

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 8457/2

Permit Holder: Shire of Victoria Plains

Duration of Permit: 14 August 2020 – 14 August 2030

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 construction and upgrades.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 10 on Deposited Plan 30340, Mogumber Mogumber Road West Road Reserve (PIN 11744279), Mogumber

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.75 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8457/2a.

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. Clearing authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 14 August 2025.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence road construction and upgrade activities no later than three months after undertaking the authorised clearing activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

9. Flora Management

(a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage an *environmental specialist* to demarcate all *priority flora* individuals located within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8457/2a, 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; and

(b) The Permit Holder shall ensure that clearing of *priority flora* is limited to thirty-six individuals of *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *pollosta*, five individuals of *Banksia pteridifolia* subsp. *vernalis*, and four individuals of *Isopogon drummondii*.

10. Offset - Revegetation

Within 12 months of the commencement of clearing and no later than 14 August 2025, the Permit Holder shall implement and adhere to the revegetation commitments in '360 Environmental Lot 10 Mogumber Road West, Mogumber. *Native Vegetation Clearing Permit: Offset Revegetation Management Plan.* Prepared for Western Riverlands Poultry. June 2020', including but not limited to the following actions;

- (a) commence *revegetating* and *rehabilitating* 2.87 hectares within the area hatched red on Plan 8457/2b by;
 - (i) undertake an extensive pre-planting weed control program;
 - (ii) deliberately *planting* native vegetation that will provide primary foraging species for black cockatoos and enhance the species composition, structure and density of the Low open woodland; and
 - (iii) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (b) establishing three 10 x 10 metre quadrat monitoring sites within the *rehabilitated* area;
- (c) fencing the *rehabilitated* area;
- (d) implementing hygiene protocols by cleaning earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the site;
- (e) undertaking annual weed control activities to maintain a minimum 85 per cent *weed* free state by the end of the project maintenance period;
- (f) achieve the following completion criteria after the five year monitoring period for the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit; and

Criterion	Baseline floristic data	Completion targets	Completion Criteria	Monitoring
1	Total site species richness is 28 (native sp. only).	Minimum of 60% of native species returned, based on reference sites.	The revegetation site needs to achieve a minimum species richness of 16 native species, as recorded at the reference sites.	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Criterion	Baseline floristic data	Completion targets	Completion Criteria	Monitoring
2	There are two dominant tree species.	Return dominant tree species present at reference sites.	The revegetation site needs to have the two dominant tree species (Eucalyptus todtiana and Banksia attenuata).	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.
3	Clearing of black cockatoo foraging habitat that contains Banksia attenuata and Eucalyptus todtiana species	The site must be revegetated to at least the cover or density of the reference sites using Banksia attenuata and Eucalyptus todtiana which are high to medium priority food species	The revegetation site needs to have a minimum of stems/ha for: • Banksia attenuata 150 stems/ha • Eucalyptus todtiana 100 stems/ha	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.
4	Weeds are absent at the reference site.	Weed cover is no greater than 15% weed cover	The revegetation site should have less than 15% weed cover at completion.	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.
5	No declared weeds are present.	Managed as required by the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013</i> .	No declared weeds detected within the revegetation site.	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.
6	Bare ground is 20% within reference sites	No more than 5% greater than in the reference sites.	No more than 25% of bare ground as an average for the revegetation site.	Monitor the revegetation site in years 1, 2, 3 and 5.
7	Vegetation condition is in excellent condition at the reference site	The entirety of the rehabilitation area is in a good condition or higher	Rehabilitation area is in good condition or higher	Vegetation condition to be assessed in years 1, 2, 3 and 5

- (g) undertake remedial actions for areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* where monitoring indicates that *revegetation* has not met the completion criteria, outlined in condition 10(f), including;
 - (i) revegetate the area by deliberately planting and/or direct seeding native vegetation that will result in the minimum targets detailed in condition 10(f) and ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material are used;
 - (ii) undertake further weed control activities; and
 - (iii) annual monitoring of the *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* site, until the completion criteria, outlined in condition 10(f) are met.

11. Revegetation area conservation covenant

Prior to 14 August 2021, the Permit Holder shall:

- (a) give a conservation covenant under section 30B of the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945* setting aside the *rehabilitated* area hatched red on Plan 8457/2b for the protection of vegetation in perpetuity; and
- (b) provide to the CEO a copy of the executed conservation covenant.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the boundaries of clearing undertaken, 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;
 - (ii) the date(s) that clearing occurred;
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
 - (iv) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit;
 - (v) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit; and
 - (vi) actions taken in accordance with condition 8 of the permit.
- (b) In relation to flora management pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
 - (i) the name and location of each *priority flora* 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;
 - (ii)actions taken to demarcate each priority flora recorded; and
 - (iii)the number of individuals of each priority flora cleared.
- (c) In relation to the *revegetation* of areas pursuant to condition 10 of this Permit:
 - (i) a description of the revegetation and rehabilitation activities undertaken;
 - (ii)the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares);
 - (iii)the date that the area was revegetated and rehabilitated;
 - (iv)a description of the monitoring and remedial activities undertaken within the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* area.

13. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 12 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 14 May 2030, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 13(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for administering the clearing provisions contained within the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

dieback means the effect of Phytophthora species on native vegetation;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

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

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 100 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared;

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

priority flora means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the *Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia* (as amended);

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; and

weed/s means any plant -

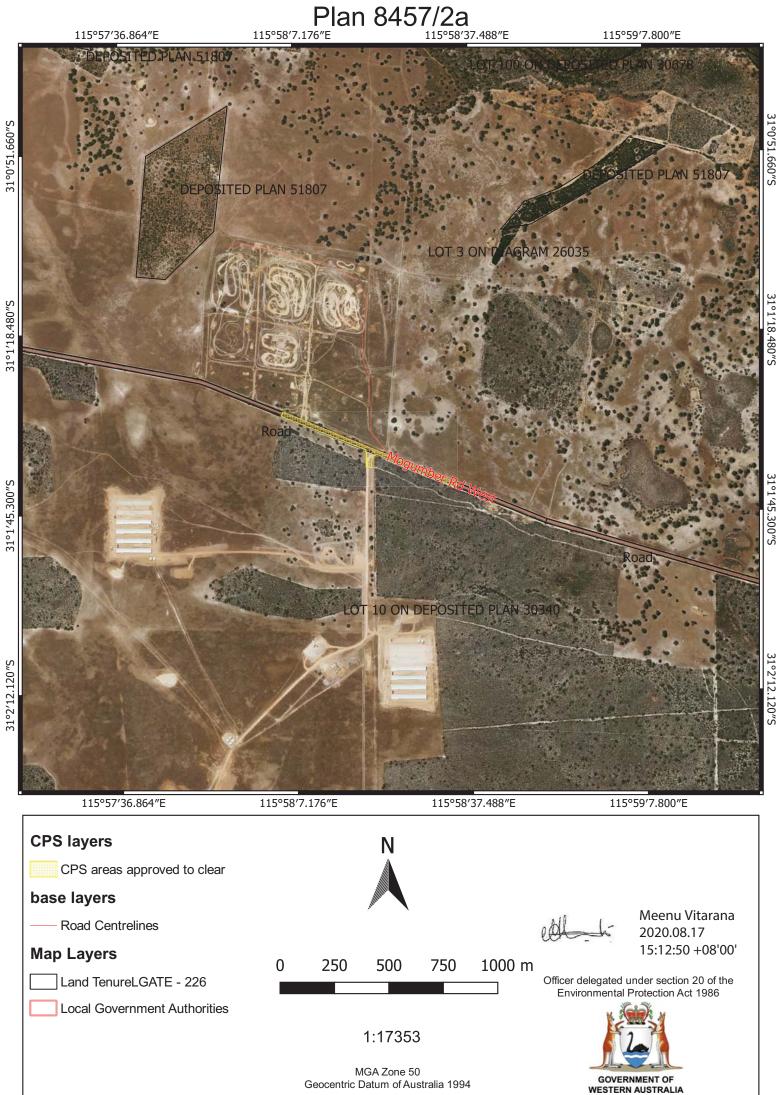
- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

Meenu Vitarana A/MANAGER

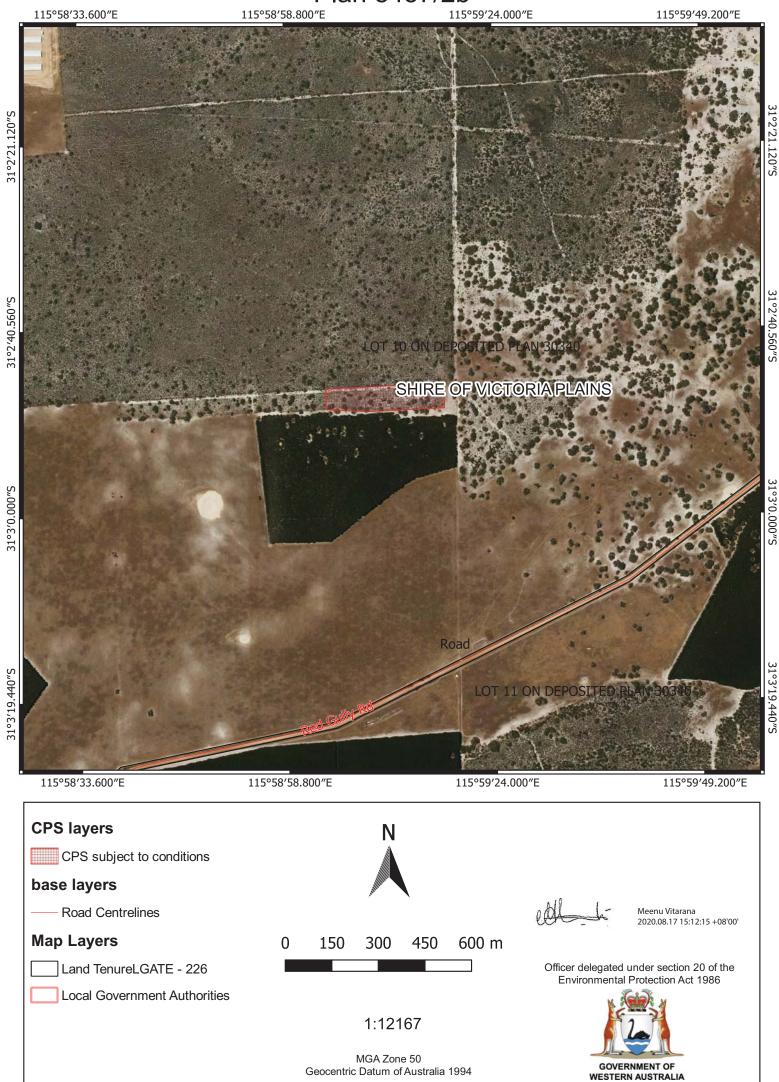
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

17 August 2020



Plan 8457/2b





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8457/2

Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Victoria Plains

Application received date: The administrative amendment was initiated by the Department of Water and

Environmental Regulation on 13 August 2020.

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 10 on Deposited Plan 30340, Mogumber

Mogumber Road West road reserve (PIN 11744279), Mogumber

Local Government Authority: Shire of Victoria Plains

Localities: Mogumber

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees Method of Clearing Purpose category:

.75 Mechanical Removal Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 17 August 2020

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning

instruments and other matters in accordance with section 510 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed since the assessment of application CPS 8457/1, which can be found in Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8457/1. The application area is shown in

Figure 1.

In determining to grant a clearing permit, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is unlikely to lead to any unacceptable risk to the environment.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description:

The application is to clear 0.75 hectares of native vegetation within a footprint of 1.8 hectares within the Mogumber Road West reserve and Lot 10 on Deposited Plan 30340, Mogumber, for the purpose of expanding the existing road for truck access into private property (Figure 1).

The applicant has advised that the clearing proposed on the Southern side of the Mogumber Road West reserve will be within a two metre limit of the footprint area (360 Environmental, 2020a).

Vegetation Description

Two Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complexes have been mapped within the project areas, described as (Heddle et al., 1980):

- Mogumber Complex-North: Open to closed heath of Banksia species -Allocasuarina humilis (Dwarf Sheoak); and
- Cullula Complex: Mixture of low open forest of Banksia species Eucalyptus todtiana (Pricklybark) and open woodland of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) with second storey of Eucalyptus todtiana (Pricklybark) Banksia attenuata Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia) Banksia ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Banksia).

The flora and vegetation survey conducted by 360 Environmental during 28 May 2018 recorded one vegetation association within the application area (360 Environmental, 2018a):

EtBa: Low woodland of Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata, Banksia prionotes over tall shrubland of Adenanthos cygnorum, Lambertia multiflora over mid sparse shrubland of Allocasuarina humilis, Acacia pulchella, Xanthorrhoea drummondii over low isolated shrubs of Gastrolobium linearifolium, Acacia stenoptera.

Vegetation Condition

The flora and vegetation survey determined that the native vegetation under application ranges from good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (360 Environmental, 2018a), described as:

- Excellent: Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species (Keighery, 1994).
- Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994)
- Good: Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance; retains basic structure or ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994).

Soil Type

The following land subsystem has been mapped within the application area (Schoknecht et al., 2004):

 Capitella 3 gentle slope Phase: Very gently inclined slopes, plain, some dunes; pale deep and gravelly deep sand.

Comments

The local area referred to in the assessment of this application is defined as a 10 kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area. A review of available databases has determined that the local area retains approximately 37 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent of native vegetation.



Figure 1. Application area (cross hatched blue)









Figure 2: Photographs of the application area (DWER, 2019).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

This amendment is a result of an administrative error on clearing permit CPS 8457/1, omitting the Deposited Plan number from condition 2 of the clearing permit. Therefore, the minimisation and mitigation measures employed by the applicant, the assessment against the clearing principles and suitability of the proposed offset, has not changed and can be found in Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8457/1.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

The assessment against planning and other matters has not changed and can be found within Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8457/1.

4. References

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.

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.