



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6574/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Menzies
Duration of Permit:	8 August 2015 – 8 August 2025

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

- 1. Purpose for which clearing may be done**
Clearing for the purpose of accessing suitable road construction and maintenance materials.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**
Lot 30 on Deposited Plan 30618, Sandstone
Lot 14 on Deposited Plan 238440, Ularring
- 3. Area of Clearing**
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 14.1 hectares of native vegetation within the combined areas shaded yellow on attached Plan 6574/1a, Plan 6574/1b and Plan 6574/1c.
- 4. Application**
This Permit allows the Permit Holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the Permit Holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.
- 5. Type of clearing authorised**
This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.
- 6. Period in which clearing is authorised**
The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 8 August 2020.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

- 7. Avoid, minimise etc clearing**
In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
 - (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

8. 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.

9. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared;
- (b) within six months following the completion of extractive activities, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
 - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 9(a) on the cleared area(s);
- (c) within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 9(b) of this Permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 9(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (d) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 9(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 9(c)(i) and 9(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) Where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 9(c)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 9(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 9(c)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

- (b) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
- (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the date of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iv) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
 - (v) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, and
 - (vi) a copy of the environmental specialist's report.

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
- (i) of records required under condition 10 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (c) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 8 May 2025, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

environmental specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 200 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing mulch;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;

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 Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

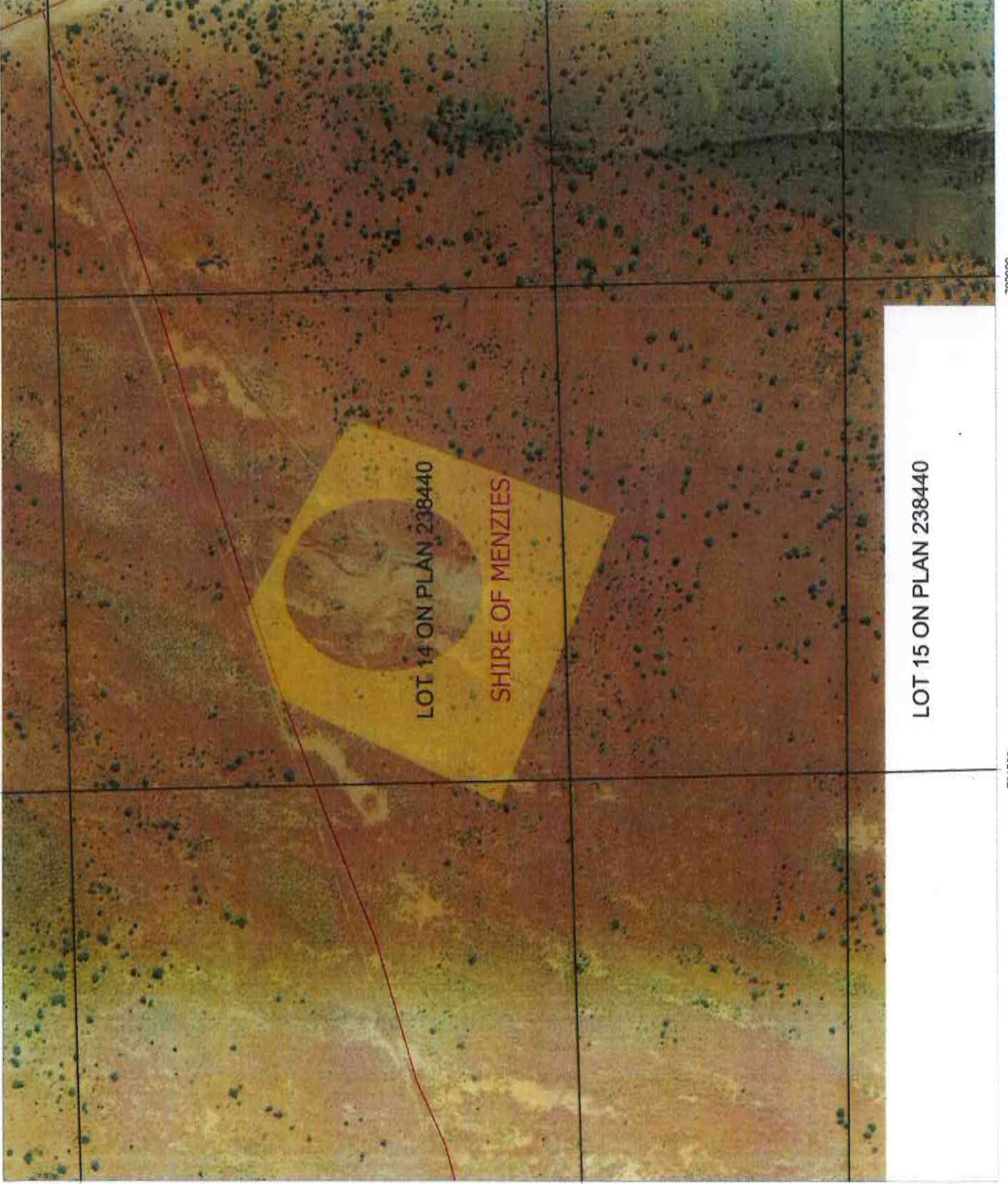
*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

9 July 2015

Plan 6574/1a

791500

792000



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Legend

Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)

 Areas approved to clear

 Roads

 Cadastre
Virtual Mosaic



1:6,000

MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1984

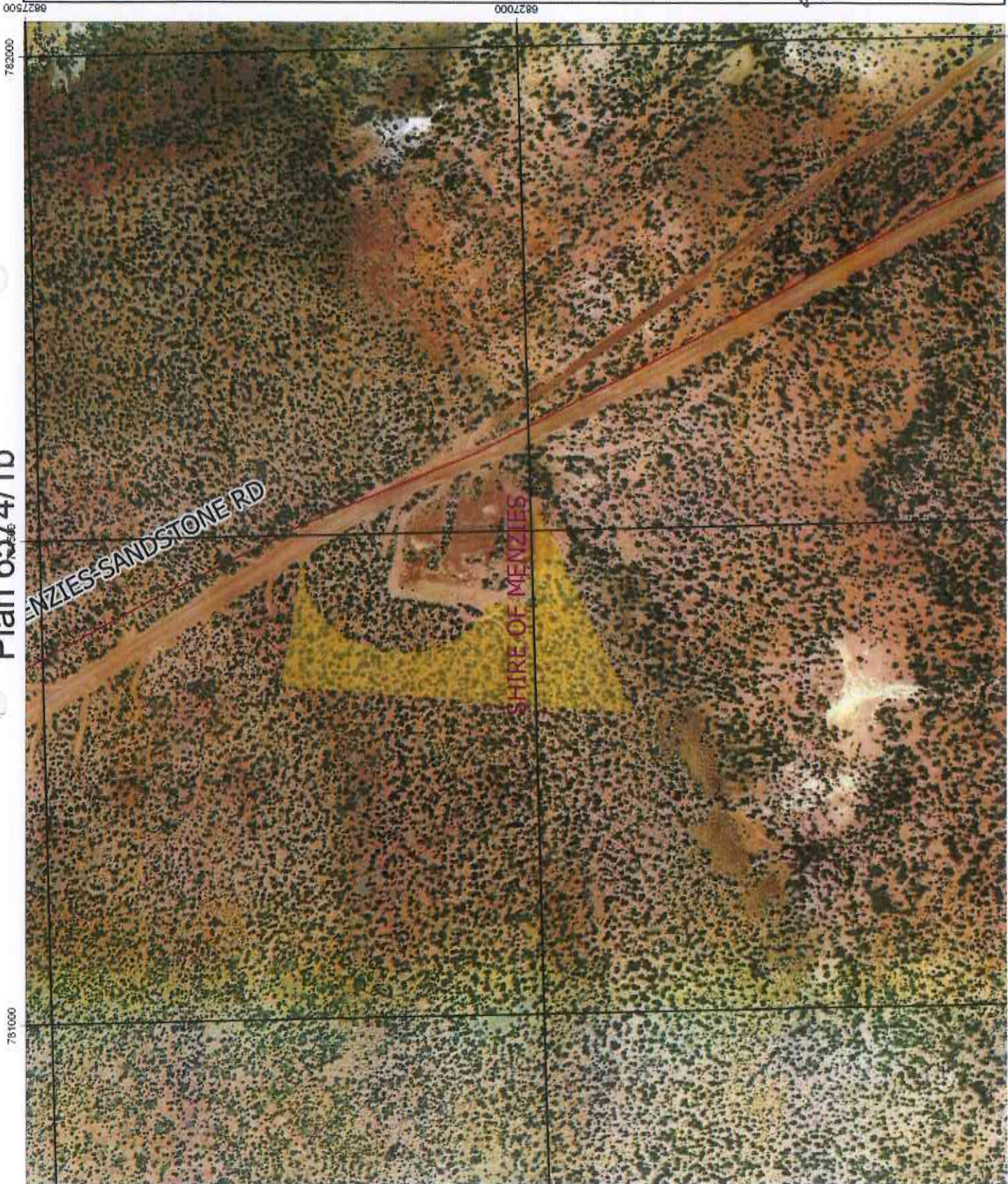
M Warnock Date 9/7/15
M Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Plan 6574/1b



Legend

Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)

Areas approved to clear

Roads

Cadastral

Virtual Mosaic



1:5,000

MGA 94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

M Warnock Date: 9/7/15

M Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

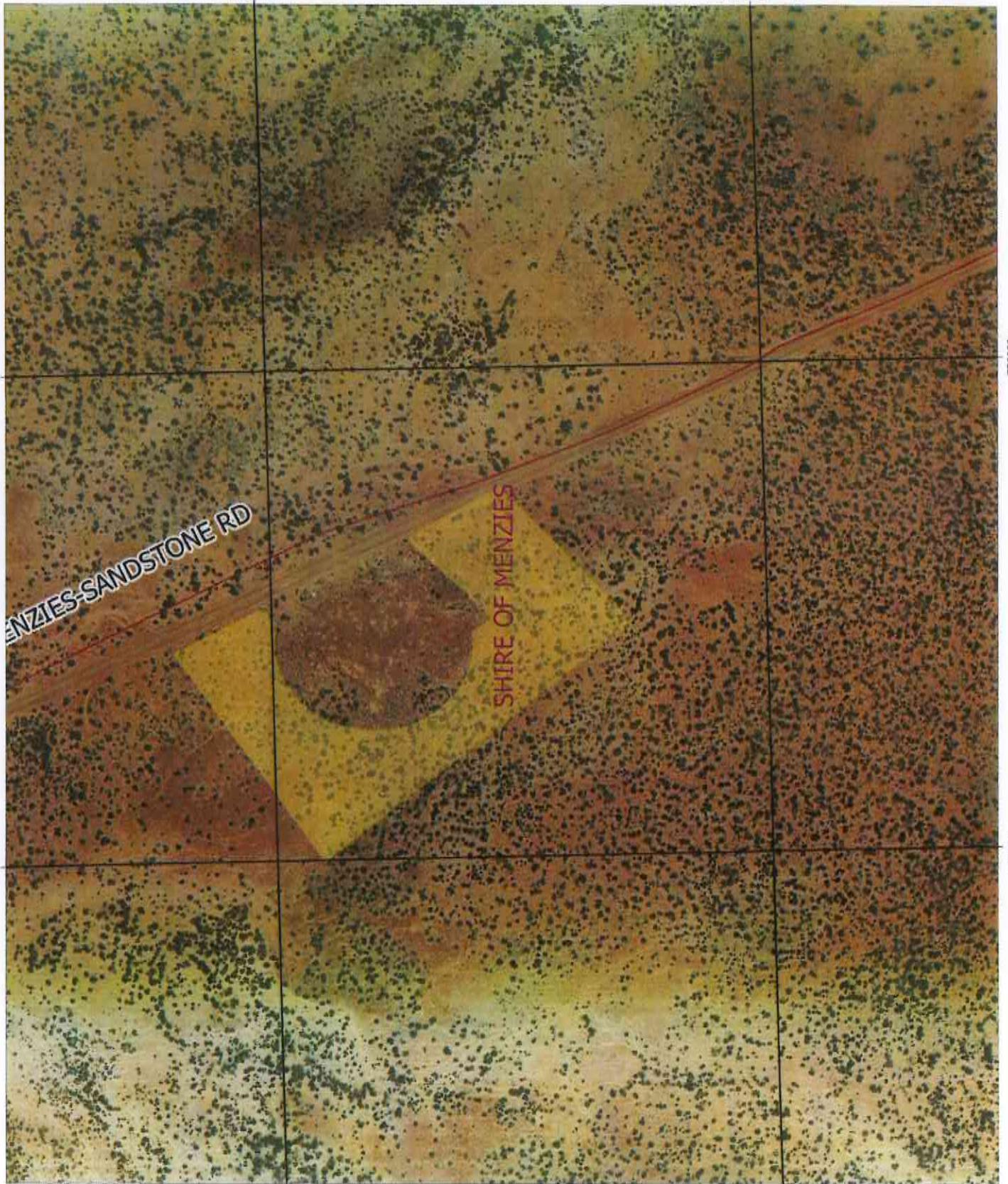


GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Plan 6574/1c

778500

779000



Legend

Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)

Areas approved to clear

Roads

Cadastral

Virtual Mosaic



1:6,000

IMGA 94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1984

M. Wainock Date: 9/7/15
M Wainock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
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GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6574/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Menzies

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 30 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 30618, SANDSTONE
LOT 14 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 238440, ULARRING

Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: MENZIES, SHIRE OF

DER Region: Goldfields
DPaW District:
LCDC: KALGOORLIE
Localities: ULARRING

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
14.1		Mechanical Removal	Extractive industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 09 July 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 associations: Pit 1 (southernmost pit - Plan 6574/1a): • 202: Shrublands; mulga & Acacia quadrimarginea scrub	The clearing of 14.1 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 30 on Deposited Plan 30618, Sandstone and Lot 14 on Deposited Plan 238440, Ularring, for the purpose of accessing suitable road construction and maintenance materials.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition was determined via aerial imagery.
Pits 2 & 3 (middle pit (Plan 6574/1b) and northernmost pit (Plan 6574/1c), approximately five kilometres apart): • 18: Low woodland; mulga (Acacia aneura) • 202: Shrublands; mulga & Acacia quadrimarginea scrub • 483: Hummock grasslands, mixed sandplain - open mallee over sparse dwarf shrubs with spinifex; red mallee & mixed sparse dwarf shrubs over Triodia basedowii (Shepherd et al. 2001).		to Excellent; Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994).	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments Application CPS 6574/1 is to clear 14.1 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 30 on Deposited Plan 30618, Sandstone and Lot 14 on Deposited Plan 238440, Ularring, for the purpose of accessing suitable road construction and maintenance materials.

The application is to clear around three existing gravel pits representing extensions to the area authorised to be

cleared under the Shire of Menzies' clearing permit CPS 1607/1. Pit 1 (Plan 6574/1a) is the most southern of the three, Pit 3 (Plan 6574/1c) is northernmost with Pit 2 (Plan 6574/1b) in between. There is a separation of approximately 32 kilometres between Pits 1 and 2, and five kilometres between Pits 2 and 3. The condition of the vegetation under application varies from completely degraded (Keighery 1994), particularly in areas immediately adjoining the pre-existing extraction areas, to excellent (Keighery 1994) condition.

Three priority flora species are mapped within the local area (20 kilometre radius) within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area associated with Pit 1. These species are either Priority 3 or 4, the closest of which is approximately 13 kilometres north of the application area. Priority 3 species are generally known from collections from several different localities not under imminent threat whilst Priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection but could be if circumstances change (Department of Parks and Wildlife [Parks and Wildlife] 2014).

Of the priority flora species mapped within the local area of Pits 2 and 3, one Priority 2 species is mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area, approximately two kilometres from Pit 2. An inspection by Parks and Wildlife (2015a) concluded that this particular species was not likely to occur within the application area.

No rare flora species were mapped within the local areas of the three pits.

Priority Ecological Communities i.e. Mt Forrest – Mt Richardson (Bulga Downs) vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) are mapped within close proximity to Pits 1 and 2. Parks and Wildlife (2015b) has advised that the actual separation distances between the application area and the banded ironstone formation is likely to exceed 200 metres for all three pits. No Threatened Ecological Communities are mapped within 20 kilometres of any of the three pits.

Considering the above, the application area is not likely to contain a high level of biodiversity.

The local area, the Shire of Menzies and the three mapped vegetation types within the application area retain approximately 99 per cent of their pre-European extent (Government of Western Australia 2013). The application area is therefore not considered to be a significant remnant in a highly cleared landscape.

Given the current extent of the vegetation types within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to have a detrimental effect on significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

No wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the local areas of the respective pits therefore riparian vegetation is not likely to be impacted.

Given the absence of watercourses, the local annual rainfall (200 millimetres), the relatively flat profile of the local landscape and the separation of the three sections of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or groundwater. Neither is the clearing likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Significant land degradation due to water erosion is not likely, given the reasons above. Chief soils within the application area are loams underlain by hardpans (Northcote et al. 1960 – 1968) therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to result in significant wind erosion.

There are no conservation areas within close proximity to any of the pits therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of any conservation areas.

Considering the above, the application is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Government of Western Australia (2013)
Keighery, B.J. (1994)
Northcote et al. (1960 – 1968)
Parks and Wildlife (2015a)
Parks and Wildlife (2015b)
Parks and Wildlife (2014)

GIS Datasets:

- Parks and Wildlife Tenure
- SAC Biodatasets Accessed June 2015
- Soils, statewide
- Hydrology, linear
- Geomorphic Wetlands

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application area falls within a Native Title Claimant area. The Wutha native title claimants and the Goldfields Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation were notified of this application and invited to comment on the impact of the clearing proposed under CPS 6574/1 on their native title rights and interests. A submission has been received from the Goldfields Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation (2015) on behalf of the Wutha native title claimants requesting the applicant conduct a heritage survey to determine whether the proposed clearing may adversely affect Aboriginal sites or areas of significance. The proponent has been advised to liaise with the Goldfields Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation regarding its concerns.

The application is located within the Goldfields Groundwater Area which is an area proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

Methodology No public submissions have been received.
Reference:
Goldfields Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation (2015)
Parks and Wildlife (2015b)

GIS Datasets:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- RIWI Groundwater

4. References

- Goldfields Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation (2015) Submission received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6574/1, received 2 July 2015 (DER Ref: A928872).
- 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.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- Parks and Wildlife (2015a) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6574/1, received 17 June 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia (DER Ref: A922139).
- Parks and Wildlife (2015b) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6574/1, received 2 June 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia (DER Ref: A914952).
- Parks and Wildlife (2014) Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. Department of Parks and Wildlife, 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.