

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3834/2

File Number:

2010/005051-1

Duration of Permit: From 16 October 2010 to 16 October 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of West Arthur

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Collie South East Road reserve, Bowelling (PIN: 11594850, 11594849, 11594851)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.35 hectares of native vegetation and three native trees within the combined areas shaded yellow on attached Plan 3834/2a and Plan 3834/2b.

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. Dieback and weed control

- (a) 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
 - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared:
 - (ii) shall only move soils in dry conditions;
 - (iii) ensure that no dieback or weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any weeds growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

3. Revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) Prior to 31 December 2012 the Permit Holder shall revegetate and rehabilitate at least 0.35 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 3834/2c by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction prior to undertaking works pursuant to condition 3(a)(ii); and
 - (ii) at an optimal time, deliberately planting and/or direct seeding native vegetation within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 3834/2c that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and
 - (iii) ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material are used to revegetate and rehabilitate the area.

- (b) Within 2 years of undertaking revegetation and rehabilitation in accordance with condition 3(a) of this Permit:
 - engage an environmental specialist to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area revegetated and rehabilitated; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 3(b)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the Permit Holder must undertake additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 3(a)(ii) and (iii) of this Permit.

4. 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).
- (b) In relation to the revegetation and rehabilitation of areas pursuant to condition 3 of this Permit:
 - the location of any areas revegetated and rehabilitated, 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 revegetation and rehabilitation activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of revegetation and rehabilitation.

5. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 4 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 16 July 2015, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 4 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 5(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;

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;

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 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;

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optimal time means the period from April to June 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;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976.

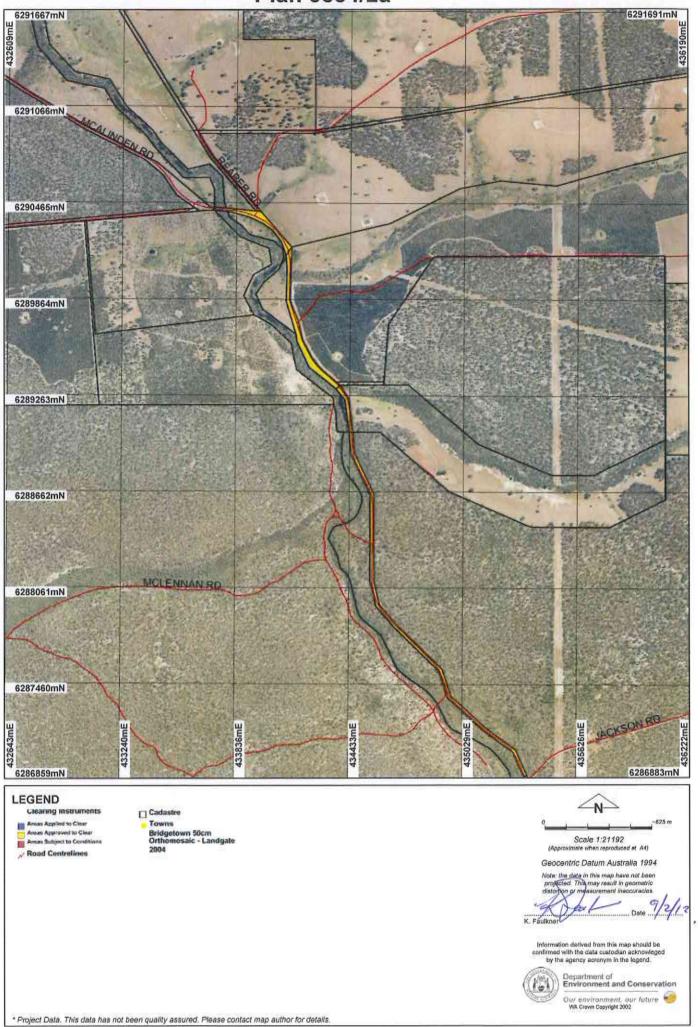
Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

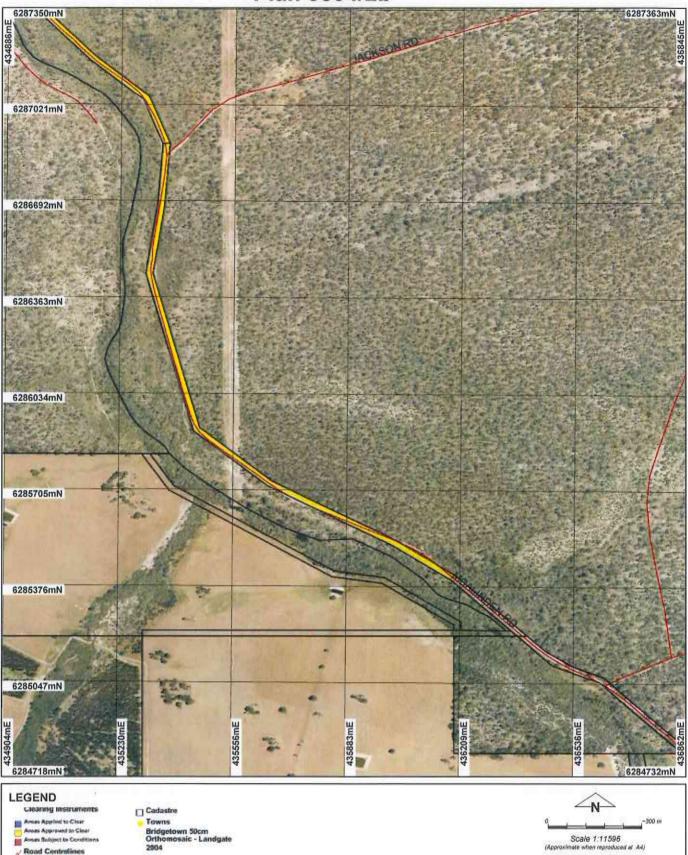
Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

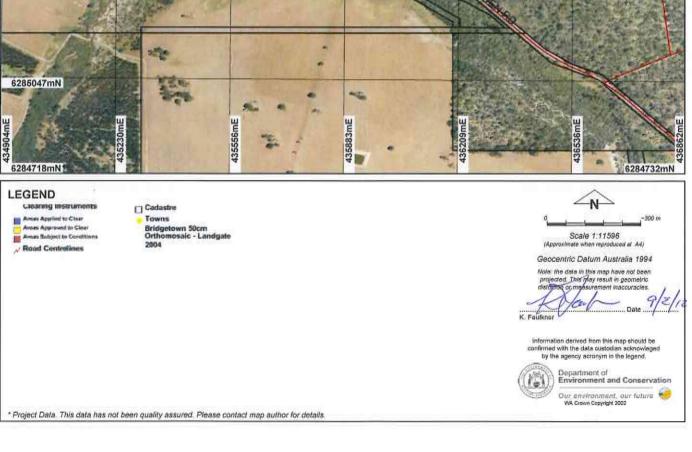
9 February 2012

Plan 3834/2a



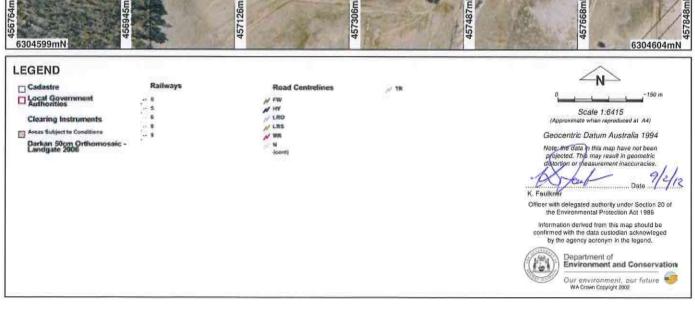
Plan 3834/2b





Plan 3834/1c







Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

3834/2

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of West Arthur

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (BOWELLING 6225) ROAD RESERVE (BOWELLING 6225) ROAD RESERVE (BOWELLING 6225) ROAD RESERVE BOWELLING 6225)

Local Government Area:

Shire of West Arthur

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

0.35

3

Mechanical Removal

Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

9 February 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Beard Vegetation

1114: Shrublands treeheath; paperbark over teatree thickets; and

3: Medium forest; jarrah-

(Shepherd, 2009)

Mattiske Vegetation Complex:

Pn: Woodland to low open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla with some Eucalyptus cornuta, Eucalyptus tetragona and Eucalyptus angulosa on slopes and crests of granite hills and tall shrubland of Melaleuca rhaphiophylla-Callistachys lanceolata on lower slopes in the subhumid zone:

S: Mosaic of low open woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis, closed scrub of Myrtaceae spp., closed heath of Myrtaceae spp. and sedgelands of Baumea and Leptocarpus spp. on seasonally wet or

Clearing Description

The vegetation under application is within the existing Collie South East Road reserve and as such has been subjected to previous clearing activities and road construction and usage disturbances.

The northern 15% of the application area is mapped as Beard 3 Vegetation Association (Shepherd, 2009), where the condition ranges from completely degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) and the land adjacent to the road reserve is cleared for agriculture. Some parts of this section of the road reserve appear to be largely cleared of native vegetation, but retain large trees of which some are in close proximity to the road surface.

The remainder of the vegetation under application is mapped as Beard 1114 Vegetation Association (Shepherd, 2009). In this section of the road reserve, vegetation condition ranges from degraded (Keighery, 1994) in areas largely cleared, to

Vegetation Condition

Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)

То

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)

Comment

Vegetation condition was determined from aerial photography, photographs provided by the applicant (Shire of West Arthur, 2010) and site inspection advice (DEC, 2010).

moist sand, peat and clay soils on valley floors in all climatic zones; and very good (Keighery, 1994) where the roadside vegetation is wide and adjacent to uncleared land.

D4: Open forest to woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. thalassica-Corymbia calophylla on lateritic uplands in semiarid and arid zones.

The conservation value of vegetation within the Collie South East Road reserve has not been assessed by the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC, 2010).

(Mattiske et al., 1998)

Heddle Vegetation Complex:

Pindalup and Yarragil Complex in Low to Medium Rainfall; and

Swamp Complex. (Heddle, et al. 1980)

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Clearing Permit CPS 3834/1 has been amended to increase the clearing footprint and the amount of clearing by a further 3 trees.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 3834/1.

Methodology

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

Comments

No submissions for the application have been received.

Methodology

4. References

DEC (2010) Collie District Site Inspection Advice. Department of Environment and Conservation. DEC Ref: A327281

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.

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.

RCC (2010) Roadside Conservation Value Advice. Roadside Conservation Committee. DEC Ref: A324057

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

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 GIS ha TEC WRC	Environmental Protection Policy Geographical Information System Hectare (10,000 square metres) Threatened Ecological Community Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)		
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