



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

### PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: CPS 4181/1  
File Number: 2011/000380  
Duration of Permit: 25 April 2011 – 25 April 2016

### PERMIT HOLDER

City of Cockburn

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 1198387), BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 1154601), BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 11033650), BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 1179744), BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 1179747), BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE (BEELIAR DRIVE (PIN: 1179745), BEELIAR 6164)

### PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

Clearing for the purpose of road reconstruction.

### CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 3.55 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 4181/1.
2. 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 *weeds*:
    - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
    - (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
    - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
  - (b) 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.

### Definitions

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

*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 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*.



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Kelly Faulkner  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

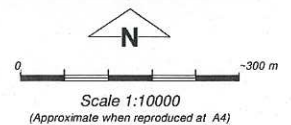
31 March 2011

# Plan 4181/1



## LEGEND

- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Cadastre for labelling
- Swan Coastal Plain Central 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009
- Swan Coastal Plain North 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

Date 31/3/11

K 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 acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4181/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Cockburn

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE ( BEELIAR 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE ( YANGETUP 6164)  
ROAD RESERVE ( COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)

Local Government Area: City of Cockburn

Colloquial name: Beeliar Road reserve

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 31 March 2011

## 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
<p>Shepherd (2009) describes Beard vegetation 6 as Medium woodland; tuart &amp; jarrah and 1001 as Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia &amp; casuarina.</p> <p>Hedde vegetation complex's. (Hedde 1980) BASSENDEAN COMPLEX - CENTRAL AND SOUTH : Vegetation ranges from woodland of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak) - Banksia species to low woodland of Melaleuca species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) to Eucalyptus tottiana (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth.</p> <p>KARRAKATTA COMPLEX - CENTRAL AND SOUTH : Predominantly open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and woodland of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Banksia species.</p>	<p>The proposed clearing of 3.5 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of road widening. The clearing is to occur over an approx length of 1.7km. A majority of the area under application is open, with a loss of understorey species with a few isolated trees. There is a small isolate pocket of very good to good (Keighery 1994) condition native vegetation adjacent to the regional park. This remnant vegetation within the road reserve is separated by bushland to the north from the existing Beeliar drive and from Kogalup Lake to the south by a dual use path.</p>	<p>Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via a site visit (DEC 2011) and using flora survey provided by applicant (GHD 2010).</p>

HERDSMAN COMPLEX :  
Sedgeland and fringing  
woodland of *Eucalyptus*  
*rudis* (Flooded Gum) -  
*Melaleuca* species.

As above	As above	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	As above
As above	As above	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	As above

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The proposed clearing of 3.55 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of road reconstruction. The clearing is to occur over an approximate length of 1.7km. There are three vegetation types recorded under application; however a majority of the application area is in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and consists of scattered *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Eucalyptus rudis*. Subsp *rudis* over scattered *Acacia saligna* over weed and planted species. There is a small isolated pocket or remnant vegetation which is in a very good to good (Keighery 1994) condition, which is described as Open to Closed forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* over low woodland of *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* over open shrubland (GHD 2010).

The application area is adjacent to bush forever site 391 - Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve & Adjacent Bush land and Beeliar Regional Park. Kogolup Lake and Yangebup Lake are both EPP lakes and are located within Beeliar Regional Park. Weed management conditions will minimise the risk of introduction of invasive species into the adjacent Beeliar Regional Park and suitable construction management, drainage design and suitable controls will minimise potential degradation to the surrounding lakes and reserves.

There are 21 known records of conservation significant fauna species located within the local area (10km radius) of the application area. GHD (2010) consultants observed some evidence of foraging by cockatoos and the application area contains potential feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo, with six potential black cockatoo breeding trees within the application area, these trees are Jarrah and Tuarts. Given the surrounding conservation areas it is unlikely the proposed clearing contains significant habitat values.

Given the relatively small scale and the linear nature of the proposed clearing and the previous disturbances, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact any biodiversity or environmental values, or cause any appreciable land degradation within the local or regional context.

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

**Methodology**    References  
GHD (2010)  
Keighery (1994)  
GIS Databases  
-SAC Biodatasets - accessed February 11  
-DEC tenure  
-Swan Coastal Plain Central 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009

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

**Comments**

Metropolitan Regional Scheme: Other Regional Roads

Town Planning Scheme Zone: Not mapped - designated road reserve

Application area falls within the groundwater 'Cockburn' area covered by the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

There is one permanent aboriginal site over the entire application area; Yangebup Lake is described as Ceremonial, Mythological, Historical.

**Methodology**    GIS Databases:  
-Town planning schemes  
- Metropolitan Regional Scheme

- Aboriginal Sites of significance
- RIWI, groundwater areas

#### 4. References

- DEC (2011) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4181/1, Beeliar Drive Road reserve, Beeliar. Site inspection undertaken 22 February 2011. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref. A380417).
- GHD (2010) City of Cockburn - Beeliar Drive. Level 2 Flora and Vegetation Survey and Level 1 Fauna Assessment. November 2010. GHD DEC ref: A363262
- Hedde, 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.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) 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.

#### 5. 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
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
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)