



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7049/1
File Number: 2011/000643-1
Duration of Permit: From 23 July 2016 to 23 July 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Albany Highway Road reserve, Pin 1274204, Drome
Albany Highway Road reserve, Pin 1127806, Drome
Albany Highway Road reserve, Pin 1274185, Drome

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.68 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7049/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Widenbar", written over a horizontal line.

James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

23 June 2016

Plan 7049/1



Legend


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



1:7,000

MGA 94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 23/6/16
James Widenbar

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





1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7049/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 1274204, DROME
ROAD RESERVE - 1274185, DROME
ROAD RESERVE - 1127806, DROME

Local Government Authority: ALBANY, CITY OF

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.68	0	Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 23 June 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 at variance to principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the proposed clearing includes vegetation growing in association with a watercourse however, impacts are not likely to be significant.

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
<p>The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard vegetation association's (Shepherd et al, 2001):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 51 which is described as sedgelands, reed swamps, occasionally with heath; and • 978 which is described as low forest, jarrah, <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> and <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>. <p>The vegetation under application has been identified by the Albany Regional Vegetation Survey as (Sandiford and Barrett, 2010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 which is described as Jarrah/Marri/Sheoak Laterite Forest; • 13 which is described as Jarrah/Sheoak/Eucalyptus staeri sandy Woodland; and • 31 which is described as Hakea spp Shrubland/Woodland Complex. 	<p>The application is to clear 0.68 hectares of native vegetation within Metricup Road reserve, Wilyabrup, and adjoining properties for the purpose of road construction and upgrades.</p>	<p>Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994). To Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).</p>	<p>The condition of the vegetation under application was determined via a flora survey undertaken by GHD (2015).</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

- Comments** The application is to clear up to 0.68 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road construction and upgrades. A flora and fauna survey of the application area (GHD, 2015) recorded:
- three individuals of a flora species listed as Priority 4 by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife);
 - three eucalyptus trees of an age and size as to be deemed suitable nesting habitat for conservation significant Black cockatoos; and
 - one individual of a flora species listed as Priority 1 by Parks and Wildlife within adjoining vegetation (no individuals were recorded within the application area).

No threatened ecological communities (TEC), priority ecological communities (PEC), threatened flora or active black cockatoo nest sites were recorded within or adjoining the application area (GHD, 2015).

The local area (10 kilometre radius) surrounding the application area retains approximately 30 per cent native vegetation, the application area adjoins further native vegetation to the east and west while a large Parks and Wildlife reserve is located approximately 2.5 kilometres from the application area (the closest reserve to the application area). Given this, the limited, linear nature of the clearing and as no active black cockatoo nest sites are present, the vegetation under application is not likely to contain significant fauna habitat or be classified as a significant remnant within a highly cleared landscape (Parks and Wildlife, 2016).

Priority 4 flora species are defined by Parks and Wildlife as species that are not in need of special attention but could be if current circumstances change. Given this and as no PEC, TEC or rare flora were identified, the vegetation under application is not likely to contain a high level of biodiversity, impact on a TEC or rare flora.

The application area is mapped over a minor perennial watercourse. Given this, the vegetation under application includes vegetation growing in association with a watercourse. However, as a culvert is already in place along the watercourse, given the application areas linear nature, the minimal amount of vegetation to be removed and purpose for clearing; removing the vegetation under application is not likely to significantly impact on riparian vegetation, contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

- Methodology** References:
GHD (2015)
Parks and Wildlife (2016)
- GIS datasets:
SAC Bio datasets accessed June 2016
Hydrography linear
Parks and Wildlife tenure

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

- Comments** The clearing of 0.68 hectares of native vegetation is required in order to create an acceleration lane to service a substantial upgrade to Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd facilities.

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on 16 May 2016 with a 21 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

- Methodology** GIS datasets:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- GHD (2016) Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd, Albany Highway Acceleration Lane Environmental Assessment. November 2015.
- 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 (2016) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 7049/1. Received 7 June 2016. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, Western Australia.
- Sandiford, E.M. and Barrett, S (2010) Albany Regional Vegetation Survey, Extent Type and Status. South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc. and City of Albany for the Department of Environment and Conservation. Unpublished report. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.