# Towards meaningful significance assessments for flora and vegetation in EIA

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# Steps towards meaningful significance assessments?

- Understand our role and responsibilities
- ~ Scoping
- ~ Understand the science
- ~ Support



#### 112. False information

A person who, in purporting to comply with a requirement made by or under this Act to give information to the Authority, the CEO, an authorised person or an inspector or a police officer, gives or causes to be given information that to his knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular commits an offence.

Environmental Protection Act 1986 - Part VIII

Nil

CONSTRAINT	LIMITATION
Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey	No constraint
Proportion of the flora identified	No constraint
Proportion of the task achieved and further work to be undertaken	No constraint
Timing/weather/season/cycle	No constraint
Intensity of survey (e.g. In retrospect was to intensity adequate)	No constraint
Resources (e.g. degree of expertise available for plant identification)	No constraint
Remoteness and/or access problems	No constraint
Availability of contextual (e.g. bioregional) information for survey area	No constraint

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d	No constraint		LIMITATION		
d and	No constraint	ey	No constraints		
			NIi		LIMITATION
	No constraint	d	No constraints	availability	Nil
ospect	No constraint		No constraints		
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ertise	No constraint				
n)			No constraints	and	Nil
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rvey area	No constraint	surveyed)	No constraints	ork (was	Nil
<u>,                                     </u>		J	No constraints		Nil
Remoteness and/or access problems		No constraints	Э	Nil	
Availability of contextual (bioregional) information for the survey area.		No constraints	)	Nil	
		ea.		idequate)	Nil
		Resou	rces		Nil

Experience levels (e.g. degree of

expertise)



## Scoping, a witches brew of...

- Technical Guidance requirements
- Survey planning
- Informal agency advice
- Formal scoping
- Budgets and competitive tendering
- Government, business, consultant engineers, scientists and managers, all in a scrum.

Much of which feels opaque to a field botanist.

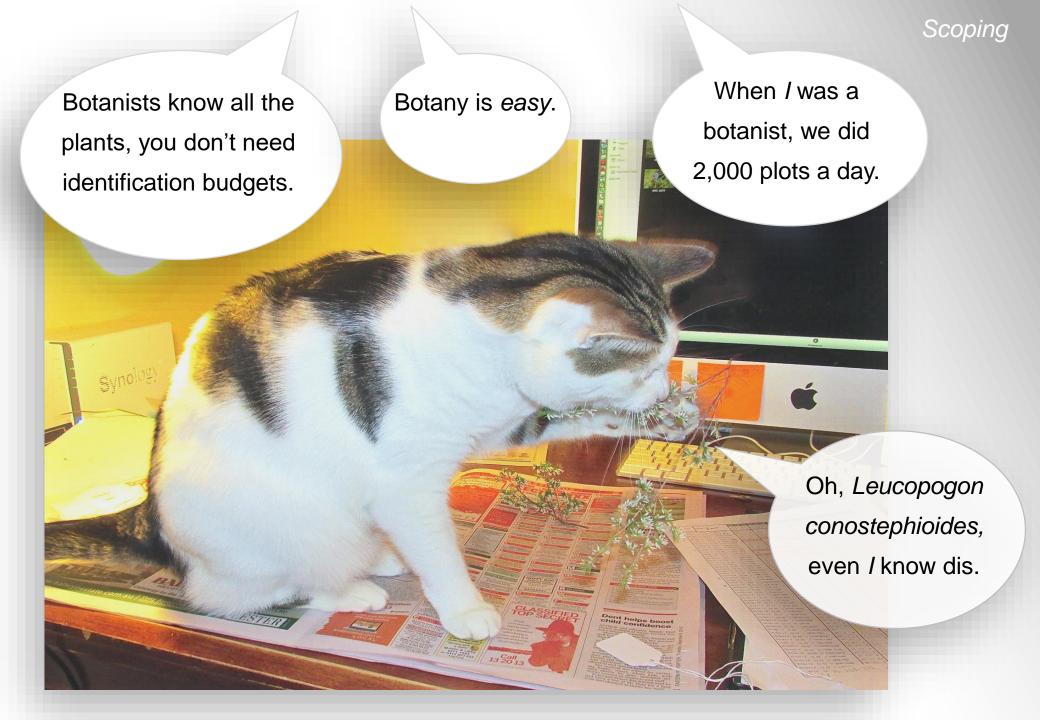
### **Competitive Tendering**

### **EXAMPLE 1**

PRICE QUOTED	No. of Quotes		
\$25,000	(Winning bid)		
\$25,000 - 30,000	5		
\$30,000 - \$40,000	6		
\$40,000 - \$50,000	2		
\$50,000 - \$60,000	2		
\$60,000 - \$70,000	2		
\$70,000<	2		
\$120,000	(Highest bid)		

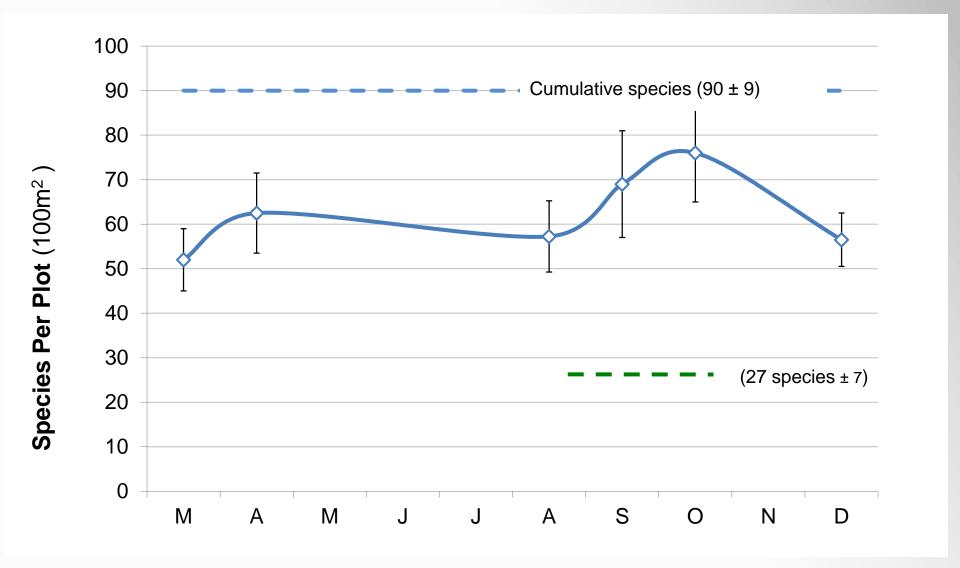
### **EXAMPLE 2**

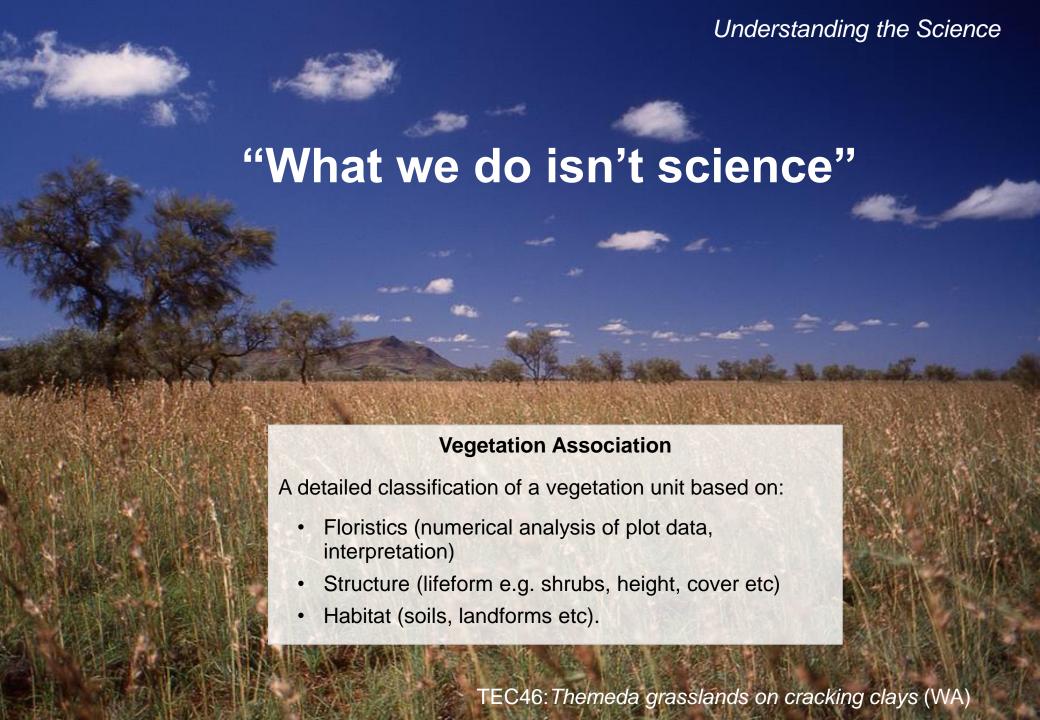
PRICE QUOTED	No. of Quotes		
\$25,000	(Winning bid)		
\$25,000 - 30,000	2		
\$30,000 - \$35,000	3		
\$35,000 - \$40,000	5		
\$40,000 - \$45,000	1		
\$45,000 - \$50,000	0		
\$50,000 - \$55,000	1		
\$53,000	(Highest bid)		

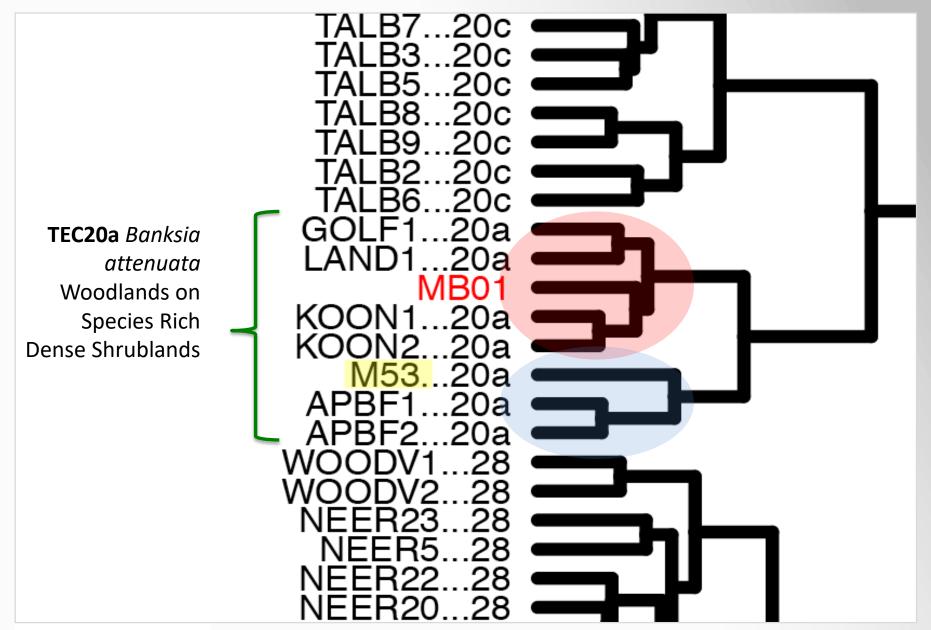




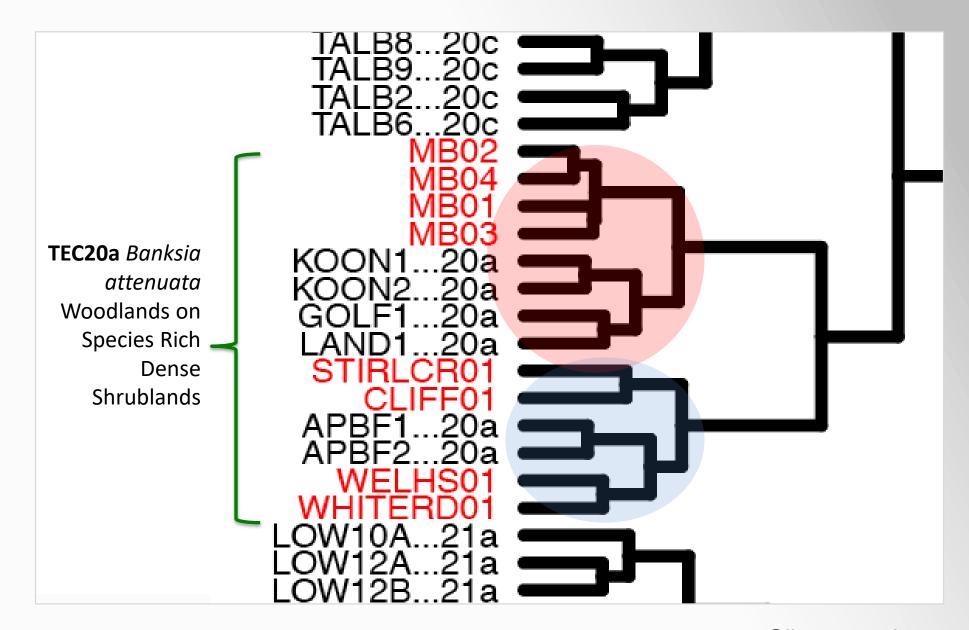
# Seasonal effect on species richness in SCP *Banksia* Woodland plots





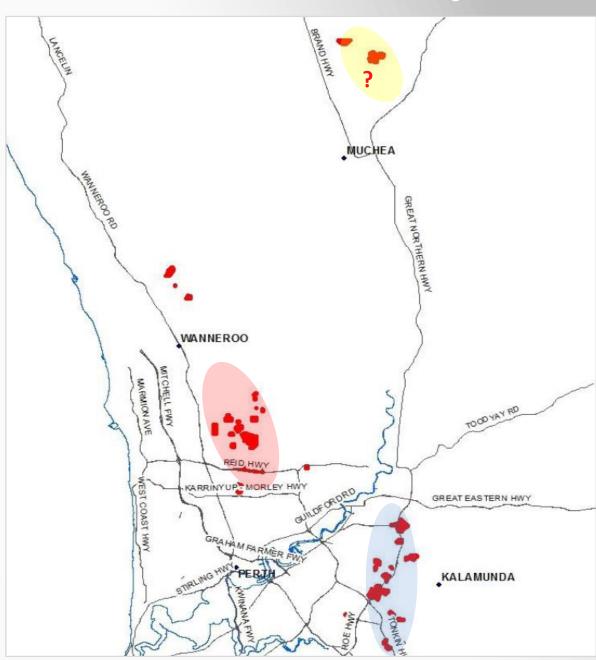


Contextual data: Gibson et al. 1994



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Figure 1: Distribution of Banksia attenuata woodlands over species rich dense shrublands (Swan Coastal Plain FCT20a – Gibson et al. 1994).



**Source:** Modified from Department of Parks and Wildlife (2016). *Interim Recovery Plan No. 359. Parks and Wildlife, Kensington.* 



## Two things that would make for better significance assessments...

- Counterbalance to competitive tendering.
- Statewide reference plot database for Western Australia.

