



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5291/1
File Number: 2011/006853-1
Duration of Permit: 30 November 2012 to 30 November 2014

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Kalamunda

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 44636 (FORRESTFIELD, 6058)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.01 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5291/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. Dieback and 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* and *dieback*:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (iv) 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.

3. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared; and
- (b) within 1 month following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and

- (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 3(a) on the cleared area(s).

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;

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

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*.

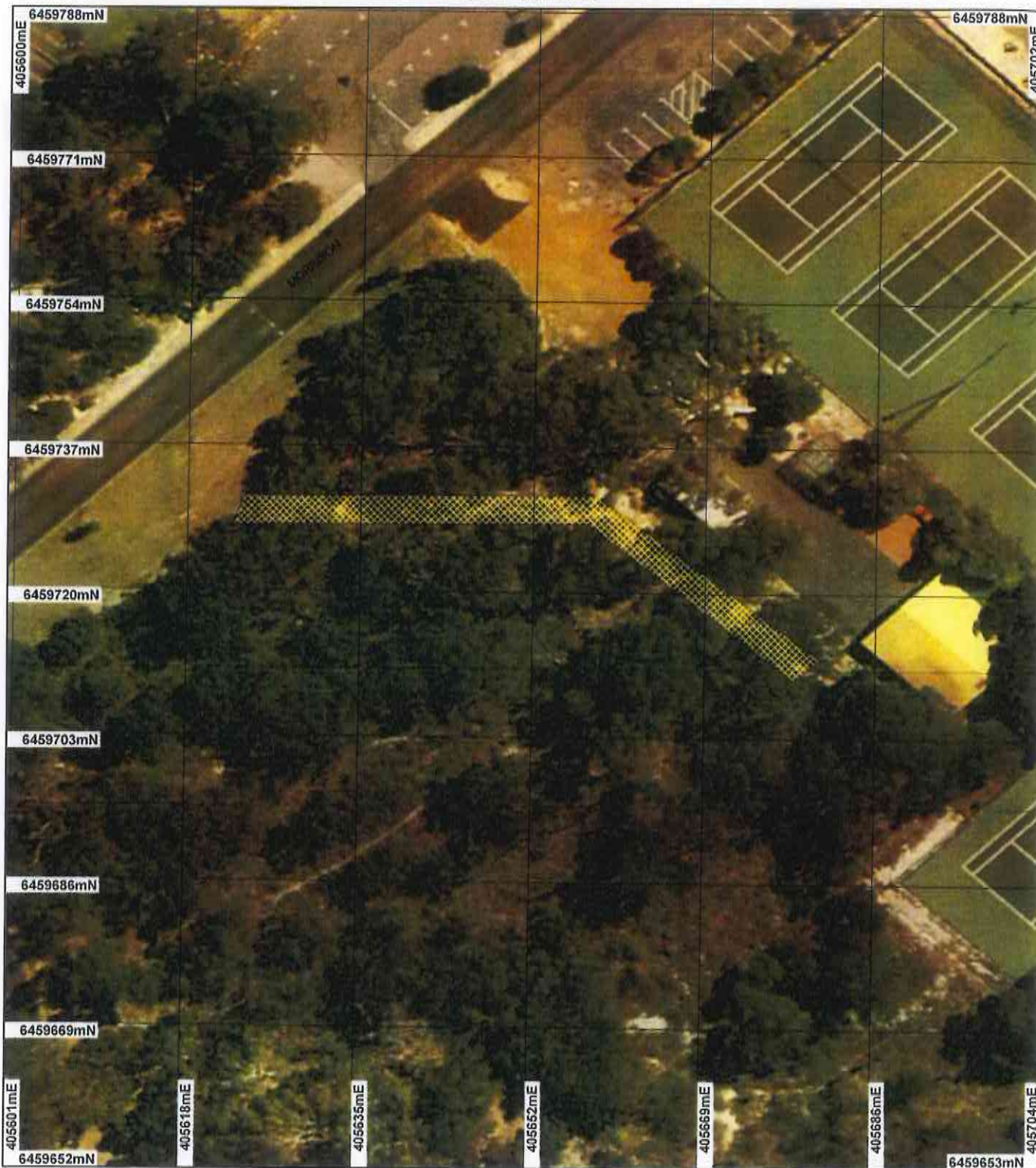


Roxane Shadbolt
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

8 November 2012

Plan 5291/1



LEGEND

- Cadastre
- Road Centrelines
--> Image Index
- Recently added
- Coverage

Clearing Instruments
Perth Metropolitan Central
15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2011



Scale 1:600
(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.

R. Shadbolt Date 8/11/12
Roxane Shadbolt

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.: 5291/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Kalamunda

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3000 ON PLAN 44636 (House No. 199 HALE FORRESTFIELD 6058)
Local Government Area: Shire of Kalamunda
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.01		Mechanical Removal	Electrical line supply upgrade

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 8 November 2012

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 association: 968: Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The proposed clearing of 0.01 ha within Hartfield Park is for the purpose of electrical supply line upgrade.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The proposed clearing of 0.01 ha within Hartfield Park is for the purpose of electrical supply line upgrade.
Hedde Complex: Southern River Complex: Open woodland of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) - <i>Banksia</i> species with fringing woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum) - <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Hedde et al 1980).	The vegetation proposed to be cleared consists of jarrah and <i>Banksia</i> woodland (Bennett Environmental Consulting 2008).		The vegetation proposed to be cleared consists of jarrah and <i>Banksia</i> woodland (Bennett Environmental Consulting 2008).
Hedde Complex: Southern River Complex: Open woodland of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) - <i>Banksia</i> species with fringing woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum) - <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Hedde et al 1980).	The vegetation proposed to be cleared consists of jarrah and marri woodland (DEC, 2012).		

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.01 hectare of native vegetation for the purpose of electrical supply line upgrade. The vegetation is considered to be in a very good (Keighery, 1994) condition and consists of jarrah and *Banksia* woodland (Bennett Environmental Consulting 2008).

The proposed clearing area is within Bush Forever site 320 (Hartfield Park Bushland) and the spread of weeds and dieback may impact on the conservation values of the reserve. Given this, the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h). Dieback and weed management measures and revegetation will mitigate this impact.

Bennet Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd conducted a flora survey within Hatfield Park, adjacent to the proposed clearing area (Bennet Environmental Consulting 2008). This survey inferred that the application area may comprise of Floristic Community Type 20a - *Banksia attenuata* Woodlands over species-rich dense Shrublands which is a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) (Bennet Environmental Consulting 2008). Therefore the proposed clearing may impact on a TEC and may be at variance to principle (d). As the proposed clearing is 0.01 ha in size it is not considered for the proposed clearing to significantly impact the inferred floristic community type. Weed, dieback and revegetation measures will help reduce the impact of the proposed clearing on nearby conservation areas.

The proposed clearing is unlikely to cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water

quality. The application are does not contain wetland dependent vegetation.

There are no rare or priority flora species in the vicinity of the project. Given the small size of the proposed clearing (0.01ha it is not expected to impact on significant fauna habitat comprise of high biodiversity or is significant as a remnant in a highly cleared landscape.

The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is may be at variance to (d) and (h) and is unlikely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

- Methodology**
- References**
- Keighery (1994)
 - Bennett Environmental Consulting (2008)
- GIS databases:**
- Bushforever
 - DEC Managed Lands
 - Hydrography, linear
 - Heddle Complexes
 - Pre-European vegetation
 - SAC Bio datasets (Accessed 5/11/2012)

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

Comments

The clearing of 0.01 hectare of native vegetation is for the purpose of electrical supply line upgrade.

The Department of Planning (2012) has advised that they supported the project under the conditions that no other clearing takes place within Bush Forever site 320 and that an offset package is prepared and approved by DEC prior to clearing of any native vegetation.

No submissions from the public have been received.

- Methodology**
- References**
- Department of Planning (2012)
- GIS databases:**
- Bushforever

4. References

- DEC (2009) List of Threatened Ecological Communities on the Department of Conservation and Land Management's Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) Database endorsed by the Minister for Environment.
- DEC (2012) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4100/1, Lots 3000 on Plan 44636, Forrestfield. Site inspection undertaken 15/12/2012. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.
- Department of Planning (2012) Application to Clear Native Vegetation. DEC Ref. A563928.
- Gibson N., Keighery B., Keighery G., Burbidge A. and Lyons M. (1994) A Floristic Survey of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain. Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Western Australian Conservation Council.
- Government of Western Australia (2011); 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- 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.
- 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)