



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6270/1

File Number: 2011/006781-1

Duration of Permit: 29 November 2014 to 29 November 2016

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Albany

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Greatrex Road reserve (PIN 11396317), King River

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.27 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 6270/1.

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; 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M Warnock", written over a horizontal line.

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

30 October 2014

Plan 6270/1



LEGEND

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

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



Scale 1:2500

(Approximate when reproduced as A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Notes: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

M Wainrock Date 30/10/14

M Wainrock

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.: 6270/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Albany

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (KING RIVER 6330)

Local Government Area: City of Albany

Colloquial name: Greatrex Road

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 30 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 978 is described as: Low forest; jarrah, Eucalyptus staeri & Allocasuarina fraseriana (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The clearing of 0.27 hectares of native vegetation within Greatrex Road reserve, King River is for the purpose of road widening and drainage.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994) To Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994)	The vegetation was assessed through aerial imagery and information provided by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.27 hectares of native vegetation within Greatrex Road reserve, King River, for the purpose of road widening and drainage.

The vegetation under application varies from a good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Several Priority flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The closest being a Priority 4 flora species located approximately 1.2 kilometres east of the application area. This species is found on grey sand in winter wet areas (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). The application area may provide suitable habitat for this species. However, priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection, but could be if circumstances change. Given this, the clearing proposed is unlikely to have an impact on the conservation status of this species.

A small portion of the application area (0.05 hectares) on the south side of Greatrex Road reserve is located within a priority ecological community (PEC) known as "Banksia coccinea shrubland/Eucalyptus staeri/Sheok Open Woodland" (priority 1). This PEC is well represented in the local area, with several other communities occurring in close proximity to the application area. Indirect impacts are likely to incur from the spread of weeds and dieback from the proposed clearing into the adjoining PEC. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

A number of fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within a 10 kilometre radius including: Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *tapoatafa*), Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*), Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) and Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*). The vegetation under application may provide suitable habitat for the three above mentioned black cockatoos as well as Western Ringtail Possums. Records for these species are known from the shire vested reserve to the south (Parks and Wildlife, 2014). However, it is unlikely the area will contain significant fauna habitat given the small area of clearing (0.27 hectares).

The closest record of rare flora is located two kilometres south east of the application area. Given the distance to the closest record and the small area under application, it is unlikely the proposed clearing will impact upon this species.

There are no threatened ecological communities (TEC) mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius).

The City of Albany retains approximately 38 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of its original vegetation extent and mapped Beard Vegetation Association 978 (Shepherd et al 2001) retains approximately 38 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of the original vegetation extent, within the Jarrah Forest IBRA Bioregion. The local area (10 kilometre radius) surrounding the area under application is highly cleared with approximately 20 per cent vegetation remaining. Given the small portion of vegetation under application, the vegetation proposed for clearing is not considered to be a significant remnant of native vegetation.

A minor non-perennial watercourse and artificial lake are mapped approximately 200 metres north of the area under application. Given the distance to these watercourses from the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact upon riparian vegetation.

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

The closest conservation reserve, 'Bon Accord Road Nature Reserve' (Class A), is located 3.1 kilometres north east of the application area. Given the distance to this reserve, it is unlikely that the proposed clearing will impact upon the environmental values of the conservation area.

The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Keighery (1994)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998 -)
- Parks and Wildlife (2014)
- 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 October 2014

- Soils, statewide

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

Comments The application is to clear 0.27 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road widening and drainage.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance are mapped over the application area.

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

Methodology GIS Databases
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014). Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 6270/1. Department of Parks and Wildlife. 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 28/10/2014).