

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3521/2 File Number: DEC14068

Duration of Permit: From 20 March 2010 to 20 March 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Woodanilling

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Katanning - Dumbleyung Road Reserve (locally known as Oxley Road)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.32 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3521/2a.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. Revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) Within twelve months of clearing any area authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must plant 570 native trees within the area shaded red on attached Plan 3521/2b, ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (b) Within twelve months of undertaking *planting* in accordance with condition 2(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) determine the survival rate of the trees planted in accordance with condition 2(a); and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the trees planted under condition 2(a) are unlikely to survive, additional *planting* is required in accordance with condition 2(a) of this Permit

3. Records must be kept

- (a) In relation to the *planting* of areas pursuant to condition 2 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *planted*, 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 planting activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the number of trees planted; and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of planting.

4. 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 3 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 11 December 2014, the permit holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 3 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 4(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres of the area cleared; and

plant/ed/ing means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.

Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

31 March 2010

Plan 3521/2a



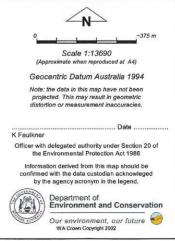


Plan 3521/2b





LEGEND





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

3521/2

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of Woodanilling

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (GLENCOE 6316)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

0.32

Mechanical Removal

Road construction or maintenance

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The vegetation is mapped as consisting of the following Beard vegetation association:

- Beard 1023: Medium woodland; York gum, wandoo & salmon gum (Eucalyptus salmonophloia)

Clearing Description

The vegetation under application consists of wandoo, jam wattles (Acacia sp.), York gums and Allocasuarina over grassy weeds (DEC, 2010a).

Vegetation Condition

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

Comment

The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via the use of aerial imagery and a DEC site inspection (2010a).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposed clearing of 0.32ha of native vegetation is for the purpose of road widening. The works to be undertaken will increase the sealed area of the road by 0.5 metres on both sides of the road, and increase the total width by 1 metre on each side. The total length of the clearing will be 1.6km (DEC, 2010a). The roadside vegetation at this location was mapped by the Roadside Conservation Committee in 1997 and 1998 and recorded conservation values of medium-low. Conservation values are categories (low, medium-low, medium-high and high) assigned to surveyed sections of roadside vegetation that consider characteristics, such as, vegetation structure and diversity, presence/absence of weeds, level of disturbance and whether the area links patches of remnant bush category (DEC, 2010b). A recent DEC site visit (2010a) described the vegetation as being in 'good' condition.

Within the local area (10km radius) there were three fauna species of conservation significance recorded being the Carpet python (Morelia spilota imbricata) recorded 850m north east (P4), Camaby's black cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) recorded 4km south east (Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, Threatened under the Wildlife Conservation Act) and the Red-tailed phascogale (Phascogale calura) recorded 5km south east (Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, Threatened under the Wildlife Conservation Act). The proposed clearing may comprise significant habitat for these species given the highly cleared landscape and presence of potential habitat trees observed on site (DEC 2010a).

Given the highly cleared landscape (approximately 15% remaining vegetation) the remaining vegetation in the local area is of increased importance for both fauna and flora species. The Shire retains 12.9% of pre-European levels of vegetation. The vegetation type impacted by the proposed clearing (Beard 1023) has only 6.4% remaining in the bioregion and 8.75% remaining within the Shire (Shepherd, 2007).

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001, EPA 2000).

The following flora species were recorded in the local area (10km radius):

- -Banksia meganotia (P3), recorded within Katanning-Dumbleyung Rd, 3.1km north east of application area
- -Banksia porrecta (P4), recorded within Katanning Dumbleyung Rd, 3.1km north east of applied area
- -Thysanotus acerosifolius (P2), recorded 4.1km east within John Wells Nature Reserve
- -Banksia rufistylis (P2), recorded 5.1km south east of application area

All of the above mentioned flora species are mapped as occurring within the same vegetation (Beard 1023) and soil type (Ub90) as applied area (Shepherd, 2007; Northcote et al. 1960-1968). However given the condition of the vegetation under application and the presence of grassy weeds throughout the application area (DEC, 2010), the applied area is unlikely to be significant habitat for these species.

Revegetation conditions will be on the permit to mitigate impacts of clearing a vegetation community that has been highly cleared and loss of fauna habitat.

Methodology

Commonwealth of Australia 2001

DEC (2010a)

DEC (2010b)

EPA (2000)

Northcote et al. (1960-1968)

Shepherd (2007)

GIS Databases:

- SAC Biodatasets accessed 22 Jan 10
- Dec tenure (28 October 2009)
- NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation 20 Jan 2001
- Hydrography linear DOW 13/7/06
- Soils, Statewide DA 11/99

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

Comments

This amendment is a result of the Shires request to increase the area allowed to source native vegetation and propagating material, from 10 kilometres to 50 kilometres as defined in Permit CPS 3521/1. No other changes to the permit, plan or assessment have been made.

A submission from the Roadside Conservation Committee was received and comments addressed above (DEC 2010b).

The Shire of Woodanilling has received funding from Main Roads to undertake the road widening.

The applicant has waived the 28 day notice period (Trim ref: DOC124565).

Methodology

DEC (2010b)

4. Assessor's comments

Comment

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and has found:

- Principle (a) may be at variance
- Principle (e) is at variance
- All other Principles are not likely to be at variance

5. References

- DEC (2010a) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3521/1, Katanning Dumbleyung Road Reserve, Glencoe. Site inspection undertaken 19/01/2010. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC117175).
- DEC (2010b) Roadside Conservation Committee Advice, Department of Environment and Conservation. Trim Ref:DOC117552).
- 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.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western 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.

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 (now DEC)
DMP Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DolR)

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)