



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7067/1
File Number: 2016/000725-1
Duration of Permit: 30 July 2016 to 30 July 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Balwyn Margaret River Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 9012 on Deposited Plan 405013, Margaret River

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.65 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7067/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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;
- (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.

Simon Weighell
A/MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

30 June 2016

Plan 7067/1



Legend

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



1:6,584

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

S. Weighell Date *30/6/16*

S. Weighell

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.: 7067/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Balwyn Margaret River Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 9012 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 405013, MARGARET RIVER
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: AUGUSTA-MARGARET RIVER, SHIRE OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: BLACKWOOD
LCDC:
Localities: MARGARET RIVER

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 30 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 has 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The clearing of 0.65 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9012 on Deposited Plan 405013, Margaret River, for the purpose of constructing a recreation zone.	Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).	A level 1 flora, vegetation and fauna assessment conducted over the application area identified the following vegetation communities;
Mattiske vegetation complex Cw1: Mixture of open forest to woodland of Eucalyptus diversicolor-Corymbia calophylla and woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata ²⁴ - Corymbia calophylla on slopes and low woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis on depressions in the hyperhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).		To	Community A - Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata open forest, over tall shrubland of Agonis flexuosa, over tall open shrubland of Bossiaea linearifolia, Hibbertia cuneiformis, Hakea lissocarpa and Taxandra linearifolia over open herbland of Hibbertia, Xanthorrhoea and Acacia species and an open sedgeland of Lepidosperma squamatum, Johnsonia lupulina, Lomandra and Logania sp.
Mattiske vegetation complex C1: Open to tall open forest of		Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	Community B - Tall open scrub of Agonis flexuosa, Melaleuca viminea, Kunzea spp. and Mirbelia dilatata, over open heath of Taxandra linearifolia and Mirbelia dilatata over sedgeland of Lepidosperma and Anarthria prolifera. The understorey of the southern section is dominated by dense areas of Blackberry (Rubus spp.) with

Eucalyptus marginata subsp. *marginata*-
Corymbia calophylla-
Banksia grandis on lateritic uplands in the hyperhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

occasional patches of *Typha orientalis*.

Community C – A small area of *Juncus pallidus* and annual grass weed species, with scattered *Taxandria linearifolia* in the southern section of the study area. (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.65 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9012 on Deposited Plan 405013, Margaret River, for the purpose of constructing a recreation zone.

A total of three vegetation types have been identified within the application area with the condition (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016) ranging from degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994).

A total of 11 priority flora and two rare flora species have been recorded within five kilometres of the application area. A level 1 flora and vegetation assessment undertaken over the application area did not identify any priority or rare flora species (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016).

No priority or threatened ecological communities have been mapped within five kilometres of the application area. Three vegetation types were identified within the application area and none of them were representative of a priority or threatened ecological community (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016).

Several fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within five kilometres of the application area, this includes but is not limited to, forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*), Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), southern brush-tailed phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *tapoatafa*), Western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) and quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*) (Parks and Wildlife, 2007-).

Based on desktop information it was considered that fauna species of conservation significance could potentially occur with the application area however, an on-ground reconnaissance survey determined that this is unlikely based on the species large home ranges and marginal availability of suitable habitat within the application area (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016). No fauna species of conservation significance were identified (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016).

The application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 3 which has 78 per cent of its pre-European vegetation extent remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2015). The vegetation under application is also mapped as Mattiske vegetation complexes Cw1 and C1 which have 28 and 34 per cent of their pre-European extent remaining respectively (Parks and Wildlife, 2015). The application area is not within an extensively cleared landscape with approximately 40 per cent of native vegetation remaining within five kilometres.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 percent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). Mattiske vegetation complex Cw1 is marginally below this level however, given the relatively small size of the application area it is unlikely the proposed clearing will significantly impact on the vegetation complex.

The Darch Brook is located within 50 metres of the application area. A level 1 flora and vegetation assessment identified the vegetation proposed to be cleared is located outside the Darch Brook riparian zone and not associated with the watercourse (Ecosystem Solutions, 2016). No wetlands have been mapped within the application area.

The closest conservation area to the application is the Bramley National Park located approximately 1.3 kilometres away. Given the distance between the application area and the National Park and the relatively small amount of proposed clearing, the application is not likely to impact on this conservation area. Given the size of the application area, clearing the vegetation under application is not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

The proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
Ecosystem Solutions (2016)
Government of Western Australia (2015)
Keighery (1994)
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Parks and Wildlife (2015)

GIS Databases:

SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed June 2016)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments There have been no public submissions received for this application.

There are no Aboriginal Sites of Significance mapped within the application area.

Methodology GIS Databases:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Ecosystem Solutions (2016) Rapids Landing (Lot 9011) Development Margaret River, WA Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (DER Ref:A1094068).
- Government of Western Australia (2015) 2015 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of May 2016. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- 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 June 2016
- 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.