

### CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 7626/1

Permit Holder:

Forrest and Forrest Pty Ltd

**Duration of Permit:** 

19 August 2017 - 19 August 2023

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 granite extraction.

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

Lot 152 on Deposited Plan 220265, Talandji

### 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.8822 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7626/1.

### 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.

### PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

### 5. 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:

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

### 6. 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:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no 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.

## 7. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) within 3 months following completion of the extractive activity, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
  - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
  - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
  - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 7(a) on the cleared area(s).

### **DEFINITIONS**

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

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;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

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 Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

James Widenbar MANAGER

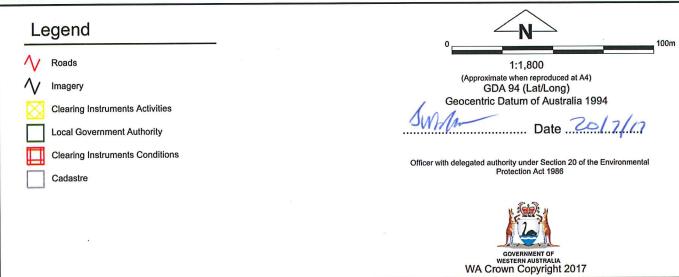
**CLEARING REGULATION** 

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

20 July 2017









# **Clearing Permit Decision Report**

### 1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

7626/

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name:

Forrest & Forrest Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 152 ON PLAN 220265, TALANDJI

Colloquial name: Local Government

Shire of Ashburton

Authority: DER Region: Localities:

Pilbara Talandji

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

0.8822 Mechanical Removal

Extractive industry

1.5. Decision on application

**Decision on Permit** 

Grant

Application:

Decision Date: Reasons for Decision: 20 July 2017

The clearing permit application received on 12 June 2017 has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s510 of the

clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with \$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

## 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 Beard vegetation association 585 which is described as 'Shrublands; snakewood and *Acacia victoriae* scrub / Hummock grasslands, shrub-steppe; kanji over soft spinifex and *Triodia basedowii* (Shepherd et al., 2001).

Clearing Description

The applicant proposes to clear 0.8822 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 152 on Deposited Plan 220265, Talandji, for the purpose of extracting granite to repair a damaged weir.

Vegetation Condition

(Keighery, 1994).

Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance Comment

The condition and description of the application area was determined via aerial imagery.

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The applicant proposes to clear 0.8822 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 152 on Deposited Plan 220265, Talandji, for the purpose of extracting granite to repair a damaged weir.

Five flora species, listed as priority species by the then Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife), have been recorded within the local area (40 kilometre radius). The application area is not likely to provide significant habitat for any of these five species. The habitat requirements for one priority 1 species has similarities to the application area, however it is considered that there is low likelihood that this species will be present within the application area (Parks and Wildlife, 2017).

Four fauna species, listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* have been recorded within the local area, being northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*), grey falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*), Pilbara olive python (*Liasis olivaceus* subsp. *barroni*) and curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)

(Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). The application areas contains suitable habitat for the northern quoll and the Pilbara olive python, however given the relatively small application area and that the local area retains approximately 99 per cent vegetation, the application area is not likely to contain significant habitat for these species.

No threatened or priority ecological communities have been recorded within the local area.

The application area has been mapped as Beard vegetation association 585 which retains approximately 100 per cent of its pre-European extent. Therefore the application is not likely to be a significant remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

No wetlands or watercourses have been mapped within the application area. Therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the quality of surface water.

Cane River Conservation Park is located approximately 4.5 kilometres east of the application area. Given the distance to this conservation area the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this area.

Given the relatively small application area the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on groundwater quality or cause appreciable land degradation or flooding.

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

### Methodology

References:

Parks and Wildlife (2007-) Parks and Wildlife (2017)

## Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

#### Comments

The application was advertised online on 21 June 2017 for a 14 day submission period. A publication summary was advertised in *The West Australian* on Monday 26 June 2017. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

The applicant has advised that the granite proposed to be extracted is not for sale and will only be used for weirs and other pastoral activities and therefore an extractive industry licence is not required.

On 19 June 2017, the then Department of Environmental Regulation Delegated Officer wrote to the Thalanyji Native Title Claimant and Buurabalayji Thanlanyji Aboriginal Corporation, providing notice as required by section 24GB s9 of the *Native Title Act 1993*, and providing an opportunity to comment on the applications. On 17 July 2017 a response was received from the Buurabalayji Thanlanyji Aboriginal Corporation (BTAC) advising that they object to the proposed clearing because the applicant has not engaged the BTAC or the Thalanyji People to negotiate an agreement or discuss the issue of compensation (BTAC, 2017). It was also advised that the application area needs to be the subject of a heritage survey. In regards to environmental matters it was advised that the increase in vegetation clearing will change the flora and fauna attributes of the area and that the Thalanyji People would require an independent study to be undertaken to review the environmental impact (BTAC, 2017).

The application area occurs within the Pilbara groundwater and surface water area, which are proclaimed areas under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*. The then DoW advised that it had received and issued a groundwater licence and bed and banks permit in association with this project. The then DoW also advised that all activities associated with the clearing including infrastructure, laydown areas, refuelling and topsoil storage should be compatible with the DoW's Land Use Compatibility Tables (DoW, 2017).

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

### Methodology

References: BTAC (2017) DoW (2017)

### 4. References

Buurabalayji Thanlanyji Aboriginal Corporation (BTAC) Native Title submission response. Received on 17 July 2017 (DER Ref: A1476876).

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 June 2017

Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2017) Flora advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7598/1 (DER Ref: A1458708).

Department of Water (DoW) (2017) *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7598/1 (DER Ref: A1469824).

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

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 June 2017

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.