



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5593/1  
File Number: 2013/002461-1  
Duration of Permit: From 19 April 2014 to 19 April 2021

### PERMIT HOLDER

B & J Catalano Pty Ltd

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 2626 on Deposited Plan 203052 (Boallia)

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.56 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5593/1.

### CONDITIONS

#### 1. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 19 April 2016

#### 2. 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 six months following completion of the 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) reshaping 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) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 2(a) on the cleared area(s); and
  - (iv) deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and
  - (v) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (c) within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 2(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 2(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, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.

- (d) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 2(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 2(c)(i) and 2(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 2(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 2(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 2(c)(ii).

### 3. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records in relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 2:

- (a) 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;
- (b) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken; and
- (c) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares).

### 4. 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 3 of this Permit; and
  - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 19 January 2021, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 3 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 4(a) 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;

***environmental specialist***: means a person 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, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.

***local provenance*** means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.

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

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

*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.



M Warnock  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

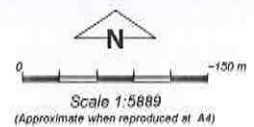
20 March 2014

# Plan 5593/1



## LEGEND

- ✓ Road Centrelines
- ✗ Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Cadastre
- Busseton 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
- Local Government Authorities



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 20/3/14  
 M Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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



\* 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.: 5593/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: B & J Catalano Pty Ltd

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 2626 ON PLAN 203052 (House No. 406 JAMISONS BOALLIA 6280)  
Local Government Area: City of Busselton  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 20 March 2014

## 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 1181: Medium woodland, jarrah & Eucalyptus haematoxylon (Whicher Range) (Shepherd et al, 2001)	Clearing 0.56 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2626, Boallia, City of Busselton, for the purpose of gravel extraction.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation under application comprises of Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla open forest, over Banksia grandis, Allocasuarina fraseriana low open forest over introduced grasses with no native understorey (DEC, 2013). The applied area is an upland location with lateritic gravelly loam soils and outcrops of laterite rock (DEC, 2013).
Mattiske vegetation complex Yelverton (Y): Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Allocasuarina fraseriana-Agonis flexuosus and open woodland of Corymbia calophylla on low undulating uplands in the humid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).		To  Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation under application is considered to be in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2013).  The condition of the vegetation under application was determined by a site inspection undertaken by the former Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) on 12 June 2013.

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The application is to clear 0.56 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of gravel extraction. The application area is located approximately 16 kilometres from the town site of Busselton. The vegetation under application comprises of Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla open forest, over Banksia grandis, Allocasuarina fraseriana low open forest over introduced grasses with no native understorey with the condition (DEC, 2013) of the vegetation being degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994).

A total of seven priority flora and three rare flora species have been recorded within five kilometres of the applied area. Considering the condition of the area under application and its lack of understorey species the proposed clearing area is not likely to contain priority or rare flora.

Several fauna species of conservation significance has been recorded within five kilometres of the applied area, this includes but not limited to, *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo) and *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo). The presence of *Corymbia calophylla* and *Banksia grandis* trees would provide foraging habitat for both cockatoo species however, given the size of the clearing (0.56 hectares) and that there is approximately 40 percent of native vegetation remaining in the local area (five kilometres), the vegetation under application is not considered to be significant fauna habitat.

Two priority ecological communities (PEC) and one threatened ecological community (TEC) have been recorded within five kilometres of the application area. The vegetation consists of trees with no native understory and is in a degraded to completely degraded condition and is not a representation of the PEC's and TEC mapped within five kilometres of the applied area.

The vegetation within the applied area is represented by Beard Vegetation Association 1181 and Mattiske Vegetation Complex, Yelverton which have 40 and 30 percent of their pre-European vegetation remaining (Government of Western Australia 2013, Mattiske and Havel, 1998). The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 percent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The mapped vegetation associations/complexes are above the 30 percent level. Additionally the vegetation under application is not within an extensively cleared landscape with approximately 40 percent of native vegetation remaining within five kilometres of the applied area.

The closest watercourse to the applied area is the Vasse River approximately 700 metres away. The vegetation under application is not associated with the Vasse River.

The closest conservation area to the application is the Blackwood State Forest approximately 630 metres away. The vegetation under application is a standalone remnant of vegetation and is not connected to the nearby State Forest. Therefore, the application is not likely to impact on the environmental values of State Forest.

The application is unlikely to contain a high level of biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, nor cause or exacerbate land degradation, 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)
  - DEC (2013)
  - Government of Western Australia (2013)
  - Keighery (1994)
  - Mattiske and Havel (1998)
- GIS Databases:
- DEC Tenure
  - Hydrogeology, statewide
  - Pre-European vegetation
  - Rivers
  - SAC Biodatasets accessed May 2013

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

##### **Comments**

Under the Town Planning Scheme the area under application is zoned rural-agriculture.

Planning approval and an extractive industry license has been issued to the applicant for the proposed gravel extraction from the City of Busselton

The area under application is within the Busselton - Capel Groundwater Rights in Water and Irrigation Act area. The Department of Water have been notified and have no comment on the application.

- Methodology**
- GIS Database:
- Town PLanning Scheme
  - RIWI, Groundwater Areas

#### **4. References**

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5593/1, Lot 2626, Boallia. Site inspection undertaken 12 June 2013. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC:A642163).
- Government of Western Australia (2013) 2012 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2012. 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.