

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4930/1

File Number:

2011/006783-1

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Duration of Permit: From 1 June 2012 to 1 June 2014

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Armadale

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 106 on Deposited Plan 27606 (WUNGONG, 6112)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 23 native trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4930/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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 only move soils in dry 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.

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.

Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

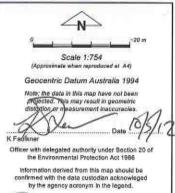
10 May 2012

Plan 4930/1





* Project Data is denoted by asterisk. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

4930/1

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

City of Armadale

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 106 ON PLAN 27606 (Lot No. 106 STONE WUNGONG 6112)

Local Government Area:

City of Armadale

Colloquial name:

Fletcher Park Reserve

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

23

Mechanical Removal

Recreation

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

10 May 2012

2 Site information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Mapped Beard vegetation association 968 is described as 'Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo' (Shepherd, 2009).

Mattiske vegetation complex Forrestfield (Fo) is described as 'Mosaic of open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus wandoo-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. elegantella and open forest of Eucalyptus marginata' (Mattiske and Havel, 1988).

Heddle Forrestfield Complex vegetation is described as 'open forest of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) - Eucalyptus wandoo (Wandoo) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) to open forest of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) - Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak) - Banksia species' (Heddle 1980).

The mapped Heddle vegetation complex Southern River Complex (42) is described as 'Open woodland of Corymbia calophylla (Marri) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Banksia species with fringing woodland of Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) - Melaleuca rhaphiophylla (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds' (Heddle et al 1980).

Clearing Description

The application is for the proposed clearing of 23 trees within Fletcher Park, Wungong, City of Armadale. The purpose of clearing is to upgrade equestrian facilities and infrastructure.

The areas under application are all very open, consisting predominantly of isolated Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) trees with scattered Xanthorrhoea preissii (grass trees) over grassy weeds and sand. One Eucalyptus wandoo and one Hakea trifurcata is also proposed to be cleared. There is one small isolated area of native storey (10m2) within the large sand area consisting of Gastrolobium sp. Hovea sp., Mesomelaena tetragona and Lepidosperma sp. in all other proposed clearing areas there is no native understorey (DEC, 2012).

Vegetation Condition

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The condition of the vegetation was determined via digital imagery (Perth Metropolitan Central 15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2011) and a site inspection (DEC, 2012).

Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

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Mesomelaena tetragona and Lepidosperma sp. In all other proposed clearing areas there is no native understorey (DEC, 2012).

Twelve species of fauna considered rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within the local area (10km radius) including; Calyptorhunchus banksii subsp. naso (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo), Calyptorhunchus latirostris (Carnaby's Cockatoo), Calyptorhynchus baudinii (Baudin's Cockatoo), and Dasyurus geoffroii (Chuditch) (DEC, 2007). Given the small area under application and the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation it is unlikely the vegetation proposed to be cleared is necessary for the maintenance of significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

The area under application is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 968 (Shepherd, 2009). This vegetation association has approximately 33 per cent of its pre-European extent remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion (Shepherd 2009). Given its completely degraded nature and that the vegetation is not representative of the mapped vegetation type the area under application is not considered to be a significant remnant in an area which has been extensively cleared.

The application area is unlikely to directly impact the threatened ecological community (TEC) type 3a Corymbia calophylla. Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain. Two occurrences of the TEC partly border the equestrian facilities and the trees form part of the linkage between the occurrences. The proposed clearing may impact on the TEC indirectly by reducing the buffer zone and reducing flora and fauna linkages around the TEC that help maintain ecological processes. Given this the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (d).

The application area is mapped with a Resource Enhanced and Multiple Use Wetland. Given the completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation under application, the proposed clearing is unlikely to have significant impact on the environmental values of the wetlands. However, as the application area consists of vegetation associated with a wetland, the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f).

Lambert Lane Bushland, Bushforever site 264 is located adjacent to application area. Given the small size of the proposed clearing area and the completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, it is unlikely the clearing as proposed will have an impact on the environmental values of the nearby conservation area.

The disturbance resulting from the proposed clearing will increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into the wetlands and reserves and indirectly impact the TEC. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

The assessment determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on environmental values; nor will it cause any appreciable land degradation within the local or regional context. Therefore, the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (d); is at variance to (f) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

Reference:

- -DEC (2007-)
- -DEC (2012)
- -Keighery (1994)
- -Shepherd (2009)

GIS databases:

- -DEC Tenure
- -Pre-European vegetation
- -Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain dataset
- -SAC Biodatasets (Accessed April 2012).

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

Comments

No public submissions were received.

The Fletcher Park Bushland Management Plan has been prepared for the City of Armadale (env. 2011) which provides a guideline for the management and rehabilitation of vegetation communities.

The Department of Planning has no objections within the proposed clearing as it will occur outside of Bushforever 264, however advise that no building materials, rubbish to other matter is to be deposited into Bushforever 264 during or after development (DoP, 2012).

Methodology

- Reference: env (2011)
- DoP (2012)

4 References

- DEC (2012) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4930/1, Fletcher Park Reserve, Wungong. Site inspection undertaken 13 April 2012. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref:A496769)
- env (2011). Fletcher Park Bushland Management Plan prepared for the City of Armadale, env Australia, February 2011. 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.

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| Term | Meaning |
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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)