



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8011/1

File Number: 2018/000374

Duration of Permit: From 8 September 2018 to 8 September 2020

PERMIT HOLDER

Mr Brian Hislop

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 101 on Deposited Plan 412819, Forrestfield

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.27 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8011/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of 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:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

2. 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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no *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.

3. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared;
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* in accordance with condition 2 of this Permit.

4. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 3 of this Permit, when requested by the *CEO* or *Delegated Officer*.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

CEO: means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

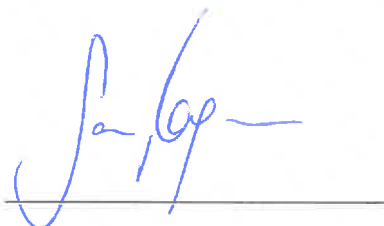
Delegated Officer: means the person appointed by the CEO to administer the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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 Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Samara Rogers
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION






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

10 August 2018

Plan 8011/1



Legend

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



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

Richard Hayes Date *10/5/2018*

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



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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8011/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Applicant's name: Mr Brian Hislop
Application Received Date: 6 March 2018

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 101 on Plan 412819
Local Government Authority: City of Kalamunda
Localities: Forrestfield

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.27		Cutting	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 10 August 2018
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The proposed clearing may result in the spread of weeds into adjacent areas of native vegetation. A weed management condition has been placed on the clearing permit to minimise this risk.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer found that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment

2. Background

Clearing Description

The clearing of 0.27 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 101 on Plan 412819, Forrestfield for the purpose of constructing a truck and trailer hardstand parking area.

Vegetation Description

The application area is mapped as Swan Coastal Plain - Southern River Complex which consists of Open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - Banksia species with fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca raphiophylla* (Swamp Paperbark) along creek beds (Hedde et al, 1990).

Vegetation Condition

A review of aerial imagery indicates that the vegetation condition is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Soil Description

Soils within the application area are mapped as EnvGeol S8 Phase which is described as sands, very light grey at surface, yellow at depth, fine to medium-grained, sub-rounded quartz, moderately well sorted of eolian origin (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2017).

Figure 1: Application area



3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

As discussed within Section 2, the application area is mapped as the Southern River Complex (Hedde et al., 1990), however the vegetation within the application area is not representative of this complex. The application area is largely devoid of native vegetation, with opportunistic regrowth species occurring predominately along the perimeter of the application area and is considered to be in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Given the completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, lack of native understorey species, lack of hollow bearing trees and the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on rare or priority flora, or significant fauna habitat. As native vegetation occurs adjacent to the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on fauna dispersal capabilities between the application area and remnant vegetation within the local area.

A small portion of the application area, approximately 0.0590 ha of the total 0.2722 ha in the south eastern area of Lot 101, is mapped as being part of the Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Priority Ecological Community (PEC), which is also listed as an Endangered Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The vegetation within the application area is not representative of this PEC. Given this, the completely degraded condition and the relatively small amount of vegetation to be cleared, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact the conservation status of a PEC or TEC.

The application area occurs adjacent to Bush Forever Site 319. Given the relatively small size of the proposed clearing and the completely degraded condition of the application area, it is not considered that the proposed clearing will impact the effectiveness of Bush Forever Site 319 as an ecological linkage or impact the environmental values of this reserve. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating potential impacts to the Bush Forever Site. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on any other conservation reserve located within the local area.

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 (i.e. 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 (Environmental Protection Authority, 2006). The application area is located within a constrained area. The Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) retains approximately 32 per cent and the Southern River Complex retains approximately 18 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents (Government of Western Australia, 2018). Given the existing level of disturbance within the application area, the completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, lack of native species, the vegetation within the application area is not consistent with the mapped vegetation complex and the relatively small amount of vegetation to be cleared, the proposed clearing is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared landscape.

As no wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area, the extent of native vegetation remaining in the local area, the porous nature of the soils and the relatively small size of the application area, the proposed clearing 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 proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

The clearing permit application was advertised on 12 March 2018 with a 14 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

The application area is zoned intensive use under the City of Kalamunda town planning scheme. The City of Kalamunda raised concerns regarding the adjacent Bush Forever Site and the Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Priority Ecological Community (City of Kalamunda, 2018a). These matters have been addressed during the assessment of the application above. The City of Kalamunda have advised that planning approval is required for the proposed activity (City of Kalamunda, 2018b). On 3 July 2018, the City of Kalamunda approved the planning application, subject to conditions (City of Kalamunda, 2018c).

No Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the application area.

4. References

- City of Kalamunda (2018a). City of Kalamunda - Advice provided in relation to clearing permit application CPS 8011/1. DWER Ref. A1647382.
- City of Kalamunda (2018b). City of Kalamunda – Requirement for planning approval. DWER Ref. A1669614.
- City of Kalamunda (2018c). City of Kalamunda – Planning Approval. DWER Ref. A1702240.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2018). NatureMap - Fauna Species Report: Accessed at <http://www.naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au> . Accessed May 2018. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australia.
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (2017). NRInfo Digital Mapping. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. Government of Western Australia. URL: <https://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/> (accessed 14/05/2018).
- Government of Western Australia (2018). 2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of December 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- 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.