



Application for Works Approval Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Works Approval Number	W6207/2018/1
Works Approval Holder	Q Stone Pty Ltd
ACN	612 873 177
File Number	APP-0032949
Premises	<p>Potts Road Quarry</p> <p>Legal Description: part of lot 606 on Deposited Plan 142820 and part of lot 100 and lot 101 on Deposited Plan 412779.</p> <p>Location: WIALKI (lots 606 and 100) and WELLBUNGIN WA 6473 and 6477</p> <p>as defined by the premises map attached to the revised works approval.</p>
Date of Report	9 April 2026
Decision	Revised works approval granted

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1. Decision summary

Works approval W6207/2018/1 is held by Q Stone Pty Ltd (works approval holder) for the Potts Road Quarry, located in Wellbungin, within the Shire of Mount Marshall.

This amendment report documents several administrative changes and assesses the environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendments to the native vegetation clearing, authorised under the current works approval. As a result of these amendments, a revised works approval has been granted.

The revised works approval supersedes the previously granted version for the premises.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

2.2 Amendment summary

On 16 December 2025, the works approval holder applied to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) to amend works approval W6207/2018/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- amendment to the authorised extent and boundary of native vegetation clearing
- amendment to the premises boundary to fully incorporate the amended native vegetation clearing authorisation

No changes to any of the current aspects of the infrastructure relating to material screening activities (Category 70) were requested by the works approval holder.

2.2.1 Background

The Potts Road Quarry (the premises) is located approximately 29 kilometres (km) northeast of Bencubbin and 21 km southeast of Beacon within the localities of Wialki and Wellbungin in the Shire of Mount Marshall. The premises currently operates under registration R2546/2023/1 and works approval W6207/2018/1. The registration, issued in 2023 regulates *Category 70* activities under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

The land subject to this works approval is freehold land on which basic raw materials are extracted. Although a mining lease under the *Mining Act 1978* is not required, approvals under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the *Local Government Act 1995* (Extractive Industry Licence) are required to authorise operations at the premises.

Works approval W6207/2018/1, granted in 2019, authorises the assembly of a mobile crushing and screening plant to support the activities regulated under the registration. Operations at the premises are undertaken year-round as required. The works approval also authorises the clearing of up to 3.8 hectares of native vegetation.

In 2023, the works approval was amended to authorise the construction and installation of a closed loop washing plant including four wedge pits and associated pipework, a diesel generator, fines storage area and water tanks.

The works approval remains valid until 21 August 2033. As the clearing authorisation is embedded within the works approval—contrary to current departmental practices, which

requires works approvals and native vegetation clearing authorisations to be issued and amended as separate regulatory instruments—the clearing component cannot be amended through the standard clearing permit amendment process. Accordingly, any amendment to the extent of authorised native vegetation clearing must be undertaken through an amendment of the works approval.

2.2.2 Amendment to vegetation extent

The works approval holder has requested to amend the extent and boundary of the native vegetation clearing area. This proposal is regulated under section 51KA of the EP Act and has been assessed in accordance with current regulatory principles. Details of the amendment and the assessment of environmental impacts from the proposed changes to the native vegetation clearing authorisation are outlined in Appendix 2.

2.2.3 Amendment to the premises boundary

The works approval holder has requested an amendment to the premises boundary to align with the revised extent of the authorised native vegetation clearing. In previous iterations of the works approval, the clearing authorisation area was not fully enclosed within the premises boundary; however, based on the structure of the instrument, enclosing the clearing area within the boundary appears to be consistent with the original intent.

While the premises boundary will be amended, the infrastructure and its location will remain unchanged, as such the risk profile associated with the premises will also remain unaltered.

Figure 1 outlines the proposed premises boundary, in relation to the clearing boundary.

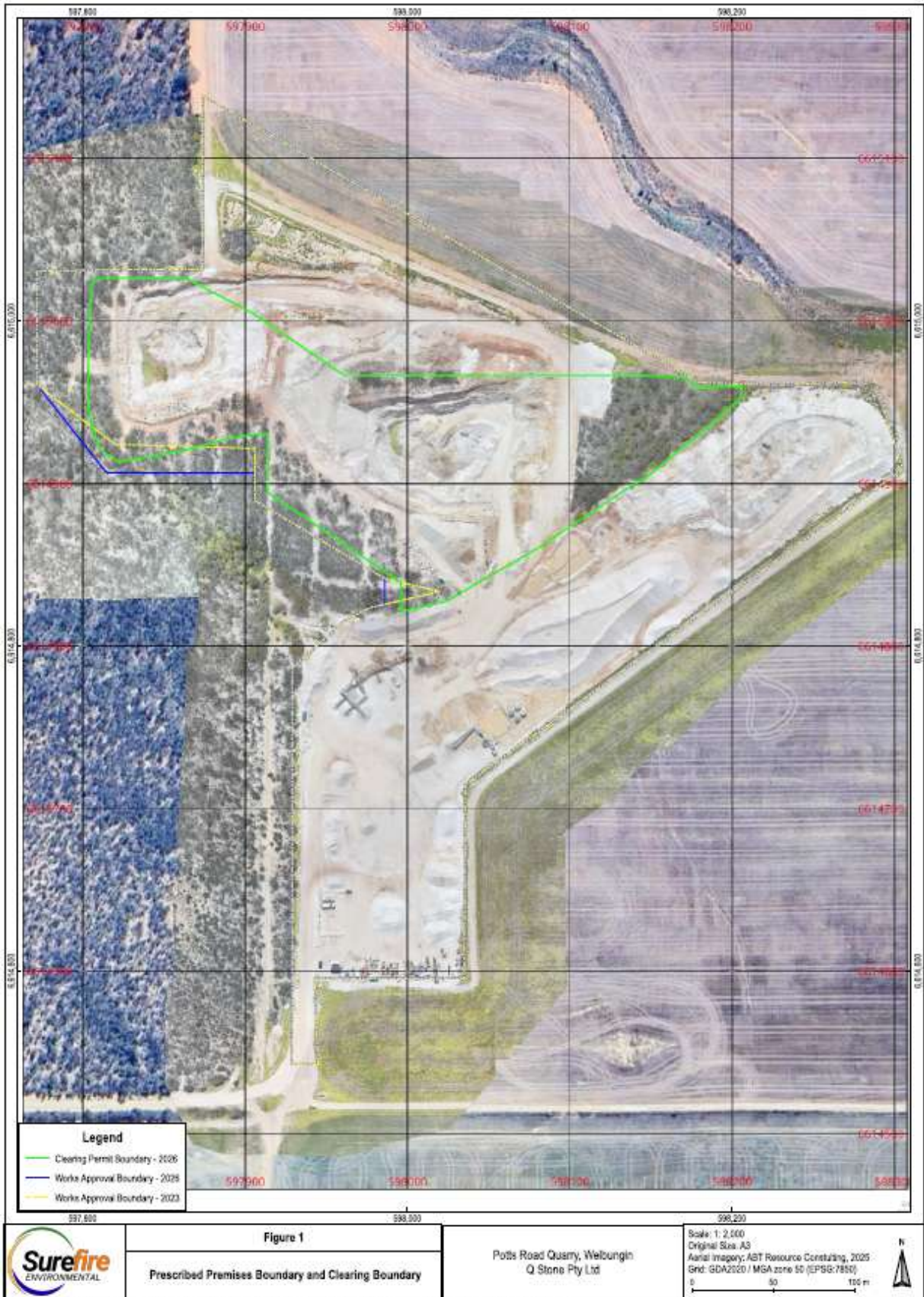


Figure 1: Proposed amendment to the premises boundary

2.2.4 Amendment to the premises details

The current works approval premises boundary includes part of the following land parcels:

- Lot 606 on Deposited Plan 148004
- Lot 3029 on Deposited Plan 2839601
- Lot 2643 on Deposited Plan 150837
- Road Reserve 11712114

During the assessment of this amendment application, the department noted that the cadastral description for the above parcels had changed since the works approval was originally granted. To confirm that the works approval holder remained the legal occupier for regulatory purposes, the department considered whether any changes in land ownership had occurred and whether the Land access agreements continued to apply to the identify premises. Changes to the cadastral description and ownership are summarised in Table 1. Please note only initials have been used when referring to ownership to preserve the privacy of individuals.

In undertaking this assessment, the department made the following conclusions:

- The land parcels referenced in the land access agreement can be objectively identified and correspond to the same physical area despite subsequent resurvey and updates to cadastral description.
- The land access agreement does not specify that a variation of ownership, including transfer through inheritance or joint ownership results in an automatic termination of the agreement. Furthermore, in the case of deceased ownership where executors are now the registered proprietors on behalf of the estate, it is assumed the executors hold the same rights and obligations that applied to the former owner for the purposes of the agreement.
- The works approval holder entered into the amenity agreement in 2017 and has continued to operate at the premises under its terms.

Table 1: Land parcels cadastral description changes

Original cadastral description	Current cadastral description	Original ownership ¹	Current ownership ¹
Lot 606 on plan 148004 (noted as 142820 on the original decision report)	Lot 606 on Deposited Plan 142820	JSF, SEF, RDF (joint tenants)	RDF (sole owner)
Lot 3029 on Plan 2839601	Lot 101 on Deposited Plan 412779	JSF, SEF, RDF (joint tenants)	RDF (sole owner)
Lot 2643 on Plan 150837	Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 412779	PAS (sole owner)	KIS and TPRS (executors of the estate of PAS)
Road Reserve 11712114	Consolidated into lot 101 on Deposited Plan 412779	-	-

Note1. Initials used when referring to ownership to preserve the privacy of individuals.

3. Consultation

Table 2 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 2: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
The application was advertised on the department's website on 2 February 2026	None.	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of the proposal on 27 January 2026	None.	N/A
A letter was mailed to the owner of Lots 606 and 101 on 17 February 2026.	None.	N/A
A letter was mailed to the executors of the estate of lot 100 on 17 February 2026.	None.	N/A
The works approval holder was provided with the draft amendment on 9 March 2026	Detailed in Appendix 1	See Appendix 1

4. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a revised works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

4.1 Summary of amendments

Table 3 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the revised works approval as part of the amendment process.

Table 3: Summary of works approval amendments

Condition no. or reference	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Premises details amended in accordance with this amendment report
Works approval history	Updated in accordance with this amendment

Condition no. or reference	Proposed amendments
Throughout works approval	Conditions re-numbered for consistency where necessary
Condition 1, Table 1	Equivalent machinery details updated
6 (previously 5)	Reworded to reflect the amended clearing vegetation extent and boundary
7 (previously 6)	Removed <i>The works</i> as redundant
8 (previously 7)	(b) Added the phrasing: <i>under this works approval</i> for clarity and renumbered references to conditions for consistency (c) Renumbered references to conditions for consistency (d) Reworded condition in accordance with current guidelines and renumbered references to conditions for consistency (e) Rephrased condition and added <i>the works approval holder must [submit that determination...]</i> for clarity
8	Moved condition and renumbered (3) for improved logical flow
9	(a) and (e) Updated <i>Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 to 2020 (GDA2020)</i> in accordance with current departmental standards (d) and (e) Updated reference to conditions for consistency
Definitions	Removed the following redundant definitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Vegetation Report • Final Vegetation Report • Implementation Agreement or Decision Added the following defined terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct seeding • Environmental Specialist • Local provenance • Optimal time • Planting • Rehabilitate/ed/ion • Revegetate/ed/ion
Schedule 1: Maps	Replaced Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4 in accordance with this amendment


References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Pacer Legal Pty Ltd 2017, *Access and Compensation Agreement*, West Perth, Western Australia

Appendix 1: Summary of Works Approval Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of works approval Holder's comment	Department's response
Section 2.2.1 in Amendment Report	Comment noting year-round operations are now being undertaken.	Changes made in decision report.
Section 2.2.2 in Amendment Report	Comment requesting the Amendment Report reflects the reduced clearing area.	No changes made. Information on the clearing activities is adequately detailed in Schedule 2 of the Amendment Report.
Cover Page – Registered business address	Ownership of Q Stone Pty Ltd changed in 2024 (refer ACR dated 29 June). Owner is now Paul Raymond, and the address is 17 Laurence Rd Walliston 6076	The 'Registered Business Address' has been updated.
Works Approval History	The amendment will reduce the extent of the authorised clearing area and increase the premises boundary area - think this needs to be adjusted to reflect this.	Wording has been updated.
Condition 1 Table 1	Works Approval holder has supplied an updated list of equipment used on the premises	Changes made to machinery list where required. Where flexibility in machinery make/ model has been conditioned ('or equivalent') updates have not been made.
Condition 6	Works Approval Holder has pointed out that Figure 4 shows the clearing extent, not Figure 3.	Changes made.
Condition 8	Works Approval Holder has pointed out that condition 8 (d) has a typo that reads condition 11(c)(i) and should read 8(c)(i).	Changes made.
Schedule 1	Provided new Figures 1 - 4	Figures updated.

Appendix 2: Assessment of proposed amendment to Native vegetation clearing

 <p>Government of Western Australia Department of Water and Environmental Regulation</p>	<h3>Assessment Report</h3>
1. Application details	
1.1. Permit application details	
Permit application No.:	CPS 8324/2
Permit type:	Works Approval Assessment
1.2. Applicant details	
Applicant's name:	Q Stone Pty Ltd
1.3. Property details	
Property:	Lot 606 on Plan 142820, Wialki Lot 3029 on Plan 203960, Welbungin Lot 2643 on Plan 150837, Wialki Road reserve - 11712114, Welbungin
Local Government Authority:	Mount Marshall, Shire of
Localities:	Wialki and Welbungin
1.4. Application	
Clearing Area (ha):	3.74
No. Trees:	NA
Method of Clearing:	Mechanical Removal
Purpose category:	Extractive industry
1.5. Site Information	
Clearing Description	The application is to clear 3.74 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of mineral extraction (Figure 1).
Vegetation Description	<p>Bead vegetation association 551 which is described as shrublands; <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket (Shepherd et al. 2001). The flora and vegetation survey (Natural Area 2018) found two vegetation types within the application area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocasuarina Shrubland: <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> over <i>Melaleuca radula</i> and mixed sparse shrubs and an understory of <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>; and Eucalyptus Woodland: <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> over <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Melaleuca stereophloia</i> Shrubland and a very sparse understory of <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> and <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>. <p>The <i>Allocasuarina</i> Shrubland was the most widespread vegetation type within the application area, with <i>Eucalyptus</i> Woodland restricted to small patches. A larger representation of <i>Eucalyptus</i> Woodland was found 100 metres to the north of the application area (Natural Area 2018).</p>
Vegetation Condition	<p>Vegetation condition within this assessment has been assessed using the vegetation condition scale developed by Keighery (1994). All references to vegetation condition throughout this assessment, therefore, reference this scale.</p> <p>The flora and vegetation survey (Natural Area 2018) found the application area to be in a good to very good condition, described as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good: Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it; and Very Good: Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance.
Soil type	Tandegin, Yelbeni subsystem (258TaYE) described as gently undulating sandplain plain, in the central Zone of Ancient Drainage, with yellow sandy earth (occasionally acid), yellow deep sand, gravel and pale deep sand; Heath, shrubland and mallee scrub.
Comment	<p>The local area is defined as a 10-kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area (Figure 1). The condition of the vegetation within the application area was determined based on a Flora and Vegetation Assessment undertaken by Natural Area (2018), supported by interpretation of recent digital aerial imagery. There have been three clearing applications associated with the application area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPS 7212/1: On 1 August 2016, the applicant proposed to clear 5 hectares of native vegetation. This application was withdrawn on 18 January 2018 while additional survey data were being collected.
CPS 11069/1, 27 February 2026	
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- CPS 8324/1: On 10 January 2019, the applicant proposed to clear 3.84 hectares of native vegetation under their works approval application. The application was assessed and approved on 29 May 2019, with conditions recommended to be included in the works approval.
 - CPS 8324/2: On 16 December 2025, the applicant proposed amendments to the approved CPS 8324/1 clearing boundary. The proposed amendment reduced the approved clearing area from 3.84 hectares to 3.74 hectares, however includes new areas not previously assessed.
- Recent satellite imagery dated 24 February 2026, obtained from Sentinel Hub, indicates that:
- approximately 90 per cent (2.84 hectares) of the proposed clearing area that falls within the previously approved clearing footprint has already been cleared (Figure 2).
 - The remaining 10 per cent (0.9 hectares) of uncleared vegetation comprises two areas:
 - approximately 0.6 hectares within the previously approved clearing area that remains uncleared; and
 - approximately 0.4 hectares of new areas within the proposed amended clearing area that has not yet been cleared (Figure 3).

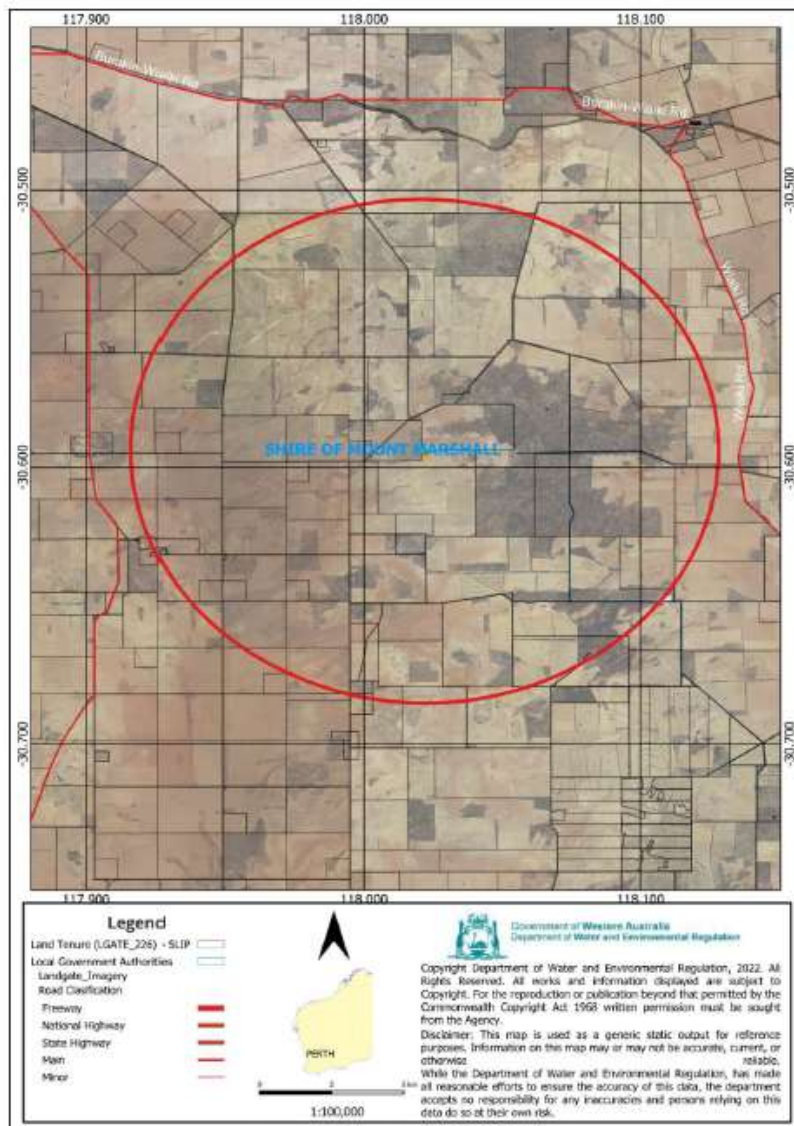


Figure 1: Application area shown in blue



Figure 2: Previously approved clearing area in comparison with proposed amended clearing area

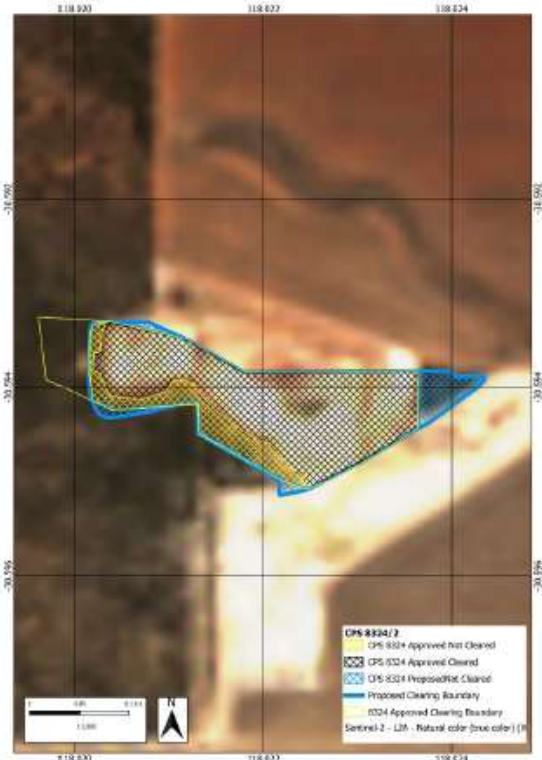


Figure 3: Area has already been cleared (2.8 ha) and proposed to be cleared (0.4 ha)

2. Minimisation and mitigation measures

The previous application (CPS 7212/1) for 5 ha of clearing has been reduced to 3.8 ha of native vegetation for the application (CPS 8324/1) and reduced to 3.74 ha for the amendment application (CPS8324/2).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Flora

The flora and vegetation survey (Natural Area, 2018) identified a total of 52 species from 23 families, two of which were introduced species. One priority 3 species the *Petrophile pauciflora* was recorded around the centre of the site with a population of around ten plants during the survey. No other threatened or priority listed species were recorded during the survey.

According to available databases, two threatened (*Eremophila virens*), one Priority two (*Philothea richardsoniana*) and one priority three (*Leucopogon sp. Yanneymooning*) flora species have been recorded from the local area (10 kilometre radius). DWER's previous assessment concluded that the proposed clearing of the previous application area is unlikely to have a significant impact on Threatened and Priority flora species.

While the flora surveys are outdated, noting a majority of the previous application area has already been cleared and the new areas include only a 0.4 hectare area, it is unlikely that there would be any additional impacts to conservation significant flora species within the local area.

Fauna

One vulnerable fauna (bird) species *Leipoa ocellata* (malleefowl) has been recorded from the local area (10 kilometre radius). The closest record of this species occurs approximately 1.4 kilometres from the application area, with multiple records of this species recorded within the large remnant of vegetation (DBCA 2007-). The malleefowl occurs in shrublands and low woodlands that are dominated by mallee vegetation, and require a sandy substrate and abundance of leaf litter to build mounds for roosting purposes (DotEE, 2015). Noting the mapped vegetation types and presence of adjoining vegetation, and noting only approximately 0.9 hectares remain to be cleared, the application area is likely to contain suitable foraging and dispersal habitat for this species.

Ecological Communities

The 'Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt' threatened ecological community (TEC) has been mapped throughout the local area. This TEC is listed as critically endangered under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and is also listed as Priority 3 Priority Ecological Community (PEC) by DBCA. This TEC is known to occur approximately 100 meters north of the application area. Natural Area (2018) found that vegetation characteristics of the TEC/PEC are present within the previous application area, however, the areas which met the key diagnostic characteristics did not meet the minimum size criteria to be deemed to be patches of the TEC/PEC. This conclusion is supported by the DBCA (2019). No other TEC/PEC were recorded within the application area (Natural Area 2018).

Noting the additional areas under the revised application are east of the previous application area and are contiguous with the previous application area, the additional areas are not considered to be representative of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt.

Vegetation Extent

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The local area (10 kilometre radius around the application area) is extensively cleared with approximately 15 per cent (9,750 hectares) vegetation remaining and the mapped beard vegetation association retains approximately 20 per cent native vegetation (Government of Western Australia 2018).

As the local area and vegetation association are below the recommended 30 per cent threshold, the proposed clearing is considered to be a significant remnant within a highly cleared landscape, and the proposed clearing is at variance to this Principle (e). Noting a majority of the application area has been cleared under the previous approval, the remaining 0.9 hectares of vegetation is unlikely to constitute a significant residual impact that require an offset. To mitigate impacts to clearing within an extensively cleared landscape, the applicant will be required to rehabilitate the area after mining has been completed.

4. Recommendation

An assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed clearing has been undertaken in accordance with DWER's Regulatory Principles, taking into consideration the clearing principles contained in Schedule 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act). Section 62(1) of the EP Act provides for conditions to be placed on a works approval to prevent, control, abate or mitigate pollution or environmental harm. Recommended conditions are as follows:

1. Clearing authorised

The works approval holder shall not clear more than 3.74 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8324/1.

2. Weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this works approval, the works approval holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

3. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The works approval holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by *clearing* authorised under this works approval and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) at an *optimal time* following completion of the extractive industry, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under the works approval by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding five metres of uncleared land;
 - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
 - (iii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
 - (iv) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 3(a) on the cleared area.
- (c) within two years of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 3(b) of this works approval:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an environmental specialist, the composition structure and density determined under condition 3(c)(i) of this works approval will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.

- (d) where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 2(c)(ii) of this works approval, shall repeat condition 2(c)(i) and 2(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) where a determination by an environmental specialist that the composition, structure and density within areas revegetated and rehabilitated will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 2(c)(i) and 2(c)(ii) of this works approval, submit that determination for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 2(c)(ii), the CEO may require the works approval holder to undertake additional *planting* or *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 2(c)(ii).

4. Records

The works approval holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this works approval:

- (a) the location where the *clearing* occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Easting and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (b) that date that the area was cleared;
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (d) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds in accordance with condition 2 of this works approval;
- (e) activities undertaken in relation condition 3 of this work approval:
 - (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*; and
 - (v) a copy of the *environmental specialist's* report.

5. Reporting

The works approval holder must provide to the CEO the records required under condition 4 of this works approval when requested by the CEO.

DEFINITIONS

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Clearing has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.

Direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species.

Environmental specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.

Local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.

Optimal time means the period from April to June for undertaking direct seeding, and the period from May to June for undertaking planting.

Native vegetation has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.

Planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.

Rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.

Revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration (re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material [such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes] contained within the topsoil), direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

Weed/s means any plant –

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007; or
- (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Meenu Vitarana
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the
Environmental Protection Act 1986

27 February 2026

5. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2007-). NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2016.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2019). Advice regarding CPS 8324/1. (DWER Ref: DWERTV2035)
- Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) (2015) *Leipoa ocellata* in Species Profile and Threats Database.
- Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available from: www.environment.gov.au/sprat.
- Government of Western Australia (2018) 2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2017. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Molloy, S., Wood, J., Hall, S., Wallrodt, S. and Whisson, G. (2009) South Western Regional Ecological Linkages Technical report, Western Australian Local Government Association and Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth
- Natural Area (2018). Level 2 Flora and Vegetation Survey – Lots 606, 3029 and 2643 Potts Road, Welbungin, Shire of Mount Marshall (DWER Ref: A1758842)
- Q Stone Pty Ltd (2018). Works Approval Application Form (DWER Ref: A1753490).
- Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B. (2004) Soil-landscape mapping in South-Western Australia – Overview of Methodology and outputs' Resource Management Technical Report No. 280. Department of Agriculture.
- Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

GIS datasets

- Conservation estate
- DPIRD Land degradation risk categories
- Pre-European vegetation
- Threatened and Priority ecological communities
- Threatened and Priority flora
- Vegetation extent
- WA Herbarium