



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 5170/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Cattamarra Farms Pty Ltd
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	5 October 2012 – 5 October 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 providing access to and the construction, operation and maintenance of the Red Gully Pipeline.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 5653 on Deposited Plan 206748, Boonanarring.  
Lot 5550 on Deposited Plan 206748, Boonanarring.  
Lot 14248 on Deposited Plan 27729 (Wannamal Road reserve), Boonanarring.

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.1 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 5170/1.

**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. 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

**6. 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

## 7. 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

## DEFINITIONS

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

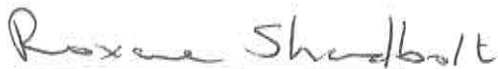
*dieback* means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation

*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*.



Roxane Shadbolt

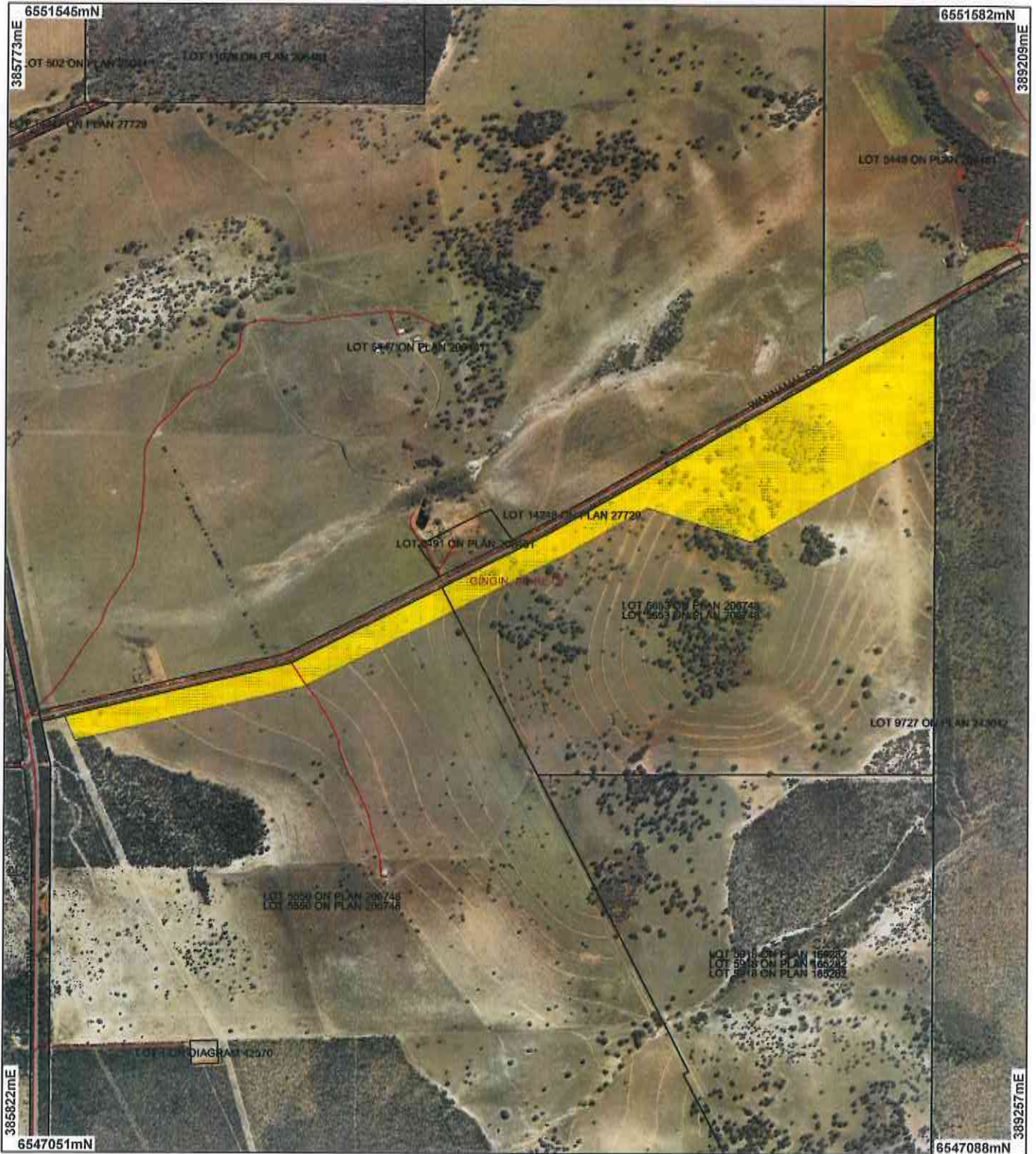
A/MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

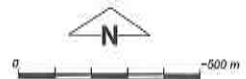
13 September 2012

# Plan 5170/1



## LEGEND

- Local Government Authorities
- Cadastre
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre
- Gingin 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008



Scale 1:20000  
(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.

R. Shadbolt Date 12/9/12  
Roxane Shadbolt

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

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\* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5170/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Cattamarra Farms Pty Ltd

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 5653 ON PLAN 206748 (BOONANARRING 6503)  
LOT 5550 ON PLAN 206748 (House No. 5028 BRAND BOONANARRING 6503)  
LOT 14248 ON PLAN 27729 (BOONANARRING 6503)

Local Government Area: Shire of Gingin

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.1		Mechanical Removal	Water/gas/cable/pipeline/power installation

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 13 September 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: 949 - low woodland; banksia (Shepherd et al. 2001).	The application is to clear up to 0.1 hectares of native vegetation within a 62 hectare footprint for the purpose of providing access to and the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas pipeline.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994).	Vegetation description and condition were determined through aerial imagery and site inspection (DEC 2012).
Hedde vegetation complex: Moondah Complex - low closed to low open forest of Banksia attenuata (Slender Banksia) - Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia) - Eucalyptus tottiana (Pricklybark) - Banksia prionotes (Acorn Banksia) on slopes, open woodland of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) - Banksia species in valley (Hedde et al. 1980).		To	
Hedde vegetation complex: Coonambidgee Complex -		Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994).	
Vegetation ranges from a low open forest and low woodland of Eucalyptus tottiana (Pricklybark) - Banksia attenuata (Slender Banksia) - Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia) - Banksia ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Banksia) with localised admixtures of Banksia prionotes (Acorn Banksia) to an open woodland of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) - Banksia species (Hedde et al. 1980).			
Hedde vegetation complex: Reagan Complex - Vegetation ranges from low open woodland of Banksia species Eucalyptus tottiana (Pricklybark) to closed heath depending on the depth of soil (Hedde et al. 1980).			

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.1 hectares of native vegetation within a 62 hectare footprint for the purpose of providing access to and the construction, operation and maintenance of the Red Gully Pipeline.

The vegetation within Wannamal Road reserve (Lot 14248 on Plan 27729) consists predominately of Banksia attenuata and Banksia menziesii and ranges from good to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

The vegetation within the private properties is in completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, consisting of cleared paddocks used for pasture, with a sparse upperstorey consisting predominantly of *Corymbia callophylla*.

The application area is located within a confirmed roost area of Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*; rare or likely to become extinct, Wildlife Conservation Act 1950; endangered, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999). Carnaby's cockatoos were seen and heard during a site inspection (DEC 2012). Whilst the vegetation under application is unlikely to provide roosting habitat for this species given the multi-stemmed trees present, the *Banksia* species may provide feeding habitat (DSEWPC 2011). Given the close proximity of the application area to a large remnant of native vegetation (Boonanarring Nature Reserve), it is unlikely that the proposed clearing would significantly reduce the vegetation suitable for Carnaby's cockatoo feeding within the local area.

The application area is adjacent to the Boonanarring Nature Reserve, which is over 8000 hectares in size. There are numerous records of priority and rare flora within the nature reserve, several of which occur on the same soil and vegetation complexes as the application area. However, given the condition of the vegetation, it is unlikely that these species occur within the application area. The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into the adjacent nature reserve. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in reducing the potential impacts.

Given the above, the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.

<b>Methodology</b>	References: DEC 2012 DSEWPC 2011 GIS Datasets: - Carnaby's cockatoo roost areas, confirmed - DEC Managed Lands - EPP, Swan Coastal Plain Lakes - Geomorphic wetlands (classification), Swan Coastal Plain - Gingin 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008 - Hydrography, linear - SAC Biodatasets - Soils, Statewide
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#### **Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.**

<b>Comments</b>	The application area is located within the 'Gingin Brook and Tributaries' area covered by the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.
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<b>Methodology</b>	References: GIS Datasets: - RIWI Act areas
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#### **4. References**

- DEC (2007 - ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 20/08/2012
- DEC (2012) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5170/1, Lot 5653 on Plan 206748, Lot 5550 on Plan 206748 and Lot 14248 on Plan 27729, Boonanarring. Site inspection undertaken 27/08/2012. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC REF: A538579).
- DSEWPC (2011) Draft Referral Guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species, July 2011. Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities. Commonwealth of Australia.
- Government of Western Australia (2011); 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- 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., 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
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)