



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 7299/1
Permit Holder:	Mr Mathew Welch
Duration of Permit:	From 07 January 2017 to 07 January 2022

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

- Purpose for which clearing may be done**
Clearing for the purpose of *apiary site* maintenance.

- Land on which clearing is to be done**

APIARY LICENCE NUMBER	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	DISTRICT	TENURE
5115	115.541908	-30.089530	Moora	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5117	115.811298	-30.223613	Moora	Watheroo National Park
5154	115.706496	-30.063789	Moora	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5184	116.079742	-32.561604	Perth Hills	State Forest 14
5544	115.151274	-29.495777	Moora	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5545	115.203067	-29.487440	Moora	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5559	115.385867	-29.880188	Moora	Land Act Reserve Unvested 9393
5715	121.553645	-31.239482	Kalgoorlie	Timber reserve 199/25
5716	121.560118	-31.314040	Kalgoorlie	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5717	121.564337	-31.353467	Kalgoorlie	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5718	121.546762	-31.383998	Kalgoorlie	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
5719	121.567088	-31.438158	Kalgoorlie	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)
6764	116.289344	-32.458223	Perth Hills	State Forest 14
6765	116.259379	-32.333790	Perth Hills	Moondock Conservation Park
6766	116.400246	-32.493183	Perth Hills	State Forest 14
6767	116.429422	-32.490874	Perth Hills	State Forest 14
6768	116.345577	-32.286917	Perth Hills	State Forest 13
6769	116.354252	-32.260733	Perth Hills	State Forest 13
6770	116.460904	-34.650009	Frankland	Shannon State Forest
6771	115.854341	-34.180246	Donnelly	State Forest 57
6772	115.874191	-34.150011	Donnelly	State Forest 57

6773	116.295197	-34.475549	Donnelly	State Forest 38
6807	115.893376	-33.886117	Blackwood	Nannup State Forrest

3. Area of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.15 hectares of native vegetation in total.
- (b) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.05 hectares for each of the *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- (c) The clearing described in conditions 3(a) and 3(b) of this Permit may only occur within a 500 metre radius of the coordinates of each *apiary site* described in condition 2 of this Permit, subject to the Permit Holder having the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under any written law.

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 within *apiary sites* described in condition 2 and the type of clearing in condition 3 of this Permit to the extent of activities permitted under an authority granted to the Permit Holder under Part 8A of the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002*.

6. Clearing not authorised

This Permit does not authorise the Permit Holder to clear trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of 10 centimetres or greater.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

7. 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:

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

8. Method of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must comply with the directions of the relevant District Apiary Officer of the Department of Parks and Wildlife prior to undertaking clearing within *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- (b) The Permit Holder may only clear native vegetation using minimal impact methods, such as hand mowers or raking.

9. 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.

DEFINITIONS

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

apiary site/s means the land specified in an apiary authority as the land to which an apiary licence granted under Part VIII Division 2 of the CALM Act, or an apiary permit granted under Part VIII Division 1 of the CALM Act;

CALM Act means the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*;

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

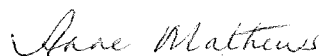
dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

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; and

weed/s mean 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 Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

8 December 2016



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7299/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Mr Mathew Welch

1.3. Property details

Property: Various locations within the mid and south west of Western Australia
Local Government Authority: Various

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 8 December 2016
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may be at variance to clearing principles (f) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Implementing hygiene management practices will limit the risk of weeds and dieback spreading within conservation estate.

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 proposed clearing falls within various vegetation associations between Geraldton and Esperance.	Clearing of 0.05 hectares to establish or maintain 23 apiary sites, totalling 1.15 hectares.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994). To Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation condition was ascertained through aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is to clear up to 1.15 hectares of native vegetation across 23 apiary sites within various properties, State Forests, Conservation Park, Timber Reserves, Crown Leases, Crown Reserves and unallocated Crown land parcels across the mid and south west of Western Australia. The apiary sites are located within areas permitted under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (CALM Act).

The proposed clearing may be in the form of minimal impact methods such as pruning, scrub rolling or slashing vegetation. Up to approximately 0.05 hectares may be necessary within each apiary site for access or placement of beehives. Clearing for a firebreak may also be required and has been factored into the 0.05 hectares.

Several of the apiary sites occur within close proximity to records of rare and priority flora, however as the apiary sites have been approved for use by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) and several have been previously cleared, it is considered that the apiary sites are unlikely to comprise a high level

of biodiversity and that the proposed clearing is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on rare or priority flora.

Several of the apiary sites occur within 200 metres of watercourses or wetlands. The application therefore may involve clearing wetland dependent vegetation. Noting the relatively small scale of the proposed clearing, it is considered that impacts to riparian vegetation and water quality are unlikely to be significant.

Several of the apiary sites are located within conservation areas managed by the Parks and Wildlife. Noting the relatively small scale of the proposed clearing at each site, it is considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to significantly impact on the environmental values of these conservation areas. However it is considered that accessing and working within the apiary sites will increase the risk of introduction and spread of weeds and dieback within these conservation areas. Hygiene management practices will minimise this risk.

Noting the relatively small scale of the proposed clearing, that the apiary sites have been approved for use by Parks and Wildlife, it is considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to have a significant impact on fauna habitat, threatened or priority ecological communities, the incidence or intensity of flooding, the quality of surface or ground water or land degradation. It is also considered that the apiary sites are unlikely to be significant as remnants of native vegetation within a highly cleared landscape.

Given the above, the proposed clearing may be at variance to clearing principles (f) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology GIS Datasets:
Department of Parks and Wildlife Tenure
Hydrography, linear (hierarchy)
SAC Biodatasets September 2016

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments Apiarists generally have a preference to use existing cleared areas for apiary site locations and existing tracks/firebreaks for access them, to keep maintenance to a minimum. However, in some cases apiary sites may need to be established in new locations, or an existing site may not have been used for a number of years and clearing of regrowth may be required.

Approvals to establish apiary sites are managed under the CALM Act. As part of this process, authority to access lands is obtained from the relevant land managers.

Parks and Wildlife's 'General Conditions for using Apiary Authorities on Crown Land in Western Australia' state that an apiarist must liaise with the local Parks and Wildlife apiary officer to gain final approval prior to using or entering a nominated apiary site, and that if an apiary site is no longer suitable for use the local Parks and Wildlife officer can request the apiarist to relocate (Parks and Wildlife, 2013).

Shire of Manjimup (2016) and the Shire of Nannup (2016) have informed that the application is consistent with the planning schemes in their local government area and there are no other planning matters that would affect the application. The Shire of Murray (2016) and Shire of Dandaragan (2016) have advised that they have no concerns regarding the clearing of native vegetation for this application.

On 27 September 2016 the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) received an application from Mathew Welch to clear 1.15 hectares of native vegetation within 23 sites for the purpose of apiary site maintenance.

On 31 October 2016 the application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper for a seven day submission period. No public comments were received.

Methodology References:
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013)
Shire of Dandaragan (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1328944)
Shire of Manjimup (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1191202)
Shire of Murray (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1328943)
Shire of Nannup (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1190518)

4. References

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013) General Conditions for using Apiary Authorities on Crown Land in Western Australia. Department of Parks and Wildlife, 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
- Shire of Dandaragan (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1328944)
- Shire of Manjimup (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1191202)
- Shire of Murray (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1328943)
- Shire of Nannup (2016) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7299/1 (DER Ref: A1190518)