

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number:8286/1File Number:DWERVT1892Duration of Permit:From 1 February 2019 to 1 February 2021

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Armadale

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Canning Mills Road reserve, PIN 11717233, Kelmscott

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.01 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8286/1.

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. 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 known *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.

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 *dieback* and *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*.

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*;

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

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Samara Rogers MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

4 January 2019





1. Application details 1.1. Permit application details Permit application No.: 8286/1 Permit type: Area Permit 1.2. Applicant details City of Armadale Applicant's name: 5 December 2018 Application received date: 1.3. Property details Canning Mills Road reserve, PIN 11717233, Kelmscott **Property:** Local Government Authority: City of Armadale Localities: Kelmscott 1.4. Application Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees Method of Clearing Purpose category: Mechanical Removal 0.01 0 Road constructions or upgrades 1.5. Decision on application **Decision on Permit Application:** Granted **Decision Date:** 4 January 2019 **Reasons for Decision:** The clearing permit application was received on 5 December 2018 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 510 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. In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delgetated Officer considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment. 2. Site Information The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.01 hectares of native vegetation within **Clearing Description:** Canning Mills Road reserve, PIN 11717233, Kelmscott, for the purpose of facilitating the construction of a blister island median to reduce traffic speeds on Canning Mills Road. **Vegetation Description:** The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complex Darling Scarp (DS2), described as mosaic of open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla, with some admixtures with Eucalyptus laeliae in the north (subhumid zone), with occasional Eucalyptus marginata subsp. elegantella (mainly in subhumid zone) and Corymbia haematoxylon in the south (humid zone) on deeper soils adjacent to outcrops, woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo (subhumid and semiarid zones), low woodland of Allocasuarina huegeliana on shallow soils over granite outcrops, closed heath of Myrtaceae-Proteaceae species and lithic complex on or near granite outcrops in all climate zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998). Photographs and supporting information supplied by the applicant (City of Armadale, 2018) confirm that the application area comprise regrowth marri over grassy weeds over a sparse native understorey dominated by Acacia species. **Vegetation Condition** The photographs of the application area indicate that it is in good to completely degraded condition (City of Armadale, 2018): Good: Vegetation structure significantly altered with obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate; to Completely Degraded: The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994). The soil type within the application area is mapped as Murray Valleys System (Mapping Soil Type Unit 255Mv), which includes Western Darling Range from the Avon Valley to Harvey and is described as deeply incised valleys with red loamy earths, shallow duplexes and rock outcrop and jarrah-marri-wandoo forest and woodland with mixed shrubland (DPIRD, 2017).

Comments

The local area referred to in the assessment of this application is defined as a 10 kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area. A review of available databases has determined that the local area retains approximately 25 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent.

Figure 1: Application area



3. Assessment of application against clearing principles and planning instruments and other matters

Given the minimal extent of the clearing proposed, the species identified within the application area and that is dominated by a weedy understorey, the application area is not likely to contain any rare or priority flora species.

The application area comprise juvenile marri trees (City of Armadale, 2018) with no hollows suitable for nesting black cockatoos. The application area does not contain significant foraging or breeding habitat for conservation significant fauna recorded within the local area.

The Commonwealth-listed threatened ecological community (TEC) 'Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region' (Banksia Woodlands TEC) (listed as endangered) occurs approximately 20 metres northwest of the application area. Noting the species composition of this TEC, the vegetation type within the application area, and the extent of the proposed clearing, the application area does not resemble vegetation associated with this TEC. The application area is not likely to comprise the whole or part of, or be necessary for the maintenance of, a TEC.

As the application area retains more than 30 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent, and given the relatively small size of the application area and the lack of conservation significant flora and fauna, the proposed clearing is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area. The Canning River runs approximately 230 meters west of the application area. However, noting the size of the application area and the type and condition of the vegetation within the application area, the proposed clearing will not impact on the surface water quality of the Canning River.

Noting the size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of groundwater, cause or exacerbate flooding.

Crown Reserve 6468 (Lloyd Hughes Park) is mapped adjacent to the application area. Noting the size of the application area the impacts to Lloyd Hughes Park conservation area are expected to be minimal. A weed and dieback management condition will help mitigate these impacts.

Given the above, the proposed clearing, is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The clearing permit application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's website on 20 December 2018, inviting submissions from the public within a 14 day period. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

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

4. References

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2017). NRInfo Digital Mapping. Accessed at https://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/ Accessed September 2018. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. Government of 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.

Mattiske, E.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998) Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.

City of Armadale (2018). Supporting documents provided by applicant for clearing permit application CPS 8197/1. Received by DWER on 21 September 2018 (DWER ref: A1722195).

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Clearing Regulations Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Carnaby's cockatoo: breeding, roosting, feeding
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Tenure
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- Groundwater salinity, statewide
- Hydrology, linear
- IBRA Australia
- Land for Wildlife
- Mattiske vegetation
- PDWSA, CAWSA, RIWI Act Areas
- Remnant vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets (accessed December 2018)
- Soils, statewide