



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6907/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Dandaragan
Duration of Permit:	7 May 2016 – 7 May 2018

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 expansion of Sandy Cape campsite

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 323 on Deposited Plan 55939, Jurien Bay

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.696 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6907/1.

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. 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

7. 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.

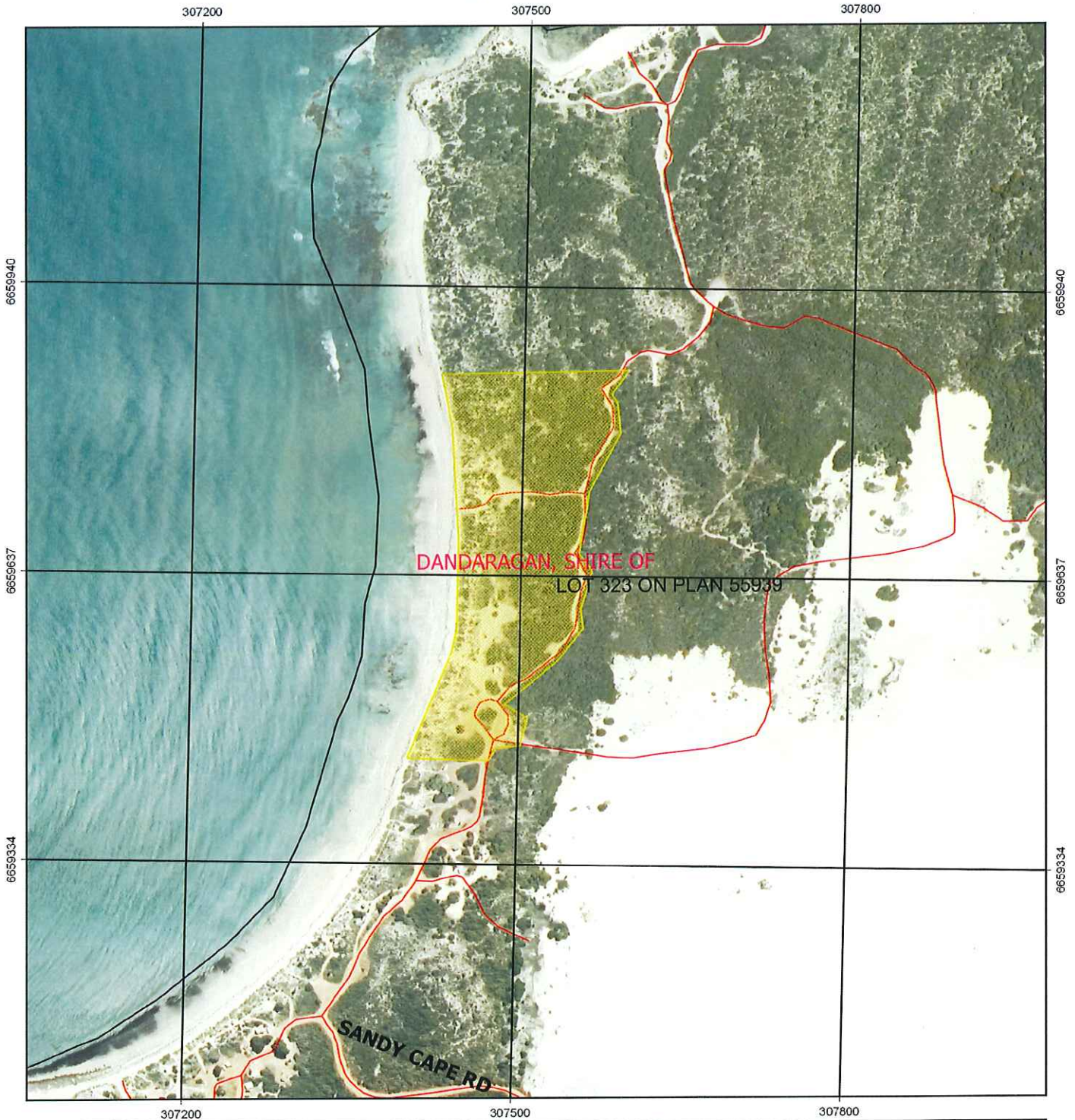


James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

7 April 2016

Plan 6907/1




Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
 -  Roads
 -  Cadastre
- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)



1:3,862

MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 7/14/2016
James Widenbar

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.: 6907/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Dandaragan

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 323 ON PLAN 55939, JURIE BAY
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: DANDARAGAN, SHIRE OF
DER Region: Midwest
DPaW District: MOORA
Localities: JURIE BAY

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.696		Mechanical Removal	Recreation

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 7 April 2016

Reasons for Decision: The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. State policies and other relevant policies have been taken into consideration in the decision to grant a clearing permit

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
The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1026 which is described as mosaic: shrublands; <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>A. cyclops</i> (in the south) & <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> & <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> heath (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The application is to clear 0.696 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 323 on Deposited Plan 55939, Jurie Bay, for the purpose of expanding the Sandy Cape campsite.	Excellent; Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994). To Completely Degraded; No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The description and condition of the vegetation under application was determined by a flora and vegetation survey undertaken by GHD (2015). Three vegetation types were identified within the area under application being: Mixed coastal scrub: A mosaic of tall shrubland of <i>Acacia cyclops</i> , <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Myoporum insulare</i> , <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> , <i>Nitraria billardieri</i> , <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> over <i>Acanthocarpus preisii</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> with weedy species present in the understorey of disturbed areas. This area is in an excellent to completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (GHD 2015).

Artificial wetland: small artificial wetland surrounded by a fringe of *Tecticornia* spp., *Juncus kraussii* and *Samolus repens*, with scattered shrubs from adjacent Mixed coastal scrub. This area is in a very good (Keighery 1994) condition (GHD 2015).

Degraded areas: existing cleared tracks and camp areas. Dominated by scattered shrubs from adjacent vegetation types. This area is in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (GHD 2015).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is for the clearing of 0.696 hectares of native vegetation within a larger footprint area of 4.75 hectares for the purpose of expanding Sandy Cape campsite.

Twenty priority flora and two rare flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). A flora and vegetation survey of the area under application identified one individual Priority 3 species (GHD 2015). Priority 3 species are known from several locations, and do not appear to be under imminent threat. The clearing of 0.696 hectares of native vegetation within a larger footprint of 4.75 hectares is not likely to have a significant impact on the conservation status of this species.

Three fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act) have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) being: Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and fairy tern (*Sterna nereis* subsp. *nereis*) (Parks and Wildlife 2007-). A level 1 fauna survey undertaken within the area under application did not identify any conservation significant fauna species (GHD 2015). The vegetation types within the application area are well represented within the local area (10 kilometre radius) and given the relatively small area under application, that has been impacted by current and historical camping activities, the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact on significant habitat for fauna species indigenous to Western Australia.

The closest known record of a threatened ecological community (TEC) is 'Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh community' listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1998 and Priority 3 under the WC Act. The vegetation under application is not representative of any TEC's (Parks and Wildlife 2016).

The local area (10 kilometre radius) is highly vegetated within approximately 70 per cent vegetation cover. The area under application is located adjacent to remnant vegetation. The clearing proposed may indirectly impact adjacent vegetation through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

No watercourses are located within the area under application. One artificial wetland is located within the area under application, however is not included within areas proposed to be cleared for the campsites and therefore is unlikely to be impacted by the proposed clearing.

Given the relatively small area (0.696 hectares) under application within a larger footprint of 4.75 hectares and that the local area is highly vegetated the clearing as proposed is not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water, cause or exacerbate flooding or be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

Given the above the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to any of the Clearing Principles.

Methodology

References:

GHD (2015)
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Parks and Wildlife (2016)

GIS datasets:

SAC Biodata sets accessed March 2016
Hydrography linear
NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation
Parks and Wildlife tenure
Geomorphic Wetlands, Cervantes Eneabba
Soils, statewide

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The Department of Water (DoW 2016) has advised that the application area is located within the Jurien Groundwater Area, which is proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 and therefore a licence is required to take groundwater. The Shire of Dandaragan should contact DoW's Geraldton office of the Mid West Gascoyne Region if groundwater is required for the extension/formalisation of recreation amenity at Sandy Cape.

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been recorded within the application area.

Methodology References:
DoW (2016)

GIS datasets:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- DoW (2016) Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6907/1 Sandy Cape – Shire of Dandaragan. Department of Water. Western Australia. DER Ref: A1052511
- GHD (2015) Shire of Irwin – Mid West Coastal Nodes – Biological Survey Report. Western Australia. DER Ref: A1035372
- 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. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed March 2016
- Parks and Wildlife (2016) Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6907/1. Department of Parks and Wildlife. Species and Communities Branch. 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.