

Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct

Application Number: **03498**

Commencement Date:
15/06/2026

Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Waste Management (non-sewerage)

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

—

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

04/01/2027

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

07/01/2047

1.2 Proposed Action details

1.2.1 Provide an overview of the proposed action, including all proposed activities. *

The City of Wanneroo (the City) is proposing the construction of the Neerabup Resource Recovery Precinct (NRRP) Stage 1 to provide essential recycling and waste services to its rate payers and the wider northern suburb communities.

NRRP Stage 1 includes a Community Recycling Centre (CRC), a Waste Transfer Station (WTS), and a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The CRC will provide residents with a safe and accessible location to drop off household items for recycling or appropriate treatment. The WTS will consolidate residual waste from the City's kerbside collection services, and potentially other local governments, for bulk transport to recovery facilities in the southern Perth metropolitan area. The MRF will accept and process co-mingled recyclables from the kerbside collections for downstream reprocessing. This proposal will also include all associated supporting infrastructure including a shared weighbridge, access roads and service areas, Surface Water and Leachate Management Systems (SWLMS), Admin Centre and Workshop and security.

In order to facilitate the development of the proposed NRRP Stage 1 infrastructure, clearing of a 10.4 ha development area is required as outlined in Figure 1 of Attachment 1. Development of the project will initially involve removal of vegetation, and construction of appropriate areas for the CRC, WTS and MRF, as well as supporting site infrastructure such as surface water management controls. This will involve movement of soils and material to construct laydown areas, roads, and drainage.

The construction of the CRC includes:

- Access roads (sealed);
- Construction of a service kiosk;
- Construction of a Reuse shop, Administration and Education Centre;
- Construction of a Household Hazardous Waste Shed; and
- Development of a hardstand area for drop-off of recyclable and waste materials materials.

The WTS will include:

- Access Roads (shared with main facility roads); and
- Construction of the WTS building (a fully enclosed warehouse building with a concrete hardstand floor).

The MRF will include:

- Access Roads (shared with main facility roads); and
- Construction of the MRF buildings (fully enclosed warehouse buildings with a concrete hardstand floor).

Construction of these facilities will result in environmental impacts through removal of vegetation, soil movements, and increased dust and noise impacts, which may potentially impact availability of habitat for conservation significant fauna species. The proposed action will also require the removal of up to 16 trees that have been assessed as "potentially suitable" habitat trees for Black Cockatoos (trees with a DBH >50 and the potential to form suitable hollows). Operation of the premises may also increase the noise, dust and light emissions from the site, and site infrastructure may alter surface water drainage patterns. A suite of environmental engineering and management measures have been incorporated into the proposed development and operation of the NRRP Stage 1 facilities to mitigate these risks.

1.2.2 Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?

Yes

1.2.3 Is the proposed action the first stage of a staged development (or a larger project)?

Yes

1.2.5 Provide information about the staged development (or relevant larger project).

The proposed action incorporates the Stage 1 infrastructure (CRC, WTS and MRF) included within the NRRP Master Plan (Attachment 2). Stage 2 infrastructure has not been included in this referral, as there is currently little need or demand for the future Stage 2 developments. Stage 2 consists of a Waste to Energy (WtE) facility to the west of the proposed Stage 1 infrastructure, and other small to medium scale recovery facilities within the northern portion of the site. Current modelling suggests there is insufficient capacity for an additional WtE in Perth to cater for municipal solid waste for approximately the next two decades, and as such the development of the Stage 2 infrastructure is uncertain.

1.2.6 What Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents are relevant to the proposed action, and how are they relevant? *

Commonwealth Legislation

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

This referral is provided under the EPBC Act. The proposal has been referred based on potential impacts to Threatened species, in particular two species of Black cockatoos.

State legislation (Western Australia)

Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)

- A referral under Part IV of the EP Act has been submitted to the Western Australian EPA in June 2026.
- The disturbance for the MRF area is covered by a clearing permit issued under Part V of the EP Act (CPS 6359/3), which is valid until 15 August 2045.
- An additional clearing permit (CPS 11059/1) was issued in January 2026 that covers the additional clearing required for the Stage 1 infrastructure. This is currently under appeal with the Appeals Convenor.
- A Works Approval application was submitted to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) in February 2025 under Part V of the EP Act. This application covers the construction, commissioning and time limited operations of the proposed infrastructure, and is currently under assessment. An operating licence will be sought prior to expiry of the Works Approval.

Planning and Development Act 2005 (PD Act)

The City of Wanneroo is planning to submit a Development Approval application in June 2026 for the MRF facility as this will be delivered by a private service provider under a lease agreement with the City. All remaining infrastructure of NRRP Stage 1 will be delivered under a public works exemption.

1.2.7 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken regarding the project area, including with Indigenous stakeholders. Attach any completed consultation documentations, if relevant. *

The City has included the community in the consultation process through presentations/ workshops, a Frequently Asked Questions Report, and a comment period. The consultation aims to ensure the residents and stakeholders are well informed about the planned development, have the opportunity to provide feedback and can meaningfully contribute to shaping the final design and delivery of the project.

The follow engagement activities were undertaken with community stakeholders:

- The City's "Your Say" portal available from 27/10/25 – 17/12/25 – <https://yoursay.wanneroo.wa.gov.au/neerabup-resource-recovery-precinct>;
- Frequently Asked Questions document released;
- Various media releases and direct notices;
- Drop-in information session on 13/11/25; and
- Q&A session on 03/12/25.

The City monitored the online portal to respond to and address questions and comments left by community members. These questions and answers are visible to anyone that visits the site and are still visible following the community engagement period. Approximately 120 questions were posted and answered on the page. There were also media releases in the beginning of the consultation period on the City's social media platforms and an article in Perth Now on 31/10/25. Direct notices were also sent to resident associations within the Banksia Grove, Carramar and Tapping areas.

A drop-in information session was held to give the opportunity for community members to speak directly with the City and Talis Consultants about questions and concerns in regard to the project. Approximately 80 community members attended the session and afterwards a FAQ was released responding to a variety of the key questions raised. At the request of the community, the City extended the original community consultation period end date from 21/11/25 to 17/12/25. and organised an in person Q&A session held on the 03/12/25. The Q&A session was facilitated by an independent consultant with technical presentations by Talis Consultants. Thirty residents were in attendance and for those that couldn't attend, a video of the technical presentations as well as supporting documentation were uploaded to the City's NRRP Have Your Say page.

Over the course of the engagement period, the community was given multiple opportunities across various platforms to raise questions. Technical documents, FAQs, and videos were provided to ensure the community is well informed on the NRRP proposal. Many of the questions raised concerns around alternative sites, health and odour impacts to the surrounding environment, fear of groundwater contamination and traffic impacts on the surrounding intersections. Information on these concerns and others were provided to the community in various formats to provide a greater understanding of the project with the view to alleviating concerns. The extension of the engagement period allowed more opportunity to provide the residents with a greater understanding of the NRRP and the need for this infrastructure to support the State Waste Strategy (2030). The City was able to answer all questions raised in person and on their "Your Say" portal over the engagement period.

The City is committed to further engagement with the community on the project, particularly around key milestones. In addition, the City has actively informed the community of the external consultation opportunity for the Works Approval assessment process. The City will update the "Your Say" portal to notify interested parties on when the any public advertisement processes commence for the project.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable.

By completing and submitting this form, you consent to the collection of all personal information contained in this form. If you are providing the personal information of other individuals in this form, please ensure you have their consent before doing so.

The National Environmental Protection Agency (the agency) collects your personal information (as defined by the Privacy Act 1988) through this platform for the purposes of enabling the agency to consider your submission and contact you in relation to your submission. If you fail to provide some or all of the personal information requested on this platform (name and email address), the agency will be unable to contact you to seek further information (if required) and subsequently may impact the consideration given to your submission.

Personal information may be disclosed to other Australian government agencies, persons or organisations where necessary for the above purposes, provided the disclosure is consistent with relevant laws, in particular the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act). Your personal information will be used and stored in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles.

See our Privacy Policy to learn more about accessing or correcting personal information or making a complaint. Alternatively, email us at Privacy@NationalEPA.gov.au.

☒ **Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice ***

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN	96158360046
Organisation name	TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
Organisation address	6007 WA

Referring party details

Name	Ami Jamieson
Job title	Senior Environmental Consultant
Phone	0466539496
Email	ami.jamieson@talisconsultants.com.au
Address	604 Newcastle Street, Leederville 6007

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

1.3.2.1 Are the Person proposing to take the action details the same as the Referring party details? *

No

1.3.2.2 Is Person proposing to take the action an organisation or business? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN 64295981165

Organisation name CITY OF WANNEROO

Organisation address 23 Dundebur Rd, Wanneroo WA 6065

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Harminder Singh

Job title Director Assets

Phone 08 9405 5049

Email Harminder.Singh@wanneroo.wa.gov.au

Address Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo WA 6946

1.3.2.14 Are you proposing the action as part of a Joint Venture? *

No

1.3.2.15 Are you proposing the action as part of a Trust? *

No

1.3.2.17 Describe the Person proposing the action's history of responsible environmental management including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action. *

The City of Wanneroo has a history of responsible environmental management, with no history of past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

The City has undertaken a number of previous referrals under the EPBC Act as outlined below.

- EPBC 2024/09948 - Upgrade of Flynn Drive to dual carriageway between Tranquil Vista to Old Yanchep Road, CARRAMAR, BANKSIA GROVE and NEERABUP. Project currently awaiting additional information.
- EPBC 2017/8100 - Development of 39 (Lot 3000) Hardcastle Avenue, Landsdale, WA. Not considered a controlled action.
- EPBC 2017/8053 - Butler North District Open Space playing fields development, Wanneroo, WA. Approved with conditions.
- EPBC 2017/7983 - Flynn Drive / Pinjar Road Intersection Works, Lot 9000 Flynn Drive, Neerabup, WA. Not considered a controlled action.
- EPBC 2011/6170 - Realignment of Flynn Drive. Not considered a controlled action.
- EPBC 2010/5388 - Ocean Reef Road Extension Works in Wangara. Not considered a controlled action if undertaken in a manner as set out in the decision notice.
- EPBC 2009/5028 - Subdivision Lot 4 Flynn Drive and earthworks for industrial development, 240 Fl. Not considered a controlled action if undertaken in a manner as set out in the decision notice.
- EPBC 2009/4926 - Road realignment and widening. Not considered a controlled action if undertaken in a manner as set out in the decision notice.
- EPBC 2007/3479 - Meridian Business Park Industrial Development. Approved with conditions.

These actions along with the proposed action will be undertaken in accordance with the City of Wanneroo's environmental policy (Attachment 3).

1.3.2.18 If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

The City of Wanneroo's Environmental Policy has been attached as Attachment 3. The policy outlines the City's commitment to protecting and enhancing its natural environment and incorporating the principles of ecologically sustainable development. This policy supports the City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan (Attachment 4).

1.3.3 Identity: Proposed designated proponent

1.3.3.1 Are the Proposed designated proponent details the same as the Person proposing to take the action? *

Yes

Proposed designated proponent organisation details	
ABN/ACN	64295981165
Organisation name	CITY OF WANNEROO
Organisation address	23 Dundebur Rd, Wanneroo WA 6065
Proposed designated proponent details	
Name	Harminder Singh
Job title	Director Assets
Phone	08 9405 5049
Email	Harminder.Singh@wanneroo.wa.gov.au
Address	Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo WA 6946

1.3.4 Identity: Summary of allocation

✔ Confirmed Referring party's identity

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	96158360046
Organisation name	TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
Organisation address	6007 WA
Representative's name	Ami Jamieson
Representative's job title	Senior Environmental Consultant
Phone	0466539496
Email	ami.jamieson@talisconsultants.com.au
Address	604 Newcastle Street, Leederville 6007

✔ Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	64295981165
Organisation name	CITY OF WANNEROO
Organisation address	23 Dundobar Rd, Wanneroo WA 6065
Representative's name	Harminder Singh
Representative's job title	Director Assets
Phone	08 9405 5049
Email	Harminder.Singh@wanneroo.wa.gov.au
Address	Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo WA 6946

✔ Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

1.4.1 Do you qualify for an exemption from fees under EPBC Regulation 5.23 (1) (a)? *

No

1.4.3 Have you applied for or been granted a waiver for full or partial fees under Regulation 5.21A? *

No

1.4.5 Are you going to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under EPBC Regulation 5.21A?

No

1.4.7 Has the department issued you with a credit note? *

No

1.4.9 Would you like to add a purchase order number to your invoice? *

No

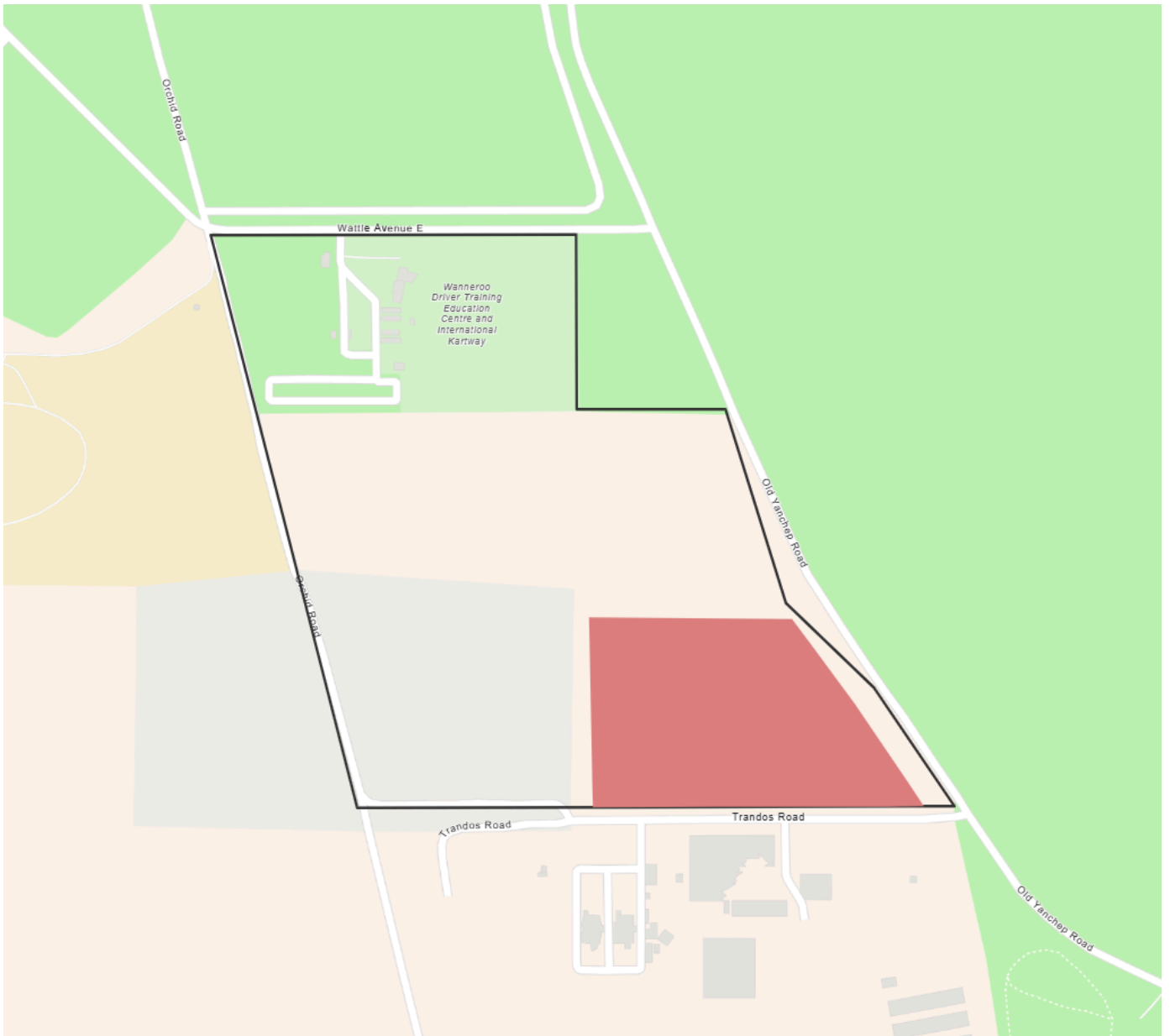
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

1.4.11 Who would you like to allocate as the entity responsible for payment? *

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint

**Project Area: 47.36 Ha Disturbance Footprint: 9.09 Ha**

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

Lot 600 on deposited plan 302260 at 570 Wattle Avenue, Neerabup

2.2.2 Where is the primary jurisdiction of the proposed action? *

Western Australia

2.2.3 Is there a secondary jurisdiction for this proposed action? *

No

2.2.5 What is the tenure of the action area relevant to the project area? *

The Site is located at Lot 600 on deposited plan 302260 at 570 Wattle Avenue, Neerabup, adjacent to the Neerabup Industrial Area, approximately 39 km north of the Perth CBD. The locality and proposed action area are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 of Attachment 1.

The site is owned and managed by the City of Wanneroo, and is zoned 'Public Purpose – Special Use (Energy Generation)' under the City's District Planning Scheme., as outlined in Figure 3 of Attachment 1.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

3.1.1 Describe the current condition of the project area's environment.

Within the entirety of the Stage 1 Development Area, the vegetation condition is classified as Degraded or previously cleared. The main factor affecting vegetation condition was disturbance from weeds and vehicles as evidenced by the number of vehicle tracks observed within the area. Vegetation types and condition are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 of Attachment 1.

3.1.2 Describe any existing or proposed uses for the project area.

The area is currently zoned as "Public Purposes" (Figure 3 of Attachment 1). While there is no official use undertaken on the land, the area is locally used for recreational purposes such as dirt bike riding.

The proposed future use of the site is for a resource recovery precinct.

3.1.3 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values that applies to the project area.

No outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values apply to the project area.

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

The topography across the Site is flat, with elevations ranging from 56 metres Australian Height Datum (mAHD) in the south-western corner, to 44mAHD on the eastern border of the Site. Within the Stage 1 Development Area, the topography is between 45 to 46mAHD. The topography for the Site is shown in Figure 6 of Attachment 1.

3.2 Flora and fauna

3.2.1 Describe the flora and fauna within the affected area and attach any investigations of surveys if applicable.

Lot 600 has been subject to the below ecological surveys over time:

- Eco Logical Australia (ELA) 2013 – Targeted Flora and Fauna Assessment Lot 4 Flynn Drive Neerabup;
- Ecoscape Australia (Ecoscape) 2021 – Neerabup Industrial Area Environmental Assessments – Portion 2. (Attachment 5)
- Western Environmental 2025 – Lot 600, Old Yanchep Road and Orchid Road Neerabup; and
- Talis Consultants 2026 – Targeted Black Cockatoo Habitat Survey.

Ecological surveys have been included as Attachment 5.

Flora

A total of 113 vascular flora were recorded during the 2021 survey, from 93 genera and 39 families. Of these, 26 were introduced (23.01%) and three (2.30%) could not be identified to species level due to insufficient diagnostic reproductive material.

The most commonly represented families were Poaceae (13 taxa, nine introduced), Myrtaceae (12) and Fabaceae (11). The most commonly represented genera were *Stylidium* with five taxa, *Eucalyptus* (three) and *Banksia* (three).

The number of species per quadrat ranged between 8 and 50, with an average species diversity per quadrat of 20.87. The most commonly recorded species were *Ehrharta calycina*, *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*, *Ursinia anthemoides* subsp. *anthemoides* and *Briza maxima*.

Conservation Significant Flora

No threatened or priority flora species listed under the EPBC Act, *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or are considered as a priority by DBCA have been recorded from within the Stage 1 area by any surveys.

The desktop assessment undertaken by Ecoscape (2021) identified four conservation listed taxa with a 'Possible' likelihood of occurrence pre-survey. Post-survey their likelihood of occurrence was downgraded to 'Unlikely' due to degraded vegetation condition, grazing pressures, weed abundance and other disturbances.

It has been noted during pre-referral meetings with DCCEEW that two species with the potential to occur within the area have recently been listed under the EPBC Act; *Calectasia elegans* and *Thelymitra variegata*.

Calectasia elegans was noted as a Priority 3 conservation listed species under the EP Act within the survey conducted by Ecoscape in 2021. Desktop assessments indicated there was a "possible" likelihood of occurrence of this species within the Site, however post survey the likelihood of occurrence was downgraded to "unlikely".

Thelymitra variegata was not initially identified as a conservation significant species during desktop survey, however the site occurs within a broad area that may provide suitable habitat for this species. *Thelymitra variegata* at all known locations occurs within Banksia woodlands, and is associated with *Banksia menzeisii*, *Banksia attenuata* and *Kunzea glabrescens* (DCCEEW, 2026). While there is an area of Banksia woodland with these associated species located to the north of the site, no clearing is proposed within these areas. All clearing as part of the proposed action is within Melaleuca woodland, meaning the likelihood of occurrence of this species within the proposed clearing area is considered to be low. Significant flora records are shown in Figure 7 of Attachment 1.

Fauna

A total of 18 vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the survey (Table 10), consisting of:

- Three mammals (two introduced);

- Fourteen birds (one introduced); and
- One reptile.

Three fauna habitat types were recorded within the proposed development area:

- Stands of small-fruited eucalyptus;
- Individual Jarrah trees; and
- Bare ground, sand with sparse weeds.

Conservation Significant Fauna

The pre-survey desktop assessment undertaken by Ecoscape (2021) indicated that, based on habitat requirements, the following conservation significant species were considered to have a high likelihood of occurring in the area:

- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris* – Endangered);
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* – Vulnerable);
- Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer* – P4); and
- Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma* – P4).

No evidence of the Quenda or Western Brush Wallaby were found during field survey (Ecoscape, 2021).

Black Cockatoo foraging habitat is limited within the area due to the combination of flora species (Ecoscape, 2021 and Western Environmental 2025). Trees suitable for breeding by Black cockatoos were surveyed by Talis across the proposed clearing area. Each tree was assessed for the potential to provide breeding habitat for the Black Cockatoo species (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, and Carnaby's Cockatoo) as per Commonwealth and Bamford Consulting Ecologists guidelines. Talis' Targeted Black Cockatoo Survey was commissioned by the City due to differences in the number of potential black cockatoo breeding trees reported in both the Ecoscape and Western Environmental reports which identified 3 and 34 trees respectively.

Twenty-two potential breeding trees were located within the proposed development area (Talis, 2026). These trees have a diameter at breast height (DBH) of > 50 cm, however all lack hollows and have therefore been assigned a Bamford Class of 5. Up to sixteen potentially suitable cockatoo breeding trees are proposed to be cleared with six retained.

Significant fauna records are shown in Figure 8 of Attachment 1, and locations of potential black cockatoo nesting trees are shown in Figure 9 of Attachment 1.

3.2.2 Describe the vegetation (including the status of native vegetation and soil) within the project area.

Vegetation

A total of four vegetation types have been recorded from within the survey area, with only two present within the Stage 1 area:

- EtLMW: *Eucalyptus tottiana* and *Nuytsia floribunda* mid mallee woodland; and
- MpMW: *Melaleuca preissiana* and *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis* mid woodland.

Within the entirety of the Stage 1 Development Area, the vegetation condition is classified as Degraded or previously cleared, as a result of disturbance from weeds and vehicles. Vegetation types and condition are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 of Attachment 1.

The DBCA database search within Lot 600 revealed several Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) present within approximately half of the Stage 1 Development Area, however, the vegetation recorded during survey from within the Stage 1 area is not deemed representative of any known State listed TEC or PEC (Attachment 5).

Multiple Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) surrounding the Site have been identified. On the eastern Site boundary, a bush forever area borders the Site without intersecting it, and a conservation category wetland area partially intersects the eastern boundary. This area has been historically cleared in regard to a gas pipeline within the eastern boundary of Lot 600. Additionally, as shown in Figure 4 of Attachment 1, while the Stage 1 Development Area is intersecting the 50m boundary of the conservation area, the design of the Proposed Infrastructure has been defined to avoid any encroachment into the actual conservation area. This commitment was included in the Clearing Permit submitted to the DWER Native Vegetation branch in March 2025.

Figure 10 of Attachment 1 shows the locations of the PECs and ESAs within the site vicinity.

Soils

Lot 600 is located within an area of sand with a majority of Karrakatta Sand Grey phase and small parts of Karrakatta Sand Yellow phase in the south-west part of the Site.

Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) risk mapping data generated by DWER shows that the Site is not located in an ASS rated area. The closest ASS risk area is mapped alongside the eastern Site boundary intersecting with the northeastern boundary of Lot 600 and mapped as 'high to moderate risk'. Therefore, while it may be unlikely that ASS is present in the Stage 1 Development Area, any ASS encountered will be managed in accordance with the DWER's guidelines on 'Treatment and management of soil and water in acid sulfate landscapes' (June 2015). Figure 11 of Attachment 1 shows areas of ASS risk.

3.3 Heritage

3.3.1 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values that apply to the project area.

The proposed action is located within Australia. No places of Indigenous, historic and natural heritage owned or controlled by the Australian Government will be impacted.

3.3.2 Describe any Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area.

A search for relevant Aboriginal Heritage sites was conducted using the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH) online Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS). The results of the search indicated no Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) places within the Site boundary. Two Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Places are located within the vicinity of Lot 600:

- The lodged place Lake Neerabup, ID number 3693, classed as culturally sensitive and located approximately 2km west of the current prescribed premises boundary; and
- The registered heritage place Honey Possum Site, ID number 3503, classed as not culturally sensitive and located approximately 2.3km west of the current prescribed premises boundary.

The proposed action is not likely to impact on any known ACH places, as shown in Figure 12 of Attachment 1.

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Describe the hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area and attach any hydrological investigations or surveys if applicable. *

Surface Water

Lot 600 is in the Swan Avon Lower Swan catchment and partially intersects the Lake Pinjar geomorphic wetland in the east. No drainage lines or other hydrological features intersect the survey area of Lot 600. Figure 13 of Attachment 1 shows local surface water features.

The Public Drinking Water Source Area Gnangara Underground Water Pollution Control is located 250m north of the site boundaries. A significant stream connected to Lake Pinjar extending 250 meters from Site alongside the eastern Site boundary.

Groundwater

Lot 600 is situated within the Gnangara Groundwater System, specifically in the Wanneroo Proclaimed Groundwater Area and borders to the Gnangara Proclaimed Groundwater Area in the north, as pictured in Figure 14 in Attachment 1.

The anticipated maximum depth to groundwater varies from 18 metres below ground level (mbgl) in the southwestern corner to 4mbgl on the eastern border of Lot 600. Within the Stage 1 Development Area, groundwater is expected to occur at depths between 4 and 7 mbgl. The groundwater contour lines, detailed in Figure 14 in Attachment 1, are based on publicly available data from DWER from 2021.

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

Potential Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) relevant to your proposed action area.

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	Yes	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	Yes	Yes
S21	Nuclear	No	Yes
S23	Commonwealth Marine Area	No	Yes
S24B	Great Barrier Reef	No	Yes
S24D	Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas	No	Yes
S26	Commonwealth Land	No	Yes
S27B	Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas	No	Yes
S28	Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency	No	Yes

4.1.1 World Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.1.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.1.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

There are no World Heritage areas within the vicinity of the proposed action.

4.1.2 National Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.2.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

There are no National Heritage areas within the vicinity of the proposed action.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.3.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.3.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.
*

There are no Ramsar wetlands within the vicinity of the proposed action.

4.1.4 Threatened Species and Ecological Communities

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Threatened species

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia
No	No	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw
No	No	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Summer Honeypot
No	Yes	<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid
No	No	<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Sandplain Duck Orchid
No	Yes	<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	Elegant Tinsel Lily
No	Yes	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
No	Yes	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes	Yes	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak
No	Yes	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll
No	No	<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid
No	No	<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid
No	No	<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid
No	No	<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid
No	No	<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee
No	No	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Douglas' Broad-headed Bee, Rottnest Bee
No	Yes	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl
No	No	<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	Keighery's Macarthuria
No	No	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J.Keighery 16705)	

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	Pristis pristis	Large-tooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish
No	Yes	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe
No	No	Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern
No	Yes	Thelymitra variegata	Queen of Sheba
No	Yes	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank
Yes	Yes	Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
No	No	Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia
No	No	Honeymyrtle shrubland on limestone ridges of the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion
No	No	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community

4.1.4.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.4.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

Flora and Ecological Communities

Ecological surveys have found no evidence of listed Threatened flora species or ecological communities within the proposed action area. Three listed flora species were identified as possibly occurring within nearby areas:

Thelymitra variegata

Thelymitra variegata has not been identified within the area, but has been considered to have a medium likelihood of occurrence within the proposed action area based on communications with DCCEEW and the occurrence of nearby Banksia woodland. This species has been identified as having “possible” likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring based on the Protected Matters Search Tool results, and may be indirectly impacted through nearby degradation of land and dust generation, however these impacts are not expected to be significant.

Calectasia elegans

Calectasia elegans has been identified as having “possible” likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring based on the Protected Matters Search Tool results. Post survey, the species was considered unlikely to occur within the proposed action area (Ecoscape, 2025) however this species may occur within areas of nearby Banksia woodland. As such, this species may be indirectly impacted through nearby degradation of land and dust generation, however these impacts are not expected to be significant.

Caladenia huegelii

Caladenia huegelii has been identified as being “likely” to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool results, however the post survey likelihood of occurrence was considered unlikely (Ecoscape, 2025). Indirect impacts to this species may include nearby degradation of land and dust generation, however these impacts are not expected to be significant.

Fauna

Ecological surveys have found no evidence of listed Threatened fauna species with the exception of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) and the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*). No other Threatened fauna species are considered likely to occur within the proposed action clearing area, however several species have been identified as having “known” or “likely” likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring based on the Protected Matters Search Tool results.

Calyptorhynchus banksii naso

The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is considered likely to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search tool, and post-survey likelihood of occurrence is considered to be high. This species may be directly impacted through loss of potential breeding habitat. A maximum of 16 potentially suitable black cockatoo breeding trees (trees with a DHB>50, and the potential to form suitable hollows) will be cleared for the proposal, with the remaining six identified potential breeding trees to be retained. While none of the trees to be cleared currently contain confirmed or high-quality nesting hollows, the removal of larger, mature individuals may reduce the long-term availability of breeding resources, particularly given the extended timeframes required for hollow formation.

The species may also be indirectly impacted through behaviour changes due to increased noise and dust generation during the construction and operation of the precinct.

Zanda latirostris

The Carnaby's Black Cockatoo has been recorded within the proposed action area. This species may also be directly impacted through loss of potential breeding habitat, as the proposal will require clearing of up to 16 potential black cockatoo breeding trees (trees with a DHB>50, and the potential to form suitable hollows)

with the remaining six identified potential breeding trees to be retained. While none of the trees to be cleared currently contain confirmed or high-quality nesting hollows, the removal of larger, mature individuals may reduce the long-term availability of breeding resources, particularly given the extended timeframes required for hollow formation.

The species may also be indirectly impacted through behaviour changes due to increased noise and dust generation during the construction and operation of the precinct.

Rostrata australis

The Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostrata australis*) is considered likely to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Calidris ferruginea

The Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence was revised to very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Leipoa ocellata

The Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) is considered likely to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Calidris acuminata

The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Tringa nebularia

The Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Dasyurus geoffroii

The Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) is considered likely to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

4.1.4.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact?

*

No

4.1.4.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

The proposed removal of up to 16 trees with the future potential to provide breeding habitat for black cockatoos does not meet the threshold for significance as per the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1.

The action is not likely to lead to a long term decrease in the size of the population, or reduce the area of occupancy of the species. Given black cockatoos are highly mobile and the relatively small size of the proposed action, it is unlikely that the populations will be fragmented.

The trees to be cleared are not currently suitable for breeding, meaning removal will not impact on the breeding cycles of either species of black cockatoo. While known breeding trees can be considered critical to the survival of the species, the removal of trees that have not yet formed hollows suitable for nesting is not likely to result in impacts to critical habitat or decrease the availability of habitat to the extent the species is likely to decline.

Ecological surveys have not identified any significant foraging resources, or nesting areas for either species of black cockatoo, meaning any impacts from clearing will be minor.

The proposed action is also not likely to introduce or exacerbate impacts from invasive species or disease.

Indirect impacts to flora and fauna species of conservation significance that may occur within the area are not considered likely to have any impact on population viabilities.

4.1.4.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.4.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action.

*

A controlled action is one that is likely to have significant impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance. Given the predicted impacts of the proposed action on local Threatened species are likely to be minor, the proposed action is not considered by the proponent to be a controlled action.

4.1.4.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

To mitigate the impacts of clearing at the Site, the following management measures will be adopted:

- All clearing will be limited to the areas approved by DWER and DCCEEW;
- Clearing activities will be unidirectional to allow local fauna to escape;
- Six potential future Black Cockatoo breeding trees are being retained through design amendments; and
- 30 potential black cockatoo habitat tree species are to be planted within the NRRP Stage 1 area as detailed within the Landscaping Plan. This includes 12 trees within the designated area specified within the Clearing Permit from the DWER to plant 6 such trees, and then another 18 elsewhere across the Site.

These management measures along with the revegetation efforts will help minimise impacts to the Black Cockatoos that may utilise vegetation within the Site boundaries.

4.1.4.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

As the impacts of the proposed action are not considered significant, no offsets are proposed.

4.1.5 Migratory Species

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	Yes	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
No	Yes	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift
No	Yes	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
No	Yes	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail
No	No	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	Yes	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey
No	No	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish
No	Yes	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank

4.1.5.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.5.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

A number of migratory species listed under the EPBC Act were listed as having “known” or “likely” likelihood of occurrence or likelihood of habitat occurring based on the Protected Matters Search Tool results. The proposed action may have an indirect impact on these species through clearing of potential habitat.

Actitis hypoleucos

The Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through minor clearing of potential habitat or off-site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Calidris ferruginea

The Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence was revised to very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Pandion haliaetus

The Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence was revised to very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Apus pacificus

The Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) is considered likely to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence was revised to very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through off site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Calidris acuminata

The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through minor clearing of potential habitat or off-site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

Tringa nebularia

The Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) is considered known to occur or have habitat occurring within the proposed action area based on the Protected Matters Search Tool, however post survey likelihood of occurrence is considered very low (Ecoscape, 2025). The species may be indirectly impacted through minor clearing of potential habitat or off-site impacts such as increased noise and dust emissions.

4.1.5.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact?

*

No

4.1.5.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

During survey no listed migratory species were identified, and given the broad area of potential habitat for these species, along with the degraded nature of the clearing within the proposed action area, impacts to these species are considered to be minimal.

4.1.5.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.5.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action.

*

A controlled action is one that is likely to have significant impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance. Given the predicted impacts of the proposed action on migratory species are likely to be minor, the proposed action is not considered by the proponent to be a controlled action.

4.1.5.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

To mitigate the impacts of clearing at the Site, the following management measures will be adopted:

- All clearing will be limited to the areas approved by DWER and DCCEEW; and
- Clearing activities will be unidirectional to allow local fauna to escape.

4.1.5.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

As the impacts of the proposed action are not considered significant, no offsets are proposed.

4.1.6 Nuclear

4.1.6.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.6.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action does not involve any nuclear actions.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.7.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.7.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action is located inland and is not likely to impact any Commonwealth Marine Areas.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef

4.1.8.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.8.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action is located in Western Australia and will not impact on the Great Barrier Reef.

4.1.9 Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas

4.1.9.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.9.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action does not involve coal mining or coal seam gas extraction.

4.1.10 Commonwealth Land

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.10.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.10.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact.

*

The proposed action is not located on Commonwealth land.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.11.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.11.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The proposed action is located in Western Australia and will not have any overseas impact.

4.1.12 Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency

4.1.12.1 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Agency? *

No

4.2 Impact summary

Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will likely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

None

Conclusion on the likelihood of unlikely significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will unlikely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- World Heritage (S12)
- National Heritage (S15B)
- Ramsar Wetland (S16)
- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)
- Migratory Species (S20)
- Nuclear (S21)
- Commonwealth Marine Area (S23)
- Great Barrier Reef (S24B)
- Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas (S24D)
- Commonwealth Land (S26)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas (S27B)
- Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency (S28)

4.3 Alternatives

4.3.1 Do you have any possible alternatives for your proposed action to be considered as part of your referral? *

No

4.3.8 Describe why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible. *

The City of Wanneroo has undertaken options analysis for the Neerabup facility as part of the development of the Wanneroo Neerabup Master Plan (Attachment 2). This plan investigated options for alternative site locations, as well as the option of converting the existing Wangara facility.

Four sites were initially identified as potential new NRRP sites, with Lot 600 selected as other sites were constrained by existing or past land uses. Lot 600 also minimises the required clearing of native vegetation.

As alternative options for development of the site are constrained, no alternatives have been presented for assessment.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	24/07/2026	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures.pdf Figures for EPBC application	22/06/2026	Yes	High

1.2.5 Information about the staged development

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 2 - Neerabup RRP Master Plan_inc Appendices.PDF Master Plan - Neerabup RRP	27/11/2024	No	High

1.3.2.17 (Person proposing to take the action) Proposer's history of responsible environmental management

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 3 - City of Wanneroo Environment Policy.pdf City of Wanneroo Environmental Policy	10/10/2022	No	High

1.3.2.18 (Person proposing to take the action) If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 3 - City of Wanneroo Environment Policy.pdf City of Wanneroo Environmental Policy	11/10/2022	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment 4 - Strategic Community Plan.pdf City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031	31/12/2020	No	High

2.2.5 Tenure of the action area relevant to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures.pdf Figures for EPBC application	21/06/2026	Yes	High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
--	------	------	------	-------------	------------

#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High
-----	----------	--	------------	----	------

3.1.2 Existing or proposed uses for the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High

3.1.4 Gradient relevant to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures.pdf Figures for EPBC application	21/06/2026	Yes	High
#3.	Document	Attachment 5 - Ecological Reports REDACTED.pdf Ecological surveys for the proposed action area - sensitive species information redacted	24/07/2026	No	Medium
#4.	Document	Attachment 5 - Ecological Reports.pdf Ecological surveys for the proposed action area.	24/07/2026	Yes	Medium

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures.pdf Figures for EPBC application	21/06/2026	Yes	High
#3.	Document	Attachment 5 - Ecological Reports REDACTED.pdf Ecological surveys for the proposed	23/07/2026	No	Medium

action area - sensitive species information redacted				
#4.	Document	Attachment 5 - Ecological Reports.pdf Ecological surveys for the proposed action area.	23/07/2026	Yes Medium

3.3.2 Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No High

3.4.1 Hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 1 - Figures REDACTED.pdf Figures for EPBC application - sensitive species information redacted	23/07/2026	No High

4.3.8 Why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment 2 - Neerabup RRP Master Plan_inc Appendices.PDF Master Plan - Neerabup RRP	26/11/2024	No High

5.2 Declarations

✔ Completed Referring party's declaration

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	96158360046
Organisation name	TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
Organisation address	6007 WA
Representative's name	Ami Jamieson
Representative's job title	Senior Environmental Consultant
Phone	0466539496
Email	ami.jamieson@talisconsultants.com.au
Address	604 Newcastle Street, Leederville 6007

☒ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☒ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☒ By checking this box, I, **Ami Jamieson of TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

✔ Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	64295981165
Organisation name	CITY OF WANNEROO
Organisation address	23 Dundobar Rd, Wanneroo WA 6065
Representative's name	Harinder Singh

Representative's job title	Director Assets
Phone	08 9405 5049
Email	Harminder.Singh@wanneroo.wa.gov.au
Address	Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo WA 6946

☒ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☒ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☒ I, **Harminder Singh of CITY OF WANNEROO**, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

☒ Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

The Proposed designated proponent is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

☒ Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

☒ Check this box to confirm these are the correct identification details. *

☒ I, **Harminder Singh of CITY OF WANNEROO**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *

You may receive automated notifications that aim to assist you in tracking the progress of your project. You can opt out of these notifications by updating your communication preferences on your profile.

