



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 7381/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Waroona
Duration of Permit:	4 March 2017 to 4 March 2022

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 road maintenance.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 6247 on Deposited Plan 37102, Preston Beach
Preston Beach Road Reserve (PIN 1346596), Preston Beach

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7381/1.

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 for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. Dieback and weed control

(a) 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*:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
- (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared; and
- (iv) where *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable *soil disease status*.

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;

soil disease status means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.

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.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

2 February 2017

Plan 7381/1

32.870751°S

32.870751°S

115.656728°E

115.687136°E



115.656728°E

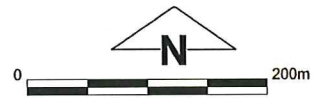
115.687136°E

32.887175°S

32.887175°S

Legend

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



1:6,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

MS
Matthew Gannaway Date *2/2/2017*

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.: 7381/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Waroona

1.3. Property details

Property: PRESTON BEACH ROAD RESERVE (PIN: 1346596), PRESTON BEACH LOT 6247 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 37102, PRESTON BEACH

Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: WAROONA, SHIRE OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
LCDC:
Localities: PRESTON BEACH

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.4		Mechanical Removal	Road maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 2 February 2017
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 28 November 2016 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (f) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing Principles.

The Delegated Officer has determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to result in any significant environmental impacts.

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 application area is mapped as: Beard Vegetation Association 998 which is described as Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al., 2001); Beard Vegetation Association 125 which is described as Bare areas; salt lakes (Shepherd et al., 2001); and Hedde Vegetation Cottesloe Complex-Central And\South is comprised of woodland and open forest and closed heath (Hedde et al., 1980).	The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within Preston Beach road reserve (PIN: 1346596) and Lot 6247 on Deposited Plan 37102, Preston Beach, for the purpose of road reserve maintenance.	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 condition of the vegetation within the application area was determined via photographs provided by the Shire of Waroona (Shire of Waroona, 2017).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.4 hectares of native vegetation within Preston Beach road reserve (PIN: 1346596) and Lot 6247 on Deposited Plan 37102, Preston Beach, for the purpose of road reserve maintenance. The applicant advised that the clearing will most likely occur in the southern portion of the road reserve and all other vegetation will be mulched or pruned (Shire of Waroona, 2017).

The condition of the vegetation within the application area was determined via photographs provided by the Shire of Waroona (Shire of Waroona, 2017) and the vegetation condition is considered to be in a good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. The vegetation within the application area consists of *Agonis flexuosa* and *Melaleuca* sp.

The application area is mapped within the RAMSAR Peel-Yalgorup System and is mapped as a conservation category wetland. Multiple use wetlands are classified as wetlands that support a high level of ecological attributes and functions and are the highest priority for protection (Water and Rivers Commission, 2001). The photographs provided by Shire of Waroona (2017) indicate that the application area contains vegetation associated with a wetland (Shire of Waroona, 2017) and therefore the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f). Noting the size and linear nature of the application area and that the existing road already intersects the wetland, impacts are not likely to be significant.

The application area is located adjacent to the Yalgorup National Park. Yalgorup National Park occupies an area of approximately 13,140 hectares. The proposed clearing may impact upon the nature reserve by increasing edge effects such as increased light and the spread of weeds and dieback. Therefore, the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h). Weed and dieback mitigation measures will assist in minimising this risk.

Ten fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct have been mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius) (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2007-), including the Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*). Black cockatoos forage on the seeds, nuts and flowers of a large variety of plants including Proteaceous species (*Banksia*, *Hakea* and *Grevillea*), as well as *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus* species, *Corymbia calophylla* and a range of introduced species, especially seeds from cones of *Pinus* species (Shah, 2006; Valentine and Stock, 2008).

The photographs provided by Shire of Waroona (2017) indicate that the application area contains *Melaleuca* sp and *Kunzea* sp. Noting the vegetation type within the application area, it is considered that the application area is not likely to contain suitable foraging for black cockatoo species. Given that the application area is surrounded by the Yalgorup National Park which contains vegetation in excellent condition, it is considered that the application area is not likely to contain significant foraging habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 125 of which there is approximately 21 per cent of pre-European extent remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion (Government of Western Australia, 2015). The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The vegetation type within the application area is not considered a representative of the mapped vegetation association and is not considered to be a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

No rare flora species or threatened ecological communities (TEC) are mapped within the application area. The rare flora species and TEC mapped within the local area do not occur within the same vegetation and soil type as the application area. Six priority flora species and one priority ecological community (PEC) are mapped within two kilometres of the application area. Priority one flora *Haloragis scoparia* is a perennial herb 0.3 to 0.6 meters high and is mapped within 70 metres of the application area. The priority flora records and the PEC mapped do not occur within the same vegetation and soil type as the application area. Considering this, it is unlikely the proposed clearing will impact on the conservation status of this species and the PEC.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that it is not considered likely for the application area to comprise of a high level of biological diversity, contain significant fauna habitat, contain habitat suitable for rare or priority flora species, consist of a TEC and is not likely to lead to land degradation in the form of wind or water erosion or increase in the incidence or intensity of flooding.

The assessment of the application identified that the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (f) and Principle (h), and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining Principles. Implementing hygiene management practices will limit the risk of weeds and dieback spreading within conservation estate.

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Government of Western Australia (2015)
Keighery (1994)
Shah (2006)
Shire of Waroona (2017)

Valentine and Stock (2008)
Water and Rivers Commission (2001)

GIS Databases:

- Hydrography, Linear
- Pre European vegetation
- SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed January 2016)
- Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain (Management)
- RAMSAR sites
- Virtual Mosaic

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application was advertised in The West Australian newspaper on 26 December 2016 for a 21-day submission period. No public submissions were received in relation to the proposed clearing.

The proposed clearing is zoned as regional open space and waterways under the Peel Region Scheme.

Lot 6247 on Deposited Plan 37102, Preston Beach is vested to the Department of Lands. It is the Shire of Waroona's responsibility to gain authorisation to access to all parcels of land under the permit prior to clearing native vegetation.

The application area is located within the Harvey River Surface Water Area and the South West Coastal Groundwater Area (Coastal Sub area) which is an area proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act). The Department of Water (DoW) advised that "any activities that involve disturbances of these watercourses will require a permit to interfere with bed and banks under Section 11, 17 and 21A of the RIWI Act. Furthermore, if activities take place within the water courses which require the removal of surface water ie dust suppression, then both a 5c licence to take surface water and a permit to interfere within bed and banks will be required" (DoW, 2017). The DoW also advised that "any groundwater abstraction for the purposes other than domestic and/or stock watering taken from the superficial aquifer, is subject to licensing by the DoW (DoW, 2017).

Methodology References
DoW (2017)

GIS Databases
- Cadastre
- Peel Region Scheme – Zones and Reserves

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed January 2017.
- Department of Water (DoW) (2017) Re: Application to Clear Native Vegetation CPS 7381. Department of Water. 30 January 2017. DER Ref: A1367521
- Government of Western Australia (2015). 2015 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2015. Western Australia Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- Heddl, 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.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Shah, B. (2006) Conservation of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo on the Swan Coastal Plain, Western Australia. December 2006. Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Recovery Project. Birds Australia, 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.
- Shire of Waroona (2017) CPS 7381/1 – Preston beach causeway - Photos of the Clearing Area. Shire of Waroona. 23 January 2017. DER Ref: A1363168
- Valentine, L.E. and Stock, W. (2008) Food Resources of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) in the Ngarara Sustainability Strategy Study Area. Edith Cowan University and Department of Environment and Conservation. December 2008.
- Water and Rivers Commission (2001) Position Statement: Wetlands, Water and Rivers Commission, Perth.