



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6281/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Western Power
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	22 November 2014 – 22 November 2016

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 establishing a building protection zone.

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

Lot 28617 on Deposited Plan 183075 (Reserve 11939) (Burges 6302)  
Lot 29140 on Deposited Plan 218541 (Reserve 17487) (Burges 6302)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.22 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6281/1.

**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.

**5. Type of clearing authorised**

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the project activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those *project activities* under the *Energy Operators (Powers) Act 1970* or any other written law.

### PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

**6. 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

**7. Dieback and weed control**

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* and *dieback*:

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

**DEFINITIONS**

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

*dieback* means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

*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;

*soil disease status* means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.

*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.



M Warnock  
SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

23 October 2014



# Plan 6281/1



## LEGEND

- Cadastre for labelling
- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Clearing Instruments
- York Storm Damage Feb 2011 Mosaic



Scale 1:1607  
(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 Wamock* Date 23/10/16

M Wamock  
Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1988

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



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Department of Environment Regulation  
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# Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia  
Department of Environment Regulation

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6281/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Western Power

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 28617 ON PLAN 183075 (House No. 3452 SPENCERS BROOK-YORK BURGES 6302)  
LOT 29140 ON PLAN 218541 (BURGES 6302)  
Local Government Area: Shire of York  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.22		Mechanical Removal	Hazard reduction or fire control

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 23 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 946 is described as medium woodland; wandoo (Shepherd et al 2001).	The clearing of 0.22 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 28617 on Deposited Plan 183075 - Reserve 11939 and Lot 29140 on Deposited Plan 218541 - Reserve 17487, Burges is for the purpose of establishing a building protection zone.	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)  To  Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation description and condition was determined from a flora and vegetation survey undertaken by GHD (2014).  The vegetation under application is described as woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo and Allocasuarina huegeliana over open shrubland of Gastrolobium parviflorum, G. illicifolium and Dampiera lavandulacea over sparse, mixed grasslands and sedgeland of Desmodium asper, Briza maxima and Ehrharta longiflora over sparse mixed hermland of Lawrencella rosea, Pterostylis spp. And Caladenia spp. over isolated ferns of Cheilanthes sieberii (GHD 2014).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The clearing of 0.22 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of establishing a building protection zone.

The vegetation under application is in a completely degraded to excellent (Keighery 1994) condition and consists of Wandoo woodland (GHD 2014).

Three Priority 4 flora species have been recorded within the application area (GHD 2014). The clearing proposed will impact on up to four individuals for two of the Priority 4 flora species, a large number of these individuals were recorded outside of the area under application. Approximately 222 individuals of the third Priority 4 flora species will be impacted by the proposed clearing, however a number of individuals have been recorded outside of the application area and within the local area (10 kilometre radius) (GHD 2014). Priority 4 flora species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These taxa are usually represented on conservation lands. Therefore the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact upon the conservation status of these species. To reduce impacts on the third Priority 4 flora species the applicant has advised that the species has been demarcated and individuals will be retained where possible.

The flora and vegetation survey undertaken within the area under application did not identify any rare flora species (GHD 2014).

Six fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) including: Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider (*Idiosoma nigrum*), Banded Hare-wallaby (*Lagostrophus fasciatus* subsp. *fasciatus*), Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *tapoatafa*) and Heath Mouse (*Pseudomys shortridgei*) (DEC 2007-). A fauna survey undertaken by GHD (2014) identified 26 potential breeding trees (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) within the survey area, of which up to seven trees may be cleared. Of the trees identified no hollows suitable for breeding by black cockatoos were identified. The vegetation under application may provide suitable habitat for ground dwelling fauna, however, the area under application is part of a larger remnant with vegetation in a similar condition located adjacent to the application area which will provide fauna habitat for the black cockatoo species and ground dwelling fauna. Therefore no loss of significant habitat for the above fauna species is expected.

The area under application is located with the Avon Wheatbelt Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 946 which have 18 and 19 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extent remaining, respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013). The Shire of York retains approximately 35 per cent of its pre-European vegetation extent. 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). Given the vegetation representations outlined above the application area is considered to be located within an extensively cleared area. However the application area is small (0.22 hectares) and is not considered to contain a high biological diversity or significant habitat for fauna and therefore is not considered to be a significant remnant.

The clearing proposed may indirectly impact adjacent remnant vegetation through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will mitigate this risk.

There are no watercourses or wetlands, conservation areas or threatened ecological communities within the vicinity of the area under application.

The clearing of 0.22 hectares of native vegetation is not likely to cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding, or impact on water quality.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DEC (2007-)
- GHD (2014)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Keighery (1994)

##### GIS Databases:

- DPaW, Tenure
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrography, linear
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Bio datasets (Accessed September 2014)

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

##### Comments

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been recorded within the area under application.

The Shire of York (2014) has advised that they grant permission for the clearing of 0.08 hectares of native vegetation within Reserve R17487 subject to Western Power receiving a clearing permit from the Department of Environment Regulation.

##### Methodology

##### References:

- Shire of York

##### GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance



#### 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2007 - ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2014
- GHD (2014) Mount Bakewell Communications Tower - Ecological Survey. Western Australia. DER Ref:A807580
- 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 York (2014) Mount Bakewell Communications Tower - Building Protection Zone, Western Australia. DER Ref:A820354