



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5571/1
File Number: 2011/006893-2
Duration of Permit: From 21 June 2013 to 21 June 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 2857 on Deposited Plan 187607 (Reserve 10164) (BYFORD 6122)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1 hectare of *Amyema miquelii* within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5571/1.

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.

2. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
- (b) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (c) the date that the area was cleared; and
- (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares)

3. 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 2 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 21 March 2015, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 2 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 3(a) of this Permit.

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 any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in the Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



M Warnock
MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH







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

30 May 2013

Plan 5571/1



LEGEND

-  Road Centrelines
-  Cadastre for labelling
-  Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Applied to Clear
-  Areas Subject to Conditions (cont)
-  Areas Approved to Clear
- Perth Metropolitan Area**
- Central 15cm Orthomosaic -**
- Landgate 2012**



0 ————— 150 m

Scale 1:5500

(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.

M Warnock Date 30/5/13

M Warnock

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.: 5571/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 2857 ON PLAN 187607 (House No. 724 SOUTH WESTERN BYFORD 6122)
Local Government Area: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1		Cutting	Restoration

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 30 May 2013

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 in the western section of the application area is Pinjarra (3), described as: Medium forest; jarrah-marri. In the eastern section of the application area is West Darling (4), described as: Medium woodland; marri and wandoo (Shepherd et al, 2001).

Hedde vegetation complex in the western section of the application area is Forrestfield Complex (29), described as: Vegetation ranges from 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. Fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) in the gullies that dissect this landform (Hedde et al, 1980).

In the eastern section of the application area is Darling Scarp Complex (28), described as: Vegetation ranges from low open woodland to lichens according to depth of soils. Woodland components chiefly *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) with *Eucalyptus laeiae* (Darling Range Ghost Gum) in the north, *Corymbia haematoxylon* (Mountain Marri) in the south, and *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) throughout the region. Dominant vegetation types R, R (Hedde et al, 1980).

Mattiske vegetation complex in the majority of the application area is Forrestfield (Fo), described as: Mosaic of open forest of *Corymbia calophylla*-*Eucalyptus wandoo*-*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *elegantella* and open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. In the far eastern section of the application area is Darling Scarp (DS), described as: Mosaic of open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*-*Corymbia calophylla*, with some admixtures with *Eucalyptus laeiae* in the north (subhumid zone), with occasional *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *Elegantella* (mainly in subhumid zone) and *Corymbia haematoxylon* in the south (humid zone) on deeper soils adjacent to outcrops, woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo* (subhumid and semiarid zones), low woodland of *Allocasuarina huegeliana* on shallow soils over granite outcrops, closed heath of *Myrtaceae*-*Proteaceae* species and lithic complex on or near granite outcrops in all climate zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

Clearing Description

The application is for the proposed clearing of 1 hectare of mistletoe (*Amyema miquelii*) within a footprint of 11 hectares from the host marri trees (*Corymbia calophylla*) for the purpose of removing infestations of native mistletoe.

Vegetation Condition

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

To

Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The vegetation condition and description was determined from aerial photography and site visit (DEC, 2010).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is for the proposed clearing of 1 hectare of mistletoe (*Amyema miquelii*) within a footprint of 11 hectares from the host marri trees (*Corymbia calophylla*) for the purpose of removing infestations of native mistletoe.

The vegetation within the application area ranges from degraded to very good (Keighery 1994) condition and comprises areas observed to be impacted by dieback (DEC 2010).

There are numerous priority and rare flora species recorded within a 10 kilometre radius on similar soil and vegetation types as the applied area. The proposed clearing is to selectively clear mistletoe, therefore no impacts to rare or priority flora is expected nor is it likely the application area will contain a high level of biodiversity.

No threatened ecological communities are located within the vicinity of the application area.

The application area is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 3 and 4, Hedde Vegetation Complexes 28 and 29 and Matiske Vegetation Complexes Fo, DS1 and DS2 all of which retain less than 30 percent of their pre-European vegetation extent (Government of Western Australia 2013, Matiske and Havel 1998 and Hedde et al 1980). The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation include a target that prevents the clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001) However, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) recognises the Perth Metropolitan Region as a constrained area, which provides for the reduction of vegetation complexes to a minimum of 10 per cent of the pre-European extent (EPA, 2006). The area under application is located within a constrained area, therefore the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to be a significant remnant in an extensively cleared area.

The application area is located adjacent to remnant vegetation, the disturbance resulting from the proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into this remnant. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the proposed clearing is for selective clearing of mistletoe from marri trees and not broad scale clearing, it is unlikely for the proposed clearing to contain significant fauna habitat, impact on nearby conservation areas, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding, comprise of vegetation associated with a watercourse or wetland or impact on water quality.

Given the above the assessment of the application identified that the clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the principles.

Methodology

References:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- EPA, 2006
- Government of Western Australia (2011)
- Hedde et al (1980)
- Matiske and Havel (1998)

GIS Databases:

- DEC Tenure
- Hedde Vegetation Complexes
- Hydrogeology, statewide
- Matiske Vegetation Complexes
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC, Biodata sets – accessed May 2013
- Soils, statewide

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

Comments

Lot 2857 is zoned as 'Public Open Space' under the local town planning scheme.

No Submissions have been received.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance are located within the application area.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2010) DEC Site Visit for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3853/1, conducted on 18 August 2010, Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia. DEC Ref A331006
- EPA (2006) Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Level of Assessment for Proposals Affecting Natural Areas Within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 Region. Guidance Statement No 10. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- Government of Western Australia. (2013). 2012 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2012. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- 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., 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)