



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8736/1
File Number: DWERVT4513
Duration of Permit: 15 February 2020 to 15 February 2022

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Mandurah

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Road reserve (PIN 11277926), Dudley Park
Road reserve (PIN 11406811), Dudley Park
Lot 1995 on Plan 54308, Dudley Park

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.05659 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8736/1.

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 *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. 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.

4. 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.

5. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 4 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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Ryan Mincham
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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


16 January 2020

Plan 8736/1




Legend

CPS layers

 CPS areas approved to clear

base layers

 Road Centrelines

 Cadastre - LGATE 218

Local Government Authority (LGA) Boundaries (LGATE-233)

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Ryan Mincham

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Officer delegated under section 20 of the
Environmental Protection Act 1986



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



Image



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8736/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: City of Mandurah
Application received date: 20 November 2019

1.3. Property details

Property: Road Reserve (PIN 11277926), Dudley Park
Road Reserve (PIN 11406811), Dudley Park
Lot 1995 on Plan 54308, Dudley Park
Local Government Authority: City of Mandurah
Localities: Dudley Park

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.05659		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 16 January 2020

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* (EP Act). It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

It has been determined that the proposed clearing will result in the removal of, at most, 0.05659 hectares of native vegetation, noting that some of the application area only contains bare ground presently. The applicant has avoided and minimised impacts through the placement of the proposed pathway in areas with minimal vegetation.

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 to clear 0.05659 hectares within two road reserves (PIN 11406811 and 11277926), and Lot 1995 on Plan 54308, Dudley Park for the purpose of a pathway which is being created for safety measures when walking around the reserve (Figure 1).

Vegetation Description: The application area is mapped as Yoongarillup Complex - Woodland to tall woodland of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) with *Agonis flexuosa* in the second storey. Less consistently an open forest of *E. gomphocephala* – *E. marginata* (jarrah) - *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri). South of Bunbury is characterized by *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca* species open forests (Heddle *et al.*, 1980).

Vegetation Condition: Degraded; basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance, scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management (Keighery, 1994) 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 vegetation condition of the application area was determined based on photographs provided by the applicant (Figure 2, Figure 3).

Soil type: The soil type is mapped as Spearwood S4a Phase (211Sp__S4a) which is characterised by flat to gently undulating sandplain with deep, pale and sometimes bleached, sands with yellow-brown subsoils (Schoknecht *et al.*, 2004).

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.



Figure 1: application area



Figure 2: photographs of application area (note that no mature trees will be removed).

3. Minimisation and mitigation measures

The applicant has advised that the path is being created for safety measures when walking around the reserve, rather than a mulched, unstable fire break. The pathway is planned to be placed adjacent to the bordering northern fence line and outside fenced area to the west, minimising the need to clear vegetation in the area.

4. Assessment of application against clearing principles

According to available databases, 28 conservation significant flora have been recorded in the local area, with a Threatened flora species recorded less than 100 metres from the application area. The application area was determined to be in a degraded to completely degraded vegetation condition (Keighery, 1994) based on the photographs provided. No conservation significant species in the local area are disturbance specialists and habitat was determined to be unsuitable for all conservation significant species, including the Threatened flora occurring in close proximity to the application area (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998-2020).

A total of 50 conservation significant fauna have been recorded in the local area. The majority of these species are shorebirds and waders, for which it was determined that the application area would not provide suitable habitat. As the vegetation condition is in degraded to completely degraded condition (Keighery, 1994), the application area does not likely provide significant habitat for ground dwelling flora species. The applicant has confirmed that no mature trees will be removed during the clearing process (City of Mandurah, 2020); the application is not likely to provide suitable habitat black cockatoos and other conservation significant species that utilise mature trees.

Four conservation significant ecological communities have been recorded in the local area; it was determined that the vegetation type within the application is not consistent with these communities.

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). The local area retains 23.6 per cent of the vegetation compared to the pre-1750 vegetation extent (Government of Western Australia, 2018). In the Perth Metropolitan and Bunbury regions (defined constrained areas), the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has a modified objective to retain at least 10 per cent of the pre-1750 vegetation extent (EPA, 2008). As the clearing area is very small in size and the remnant vegetation is above the 10% minimum for the Perth Metropolitan Region, the proposed clearing is not likely to be considered a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area, or likely to have a significant residual impact on environmental values.

No watercourses or wetlands are mapped within the application area; the closest wetland is located approximately 260 metres south-west of the application area. This area is a RAMSAR listed wetland (Peel-Yalgorup System), an ANCA wetland (Peel Harvey Estuary), and is also the nearest DBCA managed conservation area.

Based on application area size, landscape position and low mapped risks of land degradation, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, deteriorate the quality of surface or groundwater, or cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

The clearing permit application was advertised on the DWER website on 3 December 2019 with a 14 day submission period. No public submissions were received.

The application area is mapped within a lodged Aboriginal Site of Significance (Dudley Park Burials, 3436), with an additional two sites located less than 100 metres from the application area (557 (lodged) and 3863 (registered)). It is the applicant's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and ensure that no Sites of Aboriginal Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

5. References

- City of Mandurah (2020) Email correspondence from applicant confirming no mature trees will be removed within the application area. Received by DWER on 20 December 2017 (DWER Ref: A1858489).
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2003) Greater Bunbury Region Scheme. Bulletin 1108. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- EPA (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development Guidance Statement No 33. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- 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. <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics>
- 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.
- Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B. (2004) Soil-landscape mapping in South-Western Australia – Overview of Methodology and outputs' Resource Management Technical Report No. 280. Department of Agriculture.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-2020). FloraBase - the Western Australian Flora. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> Accessed January 2020.

Publicly available GIS Databases used (data.wa.gov.au):

- Soil and Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)

- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Areas requiring investigation as feeding habitat in the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) IBRA Region (DBCA-057)
- Remnant Vegetation
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil and Landscape Quality – Salinity Risk (DPIRD-009)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Bush Forever Areas – 2000 (DPLH-019)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- TECs and PECs
- Black Cockatoo roost sites
- SCP Vegetation Complex Statistics