



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6777/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	2 January 2016 – 2 January 2021

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 widening.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**  
Bussell Street road reserve (PIN: 11478315 and PIN: 1213049), Bridgetown
- 3. Area of Clearing**  
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 14 native trees within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 6777/1.
- 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. Dieback and 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* and *dieback*:
  - (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
  - (b) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
  - (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

## DEFINITIONS

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

*dieback* means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

*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.



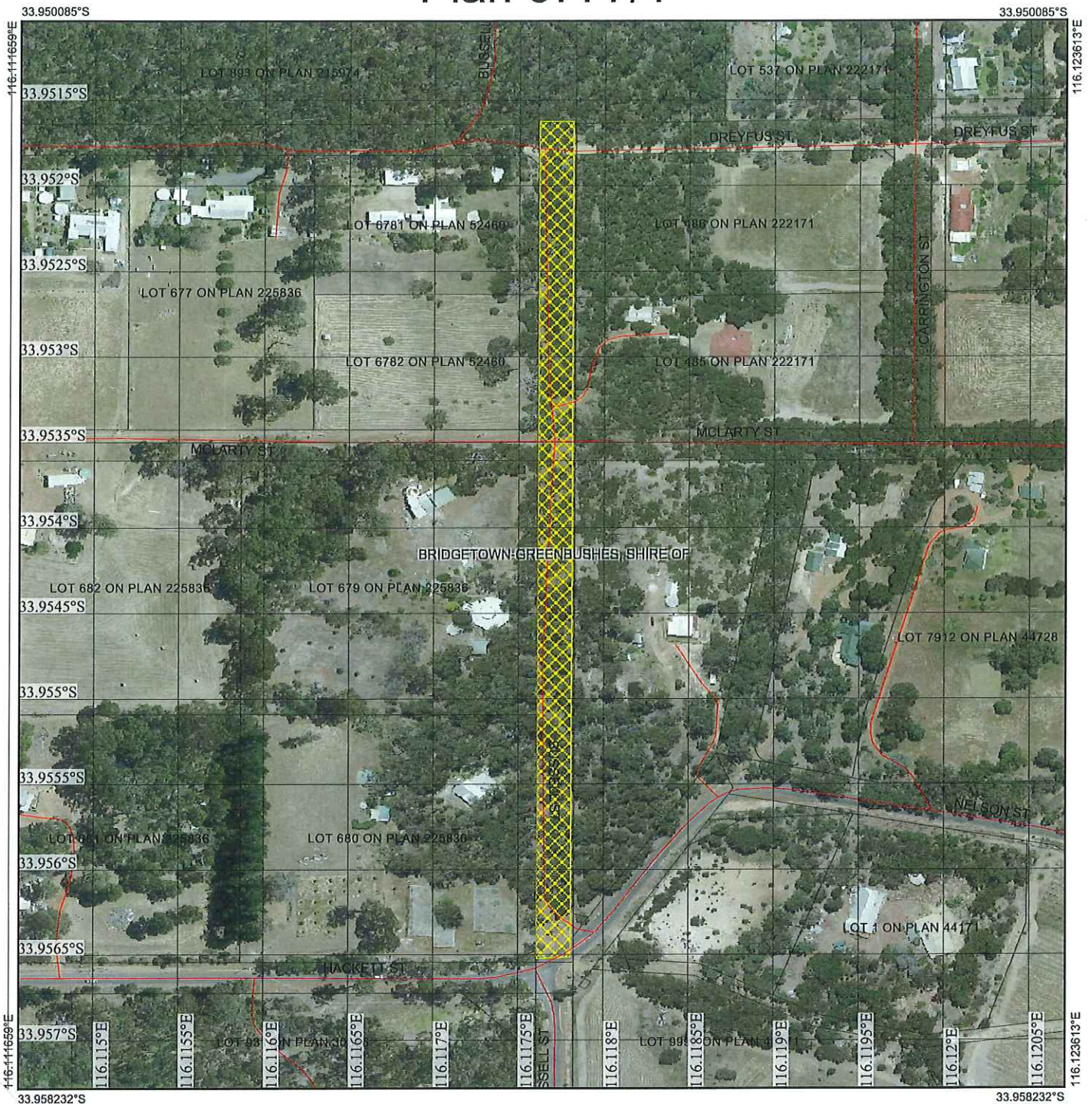
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James Widenbar  
MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

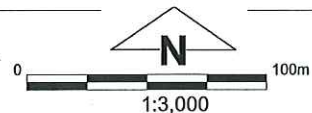
3 December 2015

# Plan 6777/1



## Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority
-  Cadastre



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*James Widenbar* Date *31/12/2015*  
James Widenbar



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6777/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

### 1.3. Property details

Property: Bussell Street road reserve (PIN: 11478315 and PIN: 1213049), Bridgetown  
Local Government: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes  
Authority:  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: Blackwood  
LCDC: Bridgetown-Greenbushes  
Localities: Bridgetown

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
	14	Mechanical Removal	Road widening

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Grant  
Application:  
Decision Date: 3 December 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
One Beard vegetation association, one Heddle vegetation complex and two Mattiske vegetation complexes have been mapped within the application area:	The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes proposes to clear up to 14 native trees within the Bussell Street road reserve, Bridgetown, for the purpose of road widening.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation condition was determined during a site visit by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER, 2015).
Beard vegetation association 3 is described as medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001);			The proposed road upgrades are to create a two-way carriageway.
Heddle vegetation complex 'Dwellingup and Hester complex in high rainfall-central and south' is described as an open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) (Heddle et al., 1980);			
Mattiske vegetation complex GR is described as a tall open forest to open forest of <i>Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> with <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> on slopes and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> over some <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> on lower slopes in the humid zone; and			

Mattiske vegetation complex HR is described as a tall open forest to open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*-*Corymbia calophylla* on lateritic uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The clearing of 14 native trees within the Bussell Street road reserve is for the purpose of road widening. Vegetation within the application area is in a good condition (Keighery, 1994), and is surrounded by residential properties and a native vegetated remnant (DER, 2015).

The application area does not intersect any Threatened Ecological Communities or Priority Ecological Communities.

A search of the Naturemap database returned records for 168 bird, 23 mammal, 15 reptile, four amphibian and 141 invertebrate species within a 10 kilometre radius of the application area, including 17 species of conservation significance (Parks and Wildlife 2007-).

The 14 native trees to be cleared are marri and jarrah trees which have the potential to provide feeding and roosting habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*; Schedule 1), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*; Schedule 1) and the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*; Schedule 1). However, additional feeding trees for these species occur in the area surrounding the proposed clearing, and the removal of 14 native trees is unlikely to impact these species on a local or regional scale. A site inspection undertaken by DER identified one hollow suitable for nesting by black cockatoos, however this tree was outside the application area and was inhabited by bees (DER, 2015). Two additional trees with hollows were observed within the application area, however these were too small to be suitable for use by black cockatoos (DER, 2015), and only one of these may be cleared (Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, 2015).

The application area and connected native vegetation within adjacent properties is likely to form an important ecological linkage for fauna dispersal. However, the proposed clearing of 14 native trees within a footprint of one hectare is unlikely to significantly impact fauna dispersal on a local or regional scale.

None of the 14 native trees proposed to be cleared are rare or priority flora.

The mechanical clearing methods proposed have the potential to facilitate the spread of weeds and dieback disease into adjacent native vegetation. Weed species can decrease the biodiversity value of an area, as they out-compete native vegetation for available resources, contribute to land degradation and increase the frequency and intensity of fires (DEC, 2011). Potential impacts to biodiversity within and nearby the application area as a result of the proposed clearing may be minimised by the implementation of weed and dieback management practices.

Vegetation within the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 3, Hedde vegetation complex 'Dwellingup and Hester complex in high rainfall-central and south', and Mattiske vegetation complexes GR and HR. None of the mapped vegetation communities retain less than the recommended threshold level of 30 per cent (Commonwealth of Australia 2001) within the Jarrah Forest IBRA bioregion (Government of Western Australia, 2014; Parks and Wildlife, 2015).

The nearest conservation area is approximately 1.5 kilometres from the application area. From this distance, the clearing of 14 native trees is not likely to impact the environmental values of this conservation area.

There are no wetlands or watercourses within the application area. Based on the size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause or exacerbate land degradation, 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 clearing Principles.

#### Methodology

References:  
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
DEC (2011)  
DER (2015)  
Government of Western Australia (2014)  
Keighery (1994)  
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)  
Parks and Wildlife (2015)  
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (2015)

GIS Database:  
- Hydrography, linear

- Imagery
- Parks and Wildlife Tenure
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC bio datasets (Accessed November 2015)

#### Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The applicant proposes to clear up to 14 native trees within the Bussell Street road reserve (PIN: 11478315 and PIN: 1213049), Bridgetown, for the purpose of road widening.

Approximately 0.08 hectares of the application area intersects clearing permit CPS 4411/3, also held by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. This permit expires on 19 September 2016. The grant of CPS 6777/1 will not contravene any conditions of CPS 4411/3.

There are no registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance located in the area applied to clear.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 12 October 2015 and 16 November 2015 by the Department of Environment Regulation inviting submissions from the public. No submissions were received.

**Methodology** GIS Databases:  
- Aboriginal Sites Register System

#### 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2011) Invasive Plant Prioritisation, Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- DER (2015) CPS 6777/1 site inspection report. Department of Environment Regulation. DER REF: A1015096.
- Government of Western Australia (2014) 2014 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2014. 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.
- Mattiske, E.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998) Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007- ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed November 2015.
- Parks and Wildlife (2015) 2015 South West Forest and Swan Coastal Plain Vegetation Complex Statistics: a report prepared for the Department of Environment Regulation. Current as of March 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, 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.
- Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes (2015) Further information provided to the assessing officer on 2 November 2015. DER REF: A1002419.