



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 2430/3
Permit Holder:	Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	9 June 2008 to 9 June 2028

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I –CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of an extractive industry.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 2 on Diagram 42706, North Boyanup

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 12 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 2430/3.

4. Application

This Permit allows the Permit Holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the Permit Holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

PART II –MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

6. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known *dieback* or *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.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

7. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared;
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit.

8. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO the records required under condition 7 of this Permit, when requested by the CEO.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

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

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

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.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

27 November 2018

Plan 2430/3



Legend

-  Areas approved to clear base layers
-  cadastre
-  Local Government Authorities
-  Road Centrelines

Image



MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date: 27/11/2018
Mathew Gannaway
Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2430/3
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd
Application received date: 11 June 2018

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 2 on Diagram 42706, North Boyanup
Local Government Authority: Capel, Shire of
Localities: North Boyanup

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
12		Mechanical Removal	Extractive industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 27 November 2018
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to Principle (i) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may increase the spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation. To minimise this impact, a condition has been placed on the permit requiring the implementation of weed and dieback management measures.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer found that the proposed clearing is unlikely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description The application is to clear 12 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2 on Diagram 42706, North Boyanup, for the purpose of an extraction industry.

As of 8 November 2017 it was estimated that the application area retains 3.26 hectares of native vegetation (Hanson, 2018a).

Vegetation Description The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Bassendean Complex – Central and South which is described as 'Vegetation ranging from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) - *Banksia* species to low woodland of *Melaleuca* species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) to *Eucalyptus tottiana* (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth' (Government of Western Australia, 2018).

On 17 October 2018, the application area was inspected by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) officers. The inspection identified that the northern application area was devoid of vegetation apart from a row of intentionally planted trees and a couple of juvenile *Eucalyptus* sp. on the northern boundary (DWER, 2018). The southern area was in a degraded condition and consists of scattered *Corymbia calophylla* (marri), *Agonis* sp. and *Melaleuca* sp. (DWER, 2018).

Vegetation Condition The application area was determined to be in a Degraded to Completely Degraded condition, described as:

- Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994); to
- Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

Soil Type

The majority of the soils within the application area are mapped as Pinjarra P1b Phase which is described as 'Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep acidic mottled yellow duplex soil'.

Approximately half of the southern area is mapped as Bassendean B1b Phase which is described as 'Very low relief dunes of undulating sand plain with deep bleached grey sand'.



Figure 1. Application area hatched blue



Figure 2. Northern application area



Figure 3. Southern application area

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application is to clear 12 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2 on Diagram 42706, North Boyanup, for the purpose of an extraction industry. As of 8 November 2017 it was estimated that the application area retains 3.26 hectares of native vegetation (Hanson, 2018a). The application has been amended to increase the permit duration by ten years.

On 17 October 2018 the application area was inspected by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) officers. The inspection identified that the northern application area was devoid of vegetation apart from a row of intentionally planted trees and a couple of juvenile *Eucalyptus* sp. on the northern boundary (DWER, 2018). The southern area is in a degraded condition and consists of scattered *Corymbia calophylla* (marri), *Agonis* sp. and *Melaleuca* sp..

Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application area and noting the historical disturbance of the site, the application area is not likely to contain high biodiversity, significant foraging habitat for indigenous fauna, rare or priority flora or considered to be a significant remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

No hollow bearing habitat trees were observed during the site inspection (DWER, 2018).

Approximately 0.03 hectares of the southern area is mapped as the Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain threatened ecological community. A site inspection of the application area did not identify any *Banksia* species in this area and therefore the application area is not likely to be representative of this threatened ecological community.

Approximately half of the application area is mapped as a multiple use wetland. Multiple use wetlands are said to have few important ecological attributes and functions remaining (Water and Rivers Commission, 2001). At the time of DWER's inspection, the southern area was inundated with water and *Melaleuca* species were identified. Given the presence of a mapped wetland and *Melaleuca* species, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is growing in association with a wetland.

Due to the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to; cause appreciable land degradation (including flooding), impact on the quality of groundwater or impact on the environmental values of any conservation areas.

Given the above the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to Principle (i) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles. Although the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f) it is unlikely to significantly impact on the remaining environmental values of the multiple use wetland.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

The applicant has advised that an additional 10 years is required to allow for staged clearing. It is further advised that overall market conditions for aggregate sales have not been as strong as expected and so there has been no requirement to open the remaining area for mining (Hanson, 2018b).

Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd holds an Extractive Industries Licence (EIL) for the extraction of sand and basalt. Condition (n) of this EIL states that "Rehabilitation shall be in accordance with the approved Bunbury Quarry Excavation and Rehabilitation Management Plan dated November 2012".

As this quarry is a hard rock quarry traditional rehabilitation of the site is not feasible as the land form has changed post extraction. As it is not feasible to return the site to what it was pre-extraction, the Bunbury Quarry Excavation and Rehabilitation Management Plan proposes to rehabilitate the quarry pit to a lake. The slopes of the pit will be planted with local providence wetland reeds and rushes (three plants per metre squared) and shrubs and trees (1,200 plants per hectare). The Rehabilitation Management Plan also commits to planting corridors and clumps of vegetation to act as corridors between other areas of native vegetation.

As the application area cannot practically be returned to what it was pre-clearing, and because the rehabilitation of the site is managed under the EIL, in this instance a revegetation condition has not been imposed on the clearing permit.

No Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the application area.

4. References

- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2018) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 2430/3. Site inspection undertaken 17 October 2018 (DWER Ref: A1732448).
- Government of Western Australia (2018) 2017 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of October 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth, <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca>
- Hanson (2018a) Email correspondence from applicant outlining amount of vegetation remaining (DWER Ref: A1733435).
- Hanson (2018b) Clearing Permit Application for CPS 2430/2 (DWER Ref: A1652484).
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Water and Rivers Commission (2001) Position Statement: Wetlands, Water and Rivers Commission, Perth.