

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 6273/1

Permit Holder: City of Swan

Duration of Permit: 6 December 2014 – 6 December 2016

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of hazard reduction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Breeze Road reserve (PIN 11738838), Gidgegannup

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than two hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6273/1.

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. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

annlud

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.

M Warnock

SENIOR MANAGER

CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

6 November 2014

Plan 6273/1



Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

6273/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

City of Swan

1.3. Property details

Property:

ROAD RESERVE (GIDGEGANNUP 6083)

Local Government Area:

City of Swan

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal

Hazard reduction or fire control

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

Grant

6 November 2014

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Mapped Beard vegetation association 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al. 2001);

Mapped Mattiske vegetation:

Muja (MJ): Open woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis-Banksia ilicifolia with some Eucalyptus patens on moister sites, s24 Banksia spp. on drier sites of valley floors in the subhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998). **Clearing Description**

The application is to clear two hectares of native vegetation within Breeze Road reserve, Gidgegannup, for the purpose of hazard reduction. Vegetation Condition Very Good: Vegetation

structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994) Comment

The condition of the vegetation was determined by photographs provided by the proponent.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Application CPS 6273/1 is to clear two hectares of native vegetation within Breeze Road reserve, Gidgegannup, for the purpose of hazard reduction. Approximately 25 trees have been identified as potentially hazardous to drivers due to their close proximity to the road. These are planned to be cleared by means of chainsawing and stump grinding. Given the selective nature of the clearing, impacts on the understorey are expected to be minimal.

Numerous priority flora species have been mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Two Priority 3 and one Priority 4 species are mapped within the same soil type and vegetation association as the application area. The closest of these is approximately 650 metres from the application area. Priority 3 species are generally known from collections from several different localities not under imminent threat whilst Priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection but could be if circumstances change (DEC 2012).

Four rare flora species are mapped within the local area, one of which is within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area, approximately 2.6 kilometres from the application area. Given its selective nature, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on this flora species.

No priority or threatened ecological communities are mapped within the local area.

Trees proposed to be impacted may have value for black cockatoo species. However, given the small extent of the application area and the selective clearing of individual trees within, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact significantly on indigenous fauna habitat.

Leschenaultia Conservation Park, Needham Nature Reserve, Beechina Nature Reserve and Woondowing Nature Reserve are located within the local area. The closest is Needham Nature Reserve, approximately 5.6 kilometres southeast of the application area. Given its distance from these, and its small extent, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of these conservation areas.

A minor, non-perennial watercourse intersects the application area near the western extremity of the application area. Impacts to this watercourse are likely to be minimal and short-term given the small extent and selective nature of the proposed clearing. For these reasons also, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on surface water, ground water or land degradation. It is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

Methodology

Reference:

- DEC (2012)

GIS Datasets:

- Carnaby's Cockatoo
- DPaW tenure
- Hydrography, linear
- NLWRA
- SAC Biodatasets accessed November 2014

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

Comments

The application area is located within the Cookes Brook Surface Water Area, proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act (1914). A Bed and Banks permit may be required and the proponent is advised to liaise with the Department of Water regarding this matter (DoW 2014).

One submission was received. Concerns have been addressed by using selective clearing by chainsaw and stump grinding techniques.

Methodology

Reference:

- DoW (2014)

GIS Dataset:

- RIWI Act, Surfacewater Areas

4. References

DEC (2012) Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth. DoW (2014) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6273/1, received 21 October 2014. Department of Water, Western Australia (DER Ref: A821133).

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.