



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6136/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	16 August 2014 – 16 August 2019

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 extending aircraft parking and constructing a fuelling facility and caravan bays.

#### **2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 297 on Deposited Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsula

#### **3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 4.6 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6136/1.

#### **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.

### PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

#### **5. Weed control**

(a) 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:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

(b) At least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

## DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

*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;

*weed/s* means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007; or
- (b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Jane Clarkson  
A/SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

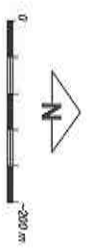
17 July 2014

# Plan 6136/1



## LEGEND

-  Road Centerlines
-  Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Approved to Clear
-  Cadastre
-  Local Government Authorities
-  Damper Peninsula Study Area 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007



Geocentric: Datum Australia 1994  
 Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

*J. Clarkson*  
 Date 17.1.14

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.



# Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia  
Department of Environment Regulation

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6136/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 297 ON PLAN 93256 (Lot No. 297 BROOME-CAPE LEVEQUE DAMPIER PENINSULA 6725)  
Local Government Area: Shire of Broome  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
4.6		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 17 July 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 is described as: 750: Shrublands, pindan; Acacia tumida shrubland with grey box & cabbage gum medium woodland over ribbon grass & curly spinifex (Shepherd et al 2001).	The application is to clear 4.6 hectares of native vegetation on Lot 297 on Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsular, for the purposes of extending aircraft parking and constructing a fuelling facility and caravan bays.	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation was determined by a site inspection by the Department of Parks and Wildlife.

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The application is for the proposed clearing of 4.6 hectares of native vegetation on Lot 297 on Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsula, for the purposes of extending aircraft parking and constructing a fuelling facility and caravan bays. The vegetation is considered to be in excellent condition (Department of Parks and Wildlife 2014).

Of the six priority flora species mapped within the local area (20 kilometre radius), only Priority 3 species are mapped within the same soil type and vegetation association as the application area. The closest of these falls approximately 200 metres from the application area. Priority 3 species are generally known from collections from several different localities not under imminent threat (Smith 2012). No rare flora species are recorded within the local area.

No Priority Ecological Communities are mapped within the local area. Two Threatened Ecological Communities are mapped approximately 1.2 kilometres northwest and 2.3 kilometres north, respectively, of the application area. They are both described as 'vine thickets on coastal sand dunes of the Dampier Peninsula'. They are situated predominantly in a soil type that differs to the application area.

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is well represented in the local area (99 per cent). Weed hygiene and management practices are recommended to minimise the spread of weeds.

Given the above, the application area is not likely to consist of an area of high biodiversity, impact on

threatened ecological communities or be significant as a remnant in an extensively cleared area. Following a site visit, the Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014) confirmed that the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on threatened flora or fauna.

The proposed clearing encompasses two separated areas. No natural wetlands or watercourses exist within the application areas; the nearest is a minor, non-perennial watercourse situated approximately 400 metres from the application area. The central drain in the site south of the airport appears to be man-made (Department of Parks and Wildlife 2014). The clearing therefore is not likely to contain riparian vegetation, cause or exacerbate the incidence of flooding or cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

The closest conservation area is approximately 100 kilometres from the application area, therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of any conservation area.

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

#### Methodology

##### References:

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)

##### GIS Databases:

- Hydrology, linear
- IBRA Australia
- DEC Tenure
- Soils, statewide
- RIWI Act Areas
- Pre-European Vegetation
- Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- SAC Biodatasets Accessed July 2014

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

#### Comments

The application area is within the Canning-Kimberley groundwater area which is proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (RIWI Act). If groundwater is required, an application must be made to the Department of Water (DoW) for a 5C licence to take water and a 26D licence to construct or alter a well (DoW 2014).

The application area is within a Priority 3 area of the Djarindjin water reserve; the proposed development poses a significant risk of groundwater contamination. The DoW (2014) considers the development compatible within a Priority 3 area on the condition that best management practices be applied to fuel storage and stormwater management to prevent groundwater contamination. It recommends the following for guidance, in addition to those listed subsequently:

- Tanks for underground chemical storage [WQPN 62]
- Mechanical servicing and workshops [WQPN 28].

The northern part of the application area appears to be within the Wellhead Protection Zone of the existing Djarindjin Junction drinking water supply bore. The DoW (2014) advocates the application of best management practice of refuelling and stormwater management to prevent hydrocarbon contamination of groundwater in the bore's vicinity. It recommends the following guides:

- Tanks for mobile fuel storage in public drinking water source areas [WQPN 60]
- Toxic and hazardous substance - storage and use [WQPN 65]
- Contaminant spills: emergency response [WQPN 10]
- General and heavy industry near sensitive water resources [WQPN 20]
- Industrial wastewater management and disposal [WQPN 51]
- Stormwater management at industrial sites [WQPN 52] (DoW 2014).

These are available on DoW's website.

It is recommended that the Lombardina and Djarindjin communities' water supply borefield be relocated up-gradient of Djarindjin Junction, east of Cape Leveque Road and at least 500 metres south of the airstrip to safeguard the quality of water supply (DoW 2014).

The Shire of Broome (2014) has advised that it has no direct interest in the matter of this application, stating that the proposal is consistent with the Shire's Interim Development Order No 4 and the Djarindjin Community Layout Plan. However, subsequent development of the sites will require an application for planning approval to be lodged with the Council.

There are two registered Indigenous Heritage Sites mapped within the application area - 'Gallen Well' and 'Balbirron'. It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process. The proponent is advised to liaise with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs regarding their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

No public submissions have been received.

**Methodology**

References:

- DoW (2014)
- Shire of Broome (2014)

GIS Datasets:

- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### 4. References

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6136/1, received 25 June 2014. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia (DER Ref: A774592).
- DoW (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6136/1, received 10 July 2014. Department of Water, Western Australia (DER Ref: A781323).
- 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.
- 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 Broome (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6153/1, received 23 June 2014. Shire of Broome, Western Australia (DER Ref: A773193).