



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6102/1  
File Number: 2011/006921-1  
Duration of Permit: From 2 August 2014 to 2 August 2016

### PERMIT HOLDER

City of Kwinana

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Anketell Road reserve (PIN 1138016, PIN 1138541, PIN 1194314, PIN 1194313)  
McLaughlan Road reserve (PIN 1338543)  
Mandogalup Road reserve (PIN 1341959)  
Spectacles Drive road reserve (PIN 1194313)

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.88 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 6102/1.

### 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) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared;
- (d) only move soils in *dry conditions*; and
- (e) where *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable *soil disease status*.

### 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;

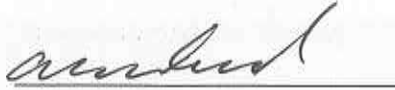
*fill* means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

*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;

*soil disease status* means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.

*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*

3 July 2014

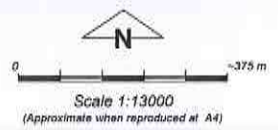


# Plan 6102/1



## LEGEND

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Clearing Instruments</b> | <b>Perth Metropolitan Area<br/>Central 15cm Orthomosaic -<br/>Landgate 2012</b> |
| Areas Approved to Clear     | Local Government Authorities  |
| Road Centrelines            |   |
| Cadastre                    |   |
| Towns                       |   |



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 3/7/14  
 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.

\* 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.: 6102/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Kwinana

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (HOPE VALLEY 6165)  
ROAD RESERVE (MANDOGALUP 6167)  
ROAD RESERVE (THE SPECTACLES 6167)  
Local Government Area: City of Kwinana

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 3 July 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 6: Medium woodland; tuart & jarrah (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The application is to clear 0.88 hectares of native vegetation within Anketell, McLaughlan and Mandogalup Road Reserves and Spectacles Drive road reserve, City of Kwinana, for the purpose of road realignment.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	A total of four vegetation types have been identified within the proposed clearing footprint of 3.95 hectares (GHD, 2014). The proposed clearing area has been subject to past disturbance from road construction and associated infrastructure, leaving the identified vegetation types highly modified.
Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 51: Sedgeland; reed swamps, occasionally with heath (Shepherd et al, 2001).		To	Several weed species are present throughout the application footprint with the condition (GHD, 2014) of the vegetation under application being completely degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994).
Hedde Vegetation Complex Karrakatta Complex-Central And\South: Predominantly open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and woodland of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Banksia species (Hedde et al, 1980).		Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The condition and structure of the vegetation under application was obtained from a Flora and Fauna Assessment (GHD, 2014) and a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (2014).
Hedde Vegetation Complex Herdsman Complex:Sedgelands and fringing woodland of Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) - Melaleuca species (Hedde et al, 1980).			
Hedde Vegetation Complex Bassendean Complex-Central And\South: 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 todtiana (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth (Hedde et al, 1980).			



### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The application is to clear 0.88 hectares of native vegetation within a footprint of 3.95 hectares within Anketell, McLaughlan and Mandogarup Road Reserves and Spectacles Drive road reserve, City of Kwinana, for the purpose of road realignment. The application area is located approximately 35 kilometres from Perth Central Business District.

A total of four vegetation types have been identified within the proposed clearing areas (GHD, 2014) with the vegetation condition (GHD, 2014) ranging from completely degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994).

A total of three priority flora and three rare flora species have been recorded within five kilometres of the applied area. A Flora and Fauna Assessment undertaken over the proposed clearing footprint did not identify any priority or rare flora (GHD, 2014), and given the habitat requirements and distance to previous records of these species, it is unlikely that any priority or rare flora species occur within the proposed clearing footprint (GHD, 2014).

A total of two threatened and four priority ecological communities have been recorded within five kilometres of the proposed clearing area. A Flora and Fauna Assessment undertaken by GHD (2014) over the clearing footprint recorded a total of four different vegetation types. Of the recorded vegetation types none were representative of the identified threatened or priority ecological communities and the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on these communities.

Several fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within five kilometres of the applied area, this includes but is not limited to, *Isodon obesulus* (southern brown bandicoot), *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo) and *Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso* (forest red-tailed black cockatoo) (DEC, 2007-). A Flora and Fauna Assessment undertaken by GHD (2014) identified approximately 0.63 hectares of *Banksia*, Jarrah and *Allocasurina* woodland, which is considered to be foraging habitat for the abovementioned black cockatoos. There was no evidence of foraging from cockatoos within the application footprint (DER, 2014). The survey also identified seven potential breeding trees with a diameter at breast height of 500 millimetres or greater, however none of these trees contained hollows (GHD, 2014). A site inspection identified a number of fauna scratching's possibly from southern brown bandicoots within and outside of the clearing footprint (DER, 2014).

Given the size of the identified foraging habitat (0.63 hectares) within a large linear clearing footprint, and that there is approximately 40 per cent native vegetation remaining in the local area (five kilometres), the proposed clearing is unlikely to significantly impact on black cockatoos. The proposed clearing is also unlikely to significantly impact on ground dwelling fauna habitat as better quality and more suitable habitat within larger areas of remnant vegetation surrounds the application area.

The vegetation within the applied area is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association's 6 and 51 which have 25 and 42 per cent of their pre-European vegetation remaining respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013). The vegetation under application is also mapped as Hedde Vegetation Complexes Karrakatta Complex-Central And/South, Herdsman Complex and Bassendean Complex-Central And/South which have 26, 26 and 28 per cent of their pre-European vegetation remaining respectively (Hedde et al, 1980).

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 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 mapped vegetation associations/complexes are above the 10 per cent level. Additionally the vegetation under application is not within an extensively cleared landscape with approximately 40 per cent of native vegetation remaining within five kilometres. Therefore, the vegetation under application is not within an extensively cleared area.

A small section of the proposed clearing footprint intersects a multiple use wetland. Aerial imagery suggests that there is no native vegetation present within the area intersecting the mapped wetland. A Flora and Fauna Assessment undertaken by GHD (2014) identified approximately 0.01 hectares of degraded dampland vegetation within the clearing footprint. Several other wetlands including conservation wetlands have been mapped within five kilometres of the proposed clearing area however these will not be impacted by the proposed clearing.

The proposed clearing footprint is adjacent to Bush Forever sites 268 and 269. The proposed clearing may indirectly impact on the conservation values of the sites from the spread of weeds and dieback. There was evidence to suggest dieback is present within the clearing footprint (DER, 2014). Weed and dieback management measures will assist in mitigating impacts to the Bush Forever sites.

The application area is unlikely to contain a high level of biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, or cause or exacerbate land degradation, flooding or impact on water quality.

The application may be at variance to principles (f) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

**Methodology**    **References**

- DER (2014)
- DEC (2007-)
- EPA (2006)
- GHD (2014)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- Keighery (1994)
- Heddle et al, (1980)

**GIS Layers**

- Bushforever
- SAC Bio Datasets November 2013

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

There have been no public submissions received for this application.

**Methodology****4. References**

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2007 - ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed May 2014
- DER (2014) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6102/1, Ankatell McLaughlan Mandogarup and Spectacles Drive Road Reserves. Site inspection undertaken 27 May 2014. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref:A775294).
- EPA (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development. Guidance Statement No. 33. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- GHD (2014) Flora and Fauna Assessment Report for the Anketell Road Realignment - City of Kwinana (DER Ref:A775226)
- 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.
- 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.