

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 3066/2

Permit holder:

Shire of Dardanup

Duration of Permit:

28 June 2009 - 28 June 2017

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 road upgrades.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Waterloo Road Reserve (Paradise, 6236)

Harris Road Reserve (Paradise, 6236)

Martin Pelusey Road Reserve (Picton East, 6229)

Martin Pelusey Road Reserve (Paradise, 6236)

Pile Road Reserve (Ferguson, 6236)

Pile Road Reserve (Henty, 6236)

Wellington Mill Road Reserve (Wellington Mill, 6236)

Shenton Road Reserve (Burekup, 6227)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 17.8 hectares of native vegetation and nine native trees within the area shaded yellow on attached Plans 3066/2a, 3066/2b, 3066/2c, 3066/2d, 3066/2e and 3066/2f.

4. Clearing authorised

Clearing authorised under this Permit must be completed by 28 June 2014, being five years from the date from which this Permit becomes valid.

5. Clearing not authorised

- (a) The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 9 native trees within the Harris Road Reserve north of the existing Harris Road, unless approved by the CEO.
- (b) The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation within the Waterloo Road Reserve east of the existing Waterloo Road, unless approved by the CEO.

6. 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.

7. Type of Clearing Authorised

This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

8. 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.

9. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity 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) shall not move soils in wet conditions;
- (c) ensure that no dieback or weed-affected soil, mulch, fill 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.

10. Flora management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing within Pile Road Reserve (Ferguson, 6236), the site shall be inspected by a *flora specialist* for the presence of *Synaphea* sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696).
- (b) Prior to undertaking any clearing within Waterloo Road Reserve (Paradise, 6236), the site shall be inspected by a *flora specialist* for the presence of *Carex tereticaulis*.
- (c) Where rare flora or *priority flora taxa* are identified in relation to condition 10(a) or 10(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
 - (i) all records of rare flora and *priority flora taxa* are submitted to the CEO;
 - (ii) no clearing occurs within 50 metres of identified rare flora, unless approved by the CEO;
 - (iii) no clearing occurs with 10 metres of identified *priority flora taxa*, unless approved by the CEO.

PART III - OFFSETS

11. Offsets

The Permit Holder must develop and implement an *offset* in accordance with conditions 11(a) and 11(b) of this Permit for clearing of native vegetation identified as requiring an *offset* in the *decision* report and indicated in Plans 3066/2g, 3066/2h, 3066/2i and 3066/2j.

(a) Determination of offsets:

- in determining the *offset* to be implemented with respect to a particular area of native vegetation proposed to be cleared under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the *offset* principles contained in condition 11(b) of this Permit;
- (ii) once the Permit Holder has developed an *offset proposal*, the Permit Holder must provide that *offset proposal* to the CEO for the CEO's approval prior to undertaking any clearing to which the *offset* relates, and prior to implementing the *offset*;
- (iii) clearing may not commence until and unless the CEO has approved the *offset proposal* to which the clearing relates;
- (iv) the Permit Holder shall implement the offset proposal approved under condition 11(a)(iii); and
- (v) each offset proposal shall include a direct offset, timing for implementation of the offset proposal and may additionally include contributing offsets.
- (b) For the purpose of this condition, the offset principles are as follows:
 - (i) direct offsets should directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
 - (ii) contributing offsets should complement and enhance the direct offset;
 - (iii) offsets are implemented only once all avenues to avoid, minimise, rectify or reduce environmental impacts have been exhausted;
 - (iv) the environmental values, habitat, species, ecological community, physical area, ecosystem, landscape, and hydrology of the offset should be the same as, or better than, that of the area of native vegetation being offset;
 - (v) a ratio greater than 1:1 should be applied to the size of the area of native vegetation that is offset to compensate for the risk that the *offset* may fail;
 - (vi) offsets must entail a robust and consistent assessment process;
 - (vii) in determining an appropriate offset, consideration should be given to ecosystem function, rarity and type of ecological community, vegetation condition, habitat quality and area of native vegetation cleared;
 - (viii) the *offset* should either result in no net loss of native vegetation, or lead to a net gain in native vegetation and improve the *condition* of the natural environment;
 - (ix) offsets must satisfy all statutory requirements;
 - (x) offsets must be clearly defined, documented and audited;
 - (xi) offsets must ensure a long-term (10-30 year) benefit; and
 - (xii) an environmental specialist must be involved in the design, assessment and monitoring of offsets.

PART IV - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Records must 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).

- (b) In relation to flora management pursuant to condition 10 of this Permit:
 - the location of each rare flora and priority flora taxa recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and
 - (ii) the species of each rare flora or priority flora taxa identified.
- (c) In relation to the *offset* of areas pursuant to condition 11:
 - the location of any area of offsets recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the offset activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the size of the offset area (in hectares).

13. 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 12 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 28 March 2017, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 13(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

condition means the rating given to native vegetation using the Keighery scale and refers to the degree of change in the structure, density and species present in the particular vegetation in comparison to undisturbed vegetation of the same type;

contributing offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets, January 2006;

Department means the Department of Environment and Conservation (Western Australia);

decision report means the decision report outlining the assessment of CPS 3066/1.

dieback means the effect of Phytophthora species on native vegetation;

direct offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets, January 2006;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

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

flora specialist means a person with specific training and/or experience in the ecology and taxonomy of Western Australian flora;

Keighery scale means the vegetation condition scale described in Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community (1994) as developed by B.J. Keighery and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10-40 kilometres of the area cleared.

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;

offset/s means an offset required to be implemented under Condition 11 of this Permit;

offset proposal means an offset determined by the Permit Holder in accordance with condition 11 of this Permit;

optimal time means the period from April to May for undertaking direct seeding, and the period from May to June for undertaking planting;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

priority flora taxa means those plant taxa that described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the Department's Declared Rare and Priority Flora List for Western Australia (as amended);

remedial action/s means, for the purpose of this Permit, any activity that is required to ensure successful establishment of an approved offset, and may include a combination of soil treatments and revegetation.

weed/s means any plant -

- (a) that is declared under section 37 of the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976;
 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

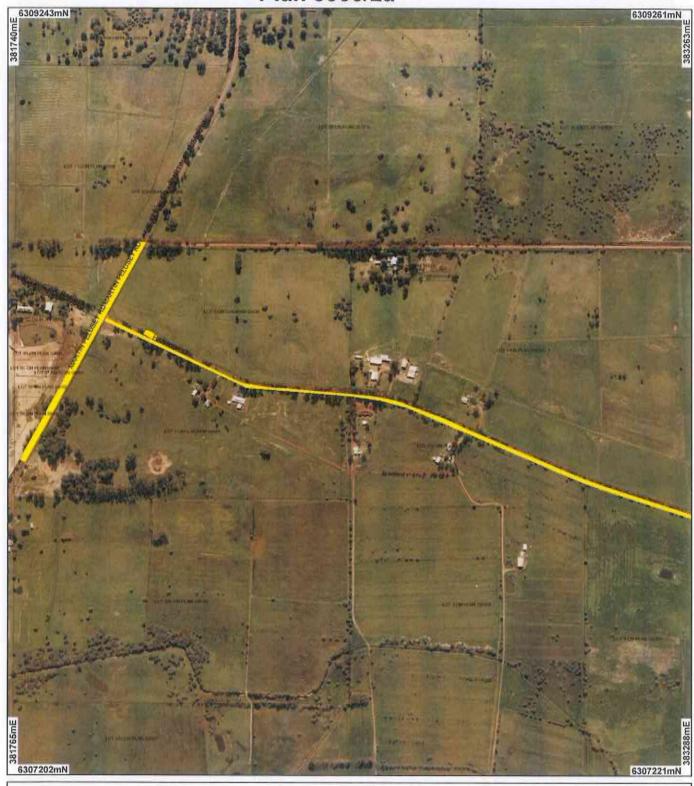
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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16 May 2013

Plan 3066/2a

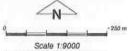






Areas Approved to Clear

Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2008



(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.

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

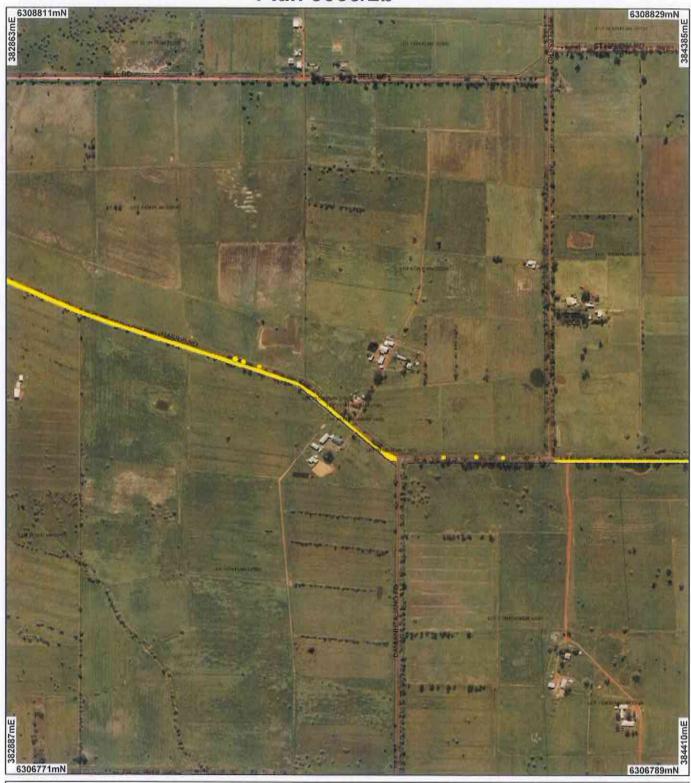


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Plan 3066/2b







Areas Approved to Clear

Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2008



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Plan 3066/2c

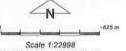






Clearing Instruments Areas Approved to Clear

Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2008



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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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 acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.

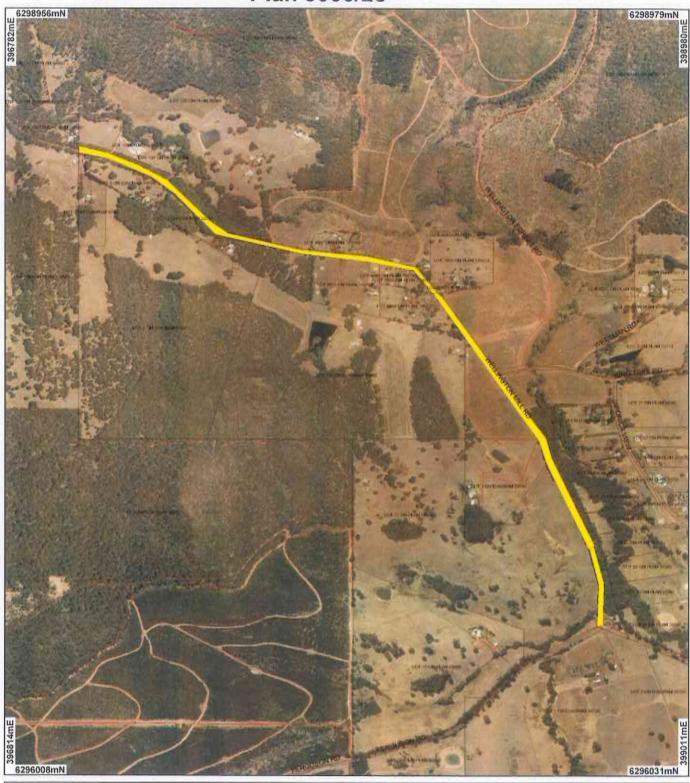


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Plan 3066/2e







Clearing Instruments

Areas Approved to Clear

Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2008



Scale 1:13000

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

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 acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.

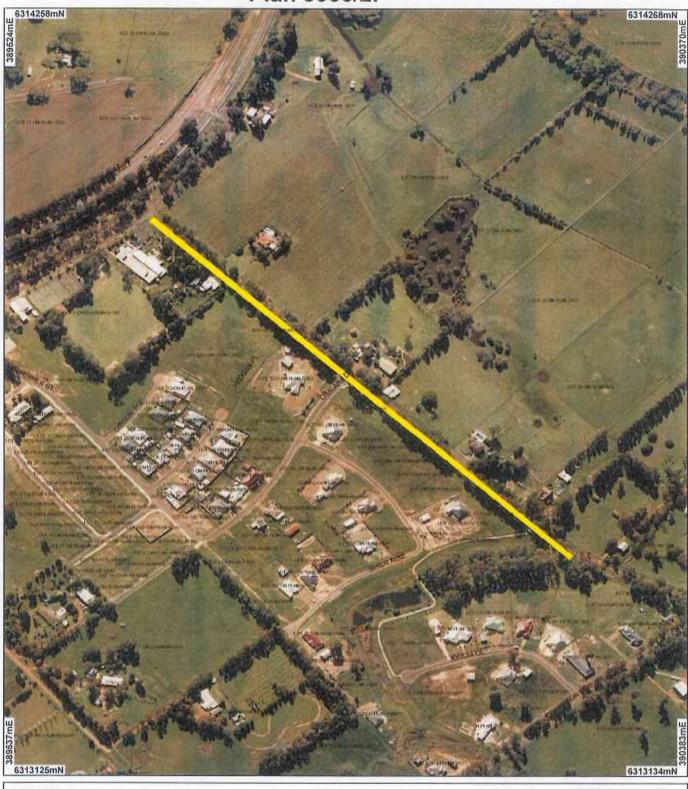


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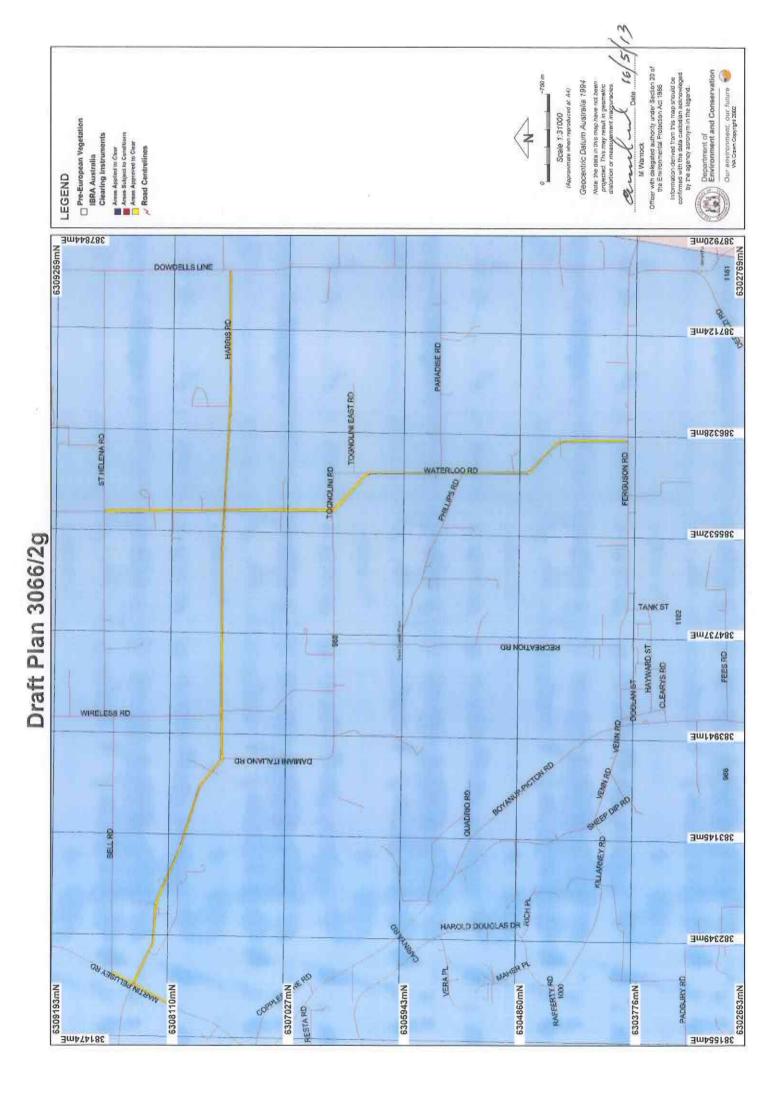
Plan 3066/2f

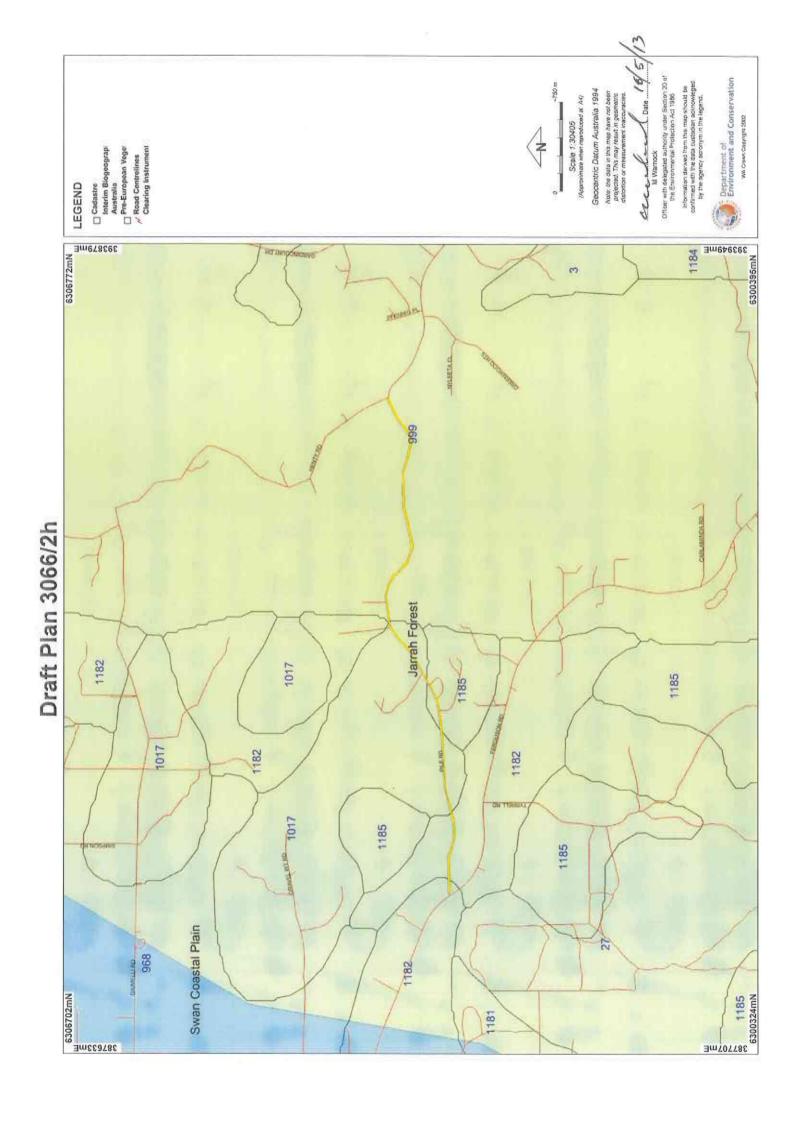


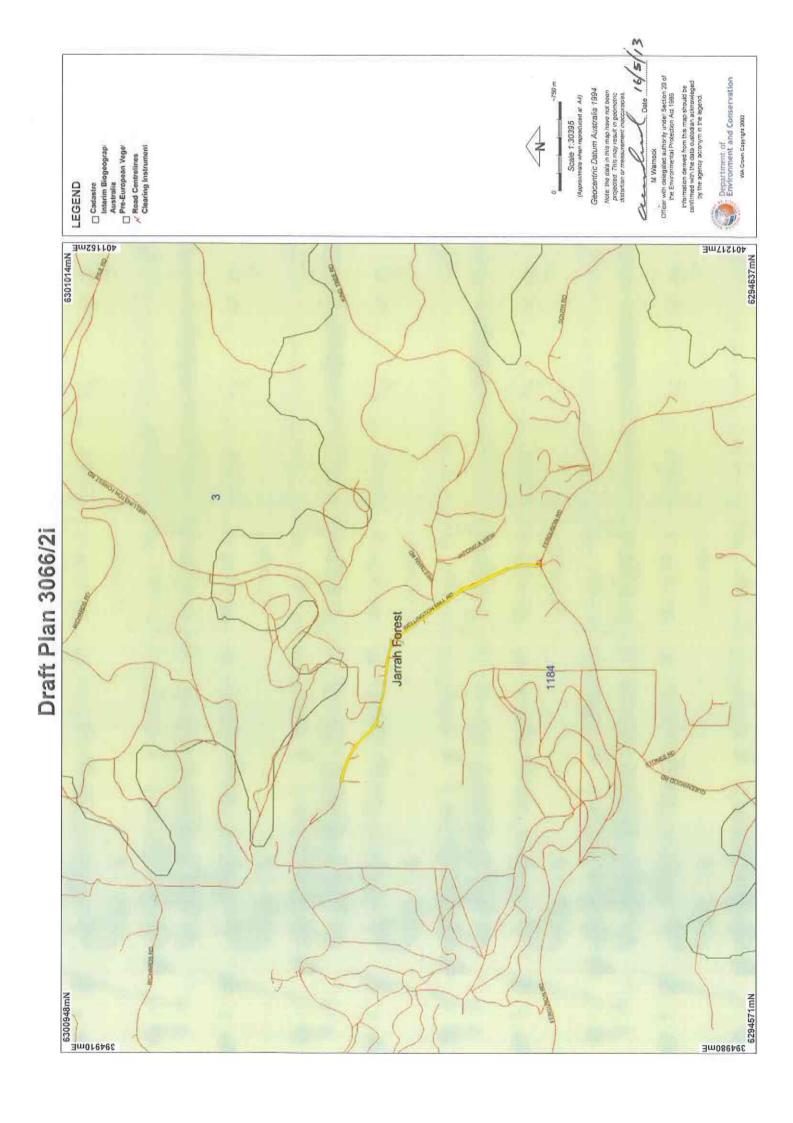


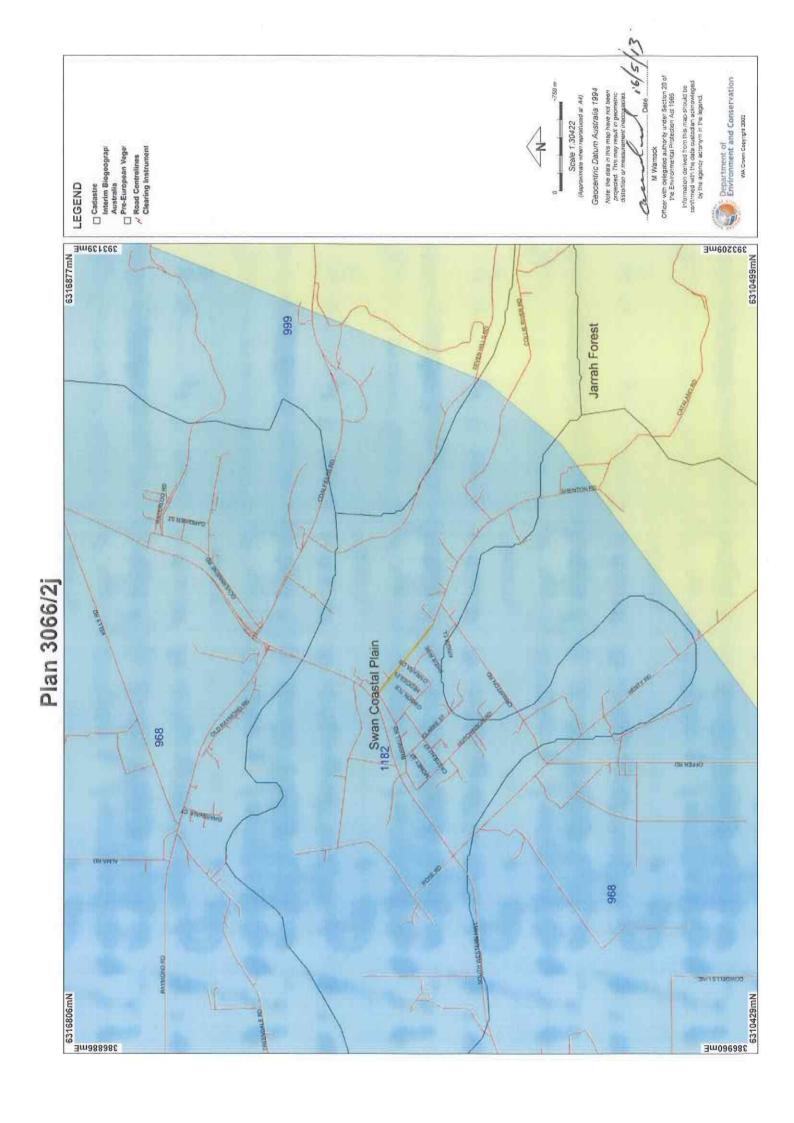
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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

3066/2

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of Dardanup

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (PARADISE 6236) ROAD RESERVE (PICTON EAST 6229) ROAD RESERVE (WELLINGTON MILL 6236) ROAD RESERVE (FERGUSON 6236) ROAD RESERVE (HENTY 6236)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

Shire of Dardanup

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

ROAD RESERVE (BUREKUP 6227)

For the purpose of:

17.8 Mechanical Removal

Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision on Fernit Application

Grant

Decision Date:

16 May 2013

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Beard Vegetation Associations:

968 - Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al 2001).

999 - Medium woodland; marri (Shepherd et al 2001).

1017 - Medium open woodland; jarrah & marri, with low woodland; banksia (Shepherd et al 2001).

1182 - Medium woodland; Eucalyptus rudis & Melaleuca rhaphiophylla (Shepherd et al 2001).

1184 - Medium woodland-fringing; jarrah, marri, Eucalyptus rudis & Agonis flexuosa (Shepherd et al 2001)

1185 - Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & blackbutt (Shepherd et al 2001).

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 17.8 hectares native trees along 19km of existing roads for road upgrades.

Vegetation Condition

Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The vegetation condition ranges from completely degraded to very good (Keighery 1994), depending on the extent of weed intrusion, and disturbance from previous clearing.

Mattiske Vegetation Associations:

Lowdon - Open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Agonis flexuosa with some Eucalyptus wandoo and occasional Corymbia haematoxylon on slopes, and woodland of Eucalyptus rudis-Melaleuca rhaphiophylla on valley floor in the humid zone (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Darling Scarp - Mosaic of open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla, with some admixtures with Eucalyptus laeliae in the north (subhumid zone), with occasional Eucalyptus marginata subsp. elegantella (mainly in subhumid zone) and Corymbia haematoxylon in the south (humid zone) on deeper soils adjacent to outcrops, woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo (subhumid and semiarid zones), low woodland of Allocasuarina huegeliana on shallow soils over granite outcrops, closed heath of Myrtaceae-Proteaceae species and lithic complex on or near granite outcrops in all climate zones (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Kingia - Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Allocasuarina fraseriana-Banksia grandis-Xylomelum occidentale on lateritic uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Preston - Woodland of Eucalyptus rudis-Agonis flexuosa-Banksia seminuda along streams, open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens on slopes in the humi (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Jalbaragup - Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens on slopes with some Eucalyptus rudis on broad terraces in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The permit has been amended to increase the application area to allow clearing of nine native trees within the north side of Harris Road reserve.

A site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC 2013) determined the nine native trees consisted of Corymbia calophylla, Melaleuca sp. and Eucalyptus rudis. Six of the trees to be removed are part of stands of trees and therefore ecological linkages for fauna will not be severed by the removal of these trees.

None of the trees proposed to be cleared contain hollows or dreys suitable for the Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis), Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) and Baundin's cokatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii).

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 3066/1.

Methodology

References:

-DEC (2013)

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

Comments

One submission (2013) was received regarding this application which raised concerns regarding an extensively cleared landscape and significant fauna habitat. These issues have been discussed in the above assessment and Decision Report CPS 3066/1.

Methodology

References:

- Submission (2013)

4. References

DEC (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3066/2, Harris Road reserve, Paradise.. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref: A613516)

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.

Submission (2013) Submission received for CPS 3066/2 – various road reserves in the Shire of Dardanup. Western Australia. (DEC Ref: A610828)

5. Glossary

Term Meaning DAFWA Department of Agriculture and Food Department of Environment and Conservation DEC DEP Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC) DRF Declared Rare Flora Environmental Protection Policy EPP Geographical Information System GIS Hectare (10,000 square metres) ha TEC Threatened Ecological Community