



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 3836/2
Permit Holder:	Dampier Port Authority
Duration of Permit:	26 September 2010 – 26 September 2020

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 port maintenance activities

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 471 on Plan 220595

Lot 472 on Plan 220595

Lot 628 on Plan 28839

Lot 314 on Plan 218195

Lot 454 on Plan 194584

Land designated to the Port of Dampier on Deposited Plan 48590

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 15.05 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3836/2.

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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

7. 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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) 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;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared; and
- (c) 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 26 June 2020, 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:

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

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;

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*

13 January 2011

Plan 3836/2



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Approved to Clear
 - Local Government Authorities
- Dampier and Extensions 50cm
Orthomosaic - Landgate
2006



Scale 1:12500
(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.

K Faulkner Date 13/1/11

K Faulkner
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.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3836/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Dampier Port Authority

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 472 ON PLAN 220595 (BURRUP 6714)
LOT 628 ON PLAN 28839 (BURRUP 6714)
LOT 471 ON PLAN 220595 (Lot No. 471 KING BAY BURRUP 6714)
LOT 314 ON PLAN 218195 (BURRUP 6714)
LOT 454 ON PLAN 194584 (DAMPIER ARCHIPELAGO 6713)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
15.05		Mechanical Removal	Infrastructure Maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 13 January 2011

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
Beard Vegetation Association: 117 - Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft spinifex (Shepherd, 2009)	The proposal is to clear 15.05 hectares of native vegetation including the regrowth of vigorously re sprouting and re seeding native species for the purpose of port maintenance activities.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	A flora survey conducted by Astron Environmental Services undertaken on 4 June 2010 identified that the majority of vegetation within the application area occurs in the form of road verges, buffer zones and storm water drains. Most of these areas have been previously disturbed and regrowth consists of both weed species and colonising native species. The survey identified that the vegetation condition was generally degraded, being semi to highly disturbed and weed infested (Astron Environmental Services 2010).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposal to clear 15.05 hectares of native vegetation including the regrowth of vigorously re sprouting and re seeding native species for the purpose of port maintenance activities is not likely to have any significant environmental impacts.

A flora survey conducted by Astron Environmental Services undertaken on 4 June 2010 identified that the majority of vegetation within the application area occurs in the form of road verges, buffer zones and storm water drains. Most of these areas have been previously disturbed and regrowth consists of both weed species and colonising native species. The survey identified that the vegetation condition was generally degraded, being semi to highly disturbed and weed infested (Astron Environmental Services 2010).

Forty four taxa were recorded during the survey representing 19 families and 37 genus. Fabaceae was the most represented family with 13 species and Acacia the most represented genus with four species (Astron Environmental Services 2010). The majority of the 15.05 hectares of native vegetation applied to be cleared by the Dampier Port Authority will allow for the control of vigorous re sprouting and re seeding Acacia species.

There are numerous threatened fauna species which have been recorded in the local area (20km radius). The survey conducted by Astron Environmental Services identified that the vegetation condition was generally degraded, being semi to highly disturbed and weed infested (Astron Environmental Services 2010) and it is therefore not likely that the vegetation to be removed provides a significant habitat for native fauna.

There are two Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) recorded on the Burrup Peninsula however the survey

conducted by Astron identified that there are no PECs within the survey area and that the vegetation condition was generally degraded, being semi to highly disturbed and weed infested (Astron Environmental Services 2010). Weed management would mitigate and control the further spread of weed species through the Burrup peninsula.

The vegetation to be cleared is well represented regionally and locally. Given the clearing consists of 15.05 hectares of native vegetation in degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition including the regrowth of vigorously re sprouting and re seeding native species and considering the high vegetation representation in the surrounding area, it is unlikely the proposal will be considered to impact on conservation areas or cause or exacerbate land degradation, water quality or flooding.

- Methodology** Astron Environmental Services (2010)
Commonwealth of Australia 2001
Keighery (1994)
GIS database:
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00
- Dampier Peninsula and Extensions 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 29/07/2010
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
- Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06

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

Comments

The proponent has applied to amend the amount of clearing from 15 hectares to 15.05 hectares and to correct the administrative error that occurred in the reporting date under Condition 9(b) of the permit. A review of current environmental information reveals no new additional information. Therefore, the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed.

It has been noted that this permit is in close proximity to areas in which there exists registered Indigenous Heritage Sites. It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

The Shire of Roebourne (2010) advised that the Port Authority is to ensure that no vegetation (particularly mangrove species), outside of the areas proposed to be cleared and that Council has no objection to the clearing.

- Methodology** Shire of Roebourne (2010)
GIS database:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance 26 April 2007

4. References

- Astron Environmental Services (2010) Remnant vegetation and flora survey for Native Vegetation Clearing Permit, Dampier Port Authority Land- Burrup Peninsula. 4 June 2010.
Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
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.
Shire of Roebourne (2010) Direct Interest Submission for Clearing Applications CPS 3836/1 and CPS 3836/2. DEC Ref A352053 and A359312

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