GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	8222/1
Permit Holder:	Duratec Australia
Duration of Permit:	3 April 2019 – 3 April 2024

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 fire control to protect assets.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done
Lot 4229 on Plan 220698, Lancelin.

3. Area of Clearing
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.04 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 8222/1

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 and reduce the impacts and extent of 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 any earth-moving machinery and other clearing equipment of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
(b) ensure that no known *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 area to be cleared.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

7. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this permit:

(a) the location where the clearing occurred, 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;
(b) the date that the area was cleared;
(c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
(d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and the extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5 of this Permit; and
(e) actions taken to minimise the introduction and spread of *weeds* in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit.

8. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under Condition 8 of this Permit, when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986;*

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

habitat tree(s): means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree, of 300 millimetres or greater;

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; 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 Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
(c) not indigenous to the area concerned; and
(d) that is a species permitted for planting under a Pastoral Diversification Permit issued by the Department of Regional Development and Lands

Samara Rogers
SENIOR MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

11 March 2019

Plan 8222/1

Legend

CPS areas approved to clear

base layers

Local Government Authorities

Cadastre

Image

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MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

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

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GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:	CPS 8222/1
Permit type:	Purpose

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name:	Duratec Australia Pty Ltd
Application received date:	17 October 2018

1.3. Property details

Property:	Lot 4229 on Deposited Plan 220698
Local Government Authority:	GINGIN, SHIRE OF
Localities:	LANCELIN

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.04		Mechanical	Hazard reduction or fire control

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:	Granted
Decision Date:	11 March 2019
Reasons for Decision:	The clearing permit application 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 not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles. In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delgetated Officer considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description:	The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.04 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 4229 on Deposited Plan 220698, Lancelin for the purpose of hazard reduction and fire control to protect assets.
Vegetation Description:	The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Beard vegtation association - 1026: Mosaic: Shrublands*; Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops* (in the south) *& Melaleuca cardiophylla* (in the north) thicket / Shrublands*; A. lasiocarpa* & *Melaleuca acerosa* heath (Sheppard et al, 2001) The report 'Flora, Vegetation and Black Cockatoo Assessment' (360 Environmental, 2017) describes tge vegetation within the application area as: '*Spyridium globulosum* tall shrubland over *Melaleuca systena, Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa, Calothamnus quadrifidus* mid closed shrubland over *Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola, Acacia idiomorpha, Desmocladus asper* low sparse shrubland' (360 Environmental, 2017).
Vegetation Condition	The vegetation in the application area is ranges from: good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (360 Environmental, 2017) defined as: • Good: vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance; retains basic structure or ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994); TO • Excellent: vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species (Keighery, 1994).
Soil/ Landform Type:	The application area is mapped as: South 4 Subsystem foredune complex adjacent to coast and beach, with parabolic dunes and trailing arms of various ages (Schoknecht et al., 2004).
Comments	The local area is defined as 20 kilometre radius from the application area. A review of available databases has determined that the local area retains approximately 79 per cent of its pre-European native vegetation cover.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles and planning instruments and other matters

According to available databases, five threatened fauna species, 17 fauna species protected under international agreement, one Priority 1 (P1) and two (P4) fauna species have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2007-).

The Flora, Vegetation and Black Cockatoo Assessment undertaken by 360 Environmental (2017) found that the application area did not contain any hollows or significant foraging or breeding habitat for conservation significant fauna recorded within the local area at the time of survey. The report assessed the proposed clearing for black cockatoo foraging, breeding and roosting habitat and noted that the surveyed area does not contain suitable vegetation for these activities. Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the extent of vegetation in the local area, the application area is unlikely to comprise significant habitat for fauna, including species of conservation significance.

According to available databases, one threatened flora species and 11 priority flora species have been recorded within the local area (Western Australian Herbarium,1998-). The survey undertaken by 360 Environmental (2017) of the application area recorded no threatened or priority flora. Noting this and the extent of the application area, vegetation within the application area is not likely comprise of significant habitat for threatened or priority flora.

The vegetation within the application area is not mapped as a threatened ecological community (TEC) or a priority ecological community (PEC). The survey undertaken by 360 Environmental (2017) identified a vegetation association present in the application area that was found to have a high affiliation with a PEC – Acacia shrublands on taller dunes which is listed as Priority 3 PEC by DBCA. The proposed clearing of 0.04 hectares is not likely to impact on this PEC given the vegetation community has a regional representation of 93.84 per cent (360 Environmental, 2017). Given this, the application area is not likely to comprise the whole or part of, or be necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community and is not likely to comprise a high level of biological diversity.

No watercourses, wetlands, conservation areas are recorded within close proximity to the application area.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The application area is located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia bioregion, which retains approximately 38 per cent of the pre-European vegetation extent, and is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1026, which retains approximately 94 per cent of the pre-European vegetation extent (Government of Western Australia, 2018). As the local area retains more than 79 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent (Government of Western Australia, 2018) and given the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

Noting the extent of the proposed clearing, the proposed clearing is not likely to exacerbate or contribute to further land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water, cause or exacerbate flooding.

It is noted that the application area is surrounded by intact native vegetation. A weed management condition will minimise and mitigate any potential impacts to adjacent native vegetation.

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

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

No Aboriginal Site of Significance have been mapped in the proposed cleared area. It is the applicant's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and ensure that no Sites of Aboriginal Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

The Shire of Gingin advised that they had no objections to the proposed clearing (Shire of Gingin, 2018).

The application was advertised on the Department of Water and Enviromental Regulation (DWER) website on 12 February 2019 with a 14 day submission period. No public submissions were received.

4. References

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (2017) Lancelin Building Works; Flora, Vegetation and Black Cockatoo Assessment for ACOR MCE Consultants Pty Ltd, Western Australia. DWER ref: A1729647

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/.

Government of Western Australia. (2018). *2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of December 2017.* WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

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

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status.

Shire of Gingin (2018) Response to DI letter for CPS 8222/1. DWER Ref: A1737896

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.

Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase-the Western Australian Flora. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/ (accessed November 2018).

GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DAFWA Heritage
- DBCA Estate
- DEC Covenant
- Groundwater salinity
- Hydrography, linear
- National Trust WA Covenant
- Remnant vegetation
- SAC bio datasets (accessed October 2018)
- Soils, Statewide
- Topographic contours
- Wetlands