

Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan

for ACPH Contractors Pty Ltd

LOT 1850, Quindanning–Darkan Rd, Williams



REPORT PREPARED BY
LUNDSTROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

Lot 1850 on Deposited Plan 119238

Quindanning-Darkan Rd Williams

Shire of Williams

Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan

Version Reference: 0.1

Date: 20/08/2026

Prepared by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd for ACPH Civil and Plant Hire

Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd

Telephone: 0417934863

Email: admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Web: <https://www.lundstrom-environmental.com.au>

ACPH Civil and Plant Hire

Telephone: 0439 983 939

Email: admin@acph.com.au

Version Register

Version No.	Description	Author	Reviewed by	Date
0.1	Environmental Management Plan	E. Jones	M. Lundstrom	20/08/2026

Front cover image Google Maps Image, *September 2023*

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Property Description, Ownership and Locality	2
3	Description of the Site and its Surrounds	3
3.1	Present Land Use	3
3.2	Topography	3
3.3	Surface Water, Drainage and Wetlands.....	3
3.4	Geology and Soils	3
3.5	Acid Sulfate Soils	3
3.6	Groundwater Hydrology	4
3.7	Vegetation.....	4
3.8	Fauna.....	4
3.9	Environmentally Sensitive Areas.....	4
3.10	Current Zoning	4
3.11	Bushfire Prone Areas.....	5
3.12	Closest Residences	5
4	The Development Proposal.....	6
4.1	Previous Gravel Extraction.....	6
4.2	Proposed Gravel Extraction	6
4.3	Site Access and Egress Roads.....	7
4.4	Estimated Traffic to be Generated.....	7
5	Potential Negative Environmental Impacts and Proposed Management.....	8
5.1	Flora and Fauna.....	8
5.2	Weeds	8
5.3	Alteration of the Land Surface	8
5.4	Visual Impact.....	8
5.5	Water	8
5.5.1	Potential Impacts.....	8
5.5.2	Water Management	8
5.6	Noise	9
5.7	Dust	9
5.7.1	Dust Management	9
5.8	Dieback.....	10
5.8.1	Potential Impacts.....	10
5.8.2	Dieback Management.....	10
5.9	Heritage Sites	10
5.9.1	Aboriginal Heritage Sites	10
5.9.2	Other Heritage Sites	10
6	Rehabilitation.....	11
6.1	Proposed Rehabilitation Measures.....	11

6.2	Monitoring and Maintenance	11
6.3	Completion Criteria.....	11
7	References	14

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Property description	2
Table 2.	Proposed Stages of Extraction 2025 to 2030	7
Table 3.	Closure Criteria, Objectives and Interim Targets	14

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Locality Plan
Figure 2.	Site and Surrounds
Figure 3 .	Proposed Operations

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1.	Development Approval Application Form, COT and Letter of Permission
Appendix 2.	Weed Management Plan
Appendix 3.	Water Management Plan
Appendix 4.	Dust Management Plan
Appendix 5.	Rehabilitation Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide all the necessary information required in support of an Extractive Industries Licence (EIL) application and a Development Approval (DA) application (Appendix 1) for Lot 1850 Quindanning Darkan Road, Williams.

The property comprises cleared agricultural land and pockets of remnant vegetation. Surrounding land comprises native forest and cleared agricultural land.

This report outlines the proposed lateritic gravel extraction and includes maps, an environmental assessment, and associated management plans.

2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, OWNERSHIP AND LOCALITY

The property is situated within the Shire of Williams, approximately 190 kilometres south-east of Perth and approximately 40 kilometres south west of the rural township of Williams. The property and surrounding land consist of cleared agricultural land and pockets of remnant vegetation. A locality plan is included as Figure 1 and the site and surrounds are shown on Figure 2. The property description and ownership are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1. Property description

Property Description:	Lot 1850 on Deposited Plan 119238
Street Address	Lot 1850 Quindanning Darkan Road, Williams
Local Government	Shire of Williams
Volume	1032
Folio	104
Area:	39.8557 ha
Ownership	Glen Robert Cowcher

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND ITS SURROUNDS

3.1 PRESENT LAND USE

The property consists primarily of cleared agricultural land and some remnant native vegetation. The Muja State Forest forms the southern, western, and part of the eastern boundary.

3.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The extraction area is located on land with slopes of 1:15 (7%). The elevation range is 342 to 318 m AHD.

3.3 SURFACE WATER, DRAINAGE AND WETLANDS

Drainage from the extraction area is to the north-east. The surrounding area has multiple creeks and drainage lines which drain towards the Hotham River in the north.

The property is located in the Williams River Catchment within the Murray River and Tributaries Basin (Water Register, 2026).

The Williams River is located approximately 15km to the north of the extraction area.

No known lakes or wetlands exist within 1,000 metres of the proposed extraction area (Landgate 2026).

The property does not fall within a Public Drinking Water Source Area or a *Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914* Surface Water Proclamation Area.

Details of the methods that will be used to manage stormwater and off-site sedimentation are discussed in Section 5.5.2 of this report.

3.4 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The bedrock geology of the area is granitic basement rock which is overlain by a ferruginous duricrust known as “the laterite profile” to a depth of approximately 5-10m. The lateritic caprock has weathered to silty, nodular gravel which varies in thickness between 1 and 4m. Below the gravel is a sandy clay material.

Topsoil above the gravelly layer is a red sandy loam.

3.5 ACID SULFATE SOILS

A search of the CSIRO’s Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) database determined there were no acid sulphate soil (ASS) sites identified in the vicinity of the proposed EIL area (CSIRO 2026). No potential ASS sites have been identified in the vicinity of the proposed EIL area. (Locate 5, 2026).

3.6 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

The occurrence of groundwater under the site is likely to be very limited due to the impervious nature of the underlying granitic material. Small quantities of groundwater may be found within rock fractures.

The DWER water register indicates that there are no licenced water bores within the property or within a 12km radius (DWER, 2025).

The site does not fall within a *Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914* Groundwater Proclamation Area.

3.7 VEGETATION

A desktop vegetation survey has been completed. The area is cleared agricultural land, and the proposed extraction area has been planned to avoid remnant vegetation on the property. The property is largely cleared for pastures. Remnant vegetation on the site comprises the following vegetation types:

Mapped vegetation types within the EIL area and immediate surrounds in the Vegetation Complexes - South West forest region of Western Australia (DBCA-047) (Mattiske and Havel, 1998) include:

- Coolakin Complex: Woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo* with mixtures of *Eucalyptus patens*, *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *thalassica* and *Corymbia calophylla* on the valley slopes in arid and peri arid zones.

No clearing will be required.

No Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are mapped within a 5km radius of the proposed EIL boundary (Landgate 2025).

3.8 FAUNA

The property is within a 'Confirmed' breeding area for Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latorostris*) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*).

Some of the remnant vegetation on the property may also be black cockatoo feeding habitat (Landgate 2026).

No habitat will be disturbed since no clearing is proposed.

3.9 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

An Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) is an area where the vegetation has high conservation value. ESAs are declared by the Minister in the Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 55 (2005) under section 51B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. There are no Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) as defined by the Clearing Regulations (DWER, 2025) within or adjacent to the proposed EIL area.

3.10 CURRENT ZONING

The area is zoned as "Rural" in terms of the Shire of Williams Planning Scheme No. 2.

3.11 BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS

A portion of the property and the outer edges of the extraction area falls within a bushfire prone area 2 (Figure 2) as designated by the Fire and Emergency Services (FES) Commissioner on 24 September 2024 (LGATE-260, <https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/bushfireprone/>). However, the threat of bushfire from this operation is considered low. The development area is on cleared agricultural land. There are no habitable buildings or any other structures. None are planned to be developed.

3.12 CLOSEST RESIDENCES

The EPA (2015) draft Environmental Assessment Guidelines “Separation distances between Industrial and sensitive land uses” lists the generic buffer for extractive industries where “grinding and milling works but no blasting” are proposed as 500-1 000m, depending on the type of processing. As this operation would be considered a “low scale” operation, the minimum generic buffer would be likely to apply.

There are no residences within 1,000 metres of the extraction area.

4 THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

4.1 PREVIOUS GRAVEL EXTRACTION

A Main Roads WA gravel pit exists on the property, but Main Roads no longer operate it.

4.2 PROPOSED GRAVEL EXTRACTION

ACPH Pty Ltd proposes to extract lateritic gravel from 3.6ha, over two stages. The total volume of gravel to be extracted is approximately 62,000 tonnes over a period of 5 years.

Extraction will proceed from between one and three meters below the current surface level.

Extraction activity will result in the lowering of the ground level by approximately 1-3m.

The existing contours are shown on Figure 3.

A summary of the proposed extraction activities is given below:

- The proposed extraction area is already cleared of native vegetation. A bulldozer and front-end loader will be used for extraction with the gravel stockpiled on the boundary of the area.
- There will be no blasting activity associated with the proposed extraction operations.
- Topsoil and overburden will be removed from the extraction area with only the areas targeted for immediate extraction being opened. Topsoil and over-burden will be stockpiled along the upstream side of the extraction area for use as a stormwater diversion bund.
- A crushing and screening plant will be used.
- On completion of extraction, topsoil will be re-spread and the area will be returned to agricultural use.

An indicative timing of the proposed extraction activities over the next five years is provided in Table 3.

Table 2. Proposed Stages of Extraction 2025 to 2030

Areas	Action	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030
Pit 1	Rip, blade and crush									
Pit 1	Load and truck out									
Pit 1	Progressive rehabilitation of 1.33ha									
Pit 2	Strip and stockpile									
Pit 2	Rip, blade and crush									
Pit 2	Load and truck out									
Pits 1 & 2	Rehabilitation, Monitoring and Maintenance									

4.3 SITE ACCESS AND EGRESS ROADS

Site access is via Quindanning-Darkan Road, using an existing internal access road shown on Figure 3

4.4 ESTIMATED TRAFFIC TO BE GENERATED

The following estimates are made:

- Estimated annual gravel removal: 4000 tonnes
- Number of working days per month: 22 days
- Truck Type, Capacity and RAV rating:
 - 20% single semi-trailer (can operate up to RAV N2.3) (26 tonnes)
 - 80% RAV N4.1 pocket road trains (55 tonnes)

The above factors suggest a maximum of 2 truck movements per day, but this will be dependent on demand. Operating times will be Monday to Friday 0700 to 1700.

5 POTENTIAL NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MANAGEMENT

Short-term negative environmental impacts are to be expected in the process of all mining actions. These can largely be mitigated over the medium to long term provided that operating procedures are in accordance with acceptable standards and that rehabilitation measures are implemented as proposed. The following listed potential impacts are used as a checklist to ensure that all potential major impacts are addressed.

5.1 FLORA AND FAUNA

The proposed extraction area has been planned to avoid remnant vegetation on the property. The area will be returned to agricultural use once extraction is completed. It is therefore unlikely there will be significant impact to indigenous flora and fauna.

5.2 WEEDS

ACPH will implement a weed management plan as is described in Appendix 2 of this report.

5.3 ALTERATION OF THE LAND SURFACE

After extraction, the land surface will be approximately 1-2 metres lower than the original, with the batters being at a maximum gradient of 1:4.

5.4 VISUAL IMPACT

The proposed extraction will occur in an existing agricultural region. It is highly unlikely to create a significant visual impact due to the presence of remnant vegetation surrounding the proposed extraction area, and the natural undulation of the landscape.

Since the proposed extraction area will be well screened by the vegetation described above, no visual impact will occur. Once rehabilitation has been completed and the site has been returned to agricultural use, there will be little evidence that extraction has taken place.

5.5 WATER

5.5.1 Potential Impacts

In all mining operations the potential exists for impacts to be incurred on surrounding water resources, or by storm water erosion of exposed areas. This is dependent on the slopes associated with the site, the nature of the ground materials and the proximity of the site to sensitive receptors such as productive aquifers, wetlands, lakes or rivers.

5.5.2 Water Management

5.5.2.1 Surface Water and Stormwater Management

The methodology implemented to manage stormwater within the extraction area has been obtained from Water Quality Protection Note 15 for extractive industries (DWER, 2019b).

Runoff generated within each pit for the 2hr 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) rainfall event, has been calculated using the Rational Method. Stormwater management infrastructure (detention ponds) will be designed to manage this runoff. Runoff from areas outside the defined sub-catchments will be diverted away using diversion bunds.

Surface water and stormwater management is discussed in more detail in the Water Management Plan (Appendix 3).

5.5.2.2 Groundwater Management

The project does not involve dewatering. The average depth of the extraction will be approximately 2 metres. Groundwater will not be exposed by the excavations.

Due to the low scale nature of the operations and limited groundwater, no groundwater contamination is anticipated and there is no risk to any private groundwater supply. No fuel or lubricant storage will occur on the site. Refuelling will take place using a mobile refuelling vehicle which is equipped with a “snap-on snap-off, fast-fill and auto shut-off” facility. Detailed hydrocarbon management is outlined in the Water Management Plan (Appendix 3).

5.6 NOISE

There are no noise sensitive premises within 1,000m of the proposed operations. No noise impact is anticipated due to the remoteness of the operation.

5.7 DUST

5.7.1 Dust Management

The proposed gravel extraction may emit dust to the atmosphere from the following activities:

- Removing topsoil.
- Excavation of gravel.
- Stockpiles.
- Crushing and screening.
- Loading of haulage trucks.

Management actions will limit impact by dust from the proposed operations. A Dust Management Plan is included as Appendix 4.

5.8 DIEBACK

5.8.1 Potential Impacts

The remnant vegetation within the site is mapped as having a susceptibility to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (South Coast NRM 2013). No obvious signs of dieback infestation were observed in the uncleared vegetation in the proposed extraction area. Since most of the area within which the extraction is to be undertaken has little or sparse vegetation, the status of this area could not readily be ascertained. Based on this, the site should be classified as uninterpretable and managed as such. Guidelines for the management of the pit and the movement of vehicles in and out of the pit are contained in the Dieback Working Group guideline document (Dieback Working Group 2010).

5.8.2 Dieback Management

The following management measures will be put in place to minimise future spread of dieback:

- The property will be fenced at all times.
- Access to the property will be via a single entrance gate.
- All machinery, trucks and other vehicles will arrive in a clean condition free of soil and organic matter that may contain dieback fungus.
- Any soil and plant material brought to the site for rehabilitation purposes should be from dieback free sources.
- Employees and contractors working on the site will be informed of the purpose of the above measures and their responsibilities in relation to dieback prevention.

5.9 HERITAGE SITES

5.9.1 Aboriginal Heritage Sites

A search of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) shows no registered sites or other heritage places on the property (DPLH 2026). If during the works, an Aboriginal cultural heritage site is discovered, the Proponent will immediately advise the Department of Aboriginal Affairs and abide by the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

5.9.2 Other Heritage Sites

There are no Heritage sites listed (inHerit 2026).

6 REHABILITATION

A Rehabilitation Management Plan has been included as Appendix 5.

6.1 PROPOSED REHABILITATION MEASURES

Rehabilitation of the completed areas will be progressive, and the following steps will be implemented:

- Topsoil and overburden will be retained on the site to be used during rehabilitation.
- The final rehabilitated surface will be at approximately 1-2m below the current.
- The area will revert to agriculture use after extraction has ceased.

The restoration goals proposed for the EIL Area are as follows:

- To restore the area to resemble as closely as possible that which is currently present on the site (agricultural farmland).
- To create a landform that is stable, erosion resistant, aesthetically pleasing and safe for humans and animals, both on and surrounding the site.
- To encourage rapid reuse of the area for agricultural use.

6.2 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Monitoring of rehabilitated areas will ensure that any areas requiring remedial work are identified. Monitoring will be carried out on an annual basis to assess:

- The physical stability of the landform in the rehabilitated areas.
- The success of rehabilitation for pastoral uses.
- The emergence of weeds.
- Repair of any erosion damage.
- Weed control.

6.3 COMPLETION CRITERIA

The completion criteria proposed for extractive operations on the property are presented in Table 5.

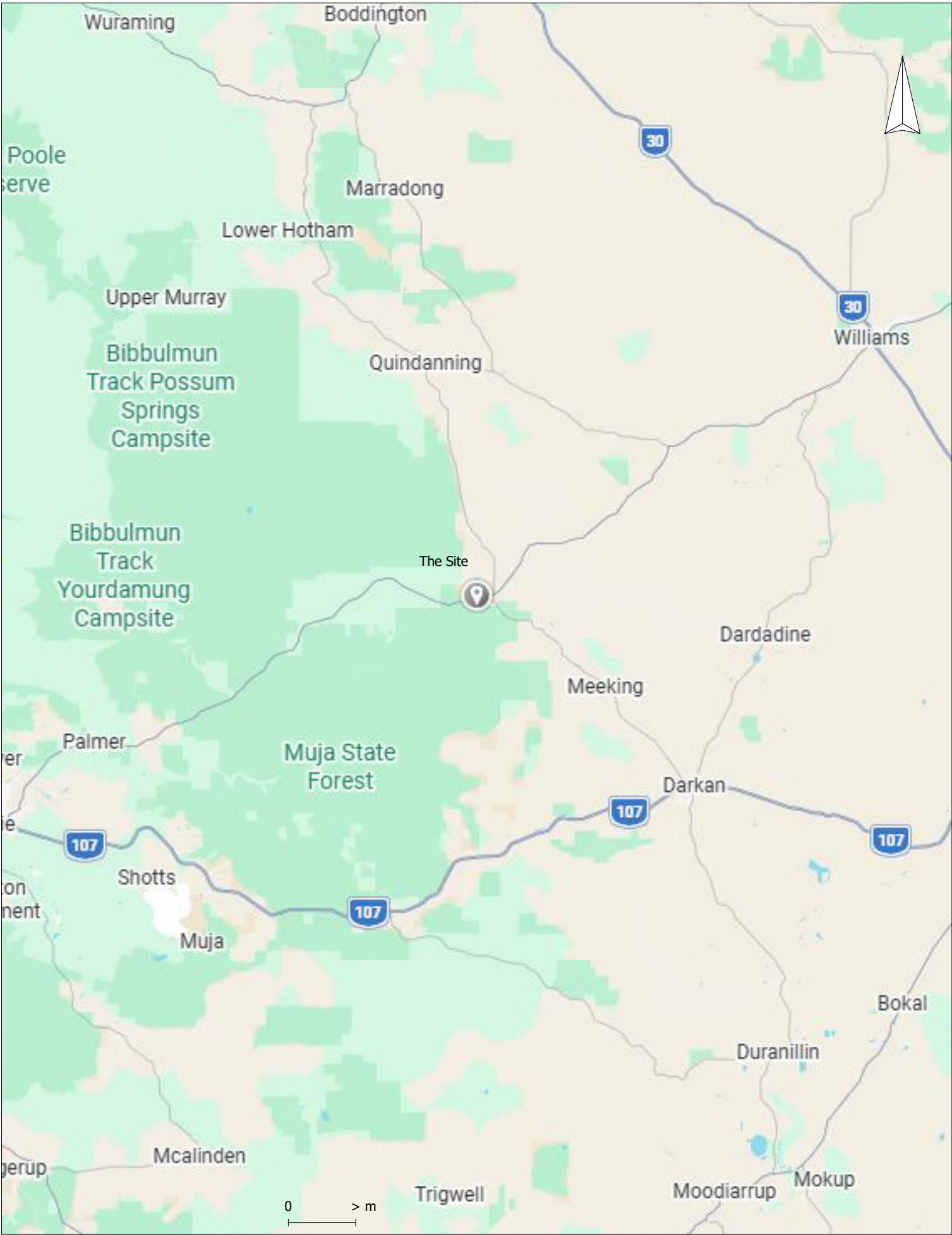
Table 3. Closure Criteria, Objectives and Interim Targets

Criteria	Objective	Interim Targets
a) Safety	The site is safe to humans.	Site is safe to humans during operations.
b) Sustainability	The site is sustainable in the long term without additional management inputs.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
c) Suitability	The site is suitable for the agreed land uses.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
d) Visual amenity and heritage	The rehabilitated extraction area blends into the surrounding environment.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
e) Off-site impacts	Significant adverse off-site impacts are prevented.	Significant adverse off-site impacts are prevented.
f) Hydrology	a. Site hydrology does not prevent the establishment of desired vegetation. b. Site hydrology does not reduce the stability of the landform. c. Stormwater is contained within the site.	- Stormwater is contained within the site during operations. - Identification and mitigation of any hydrology related issues during operations.
g) Soils and stability	a. Soil profiles and structures are sufficient to ensure vegetation establishment. b. The landform is stable.	- Topsoil is respread in all rehabilitation areas. - Identification and mitigation of potential erosion scars and scours during operations.
h) Vegetation	a. Pasture grasses cover the entire site after completion of the extraction phase.	At least 30% of pastured area covers in the first year, with full coverage after 3 years.
i) Weeds	a. Declared weeds are absent. b. The level of weed species should not be detrimental to the planted seedlings.	Declared weed species removed systematically during operations.

7 REFERENCES

- CSIRO (2025). Atlas of Australian Acid Sulphate Soils. Shapefile downloaded from <http://hdl.handle.net/102.100.100/10531?index=September 2025>.
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2025). Threatened and Priority Fauna (DBCA-047). Digital data layer accessed at: <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/threatened-and-priority-fauna>.
- Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) (2018) 1:500 000 State interpreted bedrock geology (DMIRS-016). Digital data layer accessed at: <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/1-500-000-state-interpreted-bedrock-geology-dmirs-016>.
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) (2026). Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS). [Online], https://espatial.dplh.wa.gov.au/AHIS/index.html?viewer=AHIS&runworkflow=Find_specific Registered_Sites&searchId= Accessed August 2026.
- Dieback Working Group (2010). Management of Phytophthora Dieback in Extractive Industries. Best Practice Guidelines. Available on <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au>
- Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) (2019a). A guide to the exemptions and regulations for clearing native vegetation, Under part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986. Government of Western Australia.
- Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) (2019b). Water quality protection note no. 15, Basic raw materials extraction. Government of Western Australia.
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2025) Water Register. [Online] <https://maps.water.wa.gov.au/#/webmap/register>. Accessed July 2026.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2015). Draft Environmental Assessment Guidelines for Separation distances between industrial and sensitive land uses. Western Australia, September 2015.
- Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA) (1978) SH50-13,14 Perth WA Geological Map (1st Edition).
- Landgate (2025). Locate V5. [Online] <https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/locate/>. Accessed: September 2026.
- Mattiske, EM and Havel JJ (1998) Vegetation Mapping in the South-West of Western Australia and Regional Forest Agreement vegetation complexes. Map sheets for Pemberton, Collie, Pinjarra, Busselton- Margaret River, Mt Barker, and Perth, Western Australia. Scale 1:250,000. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.
- South Coast Natural Resource Management (NRM) (2013). Project Dieback Priority Protection Area Analysis Boundary with Beards Pre European Vegetation Mapping attributed with *Phytophthora cinnamomi* impact susceptibility estimates. Map prepared by Tilo Massenbauer South Coast NRM, 26/09/2013.

FIGURES



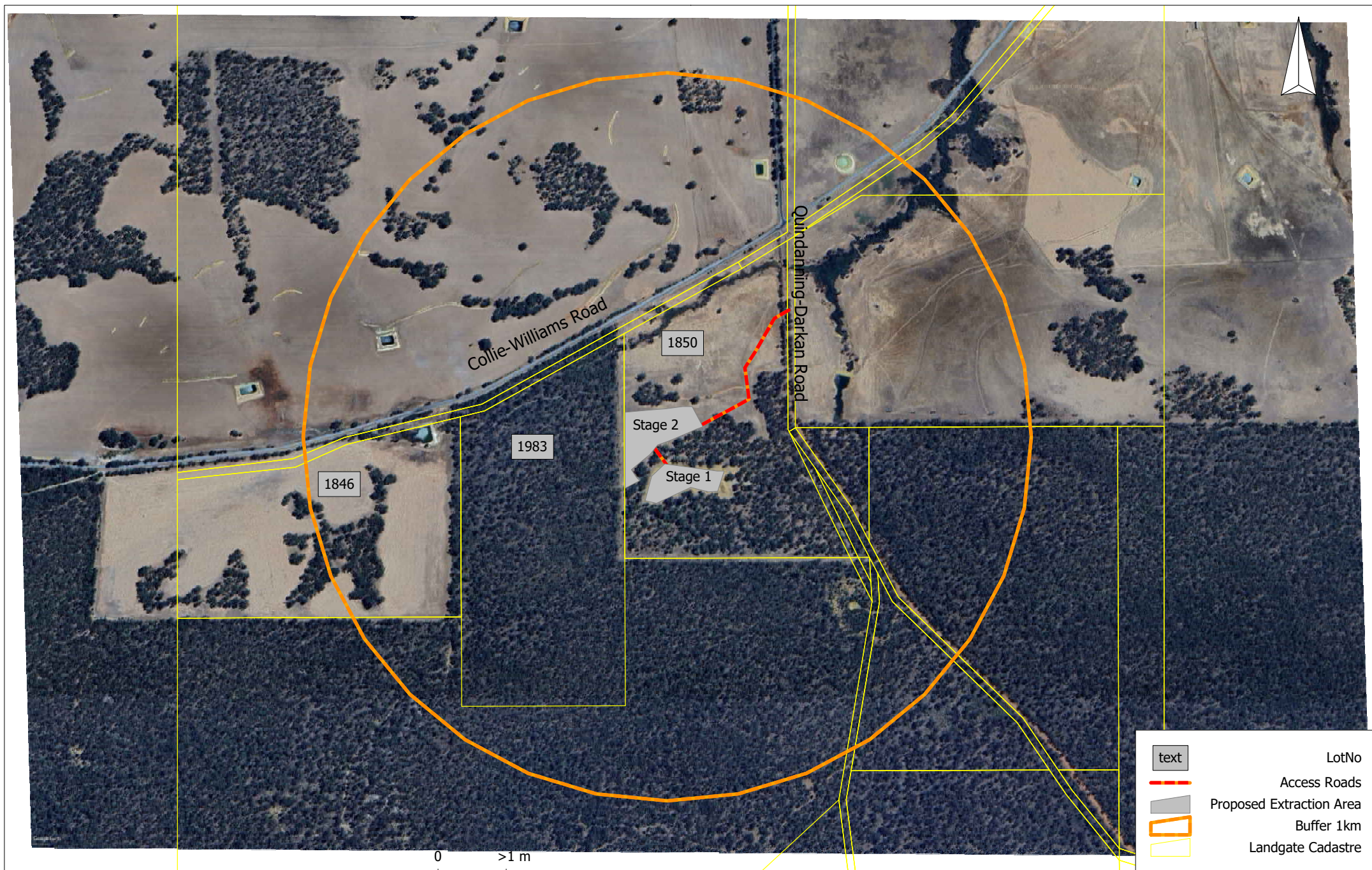
**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:2900
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source:
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Orthographic

Client: ACPH
Project: Gravel Extraction
Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road

Figure 1
Locality
(Google Maps)



Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:13000
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH
Project: Gravel Extraction
Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road

Figure 2:
Site and Surrounds



**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:4500
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH

Project: Gravel Extraction

Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darakan Road

Figure 3:

Proposed Extraction Area

APPENDIX 1:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL APPLICATION FORM

CERTIFICATE OF TITLES

AND

LETTER OF PERMISSION

APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

— SHIRE OF WILLIAMS —



9 Brooking St
PO Box 96
WILLIAMS WA 6391



(08) 9885 1005



www.williams.wa.gov.au
shire@williams.wa.gov.au

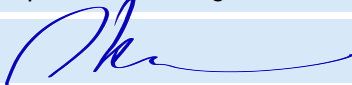
CASHIER HOURS
8:00am - 4:30pm
MONDAY - FRIDAY

OWNER DETAILS

FULL NAME	Glen Robert Cowcher
ABN (if applicable)	
STREET ADDRESS	1743 Williams Collie Road
PHONE	0408027268
EMAIL	acowcher86@bigpond.com.au

CORRESPONDENCE - CONTACT PERSON

CONTACT ONE

FULL NAME	Paul Kohler		
COMPANY POSITION	Operations Manager		
SIGNATURE		DATE	20/08/2026

CONTACT TWO

FULL NAME			
COMPANY POSITION			
SIGNATURE		DATE	

The information and plans provided with this application may be made available by the local government for public viewing in connection with the application

YES

☐

NO

☐

The signature of the owner(s) is required on all applications. This application will not proceed without that signature. For the purposes of signing this application an owner includes the persons referred to in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 clause 62(2).

APPLICANT DETAILS (if different from owner)

FULL NAME	Paul Kohler
STREET ADDRESS	Patstone Road, Collie, WA 6225
PHONE	0437903899
EMAIL	paul@acph.com.au

PROPERTY DETAILS

DIAGRAM OR
PLAN NO: 119238

CERTIFICATE OF
TITLE VOL NO: 1032

FOLIO: 104

TITLE
ENCUMBRANCES:

(Easements, restrictive covenants etc.)

LOT NO: 1850

HOUSE/
STREET NO:

LOCATION NO:

STREET
NAME: Quindanning Darkan Road

SUBURB: Williams

POSTCODE: 6391

NEAREST ST
INTERSECTION:

Collie Williams Rd

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

NATURE OF DEVELOPMENT:

WORKS:

USE: ☒

WORKS & USE:

IS AN EXEMPTION FROM DEVELOPMENT
CLAIMED FOR PART OF THE DEVELOPMENT?

YES:

NO: ☒

IF YES, IS THE
EXEMPTION FOR:

WORKS:

USE:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS AND/OR LAND USE:

Gravel extraction

DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPTION CLAIMED (if relevant):

NATURE OF ANY EXISTING BUILDINGS AND/OR LAND USE:

Primarily agriculture, existing Main Roads WA Gravel Pit

APPROXIMATE COST OF PROPOSED
DEVELOPMENT:

ESTIMATED TIME OF
COMPLETION:

INFORMATION REQUIRED

Please Attach:

A) Site plan or plans showing the following:

- Location of the site including street names, lot numbers, north point and site dimensions.
- Existing and proposed ground levels of the site.
- Location, height and type of all existing structures and environmental features
- Structures and environmental features proposed to be removed
- Existing and proposed means of pedestrian and vehicle access for the site.
- The location, number, dimensions and layout of all car parking spaces
- The nature and extent of any open space and landscaping proposed for the site.

B) Floor plans and elevations of any building proposed to be erected or altered, and any building that is intended to be retained.

OFFICE USE ONLY

OFFICERS
SIGNATURE

DATE
RECEIVED

REFERENCE
NUMBER:

WESTERN



AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER

Volume

Folio

1032

104

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES



LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1850 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 119238

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR: (FIRST SCHEDULE)

GLEN ROBERT COWCHER OF 1743 COLLIE-WILLIAMS ROAD WILLIAMS WA 6391
(T P899391) REGISTERED 27/2/2024

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS: (SECOND SCHEDULE)

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.
Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: 1032-104 (1850/DP119238)
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1032-104
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF WILLIAMS



Loc ⁿ No	District or Town	C.P. No	Name of Lessee or Grantee	Acres	Original Plan No
1850	Wellington	12430	Robert Carnot	98.20	197
		55	Robert Carnot	100	198
			Robert Carnot	100	199
			Robert Carnot	100	200
			Robert Carnot	100	201
			Robert Carnot	100	202
			Robert Carnot	100	203
			Robert Carnot	100	204
			Robert Carnot	100	205
			Robert Carnot	100	206
			Robert Carnot	100	207
			Robert Carnot	100	208
			Robert Carnot	100	209
			Robert Carnot	100	210
			Robert Carnot	100	211
			Robert Carnot	100	212
			Robert Carnot	100	213
			Robert Carnot	100	214
			Robert Carnot	100	215
			Robert Carnot	100	216
			Robert Carnot	100	217
			Robert Carnot	100	218
			Robert Carnot	100	219
			Robert Carnot	100	220
			Robert Carnot	100	221
			Robert Carnot	100	222
			Robert Carnot	100	223
			Robert Carnot	100	224
			Robert Carnot	100	225
			Robert Carnot	100	226
			Robert Carnot	100	227
			Robert Carnot	100	228
			Robert Carnot	100	229
			Robert Carnot	100	230
			Robert Carnot	100	231
			Robert Carnot	100	232
			Robert Carnot	100	233
			Robert Carnot	100	234
			Robert Carnot	100	235
			Robert Carnot	100	236
			Robert Carnot	100	237
			Robert Carnot	100	238
			Robert Carnot	100	239
			Robert Carnot	100	240
			Robert Carnot	100	241
			Robert Carnot	100	242
			Robert Carnot	100	243
			Robert Carnot	100	244
			Robert Carnot	100	245
			Robert Carnot	100	246
			Robert Carnot	100	247
			Robert Carnot	100	248
			Robert Carnot	100	249
			Robert Carnot	100	250
			Robert Carnot	100	251
			Robert Carnot	100	252
			Robert Carnot	100	253
			Robert Carnot	100	254
			Robert Carnot	100	255
			Robert Carnot	100	256
			Robert Carnot	100	257
			Robert Carnot	100	258
			Robert Carnot	100	259
			Robert Carnot	100	260
			Robert Carnot	100	261
			Robert Carnot	100	262
			Robert Carnot	100	263
			Robert Carnot	100	264
			Robert Carnot	100	265
			Robert Carnot	100	266
			Robert Carnot	100	267
			Robert Carnot	100	268
			Robert Carnot	100	269
			Robert Carnot	100	270
			Robert Carnot	100	271
			Robert Carnot	100	272
			Robert Carnot	100	273
			Robert Carnot	100	274
			Robert Carnot	100	275
			Robert Carnot	100	276
			Robert Carnot	100	277
			Robert Carnot	100	278
			Robert Carnot	100	279
			Robert Carnot	100	280
			Robert Carnot	100	281
			Robert Carnot	100	282
			Robert Carnot	100	283
			Robert Carnot	100	284
			Robert Carnot	100	285
			Robert Carnot	100	286
			Robert Carnot	100	287
			Robert Carnot	100	288
			Robert Carnot	100	289
			Robert Carnot	100	290
			Robert Carnot	100	291
			Robert Carnot	100	292
			Robert Carnot	100	293
			Robert Carnot	100	294
			Robert Carnot	100	295
			Robert Carnot	100	296
			Robert Carnot	100	297
			Robert Carnot	100	298
			Robert Carnot	100	299
			Robert Carnot	100	300

Calculations for Area of...

No. of Lines	True Bearing	Distance	N.	S.	E.	W.	Multipliers	Double Areas
1	0° 10'	3008.5	3008.5					
2	61° 44'	1802	698.5		1644.7			
3	58° 45'	2266.5	976.8		621.3			
4	179° 57'	3577		3577				
5	152° 42'	1905		1755	800.2			
6	270° 0'	3023				3023		
7		4231.9	4231.9		3027.7	3072		
8	334° 24'	1971	1777.5			857.6		
9	89° 59'	1484			1404			
10	172° 55'	1778		1777.5		157.6		
11	272° 5'	182.6				157.6		
12		1777.9	1777.5		1004.5	1004.5		
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								
41								
42								
43								
44								
45								
46								
47								
48								
49								
50								
51								
52								
53								
54								
55								
56								
57								
58								
59								
60								
61								
62								
63								
64								
65								
66								
67								
68								

Survey approved as adjusted
Fred L. Brockman Surveyor General

REFERENCE TO TREES FROM CORNERS						
Cont. nee	Cont. Bearing	Dist'n to & Mark Limits on Tree	Dist'n to & Mark Limits on Tree	Cont. near	Dist'n to & Mark Limits on Tree	Dist'n to & Mark Limits on Tree
A				F		
B				G		
B				H		
C				I		
D				J		
E				K		

*Asymuth observed at _____ Δ _____
or assumed from _____
Date of Marking 1st Aug. 1903
Field Book No 68 Page 143
Scale 10 Chains to an Inch.*

I hereby certify that I personally performed the Survey represented on this diagram which to the best of my belief is accurate, and the work has been executed in accordance with the Regulations for the audience of Surveyors.

Dwight MacFarland Licensed Surveyor
 Date *1/8/15*

Account passed 27/10/55. With 15/5/55. Approval Notice sent. By Bank 11 Feb 1956.
Calculation by No. 6. Folio 54 - 55. On Standard Plan 54/10/55. 1045.
Compared with F.B. & Clapham, 1955. Working " 14. 9. 6
Examined by A. J. Clapham 15/5/55. 410/55.
Diagram, passed 27/10/55. By Clapham Registered. 1045/10/55.

100

30/07/2026

To whom it may concern,

I Glen Robert Cowcher am the registered owner of the property located at:

Lot 1850 on Deposited Plan 119238

I hereby authorise Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ACN:631 049 388)to act on my behalf for the purpose of preparing, lodging, and managing a planning approval and extractive industry license application with the relevant local government authority in relation to the above property.

This authorisation includes full authority to:

- Provide supporting documentation, plans, reports, and any other information required by the assessing authority.
- Liaise with the local government, consultants, and other relevant authorities regarding the application.
- Receive correspondence relating to the application and respond to requests for further information.
- Make amendments to the application where necessary to facilitate the assessment process.

Should you require any further information regarding this authorisation, please contact me using the details below.

Name: Glen Robert Cowcher

Address:

1743 Williams - Collie¹⁰

Phone:

080 8027268

Email:

acowcher@bigpond.com.au

Glen Robert Cowcher

Registered Owner

Signature:

GRCowcher

Date:

14th - 8 - 2026

APPENDIX 2

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN



LUNDSTROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

ACN 600 398 945

896 Canning Highway
APPLECROSS WA 6153

Mob:0417934863
email:admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au
www.Lundstrom-Environmental.com.au

WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams
Shire of Williams

1. INTRODUCTION

This Weed Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared in accordance with guidelines published by the Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF) (DAF 2014). This WMP should be read in conjunction with the report entitled "*Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan (EMP); Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams, Shire of Williams*", prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ACPH Pty Ltd) by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

1.1 Locality and Ownership

Locality: Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams, Shire of Williams
Ownership: Glen Robert Cowcher

Figure 1 shows the site and its surrounds and indicates the proposed Extractive Industries Licence (EIL) area covered by this application.

1.2 Development Proposal

ACPH intend to extract a total of 62,000 tonnes of gravel, in two stages over a period of five years. The two stages of the extraction area are indicated on Figure 1. The total extraction area is approximately 3.6ha.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

ACPH Pty Ltd accepts responsibility for weed management within Zones A and B (as identified in Section 4.1 of this report) and any areas identified within the conditions of approval set by the Shire of Williams

3. CURRENT WEED STATUS OF THE PROPERTY

It is acknowledged that the proposed ground disturbance may result in the germination of certain weeds, but the species will not be known until emergence.

4. PROPOSED WEED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The following is a general description of the actions that will be implemented by ACPH Pty Ltd for weed management of the extraction area (Figure 1).

4.1 Weed Management Zones on the Subject Land

For the purpose of this Weed Management Plan, the subject land has been allocated zones as follows:

Zone A: This is all the land within the extraction area and includes the base of the excavation, roadways and stockpiles of topsoil, overburden and all product stockpiles.

Zone B: This is all land that is at natural level which extends 50 meters beyond the perimeter of the extraction area and includes any stockpiles or overburden created by the excavation and rehabilitated areas.

4.2 Weed Emergence Monitoring

Monitoring of the emergence of weeds in Zones A and B will be undertaken by an experienced and licensed weed management contractor on an annual basis at the end of spring. In addition, ACPH Pty Ltd personnel on the site will be instructed to report any infestations that may occur on other occasions. Based on the type of weeds that emerge, a control plan will be formulated by the licensed weed management contractor.

4.3 Import and Export of Weeds

ACPH Pty Ltd will ensure that all plant and equipment is clean and free of any soil when moving any equipment to or from the site. ACPH Pty Ltd will also ensure that any quarry products imported to the site will be free of weeds.

4.4 Weed Control Program

If a weed infestation occurs within Zones A or B, the licensed weed management contractor will apply the appropriate method of control, in accordance with the guidelines published by the DAF, whether chemical or mechanical, at the appropriate time. The weed management contractor will keep a record of all treatments.

5. REFERENCES

Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF) (2014). Department of Agriculture and Food WA guidelines for weed control procedures for extractive industries licence.

FIGURE



**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:4500
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH

Project: Gravel Extraction

Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road

Figure 1:

Weed Management Plan

APPENDIX 3

WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



LUNDSTROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

ACN 600 398 945

896 Canning Hwy
Applecross
WA 6153

Mob:0417934863
email: admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au
www.Lundstrom-Environmental.com.au

WATER & DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams
Shire of Williams**

1. INTRODUCTION

This Water and Drainage Management Plan (WMP) has been prepared for the purpose of an Extractive Industries Licence (EIL) application and a Development Approval (DA) application for gravel extraction on Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams and should be read in conjunction with the report entitled "Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams, Shire of Williams", prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ACPH Pty Ltd) by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

1.1 HISTORIC AND PRESENT LAND USE

The property and surrounding land comprise cleared agricultural land and native forests. There is a historic Main Roads WA gravel pit located on the property. The area is zoned as "Rural" in terms of the Shire of Williams Town Planning Scheme.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

2.1 PROPOSED EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES

ACPH Pty Ltd proposes to extract lateritic gravel from 3.6ha, over two stages. The total volume of gravel to be extracted is approximately 62,000 tonnes over a period of 5 years. Extraction will proceed from between one and three meters below the current surface level.

3. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 TOPOGRAPHY, HYDROLOGY AND WETLANDS

The extraction area is located on land with slopes of 1:15 (7%). The elevation range is 342 to 318 m AHD.

Drainage from the extraction area is to the north-east. The surrounding area has multiple drainage lines which feed several agricultural dams.

No known lakes or wetlands exist within 1,000 metres of the proposed extraction area (Landgate 2026).

The properties do not fall within a Public Drinking Water Source Area or a *Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914* Surface Water Proclamation Area.

3.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The bedrock geology of the area is granitic basement rock which is overlain by a ferruginous duricrust known as “the laterite profile” to a depth of approximately 5-10m. The lateritic caprock has weathered to silty, nodular gravel which varies in thickness between 1 and 4m. Below the gravel is a sandy clay material.

Topsoil above the gravelly layer is a red sandy loam.

3.3 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

The occurrence of groundwater under the site is likely to be very limited due to the impervious nature of the underlying granitic material. Small quantities of groundwater may be found within rock fractures.

The DWER water register indicates that there are no licenced water bores within the property or within a 12km radius (DWER, 2026).

The site does not fall within a Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914 Groundwater Proclamation Area.

3.4 RAINFALL

One of the closest rainfall recording stations is Wandering (Station 95640) and it has a mean annual rainfall of 522.3 mm. The wettest months are June, July and August and the driest months are December, January and February (Table 1).

Table 1: Mean Rainfall Data (mm) for Wandering (Station 10917) 1998 to 2026 (BoM 2026)

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
13.5	14.9	23.6	30.5	55.2	78.4	98.6	95.8	55.6	28.9	18.8	14.5	522.3

Rainfall intensity has been calculated using the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration (IFD) data system (BoM 2016), which yields the 2hr 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) (33.0mm). The DWER recommends that surface water runoff produced within the mined area from this rainfall event should be contained within the pit (DWER 2019). This aspect is discussed later in this document.

4. WATER MANAGEMENT

In all extraction operations the potential exists for impacts to be incurred on surrounding water resources, or by stormwater erosion of exposed areas. The water management strategies outlined below will ensure the mitigation of potential impacts.

4.1 Surface Water Management

DWER guidelines for stormwater detention in extractive industries are as follows:

- Runoff from outside the pit should be diverted away from the pit area.
- Runoff generated within the pit for the 2hr 10% AEP rainfall event should be managed within the pit using detention ponds.

To fulfil these requirements, the following measures have been undertaken:

- Within each pit a detention pond will be created at the lowest point. This will result in a detention structure comprising undisturbed natural ground without the need to create a wall. The detention ponds are illustrated in Figure 1. Detention pond volumes are identified in Table 2.
- Runoff from areas outside the extraction area will be diverted away using diversion (cut-off) bunds as illustrated on Figure 1. Diversion bunds will be constructed to a height of 0.5m using topsoil and overburden.

In addition:

- As part of the rehabilitation process, the ground will be ripped along the contour prior to fertilisation and seeding. This leaves a depression and low bund which will attenuate surface water flows and prevent rill erosion during the period that pasture grasses are becoming established. Surface water detention ponds and rip lines will be retained until ground cover is sufficient to stabilise the ground surface and prevent erosion.
- Regular monitoring of the erosion control measures will be undertaken, and repairs implemented where necessary throughout the licence period or longer if necessary.
- Once the ground has been rehabilitated back to pastures and is stabilised, the detention ponds can be filled in.

Table 2: Surface Water Management Areas, Runoff Volumes and Detention Pond Dimensions

EIL Stages incorporated	Total Area (ha)	Design Storm Runoff* (m ³)	Detention Pond Storage required (m ³)	Surface area of Detention Pond @ 2m deep (m ²)
1	1.33	351	351	176
2	2.33	615	615	308

4.3 Groundwater Management

The project does not involve dewatering. The depth of extraction will range from one to three meters across the extraction area. Groundwater will not be exposed by the excavations.

When water is required for dust management, it will be abstracted from the existing farm dams on the property or off-site from the nearest available commercial (scheme) source.

Due to the low scale nature of the operations and limited groundwater, no groundwater contamination is anticipated and there is no risk to any private groundwater supply. No fuel or lubricant storage will occur on the site. Refuelling will take place using a mobile refuelling vehicle which is equipped with a “snap-on snap-off, fast-fill and auto shut-off” facility. Plant will be refuelled each morning, leaving the vehicles almost empty overnight. No major servicing, which could lead to fuel and oil spills, will take place on the site. Minor spills which may occur occasionally will be neutralised by soil processes. ACPH has a Safety Practice document for Hydrocarbon Spill Response outlining their procedures for controlling, recovering, treating, and reporting hydrocarbon spills (Annexure 1).

5. ACID SULFATE SOILS

A search of the CSIRO’s Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) database determined there were no acid sulphate soil (ASS) sites identified in the vicinity of the proposed EIL area (CSIRO 2026).

6. REFERENCES

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) (2026). Design rainfall data system. Website: www.bom.gov.au

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) (2026). Climate Statistics for Wandering (Station 10917). Website: www.bom.gov.au

CSIRO (2026). Atlas of Australian Acid Sulphate Soils. <https://data.csiro.au/collection/csiro:6181>.

Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) (2019). Water quality protection note no. 15, Basic raw materials extraction. Government of Western Australia.

Landgate (2025). Locate V5. [Online] <https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/locate/>. Accessed: September 2025.

FIGURES



**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:4500
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH

Project: Gravel Extraction

Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darakan Road

Figure 1:

Water Management Plan

ANNEXURE 1

Hydrocarbon Spill Management Plan

ACPH Civil and Plant Hire

Hydrocarbon Spill Management Plan

Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to describe the measures that ACPH Civil and Plant Hire will implement to limit the impact of any hydrocarbon spills that may take place on any of their extraction and waste fill sites.

Proposed Measures:

The following preventative measures will be implemented:

- No fuel will be stored on site and all plant and equipment will be refuelled by a mobile fuel truck, as and when required. Refuelling is done in the morning and plant and equipment is empty during the night.
- Refuelling or any activities that carry a risk of spills will be carried out away from the detention basins and stormwater flow paths.
- All major servicing of plant and equipment will take place at the workshops off site.
- Refuelling trucks are fitted with automatic snap-off fuel nozzles, thus preventing overfilling and spillage.
- Operators/drivers are provided instruction on the need for hydrocarbon pollution prevention when induction courses are given.

The following actions will be taken in the event of a spill occurring:

- Stop the spill source immediately if it is safe to do so.
- Contain the spill and prevent any contact with water bodies and drains.
- Clean up the spill by digging up the contaminated soil and transporting it to a licensed waste disposal site. Replace the excavated material with clean fill.
- If possible a photographic record of the procedure should be kept.
- Report the incident to the Quarry Manager.

APPENDIX 4
DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN



LUNDSTROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

ACN 600 398 945

896 Canning Highway
APPLECROSS WA 6153

0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au
www.Lundstrom-Environmental.com.au

DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams
Shire of Williams

1. INTRODUCTION

This Dust Management Plan (DMP) has been prepared in accordance with guidelines published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) (Jan. 2011), now the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). This DMP should be read in conjunction with the report entitled "*Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan (EMP); Lot 1850, Quindanning-Darkan Road, Shire of Harvey*", prepared for Amalgamated Civil and Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ACPH) by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

The objectives of this DMP are as follows:

- To describe the nature of the proposed operation;
- To identify any sources of dust that might arise from these operations;
- To identify the proximity of any sensitive premises in this regard;
- To identify measures that will limit the generation of dust from the operations;
- To identify measures that will limit the impact of dust on sensitive premises.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

Locality: Lot 1850 on Deposited Plan 119238

Ownership: Glen Robert Cowcher

Figure 1 shows the site and its surrounds and indicates the proposed Extractive Industries Licence (EIL) stages covered by this application.

2.1 Land Use

Lot 1850 consists of cleared grazing land, extractive industry, and areas of remnant native vegetation. The surrounding area comprises primarily of farming land and native forest.

2.2 Geology and Soils

The bedrock geology of the area is granitic basement rock which is overlain by a ferruginous duricrust known as "the laterite profile" to a depth of approximately 5-10m. The lateritic caprock has weathered to silty, nodular gravel which varies in thickness between 1 and 4m. Below the gravel is a sandy clay material.

Topsoil above the gravelly layer is a red sandy loam.

2.3 Potentially Sensitive Receptors

2.3.1 Residential Dwellings

The site is surrounded by cleared agricultural land and native forest. There are no sensitive premises within a kilometre of the extraction area. Since 1000 metres is the DWER prescribed buffer distance for crushing and screening, there are no impacts of concern in this regard.

3. PROPOSED WORKS AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

ACPH Pty Ltd intends to extract 62,000 tonnes of gravel from the area over a 5-year period in two stages (Figure 1). The total extraction area is approximately 3.7ha. Stage 1 is approximately 1.3ha and Stage 2 is approximately 2.3 ha. The depth of the pit will range from 1-3m below surface level. Ripping, crushing, and screening will take place on the site.

Table 2 provides a description of all activities, their duration, aspect, and an assessment of potential for dust impacts.

Table 2: Aspects and Impacts of Dust Generating Activities

Activity	Duration	Aspect	Impact
Top-soil stripping and stockpiling. Excavate sand to processing site.	Up to 2 weeks per year.	Disturbance of grass and soil exposes ground to wind erosion.	Dust may create an amenity issue but there are no sensitive receptors within 1000m
Excavation, screening and stockpiling of gravel.	Up to 3 weeks per year.	Excavation and screening actions may release dust into the atmosphere.	Fine dust may create an amenity issue but there are no sensitive receptors within 1000m.
Loading of trucks from stockpiles.	5 years at an average of 2 trucks per day.	Loading of gravel may release dust into the atmosphere.	Fine dust may create an amenity issue but no sensitive receptors within 1000m sensitive receptors.
Transport of gravel from site.	5 years	Dust could escape from the truck in transit.	Amenity, health, or traffic safety issue.
Rehabilitation of completed stages.	Up to 1 weeks per year.	Disturbance of topsoil could release dust into the atmosphere.	Dust may create an amenity issue but no nearby sensitive receptors.

3.1 Plant and Equipment to be used

The list of Equipment to be used is as follows:

- D8 or 9 Bulldozer
- Caterpillar 988 Front End Loader
- Mobile Finlay Screener
- Mobile Stacker

3.2 Site Risk Assessment and Classification

The site risk assessment is based on the format provided in the Appendices of the DEC guideline document referred to in this DMP (DEC, 2011). Based on the risk assessment conducted, the classification derived is “low risk”. Measures for managing dust impacts are discussed in Section 4 below.

4. MEASURES PROPOSED FOR MANAGING DUST

This report has identified the potential dust generating activities associated with the proposed development and has also identified the potentially sensitive receptors. The measures that are proposed to manage dust impacts during operations are listed below:

- A water cart will be on site during all periods when earth is being moved or screening is being conducted. When dust is caused to occur during these periods, the water cart will be employed to damp down the areas of concern.
- If the wind is blowing strongly in the direction of Quindanning-Darkan Road and conditions are dusty, then operations will be stopped until such time as adequate wetting down has occurred.
- Screening and stockpiling activities will be located in topographic low points with raw and processed stockpiles arranged such that windbreaks are created.
- A polymer-based spray-on soil stabilizer will be applied to topsoil and overburden stockpiles if they do not stabilize by crusting and grass regrowth.
- Internal roads will be surfaced with gravel. A 20km per hour speed limit will always apply to trucks on these internal roads.
- Truck loads will always be covered so that no dust is generated in transit.
- Employees and contractors working on site will be provided with information and education on how to minimise dust emissions.
- A complaints system will be put in place, and these will be recorded by the Quarry Manager and acted on promptly.
- A notice will be placed at the front gate, and this will provide emergency contact details for the Quarry Manager.
- Visual monitoring will be undertaken to confirm dust management measures are effectively maintaining dust emissions at acceptable levels.

5. REFERENCES

Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), 2011. A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities.

FIGURES



**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:4500
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH

Project: Gravel Extraction

Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darakan Road

Figure 1:

Dust MP

APPENDIX 5

REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN



LUNDSTROM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS Pty Ltd

ACN 600 398 945

896 Canning Highway
APPLECROSS WA 6153

Mob: 0417934863
email: admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au
www.Lundstrom-Environmental.com.au

PIT REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams
Shire of Williams

1. INTRODUCTION

This Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) has been prepared to describe the measures that will be undertaken to rehabilitate the area of land impacted by the proposed EIL operations, on Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams, Shire of Williams. This RMP should be read in conjunction with the report entitled "Extractive Industries Licence Application and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams, Shire of Williams", prepared for Amalgamated Civil & Plant Hire Pty Ltd (ACPH Pty Ltd) by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

1.1 Locality and Ownership

Locality: Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darkan Road, Williams
Ownership: Glen Robert Cowcher

1.2 Development Proposal

ACPH Pty Ltd intends to extract 62,000 tonnes of gravel from the area over a 5-year period in two stages (Figure 1). The total extraction area is approximately 3.7ha. Stage 1 is approximately 1.3ha and Stage 2 is approximately 2.3 ha. The depth of the pit will range from 1-3m below surface level.

Stage 1 is within the footprint of an existing gravel pit previously developed by Main Roads WA. Stage 2 is currently used as pasture.

Rehabilitation will be completed for each stage once extraction has been completed.

2. REHABILITATION

2.1 Proposed Rehabilitation Measures

All areas will have the final land surface contoured so that the batters on all portions of the extraction area are less than 1:6. Rehabilitation will be implemented as follows:

- Topsoil and overburden will be retained on the site to be used during rehabilitation.
- The area will be returned to pasture at the completion of extraction.
- Stockpiled topsoil and overburden will be respread over the land surface at a minimum depth of 200mm.

- Seeding and fertilisation of rehabilitated land surface will take place at the beginning of rains in autumn.
- Rehabilitated areas will be monitored and maintained to ensure pastures are establishing and weed growth is controlled.
- The final land surface will be between one and three metres below the natural ground level.

3. MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Monitoring of rehabilitated areas will ensure that any areas requiring remedial work are identified.

Monitoring will be carried out on an annual basis to assess:

- The physical stability of the landform in the rehabilitated areas.
- The success of planting.
- The emergence of weeds.

Monitoring will continue until the completion criteria presented in Table 1 have been fulfilled.

Maintenance procedures will be carried out where necessary and may include:

The physical stability of the landform in the rehabilitated areas.

- Repair of any erosion damage.
- Replanting areas that may not have regenerated.
- Weed control.

4. COMPLETION CRITERIA

Completion criteria must be sufficiently stringent to ensure that the overall objectives of the rehabilitation have been met. These criteria must also be designed to allow effective reporting and auditing to define an endpoint for the rehabilitation activities.

The completion criteria proposed for the rehabilitation are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Closure Criteria, Objectives and Interim Targets

Criteria	Objective	Interim Targets
1. Safety	The site is safe to humans.	Site is safe to humans during operations.
2. Sustainability	The site is sustainable in the long term without additional management inputs.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
3. Suitability	The site is suitable for the agreed land uses.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
4. Visual amenity and heritage	The rehabilitated extraction area blends into the surrounding environment.	On-going Management of short-term impacts
5. Off-site impacts	Significant adverse off-site impacts are prevented.	Significant adverse off-site impacts are prevented.
6. Hydrology	a. Site hydrology does not prevent the establishment of desired vegetation. b. Site hydrology does not reduce the stability of the landform. c. Stormwater is contained within the site.	- Stormwater is contained within the site during operations. - Identification and mitigation of any hydrology related issues during operations.
7. Soils and stability	a. Soil profiles and structures are sufficient to ensure vegetation establishment. b. The landform is stable.	- Topsoil is respread in all rehabilitation areas. - Identification and mitigation of potential erosion scars and scours during operations.
8. Vegetation	a. Pasture grasses cover the entire site after completion of the extraction phase.	At least 30% of pastured area covers in the first year, with full coverage after 3 years.
9. Weeds	a. Declared weeds are absent. b. The level of weed species should not be detrimental to the planted seedlings.	Declared weed species removed systematically during operations.

FIGURES



**Lundstrom Environmental
Consultants Pty Ltd**

Applecross WA 6153
Mob: 0417934863
admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au

Scale: 1:4500
Original Size: A4
Air Photo Source: Landgate May 2025
Datum: GDA94
Projection: Australia MGA94 (50)

Client: ACPH

Project: Gravel Extraction

Location:
Lot 1850 Quindanning-Darakan Road

Figure 1:

Rehabilitation MP