



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	7701/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Dardanup
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	11 November 2017 - 11 November 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 widening.

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

Lot 1515 on Plan 114797, Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321389), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 11627299), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321366), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321390), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321367), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321371), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321370), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321368), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1321369), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1314656), Crooked Brook  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PIN 1314657), Crooked Brook

#### **3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.62 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7701/1a and Plan 7701/1b.

#### **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. 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.

### **7. Western Ringtail Possum Management**

- (a) In relation to the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7701/1a and Plan 7701/b, the Permit Holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to inspect that area immediately prior to, and for the duration of, clearing, for the presence of western ringtail possum(s) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*).
- (b) Clearing must cease in any area where a western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) is identified until either:
  - (i) the individual has been removed by a *fauna specialist*; or
  - (ii) the individual has moved on from that area to adjoining *suitable habitat*.
- (c) Any western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) individuals removed in accordance with condition 7(b)(i) of this Permit must be relocated by a *fauna specialist* to *suitable habitat*.
- (d) Where a western ringtail possum(s) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) is identified under condition 7(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder must provide the following records to the *CEO* as soon as practicable:
  - (i) the number of individuals identified;
  - (ii) the date each individual was identified;
  - (iii) the location where each individual was identified recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
  - (iv) the number of individuals removed and relocated;
  - (v) the date each individual was removed;
  - (vi) the date each individual was relocated;
  - (vii) the location where each individual was relocated to, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
  - (viii) details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by, an individual.

### **8. Black Cockatoo Management**

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* who shall inspect trees located in the Permit Area to identify hollows suitable to be utilised by Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*);
- (b) Prior to clearing, any trees identified in condition 8(a) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for the presence of Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*); and
- (c) Where fauna are identified under condition 8(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure the no clearing occurs within 10 metres of the identified tree, unless first approved by the *CEO*.

## **DEFINITIONS**

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

***CEO***: means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Western Australia);

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

*fauna specialist*: means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specializing in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of two 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*;

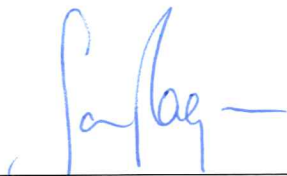
*fill* means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

*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;

*suitable habitat*: means habitat known to support western ringtail possums (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) within the known current distribution of the species. This often includes stands of myrtaceous trees (usually Peppermint Tree (*Agonis flexuosa*)) growing near swamps, watercourses or floodplains, and at topographic low points which provide cooler, often more fertile, conditions; and

*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 species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



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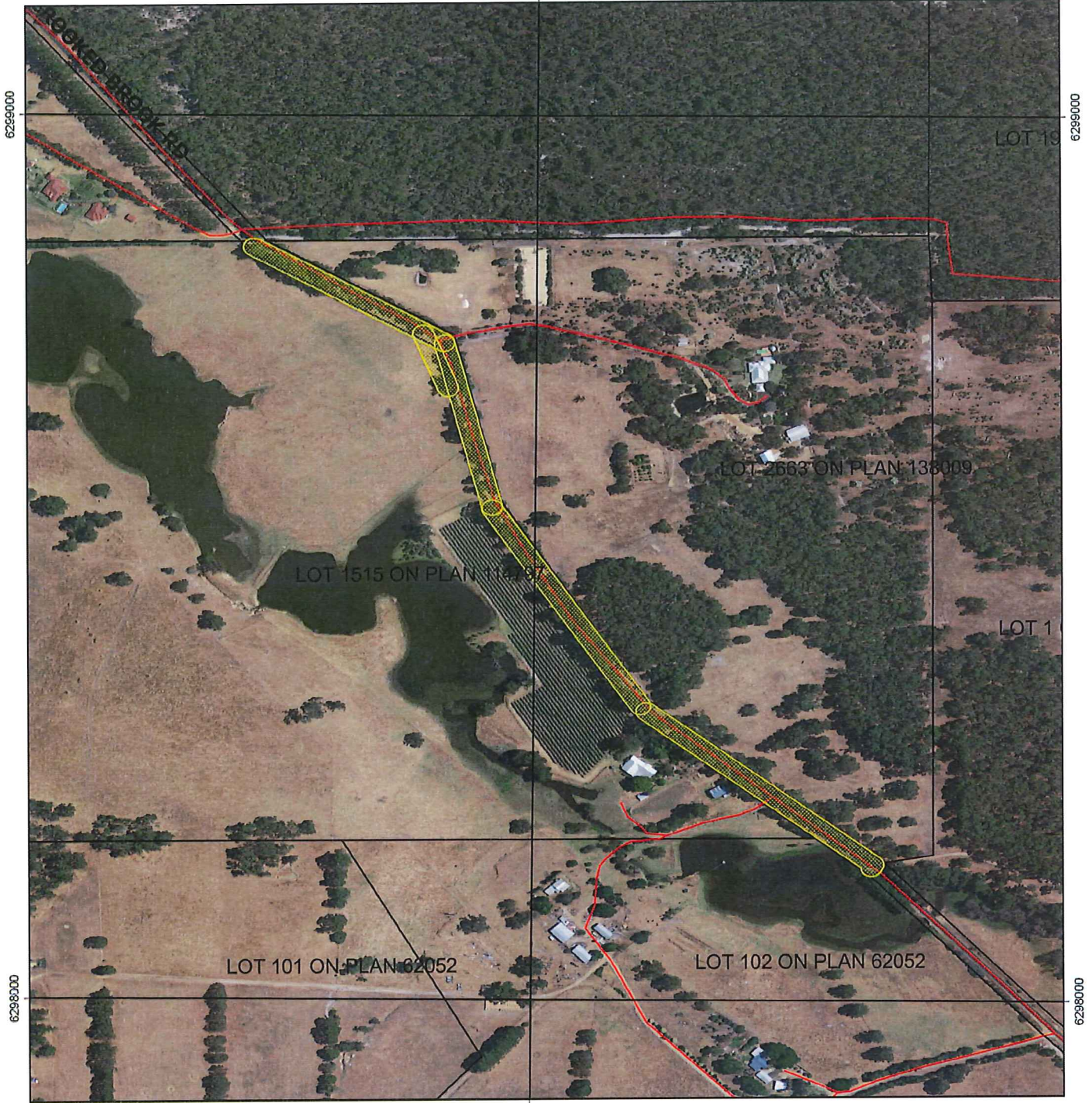
Samara Rogers  
A/MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

12 October 2017





# Plan 7701/1a

387000



387000

## Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
  -  Roads
  -  LGA
  -  Cadastre
- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)



1:4,028

MGA 94  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

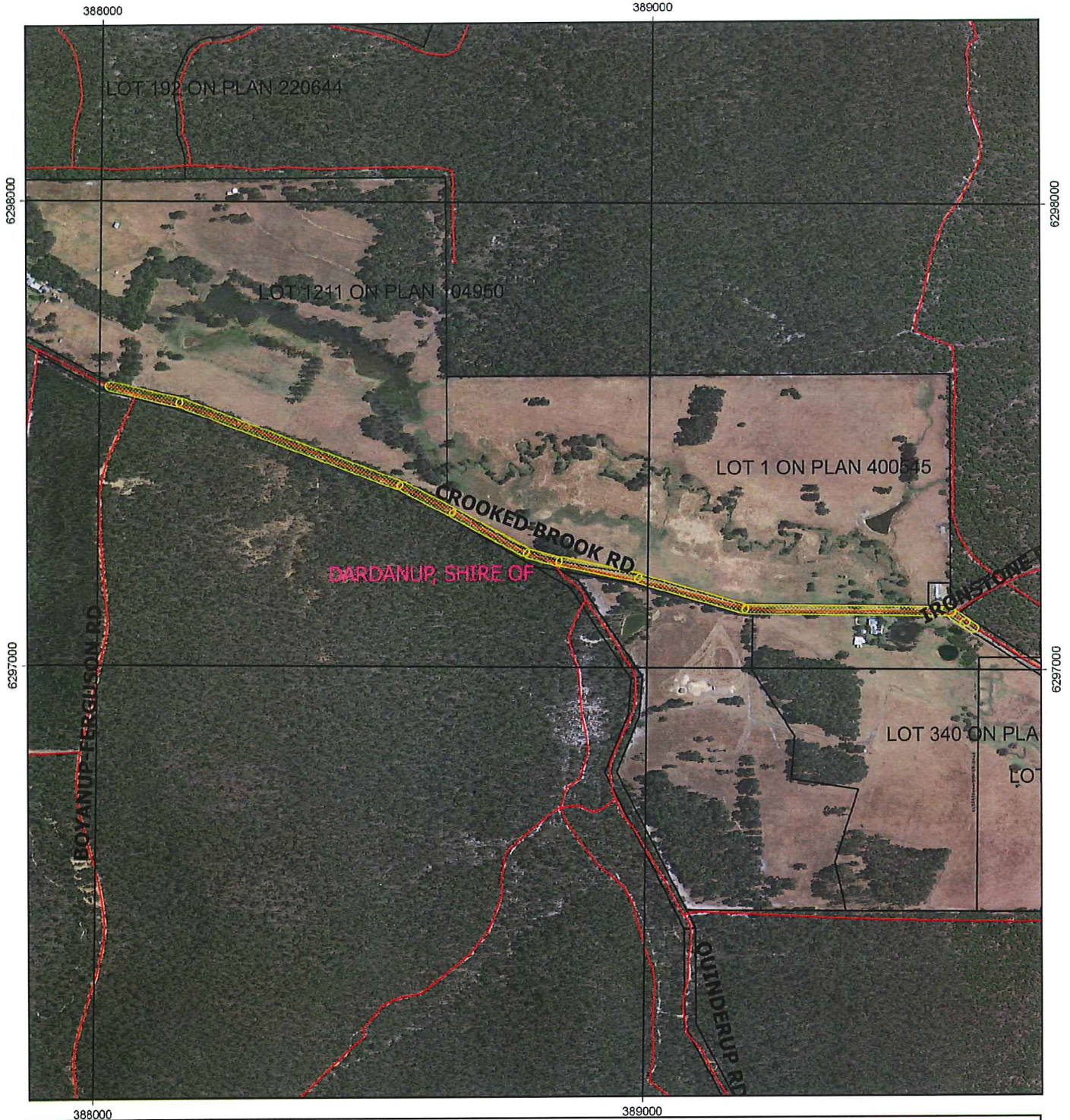
*S. Hogg*  
*Samara Hogg* Date: *12/10/2017*

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






GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# Plan 7701/1b



## Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
-  Roads
-  LGA
-  Cadastre
- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)



1:7,505

MGA 94  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*S. Rogers*  
*Sabrina Rogers* ..... Date *12/10/17*

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





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: CPS 7701/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Applicant's name: Shire of Dardanup

### 1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 1515 on Plan 114797, CROOKED BROOK  
Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PINs 1321389, 11627299, 1321366, 1321367, 1321371, 1321370, 1321368, 1321369, 1314656, and 1314657)  
Local Government Authority: Shire of Dardanup  
DWER Region: Greater Swan  
DBCA District: WELLINGTON  
Localities: CROOKED BROOK

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.62	0	Mechanical Removal	Road widening/construction

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 12 October 2017  
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 19 July 2017, and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f) and may be at variance to principle (b) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the vegetation in the application area has the potential to provide nesting habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and the forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*). To mitigate the potential impact to these species a condition has been placed on the permit requiring the identification of suitable hollows to be utilised by black cockatoos; the inspection of hollow for the presence of black cockatoos; and the retention of hollows that are being utilised.

The Delegated Officer also determined that the application area contains suitable habitat for western ringtailed possums (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). A condition requiring a fauna specialist to be on site during clearing will assist in mitigating the risk of injury to/death of western ringtail possum individuals.

Implementing hygiene management practices will limit the risk of weeds and dieback spreading to the adjacent state forest.

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

## 2. Background

### 2.1. Existing environment and information

#### Vegetation Description

The application area is mapped as the following South West Forests Vegetation complexes:

Preston Complex (90 per cent of the application area) - Comprising fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis-Agonis flexuosa-Banksia seminuda* along streams and open forest of *Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens* on slope.

Rosa Complex (10 per cent) - Woodland to open forest of *Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata-Xylomelum occidentale* on slopes and tall shrubland of *Agonis linearifolia* in valley floors in the humid zone (Government of Western Australia, 2017).

CPS 7701/1, 12 October 2017

#### Clearing Description

The applicant proposes to clear 0.62 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1515 on Plan 114797 and Crooked Brook Road Reserve, Crooked Brook, for the purpose of road widening.

#### Vegetation Condition

Completely degraded (Keighery, 1994): no longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species

To

Very good: vegetation structure altered, with obvious signs of disturbance, condition (Keighery, 1994).

#### Comment

The condition of the vegetation was determined from photographs provided by the applicant (Shire of Dardanup, 2017).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The application is to clear 0.62 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1515 on Plan 114797 and Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PINs 1321389, 11627299, 1321366, 1321390, 1321367, 1321371, 1321370, 1321368, 1321369, 1314656, and 1314657) Crooked Brook, for the purpose of road widening.

Photographs provided by the applicant indicate that the vegetation within the application area varies from very good to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. Some areas contain only weeds or are parkland cleared whilst other areas consist of mid and upper-storey native species consisting of peppermint trees (*Agonis flexuosa*), *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri), *Banksia sp* and eucalyptus trees (Shire of Dardanup, 2017).

The application area is intersected by two minor perennial water courses and is likely to contain vegetation that is associated with a watercourse. Given this, the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f). Noting the size of the application area and that the existing road already intersects these watercourses, impacts are not likely to be significant.

The application area has been identified as a potential habitat for four specially protected fauna species; Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), and Western Ringtail Possum (WRP) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). The application area also falls within the mapped distribution of WRP and contains peppermint trees which would be suitable for use by WRP's. A fauna management measure requiring a fauna spotter onsite during clearing, to ensure that any WRP's are relocated to adjoining vegetation, will further minimise the potential impact to this species.

Black cockatoos have a preference for foraging habitat that includes jarrah and marri woodlands and forest heathland and woodland dominated by proteaceous plant species such as *Banksia sp.*, *Hakea sp.* and *Grevillea sp.* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012). The application area contains marri, eucalyptus trees and *Banksia sp.* which are suitable foraging habitat for Black cockatoos. Given the application area contains suitable habitat for western ringtail possums and black cockatoos, the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b). Fauna management conditions will minimise and mitigate any impacts to fauna.

The application area is located adjacent to Boyanup State Forest. The proposed clearing may impact upon the nature reserve by increasing edge effects such as the spread of weeds and dieback. Therefore, the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h). Weed and dieback mitigation measures will assist in minimising this risk.

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 habitat suitable for rare or priority flora species or consist of a threatened ecological community. The clearing of the application area is also not likely to lead to land degradation 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), may be at variance to Principle (b) and (h), and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining Principles.

**Methodology** References:  
Commonwealth of Australia (2012)  
Keighery (1994)  
Parks and Wildlife (2007- )  
Shire of Dardanup (2017)

GIS Databases:  
- Hydrography, linear  
- DBCA tenure  
- SAC bio datasets accessed August 2017  
- Virtual mosaic

#### Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The applicant proposes to clear 0.62 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1515 on Plan 114797 and Crooked Brook Road Reserve (PINs 1321389, 11627299, 1321366, 1321390, 1321367, 1321371, 1321370, 1321368, 1321369, 1314656, and 1314657) Crooked Brook, for the purpose of road widening.

The application area is intersected by two watercourses and a permit to interfere with bed and banks under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* may be required.

No Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the application area.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 30 August 2017 with a 21 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

**Methodology** GIS Databases:  
- Aboriginal sites register system  
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2012) EPBC Act Referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo, Baudin's cockatoo and Forest red-tailed black cockatoo. Commonwealth of Australia.
- Government of Western Australia. (2017). 2016 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of December 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.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007- ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed July 2017.
- Shire of Dardanup (2017). Supporting documentation for Clearing Permit application CPS 7701/1. (DWER Ref: A1538155).