



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 2712/2
Permit holder:	Transfield Worley Power Services
Duration of permit:	19 April 2009 – 19 April 2019

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 constructing an ash dam.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

LOT 3001 ON PLAN 51101 (PALMER 6225)

3. Area of Clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 9.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 2712/2.

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.

5. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the permit holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

6. Avoid, minimise etc 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.

7. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity pursuant to 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) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

8. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

9. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 8 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 19 January 2019, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 8 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 9(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

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

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 the Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



M Warnock
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

25 July 2013

Plan 2712/2



LEGEND

Clearing Instruments
 ■ Areas Approved to Clear
 ■ Local Government

□ Cadastre
 Collie 50cm Orthomosaic -
 Landgate 2006



Scale 1:10000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

M. Warnock Date 25/7/13
 M. Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of
 the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be
 confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged
 by the agency acronym in the legend.



Government of Western Australia
 Department of Environment Regulation

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2712/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Transfield Worley Power Services Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3001 ON PLAN 51101 (PALMER 6225)
Local Government Area: Shire of Collie
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
9.5		Mechanical Removal	Dam construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 25 July 2013

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
<p>Beard Vegetation Association</p> <p>3 is described as medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al. 2001)</p> <p>Mattiske Vegetation Association: (D1) & (Yg2)</p> <p>DWELLINGUP (D1) : Open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah) - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) on lateritic uplands in mainly humid and subhumid zones.</p> <p>YARRAGIL 2 (Yg2) : Open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>thalassica</i> (Blue-leaved Jarrah) - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) on slopes, woodland of <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> (Blackbutt) - <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum) with <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea) and <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan) on valley floors in subhumid and semiarid zones.</p> <p>(Mattiske Consulting 1998)</p> <p>The associated Heddlé vegetation complex is Yarragil Complex (Maximum Development of Swamps) in Medium to High Rainfall. This vegetation complex is restricted to the upper reaches of rivers receiving an annual average rainfall greater than 850mm. Most of this complex consists predominantly of an open-forest of jarrah-marri with some admixture of yarri. On sandier soils a well-defined second storey of <i>Banksia</i> spp. is distinguishable, but on the moist valley floors the open-forest is replaced by a low open-woodland of 'M. preissiana - B. littoralis' (Heddlé et al.)</p>	<p>The existing vegetation under application no longer resembles this complex. The area ranges from 'completely degraded' to 'degraded' condition (Keighery, 1994) having had a history of logging, clearing (no stumps remain throughout the site) and grazing. There is little to no native vegetation in the understorey, with the most being within the revegetation plot east of the applied clearing area. The revegetation areas are not in good condition and other planted areas consist only of young Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) trees. The vegetation across the site is dominated by <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> with pasture grass and weed species within the understorey. The remnant vegetation to the east of the applied clearing area also has some Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) in amongst the Marri over <i>Persoonia</i> and some small <i>Acacias</i> with the revegetation plot consisting of patches of <i>Kunzea</i> and <i>Calothamnus</i> species in the understorey.</p>	<p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The area under application has been described from aerial imagery and a DEC site visit on 24 November 2008.</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment has been made to extend the permit duration until April 2019.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 2712/1.

Methodology

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

Comments

The assessment against Planning and Other Matters has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 2712/1.

Methodology

4. References

- DEC (2008) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 2712/1, Lot 3001 on Plan 51101, Collie. Site inspection undertaken 24/11/2008. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC69347).
- 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.
- 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.

5. 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)