



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7200/1

File Number: 2011/006809-1

Duration of Permit: From 5 November 2016 to 5 November 2021

PERMIT HOLDER

The Shire of Bridgetown - Greenbushes

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Crowd Wheatley Road reserve (PIN: 11591111), Bridgetown

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.35 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7200/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Fauna management

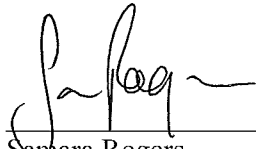
- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7200/1, shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify *black cockatoo habitat tree/s*.
- (b) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall provide, to the CEO the location of each *black cockatoo habitat tree/s*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees.
- (c) Where *black cockatoo habitat tree/s* have been identified under condition 1(a), the Permit Holder shall not clear;
 - (i) *black cockatoo habitat tree/s*; and
 - (ii) within 10 metres of *black cockatoo habitat tree/s*;
unless first approved by the CEO.

Definitions

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

black cockatoo habitat tree/s: means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree, of 50 centimetres or greater;

fauna specialist: means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specializing in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;



Samara Rogers
A/MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION





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

6 October 2016

Plan 7200/1



Legend

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



1:3,137

MGA 94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

S. Rogers
 Date *6/10/2016*
Samara Rogers

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.: 7200/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 11591111, BRIDGETOWN
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES, SHIRE OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: BLACKWOOD
LCDC:
Localities: BRIDGETOWN

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 6 October 2016

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application received on 26 July 2016 has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (b) and not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the vegetation under application has the potential to provide nesting habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*). To mitigate the impacts to black cockatoo habitat, the clearing permit will include a condition for fauna management.

The Delegated Officer 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
One Beard vegetation association, one Heddle vegetation complex and one Mattiske vegetation complex have been mapped within the application area:	The application is to clear 0.35 hectares of native vegetation within Crowd Wheatley Road reserve (PIN: 11591111), Bridgetown, for the purpose of road widening and safety.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and description of the vegetation within the application area was determined via aerial imagery.
Beard vegetation association 3 is mapped within application area and is described as medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).			
Heddle vegetation 'Dwellingup and Hester' complex is described as open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah) - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) (Heddle et al., 1980).			
Mattiske vegetation 'HR' complex is described as tall open forest to open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on lateritic uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The clearing permit application proposes to clear 0.35 hectares of native vegetation within Crowd Wheatley Road reserve (PIN: 11591111), Bridgetown, for the purpose of road widening and safety.

Twelve fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). The application area may provide habitat for fauna species indigenous to Western Australia including forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). The Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) advised that the application area will support marri and jarrah trees and they may provide foraging, breeding and roosting habitat for the black cockatoo species and to protect these values all known breeding trees and confirmed night roost sites are to be retained (Parks and Wildlife 2016). Given the presence of vegetation in better condition nearby and the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on significant fauna habitat. To mitigate the impacts to black cockatoo habitat, the clearing permit will include a condition for fauna management.

Three priority flora and one rare flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The priority flora species have been recorded on similar vegetation and soil type to the application area. The rare flora species has been recorded approximately 8.8 kilometres from the application area and has been recorded on similar vegetation type but different soil type to the application area. The Department of Parks and Wildlife advised that the application area is unlikely to support suitable habitat for threatened flora species (Parks and Wildlife, 2016).

No watercourses or wetlands, threatened or priority ecological communities or conservation areas have been recorded within or adjacent to the application area.

The local area retains approximately 40 per cent vegetation cover. Given the presence of vegetation in better condition nearby and the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on rare or priority flora, a priority or threatened ecological community, conservation reserves, significant fauna habitat and is not likely to be classified as clearing a significant remnant within a highly cleared landscape. The proposed clearing is also not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water, cause or exacerbate flooding.

Given the above the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Keighery (1994)
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Parks and Wildlife (2016)

GIS datasets:

-Hydrography linear
-NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation
-Parks and Wildlife tenure
-SAC Bio datasets accessed September 2016
-Soils, statewide

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on 29 August 2016 with a 7 day submission period. No public submissions were received in relation to this application during this time.

Methodology

GIS Datasets:

Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

Brown A., Thomson-Dans C. and Marchant N.(1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and

4. References

- Brown A., Thomson-Dans C. and Marchant N.(1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management, 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.
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity.
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2016) Regional advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7200/1. DER Ref:
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.