



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9245/1
File Number: DWERVT7700
Duration of Permit: From 2 September 2021 to 2 September 2023

PERMIT HOLDER

Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd on behalf of Gregory and Jennifer Poett

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 94667, Yallabatharra

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.026 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

CONDITIONS

1. Avoid, minimise, and reduce impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the native vegetation authorised to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending 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. Weed management

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must take the following measures to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of *weeds*:

- (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-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 that must be kept

The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Records that must be kept

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area;(b) 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;(c) the date that the area was cleared;(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1; and(f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds in accordance with condition 2.

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


In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.

Term	Definition
weeds	<p>means any plant –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and</i> (b) <i>Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or (c) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS


 Ryan Mincham
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Ryan Mincham
 MANAGER
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

10 August 2021

SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below

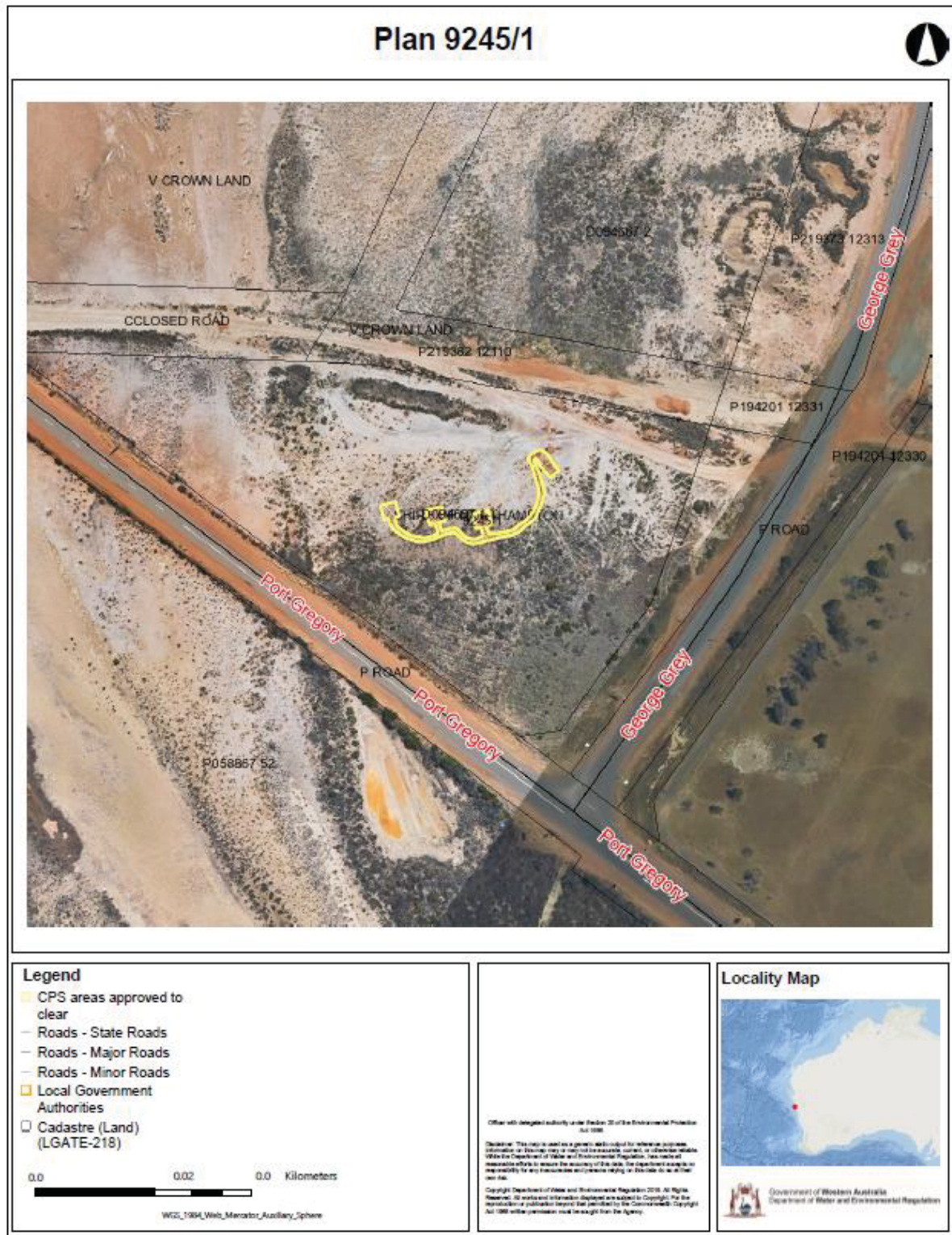


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 9245/1
Permit type:	Area permit
Applicant name:	Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd on behalf of Gregory Frank Poett and Jennifer Ann Poett
Application received:	23 March 2021
Application area:	0.026 hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Installation of helicopter pads and associated infrastructure
Method of clearing:	Mechanical
Property:	Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 94667
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Northampton
Localities (suburb/s):	Yallabatharra

1.2. Description of clearing activities

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is contained within a single contiguous area (see Figure 1, Section 1.5).

The application was revised during the assessment process to account for areas previously cleared within the application area. The application area is unchanged, however, the method for assessment is modified as below:

- assessment of clearing native vegetation within the western 5m by 5m helipad (0.0025 hectares)
- a retrospective assessment of clearing of native vegetation within the remaining cleared application area (0.0235 hectares)

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	10 August 2021
Decision area:	0.026 hectares of native vegetation as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

1.4. Reasons for decision

This clearing permit application was submitted, accepted, assessed and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the Department) advertised the application for 21 days and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the site characteristics (see Appendix A), relevant datasets (see Appendix E), and imagery provided by the applicant (see Appendix D), the clearing principles set out in Schedule 5 of the EP Act (see Appendix B), relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment (see Section 3).

The Delegated Officer also took into consideration that the applicant has cleared 0.0235 hectares of native vegetation within the application area prior to being aware of the requirement for a clearing permit. Once informed, the applicant halted clearing operations and applied for this permit (Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd, 2021).

The assessment identified that the proposed clearing of 0.0025 hectares of native vegetation will not result in any significant environmental impact. The retrospective assessment identified that the clearing of 0.0235 hectares of native vegetation within the application area has not resulted in any significant environmental impact.

After consideration of the available information, as well as the applicant's minimisation and mitigation measures (see Section 3.1), the Delegated Officer determined the proposed clearing is unlikely to lead to appreciable land degradation or have long-term adverse impacts on any environmental value and is therefore unlikely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environmental. The applicant has suitably demonstrated avoidance and minimisation measures (see Section 3.1).

The Delegated Officer decided to grant a clearing permit subject to standard avoid and minimise and weed management conditions.

The applicant has advised that where helipad areas are no longer required, they will be revegetated. In deciding to grant this clearing permit, the Delegated Officer noted that the applicant could not provide a timeframe on the life of the helipads as this will depend on the demand for services and as such it is not possible to condition the revegetation of these areas on a clearing permit given the short expiry date of the permit. The revegetation of these areas does not change the outcomes of the environmental impact assessment and therefore was not considered fundamental to the decision process.

1.5. Site map



Figure 1. Plan CPS 9245/1 – areas approved to be cleared
The area cross-hatched yellow indicates the area authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit.

2 Legislative context

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is regulated under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Clearing Regulations).

In addition to the matters considered in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act (see Section 1.4), the Delegated Officer has also had regard to the objects and principles under section 4A of the EP Act, particularly:

- the precautionary principle
- the principle of intergenerational equity
- the principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Other legislation of relevance for this assessment include:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) (BC Act)
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (WA) (CALM Act)

The key guidance documents which inform this assessment are:

- *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation* (DER, December 2013)
- *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits* (DWER, October 2019)

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

The applicant advised that they have located the pathways and infrastructure in existing cleared areas where possible (Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd, 2021). The Delegated Officer was satisfied that the applicant has undertaken appropriate measures to avoid and minimise potential impacts of the proposed clearing on environmental values.

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

In assessing the application, the Delegated Officer has had regard for the site characteristics (see Appendix A) and the extent to which the impacts of the proposed clearing present a risk to biological, conservation, and land and water resource values.

The assessment against the clearing principles (see Appendix B) identified the impacts of the proposed clearing are limited and able to be managed to be environmentally acceptable with standard avoid and minimise management conditions.

3.2.1. Assessment

The assessment against the ten clearing principles identified that the 0.0025 hectares of native vegetation is not likely to provide habitat for conservation significant flora and fauna and does not contain, or form a part of a threatened or priority ecological community. At the bioregion (Geraldton Sandplains) and local (20 kilometre radius from the perimeter of the application area) scale, over 37 per cent of the pre-European vegetation extent remains. The nearest conservation area is located over four kilometres south-east of the application area and the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this area. The proposed clearing is not likely to lead to appreciable land degradation or impacts to surface water quality, groundwater quality or lead to an increased risk of flooding.

Noting that the application comprises of vegetation associated with a wetland, the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f). The proposed clearing is not likely to impact the structural stability of the wetland or deteriorate water quality therefore the impacts of clearing vegetation associated with this wetland are not considered to be significant.

The assessment against the ten clearing principles of the clearing of 0.0235 hectares of native vegetation within the application area (the retrospective assessment) is consistent with the impacts outlined above.

Based on the above, the proposed clearing (0.0025 hectares) and clearing undertaken (0.0235 hectares) is at variance to principle f and is not likely to be at variance with the remaining clearing principles.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

The applicant must consider other relevant authorisations required for the proposed land use including any approval required by the relevant Local Government Authority and/or under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. The Shire of Northampton advised the Department that the applicant applied for development approval (February 2021) for this project and that the Shire has no objection to the proposed clearing (Shire of Northampton, 2021).

It is the permit holder's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA) and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

End

Appendix A. Site characteristics

A.1. Site characteristics

Characteristic	Details
Local context	<p>The area proposed to be cleared is part of an expansive tract of native vegetation in the intensive land use zone of Western Australia. It is surrounded by remnant native vegetation connected to the Western Australian coastline.</p> <p>Spatial data indicates the local area (20-kilometre radius from the centre of the area proposed to be cleared) retains approximately 37 per cent of the original native vegetation cover.</p>
Ecological linkage	<p>The vegetation within the application area is not part of, or contributing to, the function of an ecological linkage.</p>
Conservation areas	<p>The closest conservation area is approximately four kilometres south east of the application area (unnamed DBCA land 255).</p>
Vegetation description	<p>Photographs supplied by the applicant indicate the vegetation within the proposed clearing area consists of low scrub. Representative photos are available in Appendix D.</p> <p>This is consistent with the mapped vegetation type; Greenough system, which is described as scrub, open scrub or sparse scrub of wattle, teatree & other species <i>Acacia spp. Melaleuca spp.</i> (Shepherd et al, 2001).</p> <p>The mapped vegetation type retains approximately 76.88 per cent of the original extent (Government of Western Australia, 2019).</p>
Vegetation condition	<p>Photographs supplied by the applicant indicate the vegetation within the proposed clearing area is in degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, described as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing. <p>Photographs supplied by the applicant indicate the pre-clearing vegetation to be in good (Keighery, 1994) condition, described as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing. <p>The full Keighery (1994) condition rating scale is provided in Appendix C. Representative photos are available in Appendix D.</p>
Climate and landform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mean annual rainfall: 400 millimetres per annum. ○ Evapotranspiration: 400 millimetres per annum. <p>The site is situated on flat (20 metres above sea level) sedimentary rocks with extensive and deep aquifers and is not subject to frequent flooding (DPIRD, 2019).</p>
Soil description	<p>The soil is mapped as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quindalup North Swamp, Phase 2 described as Salt water lagoon and fringing lower slopes • Grey system, described as River beds, terraces and alluvial flats, includes dissected margins of relic alluvial plains. <p>(Schoknecht et al., 2004)</p>

Characteristic	Details
Land degradation risk	Spatial data maps the application area as having a high level of salinity risk, subsurface compaction risk and waterlogging risk (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2019)).
Waterbodies	The desktop assessment and photographs supplied by the applicant indicate that vegetation within the application area is growing within the Hutt Lagoon wetland system.
Hydrogeography	Spatial data maps the application area as sedimentary rocks - extensive and deep aquifers. The application area falls within the Gascoyne Groundwater Rights in Water Irrigation Act area.
Flora	There are 152 records of 47 rare and priority flora within 20 kilometres of the application area. The closest record is of <i>Calytrix harvestiana</i> , located over 1 kilometre south of the application area on different soil and vegetation types than the application area. No locally recorded rare or priority flora are likely to occur on the same soil and vegetation type as the application area.
Ecological communities	Two priority ecological communities have been recorded in the local area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalbarri ironstone community • Shrublands of the Northampton Area - Dominated by Melaleuca Species over Exposed Kockatea Shale The closest occurrence of a priority ecological community is the Kockatea Shale community approximately 6.5 kilometres south east of the application area.
Fauna	There are 868 records of 40 fauna species of conservation significance within the local area. The closest record is <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (Gull-billed tern) located approximately 1.5 kilometres east of the application area. No locally recorded conservation significant fauna are likely to have critical habitat within the application area.

Appendix B. Assessment against the clearing principles

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
Environmental value: biological values		
<p><u>Principle (a):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The area proposed to be cleared does not contain locally or regionally significant flora, fauna, habitats or assemblages of plants.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
<p><u>Principle (b):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The area proposed to be cleared does not contain critical or significant habitat for conservation significant fauna.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
<p><u>Principle (c):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, threatened flora.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <p>The area proposed to be cleared is unlikely to contain habitat for threatened flora species listed under the BC Act.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
<p><u>Principle (d):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a threatened ecological community.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <p>The area proposed to be cleared does not contain species that can indicate a State listed threatened ecological community.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
Environmental value: significant remnant vegetation and conservation areas		
<p><u>Principle (e):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The extent of the mapped vegetation type and native vegetation in the local area is consistent with the national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to be part of a significant ecological linkage in the local area.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
<p><u>Principle (h):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Given the distance to the nearest conservation area, the proposed clearing is not likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any conservation areas.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
Environmental value: land and water resources		
<p><u>Principle (f):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The application area is mapped as the southern extent of the Hutt Lagoon wetland system. Given the extent of the application area, the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on- or off-site hydrology and water quality.</p>	At variance	No
<p><u>Principle (g):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The mapped soils are highly susceptible to salinity risk, subsurface compaction risk and waterlogging risk. Noting the extent of the application area and the condition of the vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to have an appreciable impact on land degradation.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No
<p><u>Principle (i):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p>	Not likely to be at variance	No

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
The application area is mapped as the southern extent of the Hutt Lagoon wetland system. Given the extent of the proposed clearing it is unlikely to impact surface or ground water quality.		
<p><u>Principle (j):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding."</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <p>The mapped soils and topographic contours in the surrounding area do not indicate the proposed clearing is likely to contribute to increased incidence or intensity of flooding.</p> <p>Given the extent of the proposed clearing it is unlikely to contribute to waterlogging.</p>	Not likely to be at variance	No

Appendix C. Vegetation condition rating scale

Vegetation condition is a rating given to a defined area of vegetation to categorise and rank disturbance related to human activities. The rating refers to the degree of change in the vegetation structure, density and species present in relation to undisturbed vegetation of the same type. The degree of disturbance impacts upon the vegetation's ability to regenerate. Disturbance at a site can be a cumulative effect from a number of interacting disturbance types.

Considering its location, the scale below was used to measure the condition of the vegetation proposed to be cleared. This scale has been extracted from Keighery, B.J. (1994) *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community*. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Measuring vegetation condition for the South West and Interzone Botanical Province (Keighery, 1994)

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, with disturbance affecting individual species; weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very good	Vegetation structure altered, with obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and/or grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing.
Completely degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Appendix D. Photographs of the vegetation

Extracted from Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd (2021)

Image 1 of 11

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.23"S
114°17'30.65"E

Direction of image: 270 Degrees,
Looking West.



Image 1 of 11 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.23"S
114°17'30.65"E

Direction of image: 270
Looking West



Image 2 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'32.89"S
114°17'32.85"E

Direction of image: 180 Degrees,
Looking Sth.



Image 2 of 7 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'32.89"S
114°17'32.85"E

Direction of image: 180 Degrees,
Looking Sth.



Image 3 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'33.38"S
114°17'32.85"E

Direction of image: 120 Degrees,
Looking SE.



Image 3 of 7 (Map)

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'33.38"S
114°17'32.85"E

Direction of image: 120 Degrees,
Looking SE.



Image 4 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'35.04"S
114°17'30.43"E

Direction of image: 115 Degrees,
Looking ESE.



Image 4 of 7 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'35.04"S
114°17'30.43"E

Direction of image: 115 Degrees,
Looking ESE.



Image 5 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.43"S
114°17'31.87"E

Direction of image: 15 Degrees,
Looking NNE.



Image 5 of 7 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.43"S
114°17'31.87"E

Direction of image: 15 Degrees,
Looking NNE.



Image 6 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.23"S
114°17'31.22"E

Direction of image: 55 Degrees,
Looking ENE.



Image 6 of 7 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.23"S
114°17'31.22"E

Direction of image: 55 Degrees,
Looking ENE.



Image 7 of 7

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.24"S
114°17'30.65"E

Direction of image: 001 Degrees,
Looking Nth.



Image 7 of 7 (Map).

Lynton Station
Greg & Jenny Poett and Coral
Coast Helicopter Services.

Permit application: CPS 4295/1

Image: Temporary Helipads and
surrounding vegetation.

Coordinates of image:
28°12'34.24"S
114°17'30.65"E

Direction of image: 001 Degrees,
Looking Nth.



Appendix E. Sources of information

E.1. GIS databases

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

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- 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)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrography – Inland Waters – Waterlines
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)

- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems

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)

E.2. References

Coral Coast Helicopter Services Pty Ltd (2021) *Clearing permit application and supporting information CPS 9245/1*, received 23 March 2021 (DWER Ref: A2010347).

Commonwealth of Australia (2001) *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005*, Canberra.

Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2013). *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation*. Perth. Available from: https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/your-environment/native-vegetation/Guidelines/Guide2_assessment_native_veg.pdf.

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