



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 5106/1
Permit Holder: Mr Austen William Langford
Duration of Permit: 7 September 2012 to 7 September 2017

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

- Purpose for which clearing may be done**
Clearing for the purpose of *apiary site* maintenance.
- Land on which clearing is to be done**

Apiary site no.	Local Government Authority	DEC District	Land tenure	Longitude	Latitude
9	Shire of Nannup	Blackwood	State Forest - CCWA	115.60	-34.01
35	Shire of Mundaring	Perth Hills	STATE FOREST 7 - CCWA	116.25	-31.92
65	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Perth Hills	State Forest 22 - CCWA	116.04	-32.31
161	Shire of Manjimup	Donnelly	Boorara-Gardner National Park - CCWA	116.08	-34.68
982	City of Wanneroo	Swan Coastal	STATE FOREST 65 - CCWA	115.76	-31.64
1285	City of Wanneroo	Swan Coastal	Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	115.78	-31.66
3086	Shire of West Arthur	Wellington	BOOLADING Nature Reserve - 25904 - Conservation of Flora and Fauna	116.63	-33.36
3206	Shire of Beverley	Perth Hills	STATE FOREST 13 - CCWA	116.42	-32.25
3245	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Perth Hills	STATE FOREST 22 - CCWA	116.17	-32.39
3370	City of Armadale	Perth Hills	STATE FOREST 22 - CCWA	116.20	-32.10
4380	Shire of Chittering	Perth Hills	Moondyne Nature Reserve R41938 - Conservation of Flora and Fauna - CCWA	116.15	-31.57
4527	Shire of	Great Southern	STATE FOREST 51 - CCWA	116.84	-32.75

Apiary site no.	Local Government Authority	DEC District	Land tenure	Longitude	Latitude
	Wandering				
4597	City of Gosnells	Perth Hills	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Gosnells - Reserve 7415 - Parks and Recreation	116.07	-32.09
4678	City of Gosnells	Perth Hills	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Gosnells - Reserve 7415 - Parks and Recreation	116.04	-32.08
4883	Shire of Three Springs	Moora	Land Act Reserve (Other) - Aboriginal Lands Trust - Indigenous Affairs 28609 - Use and benefit of Aborigines	115.59	-29.64
5050	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Perth Hills	SERPENTINE NATIONAL PARK - CCWA	116.06	-32.40
5228	Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale	Perth Hills	SERPENTINE NATIONAL PARK - CCWA	116.05	-32.39
5319	Shire of Nannup	Blackwood	STATE FOREST 28 - CCWA	115.71	-33.88
5598	City of Swan	Perth Hills	Bullsbrook Nature Reserve 1654 - Conservation of Flora and Fauna - CCWA	116.02	-31.62
5896	Shire of Northam	Perth Hills	KWOLYININE Nature Reserve - 14276 - Conservation of Flora and Fauna - CCWA	116.40	-31.77
6109	Shire of York	Perth Hills	STATE FOREST - CCWA	116.42	-31.92
2784	Shire of Mundaring	Perth Hills	State Forest 7 - CCWA	116.24	-31.92
6331	City of Gosnells	Perth Hills	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Gosnells - Reserve 7415 - Parks and Recreation (Perth Hills District advised this area is managed by Regional Parks)	116.02	-32.06

3. Area of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 2.07 hectares of native vegetation in total.
- (b) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.09 hectare for each of the *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- (c) The clearing described in condition 3(a) of this Permit may only occur within a 2,000 metre radius of the coordinates of each *apiary site* described in condition 2 of this Permit, subject to the Permit Holder having the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under any written law.

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 within *apiary sites* described in conditions 2 and the type of clearing in condition 3 of this Permit to the extent of activities permitted under an authority granted to the Permit Holder under Part 8A of the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002*.

6. Clearing not authorised

This Permit does not authorise the Permit Holder to clear trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5m above the ground, of 10cm or greater.

7. 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

8. 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.

9. Method of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must comply with the directions of the relevant District Apiary Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to undertaking clearing within *apiary sites* described in conditions 2 and 3 of this Permit.
- (b) The permit holder may only clear native vegetation using minimal impact methods, such as hand mowers or raking.

10. 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

11. 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 and/or decimal degrees;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared; and
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

12. 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 11 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 7 June 2017, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 11 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

apiary site/s means the land specified in an apiary authority as the land to which an apiary licence granted under Part VIII Division 2 of the CALM Act, or an apiary permit granted under Part VIII Division 1 of the CALM Act;

CALM Act means the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*;

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*.



M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

16 August 2012



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5106/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Austen William Langford

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 200 ON DIAGRAM 74650 (Lot No. 200 DOOKANOOKA KADATHINNI 6519)
LOT 200 ON DIAGRAM 74650 (Lot No. 200 DOOKANOOKA KADATHINNI 6519)
LOT 29050 ON PLAN 243045 (Lot No. 29050 PICKETT BULLSBROOK 6084)
LOT 3739 ON PLAN 104070 (House No. 3050 GREAT NORTHERN BULLSBROOK 6084)
LOT 5204 ON PLAN 162049 (House No. 311 WATTLE NOWERGUP 6032)
CROWN RESERVE 6203;STATE FOREST 7 (SAWYERS VALLEY 6074)
AVON LOCATION 27855 (MOUNT OBSERVATION 6302)
LOT 601 ON PLAN 116682 (Lot No. 715 CANNING MILLS MARTIN 6110)
LOT 715 ON PLAN 240044 (Lot No. 715 CANNING MILLS MARTIN 6110)
UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (DARKAN 6392)
STATE FOREST 28 (BARRABUP 6275)
LOT 303 ON PLAN 36425 (Lot No. 303 DOUBLE BRIDGE MEERUP 6262)
LOT 5494 ON PLAN 117822 (CODJATOTINE 6308)
CROWN RESERVE 6203;STATE FOREST 13 (FLINT 6302)
CROWN RESERVE 16634;STATE FOREST 22 (House No. 143 BALMORAL JARRAHDAL
6124)
LOT 2888 ON PLAN 91612 (SERPENTINE 6125)
STATE FOREST 22 (KARRAKUP 6122)
CROWN RESERVE 5913;STATE FOREST 22 (LESLEY 6111)
LOT 715 ON PLAN 240044 (Lot No. 715 CANNING MILLS MARTIN 6110)
LOT 801 ON PLAN 58570 (ORANGE GROVE 6109)
STATE FOREST 33 (BARRABUP 6275)
LOT 3050 ON PLAN 202794 (House No. 1000 OLD YANCHEP NOWERGUP 6032)
LOT 28751 ON PLAN 215405 (COPLEY 6562)

Local Government Area:

Shires of Three Springs, Chittering, Northam, York, Mundaring, Beverley, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Wandering, West Arthur, Nannup and Manjimup and the Cities of Wanneroo, Swan, Gosnells and Armadale

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
2.07		Mechanical Removal	Apiculture

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 areas under application fall within various vegetation associations between Geraldton and Esperance.	The proposed maintenance clearing affects a variety of vegetation associations and classifications.	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	The proposed clearing may impact up to approximately 0.09 hectares of regrowth within each of the 23 apiary sites, totalling 2.07ha.

To

Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This application is for the proposed clearing of up to 2.07 hectares of native vegetation across 23 apiary sites within State Forest, Crown land and unallocated Crown land parcels in the Shires of Three Springs, Chittering, Northam, York, Mundaring, Beverley, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Wandering, West Arthur, Nannup and Manjimup and the Cities of Wanneroo, Swan, Gosnells and Armadale, for the purpose of apiary site maintenance. The apiary sites are located within areas previously used for beekeeping and within areas permitted under the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 (CALM Act). Clearing (maintenance) may be in the form of either pruning, slashing or scrub rolling vegetation. If any maintenance is required, up to approximately 0.09ha may be necessary per site for access or placement of beehives. Clearing for a firebreak may also be required and has been factored into the 0.09ha.

Given the minor maintenance and the low impact nature of the proposed works (e.g. pruning) the proposed maintenance is unlikely to have any detrimental environmental impact on biodiversity values. Given this, it is considered that the proposed maintenance works is not likely to be at variance with principle (a).

Those apiary sites within the Swan Coastal Plain and lower southwest of WA are likely to include habitat for indigenous fauna (including species of conservation significance), as they are located adjacent to areas that generally contain extensive native vegetation cover. Given that the apiary sites are located within areas previously used for beekeeping, the small scale of proposed maintenance within each site is not expected to have an impact on significant fauna habitat, nor have an impact on the remaining native vegetation in areas that are extensively cleared. It is considered that the proposed maintenance work is not likely to be at variance with principle (b) or (e).

Fifteen of the apiary sites are located in close proximity to rare flora together with a high number of priority flora species. The clearing as proposed may be at variance to principle (c). Condition 5 of the standard apiary permit conditions (DEC, 2011) state that the apiarist must contact the relevant Department of Environment and Conservation district Office to ascertain whether a rare flora survey is required (if it is a new site or is fully overgrown). Condition 31 further stipulates actions to be taken once this survey is requested. It is therefore at the discretion of the relevant DEC districts as to whether flora surveys and site inspections will need to be undertaken.

Four sites are located in close proximity to threatened ecological communities (within 500m) and therefore may be at variance to principle (d).

Two of the application sites fall within or in close proximity to an water course or wetland and therefore, may be at variance to principle (f).

Given that most of the apiary sites are located within areas previously used for beekeeping, the small scale of the proposed maintenance within each apiary site is not expected to have an impact on the incidence or intensity of flooding, or contribute to any land degradation. It is considered that the proposed maintenance is not likely to be at variance with principles (g) or (j).

Three of the application areas fall within a Bushforever site and therefore, may be at variance to principle (h)..

Twelve apiary sites are located within Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 areas. The standard apiary permit conditions state that apiary sites should be located a minimum of 200 metres from watercourses within Public Drinking Water Source area (DEC 2011). Given that the apiary sites are located within areas previously used for beekeeping, the small scale of the proposed maintenance within each apiary site is not expected to have an impact on the quality of surface or underground water. It is considered that the proposed maintenance is not likely to be at variance with principle (i).

Methodology

Reference:
-DEC (2011)

GIS data sets

- Pre-European Vegetation
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrography, linear (hierarchy)
- SAC biodatasets (accessed August 2012)

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments All apiary sites have been previously used (on and off for many years) and not all sites will require maintenance (maintenance would involve dealing with re-growth).

Apiarists prefer, and attempts are made by them, to use existing cleared areas and tracks for access (such as firebreaks) and keep any maintenance to a minimum. But in some areas sites may not have been visited for a number of years and clearing of regrowth may be required.

Apiarists are requested to liaise with local DEC office, Department of Water and other relevant government agencies concerning beehive placement. Apiarists must also abide by their apiary permit conditions concerning, for example, access to property, placement of bee-hives and their obligations under any other written law (DEC, 2011).

Under the Bush Fires Act 1954 apiary sites require a 3m firebreak.

The standard apiary permit conditions state that a minimum spacing of 200m between wetland dependent vegetation be allowed for, in consultation with the District Manager. Four of the apiary licences fall within this zone and should be highlighted to the relevant district for further consultation.

Authority to access land:

Apiary permits are granted by DEC under the CALM Act. As part of that approval process, authority to access lands is obtained from the relevant land managers. Therefore from a clearing application perspective the apiary permit represents the necessary land access authority.

Standard apiary permit conditions state, in part, the apiarist must liaise with the local DEC apiary officer to gain final approval prior to using / entering the nominated site. If the site is no longer suitable for bee hive use, the local DEC officer can request the apiarist to relocate. If a clearing permit is granted, a similar condition will be imposed also.

Methodology References
- DEC 2011

GIS Data sets
-Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

DEC (2011) Standard Apiary Site Conditions. Department of Environment and Conservation, Kensington (DEC Ref: A443833)

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)