



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4683/2
Permit Holder:	Shire of Collie
Duration of Permit:	23 January 2012 – 23 January 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 road construction and maintenance

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Ferguson Road reserve (Collie 6225 (PIN: 11471797))
Ferguson Road reserve (Allanson 6225 (PIN: 1234797))
Rudd Road reserve (Collie Burn 6225 (PIN: 11523751))
Lot 145 on Deposited Plan 27731 (Allanson 6225)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 3.5 hectares of native vegetation within the combined areas hatched yellow on attached Plan 4683/2 (a) and Plan 4683/2 (b).

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* 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. 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*:

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

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. 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).

10. 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 9 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 23 October 2016, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 10(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;

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;

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*

2 April 2012

Plan 4683/2 (a)



LEGEND

-  Road Centrelines
-  Areas Approved to Clear
-  Cadastre for labelling
-  Collie Townsite 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008
-  Collie 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2006



Scale 1:4545
(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.

 Date 2/4/12

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.



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Plan 4683/2 (b)



LEGEND

Road Centrelines
Clearing Instruments

Areas Approved to Clear
Cadastral for Labelling
Collie 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2006
Collie Townsite 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2006



0 150m

Scale 1:6500

(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. Redfearn Date 2/4/2

Officer, with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4683/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Collie

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (COLLIE 6225)
ROAD RESERVE (ALLANSON 6225)
ROAD RESERVE (COLLIE BURN 6225)
LOT 145 ON PLAN 27731 (Lot No. 145 FERGUSON ALLANSON 6225)

Local Government Area: Shire of Collie

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
3.5		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 2 April 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 3 is described as Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd 2009).	The application proposes to clear up to 3.5 hectares of native vegetation within Ferguson road reserve and Rudd Road reserve, Collie for the purpose of road reconstruction and maintenance. The vegetation is in a degraded to excellent (Keighery 1994) condition.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation was determined through a site inspection (DEC 2011a).
Mattiske vegetation Muja described as Open woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis-Banksia illicifolia with some Eucalyptus patens on moister sites, s24 Banksia spp. on drier sites of valley floors in the subhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel 1998).	The vegetation on Ferguson Road predominately consists of Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata with some E. Rudis over Persoonia longifolia, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Acacia pulchella, A. extensa, Bossiaea aquifolium and Pteridium esculentum with species such as Dodonaea viscosa, Taxandria linearifolia, Astartea fascicularis and Hypocalymma angustifolium in the damper areas. The groundcover varied from dense to sparse and consisted of species such as Hibbertia sp., Macrozamia riedlei and a variety of native sedges plus some Watsonia sp. and other weedy species along the edges of the road. Much of the vegetation was in 'Very Good' to 'Good' (Keighery, 1994) condition with the exception of the northern side of the road where the vegetation was in 'Degraded' condition with only some native understorey species present.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	
	The vegetation on Rudd road consists of Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata with scattered Melaleuca preissiana occurring predominantly in the damper areas. The understorey consists of Nuytsia floribunda, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Banksia grandis, Acacia pulchella, and Jacksonia furcellata with other species such as Astartea fascicularis, Hakea varia, H. ruscifolia and Melaleuca lateritia at the dampland area. Groundcover species included a variety of native sedges, Lobelia sp., Dasypogon bromeliifolius, Conostylis sp., Acacia stenoptera and Lechenaultia expansa. The vegetation on both sides of the road was predominantly in 'Very Good' condition with 'Excellent' condition vegetation located in the dampland.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	
		Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The permit has been amended to increase the area of clearing from 2.3 hectares to 3.5 hectares, and include Lot 145 on Deposited Plan 27731, Allanson.

The assessment against the remaining clearing principles has not changed; the findings from the previous assessment are still relevant and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 4683/1.

Methodology

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

Comments

The permit has been amended to increase the clearing area and to include Lot 145 on Deposited Plan 27731, Allanson. The assessment against planning instruments and other matters has not changed; the findings from the previous assessment are still relevant and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 4683/1.

Methodology

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.

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.

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
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
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)