



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5479/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Plantagenet
Duration of Permit:	29 March 2013 – 29 March 2015

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 road realignment.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 376 on Deposited Plan 71527 (Mount Barker)

Lot 377 on Deposited Plan 71527 (Mount Barker)

Mitchell Street road reserve (PIN 11723677, Mount Barker)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.096 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5479/1.

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. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

6. 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

7. 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.

8. Weeds and Dieback

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.

9. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall 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 2 months following completion of the clearing authorised under this permit, the Permit Holder shall *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5479/1 by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 9(a) on the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5479/1.

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;

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.

weed/s means any plant -

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

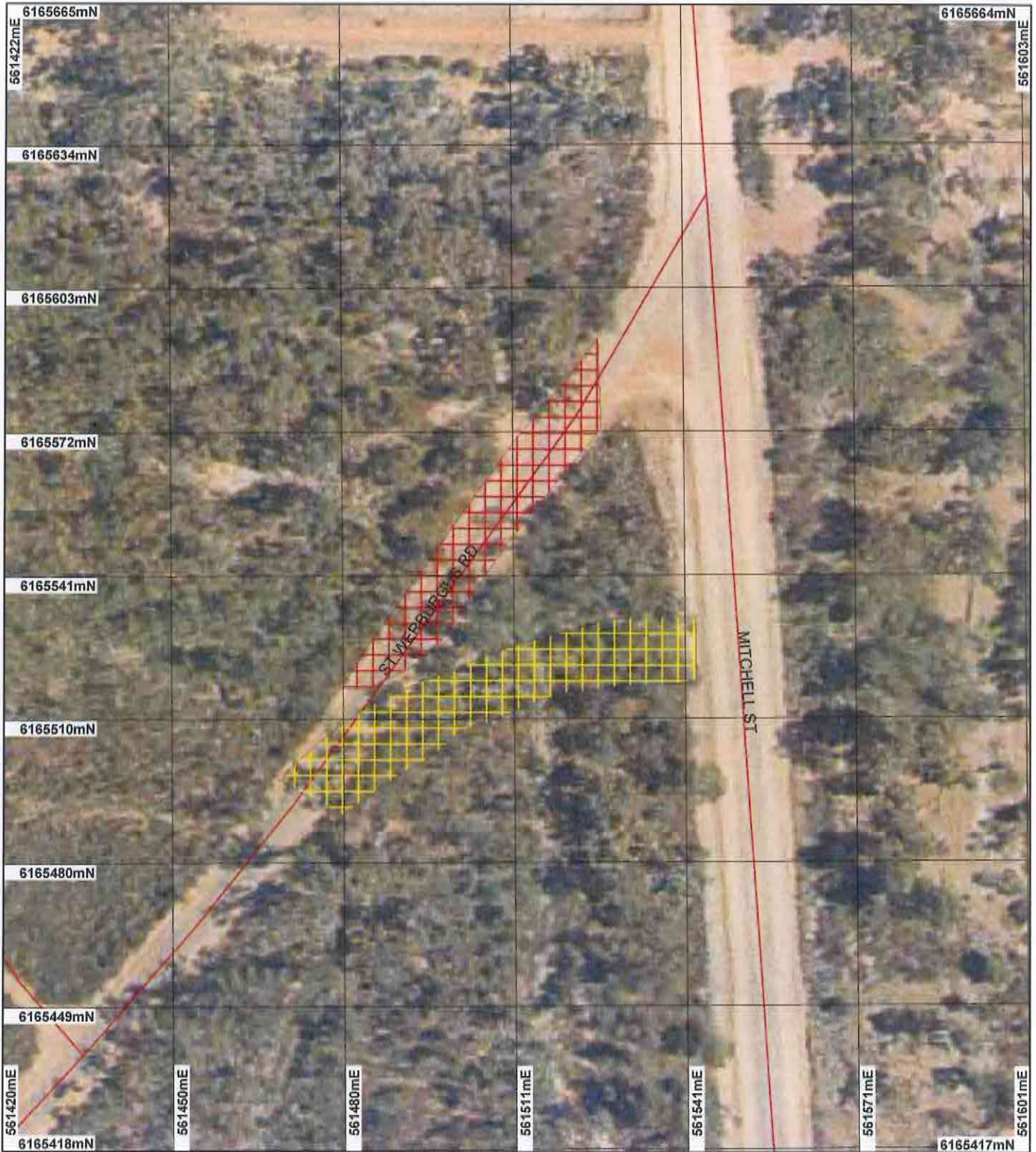


M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

7 March 2013

Plan 5479/1



LEGEND

-  Road Centrelines
-  Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Subject to Conditions
-  Areas Approved to Clear
-  Mount Barker 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate



0 30 m

Scale 1:1084

(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.

M Warnock Date *7/3/13*
M Warnock

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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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5479/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Plantagenet

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 377 ON PLAN 71527 (MOUNT BARKER 6324)
LOT 376 ON PLAN 71527 (MOUNT BARKER 6324)
ROAD RESERVE (MOUNT BARKER 6324)
Local Government Area: Shire of Plantagenet

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.096		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 7 March 2013

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 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The application is to clear 0.096 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road realignment. The vegetation under application consist of forest, heath, low grass, herbs, low sedges and ferns. There is evidence of grass weeds along the edges of the carriage way at the intersection (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012). The vegetation under application is considered to be in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012).	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation under application was obtained from a Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey of St Werburghs Rd, undertaken by the Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc on the 2 November 2012.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.096 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road realignment approximately 2.2 kilometres south of the townsite of Mount Barker. The vegetation under application is in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012) and consists of forest, heath, low grass, herbs, low sedges and ferns (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012).

A Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey undertaken by the Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc (2012) recorded a priority flora species within the application area. The clearing will require the removal of approximately 10-20 individuals of a priority three species. The removal of the priority flora species is unlikely to have significant impacts of their conservation status. Rehabilitation of the closed section of the intersection by the spreading of topsoil removed from the cleared area will contribute to mitigating the impacts of the removal of priority species. The survey did not identify any rare flora species or threatened ecological communities within the application

area.

The application area is represented by Beard Vegetation Association 3, which has 70 percent of its pre-European vegetation remaining. The application area does not intersect with any conservation areas or known watercourses.

Given the clearing size of 0.096 hectares, the proposed clearing will not significantly impact on biodiversity in the local area, nor is it likely to contain significant fauna habitat, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding, or impact on water quality.

The application is at variance to principle (a) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology References:
- Keighery (1994)
- Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc (2012)
GIS Database:
- DEC Tenuer
- Hydrography, linear
- SAC Bio datasets (March 2013)
- Pre- European Vegetation

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

Comments

The intersection realignment is a black spotted funded program.

Methodology

4. References

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.

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.

Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc. (2012) Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey of St Werburghs Road/Mitchell Street Intersection provided by the Shire of Plantagenet in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 4704/1, Shire of Plantagenet (DEC Ref:A566206)

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)