



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4820/1
Permit Holder:	Western Australian Land Authority TA LandCorp
Duration of Permit:	16 April 2012 – 16 April 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 waste water treatment plant extension

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 261 on Deposited Plan 189081 (Gap Ridge 6714)

Lot 551 on Deposited Plan 67856 (Gap Ridge 6714)

Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 71037 (Gap Ridge 6714)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 26.4 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 4820/1.

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 *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. 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.

9. Watercourse

- (a) Where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing riparian vegetation.
- (b) Where a watercourse is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall maintain the existing surface flow of that watercourse by use of culverts.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records 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 or decimal degrees;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared; and
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

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 16 January 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:

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*.

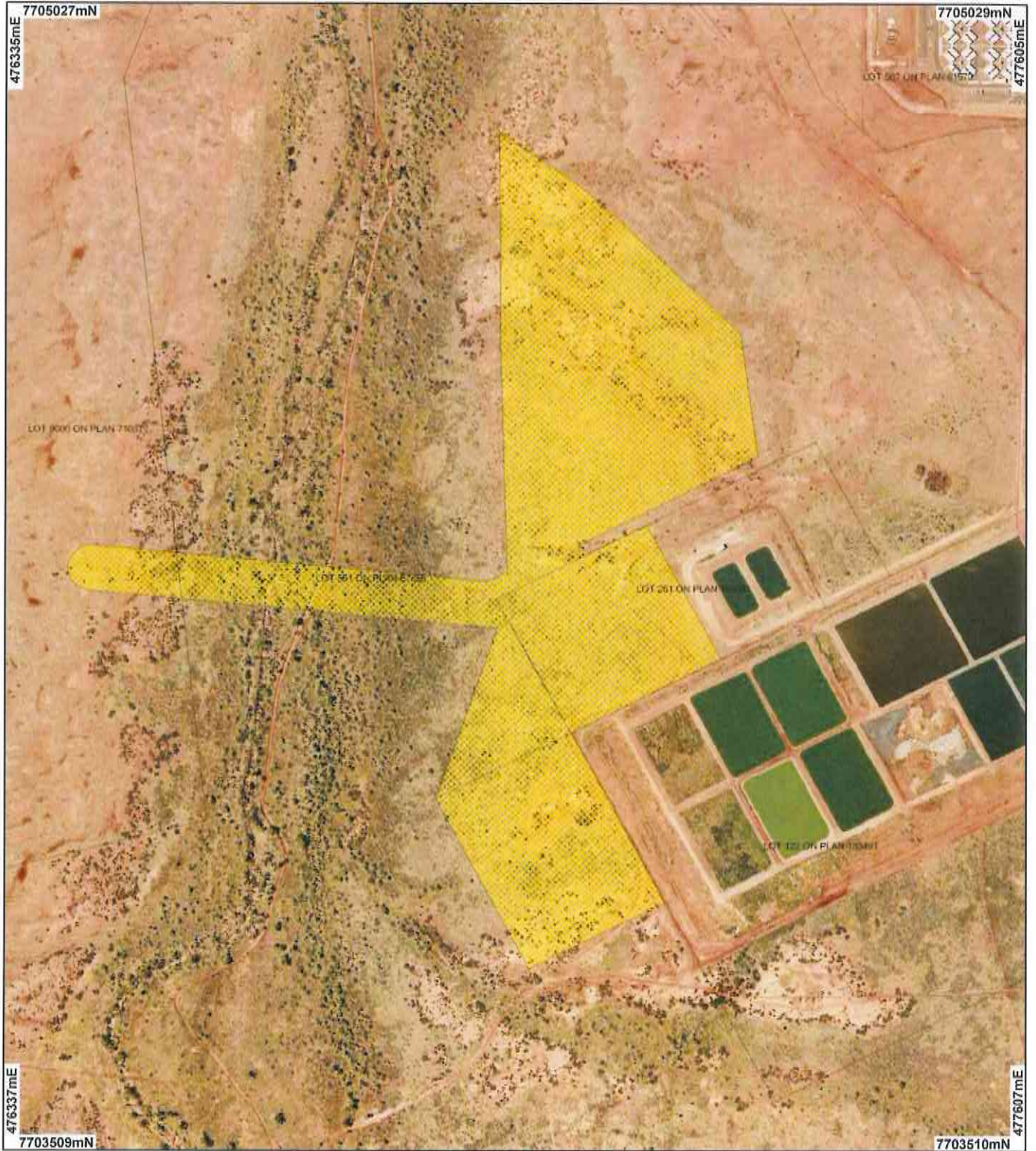


M Warnock
MANAGER, COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH








Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

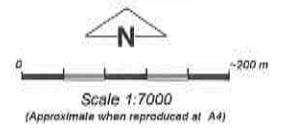
23 March 2012

Plan 4820/1



LEGEND

-  Road Centrelines
-  Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Applied to Clear
-  Areas Subject to Conditions
-  Areas Approved to Clear
-  Cadastral for labelling
-  Dampier and Extensions 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008



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 23/3/2012

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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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4820/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Western Australian Land Authority TA LandCorp

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 261 ON PLAN 189081 (Lot No. 261 MADIGAN GAP RIDGE 6714)
LOT 551 ON PLAN 67856 (GAP RIDGE 6714)
LOT 9000 ON PLAN 71037 (GAP RIDGE 6714)

Local Government Area: Shire of Roebourne

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
24.7		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure
1.7		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 23 March 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 589 is described as Mosaic: Short bunch grassland - savanna / grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft spinifex (Shepherd 2009).	The application proposes to clear up to 26.4 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 261 on Deposited Plan 189081, Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 71037 and Lot 551 on Deposited Plan 67856, Gap Ridge for the purpose of a Waste Water Treatment Plant Extension. The vegetation is ranges from completely degraded to excellent (Keighery 1994) condition.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994). Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994). Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbances; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994). Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994). Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994).	The condition of the vegetation was determined through GHD (2011) Flora and Fauna Assessment.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application proposes to clear up to 26.4 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 261 on Deposited Plan 189081, Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 71037 and Lot 551 on Deposited Plan 67856, Gap Ridge for the purpose of a Waste Water Treatment Plant extension.

The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Roebourne Plains gilgai grasslands has been recorded twice within 2km from the application area. A GHD (2011) Flora and Fauna Assessment identified the presence of *Eragrostis* sp. on weakly gilgai micro-relief clay, however it was determined that the project area is not considered to be the PEC as it lacks other dominant species associated with this ecological community. Weed management practices will assist in mitigating the risk of weeds spreading into the surrounding PEC's.

Within the local area (10km radius) four fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded. The Eastern Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*, Priority 4 Wildlife Conservation Act 1950), and the Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*, Threatened, Wildlife Conservation Act 1950; Threatened, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999) have been recorded within 8km of the application area. The vegetation within the applied area is not likely to provide significant habitat for the above mentioned fauna.

The application area is intersected by a two minor non-perennial watercourses, one of these is an ephemeral creek line (Seven Mile Creek) which runs through the application area (GHD 2011). Therefore the vegetation within the application area may be growing in association with a watercourse and may be at variance to principle (f). Watercourse management will assist in mitigating impacts to watercourses mapped within the

proposed clearing area.

The assessment determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact any biodiversity, habitat or environmental values or cause appreciable land degradation within the local or regional context. Given the above, the proposal may be at variance to principle (f) is not likely to be at variance to the any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

Reference:
DEC (2007-)
GHD (2011)

GIS Databases:

- Dampier and Extensions 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008
- Pre-European Vegetation - DA
- SAC Biodatasets - Accessed March 2012
- Hydrography, linear

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

Comments

The application proposes to clear up to 26.4 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 261 on Deposited Plan 189081, Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 71037 and Lot 551 on Deposited Plan 67856, Gap Ridge for the purpose of a Waste water treatment plant extension.

There are three Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the area under application.

The area under application falls within the Pilbara Groundwater and Surface Water area which are areas proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. The Department of Water (DoW) advised that any interference with the bed and banks of a watercourse, and groundwater abstraction in this proclaimed RIWI area will require a permit. DoW advised that the application is unlikely to have an impact on the quantity or quality of groundwater, provided clearing activities are conducted in accordance with DoW guidelines and advice (DoW 2012).

The application area is zoned as Pastoral under the Town Planning Scheme.

Methodology

References
DoW (2012)

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas
- RIWI Act, Areas
- Town Planning Schemes

4. References

DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 19/03/2012.

DoW (2012) Clearing Permit CPS 4820/1 - Application to Clear Native Vegetation Under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 - CPS4820/1. DEC ref: A477471

GHD (2011) Report for Karratha WWTP extension options 3 and 4. Flora and Fauna Assessment. DEC ref; ADEC ref: A465826

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
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