Road and Lot 21 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis (EPBC no. 2012/6526) – determined as Not a Controlled Action.</p>	Yes	

8 Information sources and attachments

8.1 References

- Bamford M.J. and Chuk K. (2015). *Sixty Eight Road – Fauna Assessment*. Report prepared for Bayley Environmental Services, South Fremantle.
- Bayley Environmental Services (2015). *Lot 20 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, Environmental Assessment*. Report prepared for KEC Nominees c/- ABN Group, Osborne Park.
- Bayley Environmental Services (2015). *Lot 19 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, Flora and Fauna Assessment*. Report prepared for Whelans Australia, Mt Hawthorne.
- Beard J.S. (1981). *Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, Swan 1:1,000,000 Vegetation Series*. University of Western Australia Press.
- Beard J.S. & Sprenger B.S. (1984). *Geographical Data from the Vegetation Survey of Western Australia*. Vegmap Publications, Applecross, WA.
- Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. & Lyons M.N. (1994). *A Floristic survey of the southern Swan Coastal Plain*. Unpublished Report for the Australian Heritage Commission prepared by Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia (Inc.).
- Government of Western Australia (2000). *Bush Forever: Keeping the Bush in the City*. WAPC, Perth.
- Gozzard J.R. (1983). *1:50,000 Environmental Geology Series: Rockingham part Sheets 2033 III and 2033 II*. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.
- Heddl E.M., Loneragan O.W. and Havel J.J. (1980). Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In: *Atlas of Natural Resources Darling System, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Environment, Perth.
- JDA Consultant Hydrologists (2013). *Lots 569 & 1263 Baldivis Road & Lot 21 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis: District and Local Water Management Strategy*. Report No. J5522a prepared for ABN Group Pty Ltd, Perth.
- PGV Environmental (2015). *Part Lot 19 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, Environmental Assessment*. Report prepared for The Glow Development (WA) Pty Ltd, Perth.
- Saunders D.A., Rowley I. & Smith G.T. (1985). The effects of clearing for agriculture on the distribution of cockatoos in the southwest of Western Australia. In: *Birds of Eucalypt Forests and Woodlands: Ecology, Conservation and Management*. Eds A. Keast, H.F. Recher, H. Ford and D. Saunders. pp 309-321. Surrey Beatty, Sydney.
- Shah B. (2006). *Conservation of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo on the Swan Coastal Plain, Western Australia Project Report*. Birds Australia Western Australia, Perth.

8.2 Reliability and date of information

Information presented in Section 3 is either:

- drawn from reputable published sources;
- sourced from the EPBC Act website; or

- acquired through site-specific investigations by experienced professionals.

Uncertainties in the information, where appropriate, are noted in the corresponding section of the Environmental Assessment Report.

8.3 Attachments

- Attachment 1 - Aerial View of site
- Attachment 2 - Surroundings
- Attachment 3 - Protected Matters Search Tool printout
- Attachment 4 - Lot 19 Flora & Fauna Assessment
- Attachment 5 - Lot 19 Environmental Assessment
- Attachment 6 - Lot 20 Environmental Assessment

		✓ attached	Title of attachment(s)
You must attach	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the project locality (section 1)	✓	Attachment 1 – Aerial View.
	GIS file delineating the boundary of the referral area (section 1)	✓	Supplied electronically.
	figures, maps or aerial photographs showing the location of the project in respect to any matters of national environmental significance or important features of the environments (section 3)	✓	Attachment 2 – Surroundings.
If relevant, attach	copies of any state or local government approvals and consent conditions (section 2.5)		
	copies of any completed assessments to meet state or local government approvals and outcomes of public consultations, if available (section 2.6)		
	copies of any flora and fauna investigations and surveys (section 3)	✓	Attachment 4 – Pt Lot 19 Flora & Fauna Assessment (Bayley Environmental / AS Weston, 2015). Attachment 5 – Pt Lot 19 Environmental Assessment (PGV Environmental, 2015). Attachment 6 – Lot 20 Environmental Assessment (Bayley Environmental / AS Weston / MJ & AR Bamford, 2015).
	technical reports relevant to the assessment of impacts on protected matters that support the arguments and conclusions in the referral (section 3 and 4)	✓	Attachments 4, 5, 6.
	report(s) on any public consultations undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders (section 3)		

9 Contacts, signatures and declarations

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

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

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

Project title: Clearing of 12.8ha of native vegetation on Lots 19 and 20 Sixty Eight Road, Baldivis, WA

9.1 Person proposing to take action

1. Name and Title: Jeremy Cordina
Manager Land Development
2. Organisation: ABN Corporate Services Pty Ltd
3. EPBC Referral Number:
4. ACN / ABN: 28 118 611 804
5. Postal address: PO Box 389 Osborne Park, WA 6916
6. Telephone: 9200 4500
7. Email: jcordina@abngroup.com.au

Declaration

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this form is complete, current and correct.
I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.
I agree to be the proponent for this action.
I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity.

Signature



Date

8/03/2016

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

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

- Name: Phillip Bayley
- Title: Director
- Organisation: Bayley Cook Family Trust trading as Bayley Environmental Services
- ACN / ABN (if applicable): 20 822 598 897
- Postal address: 30 Thomas St, South Fremantle WA 6162
- Telephone: 08 9335 9160
- Email: bayley@iinet.net.au

Declaration

I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this form is complete, current and correct.
I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature



Date: 2/3/2016

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

Attachment 1

Aerial View

Attachment 2

Surroundings

Attachment 3

Protected Matters Search Tool

Attachment 4

Lot 19 Flora and Fauna Assessment (Bayley Environmental / AS Weston, 2015)

Attachment 5

Lot 19 Environmental Assessment (PGV Environmental, 2015)

Attachment 6

Lot 20 Environmental Assessment **(Bayley Environmental / MJ & AR Bamford / AS Weston, 2015)**