

#### CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

#### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6355/1

File Number:

2011/006893

Duration of Permit: From 22 January 2015 to 22 January 2017

#### PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale

#### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 2857 on Deposited Plan 187607 (Byford)

#### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.56 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6355/1.

#### 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;
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared; (c)
- (d) only move soils in dry conditions; and
- where dieback or weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is to be removed from the (e) 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

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CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

23 December 2014

# Plan 6355/1





Clearing Instruments

Areas Approved to Clear
Carlastre

☐ Local Government Authorities

.. Road Centrelines



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

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 acknowleged 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

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

Permit type:

Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale

Property details

Property:

LOT 2857 ON PLAN 187607 (BYFORD)

Local Government Area:

Shire of Serpentine Jarradale

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal

Recreation

Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

23 December 2014

**Decision Date:** 

## 2. Site Information

# Existing environment and information

## 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 3 is described as medium forest: jarrahmarri (Shepherd et al,

2001).

**Clearing Description** This application is to clear

1.56 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2857 on Deposited Plan 187607, Byford, for the purpose of

constructing a country club

**Vegetation Condition** 

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management

(Keighery 1994)

Comment

The condition of the vegetation was determined by aerial imagery, photographs and a site inspection undertaken by the former Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC 2010).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This application is to clear 1.56 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2857 on Deposited Plan 187607, Byford, for the purpose of constructing a country club.

The vegetation is considered to be in degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and comprises areas that have been previously cleared (DEC 2010).

The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale's (2014a, 2014b) application notes that the south eastern corner of the lot, which is proposed to be cleared for the access way, has a close affinity to plant community SCP3a: Eucalyptus calophylla - Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain. The Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014) has advised that the community type would have likely been SCP3a or SCP3b: Eucalyptus calophylla - Eucalyptus marginata woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain, however, the vegetation condition is now too poor to classify this community as an extant threatened ecological community.

Several species of rare or priority flora have been recorded within ten kilometres of the applied area. Of these, two priority flora species were recorded in the same soil and vegetation type. These species grow in winter-wet swamp areas (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-) and were recorded seven kilometres south of the application area. The application area does not have the required habitat to support these species.

Baudin's cockatoo, Carnaby's cockatoo and forest red-tailed black cockatoo have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area (DEC 2007-). The trees growing in the application area are not of an age to contain hollows that may be suitable for breeding by black cockatoo species.

The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale retains approximately 23 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of the original vegetation extent and mapped Beard vegetation association 3 (Shepherd et al 2001) retains approximately 18 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of the original vegetation extent, within the South Coastal Plain IBRA Bioregion and 68 per cent in the Northern Jarrah Forest IBRA Bioregion. The local

area retains approximately 45 per cent native vegetation.

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). Although, Beard vegetation association 3 contains less than the recommended threshold level, the application area does not contain a high level of biodiversity or significant fauna habitat and therefore is not likely to be a significant remnant in a highly cleared area.

Given the clearing of 1.56 hectares consists of areas that have been previously cleared and that the remaining vegetation is in degraded (Keighery 1994) condtion, the proposed clearing will not impact on nearby conservation areas, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding. The application area is 70 metres from the nearest mapped wetland and therefore is not likely to contain riparian vegetation.

Considering the above, the assessment has found that the applied clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

#### Methodology

References:

DEC (2007 - )

DEC (2010)

Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014)

Government of Western Australia (2013)

Keighery (1994)

Shepherd et al (2001)

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale (2014a)

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale (2014b)

Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)

GIS Databases:

Aerial imagery

Hydrography, Linear

Pre-European Vegetation

IBRA WA (Regions - Sub Regions)

SAC Biodatasets

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

#### Comments

No submissions from the public have been received.

The application area is zoned 'public open space' under the Town Planning Scheme and the land is vested in the Shire for the purpose of recreation.

#### Methodology

GIS Databases:

-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 27 October 2014

DEC (2010) DEC Site Visit for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3853/1, conducted on 18 August 2010 (DER Ref A331006) Department of Parks and Wildlife (2014) Threaten ecological community advice for clearing permit application CPS 6355/1 (DER Ref A845128)

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.

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale (2014a) Application (DER ref: A828982)

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale (2014b) Information to support Clearing Permit Application CPS6355/1 (DER ref: A845127) Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/ (Accessed 16/12/2014).