

## **CLEARING PERMIT**

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

## PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3820/1

File Number:

DEC10680

Duration of Permit: From 12 September 2010 to 12 September 2012

## PERMIT HOLDER

**CLPS PTY LTD** 

## LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 38 ON PLAN 232800 (House No. 14674 SOUTH WESTERN PICTON EAST 6229)

## AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.2 hectares of native vegetation, within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3820/1.

## **CONDITIONS**

Nil.

Kelly Faulkner **MANAGER** 

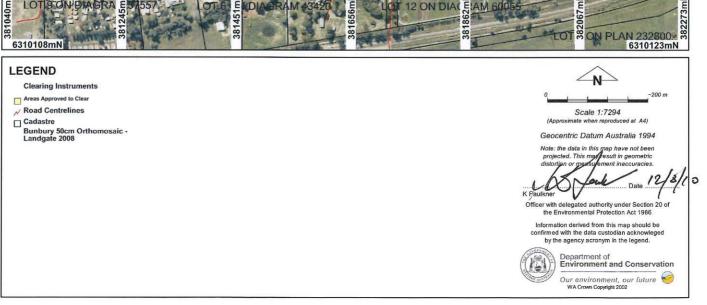
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

12 August 2010

## Plan 3820/1







# **Clearing Permit Decision Report**

## 1. Application details

## 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

3820/1

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

**CLPS Pty Ltd** 

## 1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 38 ON PLAN 232800 (House No. 14674 SOUTH WESTERN PICTON EAST 6229)

Local Government Area: Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

0.001111971100

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

Mechanical Removal

For the purpose of: Building or Structure

### 2. Site Information

## 2.1. Existing environment and information

## 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

#### **Vegetation Description**

The vegetation under application is mapped as consisting of:

- Beard 1000: Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low woodland; banksia / Low forest; teatree (Melaleuca spp.)
- Beard 968: Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo

Shepherd (2009)

- Southern River
  Complex:Open woodland
  of Corymbia calophylla
  (Marri) Eucalyptus
  marginata (Jarrah) Banksia species with
  fringing woodland of
  Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded
  Gum) Melaleuca
  rhaphiophylla (Swamp
  Paperbark) along creek
  beds.
- Guilford Complex:A mixture of open forest to tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) Eucalyptus wandoo (Wandoo) Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) and woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo (Wandoo) (with rare occurrences of Eucalyptus lane-poolei (Salmon White

#### **Clearing Description**

There are areas within the applied area that are considered to be in good (Keighery, 1994) condition. These areas consist of mostly Melaleuca preissiana and Melaleuca viminea, with multiple species in the understorey that appear to be reestablishing.

However, the majority of the vegetation under application is parkland cleared and comprises Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla, Agonis flexuosa, Melaleuca preissiana, Xylomelum occidentalis, Nuytsia floribunda and Banksia littoralis over an understorey of Melaleuca viminea and Xanthorrhoea brunonis, grasses and other weed species; and is considered to be in degraded condition (Keighery, 1994; DEC, 2009).

## **Vegetation Condition**

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

#### Comment

The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via the use of aerial imagery and a DEC conducted site visit during 2009 (DEC, 2009a). The site visit was for clearing permit CPS 3190, which included the current application area.

Gum)). Minor components include Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) - Melaleuca rhaphiophylla (Swamp Paperbark).

Heddle (1980)

See above

See above

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

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

There are areas within the applied area that are considered to be in good (Keighery, 1994) condition. These areas consist of mostly Melaleuca preissiana and Melaleuca viminea, with multiple species in the understorey that appear to be re-establishing.

However, the majority of the vegetation under application is parkland cleared and comprises Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla, Agonis flexuosa, Melaleuca preissiana, Xylomelum occidentalis, Nuytsia floribunda and Banksia littoralis over an understorey of Melaleuca viminea and Xanthorrhoea brunonis, grasses and other weed species; and is considered to be in degraded condition (Keighery, 1994; DEC, 2009a).

The local area (10km radius) has approximately 15-20% remaining vegetation and the surrounding areas have been extensively cleared for agricultural purposes. The vegetation under application is in mostly degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (being parkland cleared) and no longer resembles the mapped Beard or Heddle vegetation types for that area (ekologica, 2008).

A spring flora and vegetation survey of Lot 38 conducted by ekologica (2008) identified a total of 28 flora taxa (including 23 native species and 5 weed species). No rare flora or priority flora species, or priority or threatened ecological communities were recorded within the applied area.

The vegetation under application offers little connective value and the proposed clearing of 0.2ha of degraded vegetation is unlikely to significantly impact on nearby conservation areas.

There were 6 conservation significant species recorded within 5km of the applied area and a further 9 recorded between 5-10km. DEC considers that due to the extent and degraded condition of the applied area, the proposal clearing is unlikely to have a significant impact upon the conservation of threatened species in the area (DEC, 2009a; DEC, 2009b).

Within the southern half of the application there are 2 Multiple Use Wetlands, a dampland and a palusplain. The multiple use wetlands mapped as occurring within the applied area are considered to be in degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2009a). Due to the presence of wetlands within the applied area, there is the potential for short term impacts to surface water quality caused by increased sedimentation, therefore the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (i), however, given that the proposed clearing does not involve the deep excavation of the soils, is relatively small in size (0.2ha) and the vegetation is in degraded condition, it is unlikely that water quality (surface or underground) will be significantly impacted.

Due to the presence of wetlands within the applied area, the proposed clearing is considered to be at variance to principle (f); however given the degraded state the vegetation surrounding the wetlands, the significance of this wetland vegetation is reduced.

Given the small size (0.2ha), degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and lack of suitable habitat for conservation significant flora or fauna species, the vegetation under application is not likely to present any significant environmental issues.

#### Methodology

References:

- DEC (2009a)
- DEC (2009b)
- Keighery (1994)
- ecologica (2008)

GIS DataSets:

- Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic (Landgate 2008)

- SAC Biodatasets (accessed July 2010)
- DEC Tenure (DEC 2010)
- Declared Rare and Priority Flora List CALM 6/10/08
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes (DEP 1995)
- Pre European Vegetation (DA 2001)
- SAC Biodatasets accessed July 2010
- Soils, Statewide DA 11/99
- Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas 30 May 2005
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain DEC 11/04/07
- Hydrography linear DOW 13/7/06
- Hydrography linear (hierarchy) DoW 13/7/06

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

#### Comments

The clearing is to occur within Lot 38, which is within a rural area of the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme and is considered to be in the constrained area.

A drain which traverses through the south-eastern portion of the area under application; is listed as an Aboriginal site of significance (id. 16713 - Collie River Waugal) which has been placed on the Interim Aboriginal Register.

There was a previously refused application (CPS 3190/1) that included the current application area as well as areas to the north. The total size of the proposed clearing was 3.2ha. This application was refused due to the property requiring re-zoning and a structure plan and the Shire did not grant planning consent.

The Shire has since granted planning consent for the proposed fill on Lot 38 (DEC Ref: A314957). The shire has no objections to the application to clear (DEC Ref: A318017).

The vegetation under application is considered to be potential Western ring-tail possum habitat. The Western ring-tail possum is Vulnerable under Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999. The clearing as proposed may result in a loss of habitat for this species; therefore, this proposal is likely to require referral to the Commonwealth Department of Environment Heritage Water and the Arts (DEHWA) under the EPBC Act 1999.

## Methodology

## 4. References

- DEC (2009a) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3190/1, Cut and Fill and Shed Construction. Site inspection undertaken 17/07/2009. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref: DOC91119).
- DEC (2009b) Biodiversity advice for land clearing application. Advice to Assessing Officer, Native Vegetation Assessment Branch, received 10/08/2009. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref: DOC94873).
- ekologica Pty Ltd (2008) Report on a Spring flora and vegetation survey of Lot 38, Picton. Prepared for Thompson McRobert Edgeloe.Trim Ref: DOC89202.
- Heddle, 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.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) 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.

#### 5. Glossary

Term Meaning

CALM Department of Conservation and Land Management (now DEC)

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)

DoW Department of Water

DMP Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DoIR)

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)