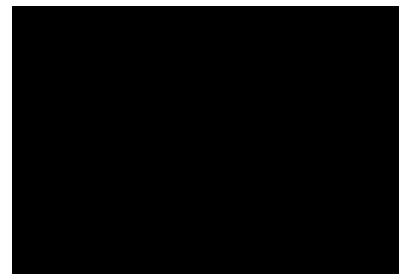


**Our ref: EEL12022.010**



Date: 01 April 2021

Department of Water and Environment Regulation  
Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square  
PERTH WA 6850

Dear Sir / Madam,

### **Clearing permit application: Dalyellup Beach Estate**

Please find attached a purpose permit clearing application to clear up to 0.50 hectares (ha) of native vegetation.

## **Background**

The Dalyellup Beach Estate is located approximately six kilometres (km) south of Bunbury in the Shire of Capel (Figure A).

### **Requirement for clearing permit**

The native vegetation that may be cleared is situated within the western portion of a future stage of the Dalyellup Beach Estate (Figures A and C). As a result of the geotechnical investigation undertaken on site under the approved clearing permit CPS 8609/1, a contamination investigation consisting of the excavation of in-situ soil material is proposed to be implemented (Figure C). The potential impact to native vegetation is anticipated to be minimal.

A Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions 2021; Appendix B) was undertaken to identify the potential impacts to flora, vegetation, and fauna from the implementation of the works.

Supporting the above purpose permit clearing application, the following figures and documents have been provided:

- Figures A to C
- Appendix A: Application for a clearing permit (purpose permit)
- Appendix B: Vegetation and Fauna Assessment, Portion of Greenpatch, Dalyellup (Ecosystem Solutions 2021)
- Appendix C: Certificate of Title
- Appendix D: Landholder consent.

## **Landholder context**

The Department of Communities have been consulted regarding the proposed clearing of native vegetation within their landholding (Appendix C), which has resulted in the Satterley Property Group obtaining landholder consent to clear native vegetation (Appendix D).

## Proposed clearing area

Figure C shows the spatial extent of the 0.50 ha of native vegetation (i.e. soil excavation area) that may be cleared. Approximately 0.05 ha of the proposed clearing area overlaps the approved clearing permit CPS 8609/1. The potential impact to native vegetation is anticipated to be minimal. A summary of the purpose permit clearing application is provided below in Table 1.

**Table 1: Clearing proposal summary**

<b>Location</b>	Portion of Lot 9109 on Deposited Plan 419061
<b>Clearing area</b>	0.50 ha
<b>Timing</b>	The clearing will occur in the 2021 to 2022 calendar years.
<b>Clearing method</b>	The native vegetation will be cleared mechanically, if required.
<b>Purpose of clearing</b>	To facilitate the excavation of in-situ soil material for contamination investigation.
<b>Vegetation proposed to be cleared</b>	Up to 0.50 ha of revegetation area (if required)

## Vegetation and flora

The 0.50 ha potential clearing area is in a currently vacant, revegetation area. The key findings of the Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions 2021) (Appendix B) for flora and vegetation are summarised as follows:

- The survey area is a currently vacant, revegetation area.
- No Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) were recorded. No Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) listed Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) were recorded.
- No Threatened species listed under the BC Act or any species protected under the EPBC Act were recorded. No DBCA-listed Priority flora species were recorded.

Given the implementation the minor extent of clearing (i.e. up to 0.50 ha), it is considered that that the general risk to the biological diversity and ecological of flora and vegetation values is low.

## Fauna

The desktop fauna assessment undertaken as part of the Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions, 2021) identified that the Threatened species likely to be within or utilise the site include *Pseudocheirus occidentalis* (western ringtail possum; WRP). The *Isoodon fusciventer* (quenda), *Notamacropus irma* (western brush wallaby), *Idiosoma sigillatum* (Swan Coastal Plain -shielded-back trapdoor spider) Priority species and the *Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. wambenger* (south-western brush-tailed phascogale) specially protected species, have also been identified as potentially being within a 10 km radius of the survey area. The three black cockatoo species, *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (forest red-tailed black cockatoo), *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo) and *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo) species or species habitat may occur within the survey area.

The field survey undertaken as part of the Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions, 2021) identified that:

- No trees within the survey area with a diameter at breast height (DBH) over 500 mm that can support nesting of any black cockatoo species
- No black cockatoo species observed during the survey
- No populations of WRP or any other fauna of significance was observed within the survey area.

Given the implementation the minor extent of clearing (i.e. up to 0.50 ha), it is considered that the general risk to the conservation significant and common fauna species is extremely low.

## Assessment against the 10 Clearing Principles

Table 2 provides an assessment of the proposed clearing activities against the “10 Clearing Principles” as outlined in Schedule 5 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 to determine whether the proposed clearing is at variance to the Principles.

**Table 2: Assessment of the clearing area against the 10 Clearing Principles**

Principle	Assessment	Outcome
Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity	Up to 0.50 ha of native vegetation will require clearing to facilitate a contamination investigation consisting of the excavation of in-situ soil material. The survey area is a currently vacant, revegetation area. No TECs listed under the BC Act or the EPBC Act were recorded within the clearing area. No DBCA listed PECs were recorded. No Threatened species listed under the BC Act or any species protected under the EPBC Act were recorded. No DBCA-listed Priority flora species were recorded.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle
Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous Western Australia	The Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions 2021) found no evidence of black cockatoos utilising the survey area, and no trees with a DBH over 500 mm were observed. The survey did not identify a population of WRP or any other fauna of significance. The proposed clearing of vegetation will not significantly impact on any indigenous fauna populations.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	The survey area is a currently vacant, revegetation area. No Threatened species listed under the BC Act or any species protected under the EPBC Act were recorded. No DBCA-listed Priority flora species were recorded.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
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	No TECs listed under the BC Act or the EPBC Act, and no DBCA-listed PECs were recorded within the survey area.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared	The survey area is a currently vacant, revegetation area. To conduct soil excavations for the contamination investigation, minor clearing (up to 0.50 ha) of native vegetation will be required. The extent of clearing required will be subject to the results of the contamination investigation. Given the small amount of clearing, the impact is considered to be minimal.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle
Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in or in association with a watercourse or wetland.	The proposed clearing is not growing in or in association with a watercourse or wetland.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	Land degradation can be caused or exacerbated by uncontrolled run-off and wind or water erosion. Clearing associated with the proposal has been minimised to reduce potential impacts on land values. The excavation will be refilled directly after the sampling has been completed. The proposed clearing will not cause appreciable land degradation.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
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.	To conduct soil excavations for the contamination investigation, minor clearing (up to 0.50 ha) of native vegetation will be required. The extent of clearing required will be subject to the results of the contamination investigation. Given the small amount of clearing, the impact is considered to be minimal. The proposed clearing of vegetation will not have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle.
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	The small amount vegetation (up to 0.50 ha) proposed for clearing will not cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle

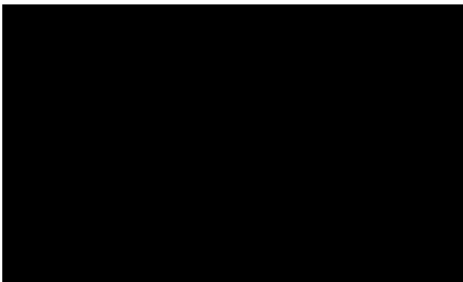
Our ref: EEL12022.010

Principle	Assessment	Outcome
Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the intensity of flooding.	The small amount vegetation (up to 0.50 ha) proposed for clearing will not cause, or exacerbate, the intensity of flooding.	The proposal is not at variance with the principle

To conduct in-situ soil excavations for the contamination investigation, minor clearing (up to 0.50 ha) of native vegetation will be required. The extent of clearing required will be subject to the results of the contamination investigation.

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes, however, should you require further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the writer by telephone.

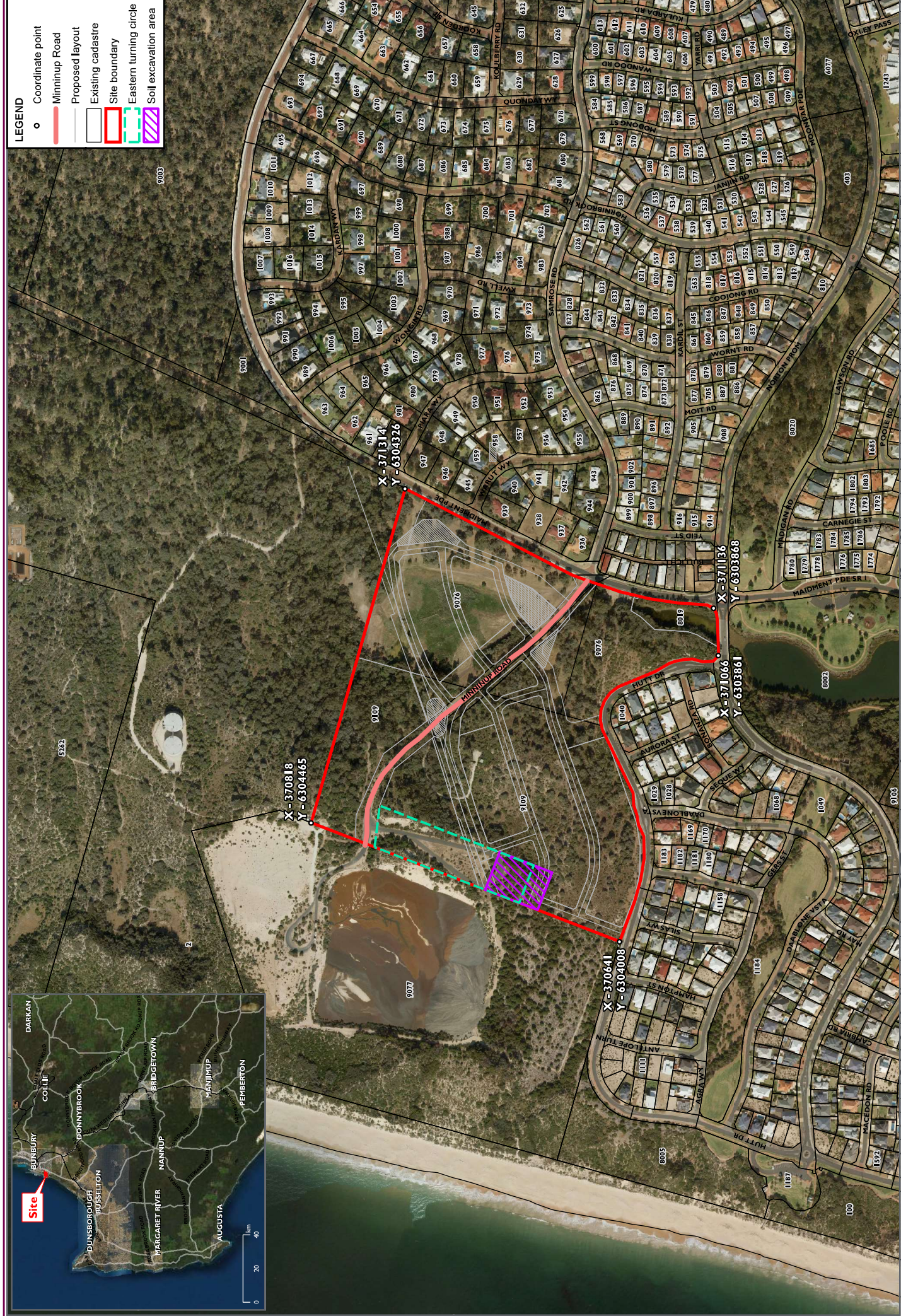
Yours sincerely,



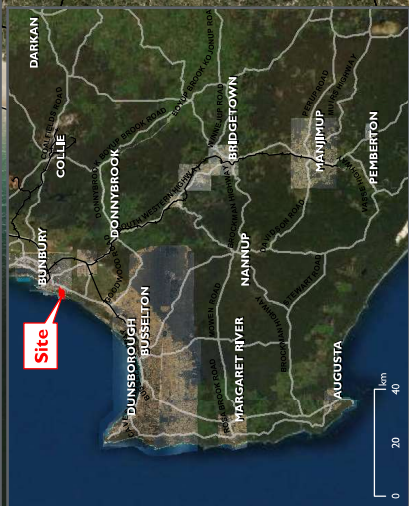
- enc:
- Figures
  - Appendix A: Application for a clearing permit (purpose permit)
  - Appendix B: Vegetation and Fauna Assessment (Ecosystem Solutions 2021)
  - Appendix C: Certificate of title
  - Appendix D: Landowner consent

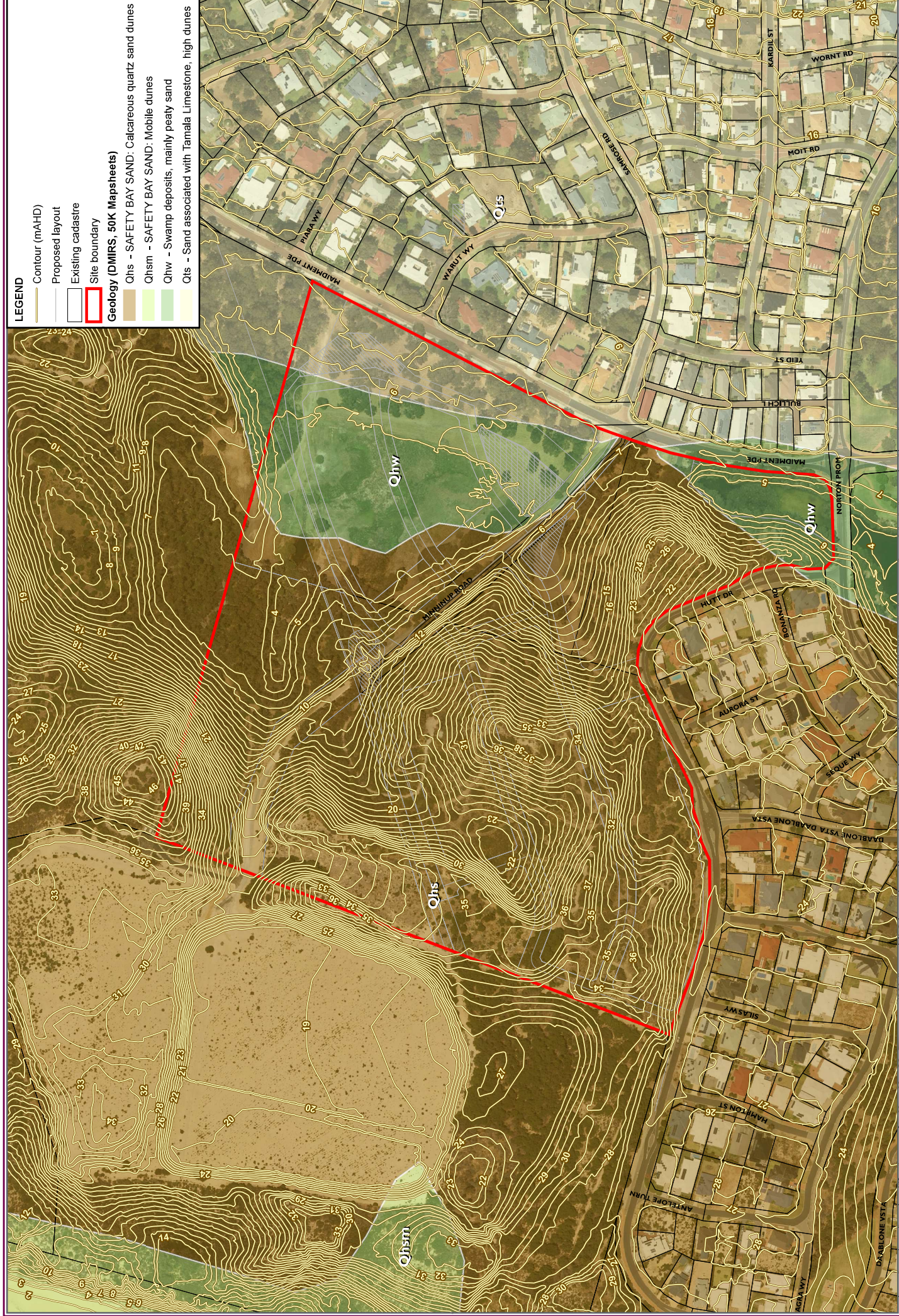


## FIGURES

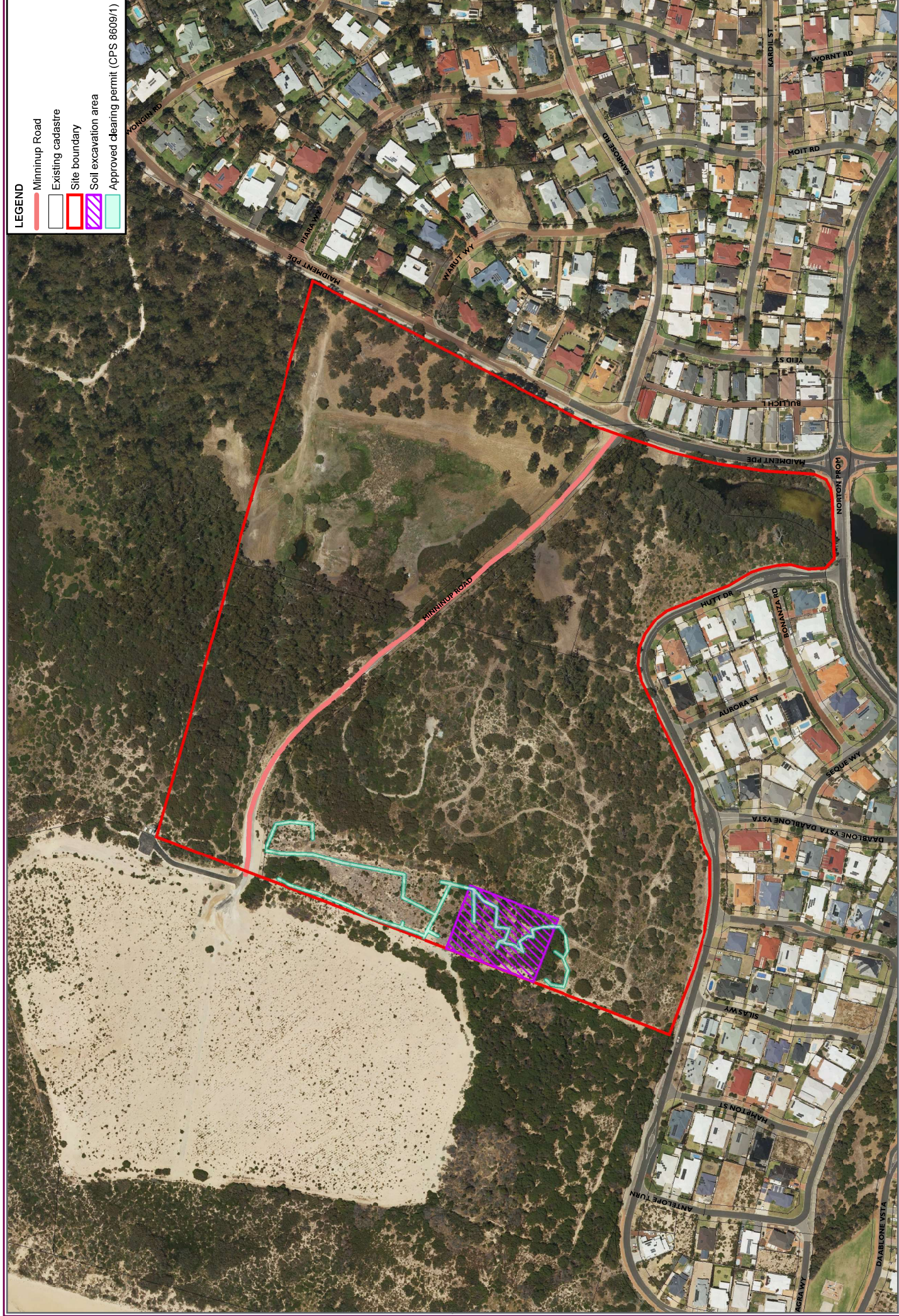


- LEGEND**
- o Coordinate point
  - Minnipup Road
  - Proposed layout
  - Existing cadastre
  - Site boundary
  - Eastern turning circle
  - Soil excavation area





- LEGEND**
- Contour (mAHD)
  - Proposed layout
  - Existing cadastral
  - Site boundary
- Geology (DMIRS, 50K Mapsheets)**
- Qhs - SAFETY BAY SAND: Calcareous quartz sand dunes
  - Qhsm - SAFETY BAY SAND: Mobile dunes
  - Qhw - Swamp deposits, mainly peaty sand
  - Qts - Sand associated with Tamala Limestone, high dunes



- LEGEND**
- Munnup Road
  - Existing cadastre
  - Site boundary
  - Soil excavation area
  - Approved clearing permit (CPS 8609/1)

Figure C

Proposed soil excavation area

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GDA 1984 MGA Zone 50



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Date: 05.03.21

Scale: 1:3,000 @ A3

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Source: Cadastre - Landgate Orthophoto - Landgate, 2020

