



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6430/1  
File Number: 2011/006890-2  
Duration of Permit: From 1 May 2015 to 1 May 2017

### PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Ravensthorpe

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 377 on Deposited Plan 104805 (Reserve 7376), Hopetoun

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6430/1.

### 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, 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*

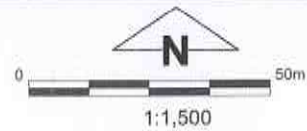
1 April 2015

# Plan 6430/1



## Legend

-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*M Warnock* Date *1/14/15*  
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





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6430/1

Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Ravensthorpe

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 377 ON PLAN 104805, HOPETOUN

Colloquial name:

Local Government Authority: Shire of Ravensthorpe

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Grant

Decision Date: 1 April 2015

## 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 association 47 is described as Shrublands; tallerack mallee-heath (Shepherd et al 2001).	The clearing of 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 377 on Deposited Plan 104805 (Reserve 7376), Hopetoun is for the purposes of fenceline construction and general beautification of the cemetery.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The description and condition of the vegetation was determined via aerial imagery.

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The clearing of 0.25 hectares of native vegetation is for the purposes of fenceline construction and general beautification of the cemetery.

Numerous rare and priority flora have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The closest record being a Priority 1 flora species recorded approximately 900 metres north west of the area under application. This species is found on low-lying sand dunes, low rises between or adjacent to swampy areas and within disturbed road verges (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). Suitable habitat for this species is not likely to be located within the area under application. Given the small area (0.25 hectares) under application in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition the clearing as proposed is not likely to have a significant impact on the conservation status of priority flora or impact rare flora.

Four 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) being Great Knot (*Calidris tenuirostris*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and Lesser Sand Plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) (DPaW 2007-). The area under application may provide suitable habitat for these fauna species however given the small area under application (0.25 hectares) in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, the vegetation under application is not likely to contain significant habitat for fauna.

One threatened ecological community (TEC), Proteaceae Dominated Kwongan Shrubland, is known to occur within local area (10 kilometre radius). This TEC has a broad distribution throughout the south coast region with large areas located within conservation estate (Department of the Environment 2014). The mapped Beard



vegetation association within the areas under application may be representative of this TEC. The Department of the Environment (2014) has identified the areas under application as either 'indicative of the TEC's current distribution' or 'indicative of the TEC's mapped pre-European distribution'. This TEC may be present within the area under application. However, given the small size of the area under application (0.25 hectares) that has been impacted by the current landuse the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not likely to be necessary for the maintenance of this TEC.

The area under application is located within the Shire of Ravensthorpe, the Esperance Plains Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and mapped as Beard vegetation association 47 which retain approximately 61, 52 and 35 percent of their Pre European vegetation extent remaining respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013). Given the vegetation representations outlined above, the vegetation under application is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

The clearing as proposed may indirectly impact adjacent native vegetation through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

No conservation areas, wetlands or watercourses are located within the vicinity of the application area.

The clearing of 0.25 hectares of native vegetation in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition is not likely to cause deterioration to the quality of groundwater or surface water, cause appreciable land degradation or exacerbate flooding.

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

- Methodology**    References:
- Department of the Environment (2014)
  - Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
  - Government of Western Australia (2013)
  - Keighery (1994)
  - Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)
- GIS Databases:
- Hydrology, linear
  - Parks and Wildlife, tenure
  - Pre European vegetation
  - SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed February 2015)

#### **Planning instruments and other relevant matters.**

**Comments**    No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

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

- Methodology**    GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

#### **4. References**

- Department of the Environment (2014) Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland: a nationally-protected ecological community. Western Australia.
- Government of Western Australia (2013) 2013 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2013. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007- ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed February 2015
- 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, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998- ) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed February 2015).