GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 3462/2
Permit Holder:	Town of Kwinana
Duration of Permit:	23 January 2010 – 23 January 2015

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 the extension and upgrade of Gilmore Avenue and Runnymede Gate Road, Leda.

2. **Land on which clearing is to be done**
   LOT 455 on PLAN 220559 (GILMORE AVENUE, LEDA 6170)
   ROAD RESERVE (GILMORE AVENUE, LEDA 6170)
   ROAD RESERVE (RUNNYMED GATE ROAD, LEDA 6170)

3. **Area of Clearing**
   The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.09 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3462/2.

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.

5. **Type of clearing authorised**
   This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

6. **Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures**
   Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

7. Avoid, minimise etc 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.

8. 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) shall not move soils in wet conditions;
(c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
(d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
(e) at least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit.

(a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
  (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
  (ii) 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;
  (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
  (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

10. Reporting

(a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

(b) Prior to 23 October 2014, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 10(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

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;

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

25 February 2010

Plan 3462/2

LEGEND

Clearing Instruments

- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre

- Cadastre for labelling

Perth Metropolitan Area
South 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007

N

0 ~25 m

Scale 1:1000
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies

Date 25/2/10

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

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3462/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: **Town of Kwinana**

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (LEDA 6170)
ROAD RESERVE (LEDA 6170)
LOT 455 ON PLAN 220559 (LEDA 6170)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.09		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Heddle Vegetation Complex: Cottesloe Complex Central and South - Mosaic of woodland of E. gomphocephala and open forest of E. gomphocephala - E. marginata - E. calophylla; closed heath on the Limestone outcrops. (Heddle et al 1980). Beard Vegetation Association 998 - Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd 2007; SAC Bio datasets 14/12/2009)	The proposal is to clear up to 0.09 hectares of native vegetation for the construction and extension of Runnymede Gate Road at the intersection of Gilmore Avenue. The vegetation under application comprises Corymbia calophylla, Banksia attenuate, B. grandis, Jacksonia furcellata, Acacia pulchella, A. saligna and Hardenbergia comptoniana and introduced grasses and other weed species. The vegetation on site ranged from degraded to completely degraded condition, with an overall average of degraded condition.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation clearing description is based on a site inspection by DEC officers on 21 December 2009 (DEC, 2009).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposal is to clear up to 0.09 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road construction and expansion of Runnymede Gate Road at the intersection of Gilmore Avenue, Leda. The vegetation under application is well represented in the local area. Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation under application and limited understorey species present, the applied area is not considered likely to comprise a high level of biological diversity or to provide significant habitat for ground dwelling fauna species.

There a number of rare flora and priority flora species recorded within the local area (10km radius) of which Diurus micrantha (rare flora) and Dononaea hackettiana (P4) are found within the same vegetation complex and soil type to that found on site. D. micrantha is found in winter-wet swamps (Brown et al, 1998) and D.

hachettiana is associated with outcropping limestone (WA Herbarium, 1998). Given the vegetation within the applied area is contained on sandy soils within a narrow, linear road reserve and is in degraded condition, it is considered unlikely that the vegetation under application would include habitat that is suitable for D. micrantha or D. hackettiana.

The area under application is located within a buffer for a Conservation Category Wetland (CCW) and a Priority Ecological Community (PEC) identified as SCP25 - Southern Eucalyptus gomphocephala-Agonis flexuosa woodlands; and is also located within Bush Forever site 349 (Leda and Adjacent Bush Land). The impacts of clearing on this wetland system are likely to be minimal given the small size, degraded condition and distance to the wetland and the vegetation under application is not considered likely to represent the identified PEC. However, the proposed clearing has the potential to indirectly impact the environmental values of the Bush Forever reserve through the spread or introduction of dieback and weed species by machinery.

The proposed clearing for the road works may cause some short term water quality issues in terms of localised surface water sedimentation and surface water run-off during works. However, these issues should be minimised as the road works will include roadside infrastructure to prevent water quality issues and flooding associated with roads (ie table drains and culverts).

It is considered that the clearing as proposed may be at variance to clearing principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.

Methodology

References:
- Brown et al (19
- DEC (2009)
- Keighery (1994)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998)

GIS Layers:
- Bushforever - MF 07/01
- CALM Managed Lands & Waters - CALM 01/06/05
- Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas - 30 May 2005
- Geomoprphic Wetlands (Classification) Swan Coastal Plain
- Heddle et al. (1980)
- Hydrography, linear DOW 13/7/06
- Pre-European vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Bio datasets - 14/12/2009

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The majority of the proposed Gilmore Avenue and Runnymede Gate Road extension is identified under the Metropolitan Region Scheme as Other Regional Roads, with the exception of the eastern portion which is zoned Urban and the southern portion which is zoned Parks and Recreation.

The eastern portion of the area under application is zoned Residential under the Town Planning Scheme.

Written consent for access to Lot 455 is required from the State Land Services.

The area under application is not located within any recorded Aboriginal Sites of Significance.

In a submission Bush Forever advised that they did not object to the proposed clearing, but raised issues relating to the presence of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) and Fauna species of conservation significance (Quenda) being recorded in the local area. These issues were considered during the assessment of the application and given the narrow, linear nature of the road reserve and the degraded condition of the vegetation within the applied area, the vegetation under application was not considered to provide suitable and/or significant habitat for the identified TEC's and Quenda. However, Bush Forever do require an approved offset in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority Position Statement Number 9 prior to the commencement of any clearing. TRIM ref: DOC112581.

Methodology

References:
- Submission, Direct Interest Submission, 18/12/2009. TRIM DOC112581.

GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Metropolitan Regional Scheme
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. Assessment's recommendations

Comment

The application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the

remaining clearing Principles.

5. References

Brown A., Thomson-Dans C. and Marchant N.(1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia.

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

EPA (2000) Environmental protection of native vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of native vegetation, with particular reference to the agricultural area. Position Statement No. 2. December 2000. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australi

EPA (2006) Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Level of Assessment for Proposals Affecting Natural Areas Within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 Region. Guidance Statement No 10. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.

Heddle, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, 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.

Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.

Shepherd, D.P. (2007). Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.

Submission, Direct Interest Submission, 18/12/2009, TRIM DOC112581.

Western Australian Herbarium (1998-). FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Environment and Conservation. http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/ Accessed on 22/12/2009.

6. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment (now DEC)
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DoIR)
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)