



# Clearing Permit Decision Report

## 1 Application details and outcome

### 1.1. Permit application details

<b>Permit number:</b>	CPS 6753/4
<b>Permit type:</b>	Purpose permit
<b>Applicant name:</b>	Commissioner of Main Roads
<b>Application received:</b>	8 March 2024
<b>Application area:</b>	534 hectares of native vegetation
<b>Purpose of clearing:</b>	Road upgrades, drainage, fencing, material pits and camps
<b>Method of clearing:</b>	Mechanical
<b>Property:</b>	Refer of clearing permit for property details
<b>Location (LGA area/s):</b>	Shire of Meekatharra Shire of Wiluna

### 1.2. Decision on application

<b>Decision:</b>	Granted
<b>Decision date:</b>	28 March 2024
<b>Decision area:</b>	534 hectares of native vegetation

### 1.3. Reasons for decision

This administrative amendment was determined in accordance with sections 51K and 51M of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The amendment relates to updating Condition 8(b) of Clearing Permit CPS 6753/3. This condition required the permit holder to adhere and implement 'Main Roads WA: Wiluna Meekatharra PortLink Project Fauna Management Plan, July 2016'. Following the administrative amendment, the condition will require the permit holder to adhere and implement 'Main Roads WA: Wiluna Meekatharra PortLink Project Fauna Management Plan, March 2024'.

The environmental impact assessment has not changed since the original assessment for CPS 6753/1. On this basis, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed administrative amendment is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values.

## 2 Legislative context

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is regulated under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Clearing Regulations).

In addition to the matters considered in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act (see Section 1.4), the Delegated Officer has also had regard to the objects and principles under section 4A of the EP Act, particularly:

- the precautionary principle
- the principle of intergenerational equity
- the principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Other legislation of relevance for this assessment include:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 (WA)*
- *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (WA)*
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
- *Planning and Development Act 2005 (WA)*
- *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 (WA)*

**END**

## Sources of information

### GIS databases

Publicly available GIS Databases used (sourced from [www.data.wa.gov.au](http://www.data.wa.gov.au)):

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrography – Inland Waters – Waterlines
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Offsets Register – Offsets (DWER-078)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems
- Wheatbelt Wetlands Stage 1 (DBCA-021)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System) – Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)

- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)

## References

Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2013). *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation*. Perth. Available from: [https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/your-environment/native-vegetation/Guidelines/Guide2\\_assessment\\_native\\_veg.pdf](https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/your-environment/native-vegetation/Guidelines/Guide2_assessment_native_veg.pdf).

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2019). *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits*. Joondalup. Available from: [https://dwer.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Procedure\\_Native\\_vegetation\\_clearing\\_permits\\_v1.PDF](https://dwer.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Procedure_Native_vegetation_clearing_permits_v1.PDF).