

# Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey Environmental Management Plan

October 2012

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Prepared for  
Empire Oil and Gas NL



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Wannamal 3D EMP

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
Empire	Empire Oil and Gas NL
WA	Western Australia
3D	Three dimensional
EP	Exploration Permit
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DoW	Department of Water
DIA	Department of Indigenous Affairs
ASS	Acid Sulphate Soils
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
RNE	Register of the National Estate
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
SWALSC	South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
KPI	Key Performance Indicator

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## 1 Introduction

Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited (Empire), a wholly owned subsidiary of Empire Oil & Gas NL proposes to conduct a three dimensional (3D) Seismic Survey over the Gingin Gas Field.

Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited is the holder of petroleum Exploration Permit EP 389 issued under the Western Australian *Petroleum and Geothermal Resources Act 1967*. The Wannamal 3D survey will further investigate the geological properties of the permit area by extending the 2008 Gingin West 3D seismic survey to assist in locating potential reservoirs of oil and gas in the Gingin area.

This document has been prepared to support a project approval application under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to undertake the proposed Wannamal 3D seismic survey and outlines the environmental management approach and proponent commitments to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts on environmental values associated with the proposed 3D survey.

Within EP 389, the proposed Wannamal 3D survey requires access to areas of native vegetation in the Boonanarring Nature Reserve, Bartletts Well Nature Reserve and on nearby freehold farm land.

Empire has investigated alternative techniques for the transport and deployment of seismic source and receiver equipment, particularly within Reserves and remnant native vegetation.

Empire is proposing to utilise a helicopter assisted or heliportable technique which transports equipment by long-line, suspended beneath a helicopter, rather than using conventional terrestrial transport deployment techniques. The equipment is lowered into position via helicopter and released at pre-programmed points.

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared to support project approval applications for an onshore seismic survey under the Western Australian *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*, *Petroleum (Environment) Regulations 2012* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey EMP has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for the Preparation and Submission of an Environment Plan (DMP 2012), the Guidelines for Onshore Petroleum Geophysical Surveying (Western Australian Government 1967), the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Code of Environmental Practice (APPEA 2008), and Empire Oil's Environmental Health and Safety Policy.



## 2 Empire Oil Environmental, Health and Safety Policy



### EMPIRE OIL & GAS NL

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#### ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY CORPORATE POLICY

Empire Oil & Gas N.L. places the highest priority on conducting its activities in a healthy, safe and environmentally responsible manner. Management of our health, safety and environmental activities is equally as important as management of our exploration and production activities. Our aim is to meet or exceed the standards expected of the industry by the community and government for conducting a healthy, accident-free and environmentally friendly operation.

To accomplish this Empire will:

- Comply with and actively participate in the formulation of all applicable environmental, health and safety laws, regulations, licences and industry standards;
- Compliance with the Aboriginal Heritage Act and the Native Title Act;
- Provide ongoing environmental, health and safety management to our employees;
- Maintain an environment, health and safety management system as an integral part of our business operations, to ensure that the risk of injury or damage to the health of our employees, contractors and visitors is as low as reasonably practicable and that environmental impacts are responsibly managed;
- Maintain a system of continuous improvement in our management of the environment, health and safety;
- Endorse a positive environmental, health and safety culture in our employees and contractors;
- Conserve resources where practicable by efficiently using energy and reducing wastes;
- Pursue an active rehabilitation programme to restore areas disturbed by exploration and production activities;
- Set measurable targets in the management of the environment, health and safety;
- Utilise contractors who meet or exceed Empire's environmental, health and safety standards;
- Respond quickly and effectively to any emergency which impacts the health and safety of our employees, contractors or visitors, or is likely to significantly impact the environment.

All managers, supervisors and contractors are responsible for the development and implementation of effective environment, health and safety management plans designed to achieve the objectives of this policy and all personnel shall, where practicable, participate in this process.

Empire will ensure the effectiveness of this policy. All employees are required to comply with policies, procedures and systems of work developed in accordance with this policy.

This policy applies to all activities where Empire has a prevailing influence.

JL CRAIG MARSHALL

August 2011

### 3 Relevant Legislation

A list of legislation which may be relevant to seismic survey activities is given below. Empire will abide by any new regulations which are enforced either prior to or during the seismic activities.

Legislation	Requirements	Status
<i>Environment Protection And Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)</i>	The Act is the primary Commonwealth legislation directed to protecting the environment in relation to Commonwealth land and controlling significant impacts on matters of national environmental significance. The Act requires assessment and approval of actions that are likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance, or are undertaken by a Commonwealth agency or involve Commonwealth land and will have a significant impact on the environment.	Of relevance only to any listed threatened species and ecological communities discovered on the site.
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	To provide for an Environmental Protection Authority, for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment.	This project has been referred to the EPA under part IV of the Act Emissions and discharges associated with the survey activities have been addressed in Section 7 of this EMP.
<i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i>	These regulations prescribe the conditions for clearing of native vegetation	Approximately 1.8 ha of potential vegetation clearing associated with this survey
<i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>	It is an offence to emit noise that interferes with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person.	The noise associated with the drilling, explosives and helicopter use is within acceptable limits
<i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>	Regulates the transport and disposal of controlled waste.	Any controlled wastes produced as a result of the seismic activities will be transported and disposed of at an appropriate licensed waste facility.
<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i>	All onshore petroleum activities are regulated through the <i>Petroleum Act 1967</i> , the <i>Petroleum Act 1967</i> Schedule of Onshore Petroleum Exploration and Production Requirements 1991 and the <i>Petroleum Pipelines Act 1969</i> .	Incident reporting and routine reporting for the seismic activities are managed through these Acts. Under Section 16 of the <i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i> Empire Oil is required to obtain written consent of landowners prior to entering land for the purpose of exploring for petroleum.

Legislation	Requirements	Status
<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012</i>	Ensuring that any Petroleum or Geothermal activity is consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development Operator of an activity must have an approved Environmental Management Plan The operator must notify a reportable incident	This EMP provides environmental management measures to ensure the project is undertaken in an ecologically sustainable manner and will be approved by regulators prior to any activities being undertaken Procedures for incident reporting are included within this EMP
<i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>	Provides the statute relating to conservation and legal protection of flora and fauna. All fauna is protected and it is an offence to take, possess or dispose of protected fauna.	This survey will not interfere with native flora and fauna.
<i>Biosecurity and Agricultural Management Act 2007</i>	The management of weeds in Western Australia is primarily regulated through the provisions of this Act.	Weed management within the Survey area will be covered in site induction, tool box meetings and site inspections during and after the survey.
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>	Preservation of certain native title rights and interests	EP 389 pre-dates the <i>Native Title Act</i> .
<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i>	This Act regulates the preservation of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants.	Aboriginal Heritage will be covered in the site induction.
<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>	Protection and allocation of water resources.	Water will be sourced from a licenced bore within the staging area
<i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>	Relates to safe storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods.	Storage and management of diesel on site must follow AS1940 and Dangerous Goods Safety Regulations 2007 Explosives must be transported and handled in accordance with this Act and Dangerous Goods Safety (Explosives) Regulations
<i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976</i>	One of the primary purposes of the act is to control the spread of pests and weeds. A list of declared plants and animals is published each year.	Weed management within the Survey area will be covered in the site induction, tool box meetings and site inspections during and after the survey.
<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>	Defines a Contaminated Site and establishes protocols for identification, recording, management and remediation of contaminated sites.	All contaminants on site will be stored in accordance with relevant standards. Any contamination that does occur will be remediated in accordance with DEC guidelines.
<i>Litter Act 1979</i>	Under the Act it is an offence to	Waste management has been

Legislation	Requirements	Status
	litter. Inappropriate disposal of waste materials can present hazards to the environment.	addressed in Section 7.6 of this EMP.
<i>Bush Fires Act 1954 (WA)</i>	An Act to make better provision for diminishing the dangers resulting from bush fires, for the prevention, control and extinguishment of bush fires.	This EMP addresses the risk of fire associated with the various drilling and seismic activities and the management strategies which will be put in place to reduce the fire risk.
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>	To make better provision for the use, protection and management of certain public lands, waters and flora and fauna and to establish authorities to be responsible for them.	
<i>Control of Vehicles (Off-Road Areas) 1978</i>	Off-road vehicles must not be driven in any off-road area except on private land by consent, or on land within a permitted area	Landowner access agreements are being drawn up for each of the landowners within the seismic survey area.
<i>Plant Disease Act 1914 and Plant Diseases Regulations 1989</i>	This Act and regulations are primarily concerned with pests and diseases	
<i>Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945</i>	An Act relating to the conservation of soil and land resources, and to the mitigation of the effects of erosion, salinity and flooding.	Management of soil and surface water is addressed in Section 7.3.

## 4 Description of Proposed Activity

### 4.1 Site Location, Land Tenure and Access

The proposed survey is located 20km north of the town of Gingin in Western Australia within Exploration Permit EP 389, (Figure 1) and covers an area of approximately 8500 ha. Land Tenure within the Survey Area is displayed in Figure 2 and is as follows;

- Freehold Agricultural Land 6200 ha
- Boonanarring Nature Reserve 2200 ha
- Bartletts Well Nature Reserve 100 ha

The proposed survey is located wholly within the Shire of Gingin. Access to the site is via Wannamal West Road, east off the Brand Hwy. Vehicle access into Boonanarring Nature Reserve during the survey will be restricted to the existing north-south track through the centre of the Reserve off Wannamal Rd, the existing north-south track along the western boundary of the Reserve and the existing east-west firebreak along the southern boundary of the Survey Area (Figure 2). Access to remnant vegetation on freehold land will be via existing fire breaks and tracks.

The survey will utilise the explosive shot hole technique. All equipment, shot hole drills and seismic receiver equipment, will be transported to site via helicopter, eliminating the need for vehicular access to off road areas. These portable drills, consisting typically of three components, are easily assembled on site and will occupy an area of approximately 15 – 20 m<sup>2</sup>. Seismic field personnel will be transported by road to the nearest access point and then continue on foot. The proposed survey area is displayed in Figure 2.

### 4.2 3D Survey Methodology

The proposed survey stages are summarised below:

1. Preliminary area reconnaissance by vehicle;
2. Inform DEC Swan Coastal District and Petroleum Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum, once seismic survey start date is confirmed;
3. Inform landowners by mail;
4. Liaise with landowners to negotiate terms of a Land Access Agreement and to both identify and solve access issues associated with seasonal farming activity, fences, roads and areas of conservation value;
5. Survey and mark shot hole locations and receiver point locations using numbered wooden pegs and, where necessary, adjust survey locations to avoid natural and manmade obstacles such as conservation value areas, dwellings and water wells;
6. Drill shot holes. Cuttings will be placed in a bag next to the hole;
7. Load holes with explosive charges;
8. Backfill shot holes with washed, graded blue metal and drill cuttings to the surface;
9. Deploy seismic receiver equipment (geophones and cables);
10. Detonate explosive charges – one charge at a time;
11. Clean up team will follow shot firer. Detailed clean up procedure is described in section 4.7
12. Record seismic data to tape/disk.

13. Recover geophones and cables;
14. Revisit landowners to confirm satisfactory completion.
15. Discuss and calculate compensation for damage (if any) and sign Release agreement.

Figure 2 displays the location of source lines and receiver lines. Source lines will be 400 m apart running in a north-south direction. Shot holes will be drilled approximately 100 m apart along the source line.

#### 4.2.1 Shot hole drilling, loading and data collection

A total of 1660 shot holes will be drilled to a maximum depth of 15 m during this survey. Of these 1660 holes, 1125 will be located within native vegetation.

Following a dieback assessment and hygiene management survey currently being undertaken by Glevan Consulting, the drilling of shot holes will be undertaken according to hygiene status. Dieback free (clean) areas will be drilled and loaded first, followed by infected areas. This will be managed by a GPS supported program which will ensure the helicopters deliver equipment to the intended sites only.

At this stage, Empire Oil has not awarded a contract to a seismic contractor, so the details of the actual drilling methodology to be employed are unknown. Air drilling or water/mud drilling may be used depending on contractor preferences. Both may be made available to accommodate both sandy and rocky near surface conditions.

A footprint of approximately 4 m x 4 m will be required at each shot hole to allow space for the drill rig, water barrel, or air compressor, and other drill equipment. Shot holes will be 80-100 mm in diameter and approximately 15 m deep.

Drilling fluid which will consist of a mixture of inert, biodegradable bentonite mud and water (to be sourced from a local bore at the Red Gully / Gingin West gas well site and transported to site in 500 L water containers). As the heliportable water containers are filled, granulated chlorine will be added to the water to produce a 1 % sodium hypochlorite solution. This solution will act as an effective fungicide. The bentonite and sodium hypochlorite solution will be mixed in an above ground portable steel mud pit and pumped through the drill pipe and bit down the drill hole (Empire will require the drilling contractor to use specific products for which all the technical and MSDS data have been obtained). The subsequent cuttings returning in the mud slurry will precipitate in the mud pits. These cuttings will be removed from the pits on a regular basis and shoveled into bags. Once the hole has been drilled, the hole will be loaded with a single 2 kg dBX cartridge primed with two instantaneous seismic detonators. Each charge will be fitted with an anti flotation anchor. Once the charge has been placed at the bottom of the hole, two sacks of 20 mm graded and washed blue metal, 'stemming' material, will be poured into the hole on top of the charge. Drill cuttings will be used to backfill the hole until level with the soil surface. This 'stemming' material together with the backfill material will prevent venting when the charge is detonated. Any excess drill cuttings will be heli-lifted from site and disposed of offsite in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and

Waste Definition Guidelines (1996). Any excess drilling fluid will be pumped back into the water barrels for reuse.

The shots will be detonated, one at a time. Reflected seismic signal data will be detected by the lines of receiver points (geophones). Once again, at this stage the type of geophones to be used is unknown until a seismic contractor is selected from bid tenders and formally engaged

Conventional seismic recording systems deploy geophones in strings of six or twelve elements connected together by a thin cable. The string of geophones are usually deployed in an 'in-line' array (eg. 15-20 m long) or in a 'bunched' array (~ 500 mm diameter) around a surveyed point which are usually 50 m apart.

Since the initial design of this seismic survey, new single sensor geophone technology has been introduced which is being used by a number of seismic contractors. The single sensor system uses only one geophone. This means that instead of groups / arrays of six geophones at 50 m intervals, single geophones are placed at closer intervals (between 12.5 m and 25 m). This requires more receiver points but less geophones. These single geophones are usually buried in a small hole approximately 100 mm diameter x 100 mm deep. These single sensor geophones can either be connected by a cable to the recording unit or they can have a 'nodal' technology which requires no cable to connect them to a central recording unit. The nodal technology records to a memory within the sensor. When the units are recovered from the field they will be brushed down with a stiff bristled brush to remove all soil prior to being bagged and transferred to the 'repeater' or 'harvester' unit where the data is collected, collated and subject to preliminary processing before being transferred to tape / disk. This technology eliminates the necessity for kilometers of connecting cable.

Of the five seismic contractors bidding on this project, two are likely to propose 'nodal' systems.

Seismic receiver equipment (geophones) lines will be orientated in an east-west direction, parallel and 250 m apart. Geophones will be deployed by personnel on foot, at intervals of between 12.5 m and 50 m (dependent on the types of geophones to be used). Bartletts Well Nature Reserve will have receiver lines only (no shot holes). Clearing of vegetation is not required for receiver lines.

All equipment, survey pegs, cables and geophones will be collected once the survey is complete.

All drilling and associated equipment will be brushed free of soil prior to it being lifted to another site. On completion of drilling in infected areas, all equipment will be brushed down prior to being lifted out and transferred to a designated hygiene station where it will be pressure washed with a 1 % sodium hypochlorite solution. The washdown will occur within a Quickbund® Portable washdown bay.

A final site inspection will be undertaken and any necessary remediation undertaken. Closure and rehabilitation is detailed in Section 4.7.

### 4.3 Timing and Duration

The proposed survey is planned to commence 1 April 2013 and is expected to take up to seven weeks, after preparatory GPS survey work has been completed. Drilling and loading of shot holes (Stage 1) will take 20-40 days and recording of the seismic data (Stage 2) will take approximately 10-14 days. Activities will occur during daylight hours only.

### 4.4 Staging Area

The staging area location is yet to be confirmed but will most likely be located within Empire's current drilling lease area (Gingin West #1 and Red Gully #1) approximately 2.5 km along Wannamal Road, east of the Brand Highway (Figure 2).

All drilling, receiver and recording equipment will be based / stored, and lifted out from this staging area. A portable office with phone and radio communications for the field operations will also be located in this area. A portable toilet/ablution block will be connected to the existing septic tank at this location.

Helicopter fuel (AVTUR) will be stored in the staging area either in 200 L drums on Four Drum Square Self-Bunded Spill Pallets which have a built in sump with a capacity to hold 230 L or, in a tanker located within a suitably sized Quickbund® Portable Bund. The refueling area will include appropriate firefighting equipment and signage.

Geoprime dBX Explosive cartridges (3350 kg) and instantaneous electric detonators (3400) will be stored within licenced magazines in accordance with the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*. Explosives will be stored within the current drilling lease area (Gingin West #1 and Red Gully #1, Figure 2). A temporary explosives magazine storage licence has been arranged through DGM Australia. Daily consumption and stock balance will be reconciled and recorded by the licenced shot firer.

The lease area is fenced off and has sufficient open space for all equipment and personnel.

### 4.5 Personnel Accommodation

Dependent on the contractor selected to undertake the survey, personnel will either be accommodated in Gingin and will travel by road to and from the survey area or they will utilise the mobile camp currently being set up within the Gingin West #1 and Red Gully #1 drilling lease area for the Red Gully gas plant construction crew (Figure 2). This area has existing septic tank and leach drain facilities.

### 4.6 Equipment

Equipment associated with the proposed survey is as follows;

- One or two helicopters
- Drilling equipment:



- 6-8 heliportable drill rigs
- 1 x 20 L container diesel fuel per drill
- 1 x 2 L container motor oil per drill
- Spill response material (up to 10 L spill)
- portable water tanks (500 L)
- drill mud (Bentonite – powder in 25 kg sacks or pelletised in 25 kg plastic containers)
- drill pipes, pump and hoses
- portable mud pit
- stiff bristled brush for clean down at each shot hole
- Data Acquisition Equipment
  - A 4x4 vehicle to deploy personnel and equipment along established tracks. Vehicles are VHF and/or UHF equipped.
  - Geophones and cables.
  - Portable seismic recording equipment modules in weatherproof boxes or fitted in a mobile air conditioned unit located at a central point within the Survey Area.
- Explosives (Geoprime dBX 2.0 kg)
- Fire Suppression Equipment
  - One 10 000L tanker truck to be positioned in a central location
  - Powder extinguishers for an engine fire and 9 L pressurised water extinguishers for a grass fire will be located at each of the drill rigs.
  - The portable drills are equipped with a circulation pump and hoses that are capable of drawing water from the 500 L supply barrels if required for suppression of a small fire.

All chemical substances used for this project have been accurately disclosed within this EMP.

#### 4.6.1 Water Source

Water will be sourced from a bore at the Red Gully/Gingin West gas well site and stored onsite. Approximately 500 KL of water will be required in total for the proposed survey. A Licence to Take Groundwater (5C) has previously been obtained from Department of Water (DoW) by Empire, for this bore.

Sodium hypochlorite will be added (to produce 1% solution) to the drilling water on the day of use prior to the barrels leaving the staging area by helicopter. This will act as a fungicide.

#### 4.7 Closure and Rehabilitation

The shot point clean up team will undertake an on-ground inspection at all shot holes immediately after each shot is detonated. The clean up team will:

- Ensure that each shot hole is filled and leveled;
- Remove any litter from the site.

Shot holes will be inspected again after a period of six months to confirm no subsidence of fill material has occurred.

A qualified botanist will undertake the on-ground vegetation impact inspection with the clean up team and will:

- note shot holes where vegetation damage has occurred;
- evaluate the damage and determine what remediation and monitoring measures are required; and
- photograph any damage to vegetation.

At each shot hole site the seismic survey disturbs a small (16 m<sup>2</sup>) area and will not result in the removal of any topsoil or existing vegetation. Therefore, natural regeneration is expected, meaning re-vegetation techniques such as direct seeding and/or planting seedlings may not be required.

For the purposes of assessment, vegetation damage is defined as the complete removal or death of a plant, or damage to plant branches or roots as a result of the survey.

If vegetation damage has occurred as a result of the seismic survey, a vegetation monitoring program will be implemented to assess the following:

- plant health;
- natural recruitment;
- plant abundance;
- species richness;
- weed abundance; and
- priority flora impacts.

Reference sites will be established and concurrent monitoring will occur to compare the vegetation condition of seismic survey sites with undisturbed vegetation. Monitoring will occur annually over a two year period.

If after two years, monitoring shows a significant difference between the impact and reference sites, a revegetation program will be implemented to ameliorate impacts. This may include planting of seedlings and/or direct seeding. A revegetation plan will be developed prior to implementation. This will include an extension of the vegetation monitoring program to compare vegetation condition at impact sites and reference sites.

## **5 Stakeholder Consultation**

### **5.1 Landowners**

All landowners have been contacted by mail and telephone and informed of the proposed survey.

Concerns raised by landowners include the following:

- Timing – Farmers often discuss their seasonal farming cycle with Empire’s land access liaison consultant. Crop seeding follows soon after the first rains. Some farmers ‘dry’ seed before the first rains. The seasonal farming cycle is the most common issue raised and, in the Perth basin, always has been a priority issue for landowners and for planning of seismic surveys.
- Coal Seam Gas and ‘fracking’ – Landowners want reassurance that the seismic project and Empire’s program does not include potential for long term damage to sub surface water supply as publicised in connection with coal seam gas exploration and/or ‘fracking’.
- Paddock damage, wheel ruts and remediation is often discussed and almost always included in the Land Access Agreements.
- Fencing - Access through existing fences and installation of temporary gates. Empire always has a professional fencer with the seismic crew in the field.

Stakeholder Consultation Register is attached to this document as Appendix A. Formal Land Access Agreements will be finalised when dates of the proposed survey are confirmed.

### **5.2 Shire of Gingin**

The Shire of Gingin has been informed of the proposed survey and associated techniques to be employed. There have been no concerns raised by the Shire of Gingin.

### **5.3 South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council**

Empire is liaising with the South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council (SWALSC) regarding potential heritage sites within the proposed survey area. This is currently ongoing.

### **5.4 Department of Mines and Petroleum**

A formal Application to Conduct, including this EMP will be submitted to Department of Mines and Petroleum for approval.

DMP are required to submit a s15A referral to Enter a Reserve to DEC prior to the project commencing.

### **5.5 Department of Environment and Conservation/Conservation Commission**

An EMP was submitted to the Department of Environment and Conservation’s Environmental Management Branch and considered at the Conservation Commission’s March Monthly Meeting.

DEC and Conservation Commission approved the Project subject to DEC approval of a detailed EMP (this document) and s15A referral by DMP.

## 5.6 Environmental Protection Authority

A meeting was held in September 2011 with Empire Oil and Gas, Astron Environmental and the EPA (Mark Jeffries) to present the heliportable survey methodology to the EPA and to discuss any concerns the EPA may have with the proposed survey. Concerns raised included;

- Threatened and Priority Flora management
- Dieback and hygiene management
- Fire Management
- Carnaby's Cockatoo breeding habitat within the Boonanarring Nature Reserve

These impacts have been addressed within this EMP. This project has been referred to the EPA.

## 6 Existing Environment

### 6.1 Climate

The south central Wheatbelt region of WA is characterised by a Mediterranean climate with cool wet winters and warm dry summers (BoM 2011). The nearest weather station to the proposed survey area is Gingin Aero which is located at the Gingin Airport approximately 22 km to the south-east. Based on data collected from this weather station between 1996 and 2011, the highest average annual temperature is 26°C and the lowest average annual temperature is 24°C. The average yearly rainfall recorded at the Gingin Aero is 600 mm, with most rain falling between the winter months from May to September (BoM 2011).

The proposed survey is planned to take place April/May 2013. This period is typically characterised by mean maximum daily temperatures of between 23° C and 26.6° C with between 4.4 days of rain (April) and 8 days of rain (May) a month (BoM 2011).

### 6.2 Geology, Geomorphology and Soils

The proposed Survey Area is located within the Perth Basin which is a 1300 km north-south sedimentary basin that has a maximum sediment up to 15 km thick (Geoscience Australia 2002). Surface sands have been deposited over the top of older Phanerozoic sediments during the last two million years (Department of Agriculture 2003).

The Survey Area is situated along the Gingin Scarp extending east onto the Dandaragan Plateau and to the west by the Pinjarra Plain. The Pinjarra Plain is described by Beard (1990) as an alluvial tract lying between the Bassendean Dunes and the Darling Scarp. The Dandaragan Plateau is a wedge shaped landform between the Gingin and Darling Scarps and consists of calcareous chalk and greensand sedimentary rocks (Beard 1990).

In the western portion of the Dandaragan Plateau, where the Survey Area will be located, the soils are described as red and yellow earthy sands over calcareous rocks and siliceous rocks respectively (Beard 1979). The portion of the Survey Area on the Pinjarra Plain is located on the Bassendean System. The soils of the Bassendean System were described as highly leached and bleached white, often with a compacted or pan-like layer below the bleached sands (Beard 1979).

The Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) identified the soils in the proposed Survey Area as sandy loams containing 10 – 20 % clay (CSIRO 2012). A search was also performed to check for the probability of Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS). The search results showed that there is an extremely low probability/very low confidence of ASS occurring within the proposed survey area (CSIRO 2012).

### 6.3 Hydrology & Hydrogeology

The proposed Survey Area is located on the border of two hydrographic catchments; the Gingin Brook sub-catchment of the Moore River hydrographic catchment and the Brockman River sub-catchment of the Swan-Avon hydrographic catchment (WA Atlas 2012).

The Gingin Brook sub-catchment is fed by run-off from the Dandaragan Plateau from which numerous ground-water supplied brooks originate, such as Gingin Brook, Boonanarring Brook and Red Gully Creek. The base of the Gingin Scarp is characterised by a low lying and poorly drained plain and includes a series of lakes and inundated areas such as Beermullah and White Lakes (DoW 2009).

The Brockman River is fed by the Wannamal Lake systems and multiple seasonal creeks. The Brockman River runs south along the western edge of the Darling Scarp, through the Chittering Valley and flows into the lower Avon River (WRC 2003).

The proposed Survey Area is situated within the Gingin Groundwater Area of the Northern Perth Basin which is used largely for agricultural and horticultural purposes (DoW 2009). There are some areas in the northern part of the proposed Survey Area where shallow groundwater (<10 m) exists (DoE 2005).

### 6.3.1 Geomorphic Wetlands

Wetland mapping and classification undertaken at a scale of 1:25 000 provides a comprehensive description of the types and extent of wetlands across the Swan Coastal Plain (Hill *et al* 1996). The Geomorphic Wetlands dataset is identified and utilised by the EPA, DEC and the Department of Planning as a basis for planning and decision making (DEC 2012). The wetland management categories as set out by Hill *et al* (1996) along with the management objectives utilised by the EPA and the DEC for wetlands are displayed in Table 1.

There are four Conservation Category Wetlands (two floodplains, one sumpland and one palusplain (flat, seasonally water logged but rarely inundated) and four Resource Enhancement Sumplands located within the proposed Survey Area (Figure 3).

Table 1: Wetland Categories and DEC Management Objectives

Management Category	Description of Wetland	Management Objective
Conservation Category (C)	Wetlands which support high levels of ecological attributes and functions.	<p>Highest priority wetlands. Objective is preservation of wetland attributes and functions through various mechanisms including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reservation in national parks, crown reserves and State owned land,</li> <li>• protection under Environmental Protection Policies, and</li> <li>• wetland covenanting by landowners.</li> </ul> <p>These are the most valuable wetlands and the Commission will oppose any activity that may lead to further loss or degradation. No development.</p>
Resource Enhancement (R)	Wetlands which have been partly modified but still support substantial functions and attributes.	<p>Priority wetlands. Ultimate objective is for management, restoration and protection towards improving their conservation value. These wetlands have the potential to be restored to conservation category. This can be achieved by restoring wetland structure, function and biodiversity. Protection is recommended through a number of mechanisms.</p>
Multiple Use (M)	Wetlands with few attributes which still provide important wetland functions.	<p>Use, development and management should be considered in the context of water, town and environmental planning through land care. Should be considered in strategic planning (e.g. drainage, town/land use planning).</p>

(Source: Hill *et al* 1996)

## 6.4 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are described under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* and are selected for their environmental values. The four Conservation Category wetlands described in section 6.3.1 (along with a 50 m vegetation buffer) within the proposed Survey Area are classified ESAs. Figure 4 displays Nature Reserves and ESAs in relation to the proposed Survey Area.

## 6.5 Flora and Vegetation

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA version 6.1) divides the Australian continent into 85 bioregions and 403 subregions (Thackway and Cresswell 1995). The proposed Survey Area is located within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion (DSEWPC, 2011) over two subregions, the Dandaragan Plateau (SWA1) and the Perth subregion (SWA2).

The Swan Coastal Plain bioregion is described as a Banksia and Tuart dominated woodland over sandy soils, with Jarrah woodlands in the east (CALM 2002). The Dandaragan Plateau is characterised by Banksia low woodland, Jarrah-Marri woodland, Marri woodland and by scrub heaths on laterite pavements and on gravelly sandplains (Desmond 2001). The Perth subregion is dominated by heath and/or Tuart woodlands on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of various ages and Marri on colluvial and alluvial soils. The subregion includes a complex series of seasonal wetlands (CALM 2002).

Beard (1975) mapped the rangeland region of Western Australia at a scale of 1: 1,000,000 based on the climate, geology, physiography, soils and vegetation types present. The mapping completed by Beard (1975) provides the basis for the IBRA bioregions. According to the Beard mapping, the proposed Survey Area is located within the Drummond Botanical Sub-district within the Swan Coastal Plain Subregion of the South West Province (Beard 1990). The vegetation surrounding the Gingin area is described as Marri woodland with low Banksia woodland giving away to scrub heath further north (Beard 1990).

The proposed Survey Area is located on the western slope and rim of the Darling Scarp, within cleared paddocks, remnant native vegetation on free hold agricultural land and native vegetation within the Boonanarring and Bartletts Well Nature Reserves.

A search of the Western Australian Threatened (declared rare) Flora Database and Western Australian Herbarium Specimen Database within a 10 km radius of the centre of the proposed Survey Area identified several significant species which had previously been recorded in the area including:

- 9 species of Threatened Flora
- 3 Priority 1 species
- 2 Priority 2 species
- 12 Priority 3 species
- 14 Priority 4 species

The majority of these occurrences (Figure 5) are within the Boonanarring Nature Reserve with three Priority listed species located within Bartletts Well Nature Reserve and two occurrences within remnant vegetation outside of the nature reserves. Flora and vegetation search results can be found in Appendix B.

An EPBC Protected Matters of National Environmental Significance search with a 10 km buffer from the centre of the proposed Survey Area (Appendix B) was generated on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2011. The search identified one critically endangered species and nine endangered species which have the potential to occur within the proposed Survey Area.

### 6.5.1 Flora and Vegetation Surveys

A Level 2 Flora and Vegetation Survey was undertaken in March 2008 within Empire's Gingin West seismic survey area by Woodman Environmental Consulting. A total of 458 vascular plant taxa belonging to 67 plant families were recorded within the project area, with the dominant families being Proteaceae (50 taxa), Myrtaceae (49 taxa), Papilionaceae (32 taxa), Asteraceae (26 taxa), Orchidaceae (26 taxa) and Cyperaceae (23 taxa). Twenty-four of these taxa were introduced (weeds).

One Declared Rare (Threatened) Flora species, *Goodeina arthrotricha*, was recorded during the Woodman Consulting 2008 survey. In addition, 19 priority flora taxa were recorded, as well as 1 taxon likely to be given priority flora status in the near future. A number of collections of Priority Flora taxa during the survey were significant, with the collection of *Loxocarya gigas* (Priority 2) being the southern-most known collection, *Goodenia arthrotricha* (T), *G. xanthotricha* (P2) and *Platysace ramosissima* (P3). While all have been collected regionally previously, the collections from this survey are likely to represent new localities (Woodman Environmental Consulting 2008).

A targeted survey for Rare and Priority flora within the Wannamal 3D Survey Area was undertaken in November 2011 to assess individual proposed shot hole locations for Threatened and Priority flora. One threatened species (*Goodenia arthrotricha*) and 14 priority listed species were recorded, some species at multiple sites. The report is attached as Appendix C.

Proposed shot holes were located by handheld GPS and the area within a five metre radius of the proposed shot hole location was assessed for conservation listed taxa. The presence of conservation taxa was recorded and where possible, alternative sites were assessed and recorded with GPS (Nicol and Thompson 2012). All sites containing threatened flora and uncommon priority species such as *Persoonia rudis* were always relocated. However, it was often impractical to move sites with commonly occurring priority flora species such as *Synaphea grandis* (Nicol and Thompson 2012).

Shot hole locations were relocated similarly for old plants of slow growing species such as *Macrozamia* or *Xanthorrhoea* species if they occurred in areas likely to be impacted by seismic activities. These were marked as moved for canopy (Nicol D. 2012 pers comm).

Table 2 below displays the conservation listed flora located within proposed shot hole areas (5 m radius of the shot hole) after shot holes containing threatened and priority species have been relocated. Table 2 also displays whether or not these species were found on private property (PP) or Boonanarring Nature Reserve (BNR).



Table 2: Number of Proposed Shot Hole Locations containing Conservation Listed Flora (Nicol, D. and Thompson, W. 2012).

Status	Species	Family	No Sites	PP or BNR
T	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	Goodeniaceae	0	BNR
2	<i>Loxocarya gigas</i>	Restionaceae	0	BNR
2	<i>Tetratheca</i> sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	Elaeocarpaceae	6	BNR + PP
3	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	Fabaceae	1	BNR
3	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	Fabaceae	12	BNR + PP
3	<i>Haemodorum</i> sp. (?loratum)	Haemodoraceae	312	BNR + PP
3	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	5	BNR
3	<i>Persoonia rudis</i>	Proteaceae	0	BNR + PP
3	<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	Malvaceae	18	BNR + PP
4	<i>Banksia platycarpa</i>	Proteaceae	0	PP
4	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	Proteaceae	0	BNR
4	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Restionaceae	16	BNR + PP
4	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	Proteaceae	101	BNR + PP
4	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Myrtaceae	1	PP
4	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>	Myrtaceae	0	PP

### 6.5.1.1 *Thelymitra demaniarum* habitat

All listed conservation taxa that appeared in database searches undertaken were extensively searched for during the flora survey. Special care was taken for orchids, especially *Thelymitra demaniarum* (Threatened) which has been reported approximately 4 km to the south of the Project Area. All plots were thoroughly assessed for basal leaves of orchids regardless of habitat. Basal leaves of common orchid species such as *Pyrorchis nigricans* were found but no signs of *T. demaniarum* despite the survey being conducted in the listed flowering time of the species and November conditions being better than average. Any orchids of unknown identity were left and the plots moved in a precautionary approach. If plants appeared as locally rare, a precautionary approach was taken in shifting shot hole locations to alternative sites free of those or other suspected conservation listed taxa.

### 6.5.2 Regional Impact Assessment

A Regional Impact Assessment was undertaken by Astron for threatened and priority species listed in Table 2 above. This is presented as Appendix D of this EMP.

## 6.6 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

A search of the Western Australian Threatened and Priority Ecological Community (TEC and PEC) Database identified four TECs located in close proximity to the proposed Survey Area. The communities are listed below:

- Claypans with mid dense shrublands of *Melaleuca lateritia* over herbs
- Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans
- Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone
- Swan Coastal plain *Banksia attenuata* – *Banksia menziesii* woodlands.

The proposed 3D seismic survey will not take place within any TECs. Four occurrences of the 'Priority 3' Ecological Community - Swan Coastal Plain *Banksia attenuata* - *Banksia menziesii* woodlands exist within the Survey Area within Boonanarring Nature Reserve (Figure 6).

## 6.7 Fauna

A search of the DEC's Threatened Fauna database within 20 km of the proposed Survey Area identified several significant species that had previously been recorded in the vicinity of the area. A list of the species, their conservation status and their locality is illustrated in Table 3 below.

Table 3. DEC Threatened Fauna list for 20 km surrounding the Proposed Survey Area

Species	Common Name	Conservation Status	Locality
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Threatened	Boonanarring Nature Reserve, Bootine Road Nature Reserve, Beermullah Road Wetland
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Western Quoll	Threatened	Brand Hwy, south of Boonanaring Road.
<i>Galaxiella munda</i>	Western Mud Minnow	Threatened	Whakea Rd, Gingin
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Schedule 4	Boonanarring, Boonanarring Nature Reserve
<i>Morelia spilota</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i>	Carpet Python	Schedule 4	Boonanarring Nature Reserve

Species	Common Name	Conservation Status	Locality
<i>Isoodon besulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot	Priority 5	Wallerung Brook
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard	Priority 4	Not included
<i>Macropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Priority 4	Gingin area
<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Freshwater Mussel	Priority 4	Gingin Brook
<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	Australian Bee	Priority 3	Moore River National Park
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Priority 3	Boonanarring Nature Reserve
<i>Throscodectes xederoides</i>	Mogumber Bush Cricket	Priority 3	West north-west of Mogumber

An EPBC Protected Matters of National Environmental Significance search was generated with a 10 km buffer from the centre of the proposed Survey Area on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2011. The search identified three vulnerable and one endangered species that may occur within the area. Results of the search also indicated that Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) breeding is likely to occur within the area. Breeding occurs between late winter and early summer (CALM 2003). Search results are displayed in Appendix B.

No stygofauna surveys have been undertaken within the proposed survey area. The drilling activities associated with survey would be expected to have very little impact on stygofauna, if present, due to the small area of disturbance. No intersection of groundwater is expected to occur.

## 6.8 Invasive Species

A search of the Commonwealth's Matters of National Significance database identified four invasive fauna species and 11 invasive flora species that are likely to occur within the proposed Survey Area. The results of this search have been included in Appendix B.

Nine of the identified invasive flora species are classified by the Environmental Weed Strategy of Western Australia with ratings based according to their potential impact upon the biodiversity of natural ecosystems (CALM 1999). The names and weed ratings of the listed species include:

- *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) High
- *Urochloa mutica* (Para Grass) Moderate
- *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass) High
- *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* (Boneseed) To be advised
- *Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana* (Broom) To be advised
- *Lyceum ferocissimum* (Boxthorn) High
- *Olea europaea* (Common Olive) Moderate
- *Pinus radiata* (Radiata Pine) Moderate
- *Rubus fruticosus* aggregate (Blackberry) Low

## 6.9 *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

A previous study by Glevan Consulting in 2007 identified two areas within the vicinity of the proposed Survey Area that are suspected of being infested with *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (Woodman Environmental Consulting 2008). One site was associated with an old tip site within a

private area of remnant vegetation south-west of the Survey Area. The other site was associated with a transmission line and small areas of remnant vegetation within private property on the eastern and western sides of the Brand Highway, south-west of the proposed Survey Area (Woodman Environmental Consulting 2008). The remaining areas of remnant vegetation surveyed, including Boonanarring Nature Reserve and Bartletts Well Nature Reserve, were considered to be dieback free.

## 6.10 Heritage value

### 6.10.1 Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the Department of Indigenous Affairs' Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System indicated that ten Aboriginal Heritage sites are located within close proximity to the proposed Survey Area boundaries. Three of these are registered mythological sites and are associated with the Gingin Brook, Moore River and Chandala Brook water courses. There is one surface water body of significance (Red Gully Creek) within the proposed Survey Area (DIA 2011). Ground disturbance is proposed within this area and Empire is currently consulting with DIA through a heritage consultant. Aboriginal Heritage sites within the Survey Area are displayed in Figure 7.

### 6.10.2 Register of the National Estate

The EPBC Protected Matters Report generated for the proposed Survey Area (Appendix B), identified five places of significant heritage value on the Register of the National Estates (RNE) spatial database:

- Barrett – Lennard Lake (Indicative Place)
- Bartletts Well Nature Reserve (Indicative Place)
- Beermullah Lake Area (Indicative Place)
- Bootine Reserve (Registered)
- Moore River National Park (Registered)

Bartletts Well Nature Reserve is within the proposed Survey Area as displayed in Figure 4. However, no shot holes will be drilled in this Reserve, only placement of receiver lines. No other RNE places are located within the proposed Survey Area.

## 6.11 Native Title

There is currently one Native Title Claim within the proposed Survey Area. This claim (claim number WC97/71) is by the Yued Group which covers approximately 29 000 km<sup>2</sup> (NNTT 2011) in the Wheatbelt region. The Group is represented by the SWALSC. EP 389 pre-dates the *Native Title Act 1993*.

## 6.12 Land tenure and use

The largest land use in the Shire of Gingin is from agricultural activities including piggeries, cattle and sheep grazing, vegetable, wheat and fruit growing. Tourism is also a growing industry within the area.

The proposed Survey Area is located within freehold and crown allocated land and includes a 2288 ha section of the Boonanarring Nature Reserve. Bartletts Well Nature Reserve is also within the

proposed Survey Area however, only receiver lines will be laid within this area. Land adjacent to the proposed Survey Area consists mainly of freehold private properties.

Private properties within the survey area are:

- 115 (Lot 1) Rig Road. RED GULLY, WA 6503. M.J. McCAMEY
- 776 (Lot 5439) Red Gully Rd. RED GULLY WA 6503. WHITFORD INVESTMENTS Pty Ltd
- 1028 (Lot 5440) Red Gully Rd RED GULLY WA 6503. M.S. BARRETT-LENNARD
- 5428 (Lot 501) Brand Hwy BOONANARRING WA 6503. K.A. YUKICH
- 2402 (Lot 5447) Wannamal Rd. BOONANARRING WA 6503. TUNBRIDGE INVESTMENTS Pty Ltd
- 2192 (Lot 5448) Wannamal Rd. BOONANARRING WA 6503. A.L. RUSE
- 1960 (Lot 5449) Wannamal Rd, BOONANARRING WA 6503. BLENKINSOP NOMINEES Pty Ltd
- 5028 (Lots 5550 & 5653) Brand Hwy. BOONANARRING WA 6503. G.F. DREW
- 275 (Lot 5918) Aurisch Rd BOONANARRING WA 6503. BLENKINSOP C.M.

Empire will negotiate land access agreements with all owners of private property within the Survey Area.

## 7 Risk Assessment

A risk assessment following the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management and HB 203:2006 Environmental Risk Management was undertaken by Astron and Empire Oil to determine environmental hazards and the associated risks associated with undertaking the proposed survey.

The results of the risk assessment (Astron 2012) suggest that the proposed survey poses a risk to the following environmental values:

- Flora and Vegetation
- Native Fauna
- DEC Estate
- Soils and Landforms
- Surface water and Groundwater
- Ambient Air Quality and Amenity
- Agricultural Value

Waste and Wildfire were also considered potential risks of the proposed activities and have been included in the risk assessment and subsequent environmental management section.

The risk assessment identified safeguards and management commitments for each value which could be implemented to lower the level of risk. A residual risk was calculated for each of these values taking into account the management commitments. It is the residual risks of the environmental values that are addressed in this risk assessment.

Risks that were rated as medium or higher are deemed to be reportable incidents under the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012*. For the Wannamal 3D survey, these risks were identified as;

- Introduction of dieback (medium)
- Intersection of groundwater (medium)

Management measures in place to mitigate these risks are detailed in Section 8. Reporting requirements are detailed in Section 11.

Astron (2012) found that the combined likelihoods and consequences for all factors or potential sources of environmental impact were at a Minor level. The assessment concluded that if all management commitments are applied, environmental impacts can be maintained within acceptable levels. These management commitments form the basis of Section 8 of this plan. The risk assessment has been attached as Appendix E.

Where new or increased risks are identified, operations must not continue until a revised risk assessment and EMP are approved by DMP.

## 8 Environmental Management

### 8.1 Flora and Vegetation

To minimise damage to native vegetation, heliportable surveying techniques will be utilised. Drilling equipment, and seismic receiver equipment, suspended by 'long line' beneath the helicopter, will be lowered into position. Geophones (and any associated cables) will be transported by helicopter and deployed and recovered by personnel on foot.

All personnel will be appropriately inducted and Empire Oil's Routine Operating Procedure will be followed (Appendix F). These strategies, in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 4, will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate damage to native vegetation. ESAs and waterways will be avoided.

A targeted survey for threatened and priority flora was undertaken in November 2011 by four qualified botanists (report attached as Appendix C). During the survey, 1125 proposed shot-point locations (5 m radius around each shot hole) were assessed. All 599 proposed shot hole locations in the Boonanarring Nature Reserve were assessed with 526 assessed in remnant vegetation on private property.

Where threatened flora were identified, shot hole locations were relocated to avoid the species. New shot hole locations were also surveyed for threatened and priority flora prior to confirmation. Where priority flora were identified, shot hole locations were moved if practical.

An area of approximately 16m<sup>2</sup> will be disturbed around each shot hole. Given that there are 1125 shot holes within native vegetation, a total area of approximately 1.8 ha of native vegetation will be disturbed. 0.96 ha of this area lies within Boonanarring Nature Reserve.

A Permit to Take Declared Rare Flora will be completed, to cover any incidental damage to *Goodenia arthrotricha* (T) specimens during hand-carrying of receiver equipment in Boonanarring Nature Reserve.

Table 4. Summary of Management Strategies, Objectives and KPI's for Vegetation and Flora

<p><b>Current status</b></p>	<p><i>The proposed survey encompasses the north western portion of the Boonanarring Nature Reserve, Bartletts Well Nature Reserve (receivers only, no shot holes) and cleared, freehold agricultural land and multiple areas of remnant vegetation on freehold agricultural land. There are four ESAs located within the Survey Area.</i></p>
<p><b>Potential Hazards</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Clearing / Damage of vegetation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Personnel access on foot</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Unloading / laydown &amp; storing equipment on vegetation</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Accidental spillage of oils, fuels and other chemicals</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Introduction / spread of weeds or dieback</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Dirty equipment and personnel boots</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Movement between properties</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Movement of drilling equipment via helicopter</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Unknown hygiene of private properties</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Wildfire</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Vehicle use</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Use of explosives</i></li> </ul>
<b>Management objective</b>	<i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that avoids damage to native vegetation and flora species.</i>
<b>Specific Management Strategies</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to remnant vegetation on private land and within Boonanarring Nature Reserve will be via by existing tracks, fence lines and fire breaks.</li> <li>2. Shot holes will not occur within Environmentally Sensitive Areas.</li> <li>3. Empire’s detailed Hygiene Management Plan (Appendix G) will be followed throughout the duration of the Survey.</li> <li>4. Seismic survey is planned to take place in April/May 2013 when chances of dry soil conditions are reasonably high. However, should rain occur (&gt;5 mm) a hygiene specialist will be onsite to advise on dieback management and if operations should cease until rainfall eases.</li> <li>5. Drilling water will contain sodium hypochlorite. This will be added to barrels on the day of operations in the staging area. Water will be used within 24 hours of mixing with sodium hypochlorite.</li> <li>6. Spill kits will be located at each drill site for emergency cleanup, if required.</li> <li>7. All waste drill mud and cuttings will be captured in contained portable steel mud pits, bagged and used to reinstate the drill holes</li> <li>8. Dieback free areas will be drilled first and completed prior to any drilling being undertaken in dieback infested areas. Prior to entry into the dieback free areas, a clean down will occur at a hygiene station.</li> <li>9. At each shot point location (whether in infested or uninfested areas) drilling equipment will be cleaned of all visible soil and vegetation material using a bristle brush prior to moving the drill rig to the next location via helicopter.</li> <li>10. Dieback free gravel material will be used to pack shot holes.</li> <li>11. Hygiene stations will be set up at or near the Staging Area to ensure equipment and vehicles are clean prior to entry into dieback free areas and within the dieback infested zones to wash down equipment prior to exiting dieback infested areas. The location of these stations will be determined once the hygiene mapping is available.</li> <li>12. Shot hole locations have been adjusted to avoid any known occurrences of threatened flora (including 50 m buffer).</li> <li>13. A 20 m buffer will be left around any threatened flora and a 10 m buffer left around any priority flora identified during laying of receiver equipment.</li> <li>14. If required, to improve efficiency of access between neighbouring farms, permission will be sought to fit temporary gates. Fences will be reinstated.</li> <li>15. Comprehensive inductions will be given to all field personnel prior to the seismic survey being undertaken. Inductions will cover the significance and environmental values associated with the Boonanarring and Bartletts Well Nature Reserves as well as the environmental risks associated with the seismic survey. Inductions will cover the significance of threatened flora and how to avoid threatened flora. Inductions will also ensure that the importance of weed and dieback management measures are clearly understood by all. All personnel will need to be familiar with the hygiene management procedure and locations of designated wash down points. This will also be included in the induction.</li> <li>16. An environmental field kit will be compiled and made available to all field personnel during the seismic survey and will include hygiene management procedures and hygiene map, spill response procedures, incident reporting, environmental contacts list, photographs of threatened and priority flora known to occur within the Survey Area and a list of shot points containing priority flora.</li> <li>17. Threatened flora discussions will be covered in daily toolbox meetings.</li> <li>18. In consultation with land owners, hygiene management sites will be identified and marked where vehicle and footwear clean down will occur.</li> <li>19. All vehicles, equipment and boots will be clean and inspected prior to mobilisation</li> </ol>



	<p>and as required.</p> <p>20. Safety procedures for the transport, storage and handling of explosives will be in place prior to mobilisation. Licensed, experienced personnel will load and detonate explosive charges.</p> <p>21. A Permit to Take Declared Rare Flora will be applied for, to cover incidental damage to <i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i> (T) specimens during hand-carrying of receiver cables in Boonanarring Nature Reserve and Bartletts Well Nature Reserve.</p> <p>22. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide an opportunity to brief staff on any environmental issues, including line deviations, operational procedures, the location of biosecurity stations to be used that day and any other issues required to minimise impact to native vegetation and flora during that day</li> <li>▪ Review any actual, or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.</li> </ul>
KPI	Records
No more than 1.8 ha of clearing / disturbance to vegetation	Post survey inspection report
No disturbance to threatened flora populations	Post survey inspection report
No introduction of weeds or spread of dieback	Biosecurity inspection records
100% of personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of flora issues	Records of site specific inductions and toolbox meeting checklists

## 8.2 Native Fauna

To ensure that native fauna are not adversely affected by the survey activities, Empire Oil will limit seismic activities to daylight hours, all personnel will drive safely within designated speed limits, ensure all survey materials are stored in a neat and compact manner thereby minimising the risk of fauna entrapment and ensure that explosive charges are managed to reduce the incidence of noise and the duration of vibrations. All personnel will be instructed on what to do if they accidentally hit or injure wildlife.

If any fauna injuries are suspected during the survey the following process will be undertaken:

1. Stop and check whether injury has occurred;
2. Make contact with a wildlife carer through:
  - Town of Gingin, Ranger Services, (08) 9575 2211
  - DEC Swan Coastal District (08) 9303 7700
  - DEC’s Wildcare Hotline, (08) 9474 9055.
3. Transfer custodianship of the injured animal as soon as practicable and no longer than three hours after the incident.
4. Fill out an incident report form.

Other management initiatives outlined in Table 5 will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts to native fauna. With the application of these management commitments, the risk assessment identifies that the residual risk for damage to fauna is considered very low.

**Table 5. Summary of Objectives, Management Strategies and KPI’s for fauna**

<b>Current status</b>	<i>The proposed survey encompasses the north western portion of the Boonanarring Nature Reserve, Bartletts Well Nature Reserve (receivers only, no shot holes) and multiple areas of remnant vegetation on freehold agricultural land. The Survey Area is a likely breeding area for Carnaby’s Cockatoos.</i>
<b>Potential Hazards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Habitat degradation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Introduction of weeds and/or plant diseases</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Wildfire</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Fauna injury from vehicle strike</i></li> <li>• <i>Fauna entrapment in holes or equipment</i></li> <li>• <i>Noise and vibration disturbance to fauna</i></li> </ul>
<b>Management objective</b>	<i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that avoids injuries to native fauna.</i>
<b>Specific Management Strategies</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An unsealed road vehicle speed of 40 km/hr will be adhered to at all times.</li> <li>2. Vehicle use restricted to existing tracks. Except in the case of an emergency, no vehicle use within Nature Reserves or remnant vegetation.</li> <li>3. Mature trees will be avoided when determining shot hole points.</li> <li>4. Survey will be timed to avoid Carnaby’s Cockatoo nesting season. Late winter – early</li> </ol>

	<p>summer is Carnaby’s nesting season.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Geophones and other equipment will be:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ kept tidy and stored in a manner that will minimise entanglement.</li> <li>▪ packed up and disposed of appropriately as soon as possible after use and prior to departure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Shot holes will be plugged immediately after explosive charges are set.</li> <li>7. There will be a time interval gap between detonating charge shots to ensure vibration duration is limited.</li> <li>8. All drill cuttings and waste muds will be captured on site and used to backfill the holes once the tests are complete.</li> <li>9. All equipment and waste will be removed from the Survey Area upon completion of the survey.</li> <li>10. Post survey inspection will be undertaken and the area will be rehabilitated if required.</li> <li>11. All personnel will receive information prior to the commencement of work on site relating to:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the value of native fauna species and how to identify listed conservation significant species</li> <li>▪ management commitments and procedures to avoid and minimise impacts to native species</li> <li>▪ protocols for dealing with injured wildlife</li> <li>▪ protocols for reporting any deaths or injuries of listed conservation significant species</li> </ul> </li> <li>12. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review any actual, or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>KPI</b>	<b>Records</b>
No Injury to, or death of, native fauna	Complaints/Incident Reports
100% of personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of fauna issues	Records of site specific inductions and tool box meeting checklists
100% of drill holes to be adequately remediated and signed off prior to departure	Final site inspection checklist

### 8.3 Soils, Surface Water and Groundwater

There are several seasonal wetlands within the proposed Survey Area. These will be avoided (including a 50 m riparian vegetation buffer) when identifying shot hole locations. Vehicle use will not occur off-road therefore adverse effects to soils are likely to be limited to accidental spills / leaks from survey machinery and drilling muds and from helicopter refuelling (which will occur within the Staging Area).

The proposed survey requires shot holes to be drilled to a depth of up to 15 m. This will result in localised disturbances to landforms. Water based, inert, biodegradable drilling mud will be utilised and the resulting waste drill mud and cuttings will be captured and used to backfill the hole once the explosive is set.

The explosive to be used in the survey is Geoprime dBX, which has a fast velocity (7300 m/s), and produces improved seismic energy across the usable bandwidth (Empire 2012). The unusually low gas volume produced by Geoprime dBX creates significantly less ground roll, less venting (blowouts) and minimised potential for landform disruption.

To ensure that soils, surface waters and wetlands are not adversely affected, Empire Oil will ensure all machinery and equipment is regularly serviced and any maintenance undertaken on site occurs in a suitably banded location within the Staging Area.

Any emergency servicing which needs to be undertaken in the field will be done within a Quickbund® Portable Bund and all waste oils and service fluids will be removed off site by the Seismic Contractor to be disposed of by a Licensed Waste Contractor. Spill kits, drip trays and shovels will be provided in case of a spill of hazardous materials or wastes. Personnel will be made aware of these spill kits during the induction process.

All fuel and hydrocarbon / service fluid storage will occur at the Staging Area within Quickbund® Portable Bunds and on self banded drum pallets with built in sumps. Storage quantities of fuel and hydrocarbons have been previously discussed in Section 4.6.

Relatively small volumes of fuel will be carried in the field; one 20 L container of fuel and one 2 L container of motor oil per drill. Spill kits with enough absorbent material to clean up a small spill (up to 10 L) will be carried with the drill rigs and larger spill kits will be located at the helicopter refuelling point. Any spills will be reported to Empire Oil’s onsite representative immediately.

These strategies, in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 6, will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate damage to soils, surface waters and wetlands. With the application of management commitments outlined in Table 6, the risk assessment identifies that the residual risk is considered low.

**Table 6. Summary of Objectives, Management Strategies and KPI’s for soils, surface waters and wetlands**

<b>Current status</b>	<i>A number of seasonal wetlands are located within the proposed Survey Area.</i>
<b>Potential Hazards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Soil disturbance and potential erosion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Wheel ruts and potential erosion</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Spills / leaks</i></li> <li>• <i>Drilling</i></li> </ul>
<b>Management</b>	<i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that avoids contamination or degradation of</i>

objective	soils and water.	
<p><b>Specific Management Strategies</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shot holes will not be located within 50 m of a wetland.</li> <li>2. In consultation with landowners, a designated route for access to the proposed Survey Area will be agreed. Vehicles will drive only on these designated routes.</li> <li>3. Vehicles will not be used in off road areas therefore no wheel ruts will occur.</li> <li>4. A detailed Hygiene Management Plan will be in place as described in Section 7.1 and presented in Appendix G.</li> <li>5. A local Gingin groundwater specialist will available to provide advice to Empire and the drilling contractors.</li> <li>6. If interception of groundwater occurs, drilling will cease at that location and DEC Swan Coastal Region are to be notified.</li> <li>7. Drilling will be limited to the smallest practicable extent. Each drill pad will be approximately 16 m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>8. Only water based, inert, biodegradable drilling mud will be used and all waste muds and cuttings will be collected in above ground portable steel mud pits and shovelled into bags. Once the hole is loaded with the explosives, the hole will be backfilled with “stemming” material as discussed in Section 4.2.1 and the cuttings from the bags used to reinstate the hole. Any drill cuttings left over once the hole has been levelled by the clean up team will be bagged and removed from site upon completion of the survey.</li> <li>9. Any excess drill fluid will be pumped back into the water barrel for reuse.</li> <li>10. Servicing of all plant and machinery will occur off site prior to mobilisation.</li> <li>11. Emergency servicing of plant and machinery will occur within a suitably bunded area such as a Quickbund® Portable Bund.</li> <li>12. Oils and other service fluids will be removed off site by the Seismic Contractor and disposed of to a Licensed Waste Contractor in accordance with the Contractor’s dangerous goods procedure.</li> <li>13. Spill kits, drip trays and shovels will be available onsite at all times. Personnel will be made aware of the location of these spill kits during the induction process.</li> <li>14. Empire Oil will have access to a recovery team should site reinstatement be required.</li> <li>15. The location, type and quantity of any fuel or chemical spill will be reported to Empire’s representative immediately.</li> <li>16. Any contaminated soil will be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriately registered site.</li> <li>17. All personnel will receive information prior to work commencing on site relating to the importance of remaining within the designated route.</li> <li>18. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduce the workforce to the locations of the designated routes to be used during work on that day</li> <li>▪ Review any actual or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<b>KPI</b>	<b>Record</b>	
Zero Fuel or other chemical spills	Incident/complaint records	
100% of all drill cuttings / waste mud to be used to backfill drill hole or removed off site.	Final site inspection checklist	

## 8.4 Ambient Air Quality and Noise

The risk assessment identified dust and noise creation as having potential to impact on the air quality and amenity of the area.

Dust is likely to be generated from vehicle use on unsealed roads. The amount of dust generated will relate to the moisture content of road surfaces, the number of vehicle journeys and the speed of travel. A maximum road speed limit of 80 km/hr and unsealed road speed limit of 40 km/hr will be adhered to at all times. Vehicle movement is likely to be short in duration and any dust creation unlikely to exceed ambient levels.

Noise has the potential to temporarily disrupt wildlife however noise levels associated with vehicle movement will not be any higher than the noise emissions associated with normal agricultural activities and will take place over a short period. Whilst noise surveys have not been conducted in the area, existing sources of noise in the local region are dominated by natural noise such as wind and fauna (i.e. birds, insects and livestock), agricultural activities and vehicle noise from local roads.

During the seismic survey noise will be created through the use of a helicopter. The helicopter flies typically six to seven hours a day. Experienced 'long line' helicopter pilots are aware of noise sensitivities. The pilot approaches an area slowly, at altitude, to avoid a sudden, alarming appearance and startling wildlife and domestic livestock.

Noise created by explosives will be muffled and short in duration. Seismic surveys strive to 'contain' the detonation within the shot hole in order to achieve maximum energy input and to eliminate/minimise energy spent on blowout/venting. This essential requirement also serves to minimise detonation noise.

A typical 'stemmed' (backfilled) explosive has a noise level of 70 dB at a distance of 1 m from the hole location and a noise level of 2 dB at a distance of 50 m. This is comparable to normal conversation which has a noise level of 60 dB 1 m from the source and 0 dB, 50 m from the source (Empire 2012). The acoustic energy produced by the explosion rapidly decreases in proportion to the square of the distance.

Helicopter related issues will be discussed at every pre-start meeting and form a major part of overall Health Safety and Environmental awareness strategy.

These strategies, in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 7, will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate adverse effects to ambient air quality and amenity. With the application of the management commitments outlined in Table 7, the risk assessment identifies that the residual risk is considered low.

**Table 7. Summary of Objectives, Management Strategies and KPI's for Ambient Air Quality and Noise**

<p><b>Current status</b></p>	<p><i>Low altitude helicopter work will create noise and, where ground cover is sparse, some dust.</i></p> <p><i>The use of explosives will result in the creation of noise and unsealed road driving is likely to result in localised noise and dust creation.</i></p>
<p><b>Potential Hazards</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dust</i></li> <li>• <i>Noise</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>Management objective</b></p>	<p><i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that reduces incidental dust and noise creation.</i></p>	
<p><b>Specific Management Strategies</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The helicopter will be operated according to CASA regulations, by a qualified pilot having previous long-line experience in agricultural areas.</li> <li>2. All vehicles used during the proposed survey will be up-to-date with manufacturer recommended service schedules to ensure clean, quiet engine running.</li> <li>3. No off road vehicle access.</li> <li>4. Vehicle journeys will avoid passing close to houses and will observe speed limits at all times with particular attention to nearby residences.</li> <li>5. To minimise dust emissions in close proximity to sensitive premises, a maximum vehicle speed limit of 40 km/hr on unsealed tracks will be adhered to at all times.</li> <li>6. As a dust suppression measure, the Staging Area and helicopter landing/refuelling point will be sprayed with water.</li> <li>7. Shot holes will be back filled with washed gravel and drill cuttings to ensure noise impacts are minimised.</li> <li>8. There will be a time interval gap of several minutes between detonations.</li> <li>9. The following complaints procedure will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The nature, time, location and source (or complainant contact details) of all noise or dust complaints will be reported to an Empire representative</li> <li>▪ Following an immediate investigation, any reasonable adjustments to approved seismic survey activities will be made to minimise impacts concerning the complainant.</li> <li>▪ The complainant will be contacted by an Empire representative to provide advice relating to any remedial action or explanation of activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. All personnel will receive information prior to commencement of the survey relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Noise and dust buffers in the vicinity of sensitive premises</li> <li>▪ Procedures to deal with complaints</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discuss any noise or dust related complaints received and identify remedial actions.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<p><b>KPI</b></p>	<p><b>Records</b></p>	
<p>Zero Noise related complaints</p>	<p>Incident/Complaint Records</p>	
<p>Zero Dust Related complaints</p>	<p>Incident/Complaint Records</p>	

## 8.5 Agricultural Values

Potential impacts to agricultural activities from the proposed survey include damage to fencing, the introduction of weeds and diseases, and wild fire.

Prior to accessing all private properties (including agricultural properties), Empire Oil is required to develop landowner access agreements with each landowner. These agreements will include property access, detailing gate requirements (leaving open or closed) and hygiene requirements.

Management to minimise the risk of introducing agricultural weeds and diseases will be as per Empire Oil's Routine Operating Procedure (Appendix F) and the detailed Hygiene Management Plan (Appendix G).

These strategies in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 8 will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts to agricultural values. With the application of the management commitments outlined in Table 8, the risk assessment identifies that the residual risk is considered low.

**Table 8. Summary of Objectives, Management Strategies and KPI's for Agricultural Values**

<b>Current status</b>	<i>There will be seismic receiver lines and shot holes located within one private agricultural property. Movement in and around this property has the potential to impact on the agricultural values of that property.</i>
<b>Potential Hazards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Stock escape from paddocks, or injury</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduction / spread of weeds or dieback</i></li> <li>• <i>Soil and water degradation</i></li> <li>• <i>Wildfire</i></li> </ul>
<b>Management objective</b>	<i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that reduces the impact on the agricultural values of the private property.</i>
<b>Specific Management Strategies</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All landowners will be contacted personally to consider details relating to:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stock locations, potential fence damage and repair, and whether gates are to be left open or closed.</li> <li>▪ The requirements for any biosecurity clean down site.</li> <li>▪ Any other issues of concern to the landowner.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Vehicle movement restricted to existing tracks.</li> <li>3. If required and, with landowner approval, temporary gates will be fitted to improve efficiency of access.</li> <li>4. All personnel will respectfully comply with the requirements outlined in landowner access agreements.</li> <li>5. Members of the workforce will receive information regarding the importance of complying with landowner access agreements.</li> <li>6. All Empire, contractor and Sub-contractor vehicles and receiver equipment will arrive on site washed and clean of weeds, seeds and disease. All equipment and vehicles will be inspected on arrival and any equipment carrying evidence of soil or vegetative matter on wheels, body panels, undercarriage or in cabs, will not be accepted until it complies with biosecurity requirements.</li> <li>7. In consultation with landowners, biosecurity stations will be marked where vehicle and footwear clean down will occur. This clean down will occur in accordance with Empire Oil's detailed Hygiene Management Plan (Appendix G). All vehicles and</li> </ol>



	<p>personnel arriving at a biosecurity station will comply with the requirements and will complete the log sheet provided.</p> <p>8. Geophone locations will be pegged and will be left in the field for the shortest practicable time.</p> <p>9. Following the successful recording of each line, geophones will be removed from the paddock, brushed down with a stiff bristled banister brush to remove any soil, bagged and removed to the next location.</p> <p>10. Any damage occurring during the proposed survey will be rehabilitated as per landowner agreement.</p> <p>11. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alert the workforce of access agreements for that day</li> <li>▪ Discuss any breaches of access agreement requirements or any other incidents that impact the agricultural values of the properties and how these situations can be prevented from recurring.</li> </ul>
KPI	Records
Zero Farm management complaints	Incident/Complaint records
No introduction of weeds / spread of disease	Biosecurity Station Inspection Records
Any damage to be remediated	Final site inspection list
100% of personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of agricultural value issues	Records of site specific inductions and toolbox meeting checklists

## 8.6 Waste

Field crew strength is expected to be up to 40 persons, accommodated either off site or within the Survey Area at Gingin West #1 and Red Gully #1 drilling lease area (Figure 2). The main wastes created by the proposed survey will be general wastes (putrescibles and effluent) and operational wastes (drill cuttings and muds).

To minimise the impact of waste, Empire Oil will remove waste from site on a daily basis.

Drill cuttings and waste muds will be captured onsite, and used to backfill the hole once the explosive charge is set.

All putrescible waste will be stored in closed bins and removed off site on a regular basis as or as organised by the Seismic Contractor.

All waste oils, hydrocarbons and oily rags will be collected in appropriately marked bins at the Staging area and will be disposed of off-site to Licensed Waste Contractors by the seismic contractor.

These strategies in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 9 will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts to environmental and agricultural values.

Table 9. Summary of Objectives and Management Strategies for Waste

<b>Current status</b>	<i>The proposed survey is unlikely to generate a significant amount or variety of wastes.</i>	
<b>Potential wastes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Wooden survey pegs</i></li> <li>• <i>Oil, hydrocarbons and oily rags</i></li> <li>• <i>Plastic</i></li> <li>• <i>Drink containers &amp; lunch wrappers</i></li> <li>• <i>Drilling mud sacks/drums</i></li> <li>• <i>Effluent</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Management objective</b>	<i>To conduct the proposed survey in a manner that minimises waste creation and manages waste storage and disposal affectively.</i>	
<b>Specific Management Strategies</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure bins which can be closed and secured are available on site.</li> <li>2. The Seismic Contractor will ensure bins are maintained and managed by a suitably experiences and licensed contractor.</li> <li>3. Any general waste produced by the workforce working in the field will be brought back to camp each day for correct disposal.</li> <li>4. Any controlled wastes that are created will be managed in accordance with the Controlled Waste Regulations 2004.</li> <li>5. Drill cuttings and waste muds shall be captured on site and used to backfill the holes once the hole has been loaded with explosives. Any excess cuttings will be removed off site.</li> <li>6. Machinery will be serviced offsite prior to mobilisation. No vehicle servicing will occur within the Survey Area.</li> <li>7. Ablution facilities at the camp site at the Staging Area will be connected to the existing septic system and leach drains.</li> </ol>	
<b>KPI</b>	<b>Records</b>	
Zero waste related complaints	Complaints/incident records	
Zero survey related wastes remaining after demobilisation identified in final site inspection	Final inspection report	

## 8.7 Wildfire

The proposed 3D survey is to be undertaken in April/May 2013. As such the environment may still be dry and activities associated with the proposed survey may result in starting a fire.

Fires can start from vehicle exhausts, sparks from machinery, use of explosives or careless disposal of cigarettes.

In relation to environmental values, fire damages vegetation which may take many years to recover, encourages weed invasion, kills native fauna and destroys fauna habitat, releases significant quantities of greenhouse gases and scours the soil surface enhancing surface water flows and soil erosion, and reducing water quality.

The *Schedule of Onshore Petroleum Exploration and Production Requirements* (Department of Mines 1991) which was prepared under the Western Australian *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*, outlines requirements for use of explosives, and includes the following statement:

“In periods where fire danger is high, a water truck with a 1,000 litre water tank, plus fire fighting equipment will be with the crew at all times. Also, each 4-wheel drive vehicle should carry a 9 L pressurised water spray unit, shovel, axe and rake”.

Empire Oil will conduct the proposed survey in accordance with these legislative requirements.

Staff will be adequately trained and where possible vehicles in the field will be diesel fuelled. Any petrol engines involved will be fitted with spark arresters.

Vehicles are restricted to existing tracks. Smoking will not be permitted outside vehicles.

A water truck with a 10 000 L capacity will operate from a central location and will be available for fire suppression from existing access tracks. Drillers will have access to a powder extinguisher for an engine fire and a 9 L pressurised water extinguisher for a grass fire. The portable drills are equipped with a circulation pump and hoses that are capable of drawing water from the 500 L supply barrels if required for suppression of a small fire. In the event of a serious fire, emergency response as detailed in Table 14 will be contacted.

The Seismic Contractor will monitor local ‘fire watch’ information and will observe declared days of harvest ban and vehicle movement in paddocks.

These strategies in conjunction with the other management initiatives outlined in Table 10 will be implemented by Empire Oil to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts associated with wildfire.

**Table 10. Summary of Objectives, Management Strategies and KPI’s for wildfire**

<p><b>Potential Hazards</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Fires can start from</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Vehicle exhausts</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Sparks from machinery</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Careless disposal of cigarettes</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Use of explosives</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Management</b></p>	<p><i>No fires are started as a result of activities associated with the proposed survey.</i></p>

objective		
<p><b>Specific Management Strategies</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All personnel will be adequately inducted and trained in the effective use of the fire fighting equipment.</li> <li>2. Preferred time of year to undertake the seismic survey is during cooler months when fire risk is lower.</li> <li>3. Vehicle use is restricted to existing roads and tracks.</li> <li>4. Vehicles in the field will be diesel fuelled where possible.</li> <li>5. Any petrol motor vehicles or petrol powered pumps will be fitted with spark arresters.</li> <li>6. All seismic vehicles will be equipped with fully operational VHF and / or UHF radio transceivers. The Contractor’s recording truck will maintain ‘fire watch’ on the appropriate UHF channel during working hours.</li> <li>7. The Contractor’s truck or Empire’s Site Representative will be equipped with a public communications telephone (cellular or satellite) for effective long distance emergency telecommunications.</li> <li>8. Suitably experienced/licensed personnel will operate and manage explosive works.</li> <li>9. Fire fighting equipment prescribed within the following legislation will be onsite:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i></li> <li>▪ The Schedule of Onshore Petroleum Exploration and Production Requirements (Department of Mines 1991)</li> <li>▪ <i>The Explosives and Dangerous Goods Act 1961</i> and Explosives Regulations 1963</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Smoking will not be permitted outside vehicles.</li> <li>11. All personnel will receive information prior to the commencement of the survey relating to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provisions of the Emergency Response Plan including procedures during a fire emergency</li> <li>▪ The operation of fire fighting equipment and communications</li> <li>▪ Restricted smoking requirements</li> </ul> </li> <li>12. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alert the workforce of the fire risk level for the day</li> <li>▪ Discuss any fire risk management breaches and remedial actions</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<p><b>KPI</b></p>	<p><b>Records</b></p>	
<p>Zero fires started by the proposed survey</p>	<p>Incident / complaint records</p>	
<p>100% of field personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of wildfire related issues</p>	<p>Records of site specific inductions and toolbox meeting checklists</p>	

## 9 Implementation Strategy

This section summarises Empire Oil’s implementation strategy and provides the framework to support environmental management strategies presented in Section 8. Successful implementation relies on adequate training and the establishment of a clear chain of command that sets out the roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the project.

### 9.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Table 11 sets out the roles and responsibilities for the proposed survey.

Table 11. Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Empire Oil Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has overall responsibility for the successful completion of this survey; and</li> <li>• Ensures there are sufficient resources to implement the management commitments in this EMP.</li> </ul>
Empire Oil Field Representative / Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures that the management commitments in this EMP are implemented</li> <li>• Ensures that the pre-survey induction of all site personnel is adequately prepared and presented as it relates to this EMP</li> <li>• Undertakes spot checks or inspections of site operations against the management commitments outlined in this EMP</li> <li>• Undertakes a final site inspection to ensure any site remediation is completed</li> <li>• Maintains records of environmental incidents, complaints and other issues.</li> </ul>
Contract Team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is responsible for conducting the survey</li> <li>• Ensures that all contract personnel have an adequate understanding of environmental management commitments in this EMP</li> <li>• Ensures that all vehicles are up-to-date with their maintenance services, have been fitted with spark arresters where required, and contain all necessary information and equipment for the implementation of this EMP</li> <li>• Manages contractor field crew to ensure compliance with the management commitments in this EMP</li> <li>• Undertakes audits of Survey area and temporary camp against the EMP</li> <li>• Monitors local fire watch information</li> <li>• Coordinates and runs daily, pre-start tool box meetings as required</li> <li>• Undertakes daily site inspections</li> <li>• Undertakes a weekly documented site inspection</li> <li>• Submit an Emergency Response Plan for the proposed survey; and</li> <li>• Ensures Complaints forms are filled out correctly (Appendix H).</li> </ul>
Contractor Field Crew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attend induction and tool box sessions as required</li> <li>• Adhere to all instructions and management commitments outlined in this EMP.</li> </ul>

## 9.2 Training and Induction

All contractors participating in the proposed survey will undertake an environmental induction prior to the commencement of operations. The induction will advise personnel of their roles and responsibilities as well as management strategies that have been developed as part of this EMP to manage potential environmental impacts. A record of attendance will be submitted to Empire Oil.

Specifically, inductions will include;

- The significance of Boonanarring Nature Reserve and the conservation significant flora found within the reserve
- The importance of avoiding these species
- How to avoid these species; i.e. identification photos
- Dieback management
- Weed management

Tool-box (pre-start) meetings will be undertaken on a daily basis or as directed by Empire Oil’s Site Supervisor. These meetings will focus on operational and safety aspects however environmental aspects will be addressed and the daily toolbox environmental checklist (Appendix I) completed. Specific toolbox training is identified in each of the summary tables for the environmental values.

## 9.3 Performance

Environmental performance for the proposed survey will depend on the implementation of the environmental management strategies discussed in Section 8. To ensure these activities are undertaken, records for several key activities will be maintained and provided to Empire Oil’s Director as confirmation of completion. These records are captured in Table 12.

Table 12. Records for Key Activities

Records	Data Collector	Data Receiver
Induction Records	Empire Oil Site Supervisor	Empire Oil Director
Toolbox Checklists	Contract Team Leader	Empire Oil Field Representative
Landowner Agreements	Empire Oil Site Supervisor	Empire Oil Director
Waste Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Putrescibles removal</li> <li>• Hazardous Wastes                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Waste oils / service fluids / oily rags</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drilling Wastes (if disposed of off site in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definition Guidelines 2006).</li> </ul>	Contract Team Leader	Empire Oil Field Representative / Supervisor
Biosecurity Station Records	Empire Oil Site Supervisor	Empire Oil Field Representative
Drill hole Additive Records	Drilling Supervisor	Empire Oil Field Representative

Records	Data Collector	Data Receiver
Incident / Complaint Reports	Empire Oil Site Supervisor	Empire Oil Field Representative
Audit Reports	Contract Team Leader	Contractor Project Manager Empire Oil Field Representative
Weekly Site Inspections	Contract Team Leader	Contractor Project Manager
Final Site Inspection	Empire Oil Site Supervisor and Botanist	Empire Oil Director
Records	Data Collector	Data Receiver

Site inspections will be undertaken on a daily basis by the Seismic Contractor to ensure there are no environmental issues which have arisen from the survey activities.

A documented weekly inspection will be undertaken by the Seismic Contractor addressing all aspects outlined in Section 8.

Audits of performance against the EMP will be undertaken by the Seismic Contractor halfway through the survey activities and on completion of activities within the Survey Area. All audit reports will be reviewed by the Empire Oil Site Supervisor. The post survey inspection report will also be provided to Empire Oil’s Director and DEC once complete.

All cleanups at Biosecurity Stations will be recorded and signed off on a Biosecurity Inspection Register (Appendix J). Any incident or complaint will be captured in Empire Oil’s Incident / Complaint form (Appendix H) and followed up by Empire Oil’s Site Supervisor. A final site inspection will be undertaken by Empire Oil’s Site Supervisor to identify any final corrective actions, and to report the Project’s environmental performance to Empire Oil’s Director.

Measurement of Performance will be based upon KPIs developed within Section 8 and summarised in Table 13. Any incident or complaint will be captured in Empire Oil’s Incident / Complaint form (Appendix H).

Table 13. Key Performance Indicators

Measure	Unit	Target
Disturbance Area	ha	1.8
Disturbance to threatened flora populations	ha	Zero
Introduction of weeds or spread of dieback	Number	Zero
Personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of flora issues	Percentage	100%
Injury to, or death of native fauna	Number	No death or injury to native vertebrate species
Personnel to be inducted and adequately informed of fauna issues	Percentage	100%
Fuel or other chemical spills / leaks	Number of spill incidents	Zero
Noise related complaints	Number	Zero

Measure	Unit	Target
Dust Related complaints	Number	Zero
Farm management complaints	Number	Zero
Waste related complaints	Number	Zero
Survey related wastes remaining after demobilization identified in final site inspection	Number	Zero
Fires started by seismic survey activities	Number	Zero
Personnel inducted and adequately informed of fire issues	Percentage	100%



## 10 Non-Conformance, Corrective and Preventative Action

An environmental non-conformance can be found through:

- Environmental incidents
- Compliance audits
- Deviations from Environmental Policy and Objectives and Performance Criteria.

When an environmental non-conformance is identified:

- Actions will be taken immediately towards re-compliance
- Investigations will be undertaken to identify and analyse the root cause
- Preventative actions will be implemented. These may include:
  - New objectives and performance criteria
  - Identification and implementation of specific training.

The Empire Site Supervisor will audit the success of any corrective actions. This will result in either:

- A 'close-out' for successful actions
- Readdressing unresolved issues.

The Empire Site Supervisor reviews incident reports and environmental audit reports and reports non-conformances and corrective / preventative actions to the Empire Oil Director.

## 11 Emergency Response

An emergency is an unexpected event that poses a threat to life, property or the environment and requires immediate action to prevent or limit such a threat. Empire Oil has an Emergency Response Plan for general operations. The purpose of this EMP is not to replace this process, but to support it by providing an overview of potential emergencies associated with the proposed survey with specific contact details to aid any operational responses to an emergency situation.

Potential emergency situations associated with the proposed survey include:

- Wildfire
- Fuel spill
- Human health (injury / death)

A list of emergency contacts appropriate for the proposed survey is provided in Table 14 below.

**Table 14. Emergency Response Contacts**

Emergency	Organisation	Contact Details
Wildfire	Town of Gingin	Michael Pimm Chief Fire Control Officer Ph. (08) 9575 2211 Mob. 0408 943 576
	DEC (Swan Coastal Region)	District Duty Officer Ph: (08) 9303 7700
Fuel Spill	DEC (Swan Coastal Region)	District Duty Officer Ph: (08) 9303 7700
	Department of Mines and Petroleum	0419 960 621 (24 hr duty phone)
Human Health	Gingin Medical Centre	Ph: (08) 9575 2300
	Lancelin Medical Centre	Ph: (08) 9655 2202
Life Threatening Emergency	Australian Emergency Services	Ph: 000

Empire Oil’s Seismic Contractors are required to provide a detailed emergency response plan upon award of the contract. Empire Oil shall review the Contractor’s emergency response plan prior to mobilisation and shall ensure that a copy is on site at all times.

## 12 Reporting

### 12.1 Routine Reporting

An annual monitoring report is normally submitted to the DMP to determine whether the environmental performance objectives and standards stated in the EMP have been met. A close out report is acceptable on completion of an activity in place of an annual report if the activity is of short duration. This will be the case for the Wannamal 3D seismic survey.

### 12.2 Incident Reporting

A recordable incident is an incident arising from the activity that breaches a performance objective or standard in the environmental management plan that applies to the activity and is not a reportable incident.

A reportable incident is an incident relating to the activity that has caused, or has the potential to cause, moderate to significant environmental damage. Reportable incidents relating to this 3D seismic survey can include but are not limited to:

- Hydrocarbon and chemical spills
- Any other risk considered to have moderate to significant impacts as per the project specific risk assessment.

Under State legislation, DMP must be informed of a reportable incident within two hours and a written report submitted as soon as practicable and not later than three days after the initial incident.

Reportable and recordable incident notification should include the following details:

- The nature of the incident;
- The date, time and place of the occurrence;
- The estimated quantity of liquid/ gas that escaped;
- Particulars of damage caused by the escape;
- The events so far as they are known or suspected that caused or contributed to the escape;
- Particulars of methods used to control the incident;
- Particulars of methods used or proposed to be used to repair property damaged by the incident; and
- Measures taken, or to be taken, to prevent a possible recurrence of the incident.

Daily operational reports from the survey which cover all aspects of the field operation including health, safety and environment (HSE) are submitted to DMP on a weekly basis.

The reporting requirements for this 3D seismic survey are summarised in Table 15.

Table 15. Summary of State Reporting Requirements

Legislation	Schedules and Regulations	Reporting	Designated Reporting Authority	Contact Details
State (Onshore) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act (1967)	<p><i>Schedule of onshore petroleum and production requirements – 1991 (amended 2010) – Clause 290 (1) a; (2)</i></p> <p><i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 28</i></p>	<p><b>INCIDENT REPORTING</b></p> <p><b>CONSEQUENCE BASED</b></p> <p>The operator must notify the Department of any unplanned event identified as having a ‘moderate or more serious than moderate’ consequence level during the ERA process.</p> <p><b>ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p>A report shall be made forthwith upon occurrence of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill of hydrocarbon in areas (other than inland waters) &gt; 500 L</li> <li>• Spillage of geofluid &gt; 500 L</li> </ul>	DMP	<p>Verbally, as soon as practicable, but within 2 hrs - 0419 960621 (24 hr duty phone)</p> <p>Then in writing within 3 days - Petroleum.Environment@dmp.wa.gov.au</p>
State (Onshore) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act (1967)	<p><i>Schedule of geothermal exploration and production requirements – 2009 - Clause 289 (1) a; (2)</i></p> <p><i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 28</i></p>	<p><b>ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p>A report shall forthwith be made to an Inspector upon the occurrence of a significant spillage of geofluids which is in excess of 500 L.</p>	DMP	<p>Verbally, as soon as practicable, but within 2 hrs - 0419 960621 (24 hr duty phone)</p> <p>Then in writing within 3 days - Petroleum.Environment@dmp.wa.gov.au</p>
	<p><i>Direction issued 22 April 03</i></p> <p><i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 28</i></p>	<p><b>ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p>Spillage of hydrocarbons or other material that affects a ground surface area greater than 100 m<sup>2</sup>.</p>	DMP	<p>Verbally, as soon as practicable, but within 2 hrs - 0419 960621 (24 hr duty phone)</p> <p>Then in writing within 3 days - Petroleum.Environment@dmp.wa.gov.au</p>

Legislation	Schedules and Regulations	Reporting	Designated Reporting Authority	Contact Details
	<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 28</i>	<p><b>RECORDABLE INCIDENT</b></p> <p>Any incident arising from the activity that breaches a performance objective or standard identified in the EMP eg. spill of hydraulic fluid (&lt; 80L), inadequate waste management.</p>	DMP	Monthly, on or prior to the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month.
State (Onshore) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act (1967)	<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 16 (a)</i>	<p><b>ROUTINE REPORTING</b></p> <p>As required by the Department, to demonstrate that the environmental performance objectives and standards are met.</p> <p>Close out report rather than an annual report due to the activity being of short duration</p>	DMP	Petroleum Environment Branch
	<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources (Environment) Regulations 2012 Regulation 34</i>	<p><b>MONITORING AND REPORTING ON EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES</b></p> <p>The operator of an activity must monitor and report to the Department all emission and discharges to any land, air, marine, seabed, sub-seabed, groundwater, sub-surface or inland waters environment that occur in the course of the activity.</p>	DMP	Every three months – Petroleum Environment Branch.

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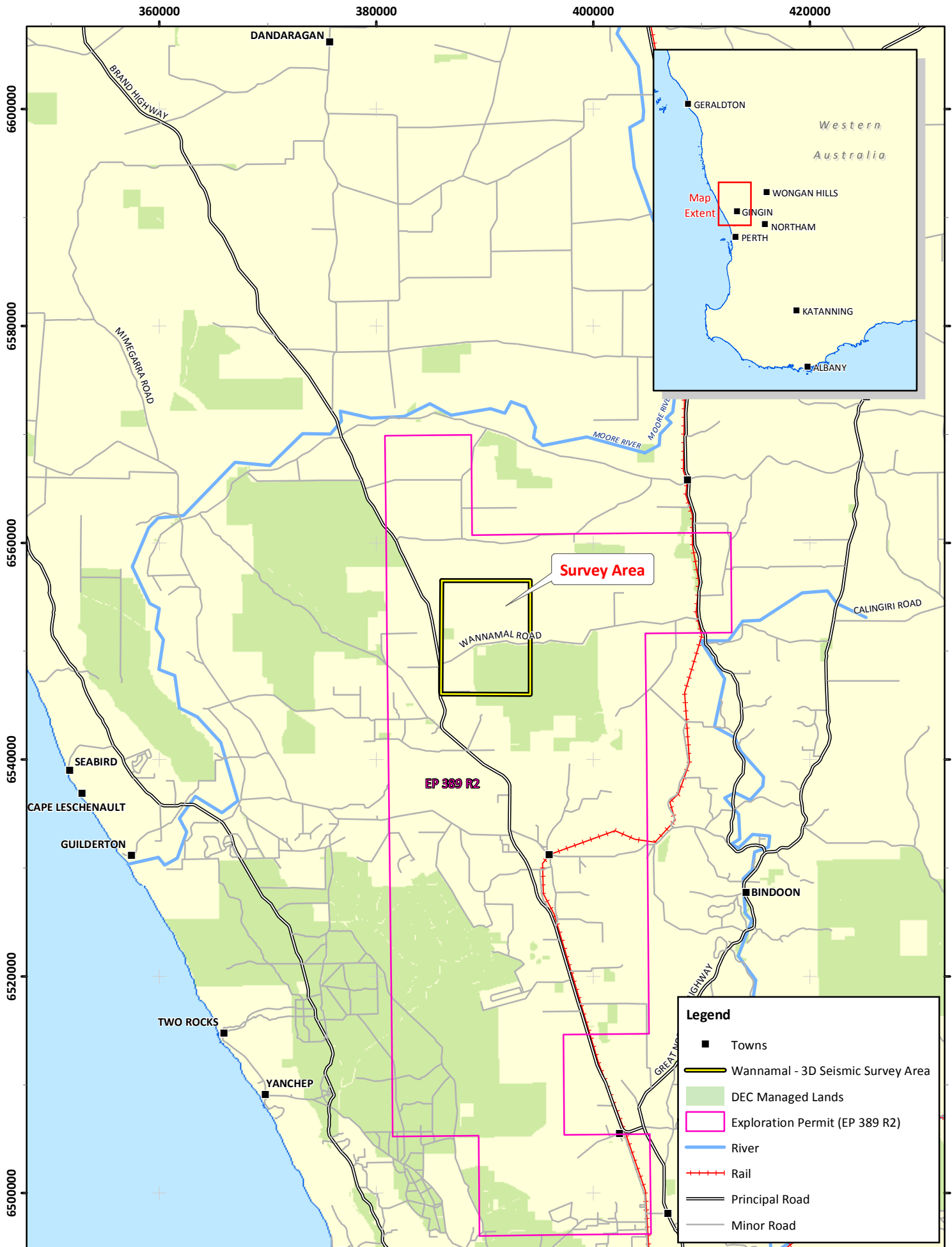
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## Figures

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Empire Oil and Gas  
Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey

**Figure 1: Location of Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey Area**



Author: C. Bateman

Date: 10-02-2012

Drawn: C. Dyde

21027-11FMV1RevA\_120210\_Fig1

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50





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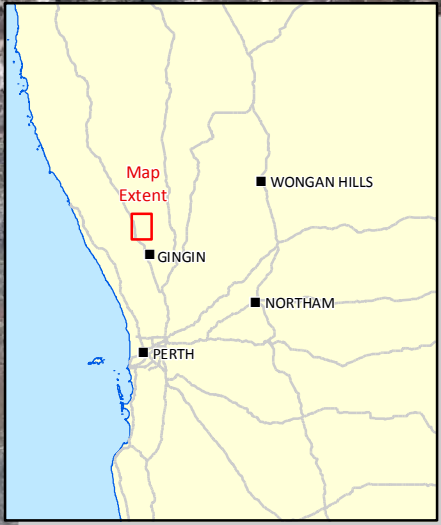
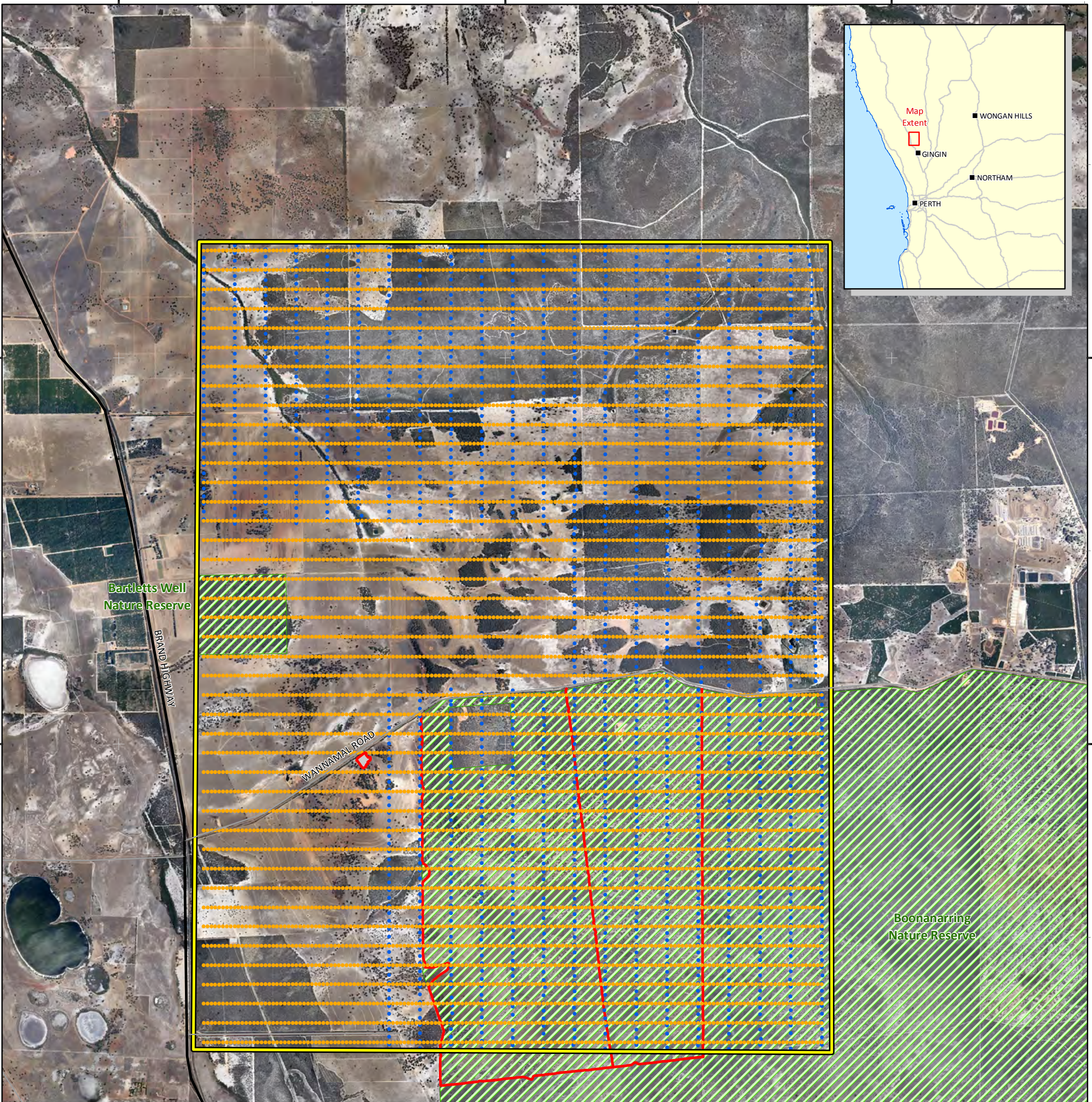
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**Legend**

Wannamal - 3D Seismic Survey Area	Tracks/Firebreaks
Gingin West #1, Red Gully #1 Drilling Lease Area	<b>Roads</b>
DEC - Managed Lands	Principal Road
<b>Wannamal - Survey Points</b>	Minor Road
Source Point	Track
Receiver Point	

Empire Oil and Gas  
 Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey  
**Figure 2: Survey Area**



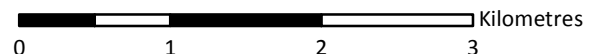
Author: C. Bateman

Date: 13-06-2012

Drawn: C. Dyde

Figure Ref: 21027-11FMV1RevA\_120613\_Fig2

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50 - Scale: 1:50,000 (A3)





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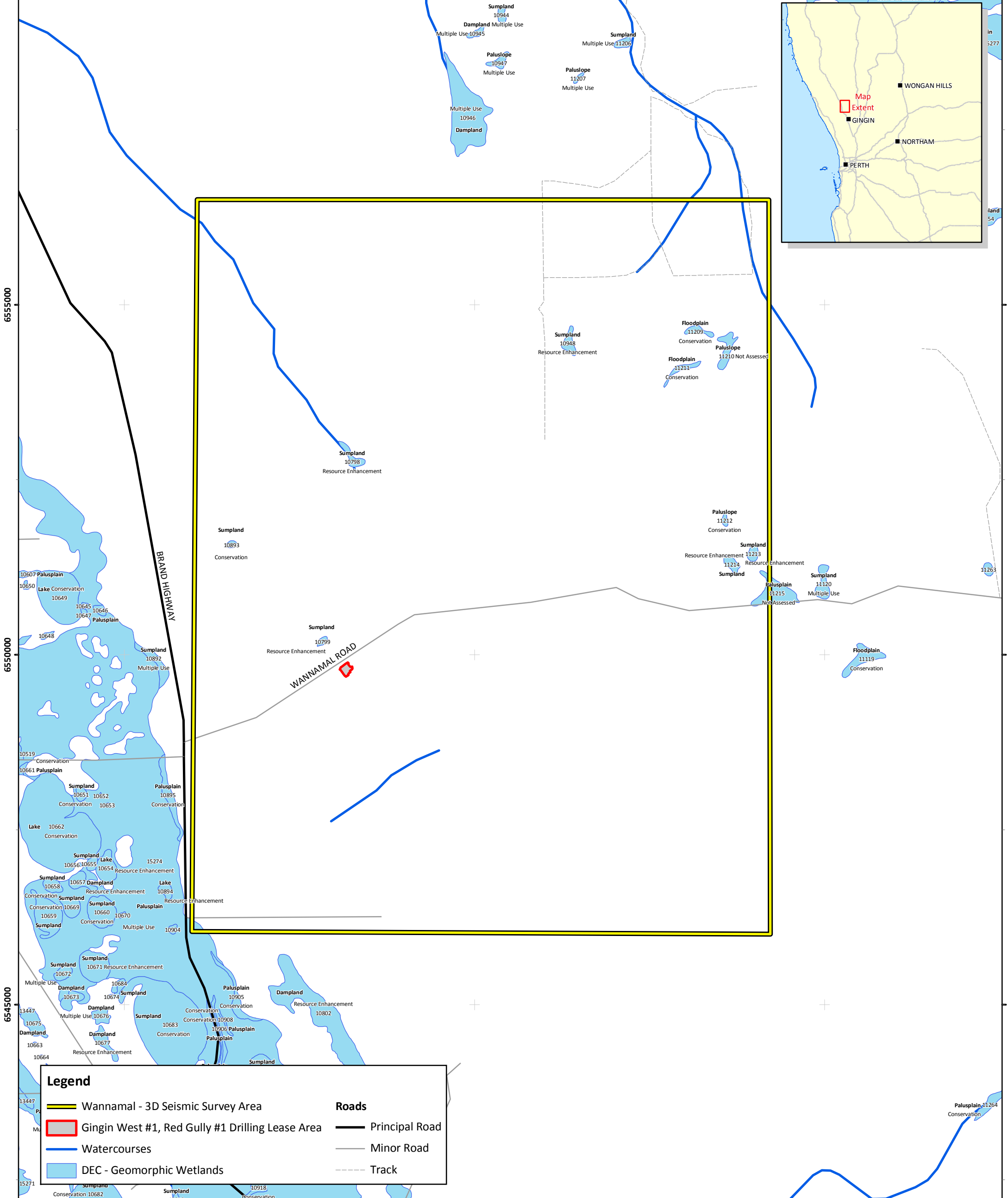
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**Legend**

Wannamal - 3D Seismic Survey Area	<b>Roads</b>
Gingin West #1, Red Gully #1 Drilling Lease Area	Principal Road
Watercourses	Minor Road
DEC - Geomorphic Wetlands	Track

Empire Oil and Gas  
 Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey  
**Figure 3: Hydrology**



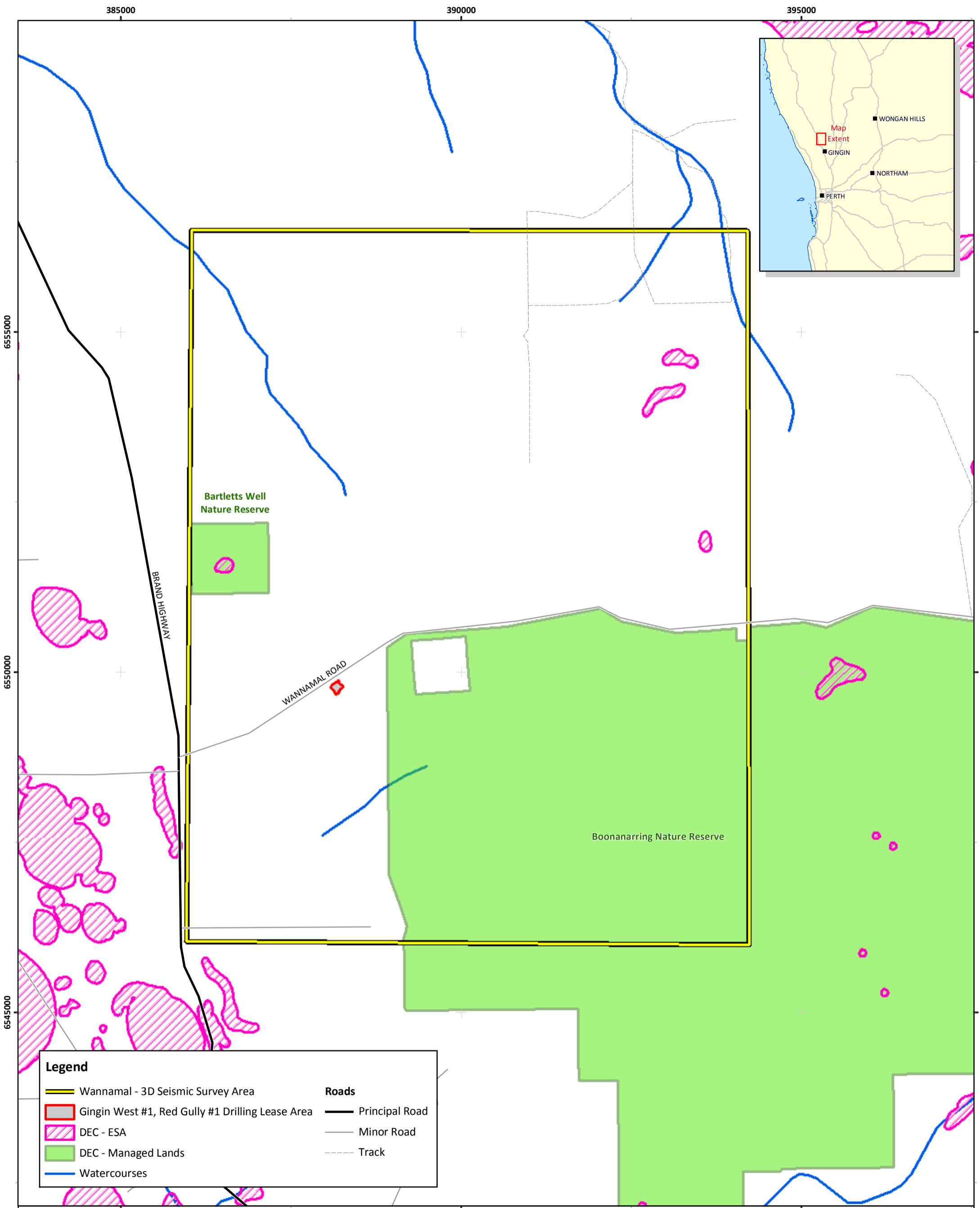
Author: C. Bateman	Date: 12-02-2012
Drawn: C. Dyde	Figure Ref: 21027-11FMV1RevA_120210_Fig3

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50 - Scale: 1:50,000 (A3)

Kilometres







**Legend**

Wannamal - 3D Seismic Survey Area	<b>Roads</b>
Gingin West #1, Red Gully #1 Drilling Lease Area	Principal Road
DEC - ESA	Minor Road
DEC - Managed Lands	Track
Watercourses	

Empire Oil and Gas  
Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey

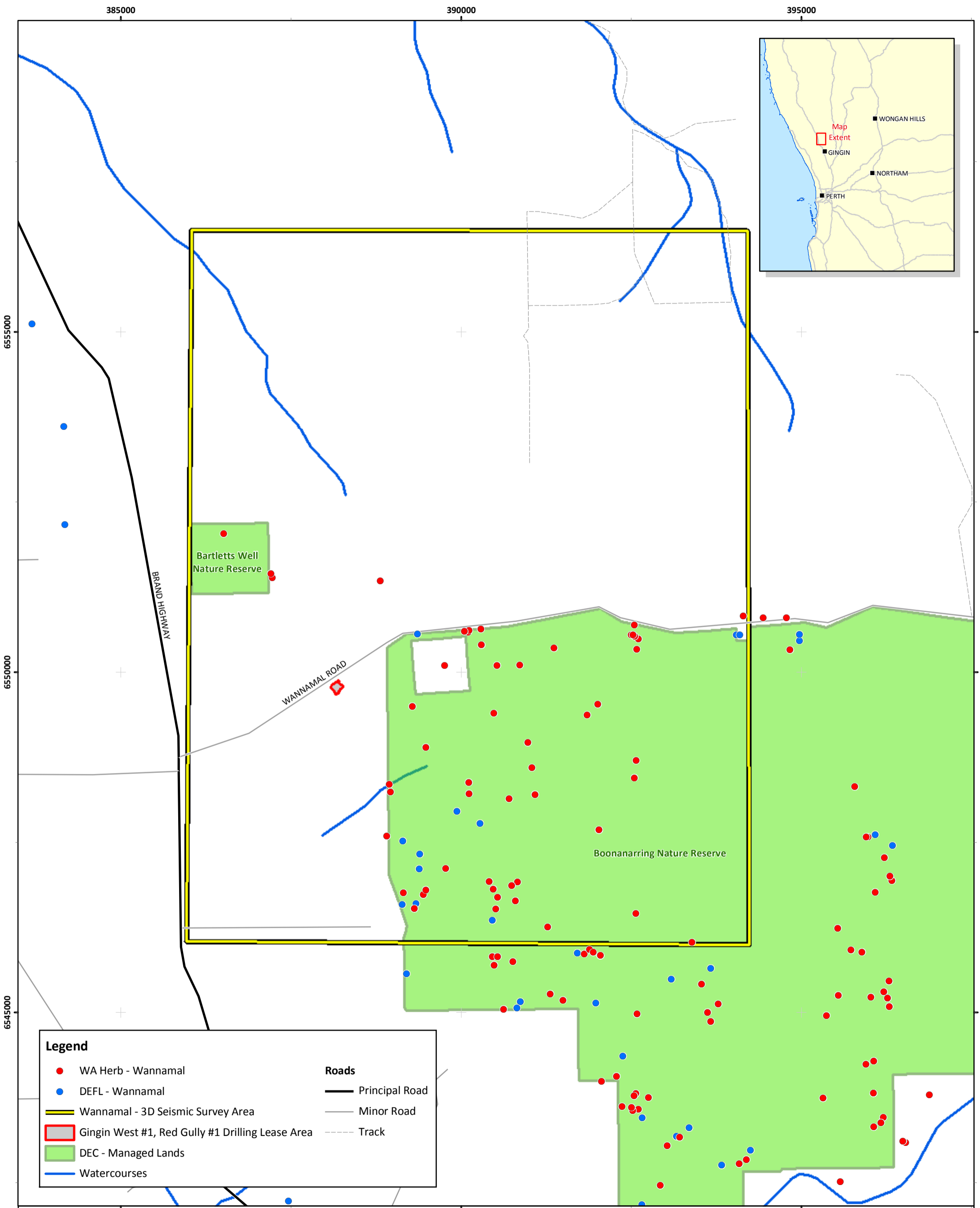
**Figure 4: Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) and Nature Reserves**



Author: C. Bateman	Date: 12-02-2012
Drawn: C. Dyde	Figure Ref: 21027-11FMV1RevA_120210_Fig4

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50 - Scale: 1:50,000 (A3)





Empire Oil and Gas  
Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey

**Figure 5: Threatened and Priority Flora**



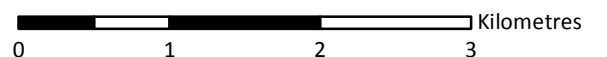
Author: C. Bateman

Date: 12-02-2012

Drawn: C. Dyde

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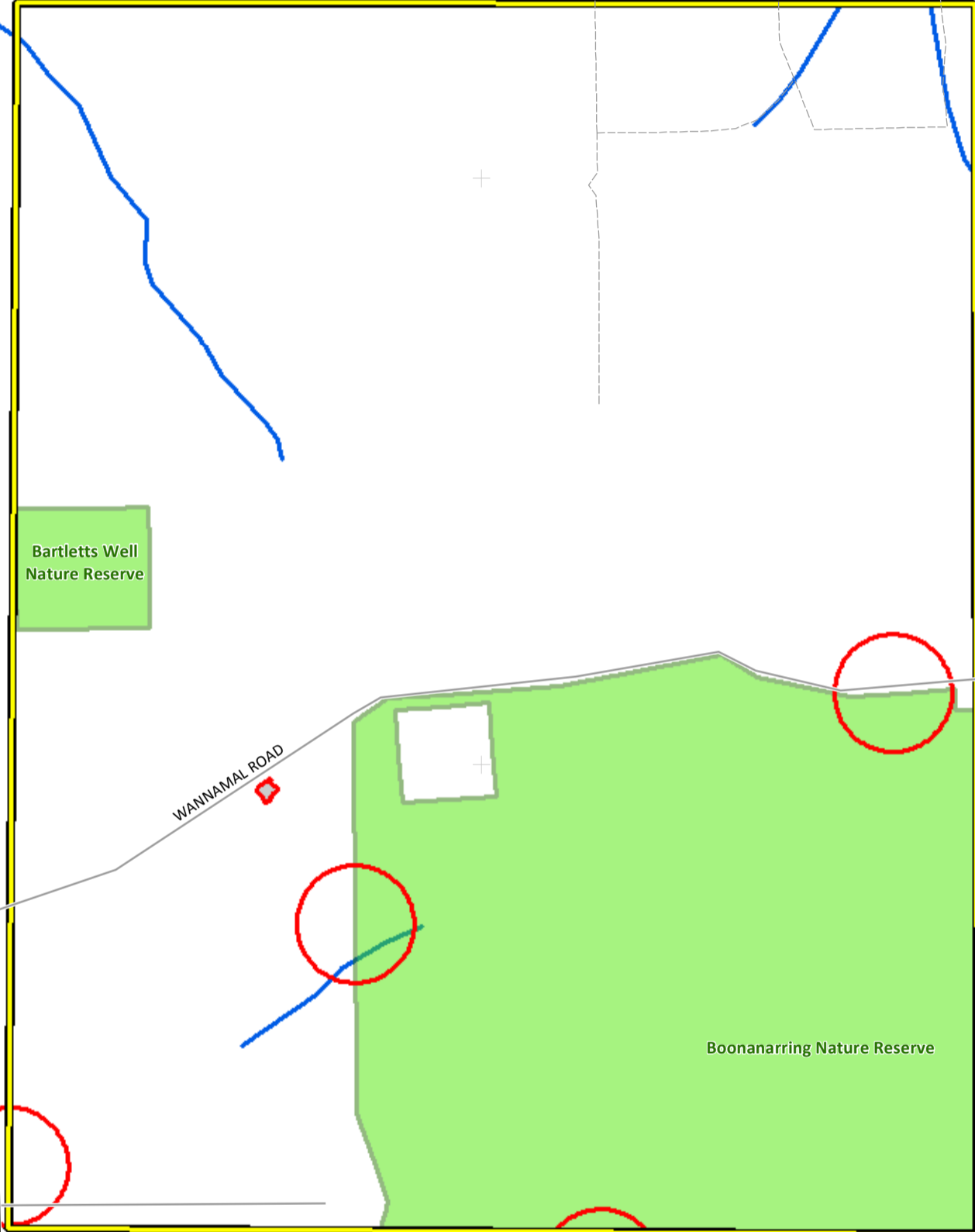
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Legend		TEC/PEC Search Results - 2/09/2011	
Wannamal - 3D Seismic Survey Area	<b>Roads</b>	<b>NAME</b>	
Gingin West #1, Red Gully #1 Drilling Lease Area	Principal Road	Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> - <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodlands	
DEC - Managed Lands	Minor Road	Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone	
Watercourses	Track		

Empire Oil and Gas  
Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey

**Figure 6: Threatened Ecological Communities / Priority Ecological Communities (TEC/PEC)**



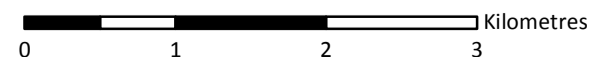
Author: C. Bateman

Date: 12-02-2012

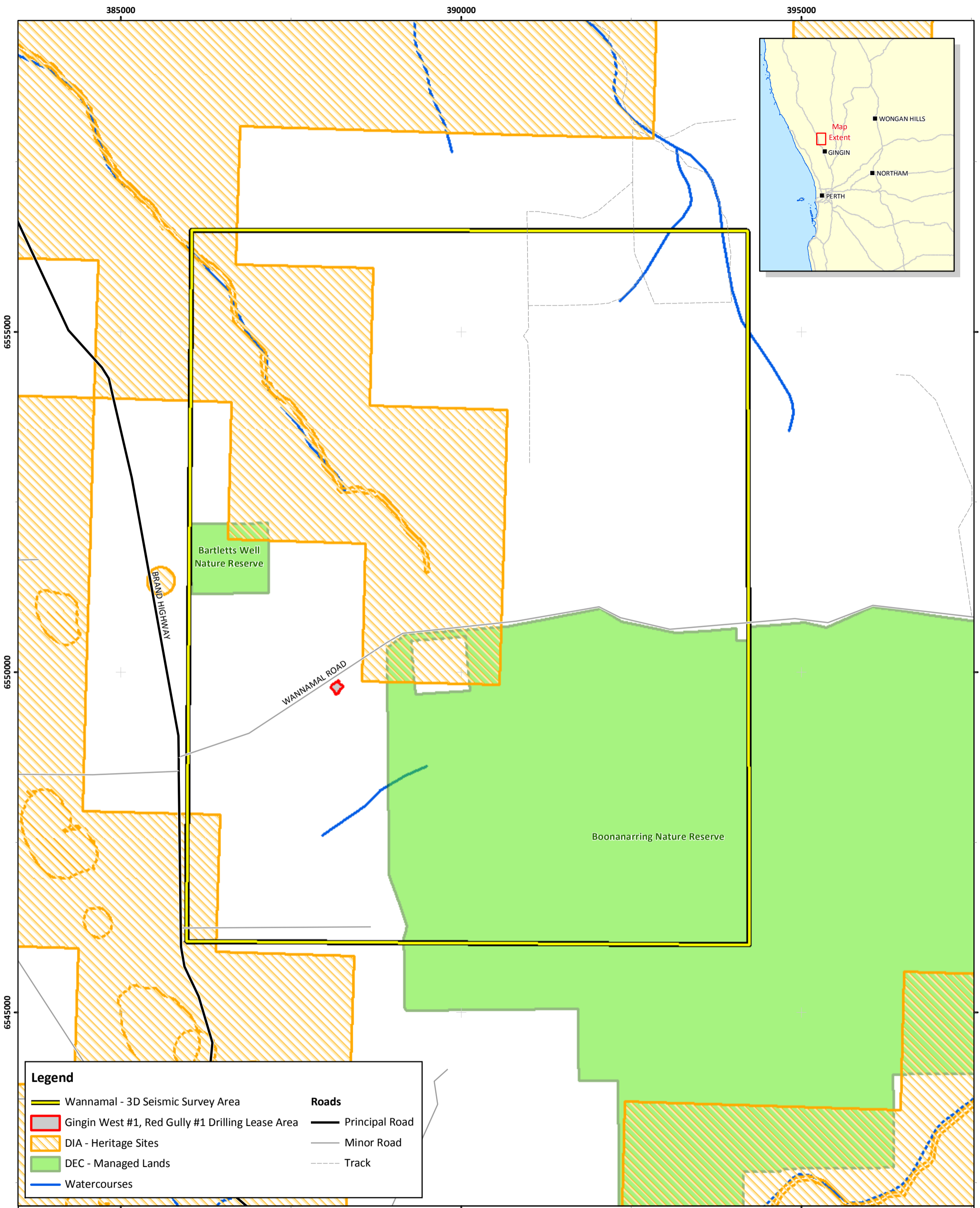
Drawn: C. Dyde

Figure Ref: 21027-11FMV1RevA\_120210\_Fig6

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50 - Scale: 1:50,000 (A3)







**Legend**

Wannamal - 3D Seismic Survey Area	<b>Roads</b>
Gingin West #1, Red Gully #1 Drilling Lease Area	Principal Road
DIA - Heritage Sites	Minor Road
DEC - Managed Lands	Track
Watercourses	

Empire Oil and Gas  
 Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey  
**Figure 7: Aboriginal Heritage Sites**



Author: C. Bateman  
 Drawn: C. Dyde

Date: 12-02-2012  
 Figure Ref: 21027-11FMV1RevA\_120210\_Fig7

Datum: GDA 1994 - Projection: MGA Zone 50 - Scale: 1:50,000 (A3)

Kilometres



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## **Appendix A: Stakeholder Consultation Register**



## **Appendix B: Results of Government Database Searches**

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## Threatened (Declared Rare) Database Search

SHEET	SPECIES NAME	CONSVCODE	POPID1	POPID2
11406	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3	4	
11410	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3	7	
11655	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3	1	
11659	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3	3	
11660	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3	4	
27257	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3	2	
37921	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	T	8	
18416	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T	8	
18417	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T	9	
33767	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T	10	A
33766	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T	10	B
18657	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T	11	
6300	<i>Drosera occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>	4	5	
32393	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	A
32394	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	B
32395	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	C
32396	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	D
32397	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	E
32398	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	F
32402	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T	7	G
25455	<i>Grevillea evanescens</i>	1	8	
19	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	A
3242	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	B
3243	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	C
3278	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	D
3236	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	E
3279	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	F
3237	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	G
3253	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	H
3267	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	I
3277	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	J

SHEET	SPECIES NAME	CONSVCODE	POPID1	POPID2
11808	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	K
11809	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	L
11810	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	5	M
11822	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4	26	
19677	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1	1	
25399	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1	6	
25400	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1	7	
25249	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	2	5	
42969	<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	T	9	A
42974	<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	T	9	B
36193	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>	3	14	
10712	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	4	1	A
11933	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	4	1	B
39829	<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	T	3	
6160	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4	1	
7609	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>	4	3	A
7610	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>	4	3	B

## Western Australian Herbarium Specimen Database Search

SHEET_NO	SPECIES	CONSCODE
PERTH 06740898	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3
PERTH 00722081	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3
PERTH 07965346	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3
PERTH 07965338	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3
PERTH 07965311	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	3
PERTH 00319201	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3
PERTH 00319716	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3
PERTH 00319708	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3
PERTH 00318760	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	3
PERTH 802905	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 802913	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 07965303	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 07965281	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 07965273	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 07965265	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3
PERTH 07811926	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	T
PERTH 05880424	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 05871093	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 05870879	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 05871115	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 05959519	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 05871611	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	4
PERTH 1077155	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 05871298	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 05871646	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 05871654	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 05871662	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 07351062	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	3
PERTH 05984297	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T
PERTH 05871085	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T
PERTH 05871530	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T
PERTH 05880416	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T
PERTH 05871107	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	T
PERTH 05984904	<i>Banksia platycarpa</i>	4
PERTH 05871077	<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	3
PERTH 05871549	<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	3
PERTH 05871557	<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	3



SHEET_NO	SPECIES	CONSCODE
PERTH 910198	<i>Caladenia speciosa</i>	4
PERTH 07965443	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T
PERTH 07965451	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T
PERTH 07965478	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T
PERTH 07965486	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	T
PERTH 07965419	<i>Goodenia xanthotricha</i>	2
PERTH 06511643	<i>Grevillea evanescens</i>	1
PERTH 02389622	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 01658913	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 02838214	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 02389592	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 1123181	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 03553965	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 04165438	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 1043382	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 06740731	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 05880521	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 06787711	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	4
PERTH 05870666	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1
PERTH 06160247	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1
PERTH 07528809	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1
PERTH 07965109	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1
PERTH 06708889	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	1
PERTH 03204227	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05826640	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05826659	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 06018904	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05870917	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05870925	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05871050	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05871069	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05984882	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05984890	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05921139	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 07965362	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 07965370	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 07351054	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	4
PERTH 05880475	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	3
PERTH 05880653	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	3
PERTH 05871638	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	3
PERTH 05980372	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	3
PERTH 06080642	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	2
PERTH 07965389	<i>Loxocarya gigas</i>	2
PERTH 07965427	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>	3

SHEET_NO	SPECIES	CONSCODE
PERTH 07965435	Persoonia rudis	3
PERTH 03578267	Platysace ramosissima	3
PERTH 03577422	Platysace ramosissima	3
PERTH 07965400	Platysace ramosissima	3
PERTH 06511171	Schoenus loliaceus	2
PERTH 07983948	Stylidium striatum	4
PERTH 03454665	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 04861817	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06740588	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05694612	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05871433	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05870992	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05871026	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05871441	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05871492	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 05871018	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044433	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044468	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044654	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044662	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044425	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044670	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044832	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 06044441	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 07965249	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 07965257	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 08147825	Synaphea grandis	4
PERTH 02334062	Tetraria sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	2
PERTH 05979889	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 04377753	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 06018971	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 06740871	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 05871476	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 05871484	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 05912830	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 06019110	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 06018963	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 07719965	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 05440661	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 07965176	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 07965168	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 07965184	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 08018553	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 08018677	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2

SHEET_NO	SPECIES	CONSCODE
PERTH 08018936	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 08018944	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 08018952	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 08018960	Tetratheca sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	2
PERTH 07346816	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 06045839	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978882	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978874	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978912	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978858	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978866	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978815	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978831	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978823	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05978890	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 07282680	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 05850878	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 07965087	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 07995334	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 08023689	Thomasia sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	3
PERTH 07811942	Tripterococcus paniculatus	4
PERTH 06018289	Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	4
PERTH 02687658	Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	4
PERTH 01676679	Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	4
PERTH 07965044	Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	4
PERTH 01661469	Verticordia paludosa	4
PERTH 01207695	Verticordia paludosa	4
PERTH 04110846	Verticordia paludosa	4
PERTH 05591309	Verticordia paludosa	4
PERTH 06101666	Verticordia paludosa	4

## DEC Threatened Fauna Search

NAME	CONSV CODE	LOCALITY
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	MINDARRA
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	RED GULLY
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	CULLALLA
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BOONANARRING
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BOONANARRING
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BOONANARRING
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BOONANARRING
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Calyptorhynchus sp. 'white-tailed'</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	T	BEERMULLAH
<i>Galaxiella munda</i>	T	GINGINUP
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S	BOONANARRING
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S	BOONANARRING
<i>Morelia spilota subsp. imbricata</i>	S	BOONANARRING
<i>Isoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer</i>	5	GINGINUP
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	4	MINDARRA
<i>Macropus irma</i>	4	GINGIN
<i>Macropus irma</i>	4	BOONANARRING
<i>Macropus irma</i>	4	BOONANARRING
<i>Macropus irma</i>	4	BEERMULLAH
<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	4	GINGINUP
<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	3	RED GULLY
<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	3	RED GULLY
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	3	BOONANARRING
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	3	BOONANARRING
<i>Throscodectes xederoides</i>	3	MINDARRA



## Search Criteria

11 sites in a search box. The box is formed by these diagonally opposed corner points:

MGA Zone 50	
Northing	Easting
6546753	381490
6561205	395879



## Disclaimer

Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist. Consultation with Aboriginal communities is on-going to identify additional sites. The AHA protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered.

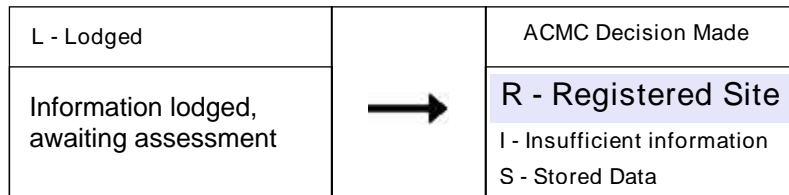
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## Legend

Restriction	Access	Coordinate Accuracy
N No restriction	C Closed	Accuracy is shown as a code in brackets following the site coordinates.
M Male access only	O Open	[Reliable] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture.
F Female access	V Vulnerable	[Unreliable] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture and/or quality of spatial information reported.

## Status



## Spatial Accuracy

Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code "closed" or "vulnerable". Map coordinates (Lat/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be across one or more zones. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. '5000000:Z50' means Easting=5000000, Zone=50.

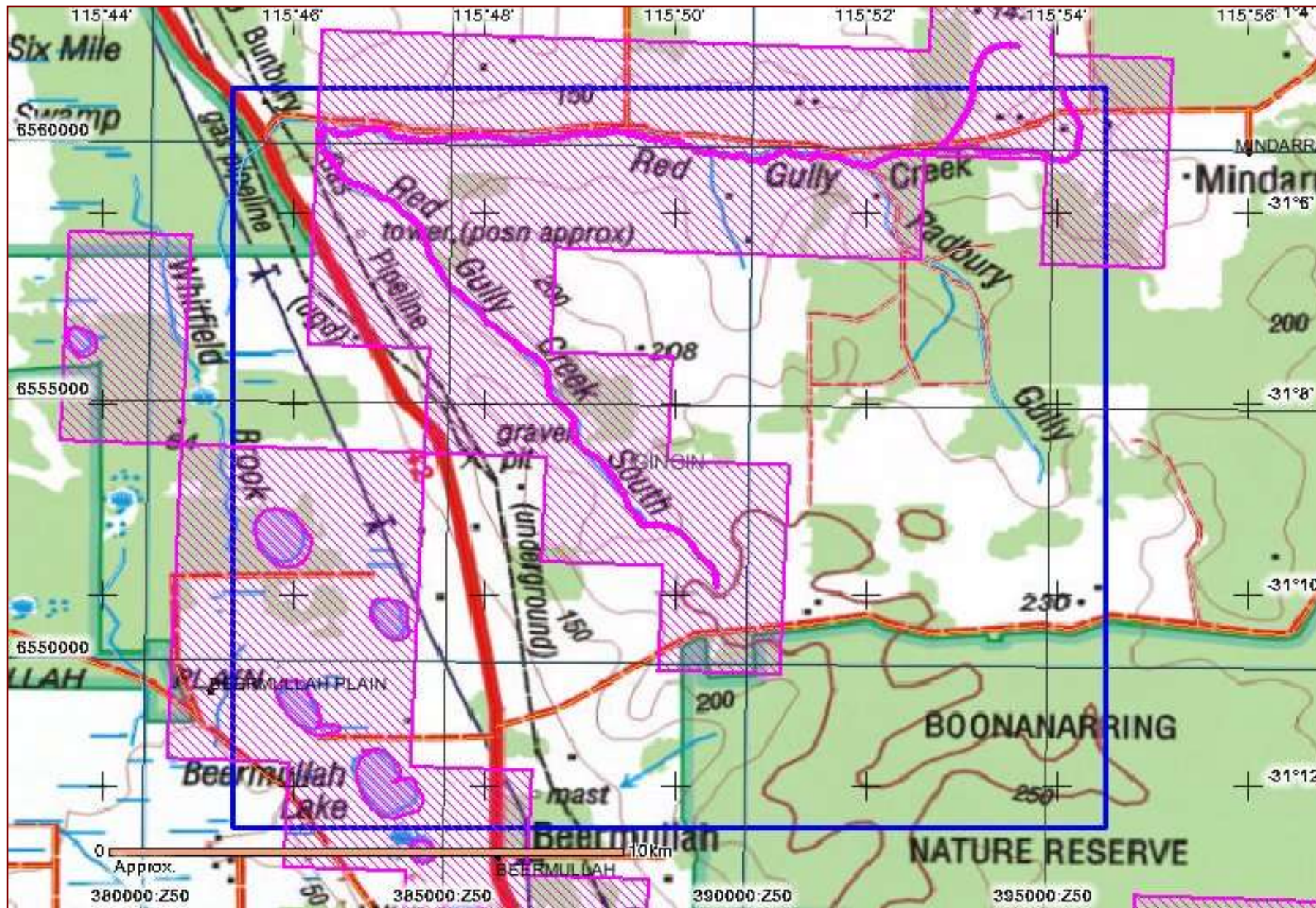
## Sites Shown on Maps

Site boundaries may not appear on maps at low zoom levels



## List of 3 Registered Aboriginal Sites with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
20008	R	C	N	Gingin Brook Waggyl Site	Mythological, Historical	Plant Resource, Camp, Hunting Place, Water Source	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	Not available for closed sites	
20749	R	O	N	Moore River Waugal	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	389582mE 6549648mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
21620	R	O	N	Chandala Brook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	389626mE 6549540mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	



### Legend

- Selected Heritage Sites
- Registered Sites
- Town
- Map Area
- Search Area

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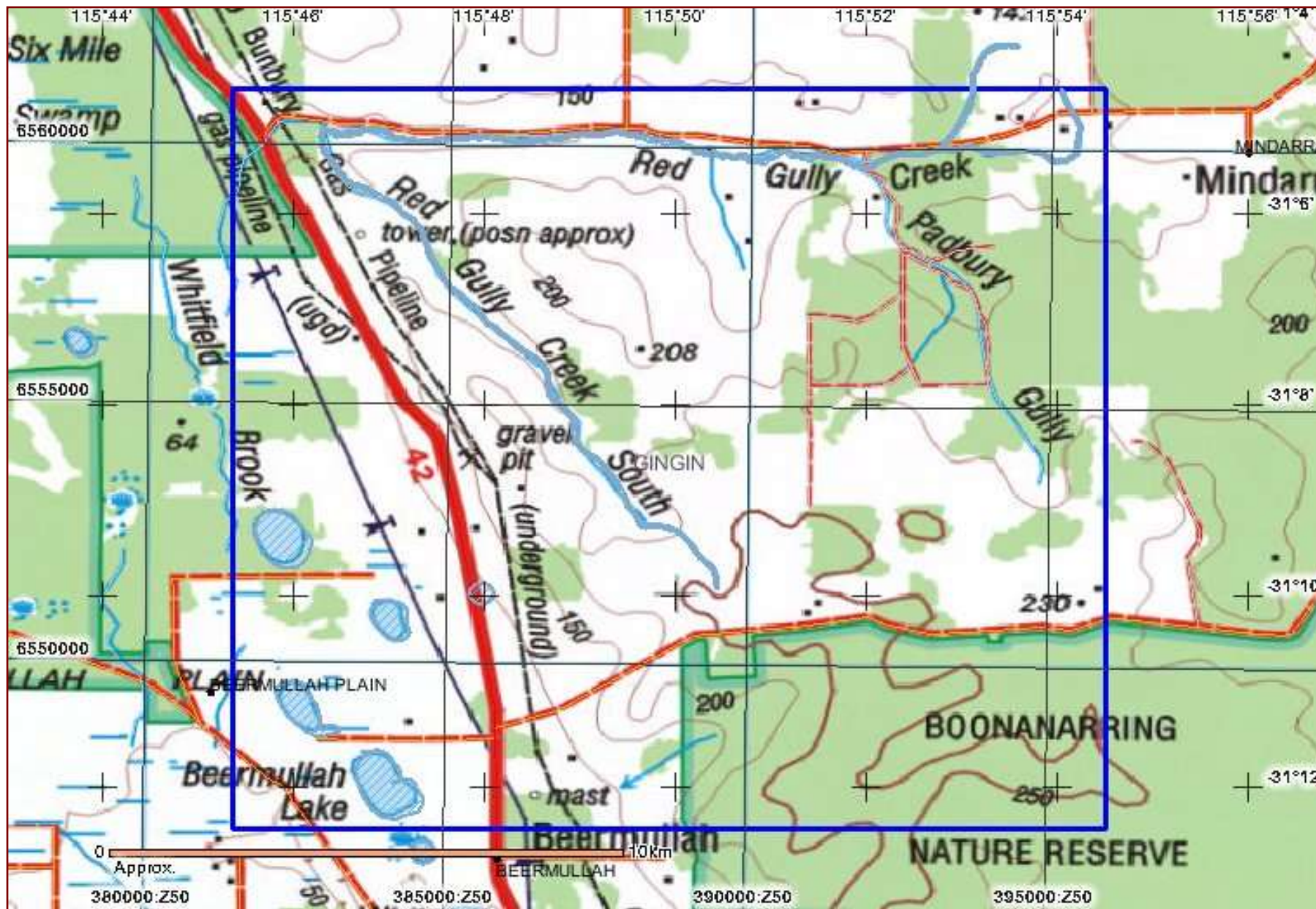
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## List of 8 Other Heritage Places with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
4098	I	O	N	Natgas 131	Artefacts / Scatter			385589mE 6551350mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S01270
19138	S	O	N	Wetlands & Watercourses Moore River To Bullsbrook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
19183	S	O	N	Red Gully Creek	Mythological	Plant Resource	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
20650	L	O	N	Lennard Brook	Mythological	Natural Feature, Water Source, [Other: Creek]	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	389582mE 6549648mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
21616	I	O	N	Boonanarring Brook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
21617	I	O	N	Wallering Brook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
21618	I	O	N	Nullilla Brook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
21619	I	O	N	Breera Brook	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	396128mE 6561778mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	



### Legend

- Selected Heritage Sites
- Other Heritage Places
- Town
- Map Area
- Search Area

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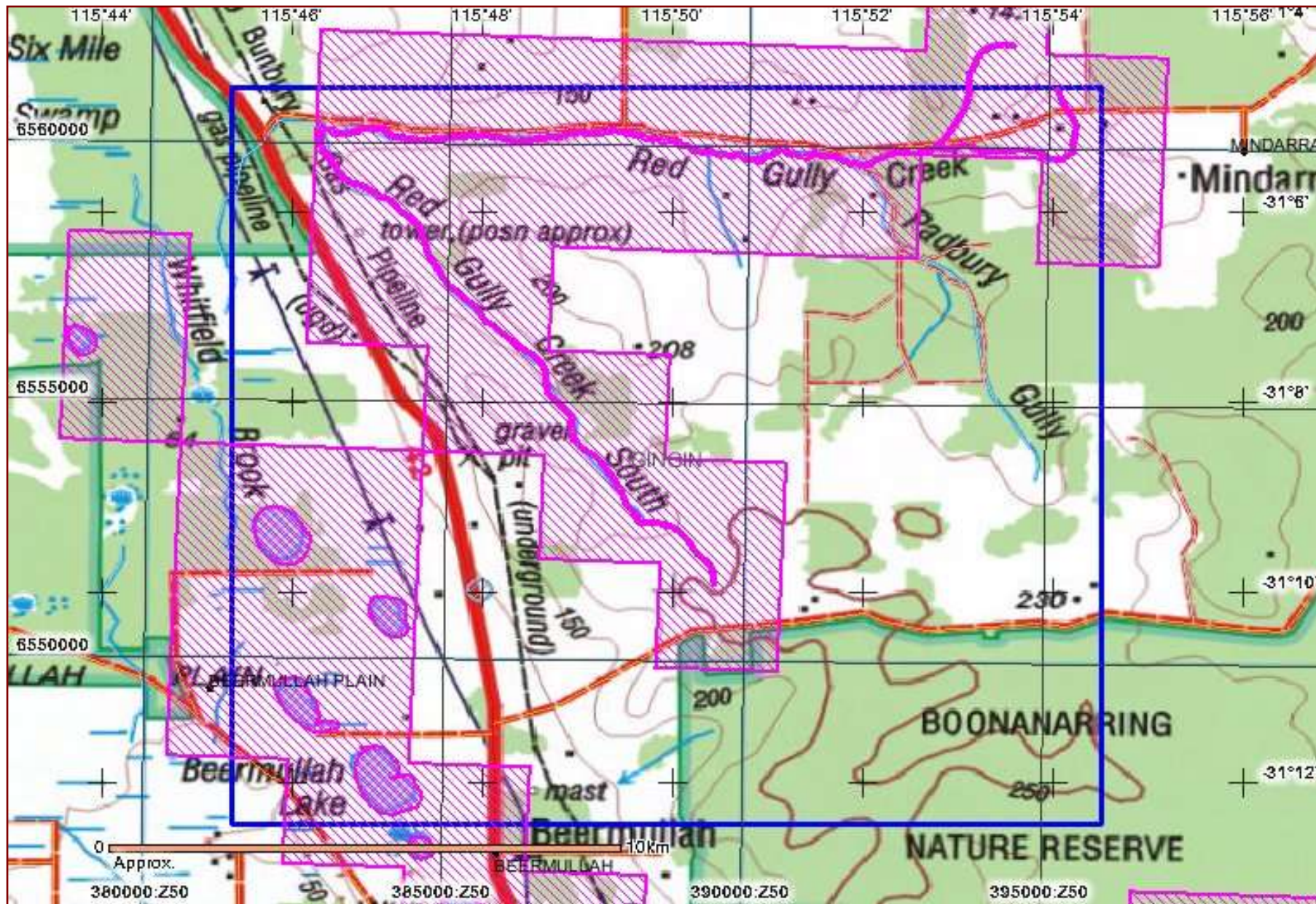
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## Map Showing Registered Aboriginal Sites and Other Heritage Places



### Legend

- Selected Heritage Sites
- Registered Sites
- Other Heritage Places
- Town
- Map Area
- Search Area

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# EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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.

Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>

Report created: 05/12/11 15:26:46

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

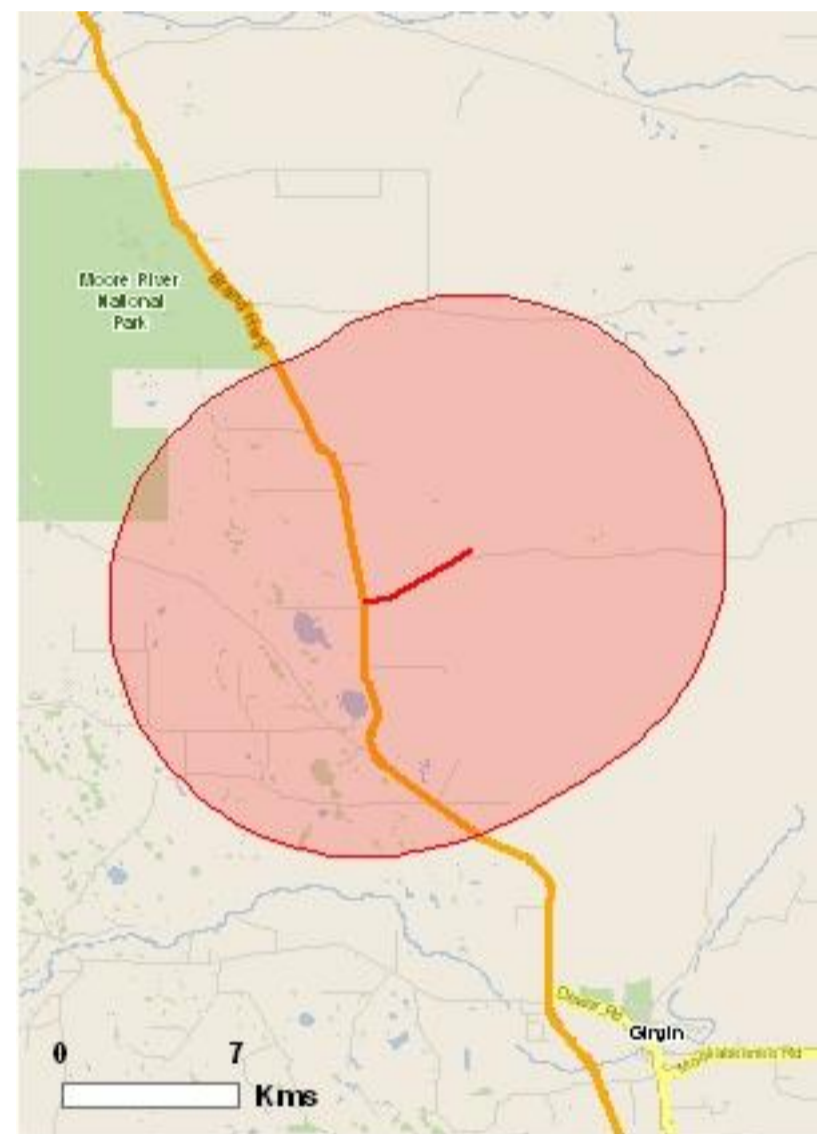
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

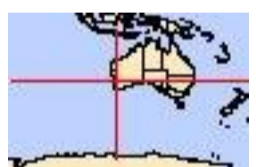
[Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

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## Summary

### Matters of National Environment 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/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>

<a href="#">World Heritage Properties:</a>	None
<a href="#">National Heritage Places:</a>	None
<a href="#">Wetlands of International</a>	None
<a href="#">Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Marine Areas:</a>	None
<a href="#">Threatened Ecological Communities:</a>	1
<a href="#">Threatened Species:</a>	14
<a href="#">Migratory Species:</a>	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>

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.

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 <http://www.environment.gov>.

<a href="#">Commonwealth Lands:</a>	1
<a href="#">Commonwealth Heritage Places:</a>	None
<a href="#">Listed Marine Species:</a>	5
<a href="#">Whales and Other Cetaceans:</a>	None
<a href="#">Critical Habitats:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Reserves:</a>	None

## Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

<a href="#">Place on the RNE:</a>	5
<a href="#">State and Territory Reserves:</a>	7
<a href="#">Regional Forest Agreements:</a>	None
<a href="#">Invasive Species:</a>	13
<a href="#">Nationally Important Wetlands:</a>	None

## Details

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

#### Threatened Ecological Communities [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<a href="#">Shrublands and Woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain</a>	Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Threatened Species		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	Type of Presence

BIRDS		
-------	--	--

<a href="#">Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</a> Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

<a href="#">Calyptorhynchus latirostris</a> Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
--	------------	--------------------------------------

FISH		
------	--	--

<a href="#">Nannatherina balstoni</a> Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

MAMMALS		
---------	--	--

<a href="#">Dasyurus geoffroii</a> Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

PLANTS		
--------	--	--

<a href="#">Andersonia gracilis</a> Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

<a href="#">Centrolepis caespitosa</a> [6393]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

<a href="#">Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant s.n. 4/11/1988)</a> Gingin Wax [64649]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

<a href="#">Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum</a> One-headed Smokebush [64871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

<a href="#">Darwinia foetida</a> Muccha Bell [83190]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	-----------------------	--

<a href="#">Epiblema grandiflorum var. cyaneum</a> Baby Blue Orchid, Blue Babe-in-the-cradle Orchid [67182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

<a href="#">Eucalyptus balanites</a> Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [24264]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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<a href="#">Eucalyptus recta</a> [56430]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

<a href="#">Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva</a> Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

<a href="#">Thelymitra stellata</a> Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

Migratory Species		[ Resource Information ]
-------------------	--	--------------------------

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
--	--	--

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
------	------------	------------------

Migratory Marine Birds		
------------------------	--	--

<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
---	--	--

<a href="#">Ardea alba</a> Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within
--	--	---

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
<a href="#">Ardea ibis</a> Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>Migratory Terrestrial Species</b>		
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucogaster</a> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Merops ornatus</a> Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>Migratory Wetlands Species</b>		
<a href="#">Ardea alba</a> Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Ardea ibis</a> Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

### Commonwealth Lands [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name
Defence - PEARCE ILS/TACAN SITE

### Listed Marine Species [\[ Resource Information \]](#)

\* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
<b>Birds</b>		
<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Ardea alba</a> Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Ardea ibis</a> Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucogaster</a> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Merops ornatus</a> Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

## Extra Information



## Places on the RNE

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Name	State	Status
<b>Natural</b>		
<a href="#">Barrett - Lennard Lake</a>	WA	Indicative Place
<a href="#">Bartletts Well Nature Reserve</a>	WA	Indicative Place
<a href="#">Beermullah Lake Area</a>	WA	Indicative Place
<a href="#">Bootine Reserve</a>	WA	Registered
<a href="#">Moore River National Park</a>	WA	Registered

## State and Territory Reserves

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Name	State
Bartletts Well	WA
Boonanarring	WA
Bootine	WA
Moore River	WA
Moore River	WA
Sand Spring Well	WA
Yurine Swamp	WA

## Invasive Species

[ [Resource Information](#) ]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit,

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<b>Mammals</b>		
<a href="#">Felis catus</a> Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Oryctolagus cuniculus</a> Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Sus scrofa</a> Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Vulpes vulpes</a> Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<b>Plants</b>		
<a href="#">Asparagus asparagoides</a> Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Brachiaria mutica</a> Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Cenchrus ciliaris</a> Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Chrysanthemoides monilifera</a> Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana</a> Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Lycium ferocissimum</a> African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<a href="#">Olea europaea</a> Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Pinus radiata</a> Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Rubus fruticosus aggregate</a> Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Coordinates

-31.18993 115.80246,-31.18795 115.81175,-31.17348 115.83734,-31.17074 115.84084

## 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

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

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under 'type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

## Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts](#)
- [-Environmental and Resource Management, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia](#)

- [-Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water](#)
- [-Birds Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-SA Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [-State Forests of NSW](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

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Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us page](#).

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## **Appendix C: Targeted DRF and Priority Flora Survey 2011**

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**Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora**  
**Empire Oil & Gas 2012 Wannamal 3D Seismic Project**  
**Petroleum Exploration Permit EP389, Western Australia**



**November 2011**

**Prepared for Empire Oil and Gas NL**

Report by: Dion Nicol and Wendy A. Thompson, December 2011 & January 2012.

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

## Executive summary

Empire Oil and Gas NL (Empire) is proposing a 3D seismic survey at Wannamal within Western Australia petroleum exploration permit EP389. The seismic survey will define potential petroleum and gas reserves using a heliportable method that negates any clearing and greatly minimises the impact on native vegetation. This report presents the findings of the Targeted Flora Survey for conservation listed taxa conducted at all proposed seismic source points (Shot Points/SP's) in the Boonanarring Nature Reserve (BNR) and in remnant vegetation on private property, located north of the reserve.

Empire commissioned 4 trained botanists (1 senior botanist & 3 botanists) to conduct a Targeted Survey of Rare and Priority Flora of the proposed drill site or shot-point (SP) locations. The rare and priority flora survey was conducted 15 November - 1 December, 2011. Proposed SP sites were located by handheld GPS. The area within a 5 m radius around the proposed shot-point was assessed for conservation listed taxa and evidence of Jarrah dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*). The presence of conservation taxa was recorded and where possible, alternative sites were assessed and recorded with GPS. Drill sites were also shifted for access (i.e. tree canopies) and infrastructure (i.e. public roads and powerlines) for the heliportable equipment.

One declared rare flora (DRF; T-Threatened) listed species (*Goodenia arthrotricha* Benth.) was recorded during in the survey. All drill locations containing *G. arthrotricha* were moved to alternative sites confirmed free of this species. *Goodenia arthrotricha* was only recorded in the south west of the survey area on a single hill of exposed massive laterite. There were approximately 300+ plants in ~0.45 km<sup>2</sup> traversed, which would support previous estimates of this population being upwards of 1000 plants. Special care should be taken when accessing and moving through this area. It is recommended that a DRF collection permit should be acquired to cover any incidental damage during the seismic survey and drilling operations.

A further 14 Priority listed taxa were recorded during the assessment. Nine of these species are at shot-point locations where relocation was not practical or not available. Sites were always moved for uncommon priority species such as *Persoonia rudis* (Priority 3); however, it was often impractical to move for the commonly occurring priority species such as *Synaphea grandis* (Priority 4). There was insufficient material to differentiate the various *Haemodorum* species with the *H. loratum* (Priority 3), which was recorded as widespread in a previous survey. All plots with plants from this genus were listed for management purposes in the absence of sufficient material.

Evidence suggesting the presence of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (dieback) was recorded at 291 of the 1125 sites (26%) assessed, in privately property and the BNR. This was based largely on the presence of dead indicator plants within the Proteaceae Family, such as *Banksia* spp. and *Adenanthos* spp. Confirmation, utilising soil tests of these observations, is recommended. Strict hygiene management should be applied to prevent the potential spread of die-back. Despite the potential extent of the disease, the native vegetation on the private property and in the BNR is largely in very good to pristine condition, with an intact understory and very low occurrence of weeds.

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

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Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

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APPENDICES

Appendix A. Field data

Appendix B. Threatened and Priority Flora report forms

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey Project background

Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited (Empire), a wholly owned subsidiary of Empire Oil & Gas NL, as licensee and operator of Petroleum Exploration Permit EP 389, proposes to conduct a 3D seismic Survey over the Gingin Gas Field. The proposed, WANNAMAL 3D SEISMIC SURVEY, is an extension of the 2008 Gingin West 3D survey. Within EP 389, the proposed Wannamal 3D survey requires access to areas of native vegetation in the Boonanarring Nature Reserve (BNR) and on nearby private property.

### 1.2. The WANNAMAL 3D Seismic Survey –“heliportable’ technique.

Empire proposes to use a helicopter assisted (“heliportable”) technique, which transports equipment by ‘long-line’, slung beneath a helicopter. The equipment is lowered into position and released at pre-programmed points. Personnel are transported by motor vehicle to the closest existing road access point and traverse the seismic source points and receiver points by foot. The heliportable seismic technique has been previously used in Australia.

The proposed Wannamal 3D will use heliportable drills and will load explosives charges (‘shots’) to generate the essential seismic energy source. These portable drills occupy an area of approximately 15 – 20m<sup>2</sup>. Shot-holes will be of 80–10mm diameter and 10–25m deep.



Plate 2. Four heliportable shothole drills supported by one helicopter. Taranaki, New Zealand, 2004. Image courtesy T. Grocke.

### 1.3. Project objectives and scope

The principle objective of the survey was to assess for presence/absence of conservation listed plant species as a targeted survey for rare and priority flora. Empire commissioned four qualified botanists (Dr. Wendy Thompson, Peter Mioduszewski, Dion Nicol and Sacha Ruoss) to conduct the targeted flora search. A review of appropriate literature and flora databases were undertaken and all drill

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

sites in privately owned remnant native vegetation and the BNR were surveyed for rare (T) and priority (P1-P4) flora currently listed for protection under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and record evidence of dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*) across the proposed seismic survey area. This survey was designed to minimise potential impact on conservation taxa by moving drill sites to alternative locations or to record their presence for STATE.

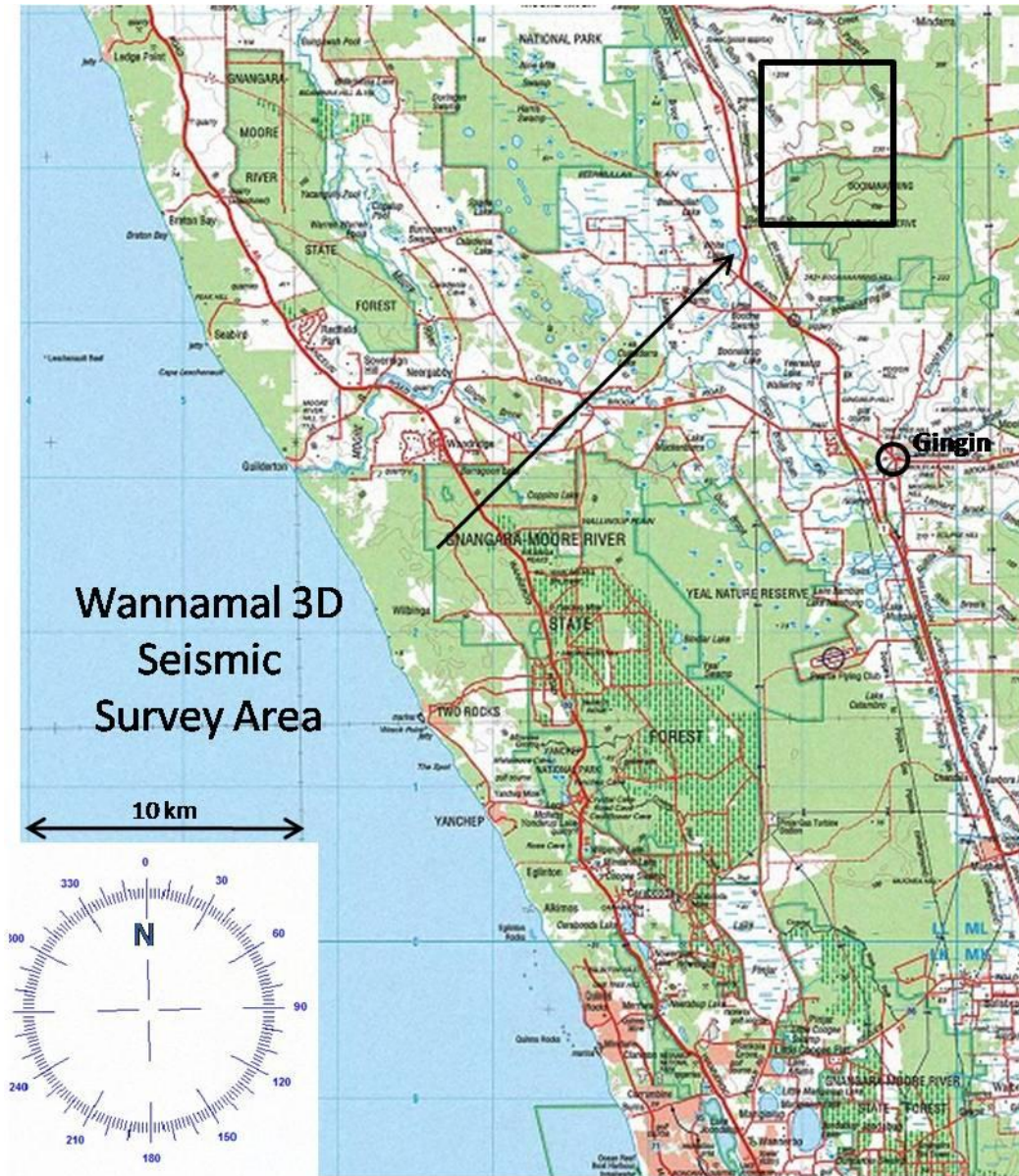


Figure 1. Map of project area. Wannamal 3D seismic survey area highlighted by black rectangle polygon.

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

## 2. Desktop studies

### 2.1. Environmental context

The project area is located in the southern tip of the Dandaragan plateau with the Gingin scarp on the western edge. This falls in the north-eastern portion of the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion (Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia) (Department Environment and Heritage, 2000). The soils and landforms are predominantly undulating sand plain and areas with exposed laterite typically in the uplands, sometimes forming small breakaways (Burbidge *et al.* 1996).

#### 2.1.1. Land tenure and use

The project area covers several private properties and the Boonanarring Nature Reserve (BNR) (C41805). The private properties are:

- 115 Rig Road. RED GULLY, WA 6503. M.J. McCAMEY
- 776 Red Gully Rd. RED GULLY WA 6503. WHITFORD INVESTMENTS Pty Ltd
- 1028 Red Gully Rd RED GULLY WAQ 6503. M.S. BARRETT-LENNARD
- 2192 Wannamal Rd. BOONANARRING WA 6503. A.L. RUSE
- 1960 Wannamal Rd, BOONANARRING WA 6503. BLENKINSOP NOMINEES Pty Ltd

Cropping and grazing occurs in the cleared areas. Most of the remnant native vegetation does not have fencing excluding livestock access.

### 2.2. Seasonal conditions

The closest weather station is Wannamal (31.14°S, 116.05°E) which is ~15 km east of the survey area. Rainfall recorded for September to November 2011 was 160 mm, compared to the long term September to November average of 109 mm, being 47% above the long term mean (see Figure 2; Bureau of Meteorology, 2011). Average annual rainfall (1905-2011) is 586 mm.

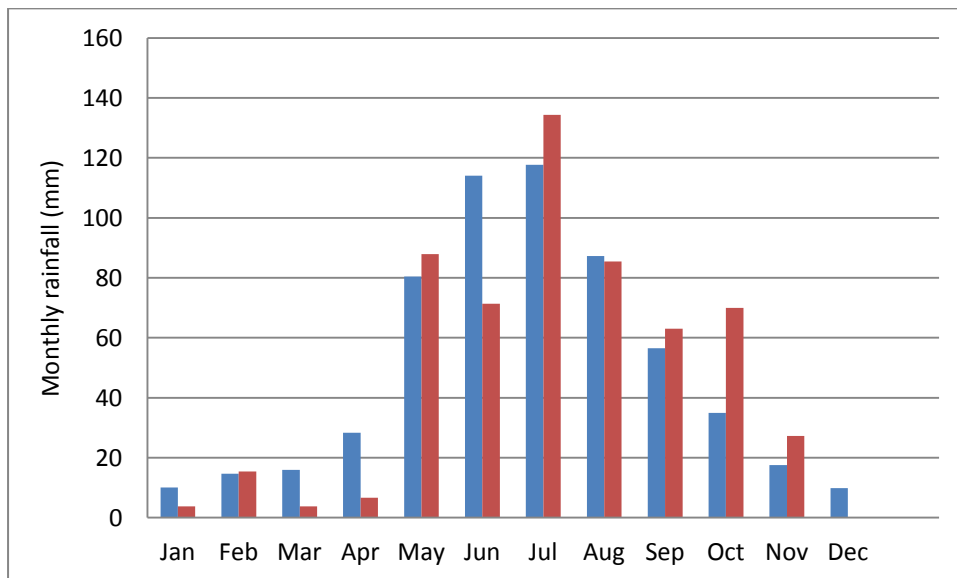


Figure 2. Monthly rainfall for Wannamal weather station comparing long term mean (1905-2011) (blue bars) to 2011 (red bars). Records for December rainfall unavailable at time of access (8 December 2011).

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

**2.3. Legislation**

Commonwealth and Western Australian legislation provide protection for native vegetation. Under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, particular flora species are provided a legal framework for protection and management. Under Western Australian legislation, the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* also provides for native plant species to be specially protected. Those taxa in need of special protection are considered threatened (T), previously referred to as Declared Rare Flora (DRF). These conservation taxa are typically associated with the threat of extinction, are rare, or otherwise in need of special protection. Additional protection is provided to conservation taxa based on paucity of collections, locations or general adequacy of survey. These taxa are included in the Priority Flora List, covering poorly known species or species that are adequately surveyed but not currently threatened. Threatened and priority flora taxa classifications (Western Australian Herbarium, 2011) are outlined in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Conservation taxa classifications as from Western Australian Herbarium (2011).

<b>T: Threatened Flora –(Declared Rare Flora - Extant)</b>
<p>Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be in the wild either rare, in danger of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 1 under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950).</p> <p>Threatened Flora (Schedule 1) are further ranked by the Department according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■CR: Critically Endangered – considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild</li> <li>■EN: Endangered – considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild</li> <li>■VU: Vulnerable – considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.</li> </ul>
<b>X: Presumed Extinct Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extinct)</b>
<p>Taxa which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 2 under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950).</p> <p>Species that have not yet been adequately surveyed to be listed under Schedule 1 or 2 are added to the Priority Flora List under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent species are placed in Priority 5.</p>
<b>P1: Priority One - Poorly Known</b>
<p>Species that are known from one or a few collections or sight records (generally less than five), all on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, Shire, Westrail and Main Roads WA road, gravel and soil reserves, and active mineral leases and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes.</p>
<b>P2: Priority Two - Poorly Known</b>

Targeted Survey for Rare and Priority Flora

Species that are known from one or a few collections or sight records, some of which are on lands not under imminent threat of habitat destruction or degradation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves, etc. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.
<b>P3: Priority Three - Poorly Known</b>
Species that are known from collections or sight records from several localities not under imminent threat, or from few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.
<b>P4: Priority Four - Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</b>
<p>a. Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>b. Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</p> <p>c. Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>
<b>P5: Priority Five: Conservation Dependent Species</b>
Species that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming threatened within five years.

**2.3. Database searches**

Regulatory agencies (*i.e.* Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)) maintain databases of the distribution and conservation status of significant flora species in Western Australia. Searches of the Western Australian Herbarium (WAHERB) and Threatened and Priority Flora (TPFL, previously DEFL) databases were undertaken for the survey area (Table 2) with 34 rare and priority flora listed as either found previously or potentially occurring in the survey area (Table 3).

**Table 2.** Database search parameters for TPFL and WAHERB databases (DEC, 2011).

Database Name	Date Search Results Received	Search Focus	Search Area
DEC Threatened & Priority Flora Database (TPFL)	5/9/2011	Declared Rare (DRF) and Priority Flora species	20 km buffer of the center point; coordinate(s) - 31° 10' 20.60" S 115° 15' 22.44" E
Western Australian Herbarium Flora (WAHERB)			

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**Table 3.** Conservation taxa found in database searches of TPFL and WAHERB databases (as from Table 2). Current conservation classification or status, taxonomic information, growth habit and likelihood. (\* indicates voucher location in BNR from database searches)

Current Status	Species	Family	Growth habit	Likelihood of Occurrence
<b>T</b>	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Haemodoraceae	Herb	Potential
<b>T</b>	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>T</b>	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	Goodeniaceae	Herb	Likely*
<b>T</b>	<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	Molluginaceae	Herb	Potential
<b>T</b>	<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Orchidaceae	Herb	Potential
<b>1</b>	<i>Grevillea evanescens</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential
<b>1</b>	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i> subsp. <i>ginginensis</i>	Dilleniaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>2</b>	<i>Goodenia xanthotricha</i>	Goodeniaceae	Herb	Potential*
<b>2</b>	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	Fabaceae	Shrub	Potential
<b>2</b>	<i>Loxocarya gigas</i>	Restionaceae	Sedge	Potential*
<b>2</b>	<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Potential
<b>2</b>	<i>Tetraria</i> sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Potential
<b>2</b>	<i>Tetradlea</i> sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	Elaeocarpaceae	Herb	Likely*
<b>3</b>	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	Fabaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>3</b>	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	Fabaceae	Shrub	Likely
<b>3</b>	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	Fabaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>3</b>	<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>3</b>	<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>3</b>	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>3</b>	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>3</b>	<i>Persoonia rudis</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>3</b>	<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	Apiaceae	Herb	Potential*
<b>3</b>	<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	Malvaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential*
<b>4</b>	<i>Banksia platycarpa</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Caladenia speciosa</i>	Orchidaceae	Herb	Potential
<b>4</b>	<i>Drosera occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>	Droseraceae	Herb	Potential
<b>4</b>	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Restionaceae	Sedge	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Stylidium striatum</i>	Stylidiaceae	Herb	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Tripterococcus paniculatus</i>	Celastraceae	Herb	Potential
<b>4</b>	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Myrtaceae	Shrub	Likely*
<b>4</b>	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>	Myrtaceae	Shrub	Likely*

#### 2.4. Literature review

Several studies have been conducted in the project area to date. These include previous broad scale mapping (1:250,000) conducted by Beard (1979) and Heddle *et al.* (1980). In 1996, a biological survey was conducted by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM), now

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Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) . The 1995 survey (Burbidge *et al.* 1996). recorded 573 vascular plant taxa in the BNR. A Level 2 flora survey was conducted as part of the 2008 Gingin West EMP (Coffey Natural Systems Pty Ltd., 2008) by Woodman Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd. (WEC) in 2007 (WEC, 2008).

A further 18 species with current conservation status were found in literature on the BNR (e.g. Burbidge *et al.* 1996; WEC, 2008) and surrounds as well as earlier Gingin West EMP (Coffey Natural Systems Pty Ltd., 2008) database search lists (Table 4). These species were included for consideration for potential occurrence, in addition to the previous database results. Current conservation status was confirmed with Western Australian Herbarium (2011) (see Table 4, column 1).

**Table 4.** Additional conservation taxa from literature not in TPFL and WAHERB database search results. From Burbidge *et al.* (1996) and Coffey Natural Systems Pty Ltd. (2008). (\* indicates voucher location in BNR from database searches)

Current status	Species	Family	Growth habit	Likelihood of Occurrence
T	<i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Gingin	Myrtaceae	Shrub	Potential
T	<i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential
T	<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Orchidaceae	Herb	Unlikely
T	<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Unlikely
T	<i>Ptychosema pusillum</i>	Fabaceae	Herb	Potential
2	<i>Haloragis aculeolata</i>	Haloragaceae	Herb	Unlikely
2	<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Haloragaceae	Herb	Potential
2	<i>Onychosepalum microcarpum</i>	Restionaceae	Sedge	Potential
3	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>pollostata</i>	Proteaceae	Shrub	Potential
3	<i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i>	Fabaceae	Shrub	Unlikely
3	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i>	Apiaceae	Herb	Unlikely
3	<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Haemodoraceae	Herb	Likely*
3	<i>Hypocalymma tetrapterum</i>	Myrtaceae	Shrub	Potential
4	<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>	Orchidaceae	Herb	Potential
4	<i>Desmocladus elongatus</i>	Restionaceae	Sedge	Potential
4	<i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i>	Sapindaceae	Shrub	Unlikely
4	<i>Rumex drummondii</i>	Polygonaceae	Herb	Potential
4	<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Cyperaceae	Sedge	Unlikely

### 3. Dieback

Dieback is the term typically applied in South-western Australia to the presence of the root pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, which attacks the roots of susceptible plants causing a decline in the health and typically death of mature susceptible plants. There is a range of tolerance to the pathogen and this allows some plants to be utilised as indicators of evidence of the presence of dieback. In the South-west of WA, susceptible plants occur in Myrtaceae and Ericaceae families (Shearer and Tippett, 1989; Podger *et al.*, 1996; CALM, 2003). The family, Proteaceae, which includes the genera: *Banksia*, *Grevillea*, *Adenanthos*, is particularly susceptible (Wills and Keighery, 1994). The presence of dead plants such as *Banksia*, *Isopogon*, *Leucopogon*, *Xanthorrhoea*, as well as others were used as indicators for evidence of dieback when other plants appeared healthy.



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## 4. Methods

### 4.1. Field survey

The field survey was conducted as a Targeted Rare and Priority Flora survey as a component of the Environmental Management Plan.

The field survey was conducted from the 15<sup>th</sup> of November - 1<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

A regulation 4 permit was granted by DEC prior to accessing the BNR and written permission was obtained from landowners prior to entry on their property.

During the survey, 1125 proposed shot-point locations were assessed. All 599 locations in the BNR were assessed with 526 assessed in vegetation on private property (PP) with the remaining ~475 shot-point locations occurring in heavily degraded areas or in cleared paddocks.

- Four qualified botanists (two teams of two) systematically traversed the proposed seismic survey source lines on foot in both the PP and BNR areas. The proposed shot-points were at 100 m spacing along survey lines running north- to- south. The survey source lines are every 400m. Teams covered the area in a systematic manner.
- The shot point location was determined using a hand-held GPS system (Garmin Map60cx; UTM, zone 50, WGS84), as the coordinates were pre-loaded onto the GPS. A tripod was used as a temporary marker for the shot point. Two measuring tapes were extended 5 m either side of the central point, in a '+' manner. The area was assessed from the external perimeter of the demarcated area, inward, in a systematic manner by two botanists. See Plate 3 for examples of field assessment area.



**Plate 3.** Examples of field assessment of shot point locations with central location marked by the tripod, established using a hand-held GPS, with 10 m of measuring tapes crossing over this central point.

- Each location was assessed based initially on suitability of the physical location following instructions from Empire. This was to allow for safe access for heliportable equipment by shifting locations from trees or thickets and applying safe working distances for seismic practices from man-made fixtures such as public roads, powerlines, concrete tanks (>50 m), water well/bores (>60 m), houses and sheds (>100m).

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- Each team assessed a 5 m radius around the designated drill hole (~80 m<sup>2</sup>), based on the recommendations from DEC. The survey area provided a buffer, with the actual disturbance area associated with the placement of the drill rig, water tank and personal gear estimated at 15-25 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Each proposed drill hole location was surveyed for the presence of any conservation listed flora and evidence of dieback. If flora was considered to be potentially conservation listed, a precautionary approach was undertaken. The surrounding area was assessed for a suitable alternative site. The replacement seismic survey site was assessed and the absence of conservation listed flora confirmed. The central point of the replacement seismic survey site was recorded on the GPS, with duplicate details recorded on the field data sheets.
- Where conservation listed flora had been identified, details were recorded on the identity, height, form, condition, habitat, associated vegetation and number of individuals (population size, estimated if numbers are significant). Photos were taken of the plant *in situ* and associated vegetation. GPS coordinates were recorded of the location. If the population of conservation taxa was not already known to the WAHERB or TPFL database, sufficient material was collected for vouchering with the WAHERB.
- Specimens were collected for identification purposes and identified at the WAHERB by qualified botanists P. Mioduszewski and D. Nicol.
- Evidence of dieback was determined by the presence of dead indicator plants (known to be susceptible to *Phytophthora cinnamomi*), typically *Banksia* sp. and other Proteaceae etc. The botanical field teams were supported by Empire personnel who supplied footbaths to disinfect boots and associated field gear to minimise any spread of dieback at the end of each proposed seismic survey lines and at each point of entry/exit from the reserve.

Additional precautionary measures were utilised during the survey; alternative shot point locations were taken when existing areas of disturbance were available (i.e. tracks/firebreaks) to further minimise impact on vegetation and to increase efficiency of operations.

The following information was recorded at each assessed shot point in the field notes (see Appendix A):

- Date
- Reason for re-location (if applicable)
- New location name (if required) (e.g. site number +A)
- New location coordinates (UTM (zone 50), WGS84)
- Conservation taxa for management (species + no.)
- Dieback (presence of dead indicator species (Y/N))
- Substrate (by request of Empire) (sand, sand over laterite, gravel, rocky laterite)
- Slope (flat, SS- slight slope, slope and steep)
- Photograph no.
- Notes/observations

Flora specimens for identification and vouchering with the Western Australian Herbarium were collected under the following licences:

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W.A. Thompson – Scientific Purposes SL009695, Declared Rare Flora 112-1112

D. Nicol – Scientific Purposes SL009773, Declared Rare Flora 114-1112

S. Rouss – Scientific Purposes SW013950, Declared Rare Flora 113-1112

P. Mioduszewski– Scientific Purposes SW013877

**4.2. Specimen identification**

Vascular plant material was collected in the field for positive identification and vouchering. Specimens were pressed, dried and identified by Dion Nicol and Peter Mioduszewski. Where required, specialist botanists were engaged for confirmation. Specimens were identified to the lowest level of classification and nomenclature followed Western Australian Herbarium (2011). It is a requirement of the DRF collection permits to report Threatened and Priority Flora and to submit voucher specimens of new populations. At least one specimen sampled of each listed taxa were vouchered with the WAHERB, preferably from both private properties and the BNR when it was thought to represent a new population. Rare flora report forms are presented in Appendix B.

**5. Limitations**

Potential limitations of the survey are presented in Table 5.

**Table 5.** Considerations on survey limitations from EPA Guidance statement 51 (EPA, 2004).

Potential limitation	Statement regarding potential limitations
(i) Sources of information and availability of contextual information.  Is the region well documented?	Context – Burbidge <i>et al.</i> (1996), Coffey (2008) including Woodman survey (WEC, 2008).  The specific area of the BNR and surrounds have been previously surveyed and documented conducted both by CALM and for previous exploration projects in the area.
(ii) Scope.  The adequate level of survey, and detail required to undertake the survey.  Was there adequate time to complete the survey to the desired standard?	The time allocated to undertake the flora and vegetation surveys was sufficient to complete the survey to the desired standard.

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<p>(iii) Proportion of flora collected and identified.</p> <p>Was the survey sampling, timing and intensity considered to be adequate? Was the survey conducted at what was considered an appropriate time of the year for plant identification? Were any taxonomic groups considered to be under-represented?</p>	<p>The sampling, timing and intensity were adequate.</p>
<p>(iv) Timing.</p> <p>When was the survey conducted in terms of season, rainfall, severe weather events etc. Was the survey conducted at an appropriate time for access, observation of the optimal suite of species and for identification of flowering and fruiting species?</p>	<p>Seasonal conditions were considered appropriate timing</p> <p>In general, conservation listed taxa were flowering or fruiting and predominantly in good condition.</p> <p>Seasonal conditions were above average for time of year. Vegetation was in good condition for identification purposes.</p>
<p>(v) Disturbance.</p> <p>Had the survey area been adversely effected by any disturbance which may have limited the scope of the survey, i.e. fire, flood, accidental human intervention etc?</p>	<p>Disturbance was not an issue for the survey. Shot point locations were shifted where tracks or pre-existing disturbance was present (i.e. fire-breaks, old tracks, paddocks) to minimise impacts on native vegetation.</p>
<p>(vi) Intensity.</p> <p>In retrospect, was the intensity considered to be adequate?</p>	<p>The survey intensity was appropriate proposed seismic survey design. Survey area at each proposed shot point incorporates adequate buffers.</p>
<p>(vii) Resources.</p> <p>Were the appropriate tools and materials available to complete the task effectively?</p>	<p>Adequate resources were available to complete the surveys, plant identification and subsequent report writing.</p>
<p>(viii) Access.</p> <p>Were there any factors limiting access to the survey area?</p>	<p>The Survey Area was traversed via foot, with boundary access via vehicle.</p>

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<p>(ix) Experience.</p> <p>Were the personnel undertaking the field survey and plant identification trained and/or experienced in the required tasks?</p>	<p>The botanists responsible for undertaking the field survey have considerable experience with flora surveys and identification of vascular plants. Specialist taxonomists were used where required.</p>
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## 6. Results

A total of 1125 proposed drill sites were surveyed. Of these, 43 were relocated for rare and priority flora, 228 moved for tree canopies, 71 sites were relocated to disturbed sites and/or bare areas with minor changes and 12 sites were moved from man-made infrastructure. Field notes are presented in Appendix A.

### 6.1. Flora

Fifteen conservation listed taxa were recorded, including one T (DRF) species (*Goodenia arthrotricha*), two P2, six P3 and seven P4 (Table 6). Of these, *Acacia pulchella* subsp. *reflexa* acuminate bracteole variant (P3) and *Haemodorum loratum* (P3) are not confirmed due to insufficient material for confirmation. Threatened and Priority flora report forms were submitted with voucher specimens to meet DRF collection criteria (see Appendix B).

All original proposed shot point locations containing *Goodenia arthrotricha* were moved to alternative locations confirmed to be devoid of this species.

**Table 6.** Conservation listed flora found during the Targeted Rare and Priority Flora survey. Conservation status as of November 2011, taxonomy, number of managed sites where flora is in proposed drilling locations, occurrence confirmed in private property (PP) and/or BNR and comments on the occurrence of the species.

Status	Species	Family	Managed sites	PP or BNR	Comments
T	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	Goodeniaceae	0	BNR	Erect perennial herb to 0.4 m. Occurs in areas with heath vegetation on exposed massive laterite. Only found on a large hill in the south west of the survey area. Condition was excellent and locally abundant.
2	<i>Loxocarya gigas</i>	Restionaceae	0	BNR	Tall (to 2 m) rhizomatous perennial sedge found near previously reported isolated population in BNR. Grey sand over laterite in Jarrah woodland.

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2	<i>Tetratheca</i> sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)	Elaeocarpaceae	6	BNR + PP	Sprawling slender stemmed Herb to subshrub. Pale pink flowers in spring. Sporadic on lateritic soils. Observed typically on sandy soils with exposed laterite.
3	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	Fabaceae	1	BNR	A thin, leafless, stemmed shrub, sedge-like appearance to 0.5 m. Recorded only in the south-west of the survey area, on exposed massive laterite hills with one individual found in sand downhill from other plants. Flower buds were visible at time of survey.
3	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	Fabaceae	12	BNR + PP	Erect prickly shrub to 1 m. Sporadic distribution but abundant where found. Other <i>A. pulchella</i> subspecies/variants present in survey. Insufficient material for confirmation. Common in previous survey (WEC, 2008).
3	<i>Haemodorum</i> sp. (?loratum)	Haemodoraceae	312	BNR + PP	Bulbaceous herb with succulent, strap-like leaves. Difficult to determine from other <i>Haemodorum</i> spp. Insufficient material. The few flowering specimens were grazed. Widespread in Burbidge <i>et al.</i> (1996) survey.
3	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>	Myrtaceae	5	BNR	Erect shrub to 1 m. Found in isolated populations in BNR. Clusters of plants growing together. <i>Banksia</i> woodlands in white-grey sand.
3	<i>Persoonia rudis</i>	Proteaceae	0	BNR + PP	Erect shrub to 1 m high, all plants were <0.5 m in this survey with low habit. Occurring as isolated individuals on a range of soils.
3	<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)	Malvaceae	18	BNR + PP	Erect shrub to 1.5 m. Common in areas with exposed laterite. Most abundant in Blenkinsop property in remnants of Jarrah woodlands on rocky laterite.
4	<i>Banksia platycarpa</i>	Proteaceae	0	PP	Small, often columnar shrub to 1 m, with robust leaves. Single population found in heath on shallow sandy soils in northern boundary of survey area.
4	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>	Proteaceae	0	BNR	Low spreading shrub to 0.5 m high and 1-2 m wide. Found at 2 locations in the south west of the survey area. Isolated individuals found on hill slopes in sandy soils and on exposed laterite on a track.
4	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Restionaceae	16	BNR + PP	Rhizomatous perennial sedge to 0.5 m. Sporadic distribution across survey area in <i>Banksia</i> woodlands on white-grey sands
4	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	Proteaceae	101	BNR + PP	Small shrub to 0.3 m. Tuft or clump like habit. Common across all areas with lateritic surface soils. More abundant in PP.
4	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Myrtaceae	1	PP	Small shrub to 0.75 m. Mostly found on disturbed areas of white sand, especially firebreaks. Isolated population found.
4	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>	Myrtaceae	0	PP	Similar to <i>V. lindleyi</i> ssp. <i>lindleyi</i> but narrow stem leaves. Found in disturbed areas on white-grey sands. Also found near winter wet area, on white sand. Several sub-populations found on firebreaks in PP.

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*Goodenia arthrotricha*, the only T status flora recorded, is a perennial herb to 40 cm that grows on rocky, laterite outcrops and hills (Western Australian Herbarium, 2011). It has large, showy blue fan-flowers with a white centre (Plate 4). The flowers are ~20 mm across. Flowering times are October-to- December. Records indicate that it occurs on exposed massive laterite outcrops and shallow gravelly lateritic soils over massive laterite. The low heath on hillcrests of exposed massive laterite, where *G. arthrotricha* was recorded, did not occur on the Private Property assessed.



**Plate 4.** *Goodenia arthrotricha*, growing in shallow gravelly soil, over massive laterite, in the southwestern area of the Wannamal 3D seismic survey area. Photo by D. Nicol (28 November 2011).

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**6.2. Dieback assessments**

Across much of the areas of privately owned remnants and in the BNR were tracts of dead indicator flora species such as *Banksia*, *Adenanthos* suggesting the presence of the pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, commonly referred to as Jarrah dieback (e.g. Plate 5). Of the 1125 sites assessed, 291 sites were recorded to have indications of the presence of dieback. Confirmation of these observations with soil tests is recommended. A precautionary approach in the form of strict hygiene management should be applied to prevent the spread from the project.

No trends were observable in terms of the distribution of dieback indications. Even in the central areas of the survey area of the BNR, there was evidence of both recent and older deaths of susceptible flora.



**Plate 5.** Example of positive dieback evidence, in open *Banksia* woodland, with mixed understory, in Boonanarring Nature Reserve (D. Nicol, 28 November 2011).



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## 7. Discussion and Recommendations

It is anticipated that the level of impact from the proposed seismic survey will be minimal. Several precautions are recommended:

- Firstly, an application should be made for a DRF collection permit to cover any incidental damage from personnel traversing between sites on foot during drilling and seismic operations. Briefing personnel on the appearance and location of known conservation taxa in the survey site may reduce risk of damage.
- Secondly, appropriate dieback management should be applied [precautionary approach] to minimise the impact of the seismic survey on the uninfected areas of vegetation.
- Weed hygiene should be strictly applied to maintain the low weed burden on the vegetation.
- Appropriate fire risk minimisation applied.

The conditions during this flora survey were very good considering the timing in mid- to- late November. A milder and wetter than average spring meant that many plants were flowering when normally they might have experienced the summer drought typical of the region's Mediterranean climate. In particular, *G. arthrotricha* plants were in exceptional condition and were fruiting profusely at time of survey and DEC seed collection in early 2012 is suggested for storage in their seed bank facilities. The abnormally mild late spring conditions also resulted in typical winter-flowering species, such as *Acacia cummingiana* and *A. drummondii*, producing flower buds in December.

Two priority taxa were highly abundant and may warrant re-assessment on their conservation status, given the number and size of the populations found: *Thomasia* sp. Gingin (P3) and *Synaphea grandis* (P4).

Dieback assessments recorded in this survey suggest widespread distribution and severity of *P. cinnamomi* throughout the private properties and the BNR. This contrasts with a previous survey by WEC (2008). As these dieback assessments were purely observational and difficult to separate from possible deaths associated with low annual rainfall during 2010 in the absence of definitive soil testing. It is recommended that soil testing be conducted to confirm the presence of dieback.

Burbidge *et al.* (1996) commented on the conservation value of the intact diversity of *Banksia* species represented in the BNR. Much of this may be under threat due to the potentially widespread occurrence of dieback that also appears to range in duration of occurrence. Monitoring of populations of rare and threatened *Banksia* (e.g. *B. mimica*) and other susceptible flora may be required in this area.

Differences in the understory between the unburnt private property and the BNR were visibly significant. For example, *Banksia sessilis* was abundant and near impenetrable in Jarrah-marri woodlands on exposed laterite in the private property with very few isolated populations on the same substrate in the BNR. Despite the potential extent of the *P. cinnamomi*, the native vegetation on the private property and in the BNR is largely in very good to pristine condition, with an intact understory and very low occurrence of weeds. The heliportable seismic survey method is anticipated to have minimal impact on the condition and conservation value of the survey area.

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## **Appendix A**

### **Field Data**



































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0																					
10	29	974	0389700	6548850	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	932	Sand	Slope	H. sp	5					Moved - canopy	974A	0389700	6548858
10	30	975	0389700	6548950	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	923	Sand	Slope							Moved - canopy	975A	0389703	6548955
10	31	976	0389700	6549050	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	918	Rocky laterite	Slope										
10	32	977	0389700	6549150	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	917	Sand	Slope							Moved - canopy	977A	0389694	6549156
10	33	978	0389700	6549250	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	916	Sand	Slope							Moved - canopy	978A	0389703	6549251
10	34	979	0389700	6549350	28/11/2011	Y	Y	N	915	Sand	Slope							Moved - canopy	979A	0389700	6549347
10	35	980	0389700	6549450	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	914	Rocky laterite	Slope										
10	36	981	0389700	6549550	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	913	Rocky laterite	Slope										
10	37	982	0389700	6549650	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	912	Rocky laterite	Slope	H. sp	2	T.sp G	3			Thomasia sp. Gingin locally abundant			
10	38	983	0389700	6549750	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	911	Gravel	Slope										
10	39	984	0389700	6549850	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	910	Sand	Slope	H. sp	1								
10	40	985	0389700	6549950	28/11/2011	Y	Y	N	909	Sand	SS										
10	41	986	0389700	6550050	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	908	Sand	Flat	H. sp	11								
10	42	987	0389700	6550150	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	907	Sand	Flat	H. sp	5								
10	43	988	0389700	6550250	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	906	Sand	Flat	H. sp	4								
10	44	989	0389700	6550350	28/11/2011	Y	Y	N	905	Sand	Flat										
10	45	990	0389700	6550450	28/11/2011	Y	N	N	904	Sand	Flat										
10	46	991	0389700	6550550	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	-	Sand	Flat	H. sp	4								
10	47	992	0389700	6550650	28/11/2011	Y	N	N										Move to paddock from powerline - 50m	992A	TBA	TBA
10	69	1014	0389700	6552850																	
10	70	1015	0389700	6552950																	
10	71	1016	0389700	6553050	20/11/2011	Y	Y	N	326	Rocky laterite	Flat										
10	72	1017	0389700	6553150	20/11/2011	Y	N	N	-									Edge of paddock			



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10	99	1044	0389700	6555850	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	3429	Sand/laterite	SS										
10	100	1045	0389700	6555950	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	3428	Sand/laterite	SS										
10	101	1046	0389700	6556050	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3427	Sand	SS	H. sp	1								
10	102	1047	0389700	6556150	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3426	Sand	SS	H. sp	1								
10	103	1048	0389700	6556250	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3425	Sand	SS	H. sp	2								
10	104	1049	0389700	6556350	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3424	Sand	SS	H. sp	1								
10	105	1050	0389700	6556450	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3423	Sand	SS	H. sp	1								
11	1	1051	0390100	6546100	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3648	Sand	SS	H. sp	1								
11	2	1052	0390100	6546200	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3639	Sand	SS	H. sp	4								
11	3	1053	0390100	6546300	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3638	Sand	SS	H. sp	5								
11	4	1054	0390100	6546400	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3637	Sand	SS	H. sp	4								
11	5	1055	0390100	6546500	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3636	Sand	SS	H. sp	5								
11	6	1056	0390100	6546600	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3635	Sand	SS	H. sp	6								
11	7	1057	0390100	6546700	28/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3634	Sand	Slope	H. sp	8								
11	8	1058	0390100	6546800	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3633	Gravel	Slope	H. sp	6								
11	9	1059	0390100	6546900	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3632	Gravel	Slope	S. g.	8								
11	10	1060	0390100	6547000	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3631	Gravel	SS	H. sp	6	S. g.	5						
11	11	1061	0390100	6547100	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3630	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	8	S. g.	6			Moved for suspected cons. Taxa. Confirmed diff. taxa.	1061 A	0390100	6547087
11	12	1062	0390100	6547200	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3629	Gravel	Flat	H. sp	6								
11	13	1063	0390100	6547300	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3628	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp	5								
11	14	1064	0390100	6547400	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3627	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp	5								
11	15	1065	0390100	6547500	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3626	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp	5	S. g.	7						
11	16	1066	0390100	6547600	28/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3625	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp	3	S. g.	2			Moved - Canopy	1066 A	0390109	6547589







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1 1 1	88	1138	0390100	6554800	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100 -3298	Sand	Flat	H. sp	6										
1 1 1	89	1139	0390100	6554900	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100 -3297	Sand	Flat	H. sp	5										
1 1 1	90	1140	0390100	6555000	21/11/2011	Y	Y	N	-	Sand	Flat									On existing track			
1 1 1	91	1141	0390100	6555100	21/11/2011	Y	Y	N	100 -3296	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	92	1142	0390100	6555200	21/11/2011	Y	Y	N	100-3295	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	93	1143	0390100	6555300	21/11/2011	Y	N	N	-	Sand	Flat										On existing track		
1 1 1	94	1144	0390100	6555400	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	550	Rocky laterite	Stee p									Moved - canopy	1144 A	0390100	6555415
1 1 1	95	1145	0390100	6555500	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	551	Gravel	SS									Moved - canopy	1145 A	0390103	6555507
1 1 1	96	1146	0390100	6555600	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	552	Sand	SS												
1 1 1	97	1147	0390100	6555700	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	553	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	98	1148	0390100	6555800	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	554	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	99	1149	0390100	6555900	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	555	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	10 0	1150	0390100	6556000	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	556	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	10 1	1151	0390100	6556100	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	557	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	10 2	1152	0390100	6556200	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	558	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	10 3	1153	0390100	6556300	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	559	Sand	Flat												
1 1 1	10 4	1154	0390100	6556400	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	563	Sand	Flat												
1 2	1	1156	0390500	6546050	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	793	Sand	SS												
1 2	2	1157	0390500	6546150	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	792	Sand	Slop e												
1 2	3	1158	0390500	6546250	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	791	Gravel	Slop e												
1 2	4	1159	0390500	6546350	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	790	Rocky laterite	Stee p												
1 2	5	1160	0390500	6546450	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	789	Rocky laterite	Slop e												
1 2	6	1161	0390500	6546550	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	782	Rocky laterite	Slop e												
1 2	7	1162	0390500	6546650	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	780	Gravel	Slop e									Moved - canopy	1162 A	0390495	6546646

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1 2	8	1163	0390500	6546750	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	779	Sand	Flat										
1 2	9	1164	0390500	6546850	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	778	Rocky laterite	SS	S. g.	11					Moved - canopy	1164 A	0390520	6546852
1 2	10	1165	0390500	6546950	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	777	Rocky laterite	Slope	S. g.	6								
1 2	11	1166	0390500	6547050	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	776	Rocky laterite	Slope	S. g.	1	T.sp G	1						
1 2	12	1167	0390500	6547150	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	775	Sand	Flat										
1 2	13	1168	0390500	6547250	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	774	Sand	Flat										
1 2	14	1169	0390500	6547350	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	773	Sand	Flat										
1 2	15	1170	0390500	6547450	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	772	Sand/laterite	Flat										
1 2	16	1171	0390500	6547550	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	764	Rocky laterite	Flat							Moved - canopy	1171 A	0390505	6547550
1 2	17	1172	0390500	6547650	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	763	Rocky laterite	Flat	S. g.	10								
1 2	18	1173	0390500	6547750	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	757	Rocky laterite	Slope										
1 2	19	1174	0390500	6547850	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	756	Sand/laterite	Flat										
1 2	20	1175	0390500	6547950	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	755	Rocky laterite	Flat	S. g.	12	T.sp G	20			Moved- canopy + cons. Taxa (more in orig site)	1175 A	0390500	6547932
1 2	21	1176	0390500	6548050	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	742	Rocky laterite	Stee p							Moved- steep rocky slope.	1176 A	0390500	6548005
1 2	22	1177	0390500	6548150	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	741	Sand	SS	A. p. v	20	S. g.	3			Moved - canopy	1177 A	0390500	6548143
1 2	23	1178	0390500	6548250	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	738	Rocky laterite	Slope										
1 2	24	1179	0390500	6548350	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	731	Rocky laterite	Stee p										
1 2	25	1180	0390500	6548450	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	727	Sand	SS										
1 2	26	1181	0390500	6548550	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	726	Sand	SS	A. p. v	5								
1 2	27	1182	0390500	6548650	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	725	Sand	Slope										
1 2	28	1183	0390500	6548750	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	720	Sand	Slope	H. sp	4								
1 2	29	1184	0390500	6548850	26/11/2011	Y	Y	N	719	Sand	SS							Moved- canopy	1184 A	0390497	6548844
1 2	30	1185	0390500	6548950	26/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	718	Sand	Slope	A. p. v	6								
1 2	31	1186	0390500	6549050	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	714	Sand	Slope	A. p. v	12								







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1 3	22	1282	0390900	6548200	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3499	Rocky laterite	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	23	1283	0390900	6548300	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3498	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 3	24	1284	0390900	6548400	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3497	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1								
1 3	25	1285	0390900	6548500	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3496	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 3	26	1286	0390900	6548600	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	3495	Sand	Flat										
1 3	27	1287	0390900	6548700	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3494	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 3	28	1288	0390900	6548800	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3493	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp									
1 3	29	1289	0390900	6548900	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3492	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp									
1 3	30	1290	0390900	6549000	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3491	Gravel	SS	H. sp									
1 3	31	1291	0390900	6549100	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3490	Rocky laterite	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	32	1292	0390900	6549200	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3489	Sand	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	33	1293	0390900	6549300	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3488	Sand	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	34	1294	0390900	6549400	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3487	Sand	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	35	1295	0390900	6549500	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3486	Sand	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	36	1296	0390900	6549600	26/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved to existing track	1296 A	0390921	6549596
1 3	37	1297	0390900	6549700	26/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved to existing track	1297 A	0390911	6549697
1 3	38	1298	0390900	6549800	26/11/2011	Y	N	N										On existing track			
1 3	39	1299	0390900	6549900	26/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved to existing track	1299 A	0390893	6549894
1 3	40	1300	0390900	6550000	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3485	Sand	Slope	H. sp									
1 3	41	1301	0390900	6550100	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3484	Sand/laterite	Slope	H. sp		S. g.	1						
1 3	42	1302	0390900	6550200	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3483	Sand/laterite	Flat	S. g.	2								
1 3	43	1303	0390900	6550300	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3482	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp									
1 3	44	1304	0390900	6550400	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	3481	Sand	SS										
1 3	45	1305	0390900	6550500	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3480	Sand	SS	H. r.	1								
1 3	46	1306	0390900	6550600	26/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3479	Sand	Flat	H. r.									

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1 3	47	1307	0390900	6550700	26/11/2011	Y	N	N	3478	Sand	Flat										
1 3	48	1308	0390900	6550800																	
1 3	49	1309	0390900	6550900																	
1 3	50	1310	0390900	6551000																	
1 3	51	1311	0390900	6551100	22/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Moved to paddock	1311 A	0390893	6551086
1 3	52	1312	0390900	6551200	22/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3335	Sand/laterite	SS	A.p.v		H. sp	1	T.sp B	1				
1 3	53	1313	0390900	6551300	22/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
1 3	54	1314	0390900	6551400	22/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
1 3	55	1315	0390900	6551500	22/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
1 3	56	1316	0390900	6551600	20/11/2011	y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1316 A	0390899	6551619
1 3	57	1317	0390900	6551700	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 3	58	1318	0390900	6551800	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 3	59	1319	0390900	6551900	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1319 A	0390898	6551903
1 3	60	1320	0390900	6552000	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 3	61	1321	0390900	6552100	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 3	62	1322	0390900	6552200	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1322 A	0390900	6552207
1 3	63	1323	0390900	6552300	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1323 A	0390893	6552291
1 3	64	1324	0390900	6552400	20/11/2011													Paddock			
1 3	65	1325	0390900	6552500	20/11/2011													Paddock			
1 3	66	1326	0390900	6552600	20/11/2011													Paddock			
1 3	67	1327	0390900	6552700	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1327 A	0390891	6552719
1 3	68	1328	0390900	6552800	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved – canopy, to paddock	1328 A	0390904	6552794
1 3	69	1329	0390900	6552900	20/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3286	Sand	Flat	H. sp						Moved – canopy	1329 A	0390902	6552900
1 3	70	1330	0390900	6553000	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										moved to paddock	1330 A	0390896	6553016
1 3	71	1331	0390900	6553100	20/11/2011													Paddock			



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1 3	72	1332	0390900	6553200	20/11/2011													Paddock			
1 3	73	1333	0390900	6553300	20/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1333 A	0390927	6553290
1 3	74	1334	0390900	6553400	20/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 3	75	1335	0390900	6553500	20/11/2011	Y	N	N	3285	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1335 A	0390911	6553504
1 3	76	1336	0390900	6553600	20/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3284	Sand	Flat	S. g.						Moved – canopy	1336 A	0390910	6553599
1 3	77	1337	0390900	6553700	20/11/2011	Y	N	N	3283	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1337 A	0390901	6553696
1 3	78	1338	0390900	6553800																	
1 3	79	1339	0390900	6553900																	
1 3	80	1340	0390900	6554000																	
1 3	81	1341	0390900	6554100																	
1 3	82	1342	0390900	6554200																	
1 3	83	1343	0390900	6554300																	
1 3	84	1344	0390900	6554400																	
1 3	85	1345	0390900	6554500	21/11/2011	Y	N	N													
1 3	86	1346	0390900	6554600	21/11/2011	Y	N	N	100-3318	Sand/laterite	SS										
1 3	87	1347	0390900	6554700	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100-3317	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	1								
1 3	88	1348	0390900	6554800	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100-3316	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	3								
1 3	89	1349	0390900	6554900	21/11/2011	Y	N	N	100-3315	Sand	Flat										
1 3	90	1350	0390900	6555000	21/11/2011	Y	N	N	100-3314	Sand	Flat										
1 3	91	1351	0390900	6555100	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100-3313	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	6					Moved - canopy	1351 A	0390898	6555091
1 3	92	1352	0390900	6555200	21/11/2011	Y	N	N	100-3312	Sand/laterite	SS										
1 3	93	1353	0390900	6555300	21/11/2011	Y	N	Y	100-3311	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp	8	S. g.	3			Moved - canopy	1353 A	0390898	6555302
1 3	94	1354	0390900	6555400	21/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	100-3310	Rocky laterite	Stee p	H. sp	10	S. g.	3						
1 3	95	1355	0390900	6555500	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	631	Rocky laterite	Stee p	S. g.	3					Moved - canopy	1355 A	0390898	6555501
1 3	96	1356	0390900	6555600	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	630	Rocky laterite	Stee p							Moved - canopy	1356 A	0390902	6555600



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4																					
1 4	17	1382	0391300	6547650	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3754	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 4	18	1383	0391300	6547750	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3755	Sand	Flat	H. sp	2					Moved – canopy	1383 A	0391312	6547749
1 4	19	1384	0391300	6547850	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	3756	Sand	Flat										
1 4	20	1385	0391300	6547950	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	3757	Sand	Flat										
1 4	21	1386	0391300	6548050	1/12/2011	Y	N	N	3758	Sand	Flat										
1 4	22	1387	0391300	6548150	1/12/2011	Y	N	N	3759	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1387 A	0391300	6548159
1 4	23	1388	0391300	6548250	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3760	Sand/laterite	SS	S. g.	8								
1 4	24	1389	0391300	6548350	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3761	Sand/laterite	SS	S. g.	6								
1 4	25	1390	0391300	6548450	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3762	Sand	Flat	H. sp	5								
1 4	26	1391	0391300	6548550	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3763	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	5	S. g.	5						
1 4	27	1392	0391300	6548650	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3764	Gravel	SS	S. g.	15								
1 4	28	1393	0391300	6548750	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3765	Gravel	SS	S. g.	6								
1 4	29	1394	0391300	6548850	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3766	Gravel	SS	H. sp	2								
1 4	30	1395	0391300	6548950	1/12/2011	Y	N	N	3767	Sand	Flat										
1 4	31	1396	0391300	6549050	1/12/2011	Y	Y	Y	3768	Sand	SS	H. sp	4								
1 4	32	1397	0391300	6549150	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3769	Sand	Flat	H. sp	5								
1 4	33	1398	0391300	6549250	1/12/2011	Y	Y	Y	3770	Sand	Flat	H. sp	6								
1 4	34	1399	0391300	6549350	1/12/2011	Y	N	Y	3771	Gravel	SS	S. g.	2								
1 4	35	1400	0391300	6549450	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3464	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp		S. g.	5	T.sp G	5	<i>Thomasia</i> sp Gingin, small plants, locally abundant.			
1 4	36	1401	0391300	6549550	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3463	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 4	37	1402	0391300	6549650	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3462	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp									
1 4	38	1403	0391300	6549750	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	3461	Sand/laterite	Flat										
1 4	39	1404	0391300	6549850	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3460	Sand/laterite	Slop e	H. sp									
1 4	40	1405	0391300	6549950	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3459	Rocky laterite	Stee p	H. sp									
1 4	41	1406	0391300	6550050	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3458	Rocky laterite	Slop e	H. sp		S. g.	8	T.sp G	6	<i>Thomasia</i> sp Gingin, locally abundant.			

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1 4	42	1407	0391300	6550150	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3411	Sand/laterite	Stee p										
1 4	43	1408	0391300	6550250	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3410	Sand	SS	H. sp									
1 4	44	1409	0391300	6550350	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3409	Sand/laterite	Slop e										
1 4	45	1410	0391300	6550450	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3408	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
1 4	46	1411	0391300	6550550	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3407	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1411 A	0391291	6550552
1 4	47	1412	0391300	6550650	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3406	Sand	Flat										
1 4	48	1413	0391300	6550750	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3405	Sand/laterite	Flat	H. sp						Moved – canopy	1413 A	0391302	6550741
1 4	49	1414	0391300	6550850																	
1 4	50	1415	0391300	6550950																	
1 4	51	1416	0391300	6551050																	
1 4	52	1417	0391300	6551150																	
1 4	53	1418	0391300	6551250	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand/laterite	Flat							Moved – canopy	1418 A	0391289	6551269
1 4	54	1419	0391300	6551350	17/11/2011	Y	N	Y		Rocky laterite	SS	A. p. v	S. g.	T.sp G				Moved – canopy	1419 A	0391309	6551354
1 4	55	1420	0391300	6551450	17/11/2011	Y	N	Y		Rocky laterite	SS	S. g.	T.sp G					<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Gingin locally abundant			
1 4	56	1421	0391300	6551550	17/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 4	57	1422	0391300	6551650	17/11/2011	Y	N	N										Paddock			
1 4	58	1423	0391300	6551750	17/11/2011	Y	Y	N		Sand/laterite	SS							Moved – canopy	1423 A	0391306	6551752
1 4	59	1424	0391300	6551850	17/11/2011	Y	Y	Y		Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp	S. g.					Moved – canopy	1424 A	0391304	6551844
1 4	60	1425	0391300	6551950	17/11/2011	Y	N	Y		Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp						Moved – canopy	1425 A	0391291	6551954
1 4	61	1426	0391300	6552050	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand/laterite	SS							Moved – canopy	1426 A	0391304	6552061
1 4	62	1427	0391300	6552150	17/11/2011	Y	Y	Y		Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp						Moved – canopy	1427 A	0391298	6552144
1 4	63	1428	0391300	6552250	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand/laterite	Flat										
1 4	64	1429	0391300	6552350	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat										
1 4	65	1430	0391300	6552450	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	SS							Moved - cons. Taxa (A. p. v)	1430 A	0391302	6552449
1	66	1431	0391300	6552550	17/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Moved - cons. Taxa (A. p. v)	1431	0391307	6552553





















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1 6	81	1656	0392100	6554050																
1 6	82	1657	0392100	6554150																
1 6	83	1658	0392100	6554250	18/11/2011	Y	N	N												
1 6	84	1659	0392100	6554350	18/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat						moved to paddock (away from Xanthorrhoea sp)	1659 A	0392095	6554339
1 6	85	1660	0392100	6554450	18/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat						moved to paddock	1660 A	0392100	6554456
1 6	86	1661	0392100	6554550	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3223	Sand	Flat						Moved to bare patch	1661 A	0392095	6554553
1 6	87	1662	0392100	6554650	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3224	Sand	Flat						Moved to bare patch	1662 A	0392083	6554647
1 6	88	1663	0392100	6554750	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3225	Sand	Flat						Moved to bare patch	1663 A	0392112	6554751
1 6	89	1664	0392100	6554850	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3226	Sand	Flat							1664 A	0392095	6554857
1 6	90	1665	0392100	6554950	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3227	Sand	Flat							1665 A	0392113	6554949
1 6	91	1666	0392100	6555050	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3228	Sand	SS									
1 6	92	1667	0392100	6555150	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3229	Sand	SS						Moved – canopy	1667 A	0392107	6555150
1 6	93	1668	0392100	6555250	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3230	Sand	SS						Moved – canopy (Adenanthos thicket)	1668 A	0392096	6555258
1 6	94	1669	0392100	6555350	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	3231	Sand	Flat						Moved to existing track	1669 A	0392069	6555351
1 6	95	1670	0392100	6555450	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	443	Sand	Flat									
1 6	96	1671	0392100	6555550	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	442	Sand/laterite	Flat						Moved - canopy	1671 A	0392102	6555551
1 6	97	1672	0392100	6555650	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	441	Sand	Flat									
1 6	98	1673	0392100	6555750	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	440	Sand	Flat									
1 6	99	1674	0392100	6555850	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	439	Sand	Flat									
1 6	10 0	1675	0392100	6555950	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	438	Sand	Flat									
1 6	10 1	1676	0392100	6556050	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	437	Sand	Flat									
1 6	10 2	1677	0392100	6556150	23/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	436	Sand	Flat	H. sp	6							
1 6	10 3	1678	0392100	6556250	23/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	435	Sand	Flat	H. sp	2							
1 6	10 4	1679	0392100	6556350	23/11/2011	Y	Y	N	434	Sand	Flat						Moved - canopy	1679 A	0392103	6556350



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17	25	1705	0392500	6548500	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3559	Sand	Flat	H. sp									
17	26	1706	0392500	6548600	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3558	Sand	Flat										
17	27	1707	0392500	6548700	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	680	Rocky laterite	Slope	H. sp	10	S. g.	5			Moved - canopy	1707 A	0392505	6548688
17	28	1708	0392500	6548800	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	679	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp	6	S. g.	10			Moved - canopy	1708 A	0392495	6548802
17	29	1709	0392500	6548900	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	675	Rocky laterite	Flat	S. g.	1					Moved - canopy	1709 A	0392506	6548899
17	30	1710	0392500	6549000	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	671	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp	2	S. g.	20			Moved - canopy	1710 A	0392495	6548997
17	31	1711	0392500	6549100	25/11/2011	Y	Y	N	666	Sand	Flat										
17	32	1712	0392500	6549200	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	657	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp	2	S. g.	5						
17	33	1713	0392500	6549300	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	656	Rocky laterite	SS	H. sp	1								
17	34	1714	0392500	6549400	25/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	655	Rocky laterite	Slope	S. g.	6								
17	35	1715	0392500	6549500	25/11/2011	Y	N	Y	654	Sand	SS	H. sp	2								
17	36	1716	0392500	6549600	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	651	Sand	SS										
17	37	1717	0392500	6549700	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	649	Sand	SS										
17	38	1718	0392500	6549800	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	645	Sand	SS										
17	39	1719	0392500	6549900	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	644	Sand	SS										
17	40	1720	0392500	6550000	25/11/2011	Y	N	N	643	Sand	SS										
17	41	1721	0392500	6550100	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	514	Sand	SS							Moved - canopy	1721 A	0392494	6550094
17	42	1722	0392500	6550200	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	515	Sand	SS							Moved for cons. Taxa (>20 A. pulchella a.b.v.)	1722 A	0392512	6550193
17	43	1723	0392500	6550300	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	526	Sand	SS	H. sp	5					Moved - canopy	1723 A		
17	44	1724	0392500	6550400	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	548	Gravel	SS							Moved susp. Cons. Taxa. Confirmed not species.	1724 A	0392544	6550400
17	45	1725	0392500	6550500	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	549	Sand/laterite	SS	S. g.	3					Moved - canopy	1725 A	0392497	6550494
17	46	1726	0392500	6550600	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3422	Sand/laterite	Flat	H. sp	2	S. g.	5	T.sp G	5				
17	47	1727	0392500	6550700	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3421	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1	T.sp B	1			Tetrateca sp. B on edge of plot.			
17	48	1728	0392500	6550800	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Gravel	Flat							Moved to track. Thomasia sp. Gingin abundant locally.	1728 A	0392539	6550798









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18	20	1805	0392900	6547950	30/11/2011	y	N	Y	168	Rocky laterite	Flat	H. sp	1	S. g.	10					
18	21	1806	0392900	6548050	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	167	Rocky laterite	Flat									
18	22	1807	0392900	6548150	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	166	Sand	SS						Moved - canopy	1807 A	0392898	6548154
18	23	1808	0392900	6548250	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	165	Sand	Slope						Moved - canopy	1808 A	0392902	6548254
18	24	1809	0392900	6548350	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	164	Sand	SS	H. sp	3							
18	25	1810	0392900	6548450	30/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat						Moved - canopy	1810 A	0392900	6548446
18	26	1811	0392900	6548550	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	163	Sand	Flat									
18	27	1812	0392900	6548650	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	162	Sand	Slope						Moved - canopy	1812 A	0392900	6548655
18	28	1813	0392900	6548750	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	161	Sand	SS									
18	29	1814	0392900	6548850	30/11/2011	Y	Y	N	160	Sand	SS									
18	30	1815	0392900	6548950	30/11/2011	Y	Y	N	159	Sand	SS									
18	31	1816	0392900	6549050	30/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	158	Sand	SS	H. sp	1							
18	32	1817	0392900	6549150	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	157	Sand	SS	M. c.	5							
18	33	1818	0392900	6549250	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	151	Sand	Flat						Moved - canopy	1818 A	0392903	6549254
18	34	1819	0392900	6549350	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	150	Sand	Flat									
18	35	1820	0392900	6549450	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	146	Gravel	SS	H. sp	3							
18	36	1821	0392900	6549550	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	143	Gravel	Slope	H. sp	2							
18	37	1822	0392900	6549650	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	142	Sand	Slope									
18	38	1823	0392900	6549750	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3395	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1							
18	39	1824	0392900	6549850	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3394	Sand	Flat									
18	40	1825	0392900	6549950	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3393	Sand	Flat									
18	41	1826	0392900	6550050	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3392	Sand	Flat									
18	42	1827	0392900	6550150	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3391	Sand	Flat									
18	43	1828	0392900	6550250	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3390	Sand	Flat									
18	44	1829	0392900	6550350	24/11/2011	Y	Y	N	3389	Sand	Flat									
18	45	1830	0392900	6550450	24/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3385	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1							

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8																					
1 8	46	1831	0392900	6550550	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3384	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1								
1 8	47	1832	0392900	6550650	24/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3383	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1					Moved – road	1832 A	0392886	6550578
1 8	48	1833	0392900	6550750	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	276	Sand	Flat							Moved - canopy	1833 A	0392901	6550753
1 8	49	1834	0392900	6550850	19/11/2011	Y	N	Y	273-75	Sand/laterite	SS	S. g.	10					Moved - canopy	1834 A	0392894	6550847
1 8	50	1835	0392900	6550950	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand/laterite	Flat							Moved - canopy	1835 A	0392907	6550952
1 8	51	1836	0392900	6551050	19/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	271	Sand/laterite	Flat	S. g.	> 10								
1 8	52	1837	0392900	6551150	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	267-70	Rocky laterite	Flat							Moved from cons. Taxa (6 Thomasia sp. Gingin)	1837 A	0392898	6551155
1 8	53	1838	0392900	6551250	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	263-66	Sand/laterite	Flat							Moved from cons. Taxa (5 Thomasia sp. Gingin)	1838 A	0392903	6551250
1 8	54	1839	0392900	6551350	19/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	261-62	Sand	Flat	H. sp	5								
1 8	55	1840	0392900	6551450	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	259	Sand	Flat							Moved - canopy	1840 A	0392893	6551456
1 8	56	1841	0392900	6551550	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	258	Sand/laterite	SS							Moved - canopy	1841 A	0392898	6551552
1 8	57	1842	0392900	6551650	19/11/2011	Y	Y	N	254	Sand	SS							Moved from cons. Taxa (5 Tetratheca sp. B, 5 S. g.)	1842 A	0392915	6551657
1 8	58	1843	0392900	6551750	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	253	Sand/laterite	Flat							Moved - canopy, to bare patch	1843 A	0392908	6551734
1 8	59	1844	0392900	6551850	19/11/2011	Y	N	N													
1 8	60	1845	0392900	6551950																	
1 8	61	1846	0392900	6552050																	
1 8	62	1847	0392900	6552150																	
1 8	63	1848	0392900	6552250	19/11/2011	Y	N	N										moved to paddock	1848 A	0392907	6552225
1 8	64	1849	0392900	6552350	19/11/2011	Y	N	N										moved to paddock	1849 A	0392914	6552336
1 8	65	1850	0392900	6552450	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	3260	Sand/laterite	Flat							Moved – canopy	1850 A	0392897	6552444
1 8	66	1851	0392900	6552550	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	3259	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1851 A	0392906	6552535
1 8	67	1852	0392900	6552650	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	3258	Sand	Flat							Moved – canopy	1852 A	0392891	6552648
1 8	68	1853	0392900	6552750	19/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3257	Sand	Flat	H. sp	1								



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18	95	1880	0392900	6555450	23/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand/laterite	Flat						Moved to existing track	1880 A	0392903	6555432
18	96	1881	0392900	6555550	23/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3356	Sand	SS	H. sp	T.sp B	1						
18	97	1882	0392900	6555650	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3357	Sand	SS									
18	98	1883	0392900	6555750	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3358	Sand	SS									
18	99	1884	0392900	6555850	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3359	Sand	SS									
18	100	1885	0392900	6555950	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3360	Sand	SS									
18	101	1886	0392900	6556050	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3361	Sand	Flat						Moved – canopy and wetland	1886 A	0392902	6556062
18	102	1887	0392900	6556150	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3362	Sand	Flat						Moved – canopy	1887 A	0392893	6556144
18	103	1888	0392900	6556250	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3363	Sand	Flat									
18	104	1889	0392900	6556350	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3364	Rocky laterite	Slope									
18	105	1890	0392900	6556450	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3365	Sand	Slope									
19	1	1891	0393300	6546100	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3749	Sand	SS	H. sp	8							
19	2	1892	0393300	6546200	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3748	Sand	SS	H. sp	6				Moved – canopy	1892 A	0393315	6546183
19	3	1893	0393300	6546300	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3747	Sand	Flat	H. sp	8							
19	4	1894	0393300	6546400	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3746	Sand	Flat	H. sp	8							
19	5	1895	0393300	6546500	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3745	Sand	Flat	H. sp	3							
19	6	1896	0393300	6546600	30/11/2011	Y	N	N	3744	Sand	Flat						Moved – canopy	1896 A	0393303	6546585
19	7	1897	0393300	6546700	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3743	Sand	SS	H. sp	6				Moved – canopy	1897 A	0393296	6546702
19	8	1898	0393300	6546800	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3742	Sand	SS	H. sp	8							
19	9	1899	0393300	6546900	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3741	Sand	SS	H. sp	10							
19	10	1900	0393300	6547000	30/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3740	Sand	SS	H. sp	8							
19	11	1901	0393300	6547100	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3739	Sand	SS	H. sp	6							
19	12	1902	0393300	6547200	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3738	Sand	SS	H. sp	3							
19	13	1903	0393300	6547300	30/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3737	Sand	SS	H. sp	6							





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19	40	1930	0393300	6550000	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3398	Sand	Flat											
19	41	1931	0393300	6550100	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3399	Sand	Flat											
19	42	1932	0393300	6550200	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3400	Sand	Flat											
19	43	1933	0393300	6550300	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3401	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
19	44	1934	0393300	6550400	24/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3402	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
19	45	1935	0393300	6550500	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3403	Sand	Flat											
19	46	1936	0393300	6550600	24/11/2011	Y	N	N	3404	Sand	Flat									Moved due to road		
19	47	1937	0393300	6550700	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	277	Gravel	Flat											
19	48	1938	0393300	6550800	19/11/2011	Y	N	Y	278	Rocky laterite	Flat	S. g.	2						Moved - canopy	1938 A	0393303	6550799
19	49	1939	0393300	6550900	19/11/2011	Y	N	N	279	Sand/laterite	Flat								Moved - canopy, to bare patch	1939 A	0393307	6550892
19	50	1940	0393300	6551000	19/11/2011	Y	N	Y	280	Gravel	Flat	H. sp	3						Moved - canopy	1940 A	0393360	6550997
19	51	1941	0393300	6551100	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Paddock			
19	52	1942	0393300	6551200	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Paddock			
19	53	1943	0393300	6551300	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Edge of paddock			
19	54	1944	0393300	6551400																		
19	55	1945	0393300	6551500																		
19	56	1946	0393300	6551600																		
19	57	1947	0393300	6551700																		
19	58	1948	0393300	6551800	20/11/2011	Y	N	N											Moved to paddock	1948 A	0393255	6551800
19	59	1949	0393300	6551900																		
19	60	1950	0393300	6552000																		
19	61	1951	0393300	6552100																		
19	62	1952	0393300	6552200																		
19	63	1953	0393300	6552300	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Moved – canopy	1953 A	0393299	6552304
19	64	1954	0393300	6552400	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Paddock			
19	65	1955	0393300	6552500	19/11/2011	Y	N	N											Moved – canopy, to paddock	1955	0393319	6552492



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19	91	1981	0393300	6555100																
19	92	1982	0393300	6555200																
19	93	1983	0393300	6555300																
19	94	1984	0393300	6555400																
19	95	1985	0393300	6555500	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3355	Sand	Flat									
19	96	1986	0393300	6555600	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3354	Sand	Flat						Moved – canopy	1986 A	0393312	6555093
19	97	1987	0393300	6555700	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3353	Rocky laterite	Flat						Moved – canopy	1987 A	0393296	6555687
19	98	1988	0393300	6555800	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3352	Sand	Slope									
19	99	1989	0393300	6555900	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3351	Sand	Slope						Moved – canopy	1989 A	0393301	6555890
19	100	1990	0393300	6556000	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3350	Sand	Slope									
19	101	1991	0393300	6556100	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3349	Sand/laterite	Slope									
19	102	1992	0393300	6556200	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3348	Sand	Slope									
19	103	1993	0393300	6556300	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3347	Sand/laterite	Slope									
19	104	1994	0393300	6556400	23/11/2011	Y	N	N	3346	Sand/laterite	Slope									
20	1	1996	0393700	6546050	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3557	Sand	Flat	H. sp								
20	2	1997	0393700	6546150	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3556	Sand	SS	H. sp								
20	3	1998	0393700	6546250	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3555	Sand	SS	H. sp								
20	4	1999	0393700	6546350	27/11/2011	Y	Y	N	3554	Sand	SS									
20	5	2000	0393700	6546450	27/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3553	Sand	SS	H. sp								
20	6	2001	0393700	6546550	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3552	Sand	SS	H. r.	H. sp							
20	7	2002	0393700	6546650	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3551	Sand	SS									
20	8	2003	0393700	6546750	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3550	Sand	SS						Moved for suspected DRF, DRF not present.	2003 A	0393697	6546729
20	9	2004	0393700	6546850	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3549	Sand	SS									
20	10	2005	0393700	6546950	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3548	Sand	SS	H. sp					Moved – canopy	2005 A	0393689	6546947

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20	11	2006	0393700	6547050	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3547	Sand	SS	H. r.										
20	12	2007	0393700	6547150	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3546	Sand	SS											
20	13	2008	0393700	6547250	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3545	Sand	SS	H. sp										
20	14	2009	0393700	6547350	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3544	Sand	SS	H. sp										
20	15	2010	0393700	6547450	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3543	Sand	SS											
20	16	2011	0393700	6547550	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3542	Sand	Flat											
20	17	2012	0393700	6547650	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3541	Sand	SS											
20	18	2013	0393700	6547750	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3540	Sand	Flat											
20	19	2014	0393700	6547850	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3539	Sand	Flat											
20	20	2015	0393700	6547950	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3538	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	21	2016	0393700	6548050	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3537	Sand	Flat											
20	22	2017	0393700	6548150	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3536	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	23	2018	0393700	6548250	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3535	Sand	Flat											
20	24	2019	0393700	6548350	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3534	Sand/laterite	SS	H. sp										
20	25	2020	0393700	6548450	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3533	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	26	2021	0393700	6548550	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3532	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	27	2022	0393700	6548650	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3531	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	28	2023	0393700	6548750	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3530	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	29	2024	0393700	6548850	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3529	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	30	2025	0393700	6548950	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3528	Sand	Flat											
20	31	2026	0393700	6549050	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3527	Sand	Flat	H. r.	1							(H. r. on north edge of plot)		
20	32	2027	0393700	6549150	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3526	Sand	Flat											
20	33	2028	0393700	6549250	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3525	Sand	Flat	H. sp										
20	34	2029	0393700	6549350	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3524	Sand	Flat											
20	35	2030	0393700	6549450	27/11/2011	Y	N	N	3523	Sand	Flat											
20	36	2031	0393700	6549550	27/11/2011	Y	N	Y	3522	Sand	Flat	H. r.										
20	37	2032	0393700	6549650	27/11/2011	Y	Y	Y	3521	Sand	Flat	H. sp							Moved – canopy	2032	0393710	6549646



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20	63	2058	0393700	6552250	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	64	2059	0393700	6552350	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	65	2060	0393700	6552450	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	66	2061	0393700	6552550	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	67	2062	0393700	6552650	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	68	2063	0393700	6552750	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	69	2064	0393700	6552850	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	70	2065	0393700	6552950	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Paddock			
20	71	2066	0393700	6553050	19/11/2011	Y	N	N		Sand	Flat							Moved - canopy	2066 A	0393700	6553041
20	72	2067	0393700	6553150																	
20	73	2068	0393700	6553250																	
20	74	2069	0393700	6553350																	
20	75	2070	0393700	6553450																	
20	76	2071	0393700	6553550																	
20	77	2072	0393700	6553650																	
20	78	2073	0393700	6553750																	
20	79	2074	0393700	6553850																	
20	80	2075	0393700	6553950																	
20	81	2076	0393700	6554050																	
20	82	2077	0393700	6554150	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	221	Sand	Flat										
20	83	2078	0393700	6554250	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	220	Sand/laterite	Flat										
20	84	2079	0393700	6554350	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	219	Sand	Flat							Moved - canopy, to bare patch	2079 A	0393701	6554346
20	85	2080	0393700	6554450	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	217	Loam	Flat							Moved from wetland, to bare patch	2080 A	0393713	6554462
20	86	2081	0393700	6554550	18/11/2011	Y	N	N										Moved from wetland (Terry Grocke has coordinates)	2081 A		
20	87	2082	0393700	6554650	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	214-15	Sand	Flat							Moved - canopy, to existing track	2082 A	0393706	6554643
20	88	2083	0393700	6554750	18/11/2011	Y	N	N	213									Moved - canopy	2083	0393701	6554751













## **Appendix D: Threatened and Priority Flora Regional Impact Assessment**

Status	Species	TPLF Pops		Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments
T	<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>		1		4	19 collections from approx. 11 populations	min. 34 plants @ 7 locations	0	Populations found in 7 distinct areas (Moora, Koodjee Nature Reserve and Surrounds, Mogumber, Wannamal, BNR, Mooliabeenee and Gosnells) (19 WAHerb; 12 TPFL (last entered January 2009)). BNR has 5 WAHerb and 7 TPFL records (as of January 2009) (populations 7 A-G). These occur within the project area. Moora (~75 km N of BNR) has 3 WAHerb and 1 TPFL (pop 1) in PRI and LGA (road verge). Koodjee Nature reserve and surrounds (~35 km NNE of BNR) has 3 WAHerb and 2 TPFL records (pop 3 + 6) in Koodjee Nature reserve (CC, CFF) and on PRI and road verges/railway reserve to the north of the reserve. Mogumber has a single WAHerb record on PRI ~22 km NE of BNR. Wannamal has a single record on PRI ~20 km ENE of BNR. Mooliabeenee has 2 WAHerb and 1 TPFL (pop 2) on PRI ~28 km ESE of BNR. Gosnells is an isolated southern most population ~100 km SSE of BNR on the Darling Scarp in Ellis Brook Reserve (LGA - parks and recreation reserve) with 3 WAHerb and 1 TPFL (pop 4).
			2		2454(2)				
			3		nd				
			4		20				
			5		5				
			6		nd				
			7	a	nd				
				b	nd				
				c	nd				
				d	nd				
				e	nd				
		f	nd						
		g	nd						
		Tally			2483(2)	nd	34	0	
2	<i>Loxocarya gigas</i>		1		60	32 collections from approx. 17 populations	0	0	BNR is southern most recorded population. 2 WAHerb entries in BNR are likely same population. Another isolated population near Cataby (~80km NNE of BNR). Most populations on record are between Warradarge (~140 km NNE of BNR) to Coorow (140 km N of BNR) across Private property and conservation vestings such as the Alexander Morrison National Park. 16 around Warradarge on PRI, 10 in AM NPK, 2 SW of Coorow (32 WAHerb; 6 TPFL (last entry August 2002)).
			2		50				
			3		nd				
			4	a	500				
				b	2				
		c	nd						
		Tally			612	nd	0	0	
2	<i>Tetrateca</i> sp. Boonanarring (F. Hort 1509)		nd		nd	22 collections from approx. 10 populations	3 locations; 3 plants	6	13 records in BNR, several additional records in properties adjacent to BNR: 1 in water reserve to S of BNR, 1 in PRI near SW corner of BNR and 3 on private property to the N. 2 records also from Bartlett Well Nature Reserve. All records are within 12 km NS, 7.5 km EW distribution (22 WAHerb; this species yet to be added to TPFL).
			Tally			nd	nd	3	6
3	<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>		1		nd	18 collections from approx. 11 populations	1 locations; min.15 plants	1	6 records from within BNR plus 1 on road verge of boundary and 1 on PRI N of BNR. Nearby recorded populations are 25 km ENE of BNR near Wannamal (PRI), and ~ 30 km NNE of BNR near Gillingarra (road verge). Moora-Dandaragan area has 9 records (5 WAHerb and 4 TPFL mostly road verge and PRI). 2 records from within Watheroo NPK with another 2 on PIR adjacent to the SW of the NPK. Single record from Badgingarra and 3 records (single population likely E of Mt Leseur on road verge and remnant vegetation in unknown vesting (18 WAHerb; 12 TPFL (Last entered May 2007))).
			2		nd				
			3		nd				
			4		nd				
			5		nd				
			6		nd				
			7		nd				
			8		3				
			9		nd				
			10		3				
			11		nd				
			12		nd				
				Tally					
3	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)		1		nd	18 collections from approx. 11 populations	5 locations; locally abundant	12	BNR is western limit of recorded range (4 records in BNR, 2 in water reserve on southern boundary of BNR), with northern limit 10 km S of New Norcia (40 km ENE of BNR) with 11 records through to Chittering with an isolated record on private property near York neighbouring the Mundaring state forest (~100 km SE of BNR) (18 WAHerb; 2 TPFL (last entered November 2007)).
			2		nd				
			Tally			nd	nd	abundant	12

Status	Species	TPLF Pops		Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments	
3	<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>		1		nd	16 collections from approx. 12 populations	120 locations; min.377 plants	312	No records from within BNR, however, was listed at all sites in Burbidge et al 1996. Northern limit of records are near Eneabba (5 WAHerb, 1 TPFL on UCL mining lease). There are WAHerb and TPFL records from populations in Mt Leseur and Moore River National Parks. The southern most records are east of Perth airport in Maida Vale and Wattle Grove (16 WAHerb; 12 TPFL (last entered July 2007)). Likely grossly under-represented in databases due to lack of flowering material from infrequent flowering and kangaroo grazing flowering stalks as was observed in the targeted survey where although unconfirmed appeared common.	
			2		nd					
			3		nd					
			4		nd					
			5		nd					
			6		nd					
			7		nd					
			8		nd					
			9		nd					
			10		1					
			11		nd					
			12		nd					
				<b>Tally</b>		<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>~400</b>	<b>312</b>	
3	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia</i>		1		nd	25 collections from approx. 21 populations	Min. 3 locations; locally clustered	5	3 WAHerb and 1 TPFL records in BNR represent the southern range limit. The northern limit is 125 km N of BNR in remnant vegetation adjacent to S of Alexander Morrison NPK. 9 records from this location to W of Watheroo NPK. 1 record in Watheroo NPK. Also recorded in gravel pit within Badgingarra NPK. Extensive records near Cataby (11 WAHerb + 11 TPFL) and Regans Ford (4 WAHerb + 1 TPFL) (25 WAHerb; 16 TPFL (last entry April 2009)).	
			2		nd					
			3		nd					
			4		nd					
			5		nd					
			6		nd					
			7		nd					
			8		50					
			9		nd					
			10		nd					
			11		1					
			12		nd					
			13		50					
			14		nd					
			15		nd					
		16		nd						
		<b>Tally</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>5</b>			
3	<i>Persoonia rudis</i>		1		nd	33 collections from approx. 27 populations	few locations with low numbers	0	Occurs from Dongara to Bullsbrook. Recorded in South Eneabba Nature Reserve, Alexander Morrison NPK, Mt Leseur NPK, Bullsbrook Nature reserve and BNR. 3 WAHerb entries in BNR and no TPFL on database currently. Also recorded in PRI N of BNR (33 WAHerb; 13 TPFL (last entry July 2007)).	
			2		nd					
			3		nd					
			4		nd					
			5		2					
			6		nd					
			7		nd					
			8		nd					
			9		nd					
			10		nd					
			11		nd					
					a	nd				
					b	nd				
			c	nd						
		<b>Tally</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>0</b>			

Status	Species	TPLF Pops		Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments
3	<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Gingin (F. & J. Hort 1511)				nd	19 collections from approx. 11 populations	18 locations; locally abundant @ each	18	19 WAHerb records, of which 17 are from within the BNR (19 WAHerb; this species yet to be added to TPFL). 2 others are from PRI to the N of the BNR in the project area (reported by this project). Highly abundant in jarrah-marri woodland on exposed laterite. Estimate of population >10,000 plants. Observed to be more abundant in PRI adjacent to N of BNR.
		Tally			nd	nd	abundant	18	
4	<i>Banksia platycarpa</i>				nd	45 collections from approx. 37 populations	1 location; low numbers	0	Occurs from Eneabba to BNR. Recorded in Tathra, Alexander Morrison, Watheroo and Badgingarra National Parks (45 WAHerb; this species yet to be added to TPFL). BNR record to E of project area. Voucher record from this targeted survey was on northern border of project area. Nearby populations recorded at Mogumber and Fynes Rd Nature Reserve (17 km N of BNR, ~12 km N of population cited in targeted survey).
		Tally			nd	nd	nd	0	
4	<i>Grevillea saccata</i>		1		1	60 collections from approx. 49 populations	2 locations; low numbers	0	Extensive records of species show distribution from Jurien to BNR, recorded inland as far as Moora. A population is recorded on the TPFL at North Bannister. BNR has highest number of records on both databases (13 WAHerb, 14 TPFL representing 2 sparse populations. Only 2 of the plants recorded in the BNR are within the project area, 1 of which was vouchered in this study and SP relocated for. The TPFL record at North Bannister may be an erroneous identification, in which case, the BNR would become the southern range limit on record. Many of the records are on road verges, however, it has been recorded in several conservation reserves including Watheroo NPK and CC listed vestings NW of Cataby (60 WAHerb; 47 TPFL (last entered November 1997)).
			2		150				
			3		18				
			4		4				
			5	a					
				b	2220				
				c	186				
				d	341				
				e	11				
				f	400				
				g	5				
				h	10				
				i	nd				
				j					
				k	1776				
				l	24				
				m	47				
			6		0				
			7		1				
			8		28				
			9		0				
			10	a	3				
		b	4						
	11		0						
	12		11						
	13		5						
	14	a	8						
		b	4						
	15		10						
	16		6						
	17		0						
	18		6						
	19		12						
	20		20						
	21	a	5						
	21	b	16						

Status	Species	TPLF Pops		Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments
			21	c	4				
			21	d	6				
			21	e	8				
			21	f	4				
			21	g	2				
			22		2				
			23		1				
			24		nd				
			25		nd				
			26		8				
			27		84				
		<b>Tally</b>			<b>5451</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>0</b>	
4	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>				nd	41 collections from approx. 32 populations	3 locations; low numbers	16	BNR has 16 records. The most northern record is on a road verge of Alexander Morrison NPK (125 km N of BNR). Records are distributed sporadically from Alexander Morrison NPK to Ellenbrook with 2 isolated records at Collie (250 km S of BNR) and Alexandra Bridge (330 km S of BNR, halfway between Margaret River and Augusta). In addition to the road verge collection in Alexander Morrison NPK, records show populations in Mt Leseur and Badgingarra NPK. 4 records are from Cataby (~70-80 km NW of BNR). 2 records from PRI N of BNR in the project area. Populations to the S of BNR are at Gingin, Muchea, Chittering, Bullsbrook and Ellenbrook (20, 30, 35, 38 and 60 km SSE of BNR respectively) (41 WAHerb; this species yet to be added to TPFL).
		<b>Tally</b>			<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>16</b>	
4	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>		1	a	nd	33 collections from approx. 22 populations	51 locations; locally abundant @ each	101	Scattered records from New Norcia to Bindoon with records in the Bindoon training area and Julimar State Forest. 22 WAHerb and 2 TPFL (1 in gravel pit) in BNR. At PRI to N of BNR (reported in this project) very common on laterite. 2 records near Muchea (southern most records) (33 WAHerb; 3 TPFL (last entered September 1994)).
				b	nd				
			2		nd				
		<b>Tally</b>			<b>nd</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>abundant</b>	<b>101</b>	



Status	Species	TPLF Pops	Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments	
4	<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		1		nd	73 collections from approx. 66 populations	1 populations; 2 plants	1	Occurs from N of Dandaragan down the Swan coastal plain to E of Ludlow (340 km N-S range). Of the 73 WAHerb records, 2 are in the BNR and none of the TPFL records on the existing database are in the BNR. Populations have been recorded in Moore River National Park and other smaller reserves (73 WAHerb; 38 TPFL (last entered December 1997)). Many records are on road verges which along with observations of this species on disturbed firebreaks, which may suggest disturbance opportunist.
			2		nd				
			3		nd				
			4		nd				
			5	a	5000				
				b	3000				
			6		nd				
			7		nd				
			8	a	nd				
				b	100				
			9		nd				
			10		nd				
			11	a	40				
				b	20				
				c	20				
				d	20				
				e	100				
				f	nd				
				g	100				
			12		100				
			13		50				
			14		210				
			15		30				
			16		12				
			17		X				
			18		nd				
			19		nd				
			20		30				
			21		nd				
22		nd							
23	a	1825							
	b	1825							
	c	150							
24		400							
25		nd							
26		nd							
27		nd							
28		nd							
		<b>Tally</b>		<b>13032</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		

Status	Species	TPLF Pops	Sub ops	Count data	WA Herb records	Wannmal Survey Pops.	Wannmal Impacts	Comments	
4	<i>Verticordia paludosa</i>		1	a	150	24 collections from approx. 16 populations	1 location; 2 plants	0	Isolated population recorded at Marchagee Nature reserve (~135 km N of BNR). 9 WAHerb + 5 TPFL records in Gillingarra and Mogumber area (~35 km NE of BNR). 6 WAHerb + 6 TPFL records from Moore River NPK and immediate surrounds. 3 TPFL in BNR to E of project area. 1 record from Bartlett Well Nature reserve. 3 in PRI adjacent to N and E of BNR (24 WAHerb; 14 TPFL (last entered September 1996)).
			1	b	150				
			2		4				
			3	a	50000				
				b	nd				
			4		nd				
			5		17				
			6	a	200				
				b	500				
				c	3000				
			8		70				
			11		10				
			12		nd				
			13		nd				
		<b>Tally</b>		<b>54101</b>	<b>nd</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>		

Note: 1) nd means no data; 2) 'Populations' may include subpopulations

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## **Appendix E: Risk Assessment Report**

**Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey  
Risk Assessment  
October 2012**

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Prepared for  
Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited



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## Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Definition
ANZECC	Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
Empire Oil	Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum
DRF	Declared rare flora
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
3D	Two dimensional
NEPM	National Environment and Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality
TEC	Threatened ecological community



## 1. Introduction

This risk assessment has been prepared for environmental risks associated with the proposed Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey. Management initiatives identified in this report have been identified to minimise the levels of risk presented in this assessment. These management initiatives will form the basis of the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey Operational Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Levels of risk are determined by two parameters:

- Consequence - the outcome of an event, circumstance or action; and
- Likelihood - the probability or frequency of that event, circumstance or action occurring (DMP 2012).

The risk assessment undertaken for the Empire Oil Seismic Survey follows the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 and HB 203:2006 Standards. It identified the environmental hazards and risks associated with the proposed Seismic Survey.

## 2. Methods

The following steps were followed to assess environmental risks associated with the proposed Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey:

### 1. Acquisition of information about the receiving environment

Sources of information included government data bases of conservation significant species and communities, the review of published and unpublished reports, regulator websites and consultation with regulators.

### 2. Identification of aspects of the proposed seismic survey with some potential to impact environmental values

Aspects were identified by staff from both Empire Oil and Astron Environmental Services, through the application of professional judgment based on extensive combined knowledge and experience. Stages of the proposal that were considered included site preparation, survey operations and post-survey remediation. Consideration was given to both planned and unplanned operations such as spills and other accidents.

### 3. Risk matrix definition

In accordance with Commonwealth Government guidelines (Australian Government 2005), there are six categories of consequence:

- negligible
- minimal
- moderate
- serious
- massive
- catastrophic

and six categories of likelihood:

- remote
- rare
- unlikely
- possible
- likely
- almost certain

Definitions of these categories were prepared with reference to Astron's risk assessment schedules.

A risk matrix was prepared in accordance with the DMP's Guidelines for Preparation and Submission of an Environment Plan (2012) allocating three main levels of risk across all combinations of likelihood and consequence categories as follows:

- Minor risks – ranked in the lower third of possible risk levels

- Medium risks -ranked approximately in the middle third of possible risk levels
- Major risks- ranked approximately in the upper third of possible risk levels

Levels of risk in the lower and upper thirds were further divided, so that Minor risks could be ranked as either very low or low and Major risks could be ranked as either high or extreme.

#### **4. Identification of management initiatives**

For each identified aspect of the proposed seismic survey, consideration was given to management initiatives that would avoid, minimise or mitigate potential impacts. Empire Oil committed to adopt a range of management initiatives in order to lower levels of risk. It is the remaining, or residual risk that is addressed in this risk assessment.

#### **5. Determination of risk levels**

For each identified aspect of the proposed seismic survey the potential environmental consequence, and the likelihood of the occurrence, were matched with the consequence and likelihood categories defined in stage 3 above. Then, by applying the risk matrix, the level of residual risk was determined for each aspect. The levels of risk presented in this risk assessment document assume that all of the management initiatives identified are implemented.

Definitions of all six likelihood categories are presented in Table 1 and definitions of the six consequence categories are presented in Table 2. The risk matrix depicting levels of risk is presented in Table 3.

Likelihood and consequence categories together with the resultant levels of residual risk allocated to each aspect of the project are presented in sections 3.1 to 3.7.

Table 1 Definition of likelihood categories

Likelihood category name	Definition
remote	May occur in exceptional circumstances improbable
Rare	Very unusual or unexpected
unlikely	Unusual <50% chance it will occur
possible	Might occur at some time
Likely	Occurs in most cases >50% chance it will occur
almost certain	Common occurrence

Table 2. Definitions of consequences associated with aspects of the proposal with some potential to impact environmental values (Based on Astron risk assessment schedules)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR	CONSEQUENCE					
	catastrophic	massive	serious	moderate	minimal	negligible
Flora and Vegetation	extinction of a species or community	extinction of a species or community on a regional scale local extinction of a DRF species or flora species listed under the EPBC Act long term impact to a TEC leading to loss of viability and abundance	long-term reduction in the abundance of DRF and flora species listed under the EPBC Act at a local scale but beyond the project area local short-term reduction in the abundance of a TEC Introduction of dieback	local short-term reduction in the abundance of DRF and flora species listed under the EPBC Act short-term impact on native vegetation outside the project footprint spread of dieback introduction of a new weed species or spread and increased abundance of existing weed species outside the project area A regional scale hot wildfire	short-term impact on native vegetation inside the project area introduction of a new weed species or spread and increased abundance of existing weed species inside the project area. A local scale hot wildfire	small scale short-term reduction in the abundance of a species or community within the project area that is not recognised as having elevated conservation significance a local scale 'cool season' wild fire
Native Fauna	extinction of a species	regional extinction of a species	long-term reduction in the abundance of a state or Commonwealth listed fauna species at a regional scale regional elimination of critical habitat for a species listed under state or Commonwealth legislation	long-term regional reduction in the abundance of a species long-term reduction of a state or Commonwealth listed species on a local scale Local long-term increase in the abundance of an introduced species	short-term reduction in a species abundance at a regional scale short-term reduction in abundance of a species at a local scale introduction of a new feral species or spread and increased abundance of an existing feral species inside the project area.	short-term reduction in abundance of a species on a small and localised scale
Soil and landforms	regional scale loss of landform causing loss of environmental values regional scale soil contamination that cannot be remediated and severely impacts ecological integrity	regional scale soil contamination that threatens ecological integrity and requires long-term remediation	extensive landform degradation or loss of a unique landform at a local scale local soil contamination that significantly threatens ecological integrity either for a long-term at a local scale or for a short-term over a regional scale	moderate degradation of local landforms extensive local loss of regionally well represented landforms local soil contamination that requires long-term remediation	minor erosion or loss of local landform localised soil contamination causing low impacts which are readily remediated	localised, minor and short-term erosion or alterations to regionally well represented landforms that are easily remediated small scale, localised soil contamination that is readily remediated and causes minimal environmental

Surface and groundwater hydrology	a regional scale loss of surface and groundwater quality that cannot be remediated	regional scale, permanent, alteration to surface or groundwater systems e.g. flow regimes and recharge patterns, causing significant impacts to surface and groundwater dependent ecosystems regional short-term exceedance of background and applicable ANZECC water quality guidelines	local scale, long-term but significant changes to surface or groundwater hydrology (e.g. flow or recharge patterns), causing significant impacts to surface and groundwater dependent ecosystems and requiring long-term remediation local scale changes to surface or groundwater quality causing long-term exceedance of background and applicable ANZECC water quality guidelines.	local scale, short-term but significant changes to surface or groundwater hydrology (e.g. flows or recharge patterns) local scale, short-term but significant changes to surface or groundwater quality over a local scale localised short-term exceedance of background and applicable ANZECC water quality guidelines	local scale, short-term minor changes to surface or groundwater hydrology (e.g. flows or recharge patterns) minor, short-term changes to water quality on a local scale with no exceedance of background and applicable ANZECC water quality guidelines	very small scale reduction in soil water quality over a very small area that is readily remediated
Noise	noise emissions of a magnitude that causes permanent threshold shift in people within a broad populated area	Continuous non compliance with noise regulations over a broad populated area Noise levels with potential to impact human health and wellbeing across a broad populated area	Frequent non compliance with noise regulations over a broad but sparsely populated area Noise levels with potential to impact human health and wellbeing across a broad populated area	Occasional non compliance with noise regulations Some reduction in amenity for a small number of residents	Long-term but compliant noise levels over either a localised but populated area or over a larger but sparsely populated area Occasional reduction in amenity.	no exceedances of noise regulations minor, localised and 'one-off' nuisance affecting a small number of people
Ambient air quality	Continuous exceedances of ambient air quality dust standards (NEPM) over a broad populated area long-term change to air quality at a regional scale significant risk to human health	dust levels frequently exceeding NEPM standards over a broad populated area some risk to human health	dust levels occasionally exceeding NEPM standards over a broad populated area significant nuisance	dust levels occasionally exceeding NEPM standards over a localised populated area reduced amenity	local short-term and minor exceedance of NEPM standards over sparsely populated area minor reduction in amenity over a localised area	no exceedances of ambient air quality standards (NEPM) minor, localised and 'one-off' nuisance affecting a small number of people
Agricultural values	long-term regional scale loss of capacity to produce and/or market agricultural products	short-term but regional scale, or long-term local scale, loss of capacity to produce and/or market agricultural products	short-term, but significantly reduced capacity to produce and/or market agricultural products over a local area	short-term and localised minor reduction in capacity to produce and /or market agricultural products	minor loss of agricultural assets e.g. trees in an orchard or loss of a few stock (not prized specimens) at a level that does not significantly impact productivity	short-term disruption to agricultural routine/activities minor short-term damage to agricultural assets (e.g. a fence) that are easily remediated with no loss of productivity

Note: The following abbreviations are used in Table 1 above:

ANZECC	Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
NEPM	National Environment and Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community

Table 3. Risk matrix illustrating levels of risk associated with all combinations of defined likelihood and consequence

		Likelihood					
		remote	rare	unlikely	possible	likely	almost certain
Consequence	catastrophic	Medium	Major (high)	Major (high)	Major (extreme)	Major (extreme)	Major (extreme)
	massive	Medium	Medium	Medium	Major (high)	Major (extreme)	Major (extreme)
	serious	Minor (low)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Major (high)	Major (high)
	moderate	Minor (low)	Minor (low)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Major (high)
	minimal	Minor (very low)	Minor (very low)	Minor (low)	Medium	Medium	Medium
	negligible	Minor (very low)	Minor (very low)	Minor (very low)	Minor (low)	Minor (low)	Minor (low)

Key to risk categories		
	Additional sub-division of risk levels	Risk categories presented in the Commonwealth Guidelines (Australian Government 2005)
	Very low	Minor risk
	Low	
	Medium	Medium risk
	High	Major risk
	Extreme	

## 3. Results

### 3.1 Flora and Vegetation

Four factors or potential sources of impacts to flora, vegetation and natural communities were identified during the risk assessment:

- Clearing
- Introduction of weeds
- Introduction of plant diseases
- Wildfire

The consequences of impacts to flora and vegetation together with the likelihood of occurrence of these impacts are presented in Table 4. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. Access to remnant vegetation on private land and within Boonanarring Nature Reserve will be via by existing tracks, fence lines and fire breaks.
2. Shot holes will not occur within Environmentally Sensitive Areas.
3. Empire's detailed Hygiene Management Plan (Appendix G) will be followed throughout the duration of the Survey.
4. Seismic survey is planned to take place in April/May 2013 when chances of dry soil conditions are reasonably high. However, should rain occur (>5 mm) a hygiene specialist will be onsite to advise on dieback management and if operations should cease until rainfall eases.
5. Drilling water will contain sodium hypochlorite. This will be added to barrels on the day of operations in the staging area. Water will be used within 24 hours of mixing with sodium hypochlorite.
6. Spill kits will be located at each drill site for emergency cleanup, if required.
7. All waste drill mud and cuttings will be captured in contained portable steel mud pits, bagged and used to reinstate the drill holes
8. Dieback free areas will be drilled first and completed prior to any drilling being undertaken in dieback infested areas. Prior to entry into the dieback free areas, a clean down will occur at a hygiene station.
9. At each shot point location (whether in infested or uninfested areas) drilling equipment will be cleaned of all visible soil and vegetation material using a bristle brush prior to moving the drill rig to the next location via helicopter.
10. Dieback free gravel material will be used to pack shot holes.
11. Hygiene stations will be set up at or near the Staging Area to ensure equipment and vehicles are clean prior to entry into dieback free areas and within the dieback infested zones to wash down equipment prior to exiting dieback infested areas. The location of these stations will be determined once the hygiene mapping is available.
12. Shot hole locations have been adjusted to avoid any known occurrences of threatened flora (including 50m buffer).
13. A 20 m buffer will be left around any threatened flora and a 10 m buffer left around any priority flora identified during laying of receiver equipment.
14. If required, to improve efficiency of access between neighbouring farms, permission will be sought to fit temporary gates. Fences will be reinstated.
15. Comprehensive inductions will be given to all field personnel prior to the seismic survey being undertaken. Inductions will cover the significance and environmental values associated with the Boonanarring and Bartletts Well Nature Reserves as well as the environmental risks associated with the seismic survey. Inductions will cover the significance of threatened flora and how to avoid threatened flora. Inductions will also ensure that the importance of weed and dieback management measures are clearly understood by all. All personnel will need to be familiar with

the hygiene management procedure and locations of designated wash down points. This will also be included in the induction.

16. An environmental field kit will be compiled and made available to all field personnel during the seismic survey and will include hygiene management procedures and hygiene map, spill response procedures, incident reporting, environmental contacts list, photographs of threatened and priority flora known to occur within the Survey Area and a list of shot points containing priority flora.
17. Threatened flora discussions will be covered in daily toolbox meetings.
18. In consultation with land owners, hygiene management sites will be identified and marked where vehicle and footwear clean down will occur.
19. All vehicles, equipment and boots will be clean and inspected prior to mobilisation and as required.
20. Safety procedures for the transport, storage and handling of explosives will be in place prior to mobilisation. Licensed, experienced personnel will load and detonate explosive charges.
21. A Permit to Take Declared Rare Flora will be applied for, to cover incidental damage to *Goodenia arthrotricha* (T) specimens during hand-carrying of receiver cables in Boonanarring Nature Reserve and Bartletts Well Nature Reserve.
22. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:
  - Provide an opportunity to brief staff on any environmental issues, including line deviations, operational procedures, the location of biosecurity stations to be used that day and any other issues required to minimise impact to native vegetation and flora during that day

Review any actual, or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.

**Table 3. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting flora and vegetation**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Clearing	almost certain	negligable	Minor (very low)
Introduction of weeds	unlikely	minimal	Minor (low)
Introduction of dieback	possible	serious	Medium
Wildfire	remote	minimal	Minor (very low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 4. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to native flora and vegetation from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.2 Native Fauna

Native fauna are reliant on the availability and health of their habitat. Because of the connection between native fauna and native flora and vegetation, there are some similarities between the levels of risk determined. Three factors, or potential sources of impacts to fauna, were identified during the risk assessment:

- Habitat degradation as a result of habitat loss, Introduction of weeds and/or plant diseases or Wildfire
- Fauna injury from vehicle strike and holes or other traps
- Noise and vibrations.



The consequences of impacts to fauna, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 5. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. An unsealed road vehicle speed of 40 km/hr will be adhered to at all times.
2. Vehicle use restricted to existing tracks. Except in the case of an emergency, no vehicle use within Nature Reserves or remnant vegetation.
3. Mature trees will be avoided when determining shot hole points.
4. Survey will be timed to avoid Carnaby's Cockatoo nesting season. Late winter – early summer is Carnaby's nesting season.
5. Geophones and other equipment will be:
  - kept tidy and stored in a manner that will minimise entanglement.
  - packed up and disposed of appropriately as soon as possible after use and prior to departure.
6. Shot holes will be plugged immediately after explosive charges are set.
7. There will be a time interval gap between detonating charge shots to ensure vibration duration is limited.
8. All drill cuttings and waste muds will be captured on site and used to backfill the holes once the tests are complete.
9. All equipment and waste will be removed from the Survey Area upon completion of the survey.
10. Post survey inspection will be undertaken and the area will be rehabilitated if required.
11. All personnel will receive information prior to the commencement of work on site relating to:
  - the value of native fauna species and how to identify listed conservation significant species
  - management commitments and procedures to avoid and minimise impacts to native species
  - protocols for dealing with injured wildlife
  - protocols for reporting any deaths or injuries of listed conservation significant species
12. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:
  - Review any actual, or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.

**Table 4. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting native fauna**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Habitat degradation as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Clearing</li> <li>– Introduction of weeds or dieback</li> <li>– Wildfire</li> </ul>	rare	negligible	Minor (very low)
Fauna strike and traps	rare	negligible	Minor (very low)
Noise and vibrations	almost certain	negligible	Minor (low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 5. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to native fauna from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.3 DEC Estate

Four factors, or potential sources of impacts to DEC Estate, were identified during the risk assessment:

- Clearing / damage of vegetation
- Introduction of weeds
- Introduction of plant diseases
- Spills / Leaks

The consequences of impacts to surface water and wetlands, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 6. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

- DEC will be contacted prior to entry into DEC estate. A section 15A referral will be obtained.
- Detailed Hygiene Management Plan will be developed as described in Section 3 and will be adhered to throughout the project.
- All activities associated with the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey will be conducted in accordance with the following best hygiene management practices.
  - Each time equipment, including vehicles, and personnel pass through a marked clean down site, they follow Empire Oil clean down procedures specific for wet and dry conditions.
- Vehicles will not be driven through native vegetation.
- The location, type and quantity of any fuel or chemical spill will be reported to Empire’s representative immediately.
- Any contaminated soil will be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriately registered site.
- 

**Table 5. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting DEC estate.**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Clearing	rare	moderate	Minor (low)
Introduction of weeds	unlikely	negligible	Minor (very low)
Introduction of plant diseases	remote	negligible	Minor (very low)
Spills / Leaks	remote	negligible	Minor (very low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 6. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to DEC Estate from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.4 Soils, Surface Water and Groundwater

Three factors, or potential sources of impacts to soils, surface water and groundwater were identified during the risk assessment:

- Soil disturbance leading to wheel ruts and potential erosion
- Spills / Leaks
- Disturbance to geomorphic wetland ecology
- intersection of groundwater creating a pathway for potential contamination of the groundwater

The consequences of impacts to soils surface water and groundwater, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 7. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. Shot holes will not be located within 50 m of a wetland.
2. In consultation with landowners, a designated route for access to the proposed Survey Area will be agreed. Vehicles will drive only on these designated routes.
3. Vehicles will not be used in off road areas therefore no wheel ruts will occur.
4. A detailed Hygiene Management Plan will developed as described in Section 3 and will be adhered to throughout the project.
5. A local Gingin groundwater specialist will available to provide advice to Empire and the drilling contractors.
6. If interception of groundwater occurs, drilling will cease at that location and DEC Swan Coastal Region are to be notified.
7. Drilling will be limited to the smallest practicable extent. Each drill pad will be approximately 16 m<sup>2</sup>.
8. Only water based, inert, biodegradable drilling mud will be used and all waste muds and cuttings will be collected in above ground portable steel mud pits and shovelled into bags. Once the hole is loaded with the explosives, the hole will be backfilled with washed gravel material and the cuttings from the bags used to reinstate the hole. Any drill cuttings left over once the hole has been levelled by the clean up team will be bagged and removed from site upon completion of the survey.
9. Any excess drill mud will be pumped back into the water barrel for reuse.
10. Servicing of all plant and machinery will occur off site prior to mobilisation.
11. Emergency servicing of plant and machinery will occur within a suitably bunded area such as a Quickbund® Portable Bund.
12. Oils and other service fluids will be removed off site by the Seismic Contractor and disposed of to a Licensed Waste Contractor in accordance with the Contractor's dangerous goods procedure.
13. Spill kits, drip trays and shovels will be available onsite at all times. Personnel will be made aware of the location of these spill kits during the induction process.
14. Empire Oil will have access to a recovery team should site reinstatement be required.
15. The location, type and quantity of any fuel or chemical spill will be reported to Empire's representative immediately.
16. Any contaminated soil will be removed from site and disposed of at an appropriately registered site.

17. All personnel will receive information prior to work commencing on site relating to the importance of remaining within the designated route.
18. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:
  - Introduce the workforce to the locations of the designated routes to be used during work on that day
  - Review any actual or near miss environmental incidents and identify measures to avoid their recurrence.

**Table 6. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting soils, surface water and wetlands.**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Soil disturbance and erosion	unlikely	negligible	Minor (very low)
Spills / Leaks	possible	negligible	Minor (low)
Disturbance to geomorphic wetland ecology	rare	moderate	Minor (low)
Intersection of groundwater	possible	minimal	medium

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 7. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to soils, surface water and groundwater from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.5 Waste

Three factors, or potential sources of wastes, were identified during the risk assessment:

- Oil and fluids from machinery servicing
- Personnel ablutions
- General Wastes

The consequences of impacts to surface water and wetlands, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 8. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. Ensure bins which can be closed and secured are available on site.
2. The Seismic Contractor will ensure bins are maintained and managed by a suitably experienced and licensed contractor.
3. Any general waste produced by the workforce working in the field will be brought back to camp each day for correct disposal.
4. Any controlled wastes that are created will be managed in accordance with the Controlled Waste Regulations 2004.
5. Drill cuttings and waste muds shall be captured on site and used to backfill the holes once the hole has been loaded with explosives. Any excess cuttings will be removed off site.
6. Machinery will be serviced offsite prior to mobilisation. No vehicle servicing will occur within the Survey Area.
7. Ablution facilities at the camp site at the Staging Area will be connected to the existing septic system and leach drains

**Table 7: Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting waste creation.**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Oil and fluids from machinery servicing	rare	moderate	Minor (low)
Personnel ablutions	unlikely	negligible	Minor (very low)
General Wastes	remote	negligible	Minor (very low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 8. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk of waste creation resulting from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.6 Ambient Air Quality and Noise

Two factors, or potential sources of impacts to ambient air quality and noise, were identified during the risk assessment:

- Dust
- Noise

The consequences of impacts to ambient air quality and noise, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 9. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. The helicopter will be operated according to CASA regulations, by a qualified pilot having previous long-line experience in agricultural areas.
2. All vehicles used during the proposed survey will be up-to-date with manufacturer recommended service schedules to ensure clean, quiet engine running.
3. No off road vehicle access.
4. Vehicle journeys will avoid passing close to houses and will observe speed limits at all times with particular attention to nearby residences.
5. To minimise dust emissions in close proximity to sensitive premises, a maximum vehicle speed limit of 40 km/hr on unsealed tracks will be adhered to at all times.
6. As a dust suppression measure, the Staging Area and helicopter landing/refuelling point will be sprayed with water.
7. Shot holes will be back filled with washed gravel and drill cuttings to ensure noise impacts are minimised.
8. There will be a time interval gap of several minutes between detonations.
9. The following complaints procedure will be implemented:
  - The nature, time, location and source (or complainant contact details) of all noise or dust complaints will be reported to an Empire representative
  - Following an immediate investigation, any reasonable adjustments to approved seismic survey activities will be made to minimise impacts concerning the complainant.
  - The complainant will be contacted by an Empire representative to provide advice relating to any remedial action or explanation of activities.
10. All personnel will receive information prior to commencement of the survey relating to:

- Noise and dust buffers in the vicinity of sensitive premises
- Procedures to deal with complaints

11. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:

Discuss any noise or dust related complaints received and identify remedial actions.

**Table 8. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting ambient air quality and amenity.**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Dust	possible	negligible	Minor (low)
Noise	possible	negligible	Minor (low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from both factors presented in Table 9. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to ambient air quality and amenity from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Medium

### 3.7 Agricultural Values

Four factors or potential sources of impacts to agricultural values were identified during the risk assessment:

- stock escape from paddocks or injury
- introduction or spread of agricultural weeds or diseases
- soil and water degradation from erosion or spills
- wildfire

The consequences of impacts to agricultural values, and the likelihood of impacts from the factors listed above are presented in Table 10. The allocation of consequence and likelihood categories assumes the implementation of the following management commitments:

1. All landowners will be contacted personally to consider details relating to:
  - Stock locations, potential fence damage and repair, and whether gates are to be left open or closed.
  - The requirements for any biosecurity clean down site.
  - Any other issues of concern to the landowner.
2. Vehicle movement restricted to existing tracks.
3. If required and, with landowner approval, temporary gates will be fitted to improve efficiency of access.
4. All personnel will respectfully comply with the requirements outlined in landowner access agreements.
5. Members of the workforce will receive information regarding the importance of complying with landowner access agreements.
6. All Empire, contractor and Sub-contractor vehicles and receiver equipment will arrive on site washed and clean of weeds, seeds and disease. All equipment and vehicles will be inspected on arrival and any equipment carrying evidence of soil or vegetative matter on wheels, body panels, undercarriage or in cabs, will not be accepted until it complies with biosecurity requirements.

7. In consultation with landowners, biosecurity stations will be marked where vehicle and footwear clean down will occur. This clean down will occur in accordance with Empire Oil's detailed Hygiene Management Plan. All vehicles and personnel arriving at a biosecurity station will comply with the requirements and will complete the log sheet provided.
8. Geophone locations will be pegged and will be left in the field for the shortest practicable time.
9. Following the successful recording of each line, geophones will be removed from the paddock, brushed down with a stiff bristled banister brush to remove any soil, bagged and removed to the next location.
10. Any damage occurring during the proposed survey will be rehabilitated as per landowner agreement.
11. Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:
  - Alert the workforce of access agreements for that day
 Discuss any breaches of access agreement requirements or any other incidents that impact the agricultural values of the properties and how these situations can be prevented from recurring.

**Table 9. Risk assessment of factors potentially impacting agricultural values.**

Factor	Likelihood category	Consequence category	Level of residual risk
Stock escape from paddocks or injury	rare	negligible	Minor (very low)
Introduction or spread of agricultural weed or disease	remote	minimal	Minor (very low)
Soil and water degradation	rare	minimal	Minor (very low)
Wildfire	remote	serious	Minor (Low)

Consideration was given to the combined risks from all factors presented in Table 10. The conclusion reached was that these risks would not compound. The combined risk to agricultural values from the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey is considered to be Minor.

### 3.8 Wildfire

The proposed survey is to be undertaken in early to mid 2013. As such the environment will be dry and activities associated with the proposed survey may result in starting a fire.

Fires from drilling and seismic activities can start from:

- vehicle exhausts
- sparks from machinery
- use of explosives
- careless disposal of cigarettes

In relation to environmental values, fire damages vegetation which may take many years to recover, encourages weed invasion, kills native fauna and destroys fauna habitat, releases significant quantities of greenhouse gases and scours the soil surface enhancing surface water flows and soil erosion and reducing water quality.

Empire Oil will conduct the shothole drilling and seismic survey activities in accordance with the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*, the Schedule of Onshore Petroleum Exploration and Production Requirements (1991), the Petroleum and Geothermal (Environment) Regulations 2012 and the Emergency Response Plan.

The *Schedule of Onshore Petroleum Exploration and Production Requirements* (Department of Mines 1991) which was prepared under the Western Australian *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*, outlines requirements for use of explosives, and includes the following statement:

“In periods where fire danger is high, a water truck with a 1,000 litre water tank, plus firefighting equipment will be with the crew at all times. Also, each 4-wheel drive vehicle should carry a 9 L pressurised water spray unit, shovel, axe and rake”.

Staff will be adequately trained and vehicles in the field will be diesel fuelled. Any petrol vehicles involved will be fitted with spark arresters. Vehicles are restricted to existing tracks. Smoking will not be permitted outside vehicles.

A water truck with a 10 000 L capacity will operate from a central location and will be available for fire suppression from existing access tracks. Drillers will have access to a powder extinguisher for an engine fire and a 9L pressurised water extinguisher for a grass fire. The portable drills are equipped with a circulation pump and hoses that are capable of drawing water from the 500L supply barrels if required for suppression of a small fire. All vehicles will be equipped with VHF and/or UHF radios.

The Seismic Contractor will monitor local ‘fire watch’ information and will observe declared days of harvest ban and vehicle movement in paddocks

All personnel will receive information prior to the commencement of the survey relating to:

- provisions of the Emergency Response Plan including procedures during a fire emergency
- the operation of fire fighting equipment and communications
- restricted smoking requirements

Toolbox meetings will be conducted to:

- alert the workforce of the fire risk level for the day
- discuss any fire management breaches and remedial actions.



## **4. Conclusion**

The assessment of residual risk found that the combined consequences and likelihoods for all factors or potential sources of environmental impact were at a Minor level. These risk levels are based upon the implementation of management strategies outlined throughout this report. To ensure this occurs, these management strategies shall be incorporated into the Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey Environmental Management Plan.

## 5. References

Department of Mines and Petroleum (2012) Guidelines for the Preparation and Submission of an Environment Plan. <http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/documents/ENV-PEB-177.pdf>

Standards Australia /Standards New Zealand (2004) AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use.

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand (2006). Handbook 203:2006 Environmental Risk Management – Principles and Process.

Standards Australia /Standards New Zealand (2009) AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management: Principles and Guidelines.

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## **Appendix F: Empire Oil Routine Operating Procedure**



## EMPIRE OIL COMPANY (WA) LIMITED

A wholly owned subsidiary of Empire Oil & Gas NL

ARBN 009 475 423

An essential feature of heliportable seismic is that the technique eliminates the need to create new access. Heliportable almost completely eliminates visible impact on the natural ecology and leaves no wheel rut damage in farm paddocks.

The following regulations reinforce the 'minimal damage' expectation. The regulations apply to all Empire and contract personnel. These regulations are contractually binding. Failure to comply will result in financial penalties.

1. All motor vehicles are to be thoroughly washed down and are to be free of soil and vegetable matter before entering the work area. Inspection by an Agriculture Protection officer will be invited.
2. Where vehicle hygiene measures are required to combat the spread of noxious weeds or plant disease, Empire and the Contract personnel will be required to comply with certain biosecurity hygiene requirements – e.g. washdowns.
3. A 'staging camp' will be set up in a suitable and approved (central) location.
4. Helicopter operations will be conducted as per CASA approved regulations.
5. The staging camp will provide a proper and CASA approved helicopter refuelling facility. The refuelling facility will be bunded and equipped with approved fire suppression system.
6. Motor vehicles will use existing public roads and approved private access roads/tracks ONLY.
7. Where use of private access/farm tracks is approved, seismic motor vehicles will not leave that access track and travel off road on any paddock.
8. Except in the case of a safety emergency, motor vehicles will not drive on farm paddocks.
9. Personnel will be transported on permitted existing access to a point as close as possible to their work site (shot point, receiver station) and will walk from the drop-off point to the work site.
10. All personnel in the field on foot are to be equipped with a hand held VHF transmitter.
11. All transmitters are to have Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) capability, monitored in base camp or in the recording truck.
12. When using approved private access, all gates must be **left as found** – open or closed. Take no risks. If in doubt, use the VHF and ask advice.
13. Vehicle speed limits are to be strictly observed.
14. The helicopter pilot will be alerted to all overhead electricity lines. Overhead lines will be plotted on the helicopter GPS and the GPS will have the capability to emit an audible warning if required by the pilot.
15. Pets and firearms are forbidden. No contractor, or his employees, is permitted to bring pets or firearms into the work area.
16. No personal vehicles (employees' vehicles) are to be allowed in the work area.
17. Do not interfere with farm fixtures or machinery.
18. Take care around livestock. Be patient, do not 'drive' stock.
19. Where accidental damage occurs to fences or fittings REPORT DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY.
20. The use of illegal drugs will not be tolerated. Should any person associated with the seismic survey openly use, or be suspected of illegal drug use, the contractor's field crew manager and/or Empire's field representative will be legally obliged to inform the police.
21. The contractor, at his own discretion, may permit the consumption of alcohol in base camp at appropriate times. No person is permitted to leave camp in motor vehicles or to work while under the influence of alcohol.
22. Leave NO LITTER in the field. All lunch wrappings, cups and cans are to be collected and disposed of correctly.
23. NO DRILLING LITTER (mud bags, plastic drums, grease cartridges etc.) is to be left in the field.
24. NO MECHANICAL LITTER (waste oil, grease cartridges or oil filters etc.) is to be left in the field.
25. NO REFUELLING IN PADDOCKS. Refuelling of vehicles is to be limited to road reserves and fire breaks. Accidental fuel or lubricant spillage must be reported immediately.
26. Maximum care is to be taken with fire. Fire bans and restrictions on vehicle movements will be strictly observed.
27. Personnel on foot will not be permitted to smoke in crop or pasture or dry vegetation.
28. Depending on weather conditions, cigarette smoking may be restricted in the field. On days of high fire risk, personnel will be permitted to smoke and to dispose of cigarette butts inside vehicles only.
29. Heliportable drill rigs will have a facility allowing drilling water and circulation pump to convert rapidly for fire fighting and or equipment bio-security hygiene washdown.

30. Every motor vehicle is to be equipped with a dry powder fire extinguisher plus a 9L pressurised water fire extinguisher (full) and at least one shovel or fire rake. This equipment must be fully operational at all times.
31. The contractor is to provide a water tanker, minimum capacity 1,000 litres, equipped with pump and fire fighting hose, capable of quick emergency response in off road operations. This vehicle is to have a CB/UHF radio transceiver.
32. Where Empire, and/or the contractor, is called upon to assist local fire fighters then they shall do so on a voluntary basis. Where such assistance is sought from the seismic crew, confirmation will be required that personnel who do assist are covered by insurance in case of injury.
33. All vehicles in the field should be equipped with VHF and/or UHF radio transceivers for routine communications with base camp and/or recording truck.
34. The contractor's base camp office and/or recording truck must be equipped with a UHF/CB radio transceiver and local fire watch channel is to be monitored.
35. The base camp and/or recording truck radio must be monitored at all times during work hours or when vehicles are in the field.
36. Mobile base camp (if a mobile camp is used):
37. Hygiene in the field camp must be of the highest standard. Local government health inspectors will inspect facilities.
38. When a campsite is vacated it must be left clean and litter free.
39. Camp rubbish disposal will be as per local Shire instructions or in a specially constructed pit in a place agreed to by the landowner. This pit must be back filled when the camp is abandoned.

40. EP 454 PERTH BASIN – LAUNER 2D ONSHORE SEISMIC SURVEY  
OPERATING REGULATIONS FOR EMPIRE OIL COMPANY & SEISMIC CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

This documents forms part of the Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited / Seismic Operator Contract. It is a list of routine operating instructions with which Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited and all contractor personnel will comply.

- Particular Requirements as requested by the landowner and agreed to by the Empire Oil Company (WA) Limited ('Empire') representatives will be adhered to. The contractor will be advised of the Particular Requirements in writing. Particular Requirements notwithstanding the following are to be read, understood and complied with by all personnel associated with the seismic survey.
- 1. All vehicles are to drive on seismic lines or nominated access tracks only.
- 2. Seismic line width must be kept to a minimum. Every vehicle is to follow the same tracks – no short cuts across paddocks and no circle turns in paddocks.
- 3. In soft sandy paddocks DEFLATE TYRES **BEFORE** entering a soft, sandy area.
- 4. Vehicle speed limits are to be strictly observed.
- 5. Pets and firearms are forbidden. No contractor, or his employees, is permitted to bring pets or firearms into the work area.
- 6. No personal vehicles (employees' vehicles) are to be allowed in the work area.
- 7. Do not interfere with farm fixtures or machinery.
- 8. Take care around livestock. Be patient, do not 'drive' stock.
- 9. Where accidental damage occurs to fences or fittings REPORT DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. The use of illegal drugs will not be tolerated. Should any person associated with the seismic survey openly use, or be suspected of illegal drug use, the contractor's field crew manager and/or Empire's field representative will be legally obliged to inform the police.
- 11. The contractor, at his own discretion, may permit the consumption of alcohol in base camp at appropriate times. No person is permitted to leave camp in motor vehicles or to work while under the influence of alcohol.
- 12. Leave NO LITTER in the field. All lunch wrappings, cups and cans are to be collected and disposed of correctly.
- 13. NO DRILLING LITTER (mud bags, plastic drums, grease cartridges etc.) is to be left in the field.
- 14. NO MECHANICAL LITTER (waste oil, grease cartridges or oil filters etc.) is to be left in the field.
- 15. NO REFUELLING IN PADDOCKS. Refuelling of vehicles is to be limited to road reserves and fire breaks. Accidental fuel or lubricant spillage must be reported immediately.
- 16. Maximum care is to be taken with fire. Fire bans and restrictions on vehicle movements will be strictly observed.
- 17. Depending on weather conditions, cigarette smoking may be restricted in the field. On days of high fire risk, personnel will be permitted to smoke and to dispose of cigarette butts inside vehicles only.
- 18. Every motor vehicle is to be equipped with a dry powder fire extinguisher plus a 9L pressurised water fire extinguisher (full) and at least one shovel or fire rake. This equipment must be fully operational at all times.
- 19. The contractor is to provide a water tanker, minimum capacity 1,000 litres, equipped with pump and fire fighting hose, capable of quick response in off road operations. This vehicle is to have a CB/UHF radio transceiver.
- 20. Where Empire, and/or the contractor, is called upon to assist local fire fighters then they shall do so on a voluntary basis. Where such assistance is sought from the seismic crew, confirmation will be required that personnel who do assist are covered by insurance in case of injury.
- 21. All vehicles in the field should be equipped with VHF and/or UHF radio transceivers for routine communications with base camp and/or recording truck.
- 22. The contractor's base camp office and/or recording truck must be equipped with a UHF/CB radio transceiver and local fire watch channel is to be monitored.
- 23. The base camp and/or recording truck radio must be monitored at all times during work hours or when vehicles are in the field.
- 24. Mobile base camp (if a mobile camp is used):
- 25. Hygiene in the field camp must be of the highest standard. Local government health inspectors will inspect facilities.
- 26. When a campsite is vacated it must be left clean and litter free.
- 27. Camp rubbish disposal will be as per local Shire instructions or in a specially constructed pit in a place agreed to by the landowner. This pit must be back filled when the camp is abandoned.

## **Appendix G: Hygiene Management Plan**



# Empire Oil Seismic Survey Clean-down Protocol

## Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey

The Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey area covers land that contains both dieback infested and uninfested areas, therefore management will follow the following protocol;

- Clean on entry to dieback free areas.
- Clean on exit from dieback infested areas

The Empire Oil Site Supervisor will be responsible for ensuring that hygiene management measures (this document) are implemented during the Wannamal 3D seismic survey.

All personnel will be adequately inducted to ensure the significance of dieback management is understood and clean down procedures are understood.

A Hygiene Survey is currently being undertaken within the survey area by Glevan Consulting (a DEC approved Hygiene Interpreter). From the survey results, a hygiene map will be developed by the interpreter. The hygiene map will be used to define where management practices are to occur. The hygiene map and final hygiene procedure will be submitted to DEC with the final EMP for review prior to the seismic survey occurring. This procedure will be updated to include the Hygiene Survey and mapping once available.

The Seismic survey is planned to take place in April/May 2013 when chances of dry soil conditions are reasonably high. However, should rain occur (>5 mm) a hygiene specialist will be onsite to advise on dieback management and if operations should cease until rainfall eases.

Drilling water will contain 1% sodium hypochlorite. This will be added to the barrels prior to leaving the staging area. Sodium hypochlorite needs to be added to the water barrels no longer than 24 hours prior to use as the useful life is short once added to water.

Dieback free gravel material will be used to pack shot holes.

Seismic Program Map will be clearly marked displaying dieback infested and uninfested areas and shot points within each area will be colour coded to ensure that each are clearly identifiable to the helicopter operator and field personnel.

Equipment will be delivered to the Project clean and free of contaminants.

### Dieback Free Areas

Dieback free areas will be drilled first and completed prior to any drilling being undertaken in dieback infested areas. Prior to entry into the dieback free areas, a clean down, as detailed below will occur at a hygiene station.

At each shot point location drilling equipment will be cleaned of all visible soil and vegetation material using a bristle brush prior to moving the drill rig to the next location via helicopter.

## Dieback Infested Areas

When drilling in dieback infested areas, drilling equipment will be cleaned of all visible soil and vegetation material at each drill hole using a bristle brush prior to moving the drill rig to the next location via helicopter.

Upon exiting of the dieback infested area, a clean down at a hygiene station, as detailed below will occur.

## Hygiene Station Clean Down

Hygiene station will be set up;

- At or near the Staging Area. The Staging Area will not be within a dieback infested area.
- Within the dieback infested areas to wash down equipment prior to exiting dieback infested areas. The location of this station will be determined once the hygiene mapping is available.

Each Hygiene Station will consist of:

- heavy-duty inspection tarp, to allow inspection and cleaning of vehicles and equipment without contaminating the surrounding soil
- bunded area to ensure washdown water does not run into surrounding vegetation
- bin lined with a plastic bag for the disposal of soil, soil slurry and vegetation material
- stiff bristled brush, a broom and a compressor for cleaning equipment under dry soil conditions
- high pressure, low volume water wash-down unit for use during wet conditions
- Sodium hypochlorite solution
- hygiene station sign
- weather-proof box beneath the Hygiene Station sign containing a Hygiene Station Inspection Register.

At each Hygiene Station;

- All vehicles, plant and equipment will stop on the inspection tarp at each hygiene station prior to moving beyond the station.
- Vehicles, plant and equipment will be inspected both inside and out for weeds, plant matter, seeds and soil. Inspections will include tyres/wheels, undercarriage, belly plates, buckets and tracks of all equipment.
- Soil and vegetation material must be removed and deposited into the bin provided.
- Washdown will occur using a high pressure low volume device and using water dosed with sodium hypochlorite to a minimum of 7 parts per million active chlorine.
- Footwear of all personnel to be cleaned using fungicide footbath, as described below.
- Prior to exiting the hygiene station, the inspection tarp must be cleaned of soil, soil slurry and vegetation material, and the Hygiene Station Inspection Register filled out.
- The register must be completed.

- The driver of each vehicle will be responsible for inspections and cleaning, and completing the Hygiene Station Inspection Register.

### **Footbaths**

Personnel, on foot, will use a fungicide foot bath to decontaminate footwear. These foot baths will be set up at appropriate locations of entry into the Reserve and on seismic lines (both receiver and source lines) at exit points from dieback infested zones.

## **Appendix H: Incident and Complaint Forms**



**EMPIRE OIL & GAS NL**

**Incident reporting form**

Date report prepared.....

Name of person preparing report .....

Date of incident .....

Time of incident .....

Location of incident .....

.....

Nature of incident

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.....

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Contract Seismic Exploration Coordinator signature .....

Dated .....



**EMPIRE OIL & Empire Oil NL**  
**Complaints reporting form**

Date report prepared.....

Name of person who received complaint .....

Date complaint received ..... Time complaint received .....

Name of complainant .....

Contact details of complainant: Ph..... Email .....

Address .....

Complainant connection with source effort test, e.g.  
landowner.....

Nature of complaint .....

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Initial response provided and actionstaken .....

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Further actions recommended.....

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Contract Seismic Exploration Coordinator signature .....

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## **Appendix I: Toolbox Meeting Environmental Checklist**



## Empire Oil Toolbox Environmental Checklist

The following checklist will be completed at each toolbox meeting as a record of discussing the environmental hazards for that day. A copy of these checklists shall be retained for Empire Oil's records.

Environmental Aspect	Hazards	Completed
Flora and Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Clearing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Personnel access on foot</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Unloading / laydown storing equipment on vegetation</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Introduce / spread of weeds or dieback</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Dirty Equipment and Personnel Boots</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Movement between properties</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Unknown hygiene of private properties</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Wildfire</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Vehicle Use</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Use of Explosives</i></li> <li>▪ </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Native Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Habitat degradation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Introduction of weeds and/or plant diseases</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Vehicle access</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Wildfire</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Fauna injury from vehicle strike and holes or other traps</i></li> <li>• <i>Noise and vibrations</i></li> </ul>	
Soils, Surface Water and Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Soil disturbance and potential erosion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Wheel ruts and potential erosion</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Spills / Leaks</i></li> <li>• <i>Drilling</i></li> </ul>	
Ambient Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dust</i></li> <li>• <i>Noise</i></li> </ul>	
Agricultural Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Stock escape from paddocks or injury</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduction / spread of weeds or dieback</i></li> <li>• <i>Soil and water degradation</i></li> <li>• <i>Wildfire</i></li> </ul>	
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Oil, Hydrocarbons and Oily Rags</i></li> <li>• <i>Plastic</i></li> <li>• <i>Putrescible wastes</i></li> <li>• <i>Effluent</i></li> </ul>	
Wildfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Fires can start from</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Vehicle exhausts</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Sparks from machinery</i></li> <li>▪ <i>careless disposal of cigarettes</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

## **Appendix J: Biosecurity Inspection Register**



Empire Oil and Gas NL

Wannamal 3D Seismic Survey- Environmental Management Plan, October 2012

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