



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5242/6
Permit Holder:	Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia
Duration of Permit:	19 April 2013 – 19 April 2033

ADVICE NOTE:

The funds referred to in condition 9 of this permit are intended for contributing towards the purchase of a combined total of 28.06 hectares of *native vegetation* containing threatened ecological communities FCT02, FCT20a, FCT20b and FCT3a.

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Clearing authorised (purpose)

Clearing for the purpose of road construction and associated activities for the Gateway WA (Perth Airport and Freight Access) Project including construction of the Roe Highway and Berkshire Rd interchange.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Property	Locality	Local Government Authority
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 165506, 12005045, 12100459)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway road reserve (PIN 165636, 165658, 11343205, 11343207, 11947029, 12006473)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 4 on Diagram 58597 (PIN 165741)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 9184 on Diagram 58597 (PIN 165837)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 171166, 11423783, 11423784, 11428314, 11570295, 11570761, 11572182, 11572441, 11572990, 11572992, 11573003, 11573023, 12266200, 12278733, 12278735)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 2 on Diagram 72255 (PIN 180249)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 13 on Plan 8047 (PIN 180298)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 181479, 1256317, 1256318, 1256319, 1256321, 1256322, 1256323, 1256328, 1256338, 1335191, 11044120, 11611122, 11611872, 11611876, 11612090, 11612091, 11612092, 11612093, 11612095, 11612144, 11612145, 11612146, 11612162, 11669770, 12023033, 12222061, 12279640, 12279657, 12687878)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 182103, 182106, 11611398, 11611399, 11791898, 12279641)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Lot 14175 on Deposited Plan 221057 (PIN 182104)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont / City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway Road reserve (PIN 182107)	Forrestfield / Kewdale / Perth Airport	City of Belmont / City of Kalamunda

Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 12278737)	Forrestfield / Kewdale	City of Belmont / City of Kalamunda
Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 35425 (PIN 182177, 182189)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN, 182197, 1263249, 1263250, 1303659, 11609097, 11611389, 11611394, 11611888, 12278731, 12278732, 12278741, 12278743)	Kewdale	City of Belmont / City of Kalamunda
Lot 1 on Plan 7512 (PIN 182199)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 182204)	Cloverdale / Perth Airport / Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 15 on Diagram 68770 (PIN 182999)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 9947 on Deposited Plan 183309 (PIN 196305)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10126 on Deposited Plan 215187 (PIN 196306)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10253 on Deposited Plan 215187 (PIN 196312)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10124 on Deposited Plan 215187 (PIN 196313)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10125 on Deposited Plan 215187 (PIN 196315)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 210 on Deposited Plan 215187 (PIN 196318)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10785 on Deposited Plan 187485 (PIN 196319)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 21 on Plan 16812 (PIN 198051)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 788 on Plan 12014 (PIN 198061)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 50 on Plan 3217 (PIN 245759)	Kewdale / Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 6 on Diagram 71584 (PIN 245761)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 2 on Diagram 74788 (PIN 245766)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 21 on Plan 3217 (PIN 245770)	Kewdale / Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 12 on Diagram 74873 (PIN 245771)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15 on Plan 3781 (PIN 256123)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 16 on Plan 3781 (PIN 256124)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 21 on Plan 3781 (PIN 256139)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 3788 on Deposited Plan 190362 (PIN 1058582)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 11741 on Deposited Plan 190361 (PIN 1058583)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Cribb Street road reserve (PIN 1222549)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway / Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 1246399, 1263238, 12278734, 12278793, 12278794, 12278795)	Kewdale / Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway / Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 1246400, 1246401, 1263232, 1265042, 11611842, 11612174)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 1246402, 11611659)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Roe Highway / Berkshire Road reserve (PIN 1246508, 11238096)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 7868 on Plan 15914 (PIN 1249071)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 564 on Plan 5047 (PIN 1256311)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Piercey Court road reserve (PIN 1256320)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Ryans Court road reserve (PIN 1256324)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 1256325, 1256329, 1256340, 1256354, 1256361, 1256373, 1335190, 11833082, 12279652, 12279653, 12279654, 12279655, 12279656, 12279658, 12279659, 12279660)	Redcliffe / Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Tipping Road reserve (PIN 1263229)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Chisholm Crescent road reserve (PIN 1263233, 1263234, 11816765)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Webster Road reserve (PIN 1263239)	Perth Airport	City of Kalamunda
Daddow Road reserve (PIN 1263241)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Casella Place road reserve (PIN 1263244, 1263247)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 14 on Plan 3781 (PIN 1265020)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 13 on Plan 3781 (PIN 1265022)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15 on Plan 3781 (PIN 1265023)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 16 on Plan 1781 (PIN 1265025)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 8 on Plan 2302 (PIN 1265032)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 9 on Plan 2302 (PIN 1265033)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda

Lot 7 on Plan 2302 (PIN 1265035)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 10 on Plan 2302 (PIN 1265036)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 24 on Plan 2302 (PIN 1265038)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Leach Highway road reserve (PIN 1303849, 1303850, 1303859)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway / Abernethy Road reserve (PIN 1303860)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Fruit Tree Crescent / Pear Close road reserve (PIN 1320670)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Pear Close road reserve (PIN 1320674)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway / Dundas Road reserve (PIN 1344820)	Perth Airport / Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Berkshire Road reserve (PIN 1351555, 11572179, 11879638, 11879644, 11879645, 11879646)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Great Eastern Highway road reserve (PIN 1353015)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Ashby Close road reserve (PIN 1361322)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 800 on Deposited Plan 28753 (PIN 1373607)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 801 on Deposited Plan 28753 (PIN 1373608)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 802 on Deposited Plan 28753 (PIN 1373609)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Fruit Tree Crescent road reserve (PIN 11043780)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 1002 on Deposited Plan 31502 (PIN 11046630)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15083 on Deposited Plan 36762 (PIN 1115175)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 5084 on Deposited Plan 38120 (PIN 11190428) easement (PIN 11190440)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15212 on Deposited Plan 38506 (PIN 11191262) Crown Reserve 47680 (R47680)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15092 on Deposited Plan 39283 (PIN 11197951)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 15213 on Deposited Plan 39283 (PIN 11197953) Crown Reserve 47680 (R47680)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 606 on Deposited Plan 39283 (PIN 11197954)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Fisher Street road reserve (PIN 11343226)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway road reserve (PIN 11343230, 11343231)	Cloverdale / Kewdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway / Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 11343234, 11343235)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway / Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 11343233)	Cloverdale / Kewdale	City of Belmont
Leach Highway / Abernethy Road reserve (PIN 11343249, 11343250)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Abernethy Road reserve (PIN 11343253, 11343254)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 302 on Deposited Plan 43184 (PIN 11401084) Crown Reserve 37981 (R37981)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 301 on Deposited Plan 43184 (PIN 11401085) Crown Reserve 37981 (R37981) easement (PIN 12617299)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 51 on Plan 13688 (PIN 11414376) notification (PIN 11685578)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 50 on Deposited Plan 41342 (PIN 11424014)	High Wycombe	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 11426207, 11609098, 1161139611611438, 11791897, 11791902)	Kewdale / Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Lot 59 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11427238)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 62 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11427239)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 58 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11427240)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 61 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11427241, 11427242)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 802 on Deposited Plan 49537 (PIN 11533297)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 804 on Deposited Plan 49537 (PIN 11533299)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 806 on Deposited Plan 49537 (PIN 11533301)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Lot 55 on Plan 24131 (PIN 11536606)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Unnamed road reserve (PIN 11541064)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Dawson Avenue road reserve (PIN 11550872)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda

Sultana Road West road reserve (PIN 11551674)	High Wycombe	City of Kalamunda
Lot 300 on Deposited Plan 45958 (PIN 11561011) Crown Reserve 41156 (R41156)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 11569685, 11570304, 11570836, 11571557)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 11572439)	Kewdale / Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 11572991, 11573001)	High Wycombe	City of Kalamunda
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 11572993)	High Wycombe / Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 100 on Plan 6619 (PIN 11596459)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway / Kewdale Road reserve (PIN 11611395, 11611835)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway / Horrie Miller Drive road reserve (PIN 11611397)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 11611657, 11611658)	Forrestfield / Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Horrie Miller Drive road reserve (PIN 11611752)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Lot 56 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11618793)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 57 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11618794)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 60 on Plan 8167 (PIN 11618828)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 11872 on Deposited Plan 218330 (PIN 11651399)	Perth Airport	City of Belmont
Towie Street road reserve (PIN 11667833)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Sutherland Way road reserve (PIN 11667837)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Middleton Road reserve (PIN 11667842)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 378 on Deposited Plan 59340 (PIN 11745320)	Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Robinson Avenue road reserve (PIN 11758684)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Abernethy Road reserve (PIN 11758699)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 500 on Plan 15914 (PIN 11769199)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 501 on Plan 15914 (PIN 11769200)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Kewdale Road reserve (PIN 11791900)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Kew Street road reserve (PIN 11791904)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Stanton Road reserve (PIN 11802548, 11802549)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Dunreath Road reserve (PIN 11817512)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Rason Place road reserve (PIN 11817960)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Copeland Drive road reserve (PIN 11817961)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Hardey East Road reserve (PIN 11845132)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Bedford Crescent road reserve (PIN 11879637)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Apricot Street road reserve (PIN 11879643)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 503 on Deposited Plan 74524 (PIN 12003709)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 502 on Deposited Plan 74524 (PIN 12003731)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 331 on Deposited Plan 72302 (PIN 12004982, 12004990)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 851 on Deposited Plan 72302 (PIN 12004987)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 352 on Deposited Plan 72303 (PIN 12005223)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 354 on Deposited Plan 72305 (PIN 12005232)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 619 on Deposited Plan 75294 (PIN 12005252)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 353 on Deposited Plan 72304 (PIN 12005266)	Kewdale	City of Belmont
Lot 607 on Deposited Plan 75292 (PIN 12006472) Crown Reserve 31820 (R31820)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 302 on Deposited Plan 403839 (PIN 12128591) Crown Reserve 53133 (R53133) notification (PIN 12251642)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 303 on Deposited Plan 403839 (PIN 12128592)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway / Daddow Road reserve (PIN 12278736, 12278738)	Forrestfield / Kewdale	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway road reserve (PIN 12278739, 12278740)	Wattle Grove	City of Kalamunda
Tonkin Highway / Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 12278742)	Kewdale /	City of Kalamunda

	Wattle Grove	
Lot 504 on Deposited Plan 409029 (PIN 12281763)	Cloverdale	City of Belmont
Lot 1100 on Deposited Plan 412329 (PIN 12315644)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Asby Close / Berkshire Road reserve (PIN 12315645)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 153 on Deposited Plan 412099 (PIN 12328715, 12328716, 12328717)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 30 on Deposited Plan 415034 (PIN 12361003)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Lot 36 on Deposited Plan 415035 (PIN 12361022)	Redcliffe	City of Belmont
Roe Highway road reserve (PIN 12386019)	High Wycombe / Maida Vale	City of Kalamunda
Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 413767 (PIN 12580336)	Forrestfield	City of Kalamunda
Lot 52 on Deposited Plan 420319 (PIN 12597057) Crown Reserve 46526 (R46526)	Perth Airport / Kewdale	City of Kalamunda

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 114.7 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 5242/6a of Schedule 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. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear *native vegetation* for the purpose described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for that purpose under the *Main Roads Act 1930* or any other written law.

6. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 19 April 2028.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

7. Avoid, minimise and reduce 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.

8. Environmental Management Plan

- (a) The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to “Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Construction Environmental Management Plan – DER – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0002 Rev: 03”.
- (b) If it is necessary to modify “Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Construction Environmental Management Plan – DER – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0002 Rev: 03”, the Permit Holder must submit the modified Environmental Management Plan to the *CEO*.
- (c) A modified Environmental Management Plan must not be implemented until approved by the *CEO*.
- (d) An approved modified Environmental Management Plan supersedes “Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Construction Environmental Management Plan – DER – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0002 Rev: 03”.

9. Offsets (funds)

- (a) In relation to clearing within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5242/6b, the Permit Holder shall provide funding of \$2,665,600 to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for the purpose of establishing or maintaining *native vegetation*.
- (b) In relation to clearing within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5242/6c, the Permit Holder shall provide funding of \$1,824,000 to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for the purpose of establishing or maintaining *native vegetation*.

10. Offsets (land acquisitions)

- (a) The Permit Holder must fund the purchase of the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5242/6d to be ceded to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- (b) Prior to the 31 December 2016, the Permit Holder must cede the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5242/6e to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- (c) The Permit Holder shall provide documentary evidence to the *CEO* that the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5242/6e has been ceded to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions within three months of executing the land transfer.

11. Offset (Rehabilitation Plan)

- (a) The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Rehabilitation Plan – Pioneer Park Offset – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0013 Rev: 0".
- (b) If it is necessary to modify the "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Rehabilitation Plan – Pioneer Park Offset – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0013 Rev: 0", the Permit Holder must submit the modified Rehabilitation Plan to the *CEO*.
- (c) A modified Rehabilitation Plan must not be implemented until approved by the *CEO*.
- (d) An approved modified Rehabilitation Plan supersedes "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Rehabilitation Plan – Pioneer Park Offset – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0013 Rev: 0".
- (e) The Permit Holder must complete implementation of "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Rehabilitation Plan – Pioneer Park Offset – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0013 Rev: 0" or an approved modified Rehabilitation Plan by no later than 19 January 2033.

12. Monitoring Plan

- (a) The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Monitoring of Vegetation Health for Wetlands and Threatened Ecological Communities for Gateway WA – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0018 Rev: 2".
- (b) If it is necessary to modify "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Monitoring of Vegetation Health for Wetlands and Threatened Ecological Communities for Gateway WA – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0018 Rev: 2", the Permit Holder must submit the modified Monitoring Plan to the *CEO*.
- (c) A modified Monitoring Plan must not be implemented until approved by the *CEO*.
- (d) An approved modified Monitoring Plan supersedes "Management Plan – Gateway WA Perth Airport and Freight Access Project – Monitoring of Vegetation Health for Wetlands and Threatened Ecological Communities for Gateway WA – Document No. GWA-PW-MNP-EN-0018 Rev: 2".

13. 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) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

14. Flora management

Where *threatened flora* listed in the *Biodiversity Conservation (Listing of Native Species) (Flora) Order 2022* occurs within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 5242/6a, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:

- (a) no more than sixty-two (62) plants of *threatened flora* species *Conospermum undulatum* are cleared; and
- (b) no clearing of identified threatened flora occurs unless in accordance with the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

15. Records that 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 location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GD2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the management of areas pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit, records of the Environmental Management Plan activities undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan.
- (c) In relation to the offset pursuant to condition 11 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location where the Rehabilitation Plan activities were undertaken recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GD2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the Rehabilitation Plan activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the size of the area where Rehabilitation Plan activities were undertaken (in hectares).
- (d) In relation to the monitoring of areas pursuant to condition 12 of this Permit:
 - (i) a description of the Monitoring Plan activities undertaken; and
 - (ii) a report, prepared by an *environmental specialist*, detailing the results of the Monitoring Plan activities undertaken.
- (e) In relation to flora management pursuant to condition 14 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of each rare flora species cleared, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the date(s) that *threatened flora* was cleared; and
 - (iii) the number of *threatened flora* plants that were cleared.

16. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 15 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.

(c) Prior to 19 January 2028, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 15 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 16(a) of this Permit.


DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist;
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
threatened flora	means those plant taxa listed as threatened flora under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (as amended from time to time)
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS

 Digitally signed
by Juraj Galba
Date: 2024.02.26
08:51:01 +08'00'

Juraj Galba
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

26 February 2024

Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (Plan 5242/6a).



Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

The boundary of the areas subject to conditions are shown in the maps below (Plans 5242/6b to 5242/6e).



CPS 5242/6c - Map



Legend

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
|  | CPS area subject to conditions | Roads |
|  | Local Government Authorities |  National Highway |
| | |  State Highway |
| | |  Main |



0 100 200 300 400 m



1:6,000

Projection: GDA2020



CPS 5242/6d - Map





Legend				<p>GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA</p>
CPS area subject to conditions Local Government Authorities	Roads Minor Roads			

CPS 5242/6e - Map



Legend

-  CPS area subject to conditions
-  Local Government Authorities

Roads

-  National Highway
-  State Highway



0 25 50 75 m

1:1,000

Projection: GDA2020



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5242/6
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia
Application received date: 03 July 2023

1.3. Property details

Property: Various road reserves – see the [property list](#) for detailed information.
Local Government Authority: City of Belmont
City of Kalamunda

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
114.7		Mechanical removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Application: Granted
Decision Date: 26 February 2024

Reasons for Decision: This clearing permit amendment application was submitted, accepted, assessed, and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) advertised the application for 21 days and did not receive any public submissions.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the site characteristics (see Section 2), relevant datasets (see Section 5.1), the clearing principles set out in Schedule 5 of the EP Act, relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment. The Delegated Officer also considered that the proposed amendment is to extend the permit duration until 2033 to allow the permit holder to comply with the rehabilitation conditions of Clearing Permit CPS 5242/5 and clear native vegetation for the Tonkin Highway upgrade (Hale and Welshpool interchanges) scheduled in 2025.

A review of current environmental information identified that the environmental values present within the existing permit area remain largely unchanged from the previous assessments of the permit. The Delegated Officer noted that the permit holder has already cleared approximately 96.55 of the approved 114.85 hectares of native vegetation (approximately 84 per cent of the authorised extent), and that a review of the permit holder's compliance with the permit conditions did not identify any issues.

Given the ongoing nature of site disturbance since 2013 and the proximity to existing road, the Delegated Officer determined that the permit area at the current state was unlikely to provide significant habitat for conservation significant flora, be representative of a threatened or priority ecological community, or be significant as a remnant within an extensively cleared area. The remaining vegetation within the permit area is still likely to consist of significant habitat for conservation significant fauna species. However, the impact to these fauna species were considered during the previous assessments and conditions, including environmental offsets, were implemented on the clearing permit to counterbalance the significant residual impacts.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed amendment may result in the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation, including into nearby bushforever sites and ecological communities. However, given the extent of the proposed clearing, the disturbance history of the sites, and the existing permit conditions, the Delegated Officer determined that the ongoing clearing for the road construction upgrades is not likely to significantly contribute to the spread of weeds and dieback.

In considering the above, the Delegated Officer determined that the extent to which the impacts of the proposed clearing present a risk to biological, conservation, or land and water resource values remains unchanged from the previous assessments of the permit and can be found in the Decision Reports prepared for CPS 5242/1, CPS 5242/2 and CPS 5242/3. Noting the above, the Delegated Officer considered that the proposed amendment is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values, and that the condition on the clearing permit adequately manage environmental impacts of the proposed clearing.

The Delegated Officer made administrative amendments to the existing permit conditions to align them with current business practices.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description

The proposed amendment to CPS 5242/5 is for the purpose of extending the permit duration until 2033, to allow for the permit holder to comply with the conditions of Clearing Permit CPS 5242/5 and to amend the permit conditions to allow the approved clearing of native vegetation within the Tonkin Highway to continue until 2028.

According to the information provided by the permit holder, approximately 96.55 hectares of the approved 114.85 hectares of native vegetation has been cleared under the previous permits. The clearing was undertaken between July 2013 and December 2016, and between January and September 2021. The permit holder has submitted annual compliance reports to the DWER outlining the area that was cleared during each year. Vast majority of the clearing of native vegetation was undertaken prior to 2017 with 0.2 hectares of clearing in 2021. No clearing was undertaken in 2022 until present date.

Vegetation Description

The permit area occurs within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA bioregion within the City of Belmont and the Shire of Kalamunda Local Government Areas and is mapped within various Beard (Shepherd et al., 2001) and Swan Coastal Plain (Heddl et al., 1980), vegetation associations. The mapped vegetation complexes are:

- Bassendean Complex-Central and South, described as 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 (Heddl et al., 1980).
- Southern River Complex, described as open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - Banksia species with fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca raphiophylla* (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Heddl et al., 1980).

It is noted that the vegetation within the application area has been historically cleared and disturbed for the road construction and upgrades.

Vegetation Condition

Given the vegetation within the application area has been historically cleared and disturbed for road construction and upgrades, the condition of the vegetation within the application area is considered to range from Good to Degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition:

- Good, described as vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing (Keighery, 1994), and
- Degraded, described as basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and/or grazing (Keighery 1994).

Soil Type

The soil type within the application area is mapped as the following subsystems:

- EnvGeol S8 Phase (212Bs), described as sand - very light grey at surface, yellow at depth, fine to medium-grained, sub-rounded quartz, moderately well sorted of eolian origin (DPIRD, 2022).
- EnvGeol Mgs1 Phase (213Pj), described as pebbly silt - strong brown silt with common, fine to occasionally coarse-grained, sub-rounded laterite quartz, heavily weathered granite pebble, some fine to medium-grained quartz sand, of alluvial (DPIRD, 2022).
- EnvGeol S10 Phase (213Pj), described as sand - as S8 as relatively thin veneer over sandy clay to clayey sand of eolian origin (DPIRD, 2022).
- EnvGeol S8 Phase (212Bs), described as sand - very light grey at surface, yellow at depth, fine to medium-grained, sub-rounded quartz and moderately well sorted of eolian origin (DPIRD, 2022).

3. Avoidance and mitigation measures

While the majority of the clearing proposed will occur within the area already approved under the previous version of the clearing permit CPS 5242/5, the Delegated Officer considers important for the permit holder to continue to consider, where practical, whether it is still necessary to undertake clearing within the entirety of the area approved under the clearing permit. The existing permit condition, requiring the permit holder to have regard to the mitigation hierarchy, remains appropriate to ensure that the amount of native vegetation to be cleared under the amended permit is limited to only the extent necessary.

The avoidance and mitigation measures employed by the permit holder are unchanged and can be found in the Decision Reports prepared for Clearing Permits CPS 5242/1 to CPS 5242/5.

4. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Conclusion

A review of current environmental databases indicates that the environmental values within the permit area remain largely unchanged since the previous assessments of the permit and it is not considered that the ongoing clearing of road construction and upgrades will significantly alter the impacts of the clearing approved under CPS 5242/5. Given the above and the nature of the proposed amendment, the Delegated Officer determined that the assessment against the clearing principles and the extent to which the impacts of the proposed clearing present a risk to biological, conservation, or land and water resource values remains largely unchanged from the previous assessments of the permit and can be found in the Decision Reports prepared for CPS 5242/1 to CPS 5242/5.

Conservation significant flora

According to available databases, 138 conservation significant flora species were identified within the 10-kilometre radius from the application area. Considering each of the flora species that were identified, four flora species are recorded after the year 2016 that are unlikely to have been considered during the previous assessments of the application area. These flora species are:

- *Diuris brevis* – Priority 2
- *Morelotia australiensis* – Threatened
- *Drosera x sidjamesii* – Priority 1
- *Poranthera moorokatta* – Priority 2

In forming a view on the likelihood of the above species occurring within the application area, the preferred habitat types of these species and their proximity to the application area were considered, along with the vegetation/soil types and landforms within the application area.

Diuris brevis was recorded from 2023 within the local area, approximately 3.9 kilometres from the application area. This flora species is listed as a Priority two by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). The Florabase website (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-) indicates that this species is known from two recorded populations in the local government areas of Gosnells and Waroona. The florabase website describes this species as a perennial herb with brown and yellow flowers from mid-August to September (WA Herb, 1998). The species is known to grow in dense, low shrubland and is restricted to the South West of WA (Atlas of Living Australia, n.d). Given the restricted distribution of the species and the habitat preference, it is unlikely that this species will occur within the remaining vegetation of the application area.

Morelotia australiensis was recorded from 2019 within the local area, approximately 4.02 kilometres from the application area. This flora species is listed as Threatened under the BC Act. The Florabase website (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-) indicates that this species is known from ten recorded populations (some records may overlap) in the Northern Jarrah Forest and the Perth IBRA subregions (WA Herbarium, 1998-). This species is described as perennial, rhizomatous, tufted herb/sedge, with stems that grow to one metre high. This flora is known to occur in grey sand over clay; also described as yellow and sandy or clayey lateritic soils and favours winter-wet swampy depressions, drainage lines or rises surrounding swamps (DCCEEW, n.d). Given the known preferred habitat of the species, it is unlikely that this species will occur within the remaining vegetation of the application area.

Drosera x sidjamesii was recorded from the year 2020 within the local area, approximately 7.76 kilometres from the application area. This species is listed as a Priority one by the DBCA. The Florabase website (WA Herbarium, 1998-) indicates that this species is known from ten recorded populations (some records may overlap) in the local government areas of Bayswater and Wanneroo. The florabase website describes this species as a fibrous-rooted perennial, herb that is 0.06 meters high with green-pink flowers in November to December or January to March (WA Herbarium, 1998-). The species is known to grow on peaty sand along lake margins, close to winter high-water line. Given the current nature of the application area and the lack of watercourses, it is unlikely that this species will occur within the remaining vegetation of the application area.

Poranthera moorokatta was recorded from the year 2018 within the local area, approximately 0.18 kilometres from the application area. This flora species is listed as a Priority two by the DBCA. The Florabase website (WA Herbarium, 1998-) indicates that this species is known from 15 recorded populations (some records may overlap) in the local government areas of Armadale, Belmont, Busselton, Canning, Chittering, Cockburn, Dandaragan, Perth, Swan and Wanneroo. This species is described as a small erect annual herb with a height up to two centimeters and has white flowers in October to November. This species is known to grow on brown to white sandy soils in association with *Banksia* low woodland over shrubland including *Allocasuarina* spp., *Xanthorrhoea* spp., *Eremaea* spp., and *Hibbertia* spp., or damplands dominated by *Melaleuca* spp., *Banksia littoralis* and *Taxandria* spp (WA Herb, 1998). The habitat preferred by the species is present within the application area. However, based on the ongoing disturbance within the application area, it is not likely that the application area would comprise significant habitat for *P. moorokatta* species or that the proposed clearing presents a risk to this species at the local, regional or conservation level.

Conospermum undulatum was recorded within the application area. According to the conditions of the clearing permit, the permit holder must ensure that no more than 62 plants of *C. undulatum* are cleared. The location of each *C. undulatum* individuals previously cleared has been provided in the annual compliance reports. According to the information provided by the permit holder, a total of 62 individuals were cleared under the previous versions of this clearing permit. This is the maximum number of *C. undulatum* individuals the permit holder is authorised to clear. Therefore, any further clearing of this species is not permitted under the conditions of the clearing permit. The Permit holder advised that no further removal of *C. undulatum* is necessary to continue with the proposed works.

The current permit includes flora management conditions to protect the conservation significant flora species and it is expected that the permit holder continue to comply with the conditions on the clearing permit.

Conservation significant fauna

A desktop assessment of current databases identified 60 conservation significant fauna species within the 10- kilometres radius local area. In determining the likelihood of occurrence of these species within the application area, the species preferred habitat attributes were considered. The following fauna species were considered likely to occur.

- *Isoodon fusciventer* (quenda) (listed as Priority 4 by DBCA),
- *Zanda latirostris* (previously *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (Carnaby's cockatoo) (listed as Endangered under the BC Act and EPBC Act),
- *Zanda baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo) (listed as Endangered under the BC Act and EPBC Act),
- *Calyptorhynchus banksia naso* (Forest red-tailed black cockatoo) (listed as Vulnerable under the BC Act and EPBC Act)

It is noted that the above species were considered during the assessment of the previous amendment applications of CPS 5242/1 to CPS 5242/5. It was determined that the vegetation under application includes significant areas of core habitat for species of conservation significance, as well as supporting the maintenance of core habitat. Therefore, the proposed clearing was identified to be seriously at variance with clearing principal (b). The department has implemented offset conditions for the loss of significant loss of black cockatoo foraging habitat, potential breeding habitat trees for black cockatoos and also for the loss of habitat for Quenda.

According to the available databases, several new records of conservation significant fauna species were recorded after the year 2016. None of these records occur within the application area. Noting the ongoing nature of the clearing and given the disturbance history of the vegetation within the application area and its proximity to road infrastructure, it is not expected that fauna are reliant on the vegetation within the permit area for refuge sites or as an ecological linkage when moving through the landscape.

The assessment identified the bird, western rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) was only recorded from the year 2022 and did not form part of the previous assessment undertaken for the application area. This bird was recorded 3.98 kilometres from the application area and is listed as a Priority four species by the DBCA. The western rosella inhabits eucalypt and sheoak woodlands and scrubs, particularly those containing wandoo, flooded gum, salmon gum, tall mallee, and rock sheoak. This bird forages on seeds of subterranean clover, sheoak, capeweed, thistles, flatweed, Eucalyptus sp., and other weed species, as well as on nectar and insects and the bird is known to breed in tree hollows, particularly in marri, wandoo, york gum, flooded gum and salmon gum (Australian Museum, 2020). Noting that majority of the application area is already cleared, and any remaining clearing is located adjacent to a busy road and considering the small extent of the remaining clearing, it is not likely that this species would utilise the proposed clearing area. It is not likely that the loss of the area proposed to be cleared will have a significant impact on the western rosella.

Threatened and priority ecological communities.

According to available databases, 16 different conservation significant ecological communities are mapped within the 10-kilometre radius local area. Eleven of the ecological communities are state listed threatened ecological communities and five state listed priority ecological communities. Four ecological communities are mapped within the application area and were assessed during the previous versions of the clearing permit assessment. To offset the significant residual impacts, offset conditions were implemented on the previous versions of the clearing permit.

It is acknowledged that the proposed clearing could result in indirect impacts to local occurrences by facilitating the spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation. The existing weed and dieback condition and the Environmental Management Plans are considered appropriate to mitigate this risk.

Conservation areas and significant remnant vegetation

Table 1: extent of remaining vegetation

	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Extent remaining (%)	Current extent in all DBCA managed land (ha)	proportion (%) of current extent in all DBCA managed land
IBRA bioregion*					
Swan Coastal Plain**	1,501,221.93	579,813.47	38.62	222,916.97	38.45
Vegetation complex					
Bassendean Complex-Central and South*	87,476.26	23,508.66	26.87	4,377.36	5.00
Southern River Complex*	58,781.48	10,832.18	18.43	940.36	1.60
Local area					
10 km radius	54,554.57	10,548.20	19.3	-	-

*Government of Western Australia (2019a)

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). However, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) recognises the Perth Metropolitan Region to be a constrained area, within which a minimum 10 per cent representation threshold for ecological communities is recommended (EPA, 2008).

Vegetation extent within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA bioregions is above the 30 per cent threshold (Government of Western Australia, 2019b). The mapped vegetation complexes Bassendean complex-central and south and southern river complex retain approximately 27 and 19 per cent of their original extents, respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2019a). The extent of native vegetation remaining within the local area is 19.3 per cent. This is above the 10 per cent threshold for constrained areas.

The vegetation within the permit area has been subject to ongoing clearing. It is noted that substantial clearing has been occurring within the Swan Coastal Plain and the clearing associated with this project also contribute to the decline in the extent of native vegetation remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region. The impacts, however, have been considered through the previous versions of the clearing permit assessments and offsets have been conditioned on the permit to mitigate the loss of vegetation as a result of the clearing that occurred to accommodate the Gateway project.

As identified in the previous assessments, the application area falls within Bush Forever sites (BFA 319 and BFA 440). The impacts on Bush Forever sites have already been considered and been offset through offset conditions on the permit. The approved offsets that would counterbalance the loss of environmental values from BFA 319 and BFA 440 include funding for the acquisition of native vegetation that also forms part of BFA 372, ceding land owned by the permit holder to DBCA for conservation purposes and rehabilitation of Pioneer Park (BFA 440).

The department requested advice from the Department of Planning, Land and Heritage (DPLH) as part of this amendment application. DPLH has advised that there is no objection to permitting an extension to the clearing permit. However, the DPLH has highlighted the significant vegetation loss occurring from the Gateway WA project and the Perth airport project (DPLH, 2024).

According to the information provided by the applicant, majority of the areas that falls within the Bush Forever sites have not been cleared under the previous versions of the clearing permit and no further clearing within Bush Forever sites are proposed as part of this amendment application. The permit holder is encouraged to continue considering avoidance, minimisation measures as conditioned under the clearing permit when undertaking clearing activities.

The proposed clearing could result in indirect impacts to the surrounding Bush Forever sites and conservation areas through the spread of weeds and dieback. The existing weed and dieback condition is considered adequate to mitigate this risk and the permit holder is encouraged to continue avoid and minimise clearing where possible. The Permit Holder must also continue to undertake the proposed works in accordance with the approved construction management plan conditioned on the permit.

Land and water resources

In regard to water resources, current databases do not indicate any changes in hydrological mapping since the previous assessment of the permit in 2016. As identified in the previous assessments, the proposed clearing includes vegetation likely to be growing in association with an environment, associated with a wetland. There are number of damplands and palusplain wetlands which are seasonally waterlogged mapped within the application area. Conservation Category wetlands also formed part of the clearing within the application area.

A Construction Environmental Management Plan was prepared by the permit holder and approved under the previous versions of the clearing permit. It includes commitments to minimise impacts to wetlands mapped within the application area. There is also a monitoring program that has been prepared and approved to monitor indirect impacts to wetlands located in close proximity to the application area. Further to the above, land acquisition offsets have already been approved to compensate for the loss of up to 34 hectares of wetland vegetation.

The application area is mapped within the Bassendean and Southern River units with varying degrees of land degradation risks. The land degradation risks associated with the proposed clearing remains unchanged from the previous assessment. The permit holder must continue to implement appropriate soil, surface water and nutrient management practices to mitigate any potential continuous land degradation risks association with the proposed clearing. The Construction Environmental Management Plan includes commitments relating to minimising the risk of land degradation.

Based on the above and given the purpose of this application is to extend the duration of the clearing permit, it is not considered likely that the proposed clearing will result in any further appreciable land degradation.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

Submission

The clearing permit amendment application was advertised on DWER's website on 13 December 2023, inviting submissions from the public within a 21-day period. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

Contaminated sites

According to the available databases, six contaminated sites intersect the application area. Internal advice from the DWER contaminated sites did not raise any objections against the proposed permit amendment (DWER, 2024).

Aboriginal heritage

The department notes that the clearing is proposed to occur within a registered Aboriginal Site and Heritage Place, Poison Gully Creek. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process. The permit holder was advised to liaise with DPLH regarding relevant obligations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

Comments from Local Government Authority

The application area falls within the City of Belmont and City of Kalamunda local government authorities. The Department requested comments from both councils to ensure that there are no objections to the ongoing clearing activities associated with the project.

Summary of the relevant comments for assessment provided by the City of Kalamunda (the City) (City of Kalamunda, 2024):

- given the Urban Forest Strategy 2023-2043 adopted, clearing of native vegetation should be avoided and mitigated
- following clearing works, the temporary cleared areas should be rehabilitated
- no impacts to native vegetation outside of the clearing footprint should occur; and
- the conditions of the permit do not provide for pre-clearance or relocation conditions for fauna.

The department notes that the permit holder is responsible for avoiding and minimising the clearing of native vegetation as conditioned on the previous clearing permits. This condition will remain on Clearing Permit CPS 5242/6 to ensure the permit holder continue to avoid and minimise clearing of native vegetation to the fullest extent possible. The permit holder has prepared a rehabilitation and landscape management plan as part of this project. This plan outlines three rehabilitation zones, which are bushland regeneration, retention of native bushland with additional landscaping and landscaped areas. All three zones consist of success criteria and outlines monitoring, maintenance and mitigation strategies. The department notes that the permit holder is undertaking the proposed clearing in accordance with a construction environmental management plan that outlines the environmental objectives and targets for threatened and priority flora and communities, protecting fauna in particularly black cockatoo species and quenda habitat, minimising impacts to terrestrial fauna, avoiding the spread of weed and dieback, maintaining existing surface water hydrology and minimising erosion. The construction management plan was approved by DWER in 2013 and was implemented throughout the entire application area. In between 2013 and 2016, the construction management plan was reviewed and approved twice. Similarly, the Environmental Monitoring Plan that was prepared was also reviewed and approved by DWER to ensure that health of the vegetation located adjacent to the Threatened Ecological Community is not disturbed/impacted from the proposed clearing activities.

City of Belmont has advised that the current offset conditions implemented on the clearing permit are sufficient. The City had no further comments regarding the proposed amendment (City of Belmont, 2024).

The remaining assessment against planning instruments and other matters is unchanged and can be found in the Decision Reports prepared for Clearing Permits CPS 5242/1 to CPS 5242/5.

5. Sources of information

5.1. GIS databases

Publicly available GIS Databases used (sourced from www.data.wa.gov.au):

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Bush Forever Areas 2000 (DPLH-019)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- CAWSA Part 2A Clearing Control Catchments (DWER-004)
- Consanguineous Wetlands Suites (DBCA-020)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Augusta to Walpole (DBCA-017)
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Leeuwin Naturaliste Ridge and Donnybrook to Nannup - Unreviewed (DBCA-043)
- Geomorphic Wetlands Manjimup to Northcliffe - Unreviewed (DBCA-044)
- Geomorphic Wetlands, South West - Unreviewed (DBCA-040)
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrographic Catchments - Catchments (DWER-028)
- Hydrographic Catchments - Divisions (DWER-029)
- Hydrography, Linear (Hierarchy) (DWER-031)
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Offsets Register – Offsets (DWER-078)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics (DPIRD-006)
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available (DPIRD-027)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems (DPIRD-064)
- South Coast Significant Wetlands (DBCA-018)
- Vegetation Complexes - Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-046)
- Vegetation Complexes - South West forest region of Western Australia (DBCA-047)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- Conservation Covenants Western Australia (DPIRD-023)
- Contaminated Sites Database - Restricted (DWER-073)
- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System) – Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)

5.2. References

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