

Introduction to Environmental Essentials WA

ESSENTIALS























- Wiki.landtrack.com.au
- Click "Training Resources";
- then "Environmental Essentials WA"
- Drag this into your favourites bar



Course Outcomes



- Gain an understanding and awareness of -
 - The legislation and subsidiary instruments for environmental protection and management;
 - Main (but not only) focus is the WA Environmental Protection Act 1986
 - Assessment/approvals processes
 - The processes of mining rehabilitation and mine closure;
 - What is considered pollution and its prevention;
 - Managing and minimising waste; and
 - Broader issues key policies, risk management and public engagement.
 - Cover contemporary matters and changes to legislations
 proposed.









- Overview of environment, environmental protection and management
- Key Act and approvals processes
 - Environmental Protection Act 1986
 - EIA, Native Vegetation, Woks approval and licences, pollution prevention
 - Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
 - Contaminated Sites Act 2003
 - Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914
 - Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
 - EIA
 - Planning and Development Act 2005
 - Mining Act 1978
 - Mining proposals
 - Mine closure and rehabilitation
- Proposed changes to key legislation
- Public engagement
- Broader issues risk, uncertainty and intergeneration equity



Sessions – Day 1 & 2





Session Times		
1	9.00	10.30
2	10.40	12.10
3	12.50	2.50
4	3.00	4.30







- Hunt on Mining Law of Western Australia Fifth Edition
- Mining Act 1978
- Environmental Protection Act 1986
- Planning and Development Act 2005
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Contaminated Sites Act 2003
- Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- Relationship between State and Commonwealth Law
- LandTrack Systems Wiki
- My book on environmental impact assessment in WA http://www.garrymiddle.net/eia-in-wa-book



Introductions









- Who are you.
- Who do you work for.
- What is your role





The Environment

Environmental Essentials WA





- What is the environment?
- Why is the environment important?
- World and Australia situation
- The scope of Environmental Protection
- Key pressures on the Environment



What is the *environment*?

SA STATE OF

- WA Environmental Protection Act 1986 definition
 - "... environment, subject to subsection (2), means living things, their physical, biological and social surroundings, and interactions between all of these."
- S2 refers to 'social surroundings' and defines it as follows:
 - 'In the case of humans, the reference to social surroundings in the definition of environment in subsection (1) is a reference to aesthetic, cultural, economic and other social surroundings to the extent to which they directly affect or are affected by physical or biological surroundings.'
- Social surroundings has a narrow meaning will return to this.



View from the Commonwealth of the environment



- environment includes:
 - (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and
 - (b) natural and physical resources; and
 - (c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas; and
 - (d) heritage values of places; and
 - (e) the social, economic and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d)..
- Section 3
 - (1) The objects of this Act are:
 - (a) to provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance



View from the Commonwealth of the environment

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)
 - Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)
 - World Heritage areas
 - Commonwealth (National) Heritage places
 - Wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar Convention)
 - Listed threatened species and listed ecological communities
 - Listed migratory species (protected under international agreements)
 - Commonwealth marine areas
 - Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
 - Nuclear actions (including uranium mines)
 - Water resources (relating to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development)
 - Will return to these











Global view and overlap with 'sustainability'

Ä

- UN Environment Program (UNEP)
- Seven programs
 - Climate Action,
 - Chemicals and Pollutions Action,
 - Nature Action,
 - Science Policy,
 - Environmental Governance,
 - Finance and Economic Transformations and
 - Digital Transformations
- Environmental, social and sustainability framework
 - Biodiversity Conservation, Natural Habitats, and Sustainable Management of Living Resources
 - Climate Change and Disaster Risks
 - Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency
 - Community Health, Safety and Security
 - Cultural Heritage
 - Displacement and Involuntary Resettlement
 - Indigenous Peoples
 - Labor and Working Conditions



Global and national concerns







- UNEP
- the triple planetary
 - climate change,
 - nature and biodiversity loss, and
 - pollution and waste
- Commonwealth SoE and key pressures
 - Climate change climate shifts and extreme events
 - People urbanisation, land clearing, pollution, recreational and tourism
 - Industry transportation, resource extraction, industrial pollution, energy production
 - Invasive species and range shifts, including biosecurity
 - Indigenous governance, rights and access
- Other concerns
 - Cumulative impact assessment
 - Human health and wellbeing





National environmental trends





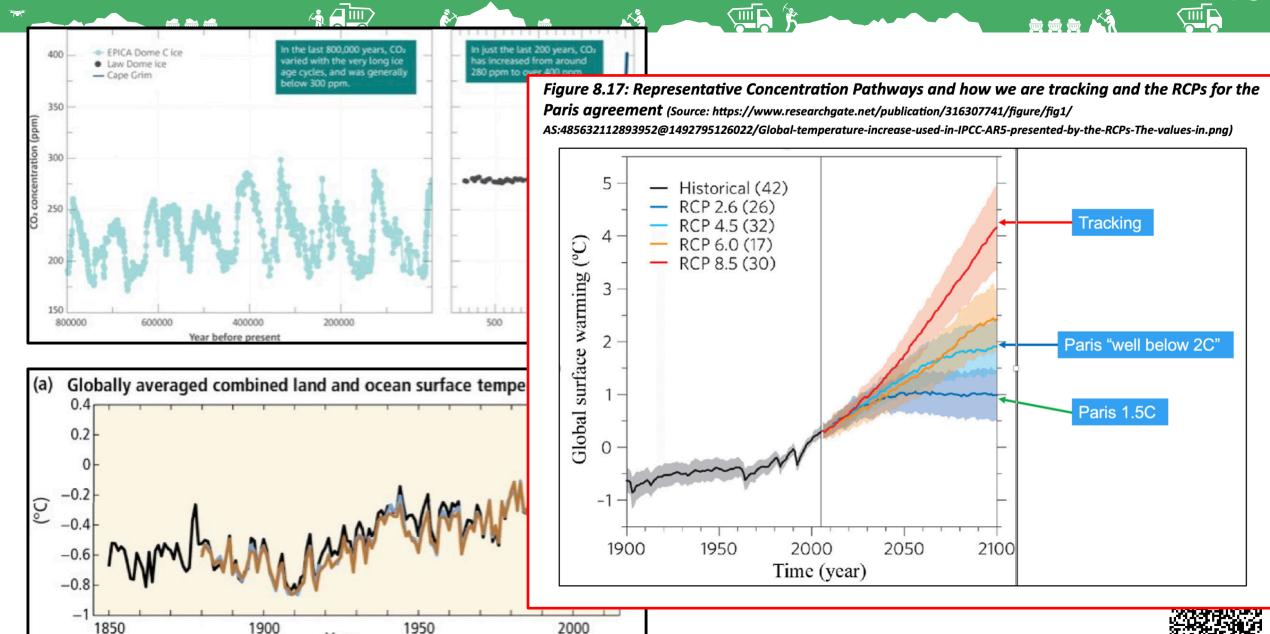






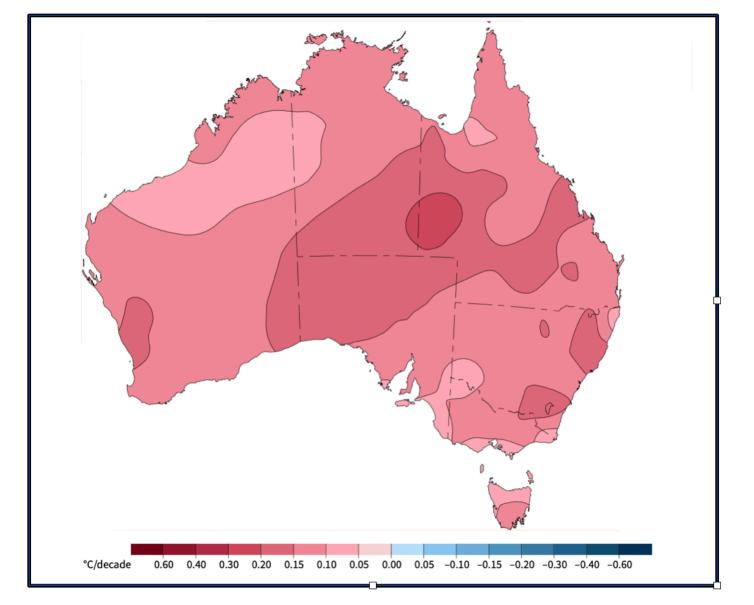


Climate



Year

Figure 8.7: Trend in mean temperature, 1910-2020 (Source: Trewin, Morgan-Bulled et al. 2021).





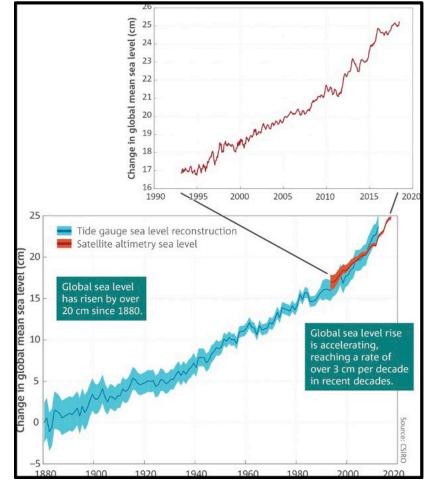
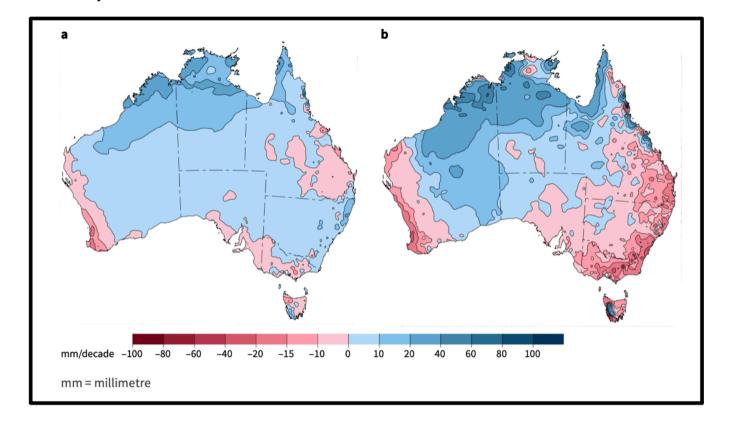




Figure 8.13: Australian rainfall trends: (a) 1900–2020; (b) 1960–2020 (Source: Trewin, Morgan-Bulled et al. 2021).

















- Australia's unique biodiversity
 - 84% of plant species, 83% of mammal species, and 45% of bird species are only found in Australia
 - At least 75 % of our native species remain undiscovered or undescribed, and 45% of Australia's land mass has not been fully biologically surveyed – rich in mineral resources







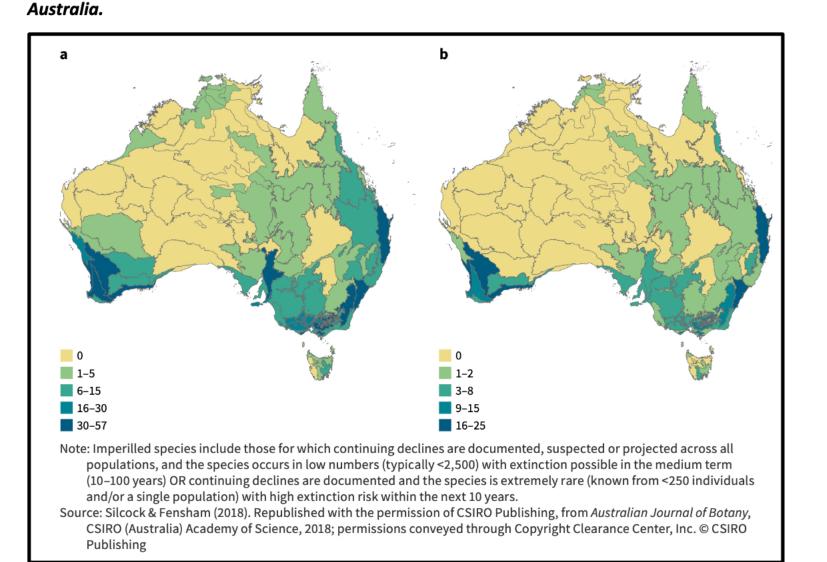




- Globally (Worldwatch Institute)
 - 36% of all species are threaten with extinction;
 - 30% of amphibians, 21% of mammals, and 12% of bird species are threatened with extinction;
 - Of the 1,200 waterbird populations being monitored, 44% are in decline; and
 - Logging or land clearing in tropical forests is threatening over 60% of amphibian species.
- Australia (2021 State of the Environment report)
 - 100 Australian endemic species are listed as Extinct or Extinct in the Wild since European settlement in 1788;
 - 168 animals are listed as endangered and 88 listed as critically endangered; and
 - 556 plants species are listed as endangered and 206 listed as critically endangered.























Indigenous governance, rights and access



THE ENVIRONMENT IS A SYSTEM

- System
 - A set of components that interact and function as a whole
- Global Earth Systems
 - Climate, atmosphere, land, coastal zones, ocean
- Ecosystem
 - A natural system consisting of a community of organisms and its physical environment
- Systems approach to environmental science
 - Helps us understand how human activities effect global environment parameters

Disciplines relevant to environmental protection

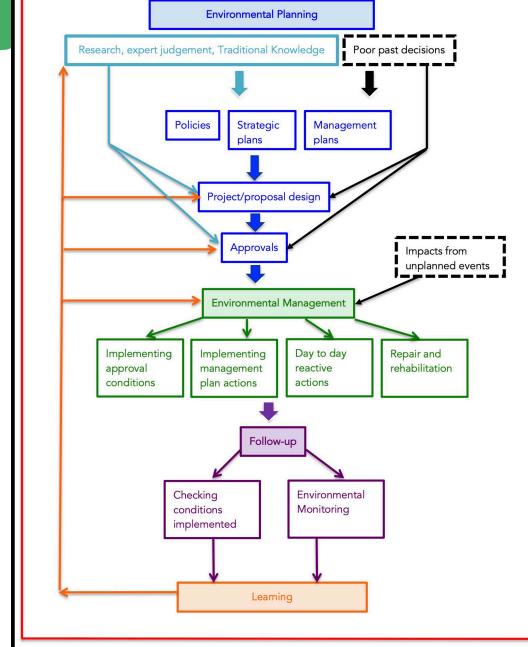
- Biology
- Ecology
- Geography landscapes
- Chemistry water and air quality
- Geology -
- Physics and mathematics modelling
- Economics pricing the environment
- Sociology
 - human behaviour, conflict management, and values
- Demography
- Politics and decision making











Environmental Protection









You now should have a better understanding of ...

- What constitutes the environment
- Why the environment is important
- The world and Australia environmental situation pressures
- The scope of environmental protection
- What is environmental management and its importance

