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Knightside Nominees Pty Ltd

# RE: Millar Road Landfill Redevelopment - Vegetation Assessment

Following is our assessment of the vegetation in the area proposed for redevelopment on the Millar Road Landfill site in 2024. The redevelopment includes a new access road into the site. The alignment of the access road will require the clearing of native trees.

The area covered by this assessment is shown on the Engineering plan provided in Attachment 1.

## 1 Methodology

Dr Paul van der Moezel of PGV Environmental undertook a vegetation assessment on 11 December 2023. The assessment included recording any native vegetation (trees, shrubs, herbs) and assessing the native trees in the area prescribed in Attachment 1 marked as Existing Trees to be Removed. The trees assessed were those with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of 30cm or more.

The following information was recorded for each tree assessed:

- Species
- Location
- Height
- DBH (1.3m above ground)
- Tree health
- Presence of hollows

# 2 Site Description

The site was found to contain native trees, either standing alone or in small clumps. The small clumps included mature trees as well as thin, younger trees. There were no native shrubs or herbs in the understorey. Therefore, the condition of the vegetation was rated as Completely Degraded.



#### 3 Tree Assessment

A total of 40 trees were recorded with a DBH >30cm. Tree data are provided in Attachment 2. The species assessed included:

- Marri (Corymbia calophylla) 18 trees
- Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) 16 trees
- Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata) 5 trees
- Sheoak (Allocasuarina fraseriana) 1 tree

Photographs of all trees are shown in Attachment 3.

The location of all trees assessed is shown in Attachment 4.

Most of the trees were rated in poor or average health. Nine trees were rated as healthy. Three of the healthy trees are old specimens and should be considered to be retained if possible. The three trees are Tree 5 (Plate 1), 6 (Plate 2) and 29 (Plate 3).

Plate 1- Tree 5

Plate 2 - Tree 6

Plate 3 - Tree 29







Tree 28 is a very old Tuart tree with a DBH of 164cm, however the top branches have been pruned on several occasions and overall the tree is in average condition (see photo in Attachment 3).

## 4 Black Cockatoo Habitat Trees

According to the EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three species of Black Cockatoos, any Marri, Jarrah or Tuart tree with a DBH >50cm has the potential to be a breeding habitat tree for Black Cockatoos either currently, if there is a suitable hollow, or in the future if there is no hollow.

A total of 24 trees were recorded with a DBH of 50cm or greater. The location of the trees is shown in Attachment 5. The species recorded were:

- Tuart 12 trees
- Marri 10 trees



#### - Jarrah – 2 trees

Most (37) of the trees did not have any hollows. Two trees had small hollows and one tree (Tree 24) contained a large vertical hollow that is highly likely to be hollow through to the base of the tree and therefore not be suitable for a breeding hollow for cockatoos (Plate 4).



Plate 4: Large Vertical Hollow on Tree 24.

Evidence of foraging by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos was observed under Tree 29 (Plate 5).



Plate 5: Black Cockatoo Foraging Evidence on Marri nuts



## 5 Clearing Permit

A clearing permit is required under the State *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) unless an exemption applies through Schedule 6 of the EP Act or the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Clearing for the new access road does not appear to qualify for an exemption.

## 6 EPBC Act Referral Guidelines

The Marri, Tuart and Jarrah trees on the site provide foraging habitat and potential breeding habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos and Forest Ret-tailed Black Cockatoos. Some evidence of foraging was observed on a Marri tree on the site. While there is no current breeding on site, there are 24 trees that have the potential to form hollows in the future that could be used by Black Cockatoos for breeding.

Carnaby's Black Cockatoos and Forest Ret-tailed Black Cockatoos are listed as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2000* (EPBC Act). A significant impact on MNES must be referred to the Commonwealth environment department (DCCEEW) to determine whether the proposed impact needs to be fully assessed or not.

The level of impact that is determined to be significant is assessed using either the *Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* or the more specific guidelines for Black Cockatoos (Referral Guideline for 3 WA Threatened Black Cockatoo Species, 2022).

According to the Referral Guidelines the clearing of more than 1ha of quality foraging habitat could lead to a significant impact on Black Cockatoos and a Referral is recommended. The amount of foraging habitat proposed to be cleared (40 trees plus several young saplings) is estimated to be around 0.25ha, well under the 1ha threshold.

Also according to the Referral Guidelines the clearing of more than 1 breeding habitat tree could lead to a significant impact on Black Cockatoos and a Referral is recommended. There are 24 potential breeding habitat trees on the site. Technically, clearing only one of these trees could require a Referral under the EPBC Act. However, PGV Environmental is not aware of any projects that have been referred with less than 1ha of foraging habitat and a small number (24) of potential breeding habitat trees that have required a full assessment by DCCEEW. Therefore, it is unlikely that the clearing of the habitat trees on the site would lead to a significant impact according to DCCEEW.

A Referral under the EPBC Act can only be made by the Proponent for the proposed clearing, in this case the City of Rockingham. There are no third party referrals under the EPBC Act. Therefore, the City of Rockingham will need to make the decision whether to refer or not.

If a Referral were to be made, DCCEEW will make a decision whether to fully assess the proposed clearing or not probably within about 6 weeks, depending on whether DCCEEW required further information. If the decision were that no further assessment is needed, then the City will have met its obligations under the EPBC Act. If the decision were that a full assessment is required, the process to undertake the full assessment could take up to 12 months.



#### 7 Conclusion

The assessment of the vegetation in the area proposed for redevelopment on the Millar Road Landfill site in 2024 resulted in the following findings:

- No intact native vegetation occurs on the site;
- A total of 40 native trees occur in the area proposed to be cleared and included 18 Marri, 16 Tuart, 5 Jarrah and 1 Sheoak tree;
- Most of the trees were in poor condition;
- Nine trees were rated as healthy. Three of the healthy trees are old specimens and should be considered to be retained if possible;
- The native trees provide around 0.25ha of foraging habitat for Carnaby's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. Evidence of foraging by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos was observed on a Marri tree;
- A total of 24 potential Black Cockatoo breeding habitat trees was recorded on the site;
- None of the 24 trees has a large hollow suitable for breeding by Black Cockatoos;
- A clearing permit will be required under the EP Act; and
- The clearing of any potential breeding habitat tree may need to be referred under the Commonwealth EPBC Act.

Please contact me if you would like to discuss any aspects of this assessment.

Yours sincerely

Paul van der Moezel

**Managing Director** 

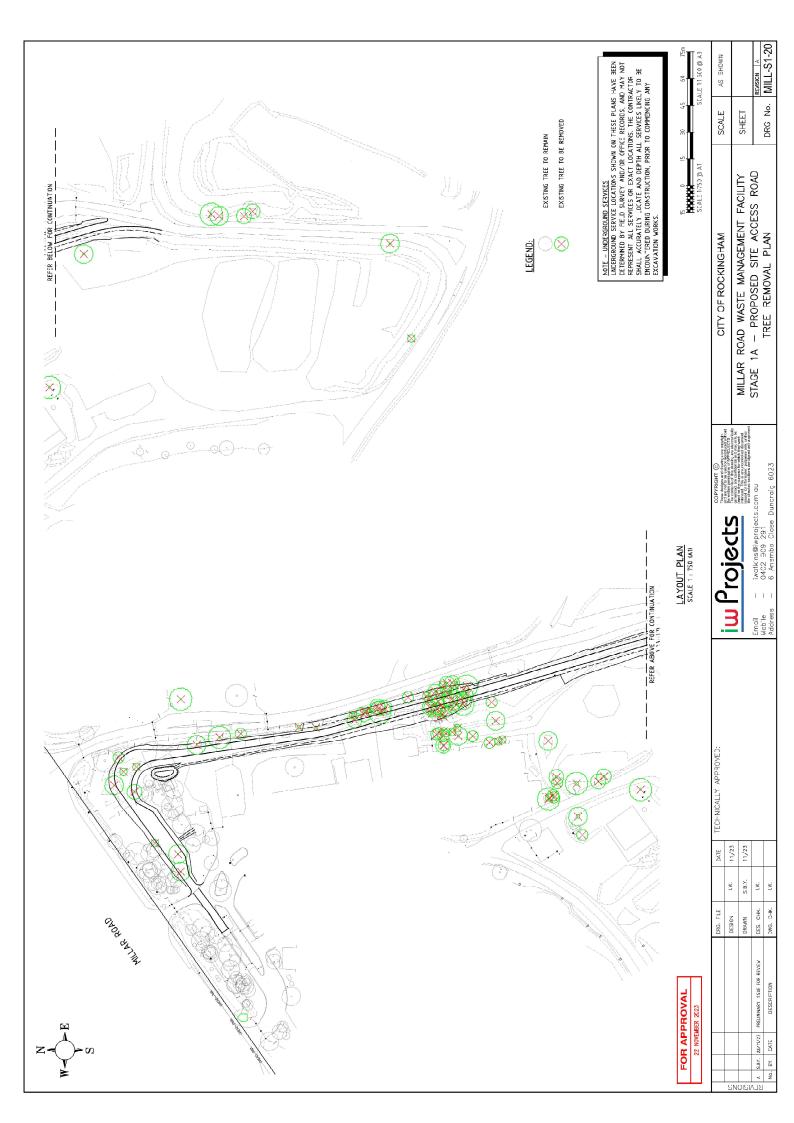
Attachment 1: Proposed Site Access Road Tree Removal Plan

Attachment 2: Tree Data

Attachment 3: Tree Photographs

Attachment 4: Workplan 1 - All Trees >30cm DBH

Attachment 5: Workplan 2 - Black Cockatoo Habitat Trees



		WS						anches, no hollows		ion, no hollows	ion, no hollows						s, no hollows	on, no hollows	no hollows	no hollows		ollows	s, no hollows	bly no base. Old tree		lows	WS	Very old tree, has been pruneed top branchs, small hollows, spout	raging by Fores Red-tails	llows		ows					s no hollows		
Comments	poor tree, no hollows	healthy small tree, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	upright tree, some dead branches, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	one sided tree, poor condition, no hollows	one sided tree, poor condition, no hollows	poor tree, no hollows	poor tree, no hollows	poor tree, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	average tree, dead branches, no hollows	chlorotic tree, poor condition, no hollows	very poor, dead branches, no hollows	very poor, dead branches, no hollows	poor tree, no hollows	dead top, poor health, no hollows	average tree, dead branches, no hollows	large vertical hollow, probably no base. Old tree	healthy tree, no hollows	poor tree, dead top, no hollows	poor tree, leaning, no hollows	Very old tree, has been pru	healthy tree, no hollows, foraging by Fores Red-tails	average tree, leaning, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	Dead main trunk, small hollows	average tree, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	healthy tree, no hollows	average tree, no hollows	average tree, dead branches no hollows	poor health, no hollows	average tree, no hollows
3rd Branch (cm)																															30								
2nd Branch (cm)						70																57					27				61								
Diameter (cm)	59	41	57	40	61	73	37	29	61	37	35	43	52	42	58	49	87	53	40	35	31	61	103	138	40	52	52	164	9	46	74	124	66	51	45	38	98	93	45
Height (m)	11	11	12	12	20	25	13	22	19	18	6	12	15	12	17	12	16	17	18	16	14	22	21	25	18	18	18	22	18	19	20	12	19	18	15	15	21	14	10
Northing	6427415	6427409	6427398	6427394	6427364	6427349	6427341	6427275	6427259	6427228	6427226	6427226	6427219	6427219	6427211	6427213	6427220	6427225	6427204	6427199	6427208	6427195	6427167	6427163	6427171	6427164	6427166	6427151	6427173	6427173	6427114	6427133	6427095	6427024	6427023	6427005	6426921	6427305	6427371
Easting	388720	388710	388702	388701	388726	388735	388736	388743	388749	388762	388757	388751	388767	388766	388763	388754	388732	388730	388735	388741	388738	388744	388735	388714	388710	388707	388703	388692	388689	388695	388705	388716	388782	388805	388807	388807	388790	388718	388659
Species	Jarrah	Jarrah	Jarrah	Jarrah	Marri	Tuart	Tuart	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Jarrah	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Marri	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Marri	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Tuart	Marri	Tuart	Marri	Sheoak
Tree #	П	2	3	4	2	. 9		8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		18	19	20	21											. 25		34			. 28		39







Tree 5

Tree 6

Tree 7







Tree 8

Tree 9







Tree 17 (centre)

Tree 18

Tree 19 (Right), 20 (Left)







Tree 21

Tree 22

Tree 23













Tree 28 Tree 29 Tree 30







Tree 31 Tree 32 Tree 33











Tree 37 Tree 38 Tree 39







Tree 40





