



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8025/1

File Number: 2018/000463

Duration of Permit: From 3 August 2018 to 3 August 2020

PERMIT HOLDER

Mr Kim Edward Bailey

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 100 on Diagram 85855, Brazier

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.8 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8025/1.

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

(a) 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 *dieback* and *weeds*:

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

(b) Prior to leaving the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8025/1, the Permit Holder must clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation.

3. 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.

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

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
CLEARING REGULATION

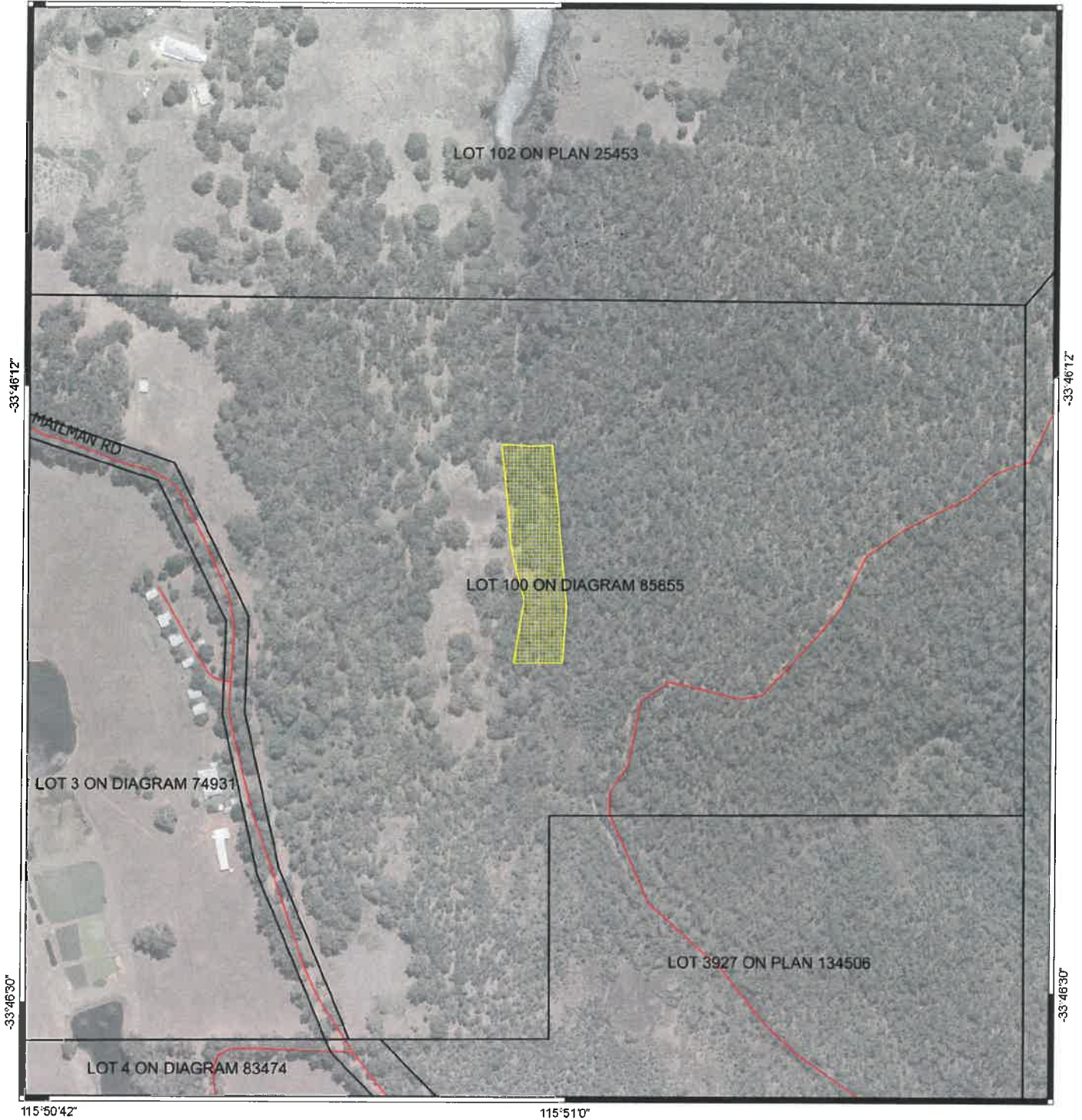
*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

4 July 2018

Plan 8025/1

115°50'42"

115°51'0"



Legend

 Areas approved to clear base layers

 Cadastre

 roads

Virtual Mosaic - WA Now



100 0 100 m



MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

MGS Date: *4/7/2018*
Mathew Ganhaway

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



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8025/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Applicant's name: Mr Kim Edward Bailey

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 100 on Diagram 85855
Local Government Authority: Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup
Localities: Brazier

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.8		Mechanical Removal	Dam Construction

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 4 July 2018
Application received: 19 March 2018.
Reasons for Decision:

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through the assessment, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may result in the spread of dieback and weeds into adjacent areas of native vegetation, including the Mullalyup State Forest. A dieback and weed management condition has been placed on the clearing permit to minimise this risk.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer found that the proposed clearing is unlikely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

2. Background

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 0.8 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 100 on Diagram 85855, Brazier, for the purpose of constructing a dam.

Vegetation Description

The application area is mapped as Mattiske vegetation association 24 which is described as Open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata-Corymbia calophylla* on slopes and woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* on the valley floor in the humid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

Photos provided in support of the application (Bailey, 2018) indicate that the application area is comprised of *Eucalyptus marginata-Corymbia calophylla* open forest over *Pteridium esculentum* and mixed herbs and shrubs. A number of introduced herbaceous species occur throughout the understorey.

Vegetation Condition

The vegetation is considered to be in Good (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Comment

The condition and description of the vegetation was determined by photographs provided by the applicant and GIS aerial imagery accessed May 2018.

Soil Description

Soils within the application area are mapped as Balingup moderate slopes phase described as friable red-brown loamy earths, brown loamy earths, brown deep loamy duplexes and loamy gravels (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2017).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

As discussed under Section 2, one vegetation type is found within the application area, with the vegetation largely comprising of *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Corymbia calophylla*. The vegetation is considered to be in Good (Keighery, 1994) condition.

According to available databases, 19 priority and threatened flora species have been mapped within the local area (10km radius). No flora listed as threatened or rare have been mapped within the application area. Noting the habitat requirements of these species, the extent of the proposed clearing and condition of the vegetation within the application area, application area may provide suitable habitat for three of these species. These three species, are listed as Priority 3 and 4 species. Priority 3 and 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed, and are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection. Therefore, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact the conservation status of these species.

According to available databases, 10 fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2007-). A review of the information provided by the applicant in support of this application found that the trees proposed to be cleared are largely immature. The proposed clearing area does not comprise of nesting habitat for any fauna species of conservation significance, does not contain any hollows and is not expected to comprise of significant foraging habitat for any fauna species. Noting the above, the extent of the proposed clearing and the amount of suitable habitat in better condition within the adjacent Mullalyup State Forest, the proposed clearing is not likely to provide significant habitat for fauna species, including species of conservation significance.

No threatened or priority ecological communities have been mapped within the local area.

The application area falls adjacent to the Mullalyup State Forest. Given this, clearing the vegetation under application has the potential to increase the spread of dieback and weeds into the State Forest. Dieback and weed management practices are likely to minimise this risk.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The Jarrah Forest Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia Bioregion retains approximately 62 per cent of its pre-European extent and the mapped Mattiske vegetation association 24 retains approximately 29 per cent of its pre-European extent (Government of Western Australia, 2018). On this basis, and noting the extent of the proposed clearing and that the application area is not likely to include flora or ecological communities of conservation significance or comprise significant habitat for indigenous fauna, the application area is unlikely to be significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

One water course, the Capel River South, is mapped within the application area. The proposed clearing is for an on-stream dam on this river. The proposed clearing is likely to impact riparian vegetation associated with Capel River South and is therefore at variance to principle (f). However due to the small size of the proposed clearing, the impact is likely to be minimal and short term and is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface water.

As there will be vegetation remaining adjacent to the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

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

The application area is zoned General Agriculture - Rural under the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup town planning scheme. The Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup advised that the proposed clearing is consistent with the town planning scheme (DWER Ref A1655675) and that planning approval is not required.

The application area is located within the Capel River System Surface Water Area, proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act). A permit to interfere with the bed and banks of a water course has been assessed by DWER Water Licensing (DWER, 2018, DWER Ref A1652684) and is in order for issuing.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 3 April 2018 with a 21 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

4. References

- Bailey, K.E. (2018) Photos provided to support clearing permit application CPS 8025/1. DWER Ref A1692647
Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity.
Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2018). NatureMap - Fauna Species Report: Accessed at <http://www.naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au> . Accessed May 2018. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australia.

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (2017). NRInfo Digital Mapping. Accessed at <https://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/> Accessed June 2018. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. Government of Western Australia.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2018). Water Planning Advice. DWER Ref A1652684.

Government of Western Australia (2018). 2017 SouthWest Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of December 2017. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australia.

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.

Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup (2018). Planning Advice. DWER Ref A1655675.

GIS Databases Accessed:

- SAC Biodata Sets 2018
- Hydrography, linear
- Hydrography, hierarchy
- Wetlands
- DEC Tenure
- DER/DPAW Managed Lands
- DPAW Operations Dieback
- Aboriginal sites register system
- Town planning scheme zones
- WA Aerial Imagery