



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 695/2
Permit Holder:	Shire of Augusta Margaret River
Duration of Permit:	7 October 2006 – 7 October 2014

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 sand/gravel extraction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

STATE FOREST 28 (BARRABUP 6275)
STATE FOREST 32 (SCHROEDER 6285)
ROAD RESERVE (BARRABUP 6275)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 22 hectares for the purpose of sand/gravel extraction within the combined areas cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 695/2a and Plan 695/2b

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. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

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) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

8. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared
- (b) within 6 months following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land;
 - (ii) rip the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
 - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 8(a) on the areas that are no longer required.
- (c) within 12 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 8(b) of this Permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 8(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.

9. Fauna Management

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) Construct fauna refuges by stockpiling logs and branches.
- (b) Each fauna refuge shall cover an area of at least 2 metres cube and reach a height of at least 2 metres.
- (c) Two fauna refuges shall be constructed within each hectare of the area *rehabilitated*.
- (d) The fauna refuges shall be constructed by 15 May 2013.

10. Watercourse Management

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation within 30 metres of the riparian vegetation of any watercourse or wetland within and/or adjacent to the areas cross-hatched yellow on Plan 695/2a and Plan 695/2b.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

11. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

- (b) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*.

- (c) In relation to the fauna management pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of all fauna refuges within the areas *revegetated*.

12. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) Of records required under condition 11 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

- (b) Prior to 7 July 2014, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 11 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres of the area cleared.

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means *revegetation* that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

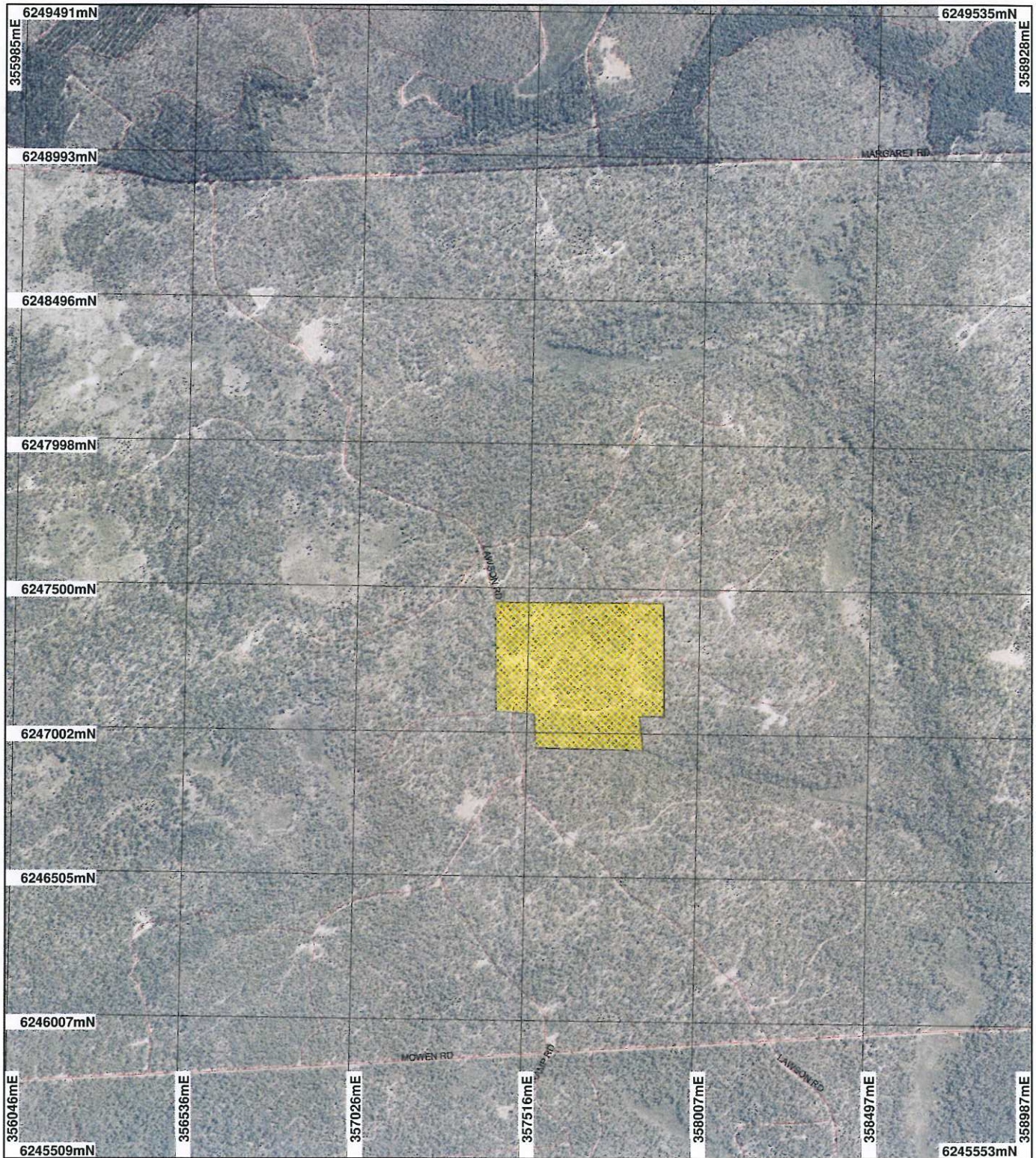


Matthew Warnock
ACTING MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

15 July 2010

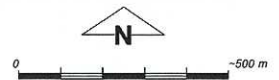
Plan 695/2a



LEGEND

-  Cadastre
-  Road Centrelines
-  Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Approved to Clear

Busselton 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007



Scale 1:17479

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

M Warmock Date 15/7/10

M Warmock

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

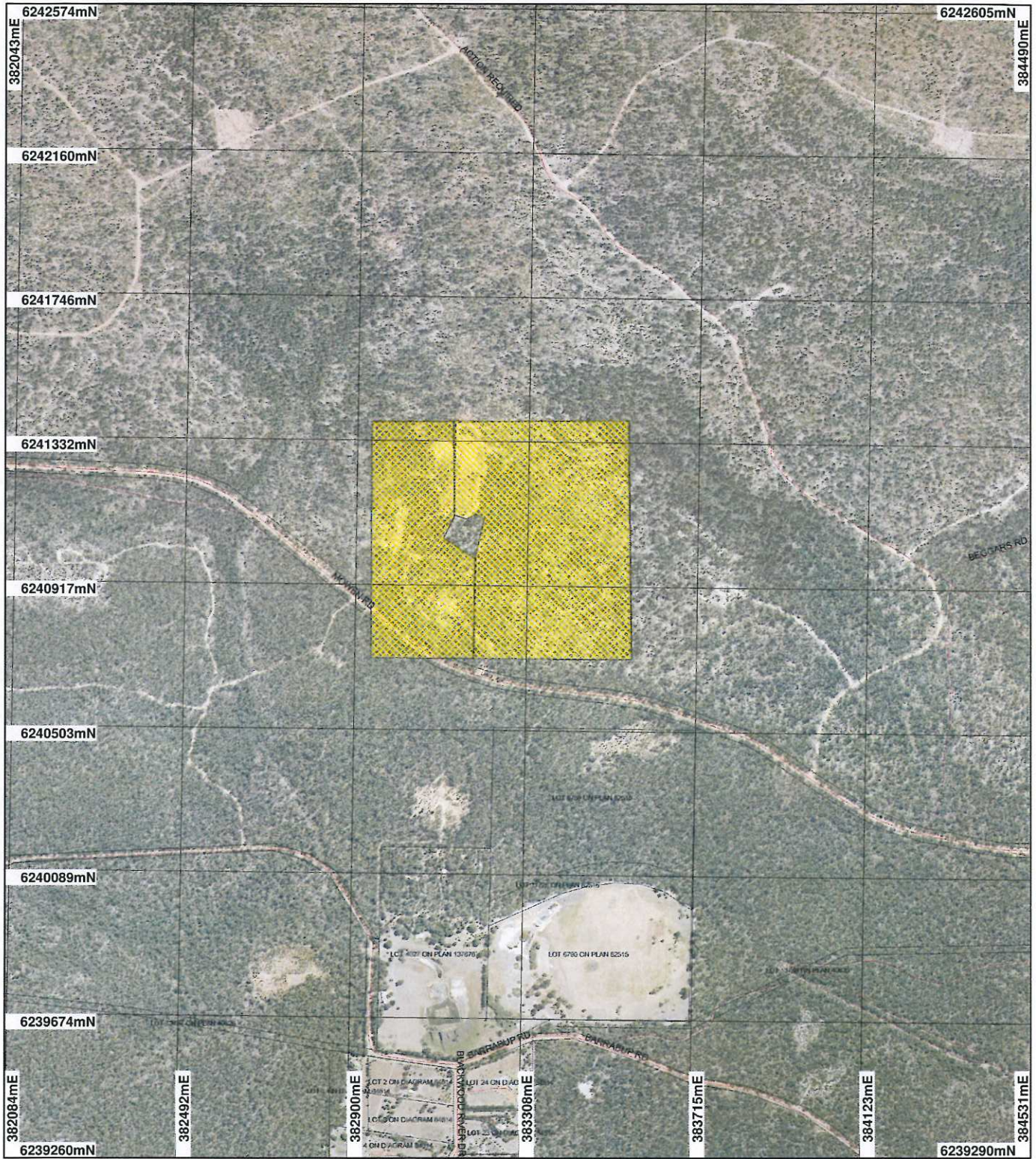
Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



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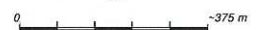
Plan 695/2b



LEGEND

- Cadastre
- Road Centrelines
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear

Donnybrook 50cm
Orthomosaic - Landgate
2004



Scale 1:14544
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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M Wamock Date 15/7/10

M Wamock

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

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 695/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Augusta Margaret River

1.3. Property details

Property: STATE FOREST 32 (SCHROEDER 6285)
STATE FOREST 28 (BARRABUP 6275)
ROAD RESERVE (BARRABUP 6275)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
22		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

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
Kingia (KI) - Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Allocasuarina fraseriana-Banksia grandis-Xylomelum occidentale on lateritic uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske, 1998).	Lawson Road Gravel and Sand Pit The vegetation under application has a structurally intact understorey but does appear to be affected by dieback (Phytophthora cinnamomi). There appears to be an absence of dieback susceptible species in the understorey. Species present in the understorey include Acacia pulchella, which is dieback resistant, however, an individual Persoonia longifolia was noted (dieback susceptible) indicating dieback has not fully infested the site. The site has been heavily logged in the past with few large trees remaining and many small young trees and regeneration occurring. The overstorey species consist of Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata) and Marri (Corymbia calophylla). The crowns of the jarrah trees are sparse and in some cases the trees are dead. There is little weed invasion within the site (DEC, 2006).	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994)	The condition of the vegetation has been assessed through a site visit (DEC, 2006).
Bidella (BD) - Low woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis-Hakea lasianthoides on valley floors and open forest to woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens on slopes in perhumid and humid zones.			
Kingia (KI) - Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla-Allocasuarina fraseriana-Banksia grandis-Xylomelum occidentale on lateritic uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske, 1998).	Nannup/ Mowen Road Gravel Pit This site is not affected by dieback to the same degree as the Lawson Road gravel pit. This was determined due to the presence of Banksia grandis, Macrozamia riedlei and Persoonia longifolia, all of which are susceptible species. There is also evidence of recruitment of these species within the site. There is a greater amount of understorey species diversity within this site. This site has been heavily logged, however, the differing (but small) size of the trunks suggest the thinning was staged over time. There are few large trees within the site. There are few weed species within the site, additionally, there are many native grasses and native ground cover species (DEC, 2006).	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994)	As above.
Blackwood (BK) - Open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata on the variable slopes in perhumid and humid zones.			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proponent has applied to extend the duration of the permit CPS695/1 by 3 years. A review of current environmental information reveals no new additional information. Therefore the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS695/1.

Methodology

References:

GIS database:

- SAC Biodatasets (accessed 27 May 2010)
- Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06
- Soils, Statewide DA 11/99
- Mattiske Vegetation (1998)
- Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas (2009)

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The proponent has applied to extend the duration of the permit CPS695/1 by 3 years.

No submissions from the public have been received.

Administrative changes to the permit conditions have been made to bring the conditions in line with current Department of Environment and Conservation practice.

Methodology

References:

GIS database:

- Cadastre - Landgate Dec 07
- Native Title Claims - LA 2/5/07
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance 26 April 2007

4. References

DEC (2006) Department of Environment and Conservation Site Visit Report. DEC TRIM ref SWO28921.

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.

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now DEC)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment (now DEC)
DoW	Department of Water
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DoIR)
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)