



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6481/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	27 June 2015– 27 June 2020

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 upgrading a bike and pedestrian pathway.

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

Lot 300 on Deposited Plan 45958 (Reserve 41156), Forrestfield

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.077 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6481/1.

**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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- 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*:

- 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*

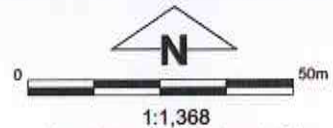
28 May 2015

# Plan 6481/1



## Legend

-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Roads
-  Cadastre



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*Matt Warnock* Date 28/5/15  
Matt 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





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6481/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 300 ON PLAN 45958 (RESERVE 41156), FORRESTFIELD  
Local Government Authority: KALAMUNDA, SHIRE OF  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: PERTH HILLS  
Localities: FORRESTFIELD

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.07719		Mechanical Removal	Recreation

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 28 May 2015

## 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
Beard Vegetation Association 1001 is described as medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina (Shepherd et al 2001).	This application is to clear 0.077 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 300 on Plan 45958, (Reserve 41156), Forrestfield, for the purpose of constructing a dual purpose foot path and cycle way.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).  To	The condition of the vegetation was determined during a flora and vegetation survey undertaken by GHD (2015) and aerial imagery.
Heddle Vegetation Southern River Complex is comprised of open woodland (Hedde et al 1980).		Degraded; Structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not in a state approaching good condition without intensive management (Keighery 1994).	

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The application is to clear 0.077 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 300 on Plan 45958, (Reserve 41156), Forrestfield, for the purpose of constructing a dual purpose foot path and cycle way.

The applied area is primarily sited on landfill that has been capped with over a metre of clean sand and sandy loam (GHD 2015). The regrown vegetation is about ten years old and lacks structure. It is considered to be in a good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. The vegetation consists of *Allocasuarina huegeliana*, *Leptospermum laevigatum* and *Adenanthos cygnorum* with some native shrub species over weeds (GHD 2015). *Allocasuarina huegeliana* is not endemic to the area (GHD 2015).

The applied area is 32 metres from the threatened ecological community SCP 20a *Banksia attenuata* woodland over species rich dense shrublands and within 1000m meters of:

- SCP3a *Eucalyptus calophylla* - *Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils, and
- SCP02 Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain.

The regrown vegetation is unlikely to represent these TECs.

There are numerous records of rare and priority flora within the local area (10 kilometre radius), however none of these species were identified within the application area during a flora survey (GHD 2015).

The Shire of Kalamunda retains approximately 64 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of the original vegetation extent and mapped Beard vegetation association 1001 (Shepherd et al 2001) retains approximately 25 per cent (Government of Western Australia 2013) of the original vegetation extent, within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Bioregion. The local area retains approximately 25 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). Within constrained areas (areas of urban development in cities and major towns) on the Swan Coastal Plain, the target for representation of the pre-clearing extent of a particular native vegetation complex is 10 per cent (EPA, 2006). The area under application is classified as a constrained area.

Baudin's cockatoo, Carnaby's cockatoo and forest red-tailed black cockatoo have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area (DPaW 2007-). The trees growing in the application area are not suitable for breeding by the black cockatoo species. Some of the flora species may be suitable as foraging habitat, but given the small size of the application area (0.077 hectares) and the varied condition of the vegetation, it is not considered significant habitat.

The application area is 300 meters from a multiple use wetland and therefore is not likely to contain riparian vegetation. Given the small size of the application area, it is unlikely for the proposed clearing to cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

The application area is within Bush Forever site 440. The proposed clearing may impact the environmental values of this conservation area through the introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will minimise this impact.

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

#### **Methodology**

##### References:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DPaW (2007 -)
- EPA (2006)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- GHD (2015)
- Keighery (1994)
- Shepherd et al (2001)

##### GIS Databases:

- Aerial imagery
- Hydrography, Linear
- Pre-European Vegetation
- IBRA WA (Regions - Sub Regions)
- SAC Bio datasets

#### **Planning instruments and other relevant matters.**

**Comments** The realignment of the dual purpose foot path and cycle way forms part of the works for the Perth Airport and Freight Access Project. The realigned path will transverse Pioneer Park, which is a Bush Forever site and a Parks and Recreation reserve under the control of the Shire of Kalamunda. The Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) has consulted the Shire of Kalamunda in regard to the project, and the Shire has no objections to the removal of the vegetation (Shire of Kalamunda 2015).

#### **Methodology**

##### Reference:

Shire of Kalamunda (2015)

##### GIS Databases:

Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra
- DPaW (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/> accessed April 2015.
- EPA (2006) Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Level of Assessment for Proposals Affecting Natural Areas Within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 Region. Guidance Statement No 10. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- GHD (2015) PSP Pioneer Park – Flora and Vegetation Survey (DER ref:A870568)
- Government of Western Australia (2013) 2013 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2013. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- 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, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.
- Shire of Kalamunda (2015) Planning advice (DER ref:890317)