

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8274/1

File Number: DWERVT1543

Duration of Permit: 20 January 2019 to 20 January 2021

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Denmark

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 556 on Deposited Plan 71707, Ocean Beach

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.013 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross hatched yellow on the attached Plan 8274/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Records must 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 extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 2 of this Permit.

4. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 3 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*;

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

Mathew Gannaway

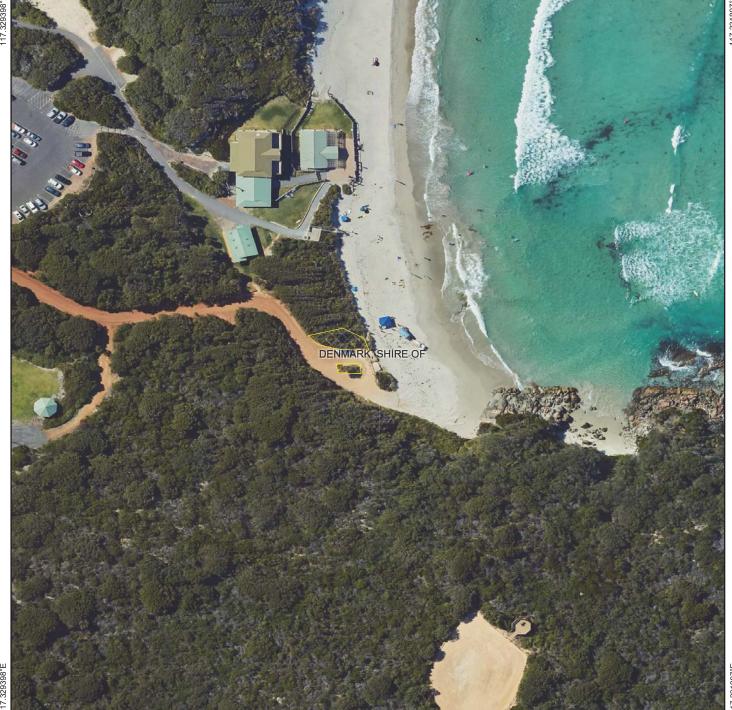
MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

21 December 2018

35.02942°S 35.02942°S



35.031326°S 35.031326°S

Legend V Imagery Clearing Instruments Activities Local Government Authority 1:1,208 (Approximate when reproduced at A4) GDA 94 (Lat/Long) Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Mathew Gannaway Date 2018.12.21 08:16:09 + 08'00' Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8274/1
Permit type: Area

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Denmark
Application received date: 27 November 2018

1.3. Property details

Property:

Lot 556 on Deposited Plan 71707

Local Government Authority:

Denmark, Shire of Ocean Beach

Localities:

0.013

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees

Method of Clearing

Purpose category:

Mechanical

Road Construction or Upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

Granted

21 December 2018

Reasons for Decision:

The clearing permit application was received on 27 November 2018 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 not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

To mitigate potential impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation, a weed and dieback management condition has been placed on the permit.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated 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 0.013 hectares of native vegetation within

Lot 556 on Deposited Plan 71707, Ocean Beach, for the purpose of road construction, to

provide emergency services with a turnaround area.

Vegetation Description The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Mattiske vegetation complex

Meerup 'Mp", which is described as mosaic of open low woodland of *Agonis flexuosa* with some *Eucalyptus cornuta*, tall shrubland of *Agonis flexuosa* with *Trymalium floribundum* in gullies and closed heath of *Olearia axillaris-Spyridium globulosum-Acacia littorea* on

stabilised dunes in the hyperhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

Photographs supplied by the applicant (Shire of Denmark, 2018) indicate the vegetation

within the application area consists of Agonis flexuosa over Lepidosperma sp.

Vegetation ConditionAs indicated in the photographs supplied by the applicant (Shire of Denmark, 2018), the vegetation in the application area ranges from very good (Keighery 1994) to completely

degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, described as:

 Very good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994): to

• Completely degraded: The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

Soil Type

The soil type within the application area is mapped as Meerup podzols over calcareous sand Phase which is described as Podzols over calcareous sand; banksia-bulich-yate

woodland (Schoknecht et al., 2004).

Comments The proposed clearing occurs adjacent to an existing vehicle track and is located in a

Class A Reserve for the purpose of parklands and recreation

The local area is defined as a 10 kilometre radius from the application area. A review of available databases has determined that the local area retains approximately 59 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent.



Figure 1: The application area

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

There are no conservation significant flora or ecological communities mapped within the application area, and given the minimal extent of clearing proposed, the species identified within the application area and the surrounding land use as a vehicle access track in a recreation reserve, the application area is not likely to contain any rare or priority flora species and does not resemble vegetation associated with any known priority or threatened ecological communities. Therefore, the application area is not likely to comprise of a high level of biological diversity.

According to available databases, 46 fauna species of conservation significance (20 rare or likely to become extinct, 7 Priority, 17 migratory species protected under International Agreement and two other specially protected fauna) have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2007-). The application area may provide suitable habitat for some of these species, however noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the extent of vegetation in the local area, the application area is not likely to comprise significant habitat for indigenous fauna, including species of conservation significance.

The local area retains approximately 59 per cent of its pre-European vegetation extent, and given the minimal extent of clearing proposed and unlikely presence of conservation significant flora, fauna and ecological communities, the proposed clearing is not likely to comprise a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

Given the distance from the nearest conservation area (William Bay National Park, located five kilometres west), and small size of the application area, the proposed clearing not likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation areas.

The application area occurs adjacent to remnant vegetation in excellent condition. Weed and dieback management measures will assist to mitigate potential impacts to the remnant.

While the sandy soils mapped within the application area are prone to wind erosion, given the small size of the application area, the presence of an existing bare area utilised as a track, and the absence of wetlands or watercourses in the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to contribute to or cause appreciable land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water, or cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website on 7 December 2018, inviting submissions from the public within a 7 day period. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

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

4. References

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/.

Government of Western Australia (2018) 2017 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of October 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth. https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca

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

Mattiske, É.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998) Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.

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.

Shire of Denmark (2018) Clearing Permit Application CPS 8274/1. DWER reference: DWERVT1836

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DAFWA Subsystems
- Groundwater salinity
- Dieback
- Hydrography, linear
- National Trust WA Covenant
- Remnant vegetation
- SAC bio datasets (accessed November 2018)
- Topographic contours
- Wetlands