



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6302/1
File Number: 2012/004599-1
Duration of Permit: From 27 December 2014 to 27 December 2016

PERMIT HOLDER

Western Australian Land Authority TA LandCorp

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 521 on Deposited Plan 69961 (Gap Ridge 6714)
Lot 522 on Deposited Plan 74182 (Gap Ridge 6714)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 10.25 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6302/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless undertaking works within 3 months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

2. 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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no *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:

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.

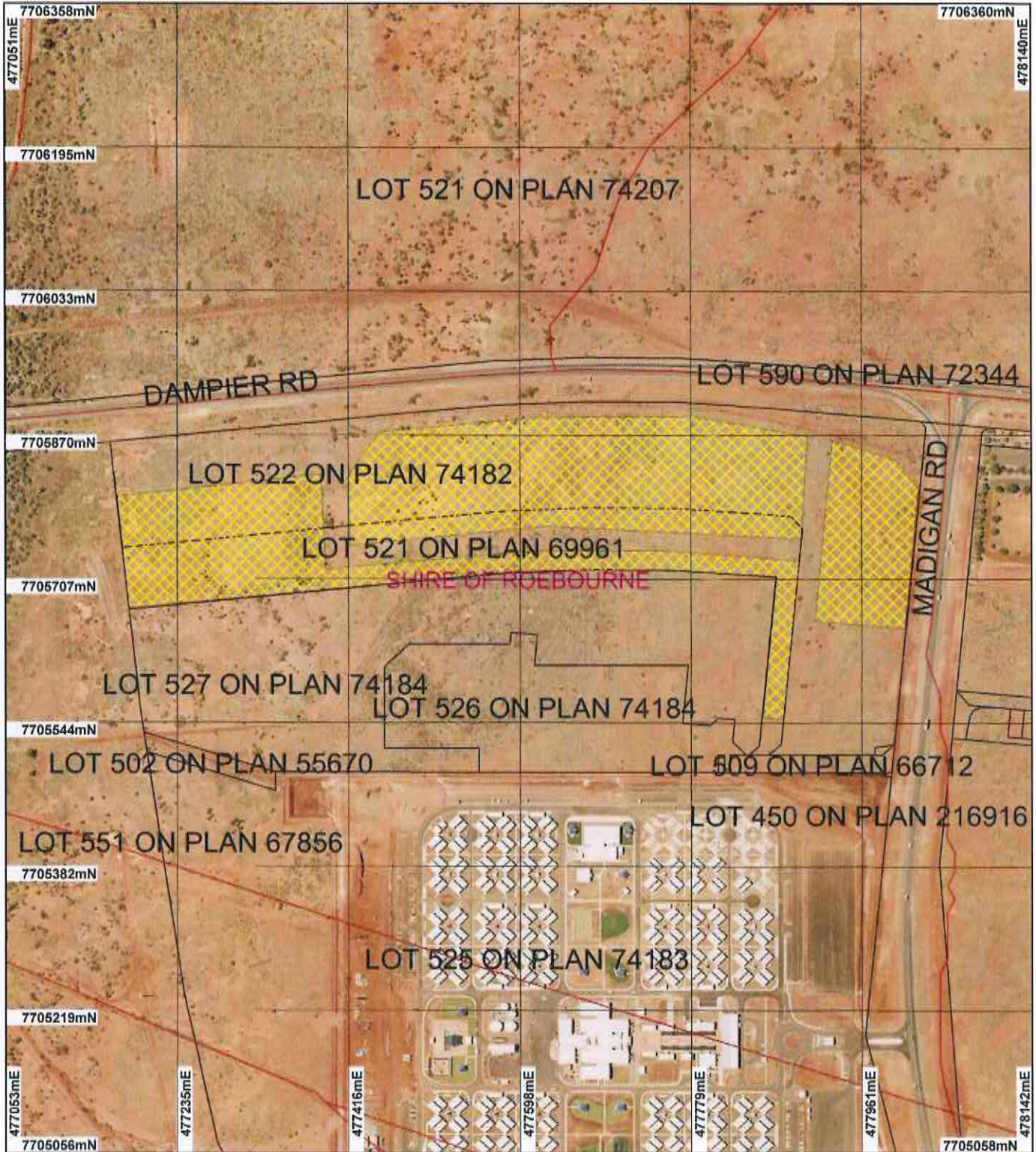
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M Warnock", written over a horizontal line.

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

27 November 2014

Plan 6302/1



LEGEND

- Cadastre for labelling
- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear

Dampier and Extensions 50cm
Orthomosaic - Landgate
2008



Scale 1:6000
(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 27/11/19 Date

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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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6302/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: West Australian Land Authority TA Landcorp

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 521 ON PLAN 69961 (Lot No. 521 MADIGAN GAP RIDGE 6714)
LOT 522 ON PLAN 74182 (GAP RIDGE 6714)

Local Government Area: Shire of Roebourne

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 27 November 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
Beard vegetation association 589 is described as: mosaic: short bunch grassland - savannah / grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft Spinifex (Shepherd et al 2001).	The proposed clearing of 10.25 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 521 on Deposited Plan 69961 and Lot 522 on Deposited Plan 74182, Gap Ridge, for the purpose of constructing a sewer pump station and access track.	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 supporting information supplied with the application (GHD, 2012) and from aerial imagery. The vegetation under application has been described as mosaic shrubland of Acacia spp. over low open shrublands of Indigofera monophylla, Corchorus walcottii, Senna notabilis, Ptilotus spp. and Aerva javanica over hummock grassland and scattered mixed herbs on gravelly sandy/clay plains (GHD, 2012). The majority of the vegetation under application is in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition with degraded areas adjacent to existing tracks and previously cleared areas (GHD 2012).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 10.25 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of installing a sewer pump station and access track.

The vegetation under application has been described as mosaic shrubland of Acacia spp. over low open shrublands of Indigofera monophylla, Corchorus walcottii, Senna notabilis, Ptilotus spp. and Aerva javanica over hummock grassland and scattered mixed herbs on gravelly sandy/clay plains (GHD, 2012). The majority of the vegetation under application is in an excellent (Keighery 1994) condition (GHD 2012).

A flora survey of the area under application carried out in August 2011 did not identify any priority or rare flora species (GHD 2012). In addition, no threatened ecological communities were identified (GHD 2012).

The area under application is located approximately 900 metres from the Roebourne Plains Gilgai Grassland Priority Ecological Community (PEC) and is connected to this PEC through continuous vegetation.

The Biodiversity Audit of the Pilbara (McKenzie et al., 2002) classifies the Roebourne Plains coastal grassland, as being part of an ecosystem at risk, of vulnerable status with a declining condition rating and is not protected

in any reserves and therefore is a high priority for conservation. Clearing on a large scale has been occurring within the Karratha area and it is not known to what extent this PEC has been cleared. Therefore the continued development around this PEC such as the proposed clearing may cause further degradation through the spread of weeds. Weed management practices will assist in mitigating any adverse impacts to this PEC.

Numerous 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). A fauna survey of the application area identified one habitat type, Acacia shrublands/ hummock grassland flats (GHD 2012). The fauna survey identified 44 bird species, five reptiles and two mammal species using the area under application, no fauna of conservation significance were recorded within the application area (GHD 2012). The habitat type within the application area is well represented in the local area in similar or better condition, and no loss of significant habitat for fauna is expected.

A minor watercourse is located approximately 200 metres west of the area under application. Given the distance to the closest watercourse the clearing as proposed is not likely to be growing in association with a watercourse or impact upon surface water quality.

The clearing of 10 hectares of native vegetation may cause land degradation in the form of wind erosion. However, the impacts are likely to be short term, as the end land use will mitigate wind erosion.

The local area (10 kilometre radius) is highly vegetated within approximately 90 per cent vegetation cover. The clearing of 10 hectares of native vegetation is not likely to cause deterioration to the quality of groundwater or exacerbate flooding. No conservation areas are located within the vicinity of the application area.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing may be at variance to principle (g) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Keighery (1994)
- GHD (2012)
- McKenzie et al (2002)

GIS Databases

- Mattiske Vegetation (1998)
- Dampier and extensions 50cm Orthomosaic (DLI 2008)
- SAC Biodatasets (accessed July 2012)

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

Comments

The area under application is zoned urban development under the Shire of Roebourne Town Planning Scheme.

Two Aboriginal Sites of Significance are mapped within the area under application. The applicant will be notified of their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

Shire of Roebourne advice states that development approval from the Shire will not be necessary as the works on the area under application are required to service a subdivision approval on an adjoining lot (Shire of Roebourne 2012).

Methodology

References:

- Shire of Roebourne (2012)

4. References

- GHD (2012) LandCorp, Lot 505 and 521 Madigan Road Karratha, Supporting documentation for Clearing Permit (area permit 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.
- McKenzie N. L, May J. E and McKenna S, (2002) Bioregional Summary of the 2002 Bioregional Audit for Western Australia. CALM 2003.
- 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 Roebourne (2012) Advice received from the Shire of Roebourne for CPS 5134/1 on 3/9/2012. DER Ref A541110. Shire of Roebourne.