



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6069/1
Permit Holder:	City of Gosnells
Duration of Permit:	28 June 2014 – 28 June 2019

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 constructing a dual lane carriageway.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Southern River Road reserve (PINs 11871359, 11875524, 11854328, 11996309), Southern River
Furley Road reserve (PIN 11713772), Southern River
Lot 21 on Diagram 41667, Southern River
Lot 57 on Deposited Plan 45921, Southern River

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6069/1.

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. 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.

7. 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.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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 a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

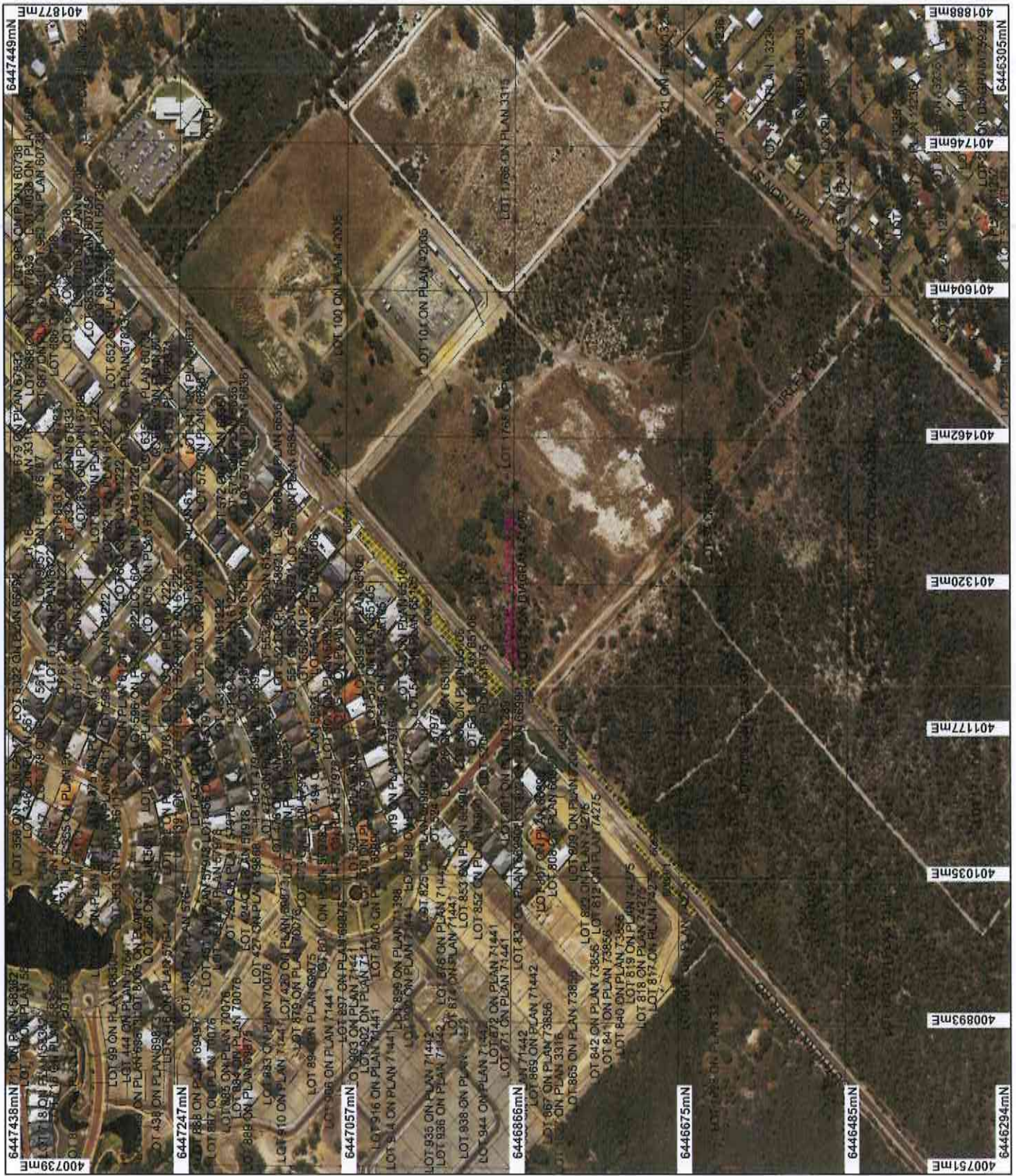


M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

29 May 2014

Plan 6069/1



LEGEND

- Local Government Authorities
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastral
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Perth Metropolitan Area Central 15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2012

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.

Date: 29/5/14

M. Warwick

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



Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6069/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Gosnells

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVES (SOUTHERN RIVER 6110)
LOT 21 ON DIAGRAM 41667 (SOUTHERN RIVER 6110)
LOT 57 ON PLAN 45921 (SOUTHERN RIVER 6110)
Local Government Area: City of Gosnells
Colloquial name: Southern River Road and Furley Road

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 29 May 2014

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 consisting of jarrah, with low woodland of banksia & casuarina (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The proposed clearing consists of up to 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 21 on Diagram 41667, Lot 57 on Deposited Plan 45921, Furley Road and Southern River Road reserves, Southern River, for the purpose of constructing a dual lane carriageway.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation and description of the application area was determined via a site inspection (DER, 2014).
Mapped Heddle Vegetation Southern River Complex consists predominantly of open woodland of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>Banksia</i> species with fringing woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum) and <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Heddle et al, 1980).		To Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation under application is largely comprised of mixed scattered <i>Acacia</i> and <i>Eucalypt</i> sp. with an understorey largely comprised of exotic grasses.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposed clearing consists of up to 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 21 on Diagram 41667, Lot 57 on Deposited Plan 45921, Furley Road and Southern River Road reserves, Southern River, for the purpose of constructing a dual lane carriageway. The vegetation ranges from degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2014).

There are several rare and priority flora species mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius), however given that the majority of the application area is dominated by invasive exotic grass species (DER, 2014), it is not likely that any rare or priority flora occur within the application area.

The application area is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, and given the linear shape and small size of the area (0.6 hectares), it is not likely that the proposed clearing will impact on significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

The closest priority ecological community to the application area is the 'low lying Banksia attenuata woodland or shrubland' (priority 3), and the closest threatened ecological community to the application area is known as 'Shrubland and woodlands on Muchea Limestone'. These communities are both mapped one kilometre south east of the application area. The vegetation under application is not representative of these mapped communities.

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). Within constrained areas (areas of urban development in cities and major towns) on the Swan Coastal Plain, the target for representation of the pre-clearing extent of a particular native vegetation complex is 10 per cent (EPA, 2006). The area under application is classified as a constrained area.

The City of Gosnells retains approximately 30 per cent pre-European vegetation (Government of Western Australia, 2013) and the two mapped vegetation types within the application area (Beard Vegetation Association 1001 and Heddl Vegetation Southern River Complex) retain approximately 25 and 20 per cent pre-European vegetation respectively. Therefore, given the abovementioned 10 per cent threshold, the application area is not considered to be within an extensively cleared area.

The northern portion of the application area occurs within a mapped multiple use wetland and the southern portion of the application falls within close proximity (approximately 50 metres) to a mapped conservation category dampland. Given that the vegetation under application is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact these wetland areas.

Given the relatively small, linear area under application, it is not likely that the proposed clearing will cause appreciable land degradation, impact on water quality, or cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding.

A portion of the application area located on the southern side of Southern River Road lies adjacent to Bush Forever Site 413 known as 'Balyannup Lake and adjacent bushland, Southern river/Forrestdale'. The proposed clearing is unlikely to significantly impact this area, however may increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into this site during works. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing Principles.

Methodology

References:

- Keighery (1994)
- EPA (2006)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DER (2014)

GIS Databases:

- SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed May 2014)
- Geomorphologic Wetlands, Swan Coastal plain
- Hydrography, linear
- Hydrography, hierachy
- DEC Tenure
- Bush Forever

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

Comments

The proposed clearing consists of up to 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 21 on Diagram 41667, Lot 57 on Deposited Plan 45921, Furley Road and Southern River Road reserves, Southern River, for the purpose of constructing a dual lane carriageway in response to increased traffic.

This application includes only the first stage of works, with further clearing (approximately one hectare) proposed south west towards Ranford Road and within the mapped conservation management category dampland. The proponent has been advised that a flora survey would likely be required for clearing within this area, given the potential for rare and priority flora species. The proponent advised that the area associated with the conservation category wetland will be applied to clear once the relevant surveys have been undertaken.

There have been no submissions received from the general public in response to the proposed clearing.

Methodology

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DER (2014) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6069/1. Site inspection undertaken 13/05/2014. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref A763994)
- 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.
- 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.