



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7453/1
File Number: DER2017/000175
Duration of Permit: 12 May 2017 to 12 May 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Mr George Wren

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 25 on Plan 22154, Deepdene
Lot 26 on Plan 22154, Deepdene.

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.03 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7453/1.

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; and
- (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:

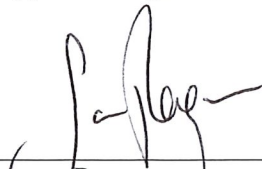
dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

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;

weeds 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.

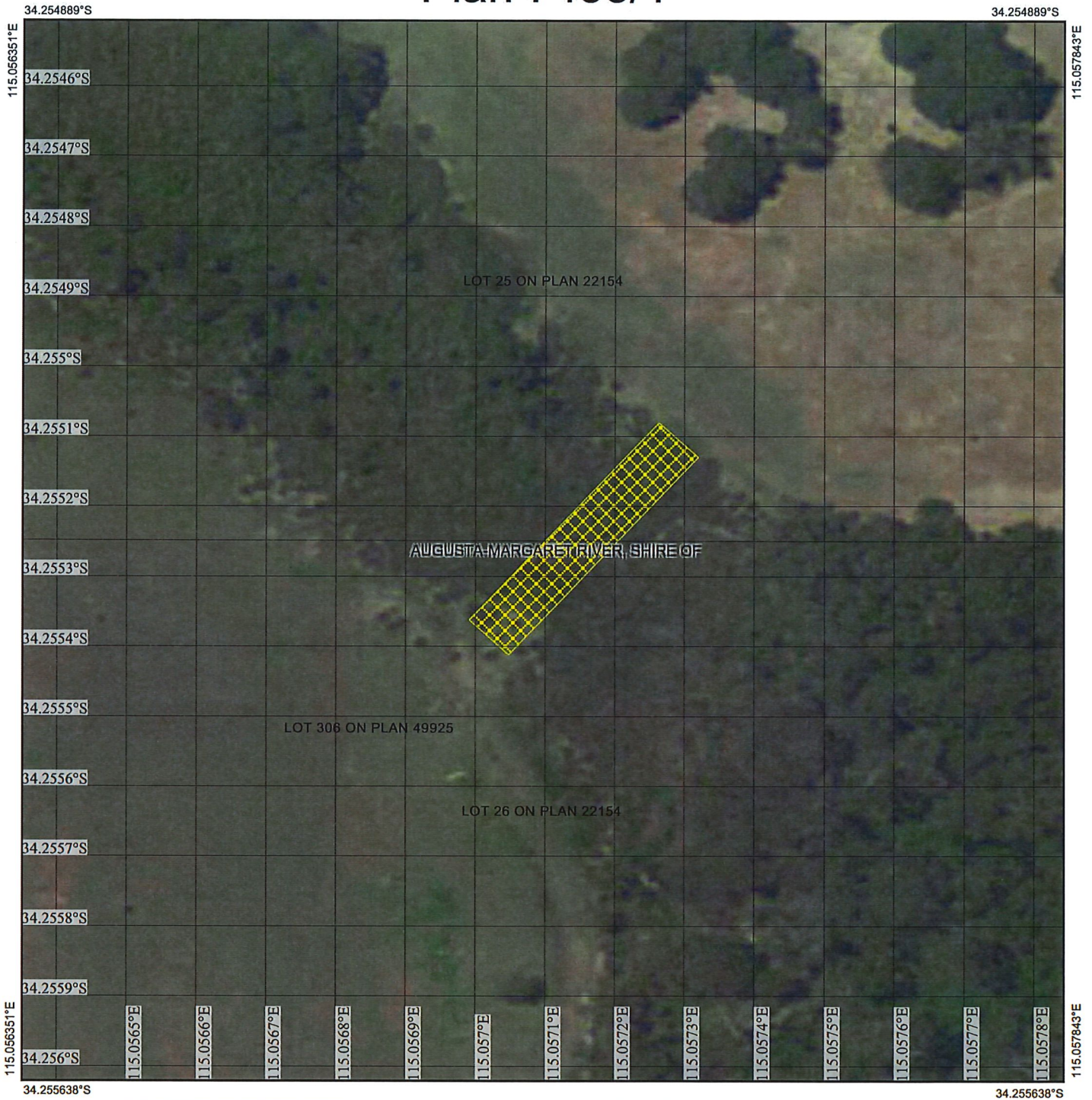


Samara Rogers
A/MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION




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

12 April 2017

Plan 7453/1



Legend

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



1:728
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

S. Rogers Date *12/4/17*
Samaro Rogers
Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental
Protection Act 1986



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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7453/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Mr George Wren

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 25 ON PLAN 22154, DEEPDENE
LOT 26 ON PLAN 22154, DEEPDENE

Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: AUGUSTA-MARGARET RIVER, SHIRE OF

DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: BLACKWOOD
LCDC:
Localities: DEEPDENE

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.03		Mechanical Removal	Constructing a stock crossing

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 12 April 2017
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 29 January 2017 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to clearing principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may impact the environmental values of adjacent vegetation through the possible introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will minimise impacts to adjacent native vegetation.

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

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The application area has been mapped as the following vegetation types:

Mattiske Vegetation C1 which is described as Open to tall open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*-*Corymbia calophylla*-*Banksia grandis* on lateritic uplands in the hyperhumid zone; and

Mattiske Vegetation Cw1 which is described as 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); and

Beard Vegetation Association 1 which is described as Tall forest; karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) (Shepherd et al, 2001).

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 0.03 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 25 and Lot 26 on Plan 22154, Deepdene, for the purpose of constructing a stock crossing.

Vegetation Condition

Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

The condition and the description of the vegetation within the application area were determined via a review of aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.03 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 25 and Lot 26 on Plan 22154, Deepdene, for the purpose of constructing a stock crossing.

One minor perennial watercourse is mapped through the middle of the application area. Given the presence of the minor watercourse, the application area is likely to contain vegetation growing in, or in association with a watercourse and therefore the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f). Noting the size and linear nature of the application area, impacts are not likely to be significant.

The Department of Water (DoW) advised that due to the small application area proposed to be cleared; the proposal is considered low risk from a water quality perspective (DoW, 2017a).

According to available databases, one rare flora species and ten priority flora species have been mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Of these ten priority flora species, only one species, *Pultenaea pinifolia* (P3) has been mapped as occurring within the same soil and vegetation type as the application area.

Priority 3 flora species are species that are known from several locations, and the species do not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat (Smith, 2017). Noting the size and the linear nature of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the conservation status of the priority 3 flora species.

The rare flora species is recorded as occurring along riverbanks, sand dunes, plains & ridges, seasonally-inundated areas (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-). The rare flora has a widespread distribution and the application area is located beyond the mapped distribution range of this species. Noting the size, the linear nature of the application area, the application area is not likely to include or is necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.

No threatened or priority ecological communities are mapped within the application area.

Fourteen fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* have been recorded within a five kilometre radius (Parks and Wildlife, 2007); including the Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) and Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). Black cockatoos forage on the seeds, nuts and flowers of a large variety of plants including proteaceous species (*Banksia*, *Hakea*, *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).

A review of aerial photography indicates the application area comprises mainly of understorey shrubs with no large trees. Noting the vegetation associations mapped within the application area contain suitable foraging species, the application area may contain foraging habitat. Noting the size and the linear nature of the application area and presence of suitable foraging habitat for this species remaining in the local area in similar or better condition. It is considered that the application area is not likely to contain significant foraging habitat for black cockatoos or contain significant habitat fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

The vegetation in the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1, of which there is approximately 78 per cent of the pre-European extent remaining within the Warren IBRA bioregion (Government of Western Australia, 2016). The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation includes a target that prevents the clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). Noting the above, the application area is not considered to be a significant remnant in an extensively cleared area.

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 is at variance to Principle (f) 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 adjacent vegetation.

Methodology

References:
Commonwealth of Australia, (2001)
DoW (2017a)
Parks and Wildlife, (2007-)
Government of Western Australia (2016)
Smith (2017)
Shah (2006)
Valentine and Stock (2008)
Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 13 February 2017 for a 7 day submission period. (Online advertising from 9 February 2017 to 16 February 2017). No public submissions have been received.

The Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) recommended that the crossing have a rocky bottom and be fenced either side to prevent stock access into the creekline and to help control bank and bed erosion (Parks and Wildlife, 2017)

The Department of Water recommends that "to mitigate against the above risks, the proponent be guided by the 'Building creek crossings (January 2010)'" (DoW, 2017a).

The application area is located within the Cape to Cape South Surface Water Area and the Blackwood Groundwater Area, which are areas proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act).

The Department of Water advised that

"our assessment has been completed for the s17 permit to interfere with the watercourse and will be in a position to grant the permit once we have received:

- Clearing approval from the Department of Environment Regulation
- S18 approval from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs" (DoW, 2017b).

No registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance occur within the application area.

Methodology References:
DoW (2017a)
DoW (2017b)
Parks and Wildlife (2017)

GIS datasets:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Water (DoW) (2017a) Advice for CPS 7453/1. 17 February 2017. Department of Water. DER Ref: A1379314.
- Department of Water (DoW) (2017b) Advice for CPS 7453/1. 17 February 2017. Department of Water. DER Ref: A1379315.
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife)(2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <https://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife)(2017) Regional advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7453/1. 5 April 2017, Department of Parks and Wildlife. DER Ref: A1410180.
- Government of Western Australia. (2016). 2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 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.
- 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.
- Smith M.G. (2017) Threatened and Priority Flora List, 8 March 2017. Department of Parks and Wildlife: Kensington, WA.
- Valentine, L.E. and Stock, W. (2008) Food Resources of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) in the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy Study Area. Edith Cowan University and Department of Environment and Conservation. December 2008.
- Western Australian Herbarium, (1998-). Text used with permission (<https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/help/copyright>). Accessed on Thursday, 30 March 2017.