

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5437/1

File Number:

2011/6816-1

Duration of Permit: 15 March 2013 - 15 March 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Busselton

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Jindong-Treeton Road reserve (PIN: 11471085) (Kaloorup 6280)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.135 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5437/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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

- (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 any plant -

andend

- (a) that is declared under section 37 of the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976;
- (b) published in the Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

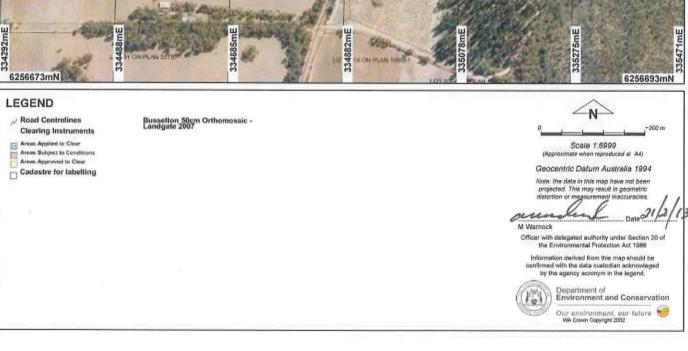
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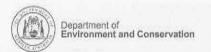
A/MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Plan 5437/1









1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

5437/1

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

City of Busselton

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (KALOORUP 6280)

Local Government Area:

Shire of Busselton

Colloquial name:

Jindong-Treeton Road reserve

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Road construction or maintenance

0.135 Mechanical Removal

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

21 February 2013

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 which is described as: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al 2001).

Mattiske vegetation complex T is which is described as: Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla with some Allocasuarina fraseriana on mild slopes in the perhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Clearing Description
The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.135

Grant

ha of native vegetation within Jindong-Treeton Road reserve, Kaloorup, for the purpose of constructing sight lines.

The vegetation proposed to be cleared predominantly consists of Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata forest in a degraded to good (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2012).

Vegetation Condition Degraded: Structure

severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

To

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

Comment

The vegetation condition and description was determined from aerial photography (Busselton 50cm – Orthomosaic Landgate 2007).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.135 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road reconstruction and is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. The vegetation is considered to be in a degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition and consists of Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata forest (DEC 2012)

There are no rare or priority flora species in the vicinity of the project. The vegetation to be cleared is well represented in the local area (30 per cent), and therefore would not have a detrimental impact on fauna habitat or consist of an area of high biodiversity.

Given the clearing consists of 0.135 hectares of vegetation in a degraded to good (Keighery 1994) condition and the local area (10 km radius) contains vegetation in better condition, it is unlikely for the proposed clearing to contain significant fauna habitat, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

The application area is located adjacent to Blackwood State Forest. The disturbance resulting from the

proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into this conservation area. Weed and dieback management practices would assist in mitigating this risk.

The application area is located within the Bufferzone of the threatened ecological community (TEC) 'Shrublands on southern Coastal Plain Ironstones' which is located approximately 480m east of the application area. The vegetation located within the application area is not consistent with this TEC, given the small area porposed to be cleared it is unlikley the vegetation within the area under application is necessary for the maintenance of the TEC.

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

Methodology

References:

-DEC (2012)

-Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

-DEC Tenures

-Pre-European vegetation

-Hydrology, linear

-SAC Biodatasets - accessed January 2013

-Soils, statewide

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

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.135 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road reconstruction and

No submissions from the public have been received.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been recorded within the application area.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

-Aboriginals Sites of Significance

4. References

DEC (2012) Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 5437/1 - City of Busselton, Department of Environment and Conservation, South West Region, Western Australia, (DEC Ref. A601513).

Government of Western Australia (2011); 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.

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)