



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2695/1
 Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 7 ON DIAGRAM 62968 (House No. 440 JINGALING BROOK MORANGUP 6083)
 LOT 7 ON DIAGRAM 62968 (House No. 440 JINGALING BROOK MORANGUP 6083)
 LOT 7 ON DIAGRAM 62968 (House No. 440 JINGALING BROOK MORANGUP 6083)
 Local Government Area: Shire Of Toodyay
 Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

| Clearing Area (ha) | No. Trees | Method of Clearing | For the purpose of: |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2 | | Mechanical Removal | Extractive Industry |

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

| Vegetation Description | Clearing Description | Vegetation Condition | Comment |
|---|---|--|---|
| Beard vegetation associations: 1006 - Medium woodland; jarrah, wandoo and powderbark. 3003 - Medium forest; jarrah & marri on laterite with wandoo in valleys, sandy swamps with teatree and Banksia (SAC Bio Datasets 30/09/2008; Shepherd, 2007) | The areas under application (2ha of vegetation within a total 17ha area) are located within Lot 7, a 137ha property (zoned rural). The proposed clearing is for the expansion of an existing clay extraction quarry. The vegetation under application is described as scattered marri <i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i> and jarrah <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , with no native understorey species present. The property has been grazing stock with the understorey dominated by pasture species. | Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994) | The condition of the native vegetation under application was sourced from information and photos provided by the applicant (Land Insights, 2008). |
| Heddle Vegetation Complexes: Yalanbee Complex In Low Rainfall - No description available. Yalanbee and Dwellingup Complex In Low Rainfall - No description available. (Heddle et al, 1980) | | | |
| Mattiske Vegetation Complexes: Yalanbee (Y5) - Mixture of open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>thalassica-Corymbia calophylla</i> and woodland of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> on lateritic uplands in semiarid to perarid zones. | | | |
| Yalanbee (Y6) - Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo-Eucalyptus accedens</i> , less consistently open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> fs24 subsp. <i>thalassica-Corymbia calophylla</i> on lateritic uplands and breakaway landscapes in arid and perarid zones. (Mattiske Consulting 1998) | | | |

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The areas under application include approximately 2ha of native vegetation within a 17ha total area. The

areas under application have been subject to stock grazing with no native understorey species present (Land Insights, 2008); therefore the areas under application are not considered likely to comprise a high level of biological diversity or to provide significant habitat for fauna.

There is one known population of rare flora, being *Caladenia huegelii*, within the local area (~10km radius), this population is located approximately 8.8km from the areas under application. Given the vegetation under application comprises approximately 2ha of jarrah and marri with no native understorey species present, the vegetation to be cleared is not considered likely to include or be necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.

There are no known occurrences of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) within the local area (~10km radius). The nearest recorded TEC is located approximately 27km west of the areas under application. This TEC has been identified as being Floristic Community Type 20b: *Banksia attenuata* and/or *E. marginata* woodlands on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. Given the area under application is located on the Darling Plateau and not on the Swan Coastal Plain, the vegetation applied to be cleared is not likely to comprise or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

As the proposed clearing is limited to 2ha of native vegetation within a 17ha total area and in completely degraded condition, the vegetation under application is not considered likely to be significant as a remnant of native vegetation.

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the areas under application with the closest water bodies being minor tributaries of Jimperding Brook located approximately 400m east of the applied areas. Given the distance to the nearest watercourse it is not considered likely that the vegetation under application is growing in, or in association with a watercourse or wetland.

The landform of the areas under application and surrounds can be described as low hilly to hilly terrain (Northcote et al, 1960). The chief soils are hard acidic yellow mottled soils along with sandy acidic yellow mottled soils, all of which contain moderate to large amounts of ironstone gravels in their surface horizons (Northcote et al, 1960). These soils are not considered to be at risk of wind erosion and may be at risk to water erosion. Given that the vegetation under application is limited to 2ha of native vegetation within a 17ha total area, it is not considered likely that the proposed clearing would cause appreciable land degradation through water erosion or cause deterioration in surface or underground water quality.

The closest conservation area to the areas under application is Morangup Nature Reserve, located 3.7km south-west of the areas under application. Given the vegetation under application is limited to 2ha of native vegetation within a 17ha total area and the distance to the nearest conservation area, the clearing of the vegetation under application is not considered likely to have an impact on the environmental values of the conservation area.

Given that the vegetation under application is limited to 2ha of native vegetation within a 17ha total area, it is not considered likely that the proposed clearing may be cause or increase the incidence or intensity of localised flooding.

Methodology

References:

- Land Insights (2008)
- Northcote et al (1960-68)

GIS databases:

- Geomorphic Wetlands (Classification), Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrography, linear
- SAC Bio datasets accessed 30/09/08
- Soils, Statewide

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

Comments

The area under application is within the Proclaimed Surface Water Area of Avon River Catchment. Therefore any abstraction of surface water above the riparian rights (>1,500kL) would require a licence. This application is for the extraction of clay and is not associated with surface water extraction.

The Shire of Toodyay (Land Insights, 2008) has approved an Extractive Industry Licence and Planning Consent to Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd for Lot 7 Morangup Road, which expires 18 January 2017. The licence comprised 18 conditions including:

- Condition 4: Extraction is to be undertaken entirely within Lot 7 Morangup Road and is to be setback a minimum of 50 metres from the boundary.

The Shire of Toodyay (2008) advised that the 50 m setback is from all boundaries.

There is no other RIWI Act Licence, Works Approval or EP Act Licence that affects the areas under application.

Methodology Lot 7 on Diagram 62968 is freehold land and is zoned rural under the local Town Planning Scheme.

References:

- Land Insights (2008)
- Shire of Toodyay (2008)

GIS databases:

- Cadastre
- RIWI Act, Areas
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. Assessor's comments

Comment

The assessable criteria have been addressed and the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to Principles.

5. References

Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Land Insights (2008) Clearing permit application for Midland Brick Company-Photos of vegetation which requires clearing (photos taken 14/08/08) and other supporting documentation. Mount Lawley, Western Australia. TRIM Ref DOC61261

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. (2007). Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.

Shire of Toodyay (2008) Clarification of Condition 4 of the Extractive Industry Licence and Planning Consent (email). TRIM Ref DOC64505

6. Glossary

| Term | Meaning |
|-------|--|
| 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) |

