



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 7421/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Collie
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	6 May 2017 – 6 May 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 and drainage upgrades.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Rowe Street road reserve (PIN: 11464499), Collie  
Crown Reserve 24178, Collie

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 10 native trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7421/1.

**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. 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:

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

## 7. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to conduct a *fauna survey* of the Permit Area to identify *black cockatoo habitat tree/s* being utilised by fauna species listed below:
  - (i) *Calyptorhynchus lateriosis* (*Carnaby's cockatoo*);
  - (ii) *Calyptorhynchus baudins* (*Baudin's cockatoo*); and
  - (iii) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (*Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo*).
- (b) where fauna are identified under condition 7(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
  - (i) no clearing within 10 metres of *black cockatoo habitat tree/s* of the identified fauna occurs, unless first approved by the CEO; and
  - (ii) no taking of identified fauna occurs, unless first approved by the CEO.

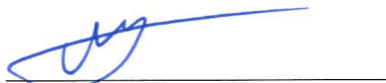
## DEFINITIONS

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*;

***fauna survey:*** means a field-based investigation, including a review of established literature, of the biodiversity of fauna and/or fauna habitat of the Permit Area. Where conservation significant fauna are identified in the Permit Area, the survey should also include sufficient surrounding areas to place the Permit Area into local context;

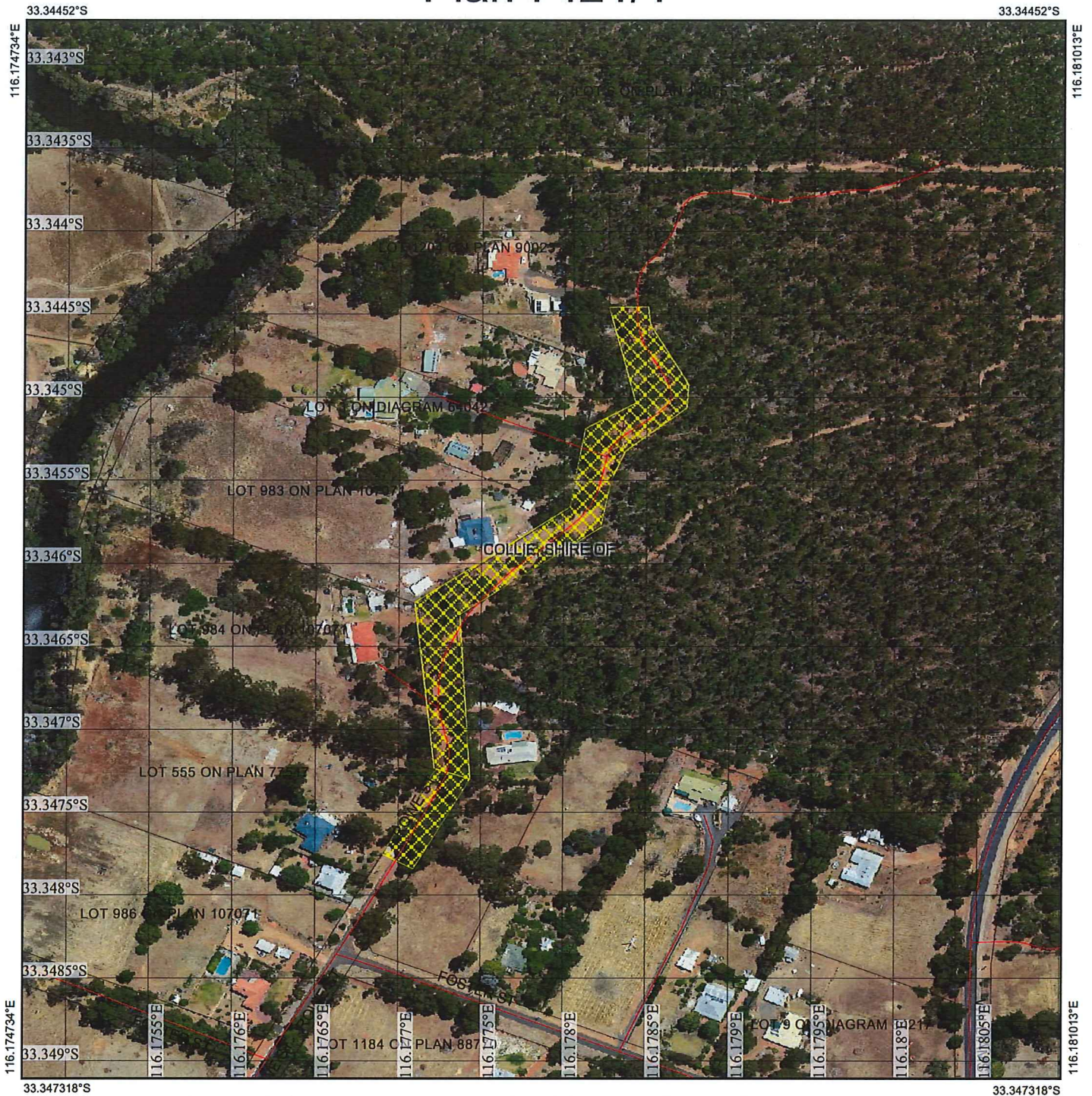


Jaren Hart  
A/MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION





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

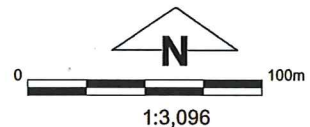
6 April 2017

# Plan 7421/1




## Legend

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



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 6/4/17

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



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7421/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Collie

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 11464499, COLLIE  
COLLIE TOWNSITE LOT 1895, COLLIE  
Colloquial name:  
Local Government Authority: COLLIE, SHIRE OF  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: WELLINGTON  
LCDC:  
Localities: COLLIE

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 6 April 2017

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application received on 22 December 2016 has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is may be at variance to Principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it was determined that the application area may contain potential breeding habitat for the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). Given the local area retains approximately 80 per cent native vegetation cover the proposed clearing of 10 native trees is not likely to impact on significant habitat for this species. A fauna management condition requiring all hollows to be checked prior to clearing will ensure no direct impact to these fauna species occurs.

The Delegated Officer determined that the clearing of a relatively small, completely degraded to degraded (Keighery, 1994) area is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. State policies and other relevant policies have also 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
The vegetation under application is mapped as:  Beard vegetation association 3 which is described as medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).  Mattiske vegetation complex MJ which is described as open woodland of <i>melaleuca preissiana</i> - <i>Banksia littoralis</i> - <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> with some <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> on moister sites, <i>Banksia</i> spp. on drier sites of valley floors in the subhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel 1998).	The application is for the clearing of 10 native trees in Rowe Street road reserve (PIN: 11464499) and Crown Reserve 24178, Collie, for the purpose of road and drainage upgrades.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994)  To:  Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined through photographs provided by the applicant (Shire of Collie, 2017).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

<b>Comments</b>	<p>The application is for the clearing of 10 native trees in Rowe Street road reserve (PIN: 11464499) and Crown Reserve 24178, Collie, for the purpose of road and drainage upgrades.</p> <p>One rare flora species and 12 priority flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application area and that no understorey species are proposed to be cleared the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on any rare or priority flora.</p> <p>Nine fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i> have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) (Park and Wildlife 2007-). The application may provide breeding and foraging habitat for the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso</i>), Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) and Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>). Photographs provided by the applicant indicate that 10 large trees with the potential to contain hollows suitable for breeding by the black cockatoo species are proposed to be cleared. Given the relatively small size of the application area and that the local area retains approximately 70 per cent native vegetation, suitable breeding and foraging habitat is likely to be located within the local area and no loss of significant habitat for this species is expected. Fauna management practices will help mitigate direct impacts to these species.</p> <p>No threatened or priority ecological communities, conservation areas, wetlands or watercourses have been recorded within close proximity to the application area.</p> <p>Given the relatively small size of the application area consisting of 10 native trees located along approximately a 400 metre stretch of road, the proposed clearing is not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water, cause or exacerbate flooding or be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.</p> <p>Given the above the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.</p>
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<b>Methodology</b>	<p>References: Keighery (1994) Parks and Wildlife (2007-)</p> <p>GIS Datasets: SAC Biodata sets accessed March 2017 Hydrography linear NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation Parks and Wildlife tenure Geomorphologic Wetlands (Classification), Swan Coastal Plain Soils, statewide</p>
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## Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The Department of Water (DoW) advised that they assessed the clearing to have low risk to water resources within the area. The application area is located within the boundaries of the 'Collie – Combined Fractured Rock' Groundwater Area proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act). The taking and use of groundwater is subject to assessment and licencing by DoW (DoW, 2017).

The area is located within the 'Collie River Surface Water Area', Collie River Central proclaimed under the RIWI Act. Any proposed interference with a watercourse, drain, dam or reservoir that flows over or is situated on the land is subject to assessment and approval under a permit (DoW, 2017).

The proposed clearing site lies within the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act) Wellington Dam Catchment Area originally gazetted April 1952. The area is located within an unassigned priority Public Drinking Water Source Area and no priority source protection area is proposed. The catchment has however been subject to CAWS Act native vegetation clearing controls since November 1976 to prevent salinization of water resources. DoW records show no licence or compensation history for any of the lots where the proposed clearing is to occur (DoW, 2017).

The proposed clearing site is located within Zone A, a very high salinity risk part of the catchment, where DoW Policy and Guidelines for the "Granting of Licences to Clear Indigenous Vegetation" provide for the grant of a licence for essential government works subject to an equivalent area being reforested within the same or higher salinity risk zone (DoW, 2017).

DoW has calculated the area of proposed clearing to be only 0.1 ha (based on 100 trees = to 1ha). Since the proposed clearing area is small the amalgamation of similar offset requirements over time to create sustainable revegetation areas is acceptable (DoW, 2017).

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance are located within the application area.

The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 30 January 2017 for a 7 day submission period. No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

**Methodology** References:  
DoW (2017)

GIS Datasets:  
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

## 4. References

- Department of Water (2017) Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 7421/1. Western Australia (DER Ref: A1379489)
- 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/>.
- 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 Collie (2017) Photographs of proposed clearing area CPS 7421/1. Western Australia (DER Ref: A1404215).