



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6431/1
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 1445 on Deposited Plan 216663 (Reserve 40097), Jerdacuttup
Southern Ocean Road reserve (PIN: 1291727), Jerdacuttup

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6431/1.

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; and

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*

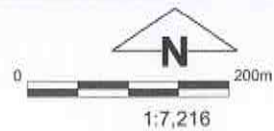
1 April 2015

Plan 6431/1



Legend

-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities



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

M Wamock Date *1.4.15*
M Wamock

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.: 6431/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Ravensthorpe

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1445 ON PLAN 216663, JERDACUTTUP ROAD RESERVE, JERDACUTTUP
Colloquial name: Southern Ocean Road reserve
Local Government Authority: Shire of Ravensthorpe

1.4. Application

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

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 Vegetation association 42 is described as: Shrublands; mallee & acacia scrub on south coastal dunes (Shepherd et al 2001).	The clearing of 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1445 on Deposited Plan 216663 (Reserve 40097) and South Ocean Road reserve, Jerdacuttup is for the purposes of constructing campsites, access track and walking trails.	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 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1445 on Deposited Plan 216663 (Reserve 40097) and South Ocean Road reserve, Jerdacuttup is for the purposes of constructing campsites, access track and walking trails. The clearing proposed will occur along previously cleared access tracks and walking trails.

Numerous rare and priority flora have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The closest record being a Priority 4 flora species recorded approximately 70 metres south of the area under application. Priority 4 flora species are taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. Given the relatively small (0.4 hectares) area and degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation under application which occurs along previously cleared access tracks and walking trails the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact upon the conservation status of priority flora species or impact rare flora.

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) being: Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Recherche Cape Barren Goose (*Cereopsis novaehollandiae* subsp. *grisea*), Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) and Western Ground Parrot (*Pezoporus flaviventris*) (Parks and Wildlife 2007-). The vegetation under application may provide habitat for the above mentioned fauna species however, given the small area (0.4 hectares) under application it is unlikely to contain significant fauna habitat. The area under application is part of a larger remnant which contains vegetation in better condition and therefore, providing better quality fauna habitat.

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 area under application may be representative of this TEC. The Department of the Environment (2014) has identified the area 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 relatively small size of the area under application (0.4 hectares) that occurs along previously cleared access tracks and walking trails 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 42 which retain approximately 61, 52 and 94 percent of their Pre European vegetation extent (Government of Western Australia 2013). Given the vegetation representations outlined above, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not likely to be 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 0.4 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)

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.

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

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.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- 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
- 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.