

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7593/1

File Number:

2017/000688-1

Duration of Permit: 18 November 2017 to 18 November 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Mr Laurence Healy

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 11 on Diagram 40178, Furnissdale

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7593/1.

CONDITIONS

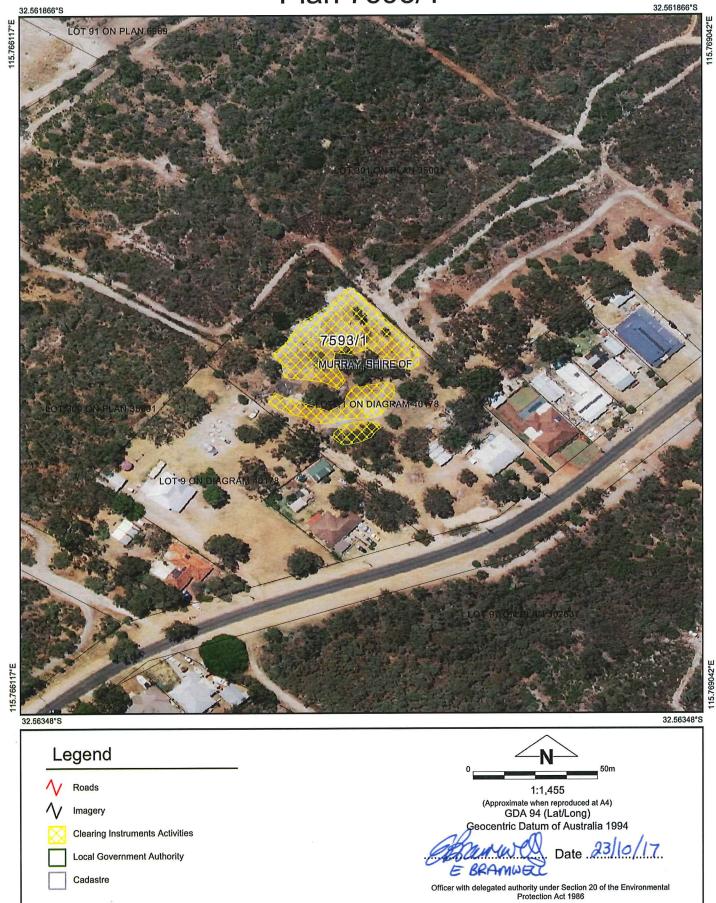
Nil.

Emma Bramwell A/ Manager

Clearing Regulation

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

23 October 2017



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Government of Western Australia

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

7593/1

Permit type:

Area Permit

Applicant details 1.2.

Applicant's name:

Mr Laurence Patrick Healy

Property details 1.3.

Property: Colloquial name: LOT 11 ON DIAGRAM 40178, FURNISSDALE

Local Government Authority:

MURRAY, SHIRE OF Greater Swan

DER Region: DPaW District:

SWAN COASTAL

LCDC: Localities:

FURNISSDALE

Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

0.25

Mechanical Removal

Recreation

Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

23 October 2017

Reasons for Decision:

The clearing permit application was received on 12 May 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 at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (i) and is not

likely to be at variance to any of the remaining 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

Heddle vegetation complex Vasse Complex: Mixture of the closed scrub of Melaleuca species fringing woodland of Eucalyptus rudis (flooded gum) - Melaleuca species and open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (marri). Will include areas dominated by Tecticornia and Sarcocornia species (samphire) near Mandurah and south of the Capel River (Heddle et al., 1980).

Clearing Description

The application is to clear up to clear 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 11 on Diagram

40178, Furnissdale, for the purpose of constructing a recreational area.

Vegetation Condition

Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive

management (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

The condition and structure of the vegetation within the application area was determined from aerial imagery and photographs of the application area.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 11 on Diagram 40178, Furnissdale, for the purpose of constructing a recreational area. The vegetation within the application area is in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a five kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the cleared area.

According to the available datasets, 12 priority flora, one rare flora species and two threatened ecological communities (TEC) have been mapped within the local area. Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the condition of the native vegetation, the application area is not likely to include or be necessary for the maintenance of rare or priority flora or a TEC.

According to the available datasets, 38 conservation-significant fauna species have been recorded within the local area. These include the threatened species Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) and numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*) (DBCA, 2007-). Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and condition of the native vegetation, the application area is not likely to comprise significant habitat for indigenous fauna including species of conservation significance.

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation includes a target that does not support the clearing of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The application area is located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and the Shire of Murray, which retain approximately 38 and 51 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents respectively (Government of Western Australia 2016). Aerial imagery indicates that the local area retains approximately 35 per cent native vegetation cover. Noting these extents and the condition of the native vegetation within the application area, the application area is not likely to be a significant remnant in an extensively cleared landscape.

According to the available datasets, approximately 80 per cent of the application area is mapped within a conservation category wetland (CCW) with the other 20 per cent within a multiple use wetland. The CCW has been mapped over a total area of approximately 267 hectares, and the multiple use wetland has been mapped over a total area of approximately two hectares. The proposed clearing will impact on native vegetation growing in association with these wetlands and may cause short-term deterioration in the quality of surface water entering these wetlands. Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the condition of the vegetation within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on riparian vegetation or water quality associated with these wetlands.

According to the available datasets, the closest conservation area is an unnamed nature reserve located approximately 2.9 kilometres west of the application area. Noting the distance to this nature reserve, and the condition of the native vegetation within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this conservation area.

Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the condition of the vegetation within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, cause deterioration in the quality of underground water, or cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

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

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)

DBCA (2007-)

Government of Western Australia (2016)

Keighery (1994)

GIS Datasets: Hydrography, linear Hydrography, hierarchy

Parks and Wildlife, Tenure SAC Biodatasets

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The application area is the subject of an investigation into alleged unauthorised clearing. Where native vegetation is likely to have been unlawfully cleared prior to an application for a clearing permit being submitted or is part of an investigation, the Department considers (where this can be assessed) the condition of the preclearing vegetation using a combination of desktop analysis and comparison of the condition of the same vegetation type adjoining or nearby the site (DER, 2014). Consistent with this approach, the assessment of this application was based on the pre-clearing condition of the vegetation, which was determined to be in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

The Shire of Murray advised that it has no objection to the proposed clearing (Shire of Murray, 2017).

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

The clearing permit application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 31 July 2017. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

Methodology

References: DER (2014) Keighery (1994)

Shire of Murray (2017)

GIS Databases:

Aboriginal Sites of Significance

CPS 7593/1, 23 October 2017

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra. Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/. Accessed September 2017
- Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2014) A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation under Part V Division 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth, December 2014.
- 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.
- Heddle, 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.
- Shire of Murray (2017) Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7593/1 Healy. Shire of Murray (DWER Ref:A1538499)