



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6058/1
File Number: DER2014/000811-1
Duration of Permit: From 21 June 2014 to 21 June 2016

PERMIT HOLDER

Coast Pastoral Company Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 2 on Diagram 36635 (Parkfield 6233)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 10 native trees within the areas shaded yellow on attached Plan 6058/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

22 May 2014

Plan 6058/1



LEGEND

- Road Centrelines
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Cadastre
- Local Government Authorities
- Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008

Scale 1:8000
(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 22/5/14

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.

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation
WA Crown Copyright 2002



Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6058/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Coast Pastoral Company Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 36635 (House No. 10 SPRINGHILL PARKFIELD 6233)
Local Government Area: Shire of Harvey
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Clearing Area (ha) | No. Trees | Method of Clearing | For the purpose of: |
| | 10 | Mechanical Removal | Horticulture |

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 22 May 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 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Mapped Beard vegetation association: 998: Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al. 2001) Hedde Vegetation Complex: Yoongarillup Complex: Woodland to tall woodland of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) with Agonis flexuosa in the second storey. Less consistently an open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) (Hedde et al. 1980). | The application is to clear 10 native trees within Lot 2 on Diagram 36635, Parkfield, for the purpose of extending horticultural operations. | Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994) | The stated condition of the vegetation is based on aerial imagery and supported by a report provided by the applicant (Ecoedge 2014). |

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Application CPS 6058/1 is to clear 10 native trees within Lot 2 on Diagram 36635, Parkfield, for the purpose of extending horticultural operations.

The native vegetation of the application area is 'completely degraded' (Keighery 1994) comprising mature Tuart trees over pasture grasses and other weeds (Ecoedge 2014). One Priority 4 species mapped within the local area was located within the same soil type and vegetation association as the application area, approximately seven kilometres from the application area. Priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection but could be if circumstances change (Smith 2012).

The closest Priority and Threatened Ecological Communities are mapped approximately four kilometres and eight kilometres, respectively, from the application area and are both within different soil classifications and vegetation associations to those of the application area.

Several rare flora species are mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius), however only one is mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. However, this species tends to favour areas of dense undergrowth (Department of Environment and Conservation 2009).

A survey for Carnaby's, Baudin's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo habitat found no evidence of nesting,

roosting or foraging in the proposed area of clearing. The report noted that there are extensive areas of pine plantation and native vegetation associations that would provide nesting, foraging and roosting habitat for these species within the local area (Ecoedge 2014).

Given the above, the application area is not likely to serve as a significant remnant of native vegetation, comprise a high level of biological diversity or be necessary for the maintenance of a threatened or priority ecological community. It is unlikely to impact on the conservation status of indigenous flora or contain significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

There are no watercourses within the application area and the nearest conservation area is approximately 800 metres from the application area.

Soils within the application area have been mapped by Northcote et al (1960-68) as predominantly brown sands. Sandy soils are highly permeable and the profile of the clearing area and its immediate surrounds is relatively flat, hence significant water erosion resulting from the proposed clearing is unlikely. Sandy soils are prone to wind erosion. However, given the small area of proposed clearing, together with the creation of a nearby 20 metre wide vegetated buffer strip, as a condition of planning approval by the Shire of Harvey (2014), it is unlikely the clearing will result in appreciable land degradation.

The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the quality of surface or groundwater, cause or exacerbate the incidence of flooding or impact on the environmental values of any conservation reserves.

Considering the above, the application is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

- Department of Environment and Conservation (2009)
- Ecoedge (2014)
- Keighery (1994)
- Northcote et al. (1968)
- Shire of Harvey (2014)
- Smith (2012)

GIS Databases:

- DEC tenure
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrography, linear DOW
- Heddl Vegetation Complexes
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed February 2014
- Topographic Contours, Statewide
- Soils, Statewide (Unit)

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

Comments

The original application included two trees located within the 20 metre wide vegetation buffer established pursuant to the Shire of Harvey's Planning Approval granted 11 February 2014, in which the shire has stipulated 'access into the buffer areas is only permitted for planting and maintenance of revegetation. Clearing or access for any other purposes is not permitted into the areas for revegetation without prior written consent of the Shire' (Shire of Harvey 2014). These two trees have since been removed from the application.

The application area falls within a declared 'Waterways Management Area' under the Waterways Conservation Act 1976, declared for the specific purpose of protecting the Leschenault Estuary and its associated waterways. Clearing of the trees may result in greater spray drift in this area (DoW 2014). The vegetated buffer strip, required by the Shire of Harvey (2014) can be expected to ameliorate this impact.

The subject land is located within the South West Coastal Groundwater Area as proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. Should bores be required to be constructed in this proclaimed area for commercial purposes, a permit to construct bores would be required. The landowner has current ground water license/s (DoW 2014).

The application area is within the zone of 'General Farming' under the Town Planning Scheme Zones.

Methodology

References:

- Shire of Harvey (2014)
- DoW (2014)

GIS Database:

- Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

- Department of Environment and Conservation (2009) Grand Spider Orchid (*Caladenia huegelii*) Recovery Plan. Commonwealth Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Canberra.
- DoW (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6058/1 received 17 April 2014. Department of Water, Western Australia (DER Ref: A750404).
- Ecoedge (2014) Letter received re. Black Cockatoo Habitat Survey of Tuarts on Lot 2 Springhill Road, Parkfield. Ecoedge (DER Ref: A741754).
- 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.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- 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.
- Shire of Harvey (2014) District Planning Scheme No. 1: Notice of Planning Permission. Shire of Harvey (DER Ref: A741755).
- Smith, M.G. (2012) Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.