

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7543/1

File Number:

DER2017/000478

Duration of Permit: From 14 October 2017 to 14 October 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Matthew Ward Stadler Katrina Dorothy Burton

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 9 on Diagram 59768, Elleker

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.99 hectares of native vegetation within the area crosshatched yellow on attached Plan 7543/1.

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
- (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;

weed/s means any plant -

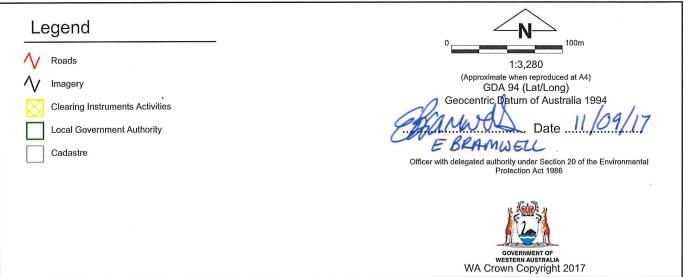
- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007; or
- (b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

A/ MANAGER

CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986







Government of Western Australia Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

7543/1

Area Permit

Permit type:

Applicant details 1.2.

Applicant's name:

Ms Katrina Dorothy Burton Mr Matthew Ward Stadler

1.3. Property details

Property:

0.99

LOT 9 ON DIAGRAM 59768, ELLEKER

Local Government Authority: **DBCA Region:**

ALBANY, CITY OF South Coast

DBCA District: Localities:

ALBANY ELLEKER

Application 1.4.

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal For the purpose of:

Horticulture

Decision on application 1.5.

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date: Reasons for Decision: Grant

11 September 2017

The clearing permit application was received on 30 March 2017 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 510 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles. The Delegated Officer determined that the clearing is unlikely to have any significant

environmental impacts.

2. Site Information

Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description The application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 423 which is described as 'Shrublands; Acacia scrub-heath (Shepherd et al., 2001).

Clearing Description The applicant

proposes to clear 0.99 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9 on Diagram 59768, Elleker, for the purpose of organic **Vegetation Condition**

Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).

To

Excellent; Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds nonaggressive (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

The condition of the vegetation was determined via a Vegetation and Flora Assessment undertaken by Southern Ecology in August 2017.

The Vegetation and Flora Assessment reported that the application area consisted of low forest dominated by Agonis flexuosa (peppermint) (Southern Ecology, 2017).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

farming.

Comments

The applicant proposes to clear 0.99 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9 on Diagram 59768, Elleker for the purpose of organic farming.

Eight priority flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Five of these species grow in association with swamps and wet areas, and one species grows on gravelly loam. Noting that these habitat are not present within the application area, these species are unlikely to occur within the application area. The remaining two species are Priority 4, which are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection, but could be if circumstances change (Parks and Wildlife, 2015). Suitable habitat for these two species may be present within the application area, however, given that there is an extensive remnant of similar vegetation south of the application and given the Priority 4 status, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact upon the conservation status of these species.

One rare flora species has been recorded within the local area, being a woody perennial herb. This species is known from approximately 313 plants from six populations over a small range of approximately 15 kilometres south of Albany. One population contains the majority of known plants, consisting of 220 plants. The application area is located 4.8 kilometres west of the known extent of this species in similar vegetation (Parks and Wildlife, 2017).

At the request of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation the applicant commissioned a Vegetation and Flora Assessment over the application area. The targeted survey was undertaken in August 2017 and did not identify any rare or priority flora within the application area (Southern Ecology, 2017). The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on vegetation necessary for the maintenance of rare or priority flora.

No threatened ecological communities (TEC) have been recorded within the local area. Six priority ecological communities (PEC) have been recorded within the local area. The vegetation within the application area is not consistent with these PECs. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on vegetation necessary for the maintenance of TECs or PECs.

Eleven terrestrial fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within the local area, including; Carnaby's cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso), Baudin's cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii), woylie (Bettongia penicillata subsp. ogilbyi), western ringtail possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis), quokka (Setonix brachyurus) and chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) (DBCA, 2007-).

Photographs provided by the applicant indicate that the application area comprises of low open forest dominated by peppermint trees. Peppermint trees are the preferred habitat for western ringtail possums, however, given the relatively small application area it is not likely to comprise of significant habitat for this species. The 8.4 hectare property is approximately 90 per cent vegetated and therefore, post clearing, the property would retain approximately 6.5 hectares of similar fauna habitat. The property is part of a larger contiguous remnant which is in excess of 3,000 hectares. The application area is not likely to comprise significant habitat for indigenous fauna, and the proposed clearing is not likely to fragment fauna habitat.

The application area is located within the Warren bioregion, which retains approximately 79 per cent of its pre-European vegetation extent (Government of Western Australia, 2016). The application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 423, which retains approximately 80 per cent of its pre-European extent in the Warren bioregion (Government of Western Australia, 2016). The local area retains approximately 40 per cent vegetation cover. The application area is not likely to be a significant remnant in an extensively cleared area.

No watercourses or wetlands are located within, or within close proximity to, the application area. The closest water feature is Lake Powell, which is located approximately 670 metres north of the application area. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on vegetation growing in association with a wetland or watercourse, and is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface water.

Based on the mapped land degradation risk, the proposed clearing has a relatively low likelihood of causing waterlogging and flooding (Schoknecht *et al.*, 2004). The application area is mapped as 'greater than 70 per cent of the map unit having a high to extreme risk of wind erosion' and '30-50 per cent of the map unit having a high to extreme risk of water erosion' (Schoknecht *et al.*, 2004). The application area, post clearing, would be surrounded on three sides by native vegetation which will act as a buffer to wind and water erosion. The Commissioner for Soil and Land Conservation advised that the proposed clearing is unlikely to cause appreciable land degradation (Commissioner for Soil and Land Conservation, 2017)

The closest conservation area to the application area is Lake Powell Nature Reserve which is located approximately 670 metres north of the application area. The application area is separated from this conservation area by agricultural land. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this conservation area. Notwithstanding, the proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds or dieback being spread into adjacent vegetation, and weed and dieback management will reduce this risk.

Groundwater salinity within the application area is mapped as 500-1,000 total dissolved solids, milligrams per litre. This level of groundwater salinity is classified as 'marginal'. Noting the size of the application area and extent of native vegetation in the local area, the proposed clearing is not likely to increase groundwater salinity.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Commissioner for Soil and Land Conservation (2017) DBCA (2007-)

Government of Western Australia (2016)

Parks and Wildlife (2015)

Parks and Wildlife (2017)

Schoknecht et al. (2004)

Southern Ecology (2017)

GIS Datasets:

Groundwater Salinity

Hydrography, linear

Parks and Wildlife Tenure

Pre-European vegetation

NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation

Sac Bio Datasets - accessed April 2017

Soils, statewide

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The application area is located within the Albany Groundwater Area which is a proclaimed area under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*. If the applicant intends on using groundwater for the proposed organic farm, a licence would be required to construct a bore and to take water (DoW, 2017). At this stage an application for such as licence has not been received by the Department. Water availability in the Grasmere sub-area is limited (DoW, 2017). The applicant advised that the region has suitable rainfall to grow a number of vegetables over winter without additional groundwater being required.

On 30 August 2017, the City of Albany granted Development Approval for the purpose of 'Agriculture – Intensive (Organic Vegetables)' (City of Albany, 2017).

The application was advertised online on 19 April 2017 for a 21 day submission period. A publication summary was advertised in *The West Australian* on Monday 24 April 2017. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significant have been mapped within the application area.

Methodology

References:

City of Albany (2017)

DoW (2017)

GIS Databases:

Aboriginal Sites of Significance RIWI, Groundwater Areas

4. References

City of Albany (2017) Development Approval. Proposed Agriculture – Intensive (Organic Vegetables) at 408 Elleker-Grasmere Road Elleker WA 6330 (DWER Ref: A1516515).

Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation (2017) Land Degradation Advice and Assessment Report for clearing permit application CPS 7543/1 received 27 June 2017; Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DER Ref: A1461434).

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity, Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/. Accessed April 2017.

Department of Parks and Wildlife (2015) Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, Western Australia.

Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2017) Species and Communities flora advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7543/1. Received on 13 June 2017 (DER Ref: A1450118).

Department of Water (DoW) Right in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7543/1 (DER Ref: A1424918).

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.

Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B. (2004) Soil-landscape mapping in South-Western Australia – Overview of Methodology and outputs' Resource Management Technical Report No. 280. Department of Agriculture.

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.

Southern Ecology (2017) Vegetation and Flora Assessment Lot 9/59768 Elleker CPS 7543/1. August 2017 (DWER Ref: A1516458).

Stadler and Burton (2017) Photos provided with Clearing Permit Application CPS 7543/1 (DER Ref: A1404165).