GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS
Area Permit Number: 6325/1
File Number: DER2014/002448-1
Duration of Permit: From 27 December 2014 to 27 December 2016

PERMIT HOLDER
City of Busselton

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE
Stroud Street road reserve (PIN 11433712), Quindalup

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY
The Permit Holder shall not clear more than one native tree within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6325/1.

CONDITIONS

1. **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.

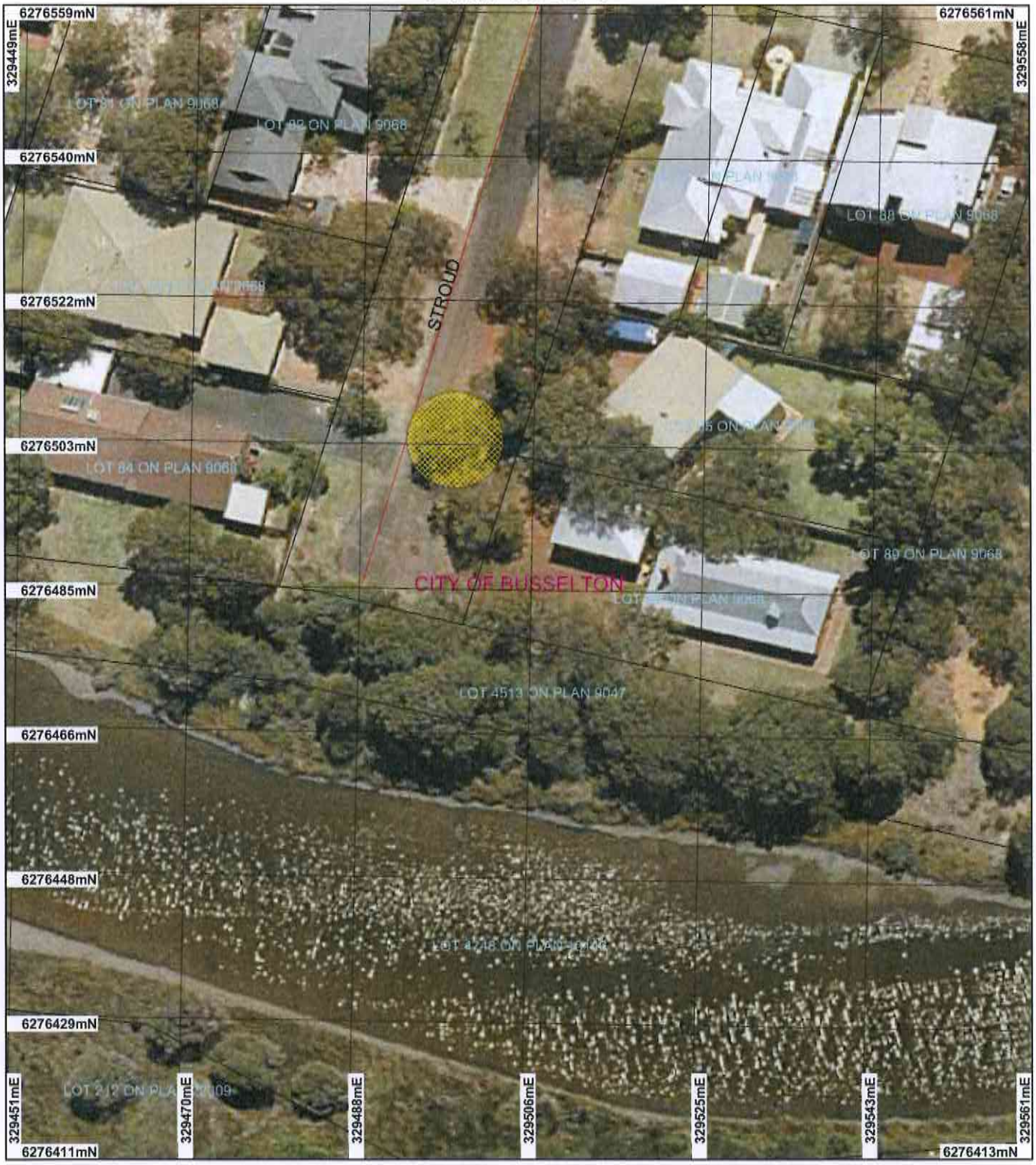
DEFINITIONS
The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:
dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;
fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;
mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;
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

27 November 2014

Plan 6325/1



LEGEND

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

Busselton Townsite 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008

N

0 ~15 m

Scale 1:650
(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.

Date 27.11.14

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

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6304/1, 6305/1, 6324/1, 6325/1 and 6335/1
Permit type: Area Permits

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Busselton

1.3. Property details

Property: LAGOONA PLACE ROAD RESERVE (QUINDALUP 6281)
BERRY STREET ROAD RESERVE (QUINDALUP 6281)
STALEY STREET ROAD RESERVE (QUINDALUP 6281)
BLOOR STREET ROAD RESERVE (QUINDALUP 6281)
STROUD STREET ROAD RESERVE (QUINDALUP 6281))
Local Government Area: City of Busselton
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.0675	1	Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

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
The vegetation under application has been mapped as: Beard Vegetation Associations: 990: Low forest: peppermint (Agonis flexuosa) 37: Shrublands; teatree thicket (Shepherd et al, 2001);	The City of Busselton has applied for five clearing permit applications, being: CPS 6304/1 – 0.012 hectares within Berry Street road reserve; CPS 6305/1 – 0.025 hectares Staley Street road reserve; CPS 6324/1 – 0.0105 hectares within Bloor Street road reserve; CPS 6325/1 – one tree within Stroud Street road reserve; and CPS 6335/1 – 0.02 within Lagoona Place road reserve, Quindalup, all for the purpose of re/constructing cul-de-sac heads.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition was determined based on aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Five applications are for the combined proposed clearing of 0.0675 hectares of native vegetation and one tree within Lagoona Place road reserve (PIN 11339926), Berry Street Road reserve (PIN 114337009), Staley Street road reserve (PIN 11433710), Bloor Street road reserve (PIN 11433711) and Stroud Street road reserve (PIN 11433712), Quindalup, for the purpose of re/constructing cul-de-sac heads. Each application area consists of vegetation in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

None of the priority or rare flora species mapped within the local area are located within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. The nearest Priority Ecological Community and Threatened Ecological Community are located approximately 3.5 kilometres south, and seven kilometres southeast, respectively. Neither one of these is within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application

area. Given the above, the small extent and separation of the application areas and the degraded condition of the vegetation within, the application areas are not likely to contain a high level of biodiversity and their clearing is not likely to impact on the conservation status of threatened flora.

The areas under application contain Agonis flexuosa, which is the preferred habitat for Western Ringtail Possums. Given the small scale of clearing, the impact on fauna habitat is not likely to be significant. However, it is recommended that during clearing, a fauna spotter be present onsite to ensure that possums are not injured.

The application areas are located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion. This IBRA bioregion and the City of Busselton retain approximately 39 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively, of their pre-European vegetation (Government of Western Australia 2013). The local area retains approximately 20 per cent. Given the small scale and the separation of the individual areas, the application areas are not considered to be significant remnants.

Given the small scale, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water, cause appreciable land degradation or cause or exacerbate the incidence of flooding.

The application areas are all in close proximity to a Conservation Category Wetland i.e. Toby Inlet. The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing will increase the risk of weeds and dieback being spread into vegetation associated with Toby Inlet. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the above, the applications may be at variance with clearing principle (f) and are not likely to be at variance with the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

Reference:
- Government of Western Australia (2013)

GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DPaW Tenure
- Geomorphic Wetlands
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes
- Hydrology, linear
- IBRA Australia
- Mattiske Vegetation
- Pre-European Vegetation
- RIWI Act, Rivers, Groundwater
- SAC Biodatasets Accessed November 2014

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

Comments

No public submissions have been received for any of the five applications.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance are within the application areas.

Methodology

GIS Dataset:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

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.