



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8783/1
File Number: DWERTV5142
Duration of Permit: From 5 June 2020 to 5 June 2022

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Boyup Brook

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Terry Road reserve, PIN 11615951, Boyup Brook

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than eight native trees within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8783/1.

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 known *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. 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.

4. 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 *dieback* and *weeds* in accordance with condition 2 of this Permit.

5. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 4 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*

6 May 2020

Plan 8783/1

33.843767°S

33.843767°S

116.383137°E

116.38652°E








116.383137°E

116.38652°E

33.845323°S

33.845323°S

Legend

-  Imagery
-  Cadastral
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority
-  Roads




1:1,659

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 6 May 2020
Mathew Gannaway

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



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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8783/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Boyup Brook
Application received date: 07 January 2020

1.3. Property details

Property: Terry Road reserve (PIN: 11615951)
Local Government Authority: Shire of Boyup Brook
Localities: Boyup Brokk

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
	8	Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 6 May 2020
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* (EP Act). It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to have any unacceptable impacts to the environment.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description The application is to clear eight native trees within Terry Road reserve (PIN 11615951), Boyup Brook, for the purpose of improving road safety (Figure 1).

Vegetation Description The vegetation proposed to be cleared was determined from photographs provided by the applicant. The application area comprises of *Eucalypt* sp. over weeds (Shire of Boyup Brook, 2020).
The application area is mapped as Newgalup 1 vegetation complex which is described as 'woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* -*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* on slopes, open heath on shallow soils near granites, open forest of *Eucalyptus rudis*-*Eucalyptus wandoo* on the valley floors in the subhumid zone' (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

Vegetation Condition The application area is determined to be in a Completely Degraded condition, which is described as being no longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

Soil type The application area is mapped as the land subsystems 'Newgalup granitic slopes Phase' which is described as: soil parent material is granite and gneiss. Soils are deep loamy duplex soils, deep sandy duplex soils, loamy and sandy gravels, with some loamy earths and shallow loamy duplex soils (Schoknecht et al., 2004).

Comment The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a 10 kilometre radius from the perimeter of the application area.



Figure 1: Application Area



Figure 2: Photograph of application area (Shire of Boyup Brook, 2020)



Figure 3: Photograph of application area (Shire of Boyup Brook, 2020)

3. Minimisation and mitigation measures

The applicant advised that they initially intended to realign the bend requiring major earthworks and which would require to clear a large portion of the trees as well as installing new shoulders and drainage.

The applicant amended the works to reduce the amount of clearing by proposing to remove only the trees closest to the road and widening the corner to improve the line of site, this would alleviate the need to undertake major construction works.

4. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Given the completed degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application, mapped soil type, and its small size, the application area is not likely to contain any threatened or priority flora species, is unlikely to comprise the whole or a part of, or be necessary for the maintenance of a priority ecological community or threatened ecological community and is not considered to comprise a high level of biodiversity.

The trees located within application area are not of size to produce hollows suitable for breeding by the conservation significant black cockatoos, forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). The vegetation proposed to be cleared may provide foraging habitat for the conservation significant black cockatoos however similar vegetation will remain within the adjacent road reserve and no loss of significant habitat is expected. Given the degraded nature of the vegetation proposed to be cleared, the application area is not likely to provide significant habitat for any conservation significant fauna recorded within the local area.

The vegetation within the application has been identified as Matiske vegetation complex 'Newgalup 1 (Nwg1)' of which there is approximately 15 per cent of it pre-European native vegetation extent remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2019b). The local area retains approximately 20 per cent of native vegetation. Given this the application area is considered to be located within an extensively cleared landscape. However, given the relatively small size of the application area and that the application area is not likely to comprise of conservation significant flora, a high level of biodiversity or significant fauna habitat, the proposed clearing is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area. The loss of the eight trees is not likely to significantly impact the mapped remaining 'Newgalup 1 (Nwg1)' vegetation complex.

The closest watercourse or wetland is a minor watercourse located approximately 120 metres east of the application area. Considering this, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on any watercourse or wetland.

The closest conservation area 'Nollajup Nature Reserve' is located approximately 4.8 kilometres from the application area and therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to directly impact upon any conservation areas. No ecological linkages are likely to be severed as a result of the proposed clearing and therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to impact upon fauna movement between conservation areas located within the local area.

The proposed clearing may indirectly impact remnant vegetation located adjacent to the application area through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

Noting the extent of the proposed clearing and the condition of the vegetation within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to exacerbate or contribute to land degradation, deteriorate the quality of surface or underground water, cause or exacerbate flooding than that which is currently present.

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

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on the DWER website on 23 January 2020 with a 14 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

5. References

- Government of Western Australia. (2019). 2018 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of March 2019. 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.
- Matiske, 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.
- Shire of Boyup Brook (2020) Supporting Information for Clearing Permit Application CPS 8783/1. DWER Ref: A1860769.
- 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.

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DBCA Managed Estate
- Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain
- Groundwater salinity
- Hydrography, hierarchy
- Hydrography, linear
- Land Degradation datasets
- SAC Bio Datasets
- Soils, Statewide
- Topographic contours
- Vegetation Complexes South West