

A932372

GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6582/1
File Number: DER2015/000900-1
Duration of Permit: From 8 August 2015 to 8 August 2017

PERMIT HOLDER

Nicolas Trandos
Stavros Trandos

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 61865, Granville

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.7 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6582/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil.

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

9 July 2015



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

M Warnock

Date: 9/7/15

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
MGA 94

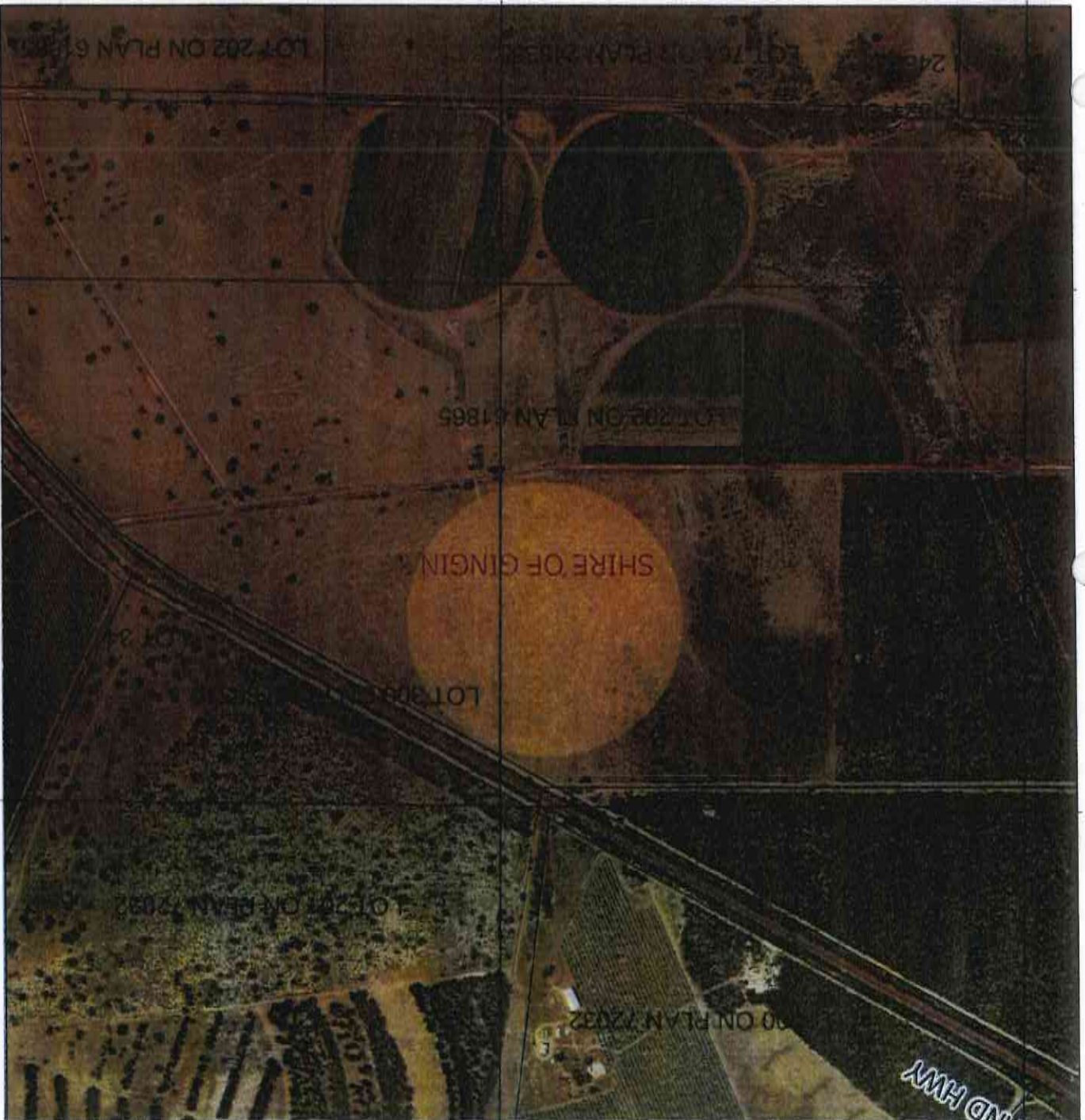
1:13,000



- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)
- Cadastre
- Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)
- Roads
- Areas approved to clear

Legend

390000 391000



6539000

6539000

Plan 6582/1

390000



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details
 Permit application No.: 6582/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details
 Proponent's name: Mr Stavros Trandos
 Mr Nicolas Trandos

1.3. Property details
 Property: LOT 202 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 61865, GRANVILLE
 Colloquial name: GINGIN, SHIRE OF
 Authority: Local Government
 DER Region: GINGIN, SHIRE OF
 DPaw District: Greater Swan
 LCDC: SWAN COASTAL
 Localities: GINGIN
 GRANVILLE

1.4. Application
 Clearing Area (ha) 0.7
 No. Trees
 Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal
 For the purpose of: Cropping

1.5. Decision on application
 Decision on Permit Granted
 Application: 09 July 2015
 Decision Date:

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 is mapped as Beard vegetation associations 949: Low woodland; banksia 999: Medium woodland; marril /Shepherd et al. 2001); Mapped Heddle vegetation complex: Coonambidgee Complex; Vegetation ranges from a low open forest and low woodland of Eucalyptus toditana (Pricklybark) - Banksia attenuata (Slender Banksia) - Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia) - Banksia illicifolia (Holly-leaved Banksia) with localised mixtures of Banksia prionotes (Acorn Banksia) to an open woodland of Corymbia calophylla (Marril) - Banksia species (Heddle et al. 1980).	The clearing consists of 0.7 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 61865, Granville, for the purpose of irrigating vegetables.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species	The vegetation condition was determined through aerial imagery and photos provided by the applicant.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Application CPS 6582/1 is to clear 0.7 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 61865, Granville, for the purpose of pivot irrigation. The application area is within a paddock that has been subjected to prior and current grazing. It consists of vegetation in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition. Several priority flora species and two rare species mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius) are located within the same soil and vegetation type as the application area. Given that the vegetation proposed to be cleared is in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, none of these species are likely to occur

within the application area.

No Priority Ecological Communities are mapped within the local area.

The closest Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) is mapped approximately nine kilometres south west of the application area and is described as 'herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans'. The vegetation under application is not consistent with this description. Given the distance between the application area and this TEC, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on this community.

Considering the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation under application and the presence of the large intact remnant just north of the application area, it is not likely that the native vegetation proposed to be cleared would represent significant habitat for indigenous fauna. In addition, it is not likely that the proposed clearing will sever any ecological corridors thereby hindering the dispersal of local fauna populations.

Given the above, the application area is not likely to contain a high level of biological diversity.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). Digital imagery of the local area indicates that this area has been extensively cleared with approximately 25 per cent vegetation remaining.

Given the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation under application, it is not considered to be representative of vegetation associations 949 or 999 which Shepherd et al (2001) describes respectively, as low banksia woodland and medium marr woodland. Neither is the application area considered to be a significant remnant in a highly cleared landscape.

The application area encompasses a wetland with a management category of Resource Enhancement. Only vegetated portions of wetlands are likely to support ecological values. The majority of this wetland has been cleared. Although clearing is proposed within a mapped wetland it is unlikely to have a significant impact on any of the remaining values of this area.

As the majority of Lot 202 is already cleared and the application is to remove isolated remnant patches and isolated trees the risk of increased wind and water erosion resulting from the proposed clearing is minimal.

The closest conservation reserve is Boonamarring Nature Reserve, approximately 2.5 kilometres north east of the application area. Given this distance, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this reserve.

Given the small scale (0.7 hectares) of the application area, the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and the scattered distribution of the vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water. For these same reasons, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

Given the above, the application is at variance to principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
Keighery, B.J. (1994)
Shepherd et al. (2001)

GIS Datasets:
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes
- Hydrology, linear
- IBRA Australia
- Parks and Wildlife Tenure
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC Biotasets Accessed July 2015
- Swan Remnant Vegetation

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

A clearing permit (CPS 3726/1) was granted in December 2010 for the clearing of 70 hectares within Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 61865 for the same purpose as the current application. Planning approval from the Shire of Gingin (2010) was issued for irrigation pivots associated with permit CPS 3726/1. The Shire of Gingin (2015) has confirmed that this approval also applies to the additional pivot associated with the current application. The applicant has a Licence to Take Water for the purpose of irrigation on Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 61865 (DOW 2015). No submissions from the public have been received.

Methodology

References:
DOW (2015)
Shire of Gingin (2010)
Shire of Gingin (2015)

4. References

Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
DOW (2015) Licence to Take Water. Department of Water (DER Ref: A929780).
Heddie, E. M., Lonergan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
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.
Shire of Gingin (2010) Planning consent for Lot 202 Brand Highway, Granville (DER Ref: A355294).
Shire of Gingin (2015) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6582/1, received 7 July 2015 (DER Ref: A931115).