



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5622 /1
File Number: 2011/006786
Duration of Permit: From 14 September 2013 to 14 September 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Bunbury

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 397 on Plan Deposited 205454 - Reserve 15927 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 674 on Deposited Plan 216808 - Reserve 40834 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 681 on Deposited Plan 188395 - Reserve 40486 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 729 on Deposited Plan 240341 - Reserve 6962 (EAST BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 3001 on Deposited Plan 65163 - Reserves 33620 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 65163 - Reserves 50411 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 3002 on Deposited Plan 65163 - Reserves 50412 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 4979 on Diagram 31369 - Reserve 27961 (EAST BUNBURY 6230)
Unallocated Crown Land - PIN 11866801 (BUNBURY 6230)
Koombana Road Reserve - PIN 1305218 (BUNBURY 6230)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.46 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 5622/1.

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*

15 August 2013

Plan 5622/1



LEGEND

- Cadastra for labeling
- Local Government Authorities
- Road Centrelines
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear

Bundury sūcm Urnomosaic - Landgate 2008



0 300 m

Scale 1:12000

(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.

am level Date 15/8/13
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.



Government of Western Australia

Department of Environment Regulation

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



Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5622/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Bunbury

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 397 on Plan Deposited 205454 – Reserve 15927 (BUNBURY 6230)
Lot 674 on Deposited Plan 216808 - Reserve 40834 (BUNBURY 6230)
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Unallocated Crown Land – PIN 11866801
Koombana Road Reserve - PIN 1305218

Local Government Area: City of Bunbury
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.46		Mechanical Removal	Recreation

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 15 August 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: 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The proposed clearing of 0.46 hectares within various Lots, unallocated crown land and road reserve is for the purpose of creating access to the seawall to conduct maintenance (City of Bunbury, 2013).	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The majority of the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association: 37: Shrublands; teatree thicket. One quarter of the application area towards the western side of the application area is mapped as medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).
Beard vegetation association: 37: Shrublands; teatree thicket (Shepherd et al., 2001).			
Heddle vegetation complex: Vasse Complex: Mixture of the closed scrub of Melaleuca species fringing woodland of Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) (Hedde et al., 1980).			The vegetation proposed to be cleared consists of scattered shrubs along most the walls and Casuarina obesa trees at the eastern end of the application area (DER, 2013).
			The vegetation condition and description was determined from aerial photographs supplied by the City of Bunbury (2013) and Regional advice from Department of Environment Regulation (DER, 2013).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to remove up to 0.46 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of accessing and rehabilitating several seawalls around the Leschenault Inlet. The vegetation is considered to be in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and consists of scattered shrubs along most the walls and Casuarina obesa trees at the eastern end of the application area (DER, 2013).

The local area (10 kilometre radius) is approximately 50 per cent vegetated (Government of Western Australia, 2013). The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard Vegetation Associations 3 and 37 (Shepherd et al., 2001) and Heddle Vegetation Complexes Quindalup and Vasse Complex (Heddle et al., 1980). These vegetation types retain approximately 18, 35, 61 and 34 per cent, respectively of the pre-European extent within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region (Government of Western Australia, 2013; Shepherd, 2007).

Numerous flora of conservation have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The nearest priority flora and threatened ecological community (TEC) have been recorded 330 metres north west and 4 kilometres south of the proposed clearing area respectively. Considering the application area is in degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and the proposed clearing is limited to overgrown vegetation within the Leschenault Inlet seawall, the vegetation to be cleared is unlikely to contain high biodiversity value, flora or vegetation communities of conservation significance, or significant habitat for native fauna.

The application area is located on the outer border of the estuary and entrance onto the coastal waterline. Given the small size (0.46 hectares) of proposed clearing and the clearing is restricted to the overgrown vegetation on the Leschenault Inlet's seawall, the proposed clearing is unlikely to result in significant impacts to water quality or quantity, cause flooding or appreciable land degradation.

The Leschenault Inlet is mapped as a Conservation Category Wetland. Conservation Category Wetlands are the highest priority wetlands for protection and conservation as they support a high level of ecological functions and attributes (Water and Rivers Commission, 2001). The proposed clearing will see the removal of vegetation growing in association with this wetland however due to limited amount of clearing it is unlikely to impact upon the conservation value of Leschenault Inlet.

The nearest conservation area is the Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park located approximately 3.5 kilometres north west of the application area. Considering the small scale of the proposed clearing and distance to conservation areas, the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact upon the conservation values of this area.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance with any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DER (2013)
- Heddle et al., (1980)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Keighery (1994)
- Shepherd, 2007
- Shepherd et al., (2001)

GIS databases:

- Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008
- DER Managed Lands
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes
- Hydrography, linear
- NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
- Pre-European vegetation -
- SAC Bio datasets (Accessed 4 June 2013)
- Waters and River Commission (2001)

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

Comments

The clearing of 0.46 hectares is for the access and maintenance of several seawalls within the Leschenault Inlet.

The City of Bunbury advises that the project will not commence until August when the tides are predicted to be lower (City of Bunbury, 2013).

The various Lots are zoned as Parks and Recreation under the Local Town Planning Scheme.

No submissions from the public have been received.

The application is mapped within an Aboriginal site of significance, Bunbury-Preston Road.

Methodology

References

- City of Bunbury (2013)

GIS databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

-Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

- City of Bunbury (2013) CPS 5622/1 Application form and supporting documents for clearing application. Lot 4979 on Diagram 31369, East Bunbury, Lot 729 on Deposited Plan 240341, Lot 397 on Deposited Plan 205454, Lot 674 on Deposited Plan 216808, Lot 681 on Deposited Plan 188395, Lot 3000, Lot 3001 and Lot 3002, Unallocated Crown Land – PIN 11866801 and Koombana Road Reserve - PIN 1305218 on Deposited Plan 65163, Bunbury. DER Ref. A633880.
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DER (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5622/1, Lot 4979 on Diagram 31369, East Bunbury, Lot 729 on Deposited Plan 240341, Lot 397 on Deposited Plan 205454, Lot 674 on Deposited Plan 216808, Lot 681 on Deposited Plan 188395, Lot 3000, Lot 3001 and Lot 3002 on Deposited Plan 65163, Unallocated Crown Land – PIN 11866801 and Koombana Road Reserve - PIN 1305218 Bunbury. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref. A646617).
- 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.
- Hedde, 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.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2007) Adapted from: 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.
- 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.
- Water and Rivers Commission (2001) Position Statement: Wetlands, Water and Rivers Commission, 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)