



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 8219/2
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Commissioner Main Roads
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	5 January 2019 – 5 January 2024

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 the construction of a grade separated interchange and associated road construction.

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

LOT 1 ON DIAGRAM 64351, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 11347 ON PLAN 16894, MAIDA VALE  
LOT 12730 ON PLAN 219534, MAIDA VALE  
LOT 13 ON PLAN 4666, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 14 ON PLAN 4666, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 152 ON DIAGRAM 44764, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 20 ON DIAGRAM 53191, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 3 ON PLAN 12981, MAIDA VALE  
LOT 50 ON PLAN 6909, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 726 ON DIAGRAM 70190, MAIDA VALE  
LOT 800 ON PLAN 63033, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11111515, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11303142, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11303149, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11558844, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE - 11569635, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE - 11569683, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11572178, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11572989, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11573952, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE - 11574214, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE - 11574215, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11841152, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11845972, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11846030, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11879977, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11879979, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE – 11879980, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 12283554, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE – 12283585, HIGH WYCOMBE

### 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.34 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8219/2.

### 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.

### 5. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Main Roads Act 1930* or any other written law.

## PART II –MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

### 6. 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.

## PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

### 7. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records 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 the extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit; and


### 8. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO the records required under Condition 7 of this Permit, when requested by the CEO.

## 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*;

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Ryan Mincham  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION




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

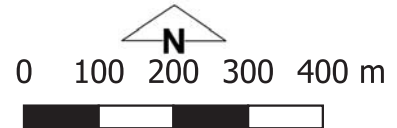
16 July 2019

# Plan 8219/2



## Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear
-  Road Centrelines
-  Local Government Authorities



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Officer delegated under section 20 of the  
 Environmental Protection Act 1986



GOVERNMENT OF  
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA



# Clearing Permit Decision Report

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8219/2  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Commissioner Main Roads  
Application received date: 15 May 2019

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1 ON DIAGRAM 64351, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 11347 ON PLAN 16894, MAIDA VALE  
LOT 13 ON PLAN 4666, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 14 ON PLAN 4666, HIGH WYCOMBE  
LOT 152 ON DIAGRAM 44764, HIGH WYCOMBE  
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ROAD RESERVE - 11558844, MAIDA VALE  
ROAD RESERVE - 12283585, HIGH WYCOMBE  
ROAD RESERVE - 11572178, MAIDA VALE

Local Government Authority: City of Kalamunda  
Localities: High Wycombe and Maida Vale

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.34		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted  
Decision Date: 16 July 2019

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s.51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to any unacceptable impact to the environment.

## 2. Site Information

Clearing Description: Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) proposes to clear 0.34 hectares of native vegetation within a 23 hectare clearing footprint over various land parcels (as outlined in section 1.3 above) in order to upgrade the Roe Highway and Kalamunda Road intersection

to a grade separated intersection. The vegetation proposed to be cleared occurs north of Kalamunda Road along the Roe Highway western and eastern corridor. The application to amend CPS 8219/1 was made to include an additional tree within Lot 800 on Plan 63033, Maida Vale.

#### Vegetation Description

The local area is historically mapped as Hedde's Forrestfield Vegetation Complex described as an open forest and fringing woodland ranging from open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (wandoo) – *E. marginata* (jarrah) to open forest of jarrah – marri - *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (sheoak) and *Banksia* species. Fringing woodland of *E. rudis* (flooded gum) in the gullies that dissect this landform (Government of Western Australia, 2018; Hedde et al, 1980).

Based on a Level 2 flora, vegetation and fauna survey by 360 Environmental (2018) that was provided in the application for CPS 8219/1, the vegetation in the clearing footprint was noted as being extremely fragmented with the majority of the footprint area devoid of vegetation, or consisting of intentionally planted endemic and non-endemic species and exotic species.

#### Vegetation Condition

The 0.34 hectares of native vegetation under application is naturally occurring, but given the historic and current landuse as a transport corridor, it is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and defined as:

- Degraded: basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance; scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching 'Good' condition without intensive management; to
- Completely degraded: structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost without native species (Keighery, 1994).

#### Soil type

The soil type of the application area is mapped as Bassendean Sand described as Sand, very light grey at surface, yellowing at depth, fine to medium grained, sub-rounded quartz, trace of feldspar, moderately sorted, of residual origin (DPIRD, 2017).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

This amendment has been made to increase the application area to allow the clearing of one additional tree. Figure 1 below indicates the area previously approved under CPS 8219/1 and Figure 2 represents the amended area under this application.

A re-assessment against the clearing principles determined that the outcomes of the previous assessment remain the same. The application area is not considered to comprise a high level of biodiversity, and is unlikely to comprise the whole or a part of, or be necessary for the maintenance of a priority ecological community or threatened ecological community. The proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on the conservation status of priority flora species recorded within the local area.

The proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact on the habitat of fauna due to the degraded to completely degraded condition of the application area, making it unlikely for fauna to utilise the area. The additional tree proposed to be cleared under this amendment is not considered to be a significant fauna habitat tree as it appears that it does not have a suitable nest hollow, or is of a suitable diameter at breast height (DBH) to develop a nest hollow.

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation include a target that prevents the clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). In the Perth Metropolitan and Bunbury regions, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has a modified objective to retain at least 10 per cent of the pre-clearing extent of vegetation complexes for defined constrained areas (intensely developed) (EPA 2015; EPA 2003; Government of Western Australia 2000). The application area is within a constrained area. The vegetation type mapped within the application area, Forrestfield vegetation complex, retains greater than the 10 per cent threshold (Government of Western Australia, 2018).

The northern section of the application area is 90 metres south of a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) managed nature reserve; the next closest DBCA managed lands are over two kilometres to the east and southeast. Given the distance to these conservation areas, it is unlikely that the proposed clearing will have any direct or indirect impacts to the conservation areas.

The majority of the soil within the application area is mapped as Bassendean Sands (DPIRD, 2017). The main land degradation risk associated with sandy soils is wind and water erosion. As assessed under the original permit, on-site management strategies to be implemented by MRWA, such as wetting down and/or hydromulching of disturbed areas, and in the longer term by revegetation of cleared areas on completion of the project, will also mitigate potential erosion issues.

There are no watercourses or wetlands within the application area and therefore the proposed clearing is unlikely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or groundwater quality.

Given the porous nature of the sandy soils of the application area and that no watercourses or wetlands occur within the application area, the proposed clearing is unlikely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance to the clearing Principles.



Figure 1: Area approved for clearing under CPS 8219/1 (outlined in yellow)



Figure 2: Amended area under CPS 8219/2 (outlined in yellow)

#### Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

The tenure of the land parcels under application are a combination of Crown land, freehold owned by Commissioner Main Roads and others and road reserve. Under this amendment, MRWA is negotiating land access with the landowner and will acquire or have legal access before clearing and construction begins (MRWA, 2019).

The City of Kalamunda has no objection to the amendment of clearing permit CPS 8219/1 (City of Kalamunda, 2019).

The assessment of planning instruments and other relevant matters has not changed and can be found in Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8219/1.

The clearing permit amendment application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's website on 28 May 2019 with a 7 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

#### 4. References

- 360 Environmental (2018) Roe Highway and Kalamunda Road Upgrade, Flora, Vegetation and Black Cockatoo Assessment prepared for Main Roads Western Australia January 2018 (DWER Ref: A1727935)
- City of Kalamunda (2019) Comments in relation to application for an amendment to CPS 8219/1. Received 17 June 2019. (DWER Ref: A1797789).
- Commissioner Main Roads (2019) Application to amend CPS 8219/1 and supporting documents (DWER Ref: A1789026)
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (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 October 2018).
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2003) Bulletin 1108 – Greater Bunbury Region Scheme, Report and recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2015) Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million - Environmental impacts, risks and remedies, Interim strategic advice of the Environmental Protection Authority to the Minister for Environment under section 16(e) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, Perth.
- Government of Western Australia (2000) Bush Forever Volume 2: Directory of Bush Forever Sites. Department of Environmental Protection, Perth.
- Government of Western Australia (2018) 2018 State-wide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of March 2019. 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.