



## **CLEARING PERMIT**

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

### **PERMIT DETAILS**

Area Permit Number: CPS 6585/1  
File Number: DER2015/001220  
Duration of Permit: From 1 August 2015 to 1 August 2017

### **PERMIT HOLDER**

Goodfeel Enterprises Pty Ltd

### **LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE**

Lot 371 on Deposited Plan 202654, Hopeland

### **AUTHORISED ACTIVITY**

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 2.008 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 6585/1.

### **CONDITIONS**

Nil.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Matt Warnock", written over a horizontal line.

Matt Warnock  
SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

2 July 2015

# PLAN 6585/1



**Legend**

-  Areas approved to clear
-  Roads
-  Cadastre
-  local\_gov\_authority
- Virtual Mosaic



1:4,000

MGA 94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*M Warnock* Date 2/7/15  
M Warnock

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



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6585/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Goodfeel Enterprises Pty Ltd

### 1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 371 On Deposited Plan 202654, Hopeland  
Local Government: Shire Of Serpentine Jarrahdale  
Authority:  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: Swan Coastal  
LCDC: Serpentine Jarrahdale  
Localities: Hopeland

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
2.008		Mechanical Removal	Sand extraction

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 2 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
Two Beard vegetation associations and one Heddle vegetation complex have been mapped within the application area: 968: medium woodland; jarrah, marri and wandoo; and 1000: Mosaic: medium forest; jarrah-marri/low woodland; banksia/low forest; teatree ( <i>Melaleuca</i> spp.) (Shepherd et al. 2001);	Goodfeel Enterprises proposes to clear 2.008 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 371 on Deposited Plan 202654, Hopeland, for the purpose of sand extraction.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	Vegetation condition was determined based on a flora and vegetation survey conducted by Emerge Associates (Emerge, 2014).

Southern River Complex: open woodland: open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - Banksia species with fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca raphiophylla* (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Heddle et al., 1980).

A vegetation and flora survey was undertaken within the application area by Emerge Associates on 22 October 2014 (Emerge, 2014). Three vegetation communities were mapped within the area applied to clear:

EmAf: Remnant *Eucalyptus*

*marginata* and occasional  
*Xylomelum occidentale* and  
*Allocasuarina fraseriana* over  
pasture weeds;

Em: Remnant *Eucalyptus marginata*  
over pasture weeds; and

CcMpJp: Open woodland of  
*Corymbia calophylla* and *Melaleuca*  
*preissiana* over open sedgeland of  
*Juncus pallidus* over pasture weeds.

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The clearing of 2.008 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 371 on Deposited Plan 202654 is for the purpose of sand extraction. Vegetation within the application area is in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, and is surrounded by semi-rural properties with small, disconnected patches of native vegetation.

A flora and vegetation survey conducted by Emerge Associates recorded three degraded (Keighery, 1994) vegetation communities, all of which comprised an understorey of pasture weeds (Emerge, 2014). A total of eight rare and 18 priority flora have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area (Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). However, based on the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation proposed to be cleared, none of these species are considered likely to occur within the proposed clearing, nor were any rare or priority flora recorded during the survey (Emerge, 2014). Similarly, no threatened or priority ecological communities were recorded within the application area (Emerge, 2014), which is consistent with available databases.

The application area includes trees with the potential to provide feeding habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo, Baudin's cockatoo and the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (Emerge, 2014). However, aerial imagery indicates that feeding habitat for black cockatoos is available within vegetation surrounding the application area, and Emerge (2014) recorded signs of black cockatoo feeding outside but not within the area proposed to clear. Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation, the application area is not likely to comprise significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Vegetation within the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation associations 968 and 1000. Approximately seven per cent and 26 per cent of Beard vegetation associations 968 and 1000 remain within the Swan Coastal Plain, respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013). While the mapped vegetation types remain at less than the recommended threshold level of 30 per cent (Commonwealth of Australia 2001), vegetation proposed to be cleared is in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and no longer represents the Beard or Hedde vegetation types that have been mapped over the application area (Emerge, 2014).

There are no watercourses within the application area, however a small portion of the proposed clearing occurs within a palusplain, or seasonally waterlogged area. Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation under application, the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact upon the environmental values of a wetland or watercourse.

No conservation areas occur in the vicinity of the application area. Based on the limited area and degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation proposed to be cleared, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause or exacerbate land degradation, cause deterioration in the quality of surface or ground water or increase the incidence or intensity of flooding.

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

**Methodology** Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
Emerge (2014)  
Government of Western Australia (2013)  
Keighery (1994)  
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)

GIS Database:  
- DPaW Tenure  
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Classification), Swan Coastal Plain  
- Hydrography, linear  
- Imagery  
- Pre-European Vegetation  
- Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TEC PEC) – Buffers  
- Threatened and Priority Flora

## Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The current application proposes to clear up to 2.008 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 371 on Deposited Plan 202654 for the purpose of sand extraction.

An Extractive Industry Licence was granted by the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale on 1 May 2015. The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale advised the Department of Environment Regulation on 9 June 2015 that trees should be retained away from areas with deep excavations where possible. The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale also advised that clearing activities should be accompanied by soil stabilisation and restoration to either native or pasture vegetation. All comments raised by the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale have been addressed by the Extractive Industry Licence (subject to conditions).

Advice was received from the Department of Water (DoW) on 19 June 2015 in relation to the current application. It was advised that no groundwater licences have been applied for within the area under application, however an application to take groundwater must be submitted to DoW if a bore is to be drilled and water taken for purposes other than the exemption criteria (DoW, 2015).

There are no Sites of Aboriginal Significance mapped within the area applied to clear.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 1 June 2015 by the Department of Environment Regulation inviting submissions from the public. No submissions were received.

**Methodology** DoW (2015)  
GIS Database:  
- Aboriginal Sites Register System

## 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DoW (2015) Advice provided to the assessing officer on 19 June 2015. Department of Water, Mandurah.
- Emerge (2014) Baseline Survey of Flora, Vegetation and Wetland Values. Unpublished report prepared by Emerge Associates for Goodfeel Enterprises Pty Ltd.
- 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.
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, 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.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007-) Naturemap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth. <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/default.aspx> (Accessed May 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.