GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6237/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Gingin
Duration of Permit:	29 November 2014 – 29 November 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 maintaining regrowth around the golf course and realigning an access track.

2. **Land on which clearing is to be done**
   Lot 744 on Deposited Plan 32894 - Reserve 31684, Ledge Point.

3. **Area of Clearing**
   The Permit Holder must not clear more than five hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 6237/1.

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

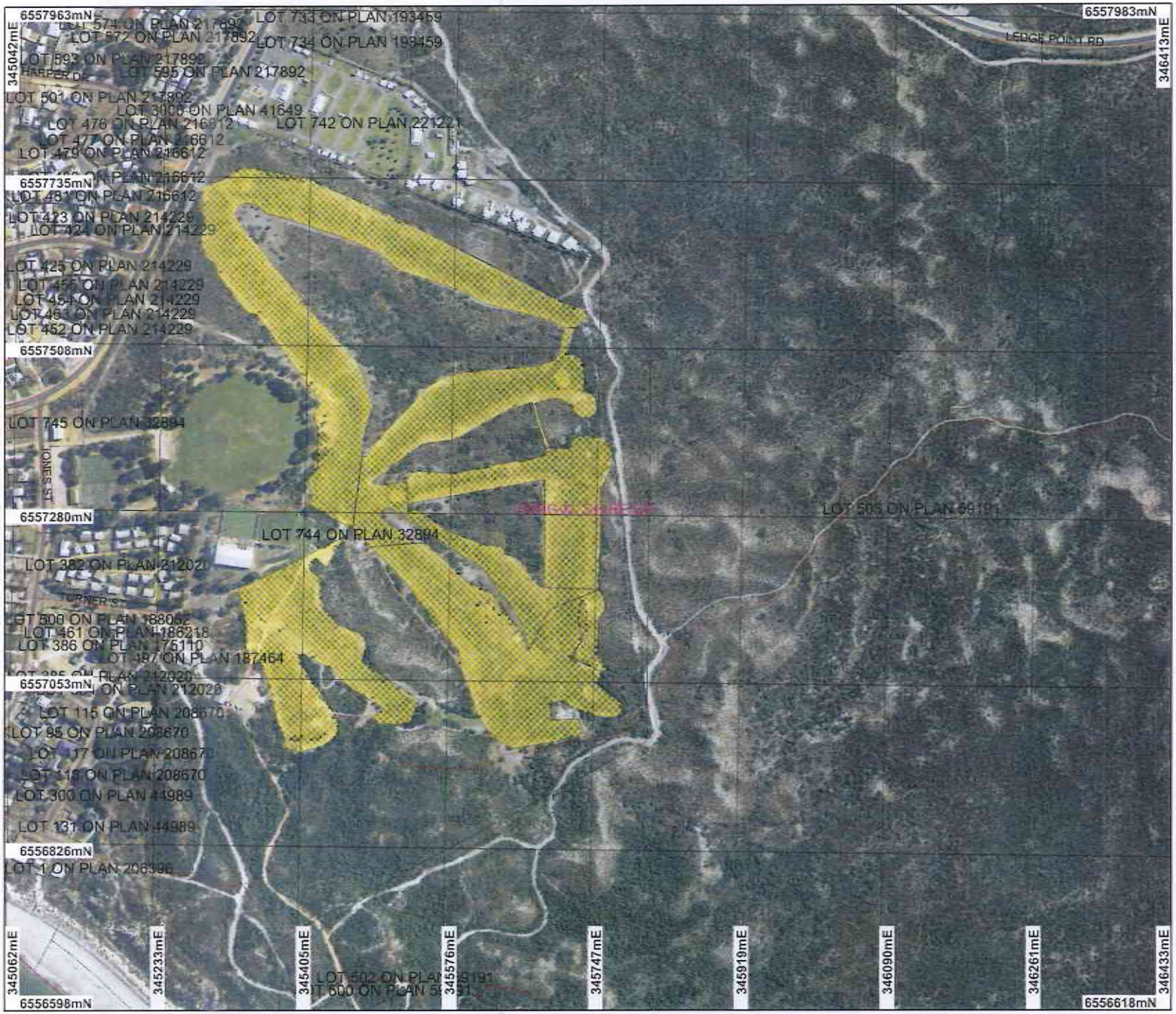
5. **Avoid, minimise etc clearing**
   In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
   (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
   (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
   (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

30 October 2014

Plan 6237/1



LEGEND

- Local Government Authorities
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre
  Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
  Ledge Point Townsite Mar 2011 Mosaic

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

N

0 150 m

Scale 1:6590
(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.

30/10/14

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 acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6237/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Gingin

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 744 ON PLAN 32894 (Lot No. 744 LEDGE POINT LEDGE POINT 6043)
Local Government Area: Shire of Gingin

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 30 October 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
Heddle vegetation Quindalup Complex consists mainly of two alliances - the strand and fore-dune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance. Local variations include the low closed forest of M. lanceolata - Callitris preissii and the closed scrub of Acacia rostellifera (Heddle et al, 1980). Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 1007 is described as mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath / Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera & Acacia cyclops thicket (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The clearing of five hectares of native vegetation within Lot 744 on Deposited Plan 32894 - Reserve 31684, is for the purpose of maintaining regrowth around the golf course and realigning an access track.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994) To Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The condition and description of the vegetation was determined via a site inspection undertaken by the Department of the Environment (DER, 2014). The vegetation under application is comprised of coastal heath/shrublands which includes Olearia axillaris, Spyridium globulosum, Melaleuca sp. and Acacia sp. (DER, 2014).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposed clearing consists of up to five hectares of native vegetation over five years within Lot 744 on Deposited Plan 32894 - Reserve 31684, for the purpose of maintaining regrowth around the golf course and realigning an access track. The proponent has advised that small amounts of clearing, likely to be significantly less one hectare each year is required to maintain golf course regrowth. It is advised that the proposed clearing was unlikely to encroach more than two metres within the existing native vegetation that occurs on the course.

The vegetation under application is comprised of coastal heath/shrubland which includes Olearia axillaris, Spyridium globulosum, Melaleuca sp. and Acacia sp. (DER, 2014).The vegetation under application ranges from good to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, with the majority of the vegetation to be impacted in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

There are no rare flora species, threatened ecological communities or priority ecological communities mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius).

There are several priority flora species mapped within the local area. The closest of these is a priority 4 species mapped approximately 800 metres west of the application area. The vegetation under application is largely comprised of regrowth vegetation that has been subject to significant disturbance and predominantly occurs within two metres of existing cleared golf course areas. Therefore the proposed clearing of five hectares over five years is not likely to impact on the conservation status of this species.

There are several species of conservation significant fauna mapped within the local area, however given the small size of clearing proposed for each year, linear shape and disturbed condition of the the vegetation under application, it is unlikely the proposed clearing will impact on indigenous fauna.

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 Shire of Gingin retains approximately 55 per cent pre-European vegetation and the mapped vegetation on site (Beard Vegetation Association 1007 and Quindalup Complex) retains 71 and 61 per cent pre-European vegetation respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2013). Therefore, the proposed clearing is not considered to be within an extensively cleared area.

The closest watercourse to the application area is a non-perennial lake located approximately eight kilometres east of the application area. Given the relatively small area proposed to be cleared each year and that no wetlands or watercourses occur within the application area, it is not likely the proposed clearing will cause appreciable land degradation, impact water quality, consist of riparian vegetation or cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding.

The closest conservation area to the proposed clearing is Gnangara - Moore River State Forest located approximately seven kilometres east of the application area. Given the small area proposed for clearing each year and distance to this conservation area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this State Forest.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

Methodology

References:
-Keighery (1994)
-Government of Western Australia (2013)
-Commonwealth of Australia (2001)

GIS Databases:
-SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed October 2014)
-Hydrography, linear
-Hydrography, hierachy
-Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain

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

Comments

The proponent has advised that the proposed clearing will be comprised of small segments to be undertaken progressively to manage regrowth that encroaches onto the golf course.

The proponent has been previously granted a clearing permit adjacent to the current application in December 2011 for the purpose of fence realignment and fairway construction.

The proposed clearing falls within the Gingin Groundwater Area proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

The application area is zoned 'parks and recreation' under the town planning scheme.

Methodology

GIS Databases:
-Town Planning Scheme Zones
-RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas

4. References

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

DER (2014) Site Inspection undertaken 16 October 2014 for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6237/1. Department of Environment Regulation. DER Ref A821364.

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.

Heddle, 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., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.