



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 8836/1
Permit Holder:	Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation
Duration of Permit:	1 July 2020 to 1 July 2025

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 tourism accommodation and infrastructure.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 297 on Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsula
Road Reserve (PIN 11731929), Dampier Peninsula

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 4.93 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8836/1.

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

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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- 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*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. Record keeping

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records 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(s) 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 6 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *dieback* and *weeds* in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit.

9. Reporting

The Permit Holder must produce the records required under condition 8 of this Permit when required 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 species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Richard Newman
DIRECTOR
NATIVE VEGETATION PROTECTION

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


9 June 2020

Plan 8673/1





Legend

CPS layers

 CPS areas approved to clear

base layers

 Road Centrelines
 Cadastre

0 20 40 60 80 m



9 June 2020

Officer delegated under section 20 of the
Environmental Protection Act 1986



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8836/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation
Application received date: 9 March 2020

1.3. Property details

Property: Road Reserve - 11731929, Dampier Peninsula
Lot 297 on Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsula
Local Government Authority: Shire of Broome
Localities: Dampier Peninsula

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
4.93		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 9 June 2020

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 9 March 2020 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.

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 4.93 hectares (ha) of native vegetation within Road Reserve (PIN 11731929) and Lot 297 on Plan 93256, Dampier Peninsula, within the Shire of Broome, for the purposes of tourism accommodation and infrastructure.

Vegetation Description A flora and vegetation survey undertaken in March 2019 described the vegetation as an open woodland of *Eucalyptus miniata* and occasionally *Eucalyptus tectifica* over sparse shrubland to open shrubland of *Acacia coleii*, *Brachychiton diversifolius*, and *Dodonaea hispidula* over closed tussock grassland of *Sorghum stipoides* and *Sorghum plumosum* (Strategen, 2019).

The vegetation within the application area is mapped as vegetation type 750 - Shrublands, pindan; *Acacia tumida* shrubland with grey box & cabbage gum medium woodland over ribbon grass & curly spinifex (Shepherd *et al.*, 2001).

Vegetation Condition A flora and vegetation survey undertaken in March 2019 described the northern 50 per cent of the application area as in Excellent vegetation condition (Keighery, 1994; Strategen, 2019). The remaining vegetation was in Degraded to Completely Degraded condition given its historic clearing and current land use as a roadhouse and associated infrastructure.

Soil Type The mapped soil type within the application area is the Yeeda System (355Ye), characterised by red sandplains supporting pindan vegetation with dense acacia shrubs, scattered bloodwood and grey box trees and curly spinifex and ribbon grass (Schoknecht *et al.* 2004).

Comments The local area is defined as 50 kilometre (km) radius from the application area.



3. Avoidance and minimisation measures

The applicant advised that minimisation and avoidance has been considered. As the end land use is for a campground, the retention of vegetation and trees for amenity value has been maximised where possible. A tree survey was undertaken and the campground has been designed to minimise tree removal to those which are dead or unable to be retained due to site constraints. It has been advised that approximately 2 ha of vegetation will be cleared.

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

No significant flora, unique assemblages of plants, diverse habitat, riparian vegetation or significant fauna has been identified within the application area (Strategen, 2019). No Threatened flora have been recorded within the local area. The vegetation within the application area is consistent with the surrounding vegetation, of which 99 percent remains vegetated. It has been determined that the application area does not represent significant biodiversity which is not represented elsewhere in the surrounding landscape.

No significant fauna habitat values were identified within the application area; no termite mounds or tree hollows were noted, and this vegetation type is not used as breeding habitat for any conservation significant fauna species that were identified as potentially utilising the area (Strategen, 2019).

The application area was assessed against the listing advice for Monsoon (vine) thickets on coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula, listed as Vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. This community has been mapped less than 2 km from the application area. The flora and vegetation survey identified that although the community can occur on the same soil type, both the overstorey and understorey composition is not consistent with listing advice for this community (Strategen, 2019).

The application area is within a landscape that is presently has over 99 percent of its remnant vegetation remaining. Of the mapped vegetation type, 99.5 percent remains uncleared. It was determined that the application area does not represent a significant patch of vegetation in a highly cleared landscape.

No watercourses or wetlands are recorded within close proximity to the application area; the nearest mapped wetland is a coastal saline flat, located approximately 2.2 km from the application area. The vegetation within the application area is not consistent with vegetation associated with wetlands or watercourses.

Based on the small size of the application area and the low intensity of the clearing, with remnant vegetation remaining within the final land use, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, changes to surface or groundwater quality, or change the incidences or intensity of flooding. The application area is located more than 20 km from the nearest conservation area; the proposed clearing will not impact on this area.

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's website on 7 May 2020, inviting submissions from the public within a 21 day period. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

No Aboriginal Site of Significance have been recorded within the application area.

5. References

- 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
- 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.
- Strategen (2019) Djarindjin Junction: Detailed flora and vegetation survey and fauna habitat assessment. Prepared for Right Foot Forward Australian by Strategen Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd

Publicly available GIS Databases used (data.wa.gov.au):

- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Regional Scheme – Special Areas (DPLH-022)
- Soil and Landscape Mapping – Best Available

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System)– Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)