



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4385/2
File Number: 2011/004719-1
Duration of Permit: From 8 August 2011 to 8 August 2013

PERMIT HOLDER

Minister for Education

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 1008 ON PLAN 31636 (PEARSALL 6065)
LOT 1009 ON PLAN 31636 (PEARSALL 6065)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 3.19 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 4385/2.

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. Fauna management

(a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall:

- (i) identify *habitat trees* suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*); and
- (ii) inspect *habitat trees* identified under condition 2(a)(i) for the presence of Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*).

(b) Where *habitat trees* identified under condition 2(a) are suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), the Permit Holder shall retain these *habitat trees* in situ, or if this is not possible the Permit Holder shall construct and install 2 artificial nesting hollows, per each *habitat tree* removed, as follows:

- (i) each artificial nesting hollow shall be constructed using either salvaged natural hollow, black industrial pipe or PVC pipe not less than 0.3m in diameter, not less than 25mm thickness and between 0.5m to 2.5m in length;
- (ii) if using black industrial pipe or PVC pipe, 2 sacrificial chewing posts made from untreated hardwood (jarrah, marri or wandoo) must be placed on the inside of the hollow;

- (iii) each artificial nesting hollow shall include an external perch constructed of wood, and an internal ladder constructed of 60mm to 100mm heavy wire mesh affixed to the wall, to enable access;
 - (iv) each artificial nesting hollow shall:
 - (A) have a free-draining floor constructed of heavy duty stainless steel, galvanised metal, treated metal, thick hardwood timber slab, marine ply or UV stabilised PVC;
 - (B) be lined with charcoal, hardwood woodchips or wood debris to a depth of 100mm to 150mm; and
 - (C) have a base cut to fit internally securely fixed to the wall with no rough or sharp edges.
 - (v) each artificial hollow shall be designed to be entered from the top;
 - (vi) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree that the Permit Holder has lawful access to located within 10 km of the area to be cleared;
 - (vii) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree that must have a diameter, at 1.5 metres above the ground, of at least 300 millimetres;
 - (viii) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree at a height of no less than 3 metres above the ground, and no closer than 20 metres from any other tree to which a constructed artificial nesting hollow is attached; and
 - (ix) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree in an inconspicuous position facing away from the prevailing winds and rain, and protected from direct sunlight.
- (c) Within one week prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna clearing person* to remove any unfledged fauna identified under condition 2(a)(ii) and transfer to a registered Department of Environment and Conservation Wildlife Carer, authorized under the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970*.
- (d) Artificial nesting hollows are to be inspected annually and maintenance undertaken, where necessary, for the duration of the Permit.

3. 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 or decimal degrees;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 2 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any *habitat tree*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) the location of the artificial nesting hollows, recorded; using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and
 - (iii) inspection and maintenance undertaken on artificial nesting hollows.

4. 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 3 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 8 May 2013, 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:

fauna clearing person means a person who has obtained a licence from the Department, issued pursuant to the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970* authorising them to take fauna;

fauna specialist means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna;

habitat tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of greater than 50cm, healthy but with dead limbs and broken crowns that are likely to contain hollows and roosts suitable for native fauna, or where these are not present then healthy but with the potential to contain hollows and roosts.

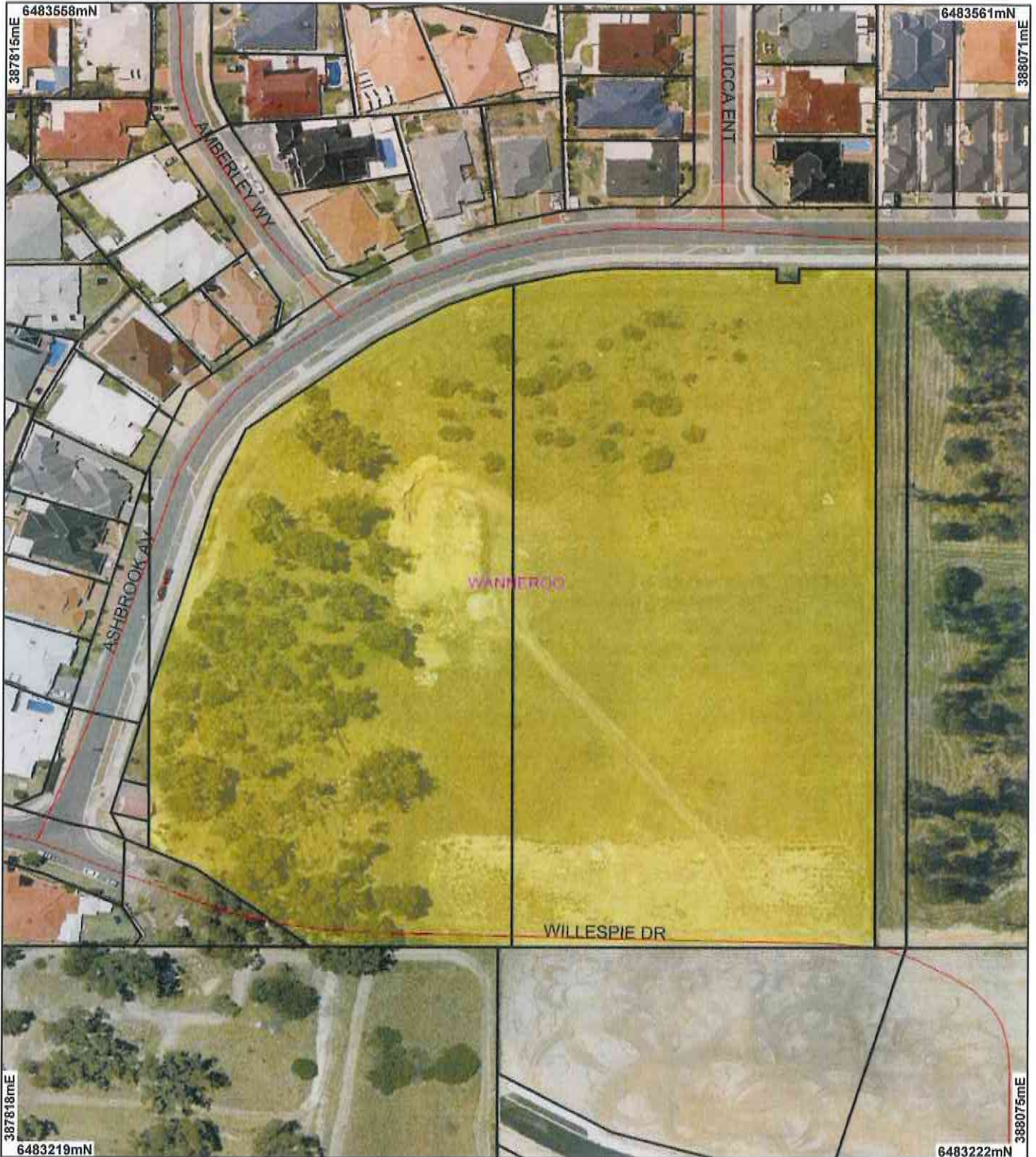


M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

16 August 2012

Plan 4385/2



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
 - Road Centrelines
 - Cadastre
 - Local Government Authorities

Swan Coastal Plain North
20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2009



0 ————— 38 m

Scale 1:1500
(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.

M Warnock Date *16/8/12*

M Warnock
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

Our environment, our future
WA Crown Copyright 2002

* Project Data is denoted by asterisk. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4385/2
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Minister for Education

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1008 ON PLAN 31636 (ASHBROOK AVENUE, PEARSALL 6065)
LOT 1009 ON PLAN 31636 (ASHBROOK AVENUE, PEARSALL 6065)
Local Government Area: CITY OF WANNEROO

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
3.19	Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: GRANT
Decision Date: 16 August 2012

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
The vegetation is mapped as Beard vegetation association 6: Medium woodland; tuart and jarrah (Hopkins et al., 2001; Shepherd, 2009)	This application proposes to clear up to 3.19 ha of native vegetation within two lots (Lot 1008 and Lot 1009), for the purpose of constructing a primary school.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation description and condition is based on a consultant's report (GHD, 2008) and DEC site visit (2011a).
Hedde vegetation complex: Karrakatta Complex - Central and South - predominantly open forest of E. gomphocephala - E. marginata - E. calophylla and woodland of E. marginata - Banksia species (Hedde et al., 1980)	The central and eastern sections (~2.3 ha) comprises scattered Eucalyptus gomphocephala over cleared paddock. The area has been subjected to earthworks, weeds invasion and rubbish dumping and is considered to be in completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC, 2011a; GHD, 2008).		
As above.	The western section (~0.9 ha) comprises open woodland Eucalyptus gomphocephala and Banksia spp over a sparse native shrub and herb layer (DEC, 2011a). The area is considered to be in degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2011a; GHD, 2008).	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994) To Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	As above.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposed amendment to CPS 4385/1 is an administrative amendment to Condition 2 of the clearing permit relating to fauna management. The amendment has been made to ensure the required artificial hollow design and specifications are in line with the 'Artificial Hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo: How to design a hollow' guidelines (DEC, 2011b) and to bring the condition up to date with current practice.

A review of current environmental information reveals no new additional information. Therefore the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 4385/1.

Methodology References:
- DEC (2011b)

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

Comments

A consultant for the Minister for Education approached the Department of Environment and Conservation on the 15 May 2012 (360 Environmental, 2012) to seek clarification of the artificial hollow specifications as required by Condition 2 of clearing permit CPS 4385/1. The specific measurements required in the fauna management condition made it difficult for the permit holder to comply with the artificial hollow design and specifications. Administrative changes to the fauna management condition have been made to bring the condition in line with current Department of Environment and Conservation practice.

Methodology

References:

- 360 Environmental (2012)

4. References

- 360 Environmental (2012) Email Correspondence: Black Cockatoo Artificial Nesting Hollows for Clearing Permit (CPS 4385/1). 360 Environmental, West Leederville. DEC ref A524759.
- DEC (2011a) DEC Site Visit for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4385/1, conducted on 13 June 2011, Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia. DEC Ref A407302
- DEC (2011b) Artificial Hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo: How to design a hollow. Joint initiative of Department of Environment and Conservation, Birds Australia and the Western Australian Museum, Western Australia.
- GHD (2008) Report for Pearsall School Site Vegetation and Flora Survey February 2008 for Department of Education. GHD. DEC Ref A400549
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.
- 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
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources (now DMP)
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DoW)