



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6848/1
File Number: 2015/002697-1
Duration of Permit: 5 March 2016 to 5 March 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Albany

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Mercer Road reserve, PIN 11977103, Walmsley
Talyuberlup Way road reserve, PIN 1268548, Lange
Talyuberlup Way road reserve, PIN 1268549, Lange

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.28 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6848/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Dieback and weed control

- (a) 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*:
- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared;
 - (iv) where *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable *soil disease status*.
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

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;

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.



J Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

4 February 2016

Plan 6848/1



Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
 -  Roads
 -  LGA
 -  Cadastre
- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)



1:1,500

MGA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

J. Widenbar Date *4/12/2016*
J Widenbar

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6848/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Albany

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 11977103, WALMSLEY
ROAD RESERVE - 1268549, LANGE
ROAD RESERVE - 1268548, LANGE
Local Government Area: ALBANY, CITY OF

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.28	-	Mechanical Removal	Road Construction

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 04 February 2016
Reasons for Decision: The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The vegetation under application may impact the environmental values of an adjacent priority ecological community through the introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will minimise impacts to this priority ecological community.

Through assessment it has been determined that the clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. State policies and other relevant policies have been taken into consideration in the decision to grant a clearing permit.

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
The vegetation under application has been mapped as Beard vegetation association's (Shepherd et al, 2001):	The clearing of 0.28 hectares of native vegetation for road construction within Mercer Road reserve and Talyaberlup Way road reserve.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The condition of the vegetation under application was determined via a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation on 9 December 2015 (DER, 2015).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3, which is described as medium forest, Jarrah-Marri; • 27, which is described as low woodland, paperbark (<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.); and • 1134, which is described as medium woodland, jarrah (south coast). 			

3. Assessment of application against Clearing Principles

Comments The application is to clear up to 0.28 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road construction. The vegetation falls along the intersection of Mercer Road and Talyaberlup Way.

Department of Environment Regulation's site inspection recorded the vegetation under application as an *Allocasuarina* sp., *Acacia longifolia*, *Leptospermum laevigatum* low open forest in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. *Acacia longifolia* and *Leptospermum laevigatum* are introduced species established within the application area. No watercourses or wetlands were observed within the application area (DER, 2015). The local area surrounding the application area retains approximately 50 per cent native vegetation.

Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, presence of aggressive weeds, extent of native vegetation in the local area and thin linear nature of the clearing, the vegetation under application is not likely to impact on rare or priority flora, a threatened ecological community, significant fauna habitat or conservation reserves within the local area and is not likely to be classified as clearing a significant remnant within a highly cleared landscape.

As no wetlands or watercourses were identified within the application area (DER, 2015) and given the thin linear nature of the clearing, 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.

The priority ecological community (PEC) *Banksia coccinea* Shrubland/*Eucalyptus staeri*/Sheoak Open Woodland, has been recorded adjacent to the application area with further occurrences of this PEC throughout the local area (10km radius). Given the condition of the vegetation under application and presence of aggressive weeds, it is not likely to be representative of this PEC. Implementing weed and dieback management measures will ensure the adjoining PEC vegetation is not impacted by the proposed clearing.

Given the above, the application is not likely to be at variance to the clearing Principles.

Methodology References
DER (2015)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Datasets
Sac Bio Datasets - accessed December 2015

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been mapped within the application area.

Methodology GIS Datasets
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- DER (2015) Site inspection report for Clearing Permit application CPS 6848/1. Site inspection undertaken 9 December 2015. DER ref: A1017233.
- 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.