

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 4608/1

Permit Holder: Waddi Wind Farm Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit: 13 February 2012 – 13 February 2017

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 constructing the Waddi Wind farm.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Waddi Road Reserve (BADGINGARRA 6521)

Mullering Road reserve (DANDARAGAN 6507)

Cataby Road Reserve (CATABY 6507)

Lot 3 on Plan 8424 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

Lot 3846 on Deposited Plan 209083 (KOONAH BADGINGARA 6521)

Lot 3897 on Deposited Plan 209569 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

Lot 101 on Diagram 72336 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

Lot 3805 on Deposited Plan 209083 (BADGINGARRA 6521)

Lot 2 on Plan 8424 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

Lot 4275 on Plan 220875 (BADGINGARRA 6521)

Lot 4182 on Plan 215550 (BADGINGARRA 6521)

Lot 3903 on Deposited Plan 209569 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

Lot 3899 on Deposited Plan 209567 (CATABY 6507)

Lot 2 on diagram 61936 (DANDARAGAN 6507)

Lot 3908 on Plan 209567 (DANDARAGAN 6507)

Lot M2075 on Plan 22459 (CATABY 6507)

Lot 1001 on Plan 22459 (CATABY 6507)

Lot 1002 on Plan 22459 (DANDARAGAN 6507)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.07 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4608/1.

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. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995*, *Land Administration Act 1997* or any other written law.

6. 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

7. 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.

8. Flora management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a botanist, in accordance with Guidance Statement No 51 to inspect that area for the presence of rare flora listed in the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice and priority flora.
- (b) Where rare flora or *priority flora* are identified in relation to condition 8(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
 - (i) no clearing occurs within 50 metres of identified rare flora, unless approved by the CEO; and
 - (ii) no clearing of identified rare flora occurs unless approved under section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950.
 - (iii) no clearing of identified priority flora occurs, unless approved by the CEO; and
 - (iv) no clearing occurs within 30 metres of identified *priority flora*, unless approved by the CEO.

9. Dieback and 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 and dieback:

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

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. 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 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;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to flora management pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit:

- (i) the location of each rare flora or *priority flora* species 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;
- (ii) the species name of each rare flora or priority flora species identified; and
- (iii) a copy of the botanists flora survey report.

11. 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 10 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 13 November 2017 the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

botanist means a person with specific training and/or experience in the ecology and taxonomy of Western Australian flora;

dieback means the effect of Phytophthora species on native vegetation;

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

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

Guidance Statement No. 51 means the Environmental Protection Authority Guidance Statement No 51, Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia (2004);

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;

priority flora means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the Department's Declared Rare and Priority Flora List for Western Australia (as amended);

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.

Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice means those plant taxa gazetted as rare flora pursuant to section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (as amended).

Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

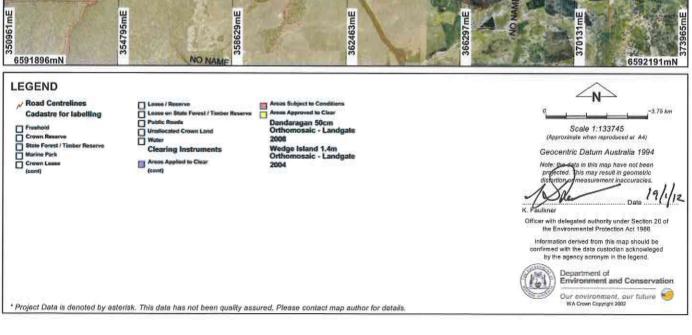
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

19 January 2012

Plan 4608/1









Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

4608/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Waddi Wind Farm Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 3 ON PLAN 8424 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

LOT 3846 ON PLAN 209083 (House No. 522 KOONAH BADGINGARRA 6521) LOT 3897 ON PLAN 209569 (House No. 1521 MULLERING COOLJARLOO 6507)

LOT 101 ON DIAGRAM 72336 (House No. 935 MULLERING COOLJARLOO 6507)

LOT 3805 ON PLAN 209083 (House No. 971 WADDI BADGINGARRA 6521) LOT 2 ON PLAN 8424 (House No. 556 WADDI COOLJARLOO 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (BADGINGARRA 6521)

ROAD RESERVE (BADGINGARRA 6521) ROAD RESERVE (COOLJARLOO 6507)

LOT 4275 ON PLAN 220875 (BADGINGARRA 6521) LOT 4182 ON PLAN 215550 (BADGINGARRA 6521)

LOT 4275 ON PLAN 220875 (COOLJARLOO 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (COOLJARLOO 6507) ROAD RESERVE (COOLJARLOO 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (BADGINGARRA 6521)

LOT 3903 ON PLAN 209569 (House No. 12762 BRAND COOLJARLOO 6507) LOT 3899 ON PLAN 209567 (House No. 914 MULLERING CATABY 6507) LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 61936 (House No. 182 MINYULO DANDARAGAN 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (CATABY 6507)

LOT 3908 ON PLAN 209567 (DANDARAGAN 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (CATABY 6507) ROAD RESERVE (CATABY 6507)

LOT M2075 ON PLAN 6206 (House No. 307 CATABY CATABY 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (CATABY 6507)

LOT 1001 ON PLAN 22459 (CATABY 6507)

LOT 1002 ON PLAN 22459 (DANDARAGAN 6507)

ROAD RESERVE (DANDARAGAN 6507)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

Shire of Dandaragan

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) 1.07 No. Trees

Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal For the purpose of: Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

19 January 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The proposed clearing of 1.07 hectares (within a foot print area of approximately 3200 hectare) of native vegetation for the purpose of the construction of a wind farm and associated infrastructure, including up to 57 wind turbines, access tracks, underground cabling, a switchgear building and compound and temporary facilities.

Clearing Description

Beard Vegetation Associations: 999 - Medium woodland; marri

1031- Mosaic: Shrublands; hakea scrub-heath / Shrublands; dryandra heath

Vegetation Condition

Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The condition of the vegetation under application was established through aerial photography and biological surveys conducted over the

Page 1

To

application (Outback 2011). area Ecology,

The application area extends from Lot 3846 on Plan 209083 in the north, approximately 26.3 kilometres south, to the Brand Highway, where it joins the proposed Yandi Wind Farm area the subject of clearing permit application CPS 4541/1.

1035- Mosaic: Medium open woodland; marri / Shrublands; dryandra heath

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

Approximately 184 hectares of the clearing footprint is reported to support native vegetation of 13 community types, including a variety of woodland, shrubland and heath communities ranging from degraded to excellent condition (Keighery, 1994), with the majority in excellent condition (Outback Ecology, 2011). The remainder of the application area is cleared farmland with scattered native paddock trees and a pasture understorey (Outback Ecology, 2009) in completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 1.07 hectares of native vegetation within a footprint area of approximately 3200 hectare for the purpose of constructing a wind farm, including wind turbines, access roads, power stations and powerlines. The application footprint consists mainly of cleared agricultural lands in completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, with approximately 184 hectares of fragmented remnant and regrowth native vegetation, the majority of which is considered to be in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (Outback Ecology, 2011).

Given the small amount of clearing proposed, it is unlikely that it would cause appreciable land degradation, impact on significant fauna habitat, or result in an increase in flooding.

The local area (20 kilometre radius) is extensively cleared, with approximately 27 per cent native vegetation cover remaining and there are numerous Rare flora species occurring in close proximity to the proposed clearing, including Hakea megalosperma, Eleocharis keigheryi, Grevillea calliantha and Acacia splendens. These species occur within the same soil and vegetation types as the application area. Given that the local area is extensively cleared and that the majority of native vegetation within the application area is in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (Outback Ecology, 2011), the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (c). Additionally, Outback Ecology (2011) recorded eight priority flora species within the footprint area. A targeted flora survey in accordance with Guidance Statement 51 would determine the presence of Rare or Priority species and likely impacts. The applicant has advised that all conservation significant species will be avoided (Outback Ecology, 2011).

One of the surveyed vegetation communities within the application area (SH2) may be consistent with the threatened ecological community Banksia attenuata woodland over species rich dense shrublands, which is known from a record approximately 15 kilometres from the application area, or the priority ecological community, B. attenuata - B. menziesii woodlands (Outback Ecology, 2011). Therefore, any clearing of this vegetation community may be at variance to Principle (d) and appropriate survey and analysis is required in order to determine the presence and impacts to conservation significant ecological communities.

A number of minor, non-perennial watercourses dissect the application area and the proposed clearing will involve riparian vegetation. Therefore, the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f).

The proposed clearing of riparian vegetation may cause sedimentation of surface water within the associated watercourses. The applicant has advised that water runoff will be filtered before it leaves the site, to prevent down slope siltation of watercourses (Outback Ecology, 2011).

The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to Principles (c), (d) and (i) and is not likely to be to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- -Outback Ecology (2011)
- Keighery (1994) GIS Database
- -SAC Bio datasets (23/09/2011)
- -Hydrography, linear
- -DEC Managed Lands
- -NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation

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

Comments

The application is for the clearing of up to 1.07 hectares (within an approximately 3200 hectare footprint) of native vegetation for the purpose of the construction of a wind farm, including wind turbines, access roads, power stations and powerlines.

The application area is zoned rural under the Dandaragan Town Planning Scheme.

Planning approval has been approved by the Shire of Dandaragan (Shire of Dandaragan, 2011).

The proposal has been referred to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority which has given a level of assessment as 'Not Assessed - Public Advice Given' (OEPA, 2011). The main environmental issues were clearing of native vegetation, noise and fauna.

The area under application intersects an Aboriginal Site of Significance. The application will be notified to liaise with the Department of Indigenous Affairs regarding their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

Methodology

Reference

-OEPA (2011)

-Shire of Dandaragan (2011)

GIS Databases

-Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc), Nedlands, Western Australia.

OEPA (2011) Not Assessed - Public Advice Given for Dandaragan Wind Farms (Waddi and Yandin). Office of the Environmental Protection Authority. Perth, Western Australia. DEC Ref: A439375

Outback Ecology (2011) Wind Prospect WA Pty Ltd Waddi Wind Farm Application for a Purpose Permit to Clear Native Vegetation. Outback Ecology and Wind Prospect WA Pty Ltd. Western Australia. DEC Ref: A429825

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 Dandaragan (2011) Planning Approval. Waddi Wind Farm Pty Ltd. DEC Ref: A466224

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

WRC Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)