



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6595/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Kulin
Duration of Permit:	8 August 2015 – 8 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 road realignment.
2. **Land on which clearing is to be done**
Kukerin Road reserve (PIN 11630345), Walyurin
Kukerin Road reserve (PIN 11630189), Walyurin
Lot 10193 on Deposited Plan 233591, Walyurin
Lot 10194 on Deposited Plan 233591, Dudinin
Lot 10195 on Deposited Plan 233591, Walyurin
3. **Area of Clearing**
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.545 hectares of native vegetation within the combined areas shaded yellow on attached Plan 6595/1a and Plan 6595/1b.
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.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. 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.



M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

9 July 2015

Plan 6595/1a



Legend

Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)

Areas approved to clear

Roads

Cadastral

Virtual Mosaic



1:12,000

MGIA 64

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

M Wamock Date 9/1/15

M Wamock

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



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Plan 6595/1b

607000

600000



Legend

Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)

Areas approved to clear

Roads

Cadastral

Virtual Mosaic



1:14,434

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

607000

600000

600000



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6595/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Kulin

1.3. Property details

Property: KUKERIN ROAD RESERVE - 11630345, WALYURIN
KUKERIN ROAD RESERVE - 11630189, WALYURIN
LOT 10193 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 233591, WALYURIN
LOT 10194 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 233591, DUDININ
LOT 10195 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 233591, WALYURIN

Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: KULIN, SHIRE OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: GREAT SOUTHERN
LCDC: KULIN
Localities: WALYURIN and DUDININ and JITARNING

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.545		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Granted
Application:
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: 8: Medium woodland; salmon gum & gimlet 131: Mosaic: Medium woodland; salmon gum & gimlet / Shrublands; mallee scrub, redwood & black marlock (Shepherd et al. 2001).	The clearing of 0.545 hectares of native vegetation within Kukerin Road reserve (PIN 11630345 and PIN 11630189), Walyurin, and Lots 10193, 10194 and 10195 on Deposited Plan 233591, Dudinin and Walyurin, for the purpose of road realignment.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994) To Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation condition was determined through aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments Application CPS 6595/1 is to clear 0.545 hectares of native vegetation within Kukerin Road reserve (PIN 11630345 and PIN 11630189), Walyurin, and Lots 10193, 10194 and 10195 on Deposited Plan 233591, Dudinin and Walyurin, for the purpose of road realignment. The application area consists of six individual parcels of vegetation alongside a stretch of approximately 10 kilometres of Kukerin Road. Five of these are also immediately adjacent to areas of broadacre agriculture. These areas appear to be in a completely degraded to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition. One area intersects a larger remnant of native vegetation and therefore may contain some vegetation in a good condition (Keighery 1994).

Within the local area (10 kilometre radius) there are two priority flora species (one Priority 3 and one Priority 4 species) mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. Priority 3 species are generally known from collections from several different localities not under imminent threat while Priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection but

could be if circumstances change (DEC 2012). Given the size of the application area and the condition of the vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the conservation status of these species.

No priority or threatened ecological communities are mapped within the local area.

Considering the condition of the vegetation, its small extent and linear and disjointed distribution, the application area is not likely to represent significant habitat for indigenous fauna. In addition, it is not likely that the proposed clearing will sever any ecological corridors thereby inhibiting 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 10 per cent vegetation remaining. For the reasons stated previously, the application area is not considered to be a significant remnant in this highly cleared landscape.

The nearest wetland is approximately 2.6 kilometres northeast of the application area. Two of the southern sections of the application area intersect minor, non-perennial watercourses. The proposed clearing may therefore impact upon riparian vegetation, however, impacts to the watercourses are unlikely to be significant given the small scale of the proposed clearing at these locations.

Increased water erosion due to the proposed clearing is likely to be minimal given the two watercourses intersected are minor and non-perennial, annual local rainfall is low (400 millimetres), the landscape is gently undulating and the area is relatively small, linear and disjointed. Wind erosion is not likely to increase significantly with chief soils including loamy yellow earths and hard, red soils (Northcote et al. 1960 – 1968).

The closest conservation reserve is Plain Hills Nature Reserve, located approximately 3.6 kilometres south west of the application area. Given this distance, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this reserve.

Given that the vegetation is predominantly completely degraded to degraded (Keighery 1994) and the application area is small (0.545 hectares), linear and disjointed, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water. Neither is it likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

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

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
DEC (2012)
Keighery, B.J. (1994)
Northcote, K. H. et al. (1960-68)

GIS Datasets:

- IBRA Australia
- Parks and Wildlife Tenure
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets Accessed July 2015
- Soils of WA
- Wheatbelt Minor Hydrology
- Wheatbelt Remnant Vegetation
- Wheatbelt Wetlands

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments No registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance occur within the application area.

No submissions from the public have been received.

Methodology

GIS Dataset:

- Aboriginal Sites Register

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2012) Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, 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.
- 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.