



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6801/1  
File Number: 2011/006887-1  
Duration of Permit: 30 January 2016 to 30 January 2018

### PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Pingelly

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Kelvin Street road reserve (PIN 11317655), Pingelly

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.16 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6801/1.

### 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 -

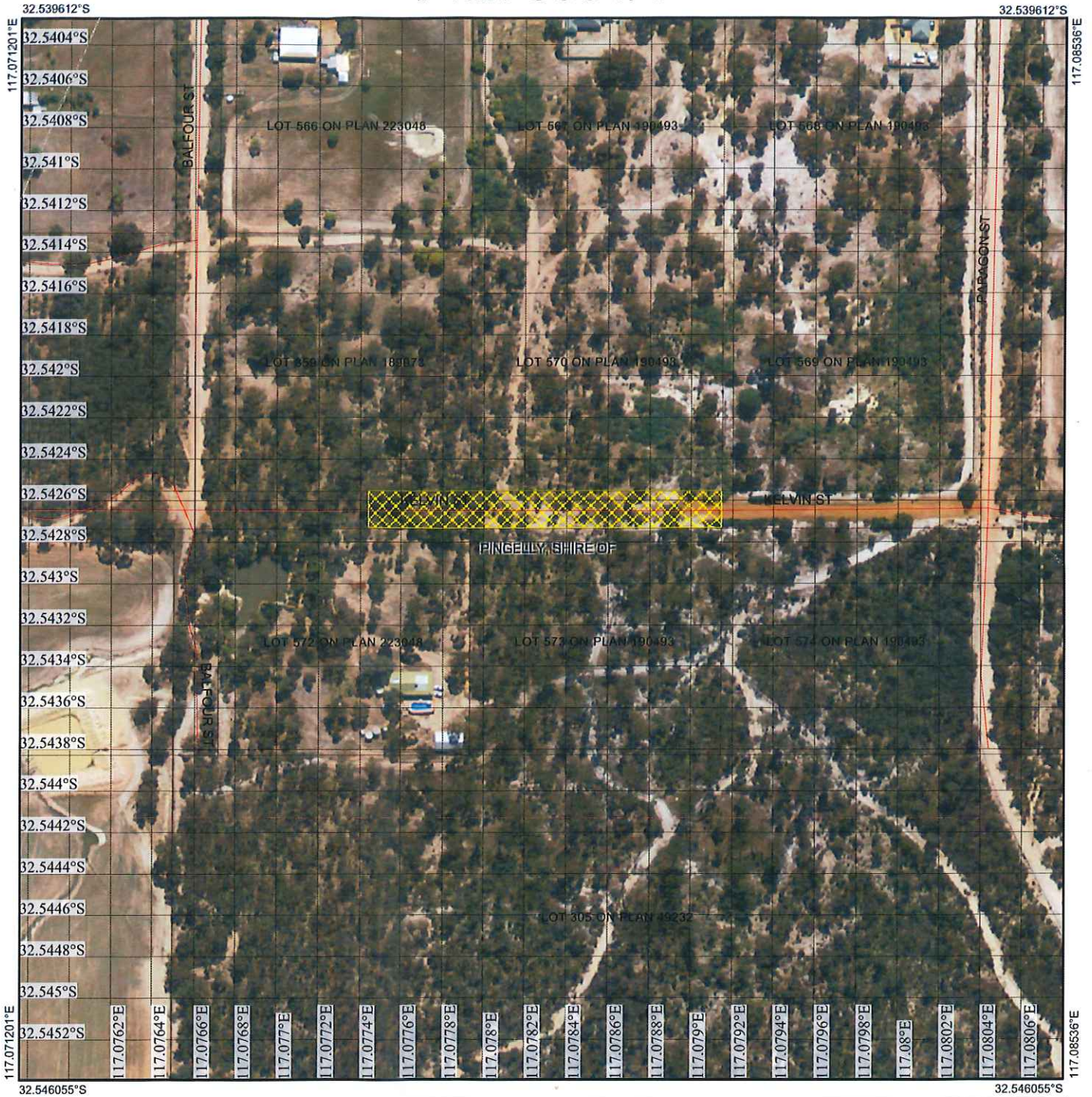
- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*;  
or
- (b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

James Widenbar  
A/SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

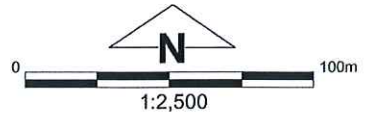
31 December 2015

# Plan 6801/1



## Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority
-  Cadastre



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*James Widenbar* Date *31/12/2015*  
..... Date .....

James Widenbar



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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6801/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Pingelly

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 570 ON PLAN 190493, PINGELLY  
ROAD RESERVE - 11317655, PINGELLY  
Colloquial name: Kelvin Street  
Local Government Authority: PINGELLY, SHIRE OF  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: GREAT SOUTHERN  
LCDC: PINGELLY  
Localities: PINGELLY

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Granted  
Application:  
Decision Date: 31 December 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 1023 is described as medium woodland; York gum, wandoo & salmon gum (Eucalyptus salmonophloia) (Shepherd et al., 2001),	The clearing of 0.16 hectares of native vegetation within Kelvin Street road reserve, is for the purpose of road access.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation description and condition was determined via aerial imagery.

Beard vegetation association 947 is described as medium woodland; powderbark & mallet (Shepherd et al., 2001).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The application is to clear up to 0.16 hectares of native vegetation within Kelvin Street road reserve (PIN 11317655), Pingelly, for the purpose of providing road access to private properties and is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. The vegetation proposed for clearing is considered to be in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Eleven priority flora species and three rare flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation proposed for clearing, existing disturbance resulting from the existing road infrastructure, and the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely the clearing will impact upon conservation significant flora taxa.

Given the relatively small size and the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation proposed for clearing (0.16 hectares), it is unlikely the area will contain significant fauna habitat. The application area is surrounded by a large remnant of vegetation in better condition that could provide potential fauna habitat.

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

Although the application area falls within a highly cleared landscape (5 per cent vegetated in the local area), the vegetation proposed for clearing is not considered to represent a significant remnant given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation.

The Pingelly Nature Reserve (A class) adjoins the northern boundary of the application area. The proposed clearing may impact the Nature Reserve through the spread of weeds as an indirect consequence of the clearing. Weed management practices will help mitigate this risk.

As no wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area and given the relatively small application area, clearing the vegetation under application is not likely to impact on riparian vegetation, contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

Given the above the application may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining Clearing Principles.

#### Methodology

References:

- Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases

- DPaW tenure

- Hydrography, linear DOW

- NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation

- Pre-European vegetation

- SAC Biodatasets – Accessed (December 2015)

- Geomorphic Wetlands, (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain

#### Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

##### Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.16 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of providing road access.

The application area is zoned as 'Local Road and Rural Residential' under the Town Planning Scheme Zone.

There are no Aboriginal Sites of Significance recorded in the application area.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 9 November 2015 by the Department of Environment Regulation inviting submissions from the public. No submissions from the public were received.

##### Methodology

GIS Databases

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

- Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### 4. References

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.