

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 5298/1

Permit Holder:

Shire or Dardanup

Duration of Permit:

7 December 2012 to 7 December 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 road widening.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

MUNGALUP ROAD RESERVE (PIN 1315251 and PIN 1315253) (WELLINGTON FOREST 6236).

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.32 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5298/1.

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:

(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.

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.

M Warnock

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MANAGER, COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT SECTION NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

15 November 2012

Plan 5298/1



LEGEND \leq_{N} Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2006 Aboriginal Sites of Significance --> Image Index ☐ Cadastre Collie 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2006 Scale 1:15000 Road Centrelines (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 igaccuracies. Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data oustodian scknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend. Department of Environment and Conservation Our environment, our future WA Crown Copydgit 2002

* Project Data is denoted by asterisk. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

5298/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of Dardanup

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (WELLINGTON FOREST 6236)

Local Government Area:

Shire of Dardanup

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Road widening

0.32 Mechanical Removal

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

15 November 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The vegetation under application is mapped as:

Beard vegetation association:

3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd ,2009).

Mattiske vegetation complex:

Murray 1 (My1): Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens on valley slopes to woodland of fs24 Eucalyptus rudis-Melaleuca rhaphiophylla on the valley floors in humid and subhumid zones (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Heddle vegetation complex:

Yarragil complex (minimum development swamps with medium to high rainfall): Open Forest in Darling Plateau - Minor valleys. Murray complex (Medium to high rainfall): Open forest to fringing woodland in Darling Plateau - Major Valleys Combining Slopes and Floors (Heddle et al., 1980).

Clearing Description

The proposed clearing of 0.32 ha within Mungalup Road reserve is for the purpose of road widening.

The vegetation has been assessed as good to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition with the majority in good condition (DEC, 2012).

The vegetation consists of Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla and some Eucalyptus rudis and Eucalyptus patens trees over Agonis flexuosa in the eastern section with Banksia grandis, Trymalium odoratissimum Lindl. Subsp. ordoratissimum and numerous native shrubs and herbs (DEC, 2012).

Eucalyptus rudis over Lepidosperma triquetrum also occurs in one small section.

Blackberry and invasive grasses also occur within the application area (DEC, 2012).

Vegetation Condition

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

To

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

The vegetation condition and description was determined through a site inspection carried out by Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) officers on 1 November 2012 (DEC, 2012).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.32 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road widening and is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts. The vegetation proposed to be cleared consists of Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla, and some E. rudis towards the eastern section and E.patens to the western section of the creek. The understorey consisted of Agonis flexuosa, Banksia grandis, Trymalium odoratissimum Lindl. Subsp. odoratissimum, Bossiaea linophylla, B. aquifolium, Xanthorrhoea preissii, and other native shrubs and herbs (DEC, 2012).

There is no rare flora and threatened ecological communities identified in the vicinity of the application and the vegetation to be cleared is well represented in the local area. The application area may contain foraging habitat for conservation significant Black cockatoo species however given the small and linear area (0.32ha) proposed to be cleared, it is not considered for the proposed clearing to impact on significant fauna habitat.

One minor perennial watercourse crosses the application area and riparian vegetation including Eucalyptus rudis over Lepidosperma triquetrum has been recorded (DEC 2012). Therefore, the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f). Given the small size of the proposed clearing, the impact to riparian vegetation is considered to be minor.

The proposed clearing is adjacent to the Wellington State Forest and may have the potential to spread weeds and dieback within the conservation area. Therefore, the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (h). Weed and dieback management measures will reduce this impact.

Given the clearing consists of 0.32ha and the local area (10 km radius) is highly vegetated (80 per cent), it is unlikely for the proposed clearing to, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References Keighery (1994) Shire of Dardanup (2012) Harrison (2012)

GIS databases:

- Groundwater Salinity, Statewide
- Hydrography, linear
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes
- Mattiske Vegetation Complex
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets (Accessed 11 Feb 2011)
- CAWSA Part IIA Clearing Control Catchment
- Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic Landgate 2006
- Collie 50cm Orthomosaic Landgate 2006

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

Comments

The application is to clear up to a total of 0.32 hectares of native vegetation along Mungalup Road Reserve, for the purpose of road widening.

Approximately 5km of the Mungalup Road Reserve, located within DEC managed land has been upgraded to a sealed standard. As the remainder of the Road Reserve is not within DEC managed land, Shire of Dardanup has been notified that this section of native vegetation clearing will require a native vegetation clearing permit (Shire of Dardanup, 2012).

The proposed clearing site lies within Zone B of the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWS Act) Wellington Dam Catchment Area which is an unassigned Public Drinking Water Source Area (Department of Water, 2012). Since no priority source protection on the area has been proposed and the Department of water (DoW) records showed no licence or compensation history for Mungalup Road Reserve. Department of Water (2012) has advised that they have no objection to the proposed clearing.

No submissions from the public have been received.

Methodology

References

- Shire of Dardanup (2012b)
- Department of Water (2012)

4. References

- DEC (2012) Site inspection and Regional Advice for CPS 5269/1 Shire of Dardanup Mungalup Road Reserve. DEC ref A566623.
- Department of Water (2012) CPS 5298 Clearing Application Dardanup Shire, Mungalup Road. Government of Western Australia. DEC ref A560316.
- Government of Western Australia (2011); 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Heddle, 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.
- 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
1 GIIII	Wearmid

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)