



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5722/1
Permit Holder:	City of Kwinana
Duration of Permit:	16 November 2013 to 16 November 2018

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

PART I—CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of road construction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Moombaki Avenue road reserve (Bertram 6167) (PIN:11625972, PIN: 11625971 and PIN: 11677392)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.486 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5722/1.

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 activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II—MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

weed/s means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in the former 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*

17 October 2013

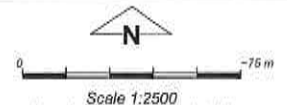
Plan 5722/1



LEGEND

- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Cadastre for labelling
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear

Perth Metropolitan Area
Central 15cm Orthomosaic -
Landgate 2012



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 17/10/13
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.



Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5722/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Kwinana

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (BERTRAM 6167)
Local Government Area: City of Kwinana
Colloquial name: Moombaki Avenue road reserve

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.486		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 17 October 2013

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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 1001 is described as Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina (Shepherd et al 2001).	The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.486 hectares within Moombaki Avenue road reserve, Bertram for the purpose of road construction.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition and description was determined from a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER 2013). The vegetation is considered to be in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition consisting of numerous tuart trees with an understorey consisting predominately of weeds (DER 2013).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.486 hectares within Moombaki Avenue road reserve, Bertram for the purpose of road construction.

The vegetation is considered to be in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition consisting of predominately tuart trees with an understorey of weeds (DER 2013).

Numerous priority and rare flora species have been recorded within the local area (5 kilometre radius). The closest being a rare flora species located 360 metres north east of the proposed clearing area. This species is found on sandy clay soil, in winter wet swamps amongst dense native sedges and scattered shrubs and paperbarks (Melaleuca species) (Brown et al 1998). Suitable habitat for this species is not located within the application area therefore the presence of this species is unlikely.

Given the small, completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation under application, the clearing as proposed is not likely to have an impact on the conservation status of priority flora species or contain rare flora.

Two fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within the local area (5 Kilometre radius) being, Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Cockatoo) and Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. tapoatafa (Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale) (DPaW 2007-). A number of large tuart trees are present within the application area, however during a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER 2013) no hollows were observed in any of the trees within the

application area. Given the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation under application, the clearing as proposed is not likely to contain significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

The application area is located within Bush Forever Site 272. Given the small area proposed to be cleared (0.486 hectares) and the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation, the clearing as proposed is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of this conservation area. The proposed clearing may indirectly impact Bush Forever Site 272 through the introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

The area under application is located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and is mapped as Beard Association 1001 and, Heddle Vegetation complex 'Southern Rive Complex' which have 39, 25 and 20 per cent of their pre European vegetation extent remaining (Government of Western Australia 2013 and Heddle 1980). 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 application area is small (0.486 hectares), in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and is not considered to contain a high biological diversity. Given the above the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to be significant as a remnant of native vegetation within an extensively cleared area.

No watercourse, wetlands or threatened ecological communities have been recorded within the area under application.

Given the small size (0.486 hectares) and the completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the area under application, the vegetation proposed to be clearing is unlikely to consist of an area of high biodiversity, cause or exacerbate land degradation, or flooding or impact on water quality.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

- Brown et al (1998)
- DPaW (2007-)
- DER (2013)
- EPA (2006)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Heddle (1980)

GIS Databases:

- Bush Forever
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrology, linear
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Bio datasets (Accessed August 2013)

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

Comments

No submissions have been received.

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

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Brown A., Thomson-Dans C. and Marchant N. (1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia.
- DER (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5722/1, Moombaki Avenue road reserve, Bertram. Site inspection undertaken 17 September 2013. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DER Ref:A682363).
- DPaW (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2013
- 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.
- 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.