

Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

2689/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Mount Barker Turf Club Incorporated

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 81 ON PLAN 230419 (MOUNT BARKER 6324)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

Shire Of Plantagenet

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal Recreation

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2008).

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Clearing Description

Sparse trees of Jarrah,

and alive), over Acacia

Thistles, over paddock

grasslands (Supporting

information - Application,

Marri and Blue Gum (dead

weeds, over lnk weed and

Vegetation Description

Beard Vegetation Association (3):

Medium forest; jarrah-marri

(Shepherd et al. 2001) Mattiske Vegetation

Mattiske Vegetation Association - Perilliup (PP):

Open forest to woodland of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata on low undulating hills and low woodland of Melaleuca preissiana on depressions in humid to semiarid zones

(Mattiske Consulting 1998)

Vegetation Condition

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994) Comment

In 2000 a wildfire swept through the area killing most of the trees on the property.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposal is to clear up to 1 hectare of native vegetation for the purpose of developing a horse training track. The area under application is considered to be in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, consisting of sparse trees and weeds.

A range of threatened and priority fauna species were recorded within a 10km radius, however, the area under application is small (1 ha) and the vegetation is not well represented of the vegetation type (completely degraded). Therefore, it is not significant habitat for any native fauna.

There are numerous records of rare flora and priority flora species recorded within the local area (10km radius), however these species are primarily associated with different soil and vegetation types. However Banksia brownii was recorded 1.2km east of the area under application and grows in the same soil and vegetation type. There are no records within the area under application and it is the DEC's opinion that it is unlikely any populations of rare flora will occur within the area. There are no Threatened Ecological Communities in a 10km radius.

It is considered that it is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

DEC Regional Advice (2008) Mattiske Consulting (1998) Shepherd (2007) Shepherd et al (2001)

GIS Layers:

- CALM Managed Lands and Waters CALM 01/06/05
- DEFL SAC Bio Datasets (12/05/08)
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia EA 18/10/00
- Mattiske Vegetation CALM 1/03/1998
- Pre European Vegetation DA 01/01
- Threatened Fauna, SAC Bio Datasets (12/05/08)

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The Town Planning Scheme for the area under application is zoned as Rural.

Methodology

GIS Database:

- Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 31/08/98

4. Assessor's comments

Comment

The application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s510 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the principles.

5. References

- EPA (2000) Environmental protection of native vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of native vegetation, with particular reference to the agricultural area. Position Statement No. 2. December 2000. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Mattiske, E.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998) Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

6. Glossary

Term Meaning	ď
--------------	---

BCS Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC

CALM Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)

DAFWA Department of Agriculture and Food

DEC Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)

DoE Department of Environment

DoIR Department of Industry and Resources

DRF Declared Rare Flora

EPP Environmental Protection Policy
GIS Geographical Information System
ha Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC Threatened Ecological Community
WRC Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)

Page 2