



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5529/1
File Number: 2011/006888-1
Duration of Permit: From 17 May 2013 to 17 May 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Plantagenet

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Red Gum Pass Road Reserve, Kendenup (PIN 11724565 and PIN 11724567)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 36 native trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5529/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M Warnock', written over a horizontal line.

M Warnock
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

24 April 2013

Plan 5529/1



LEGEND

- Road Centrelines
- Clearing Instruments

Areas Approved to Clear

Mount Barker 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
 Tambellup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2005



Scale 1:42055
 (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.

Amend Date 20/4/13
 M Warrack

0

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



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6188272mN 565430mE 6179395mN 565388mE

6188329mN 566843mE 6179452mN 566789mE



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5529/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Plantagenet

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (KENDENUP 6323)

Local Government Area: Shire of Plantagenet

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 24 April 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
Beard Vegetation Association 968: Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al, 2001)	The application is to clear 36 trees over a 6.5 kilometre linear shape for the purpose of road widening. The vegetation under application has been broken down into three sections, with section one commencing in the east and section three ending in the west. Section one consist of a low forest, low heath, herbs and sedges. Section two comprises of a low woodland, low heath, herbs and sedges. The understory is nearly non-existent suffering the effects of weed invasion. Section three comprises of open trees (Mallee), low shrub and sedges. There is some understory present but grasses and other weed species are very apparent (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012). The vegetation under application is in a degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012)	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)	The condition of the vegetation under application was obtained from a Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey of Red Gum Pass Road reserve, undertaken by the Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc 2012.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 36 trees over a 6.5 kilometre linear shape for the purpose of road widening approximately 16 kilometres north from the town site of Mount Barker. The vegetation under application is in a degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012).

Four priority flora species have been recorded within the same soil and vegetation of that recorded within the application area. The four species are *Melaleuca* sp (P3), *Chorizema* sp (P3), *Leucopogon* sp (P4) and *Stylidium* sp (P1), they have all been recorded within 1 kilometre of the area under application.

Flora surveys undertaken by the Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee in November 2011 and October 2012 did not record any priority flora within the applied area. Considering this and that the application is to remove trees, the clearing, as proposed, is not likely to impact on priority flora. The application area is not a representation of a threatened ecological community and there was no rare flora recorded within the applied area (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012).

Within a 10 km radius of the areas under application a total of six fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded, including Forest Red-tailed cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). A Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey of Red Gum Pass Road reserve, undertaken by the Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc (2012) identified that majority of trees within the road reserve where not mature enough to contain hollows and had no evidence of significant habitat for fauna species.

The vegetation under application is represented by Beard vegetation association 968 of which there is 33 per cent of its pre-European amount remaining. Additionally the application area is within an extensively cleared landscape with approximately 15 per cent of vegetation remaining within 10 kilometres of the application. The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The Beard vegetation association 968 is above the national objectives and target level of 30 per cent.

Given the highly cleared landscape and the degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition (Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc, 2012) of the vegetation, the area under application may hold value as an ecological linkage in an area that has been extensively cleared. However, given that the clearing as proposed consist of only 36 trees over a distance of 6.5 kilometres it is considered that impacts to linkage values are not likely to be significant.

Given the clearing consist of the removal of 36 trees over a linear distance of 6.5 kilometres, it is considered that that the proposed clearing will not significantly impact on biodiversity in the local area, nor it is likely for the proposed clearing to contain significant fauna habitat, impact on nearby conservation areas, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

The application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- 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

A submission (2013) has been received for the application. The submission raised concerns about the potential impacts to priority flora that may occur from the clearing. The submission concerns have been addressed within the assessment report and the clearing, as proposed will not impact on significant flora.

Methodology

References

- Submission (2013)

4. References

Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra
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.

Submission (2011) Public Submission received for CPS 5529/1 Shire of Plantagenet (DEC ref A611680)

Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee Inc. (2012) Flora and Fauna Habitat Survey of Red Gum Pass Rd, Kenderup. Information provided by the Shire of Plantagenet in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 4704/1, Shire of Plantagenet (DEC Ref:A468543)

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)