



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6268/1
Permit Holder:	Main Roads Western Australia
Duration of Permit:	13 December 2014 to 13 December 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 road and bridge widening.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Roe Highway Road reserve (PIN 11569685, PIN 11571550, PIN 11572438 and PIN 11572439),
Wattle Grove and Kewdale
Bayberry Road reserve (PIN 11797880), Wattle Grove

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 6268/1.

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. 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;
- 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;

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*

13 November 2014

Plan 6268/1



LEGEND

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



Scale 1:4000

(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 12/11/14 Date

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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* 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.: 6268/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (WATTLE GROVE 6107)
ROAD RESERVE (KEWDALE 6105)
Local Government Area: Shire of Kalamunda
Colloquial name: Roe Highway and Bayberry 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: 13 November 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 968 is described as medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The clearing of 0.6 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose road and bridge widening.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994)	The vegetation condition was determined through a site inspection undertaken by GHD (2014). The site inspection determined that the vegetation under application ranged from a good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition.
Mapped Beard vegetation association 1009 is described as medium woodland; marri & river gum (Shepherd et al, 2001).		To Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.6 hectares of native vegetation within Roe Highway Road reserve, Wattle Grove and Kewdale, for the purpose of road and bridge widening. The proposed widening is an extension of the works being undertaken by the Gateway WA project further to the north, which involves widening a section of Roe Highway.

A biological survey undertaken by GHD (2014) revealed two native vegetation types within the application area which consisted of mixed woodland of *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Banksia menziesii* and *Melaleuca preissiana* over scattered tall shrubs of *Acacia pulchella* and *Jacksonia furcellata* over herbs and sedges, and *Kunzea glabrescens* thicket with scattered *Banksia menziesii* over low shrubs and sedges. These two vegetation types showed little evidence of disturbance and intact vegetation structure, and were therefore considered to be in a good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Several priority flora species have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the area under application. Several of these species have been recorded within the same vegetation and soil type as the application area. No conservation significant flora species were recorded during a biological assessment undertaken by GHD (2014). In addition, no conservation significant flora were recorded in this area during previous flora surveys undertaken for the Gateway WA Stage 1 application (Gateway Vision, 2011). Therefore, it is unlikely the clearing as proposed will impact upon the conservation status of priority taxa.

Several fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) (DEC, 2007-). The mixed Jarrah/Marri/Banksia woodland which makes up 0.34 hectares of the total clearing area, contains suitable foraging habitat for three conservation significant black cockatoo species, namely the Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*). However, given the small size of the application area and that suitable foraging and breeding habitat for the black cockatoo species is located within the immediate vicinity of the site within Tomah Road Bushland and Bush Forever sites in the local area, the vegetation within the application area is not considered to be significant foraging habitat for these species. One potential black cockatoo breeding tree was observed during a site investigation undertaken by GHD (2014). This marri tree had a diameter at breast height greater than 500 millimetres, however, no hollows were observed suitable for nesting and there were no signs of the tree being used by black cockatoos. Therefore, the application area is not considered to provide significant breeding habitat for these species.

Numerous records of rare flora have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius), the closest being located approximately 800 metres north of the area under application. This species was searched for thoroughly during a biological survey undertaken by GHD (2014) and was not found within the application area.

The closest threatened ecological community (TEC) to the application area is located 1.2 kilometres north east from the application area and is known as "Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain" listed as 'endangered'. The vegetation type under application is not considered analogous to this TEC and therefore it is not likely that the proposed clearing comprises of, or is necessary for the maintenance of this TEC.

The Shire of Kalamunda retains approximately 73 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of its original vegetation extent and mapped Beard Vegetation Associations 968 and 1009 (Shepherd et al 2001) retain approximately 7 and 16 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of their original vegetation extent respectively, within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Bioregion. The local area (10 kilometre radius) surrounding the area under application is highly cleared with approximately 20 per cent vegetation remaining. The majority of the vegetation to be cleared is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 968. Given the low vegetation representation outlined above, the application area is located within an extensively cleared area. However, given the small size of the application area and the disturbance resulting from the adjacent road reserve (Roe Highway) and surrounding urban development, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered a significant remnant in an extensively cleared area.

A wetland known as the 'Tomah Road Swamp' is located 90 metres north of the application. A minor tributary that runs off of the Woodlupine Brook is located 40 metres east of the application area. A site investigation undertaken by GHD (2014) identified the presence of approximately 0.25 hectares of *Kunzea glabrescens* thicket and scattered plants of *Melaleuca preissiana* vegetation within the application area which is considered to be vegetation associated with a wetland. However, given the small area under application, the clearing as proposed is not likely to significantly impact riparian vegetation.

The application area is located 30 metres south west of Bush Forever site No.282 described as "Tomah Road Bushland". No direct impacts to this Bush Forever site are expected to result from the proposal, however indirect impacts to the reserve may occur through the spread of weeds and dieback from the proposed clearing into the adjacent remnant vegetation. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the small size of the application area, it is unlikely the proposed clearing will cause or exacerbate land degradation, flooding or impact upon water quality.

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

- Methodology** **References**
- GHD (2014)
 - Keighery (2014)
 - Gateway Vision (2011)
 - DEC (2007-)
 - Government of Western Australia (2013)
 - Shepherd et al (2001)
- GIS Databases
- DPaW tenure
 - Hydrography, linear DOW
 - NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
 - Pre-European vegetation
 - SAC Biodatasets - accessed November 2014

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

Comments

The application is to clear 0.6 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road and bridge widening which is an extension of the works being undertaken by the Gateway WA project.

The application area is mapped within an Aboriginal Site of Significance described as 'Tomah Road North, Wattle Grove'. The applicant will be notified of their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

A portion of the clearing extends into an area zoned as 'urban development' under the Town Planning Scheme.

No public submissions have been received.

- Methodology** **GIS Databases**
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
 - Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed November 2014.

Gateway Vision (2011) Flora and Vegetation Survey Gateway WA Project. Document No; GWWA-16.00-RP-EN-0033 Revision A, December 2011. DER Ref: A542462

GHD (2014) Gateway WA Alliance. Roe Highway West Clearing Permit Supporting Document. GHD, Perth, 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.