

#### CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 6586/1

Permit Holder: Auscarbon Pty Ltd

**Duration of Permit:** 1 August 2015 – 1 August 2020

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 undertaking a Biomass Accumulation scientific study

#### 2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 801 on Deposited Plan 63623, Canna

Lot 803 on Deposited Plan 63623, Canna

Lot 804 on Deposited Plan 63623, Canna

Lot 7876 on Deposited Plan 63623, Koolanaka

#### 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.3 hectares within the areas hatched yellow on attached Plan 6586/1(a), Plan 6586/1(b) and Plan 6586/1(c).

#### 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.

### PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. 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*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) ensure that no weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

# 7. Fauna management

The Permit Holder shall not clear within 10 metres of *Cockatoo habitat trees* containing active nesting hollows found within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 6586/1(a), Plan 6586/1(b) and Plan 6586/1(c).

#### Definitions

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

cockatoo habitat tree(s): means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree, of 50 centimetres or greater.

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;

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

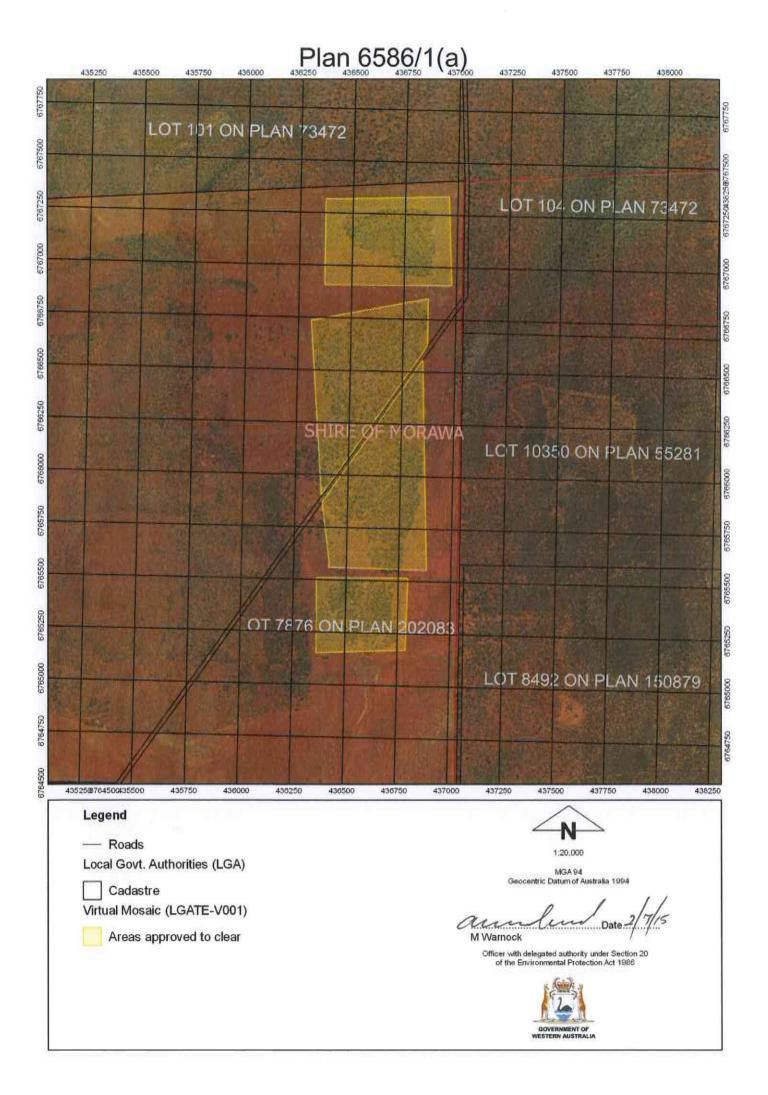
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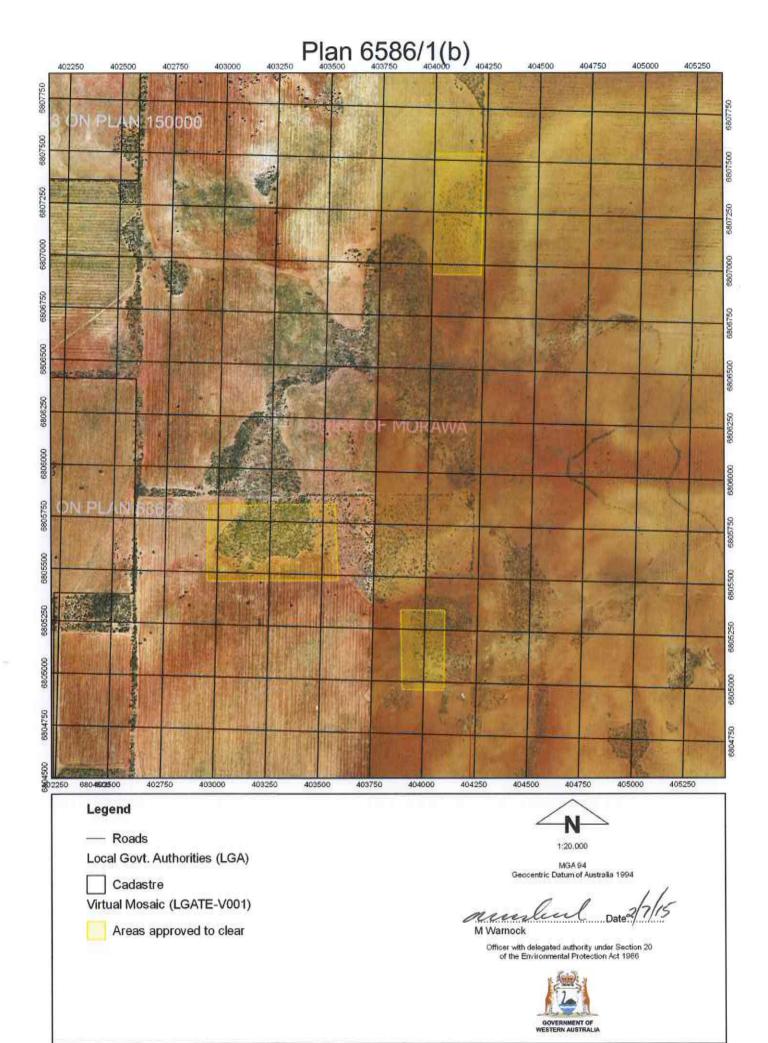
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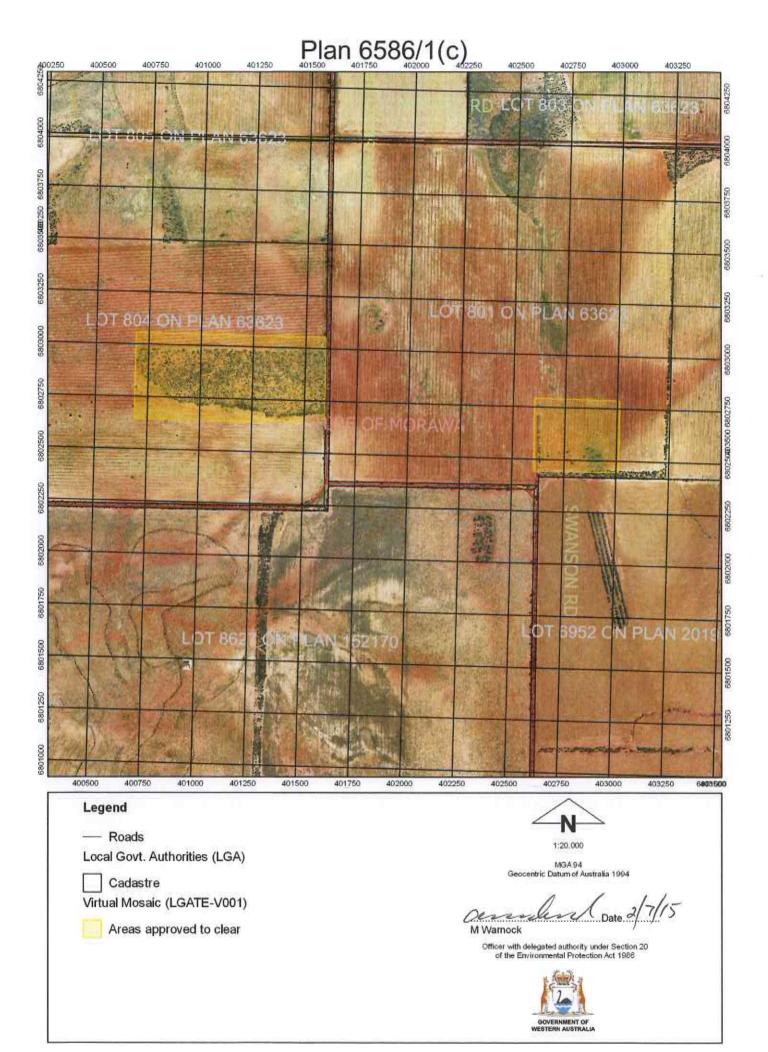
CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

2 July 2015









# **Clearing Permit Decision Report**

#### 1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

6586/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Auscarbon Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 804 ON PLAN 63623, CANNA LOT 803 ON PLAN 63623, CANNA LOT 801 ON PLAN 63623, CANNA

LOT 7876 ON PLAN 202083, KOOLANOOKA

**Local Government** 

Authority:

0.3

Shire of Morowa

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal Biomass Accumulation scientific study

1.5. Decision on application

**Decision on Permit** 

Granted

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

The vegetation under application has been mapped as Beard Vegetation Associations 676: Succulent steppe; samphire; 352: Medium woodland; York gum; 437: Shrubalnds; Mixed acacia thicket on sandplain and 142: Medium woodland; York gum & salmon gum (Shepherd 2001).

#### Vegetation Condition

Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).

#### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The application is for the clearing of 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within Lots 801, 803 and 804 on Deposited Plan 63623, Canna, and Lot 7876 on Deposited Plan 202083, Koolanooka, for the purpose of undertaking the Biomass Accumulation scientific study.

The objective of the study is to collect relevent biomass data from larger trees to develop biomass growth models as part of a larger carbon sequestration project. The application areas consist of remnant vegetation which are dominated by *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York Gum), *Acacia acuminata* (Jam), other Acacia, Melaleuca, Hakea, Allocasuarina and other endemic specis. The target species for clearing are *E. loxophleba* and *A. acuminata* with a canopy occupying up to 120 metres squared.

The application area is within habitat of Major Mitchells Cockatoo, Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) and the Pilbara-Wheatbelt subspecies Red Tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli). Carnaby's cockatoos nest in hollows in live or dead trees of salmon gum E. salmonophloia, wandoo, tuart, jarrah E. marginata, flooded gum E. rudis, york gum E. loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, powderbark E. accedens, karri and marri (SEWPAC 2012). A fauna management condition on the permit will minimise impacts to Cockatoos.

Consideration has been given to impacts to biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, rare flora, threatened ecological communities, remnant vegetation values, wetlands, watercourses, land degradation, surface water quality, groundwater quality, and flooding. The assessment has found that the clearing under application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

#### Methodology

References SEWPAC 2012

#### GIS Datasets:

- IBRA Australia
- RIWI Act, Areas
- Hydrology, linear
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed June 2015)

# 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.
- 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.

  SEWPAC (2012). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 draft referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered) Calyptorhynchus latirostri, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable) Calyptorhynchus baudinii, Forest redtailed black cockatoo (vulnerable) Calyptorhynchus banksii naso, DSEWPAC, Canberra.