



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6243/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Western Australian Small Bore Rifle Association Inc
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	8 November 2014 – 8 November 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 rifle ranges and associated facilities.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 99 on Plan 22611, Whiteman

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.1 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6243/1.

**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.

### PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

**5. 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.

**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*:

- (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; and
- (d) only move soils in *dry conditions*.

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



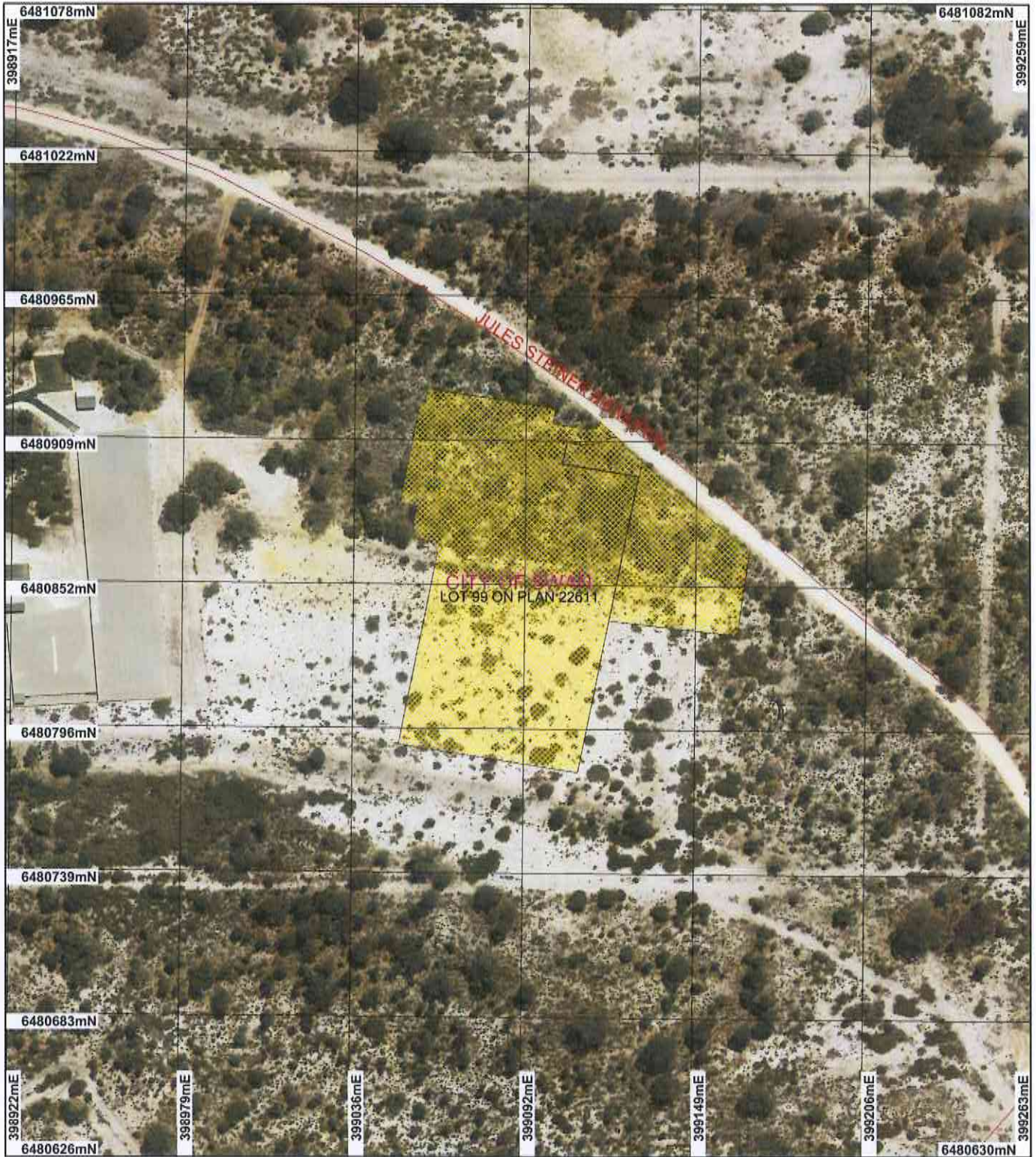
M Warnock  
SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

9 October 2014



# Plan 6243/1



## LEGEND

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

Perth Metropolitan Central  
15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate  
2011



Gocentric 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 9/10/14  
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.



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.: 6243/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Western Australian Small Bore Rifle Association Inc (WASRA)

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 99 ON PLAN 22611 (Lot No. 99 LORD WHITEMAN 6068)  
Local Government Area: City of Swan  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.1		Mechanical Removal	Recreation

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 9 October 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
The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1001: Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina (Shepherd et al, 2001). Mapped Matiske 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 tottiana (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth (Matiske and Havel 1998).	The application is to clear 1.1 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 99 on Deposited Plan 22611, Whiteman, for the purposes of constructing rifle ranges and facilities.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994) To Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation under application was based on aerial imagery and a report by Dinglebird Environmental (2012).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The application is to clear 1.1 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 99 on Plan 22611, Whiteman, for the purposes of constructing rifle ranges and facilities. Approximately 0.5 hectares in the northern part of the application area is in a very good condition whilst the remainder is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (Dinglebird Environmental 2012).

Within the local area (five kilometre radius), six priority and one rare flora species have been mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. No priority or rare flora species were identified within the application area during a survey (Dinglebird Environmental 2012).

A Threatened Ecological Community is situated approximately five kilometres west of the application area. It is described as 'Banksia attenuata woodland over species rich dense shrubland' and is located within the same

vegetation association and soil type as the application area. No Priority Ecological Communities were mapped within the local area. The survey report by Dinglebird Environmental (2012) referred to marri/banksia vegetation, within the originally planned application area, as an 'inferred' Priority 3 Priority Ecological Community. For this reason, the application area was realigned further east to minimise impacts to this area. A small portion of the application area remains within this area, however it is unlikely to have a significant impact on this inferred Priority Ecological Community.

The proposed clearing involves a maximum of 0.5 hectares of intact native vegetation which constitutes foraging habitat for black cockatoo species. The application area was surveyed and no hollows were noted (Dinglebird Environmental 2012). Given these, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on significant habitat for black cockatoos.

The pre-European vegetation remaining within the IBRA bioregion and the City of Swan are 39 and 43 per cent, respectively. The remaining vegetation within the local area and the Beard vegetation association within the IBRA bioregion are approximately 25 and 27 per cent, respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013). Given its small extent and the proportion of the vegetation in a degraded to completely degraded condition, the application area is not likely to be a significant remnant in a highly cleared landscape.

No wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area. The proposed clearing is therefore unlikely to include riparian vegetation.

Given the absence of wetlands and watercourses, the predominance of leached sands, the small extent and almost flat terrain of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to deteriorate the quality of surface water, nor is it likely to cause or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding. Appreciable land degradation is not likely to result from the proposed clearing.

Gnangara-Moore River State Forest is located approximately 900 metres north of the application area. Given its small extent and the distance to the Gnangara-Moore River State Forest, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this conservation area. However, the application area is within Bush Forever Site 304. The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing will increase the risk of weeds and dieback being spread into this Bush Forever site. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Considering the above, the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- Dinglebird Environmental (2012)
- Keighery (1994)

##### GIS Databases:

- Carnaby Cockatoo breeding, feeding, roosting sites
- DPaW Tenure
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide
- Hydrography linear
- NLWRA
- SacBiodataSets - accessed October 2014
- Topographic Contours Statewide

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

#### Comments

The Western Australian Planning Commission granted development approval in June 2014. This approval was in accordance with the Metropolitan Region Scheme. Planning approval from the City of Swan was not necessary because the subject land is within a state reserve (City of Swan 2014).

An Aboriginal Site of Significance encompasses the southern portion of the application area. The proponent is advised to liaise with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs regarding their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

No submissions from the public have been received for the proposed clearing.

#### Methodology

##### Reference:

- City of Swan (2014)

##### GIS Database:

- Aboriginal Site of Significance



#### 4. References

- City of Swan (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6243/1, received 23 September 2014. City of Swan, Western Australia (DER Ref: A810259).
- Dinglebird Environmental (2012) Whiteman Park Level 1 Flora and Vegetation, and Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment (DER Ref: A796921).
- 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.
- 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.