



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 8489/1
Permit Holder:	Honey For Life Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	From 25 September 2019 to 25 September 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 *apiary site* establishment and maintenance.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

The land on which clearing is to be done can be found within Appendix 1 of this Permit.

3. Area of clearing

- The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.15 hectares of native vegetation in total.
- The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.05 hectares for each of the *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- The clearing described in conditions 3(a) and 3(b) of this Permit may only occur within a 500 metre radius of the coordinates of each *apiary site* described in condition 2 of this Permit, subject to the Permit Holder having the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under any written law.

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 within *apiary sites* described in condition 2 and the type of clearing in condition 3 of this Permit to the extent of activities permitted under an authority granted to the Permit Holder under Part 8A of the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002*.

6. Clearing not authorised

This Permit does not authorise the Permit Holder to clear trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of 10 centimetres or greater.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

7. 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.

8. Method of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must comply with the directions of the relevant District Apiary Officer of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Parks and Wildlife Services prior to undertaking clearing within *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- (b) The Permit Holder may only clear native vegetation using minimal impact methods, such as hand mowers or raking.

9. Weed and Dieback 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 known *weed* and *dieback*-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.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must be kept

In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit; including:

- (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 7 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 8 of this Permit.

11. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO the records required under condition 10 of this Permit, when requested by the CEO.

DEFINITIONS

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

apiary site/s means the land specified in an apiary authority as the land to which an apiary licence granted under Part VIII Division 2 of the CALM Act, or an apiary permit granted under Part VIII Division 1 of the CALM Act;

CALM Act means the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*;

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;

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

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; and

weed/s mean 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.



Samara Rogers
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

29 August 2019

APPENDIX 1 – LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

APIARY SITE NUMBER	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	DISTRICT	TENURE
8097	116.37697	-33.62862	Blackwood	unallocated Crown land
8098	116.126	-33.516	Wellington	Mumballup State Forest
8099	116.36544	-33.68657	Blackwood	unallocated Crown land

Plan 8489/1 (a)

116°22'33.600"

116°22'44.400"

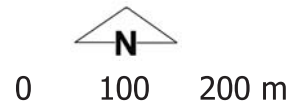
116°22'55.200"

116°23'6.000"



Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear
-  Local Government Authorities
-  Cadastre
-  Roads
- Image



MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Samara Rogers

2019.08.29

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



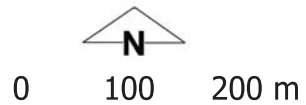
GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
WA Crown Copyright 2018

Plan 8489/1 (b)



Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear
-  Local Government Authorities
-  Cadastre
-  Roads
- Image



MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Samara Rogers

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Plan 8489/1 (c)



Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear
-  Local Government Authorities
-  Cadastre
-  Roads

Image



0 100 200 m



MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8489/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Honey For Life Pty Ltd
Application received date: 13 May 2019

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 5571 ON PLAN 238427, MCALINDEN
STATE FOREST 26, CARDIFF
LOT 13336 ON PLAN 26252, BENJINUP
BOYUP BROOK, SHIRE OF
DONNYBROOK-BALINGUP, SHIRE OF

Local Government Authority:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.15		Mechanical Removal	Apiculture

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 29 August 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.

Through assessment it has been determined that the proposed clearing may impact the environmental values of Mumballup State Forest (State Forest 26) through the direct clearing of native vegetation and possibly the introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will mitigate impacts to this conservation area.

The Delegated Officer determined that, given the small extent of the proposed clearing within extensive areas of remnant vegetation, the clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts and is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

In order to minimise the impact of the clearing, the Delegated Officer has imposed the standard conditions for apiculture clearing permits, including weed and dieback management conditions and prohibiting the clearing of native trees with diameter, at adult average human chest height, of greater than ten centimetres.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description: Honey For Life Pty Ltd has applied to clear 0.15 hectares of native vegetation across three sites for the purpose of apiculture (beekeeping). Up to 0.05 hectares of clearing may be necessary within each site for vehicle access and placement of beehives.

The sites are permitted for apiculture under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (CALM Act) by Apiary permits 8097, 8098 and 8099.

Site 8097 is within Lot 13336 on Plan 26252, Benjinup, in the Shire of Boyup Brook; Site 8098 is approximately 26 kilometres to the northwest, within State Forest 26 (Mumballup State Forest), Cardiff, in the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup; and Site 8099 is 6.5 kilometres to the south, within Lot 5571 on Plan 238427 (McAlinden), in the Shire of Boyup Brook.

Vegetation Description

The vegetation within the application areas is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al., 2001).

Site 8098 is mapped as South West vegetation complex Dwellingup 1: Open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*-*Corymbia calophylla* on lateritic uplands in mainly humid and subhumid zones.

Site 8097 is mapped as South West vegetation complex Pindalup: Open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *thalassica*-*Corymbia calophylla* on slopes and open

woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo* with some *Eucalyptus patens* on the lower slopes in semiarid and arid zones

Site 8099 is mapped as South West vegetation complex Wilga: Woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla* on sandy-gravels on low divides in the subhumid zone.
(Mattiske and Havel, 1998)

Vegetation Condition

Given the sites are located in close proximity to cleared/disturbed access areas the vegetation is likely to range in condition from very good to degraded condition (Keighery, 1994).

Very good: Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance.

To

Degraded: Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance, scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management.

Soil Type

The soil type within Site 8097 is mapped as subsystem 255DpPNU: Shallow minor valleys (10-20 metres) with gentle sideslopes (3-10%), and swampy floors (50-75 metres wide). Soils are loamy gravels, and deep sands, and non-saline wet soils on the valley floors. (Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B., 2004)

The soil type within Sites 8098 and 8099 is mapped as subsystem 255DpDW: Divides, lower to upper slopes and hillcrests. Duplex sandy gravels and loamy gravels with minor areas of shallow gravels, deep sandy gravels, yellow deep sands and yellow and pale deep sands, often gravelly. (Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B., 2004)

Comments

The local area is defined as a five kilometre radius from each application area.

A review of available databases has determined that the local areas of Site 8097, 8098 and 8099 retain approximately 60 per cent of the native vegetation present pre-European clearing.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The proposed apiary sites are located within large tracts of native vegetation within lands vested with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). All three sites have been assessed and approved for use for apiculture by DBCA under the CALM Act. Assessment conducted by DBCA includes the consideration of any issues with clearing, if the site requires clearing of native vegetation and how much, the presence of threatened flora, priority 1 or 2 species or threatened ecological communities, the condition and structure of the vegetation, vegetation community and dominant flora species prior to the issuing of an apiary permit.

Noting the small scale and wide distribution of the areas proposed to be cleared and that the sites have been approved for apiculture use by DBCA, the areas proposed to be cleared are unlikely to comprise a high level of biodiversity or vegetation growing in association with a watercourse or wetland and the proposed clearing is unlikely to have a significant impact on fauna, threatened or priority ecological communities, alter the incidence or intensity of flooding, the quality of surface or ground water or lead to appreciable land degradation.

No watercourses or wetlands have been recorded within 300 metres of the application areas. No threatened, or priority, flora or ecological communities have been recorded within nine kilometres of the application areas. The three 0.05 hectare sites are not significant remnants of native vegetation within a highly cleared landscape. The mapped vegetation types and the local area around each proposed clearing location retain more than 30 per cent of the pre-European clearing extent of native vegetation (Government of Western Australia, 2018).

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is mapped as unconfirmed Carnaby's cockatoo feeding habitat and Site 8098 is within the one kilometre buffer to a confirmed Carnaby's cockatoo roost site. However, considering the small scale of the proposed clearing and the distribution of the three sites across a well-vegetated 26 kilometre landscape of similar mapped vegetation types, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is unlikely to comprise significant feeding habitat for threatened black cockatoo species. Restricting the size of the trees permitted to be cleared will also minimise the impact on black cockatoo habitat.

Site 8098 is within Mumballup State Forest which is managed by the DBCA as a timber reserve. Accessing and working within the apiary site may increase the risk of introduction and spread of weeds and dieback to the surrounding conservation area. A Weed and Dieback management condition will mitigate any potential impacts to this conservation area.

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

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

Apiarists generally have a preference to use existing cleared areas for apiary site locations and existing tracks/firebreaks to access them and to keep maintenance to a minimum. However, in some cases apiary sites may need to be established in new locations, or an existing site may not have been used for a number of years and clearing of regrowth may be required.

Approvals to establish apiary sites are managed under the CALM Act. As part of this process, authority to access lands is obtained from the relevant land managers.

DBCA's Parks and Wildlife Services' 'General Conditions for using Apiary Authorities on Crown Land in Western Australia' state that an apiarist must liaise with the local DBCA's Parks and Wildlife Services' apiary officer to gain final approval prior to using or entering a nominated apiary site, and that if an apiary site is no longer suitable for use, the local DBCA officer can request the apiarist to relocate (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2013).

The Shire of Boyup Brook (2019) advised Sites 8097 and 8099 are located on properties zoned "rural" and that development approval is required for the purpose of bee-keeping. Planning approval may also be required from the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup for the establishment of an apiary sites at Site 8098. The applicant has been advised to liaise with the Shire of Boyup Brook and the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup regarding obligations to obtain planning and/or development approvals.

The application was advertised for a 14 day public comment period on 10 June 2019. No submissions were received.

4. References

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013) General Conditions for using Apiary Authorities on Crown Land in Western Australia. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia.
- Government of Western Australia (2018) 2017 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of October 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 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.
- Mattiske, E.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.
- 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.
- Shire of Boyup Brook (2019) Planning Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 8489/1 (DWER Ref: A1795465)