



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7078/1  
File Number: 2016/000771-1  
Duration of Permit: 3 September 2016 to 3 September 2018

### PERMIT HOLDER

Veteran Car Club of Western Australia Inc.

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 3001 on Deposited Plan 44636, Wattle Grove

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.04 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7078/1.

### 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; and

*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  
MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

4 August 2016

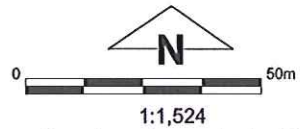


# Plan 7078/1



## Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Cadastre



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

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*James Widenbar*  
James Widenbar Date 4/18/2011

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



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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7078/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Veteran Car Club of Western Australia Inc

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3001 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 44636, WATTLE GROVE  
Local Government Authority: KALAMUNDA, SHIRE OF  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL  
Localities: WATTLE GROVE

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.04		Mechanical Removal	Building or structure

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 04 August 2016

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application received on 17 May 2016 has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the proposed clearing may impact the environmental values of a Bush Forever site (320) through the introduction or spread of weed and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will minimise impacts to this Bush Forever site.

The Delegated Officer determined that given the relatively small area under application and that it is surrounded by an extensive area of remnant vegetation the clearing is unlikely to have any other 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
Beard vegetation association 968 is described as medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The clearing of 0.04 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of extending an existing building.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and description of the vegetation was determined by a site inspection undertaken by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) officers on 4 July 2016.
Hedde vegetation Southern River complex is comprised of open woodland of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) - Banksia species with fringing woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum) - <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>		Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).	

(Swamp Paperbark)  
along creek beds.  
(Hedde et al., 1980).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The applicant proposes to clear 0.04 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 3001 on Deposited Plan 44636, Wattle Grove, for the purpose of extending an existing shed to allow for an expanded historic vehicle parts collection and the establishment of a new restoration area (Veteran Car Club of WA Inc., 2016). The applicant has investigated alternate areas for accommodating the proposed building extension, and has concluded that the area to the east of the existing building is the most favourable option as it utilises existing cleared land and would result in the minimal loss of native vegetation.

A site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) determined that the application area ranges from a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition on the north western side to good (Keighery, 1994) condition on the south eastern side.

The application area comprises of a *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Corymbia calophylla* canopy over *Adenanthos sericeus*, *Regelia inops*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Daviesia* species, with an understorey of native sedges and weeds (DER, 2016). The application area has been subject to disturbance from scatter construction waste and vehicle parts storage being dumped throughout the site. Weed invasion and edge effects resulting from this disturbance has occurred along the north western perimeter of the application area.

Seventy priority flora and nineteen rare flora species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The closest priority flora is '*Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*' (Priority 4) mapped approximately 82 metres from the application area. This species prefers sand or sandy clay in areas of in winter-wet depressions (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-). Noting that the soils observed within the application area during a site inspection undertaken by DER consisted of white and grey sands, it is not likely that this species would occur within the application area (DER, 2016).

The closest record of rare flora is located approximately 58 metres north of the application area. The preferred habitat for this species is within banksia and eucalypt woodlands over heath, associated with sand and sandy clay soils, often over laterite, on flat or gently sloping sites (Brown et al, 1998). Noting the habitat requirements of this species and the vegetation and soil types found within the application area, it is considered that suitable habitat for this species may occur within the application area. A site inspection undertaken by DER did not observe this species within the application area. Given the small size of the application area and that the site inspection was conducted during the middle of the species flowering period, it is not likely this species is present within the application area. Noting that approximately 50 per cent of the application area consists of an understorey of predominately weeds or is completely devoid of native species, it is unlikely rare or priority flora occur within the area under application area.

Given the small size of the proposed clearing area (0.04 hectares), it is unlikely the area will contain significant habitat for fauna. The application area is surrounded by a large remnant of vegetation that is in good (Keighery, 1994) condition that provides better quality habitat for fauna.

The closest threatened ecological community (TEC) to the application area is '*Banksia attenuata* woodland over species rich dense shrublands' mapped one kilometre from the application area. A site inspection confirmed that the vegetation proposed for clearing is not consistent with this TEC.

The application area is mapped within a conservation category wetland. Although there is wetland vegetation present within the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the environmental values of this mapped wetland, given the minimal amount and condition of clearing proposed, and the historic disturbance from the construction waste and vehicle parts dumpage within the application area.

Given the small size of the application area, it is unlikely that the proposed clearing will be significant as a remnant of native vegetation, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding, or impact upon water quality.

The application area is mapped within Bush Forever site No. 320 and is known as 'Hartfield Park Bushland, Forrestfield'. The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing, will increase the risk of weeds and dieback being spread into this Bush Forever site. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing is at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

#### Methodology

References:  
Brown et al. (1998)  
DER (2016)  
Keighery (1994)  
Veteran Car Club of WA. Inc (2016)  
Western Australian Herbarium (1998)



GIS Databases:  
SAC Bio Datasets – (Accessed August 2016)  
NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation  
Hydrography , linear  
Hydrography, hierachy  
Parks and Wildlife Tenure  
Geomorphic Wetlands, (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain  
Bush Forever

#### Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The Shire of Kalamunda (2016) has raised concerns that the application area is within Bush Forever site No. 320 and that the proposed clearing will impact on the environmental values of this conservation area through the introduction or spread of weeds and dieback. A weed and dieback management condition will be placed on the permit to assist in mitigating this risk.

The Shire has also raised concerns that a flora survey of the application area has not been undertaken by the applicant to identify rare and priority flora species. It is not likely that rare or priority flora species are present in the application area given the site has been subject to historic disturbance from existing recreational activities and adjoining firebreaks and pathways. This has subsequently resulted in 50 per cent of the application area consisting of a high concentration of weed invasion or completely devoid of native species. In addition, no rare or priority flora were observed during the site inspection undertaken by DER (2016).

The Shire has recommended that the existing fence on the south west boundary of the property be removed and repositioned to a new line slightly south of the application area to reduce the impacts of the proposed clearing to adjoining remnant vegetation.

The application area is mapped within two Aboriginal Sites of Significance, namely 'Maamba Reserve' and 'Welshpool Reserve'. The applicant will be notified of their obligations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper for a seven-day submission period on 6 June 2016. No submissions have been received in the relation to this application.

**Methodology** References:  
Shire of Kalamunda (2016)

GIS Databases:  
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

#### 4. References

- Brown A., Thomson-Dans, C. and Marchant, N. (1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia. Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Environment Regulation (2016) Site Inspection Report for CPS 7078/1. Department of Environment Regulation. Western Australia. (A1126331).
- 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 (2016) Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 7078/1. Western Australia (A1121713).
- Veteran Car Club of WA Inc. (2016) Clearing Permit 265 Hale Road, Wattle Grove. Western Australia (A1098994).
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 04/08/2016).