



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5196/1

File Number: 2011/006805-1

Duration of Permit: From 26 October 2012 to 26 October 2022

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Augusta – Margaret River

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 5011 on Deposited Plan 192309, Forest Grove

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder shall not clear more than 2 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5196/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 26 October 2017.

2. 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.

3. Fauna management

(a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall:

- (i) identify *habitat trees* suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*); and
- (ii) inspect *habitat trees* identified under condition 3(a)(i) for the presence of Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*).

(b) Within one week prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna clearing person* to remove and relocate fauna identified under condition 3(a)(ii).

4. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.

- (b) within 3 months following the completion of extractive activities, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
 - (iii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
 - (iv) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 4(a) on the cleared area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit; and
- (c) within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 4(b) of this Permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 4(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the Permit Holder must undertake additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 4(b)(v) and (vi) of this Permit.
- (d) where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 4(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 4(c)(i) and 4(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 4(c)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 4(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 4(c)(ii).

5. Records to 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 species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared;
 - (iv) the date the extraction operations ceased; and
 - (v) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 3 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of each habitat tree identified, 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 fauna reasonably likely to utilise, or that have been observed utilising, the trees that contain hollows;
 - (iii) the location and date where relocated fauna was released, 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.
- (c) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 4 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, 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) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;

- (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
- (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, and
- (v) a copy of the environmental specialist's report.

6. 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 5 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 July and 30 June of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 26 July 2022, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 5 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 6 of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

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;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

fauna clearing person means a person who has obtained a licence from the Department, issued pursuant to the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970* authorising them to take fauna;

fauna specialist means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna;

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

habitat tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of greater than 50cm, healthy but with dead limbs and broken crowns that are likely to contain hollows and roosts suitable for native fauna, or where these are not present then healthy but with the potential to contain hollows and roosts;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 20 kilometres of the area cleared;

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing mulch;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and

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

Roxane Shadbolt
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

4 October 2012

Plan 5196/1



LEGEND

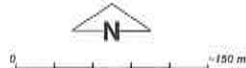
Cadastre

- Freehold
- Crown Reserve
- State Forest / Timber Reserve
- Marine Park
- Crown Lease
- Lease / Reserve (cont)

- Lease on State Forest / Timber Reserve
- Public Roads
- Unallocated Crown Land
- Water
- Road Centrelines
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear

Perth Metropolitan Central
15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2011

Leeuwin 50cm Orthomosaic -
Landgate 2004



Scale 1:5517
(Approximate when reproduced at Letter)

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 4/10/12
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.: 5196/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Augusta Margaret River

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 5011 ON PLAN 192309 (Lot No. 5011 BUSSELL FOREST GROVE 6286)
Local Government Area: Shire of Augusta – Margaret River
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
2		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 4 October 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
<p>The vegetation under application has been mapped as Mattiske vegetation Willyabrup complex (W1) consisting of tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor, Corymbia calophylla, Allocasuarina decussata and Agonis flexuosa on deeply incised valleys in the hyperhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).</p> <p>Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 3 is described as medium forest consisting of jarrah and marri (Shepherd et al, 2001).</p>	<p>This application proposes to clear 2 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 5011 on Deposited Plan 192309, Forest Grove, for the purpose of gravel extraction.</p> <p>The vegetation under application consists of Eucalyptus marginata and Corymbia calophylla woodland over Hakea amplexicaulis, Macrozamia riedlei, Persoonia longifolia, Hovea elliptica, Hovea chorizemifolia, Astroloma sp. Nannup, Hibbertia hypericoides, Hibbertia cunninghamii, Hibbertia furfuracea, Podocarpus drouynianus, Leucopogon verticillatus, Leucopogon capitellatus, Lasiopetalum floribundum, Microlaena stipoides, Clematis pubescens, Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. Odoratissimum, Hakea lissocarpa, Tetratheca hirsuta, Acacia pulchella, Caladenia latifolia, Pterostylis sp. slender snail orchid (DEC, 2012).</p>	<p>Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)</p> <p>To</p> <p>Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The condition of the vegetation was established via a site inspection (DEC, 2012)</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

This application proposes to clear 2 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 5011 on Deposited Plan 192309, Forest Grove, for the purpose of gravel extraction. The majority of the vegetation is in a very good (Keighery, 1994) condition with a small northern portion of the application area in completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

The application area contains some mature trees with large hollows which have the potential to provide suitable breeding habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo. Therefore the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b). Fauna management practices will assist in mitigating the impacts of clearing on these species.

Priority flora species *Astroloma* sp. Nannup (P4) was recorded in a site inspection of the application area (DEC, 2012). This species is well represented in the Blackwood plateau and removal of this population is unlikely to impact on this species as a whole.

The area under application is within an extensively vegetated landscape with approximately 65 per cent vegetation remaining in the local area (10 km radius).

Given the relatively small area proposed to be cleared and that no wetlands or watercourses occur within the application area, it is not likely the proposed clearing will cause appreciable land degradation, impact water quality, consist of riparian vegetation or cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding.

The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing will increase the likelihood of weeds and dieback spreading into the adjacent vegetated areas. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the above the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing Principles. Given the temporary nature of the proposed clearing revegetation practices will be imposed to minimise environmental harm.

Methodology References:
-Keighery (1994)
-DEC (2012)

GIS Databases:
-SAC Biodatasets (accessed September 2012)
-Soils, Statewide
-Pre-European Vegetation
-Mattiske Vegetation
-NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation

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

Comments

The application area is zoned 'public purposes' under the town planning scheme.

No submissions from the public have been received.

The application area is Reserved for the purpose of waste disposal, communications site and gravel.

The proposed clearing falls within the Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) listed Blackwood Ground and Surface Water Areas.

Methodology GIS Databases:
-Town Planning Scheme Zones
-RIWI, Groundwater areas
-RIWI, Surface Water areas

4. References

- DEC (2012) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5196/1. Site inspection undertaken /0/2012. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref A549733).
- 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., 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)