

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 8663/1

Permit Holder: Dunland Property Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit: 8 December 2019 to 8 December 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 road construction or upgrades.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Midland Road road reserve (PIN 11841799), Bushmead.

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.02 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8663/1.

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.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. 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.

6. 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.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

7. Record keeping

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(s) 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 5 of this Permit;
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *dieback* and *weeds* in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit; and

8. Reporting

The Permit Holder must produce the records required under condition 7 of this Permit when required 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 species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

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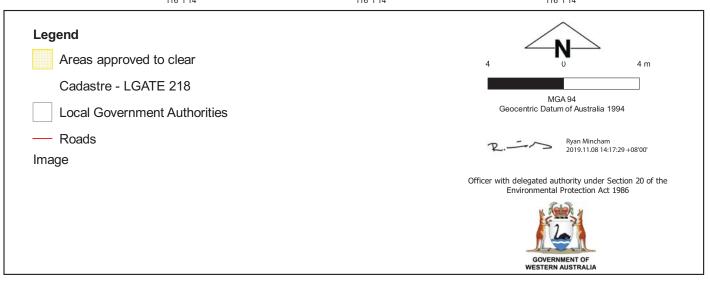
Ryan Mincham
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

8 November 2019

Plan 8663/1







Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8663/1
Permit type: Purpose

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Dunland Property Pty Ltd

Application received date: 30 August 2019

1.3. Property details

Property:

Midland Road road reserve (PIN 11841799)

Local Government Authority: City of Swan Bushmead

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees Method of Clearing Purpose category:

0.02 Mechanical Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 8 November 2019

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 30 August 2019 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 with any of 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 an unacceptable risk to the

environment.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description: The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.02 hectares (two native trees) within

Midland Road road reserve (PIN 11841799), Bushmead, for the purpose of road

construction or upgrades.

Vegetation Description The vegetation within the application area is mapped as Swan Coastal Plain- Forrestfield

Complex (Heddle et al 1980), described as:

Vegetation ranging from open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) to open forest of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) - Banksia species. Fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) in the gullies that dissect this

landform.

A reconnaissance flora and vegetation assessment undertaken by Strategen indicated

that the application area consists of two mature Jarrah trees (Strategen, 2019).

Vegetation ConditionThe condition of the vegetation within the application area is considered to be:

Completely Degraded: the structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is

completely or almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

Soil Type

The soil type within the application area is mapped as Pinjarra Phase Gf7, described as

minor rises with deep rapidly drained brownish, siliceous or bleached sands underlain by

mottled yellow clay.

Comments The local area is defined as a ten kilometre (km) radius measured from the perimeter of

the application area.

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

Given the completely degraded nature of the application area, it is not considered to comprise a high level of biological diversity and is unlikely to comprise the whole or a part of, or be necessary for the maintenance of a significant habitat for fauna. No conservation significant flora species, threatened or priority ecological communities were recorded during the survey of the application area (Strategen, 2019).

The trees proposed to be cleared are multi-stemmed (mallee form), with trunks ranging from 330 to 600 millimetres diameter at breast height. Neither of the trees contain hollows and the mallee form indicates that the trees will not develop hollows large enough for black cockatoos to utilise. While the trees may be utilised by black cockatoos for foraging, two Bush Forever sites within the local area provide substantial foraging and breeding habitat, covering a combined area of approximately 280.6 hectares.

The application area does not intersect any watercourses or wetlands. The nearest conservation area is a Bush Forever site (no.213), which is approximately 22 metres northeast of the application area. Noting that the proposed clearing will be limited to the application area, the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on the environmental values of the conservation area.

The local area retains approximately 32 per cent (10,331 hectares) of remnant vegetation. Noting the completely degraded condition of the application area and that the clearing will be limited to two native trees, the proposed clearing is not considered to be a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

Noting the extent of the proposed clearing, the proposed clearing is not likely to exacerbate or contribute to further land degradation, deteriorate the quality of groundwater or surface water, or cause or exacerbate the potential for flooding.

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

4. Planning instruments and other relevant matters

The clearing permit application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's website on 10 October 2019, inviting submissions from the public within a seven day period. No public submissions were received in relation to this application.

The City of Swan (2019) raised no objection to the clearing permit application.

A review of available databases determined the application area is situated within one Aboriginal Site of Significance, Helena River, known for its value as a ceremonial, mythological, repository / cache site. The applicant is advised to consult with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to ensure their obligations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* are met prior to undertaking the proposed clearing. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain any other licences or approvals that may be required for the proposed works.

5. References

City of Swan (2019) Comments on clearing permit application CPS 8663/1. Received 24 October 2019 (DWER ref A1834872). Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Strategen (2019) Midland Road and Leeuwin Boulevard Intersection Upgrade: Clearing Permit Supporting Documentation (DWER ref: A1830314).

GIS Databases:

- Black Cockatoos
- Vegetation
- DBCA/Parks
- Fauna habitat
- Soil/Land degradation
- Flora/TEC/PEC/Survey
- Wetlands
- Hydrography
- Local Planning Schemes