



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 6551/1

Duration of Permit: From 13 July 2016 to 13 July 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Katanning

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 9241 ON PLAN 215173, KATANNING

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1. Type of Clearing Authorised/Method

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.58712 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 6551/1.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emma Bramwell', written over a horizontal line.

Emma Bramwell
A/ MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

13 June 2016

Plan 6551/1



Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Cadastre



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Emma Bramwell Date 13/06/16
Emma Bramwell



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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6551/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Katanning

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 9241 on Deposited Plan 215173
Local Government Authority: Shire of Katanning
DER Region: South Coast
DPaW District: Great Southern
LCDC: Katanning
Localities: Katanning

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.58712		Mechanical Removal	Waste disposal/management

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 13 June 2016
Reasons for Decision: The applicant has applied to clear 0.58712 hectares of native vegetation.

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing unlikely to be at variance to any of the Principles. The Delegated Officer noted that a Works Approval has been granted for the proposed facility.

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 1085 is described as Medium woodland; wandoo & blue mallet (<i>Euclayptus gardneri</i>) (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The application is to clear 0.58712 hectares of native vegetation on Lot 9241 on Deposited Plan 215173 for the purposes of constructing a waste transfer facility, recycling facilities, and extending a storm water diversion swale.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994). To Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via photographs provided by the applicant (Opus International Consultant (PCA) Pty Ltd, 2015).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The applicant proposes to clear 0.58712 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9241 on Deposited Plan 215173 (Reserve 6044), Katanning, for the purposes of constructing a waste transfer facility, recycling facilities and extending a storm water diversion swale.

The majority of native vegetation under application is in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, consisting of scattered *Eucalyptus wandoo* overstorey and a predominantly *Banksia sessilis* shrub layer (Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd, 2015). The majority of the application area contains invasive weed species, such as Tagasaste (*Cytisus proliferus*) (Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd, 2015).

One species of conservation significant flora (Priority 2) has been recorded approximately 130 metres north-west of the application area. This species has a preference for gravelly clay-sand over laterite located on low ridges (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-). The soils within the application area may provide suitable habitat for this species. However, noting the extent of clearing proposed, the condition of the native vegetation within the majority of the application area, and the proliferation of invasive weed species, it is considered

unlikely that this species would be present.

Sixteen fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within the local area (defined as a 10 kilometre radius around the application area), including Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) which are State and Commonwealth listed threatened species. The application area has been identified as a potential foraging resource for black cockatoos. However, noting the extent of clearing proposed, it is considered that the vegetation under application is unlikely to be significant as a food resource. Seven wandoo trees are present in the application area which have future potential nesting hollows suitable for black cockatoos (Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd, 2015). However, none of these trees were identified as being breeding habitat during the fauna survey undertaken by Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2014). On this basis, it is considered that these trees are unlikely to be a significant breeding habitat for black cockatoos. No evidence of foraging or roosting by black cockatoos was recorded during the field study undertaken by Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2014).

One species of rare flora occurs within the local area, and has been recorded approximately 4.6 kilometres from the application area. This species prefers seasonally wet soils among granite rocks (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-). Noting that this habitat type is not present within the application area, it is considered that this species is unlikely to be impacted by the proposed clearing.

The local area has been extensively cleared, and retains approximately 10 per cent of its pre-European vegetation cover. Noting the extent of clearing proposed and the condition of the native vegetation within the majority of the application area, it is considered that the vegetation under application is not likely to comprise a significant remnant of native vegetation.

According to available databases, no threatened ecological communities (TEC), watercourses or conservation areas are mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius). On this basis the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on riparian vegetation or on the environmental values of any nearby conservation areas, or be necessary for the maintenance of a TEC.

The proposed clearing is located within an area subject to high salinity levels (14000-35000 milligrams/Litre). However, noting the extent of the clearing proposed and that the vegetation under application is dominated by shallow-rooted invasive weed species, it is considered unlikely that the proposed clearing will result in an increase salinity levels, or cause appreciable land degradation or deterioration in water quality, or cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the Principles.

Methodology

References:

- Keighery (1994)
- Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2014)
- Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2015)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)

GIS Databases:

- Hydrography linear DoW
- Groundwater Salinity, statewide
- DPaW, tenure
- NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
- Carnaby's cockatoo breeding areas confirmed
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- SAC Bio datasets accessed June 2015

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The application is to clear 0.58712 hectares of native vegetation for the purposes of constructing a waste transfer facility, recycling facilities and extending a storm water diversion swale.

The application area is zoned as 'public purposes', with the purpose being for waste disposal, under the Shire of Katanning's Local Planning Scheme No. 4.

A Works Approval from Department of Environment Regulation's (DER) Industry Regulation was required for the construction of the proposed domestic waste transfer station facility. A Works Approval (W5952/2016/1) was issued to the Shire of Katanning on 1 April 2016.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been mapped over the application area.

No public submissions were received in response to the proposed clearing.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- Town Planning Scheme Zones
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Keighery, B.J. (1994) *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community*. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2014) *Targeted Black Cockatoo Assessment (CPS 5423/1)*. Katanning Regional Waste Management Facility. Shire of Katanning. Albany, Western Australia (DER Ref: A742939).
- Opus International Consultants (PCA) Pty Ltd (2015) *Supporting Information for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6551/1*. Katanning Regional Waste Management Facility. Shire of Katanning. Albany, Western Australia (DER Ref: A899890).
- 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 12/06/2015).