



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 4288/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	16 May 2011 – 16 May 2013

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 installation of three groundwater monitoring bores.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 11664 on Plan 217947 (Throssell Rd, Swan View)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.02 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 3208/1.

**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. 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

**6. 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

**7. 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*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- shall only move soils in dry conditions;
- ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

**Definitions**

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

*dieback* means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

*dry conditions* means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

*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*

21 April 2011

# Plan 4288/1



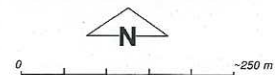
## LEGEND

Local Government Authorities

Cadastre for labelling Clearing Instruments

Areas Approved to Clear

Perth Metropolitan Area  
North 20cm Orthomosaic -  
Landgate 2007



Scale 1:8571

(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.

*[Signature]* Date 21/4/11  
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.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4288/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 11664 ON PLAN 217947 (Lot No. 11664 TOODYAY RED HILL 6056)  
Local Government Area:  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.02		Mechanical Removal	Bore construction

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 21 April 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
Beard Vegetation Type: 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd 2009);	The proposal is to clear 0.02 ha of native vegetation within for the installation of three groundwater monitoring bores.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the native vegetation under application was determined through photographs provided by the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC, 2011).
Hedde Vegetation Complex: Dwellingup Complex in medium to high rainfall (Hedde et al, 1980).	The native vegetation under application includes native shrubs, sedges and grasses and small Eucalyptus sp. saplings in a predominately good (Keighery, 1994) condition.		
Mattiske Vegetation Complex: Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. thalassica-Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens and woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo with some Eucalyptus accedens on valley slopes to woodland of Eucalyptus rudis-Melaleuca raphiophylla on the valley floors in semiarid and arid zones (Mattiske, et al 1998).			

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The proposal to use a drill rig to install three groundwater monitoring bores within John Forrest National Park is unlikely to have any environmental impacts. The total area of the three bore sites likely to be impacted is 0.02 hectares (ha).

The drill rig can gain access to the bore locations using existing access tracks, whilst the actual drilling will occur alongside these tracks in semi cleared areas. Vegetation will not be physically removed however trampling of the vegetation will occur during the positioning of the drill rig (EMRC, 2011).

The native vegetation under application includes native shrubs, sedges and grasses and small Eucalyptus sp. saplings in a predominately good (Keighery, 1994) condition. Given this, the vegetation is not considered to comprise significant biodiversity values in a local context. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact any biodiversity, surface or underground water values, or cause land degradation within the local area (~ 5km radius). In addition, the small area under application is not considered significant as fauna habitat or as a wildlife corridor.

The proposed clearing may have indirect impacts through the introduction of dieback and weeds by machinery. Therefore, it is considered that the proposal may be at variance to Principle (h).

The proposal is not, or not likely to be at, variance to the remaining clearing principles.

**Methodology**    References:

- Keighery (1994)
- EMRC (2011)

GIS databases:

- SAC Bio Datasets (accessed April 2011)

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

**Comments**

Permission and approval to install the monitoring bores has been received from DEC's District Manager, Perth Hills District.

The installation of the three monitoring bores is required to determine the ground and surface water discharge relationship, and to better define the southern extent of contaminated groundwater emanating from the adjoining landfill facility.

**Methodology**

**4. References**

EMRC (2011), Clearing Permit Application and attached Information (DEC Ref A382025).  
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.  
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.  
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)