

# Vegetation Clearing Desktop Report

**MQ046640 - MILLENDON**

October 2025



**Western Power**

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**Document Control**

*Document version history*

Version	Date	Amendment
1	02/10/2025	Initial version
2	13/10/2025	Reviewed by Senior

## 1. Project Information

Project Area		
<b>Project name:</b> MQ046640 - MILLENDON		<b>Contract/Work Order No:</b> 07746368
<b>Main purpose of clearing</b>	<b>Permanent/Temporary</b>	<b>Clearing area (ha)</b> 0.0023 ha
<b>Native vegetation clearing for the purposes of upgrading any of the above activities where such activities are not exempt from requiring a clearing permit</b>	Permanent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0023 ha
	Temporary <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Proposed start date:</b> 10/03/2026		<b>Expected completion date:</b> 20/03/2026
<b>Method of clearing:</b> Mechanical and/or manual		<b>Machinery to be used:</b> 24m EWP, woodchipper, flatbed truck.
<b>Project details:</b> These works aim to resolve an urgent power quality issue within the Millendon area. A HV conductor is required to be installed to supply a designed pole top transformer on the eastern side of the Millendon rail line. To achieve the necessary clearances, the conductor will be installed on a 15.5m pole and is required to be in a straight line with the poles on the eastern side of the rail line. The tree proposed for removal is in direct line of the proposed conductor path and will need to be removed to achieve minimum clearance.		
<b>Guardian Permit ID reference number:</b> PER-0001724		<b>Permit/Exemption number:</b> CPS1918/11

## 2. Map/photos

Figure 1: *Corymbia maculata* proposed to be cleared



Figure 2: *Corymbia maculata* proposed to be cleared



Figure 3: *Corymbia maculata* proposed to be cleared

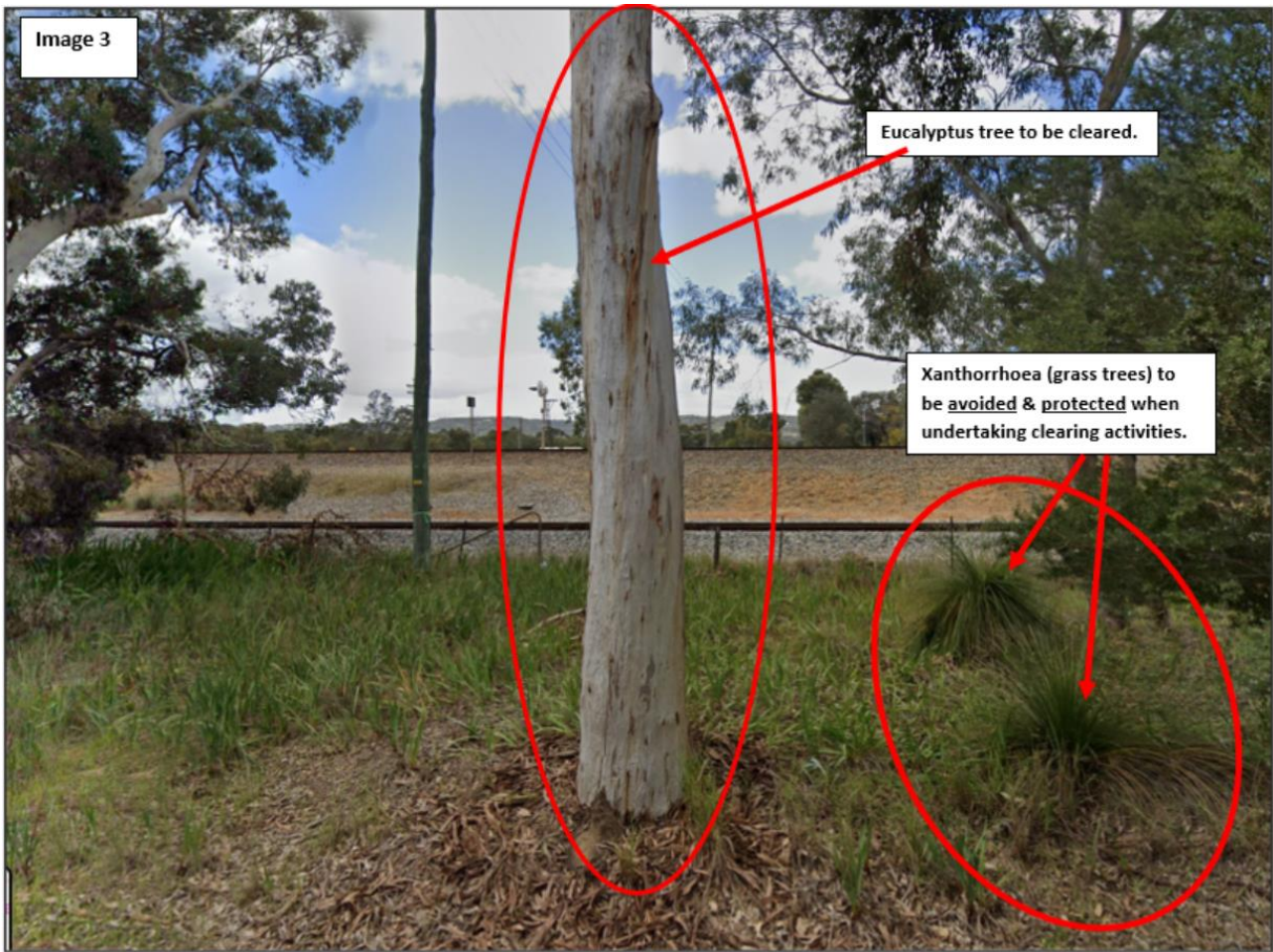


Figure 4: Clearing Area



**Figure 5: Study Area (10km buffer)**



### 3. Avoid, minimise and reduce extent and impact of clearing

Alternatives to clearing considered during the development of this project are outlined in Table 1:

Alternative to Clearing	Applicable	Discussion
Directional drilling of underground cables instead of open trenching	No	
existing tracks are utilised where possible	Yes	Full access to the clearing area from the established road reserve.
utilising previously cleared areas where possible	Yes	Cleared area across the rail line is not suitable as the rail line clearance to the conductors can't be met with HV and LV on the same pole. Removing the LV will leave the East side network with no interconnection. Options are few because one rail line is built up and this is where two lines split making clearance harder to achieve.
consideration of alternative engineering and design options	Yes	Drilling under the rail line was considered but approvals are almost impossible to obtain and have a long lead time. The ground in the area contains rock and which is technically challenging and high risk of failing.
Other	Yes	To avoid placing stays within the rail corridor, the new poles must align with those on the opposite side of the track, therefore the proposed clearing is the only feasible option to undertake these essential works as no other location is possible to attain the appropriate alignment.  The clearing permit will outline that no other vegetation is to be interfered with/damaged or destroyed during clearing activities (specifically the grass trees at the base of the target tree).

**Table 1:** Alternatives to clearing.

### 4. Site context

#### 4.1 Land Tenure (Cadastral Information)

Property:

1. Lot 100, Herne Hill/adjacent 70 Beryl Ave MILLENDON, State of Western Australia.

Conservation Estates:

1. N/A – none in project area

Local Government:

## 1. City of Swan

### 4.2 Vegetation description

The proposed clearing area is mapped as the following vegetation complex - Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-046) Guildford Complex, described as a mixture of open forest to tall open forest of marri - wandoo - jarrah and woodland of wandoo (with rare occurrences of *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* (maiden salmon white gum). Minor components include flooded gum - *Melaleuca raphiophylla* (swamp paperbark) (Hedde et al., 1980).

The vegetation to be cleared comprises of a singular tree (*Corymbia maculata*) in a railway reserve surrounded by Gladiolis species interspersed with Xanthorrhoea species, Melaleuca species and Marri trees over introduced grasses and other weed species. The vegetation of the project site is in Degraded condition (EPA, 2016) due to the presence of heavy weeds and location (between a cleared road reserve and railway reserve) and the vegetation description and condition are based on site photos and aerial imagery.

## 5. Spatial assessment (SPIDA View)

Western Power's online risk GIS database was analysed, and the following layers are indicated as having the potential for clearing impacts within a local area search radius of **80m**.

DBCA managed tenure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bush Forever	<input type="checkbox"/>	CAWS Act Area	<input type="checkbox"/>	Native Vegetation Clearing Regs ESAs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conservation listed fauna	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation listed flora	<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Power ESA sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	Native vegetation remaining	<input type="checkbox"/>
Threatened ecological communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Acid Sulfate Soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PDWSA	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ramsar or Important Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geomorphic or other mapped wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disease Risk Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	Offset areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Watercourses	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Degradation	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
Details: Railway Notification zone							

## 6. Assessment of vegetation clearing impacts

The proposed clearing has been assessed against each of the clearing principles in accordance with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation guideline *"A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation under Part V Division 2 of the Environment Protection Act 1986"* (DER, 2014).

Clearing permit principles fast track assessment OR Exemption assessment	
Fast Track	Not likely to be at variance

The clearing involves the removal of 0.0023ha of native vegetation comprising wholly of one mature *Corymbia maculata* (Eastern State species) adjacent to 70 Beryl Ave Millendon (Figure 4). The vegetation within the proposed clearing area is in Degraded (EPA, 2016) condition. The vegetation shows signs of previous clearing activities (Landgate Historical Imagery) and the present-day vegetation appears to be predominantly native regrowth with heavy weed presence.

The proposed clearing area is not within or adjacent to any known Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities (TECs & PECs). The nearest TEC buffer (Banksia Woodlands) is located approximately 750m east of the proposed clearing. Given the clearing area comprises one non-native tree, the clearing area does not contain the required composition/habitat for any TECs/PECs therefore it is unlikely that any TECs/PECs will be impacted by the proposed clearing.

The clearing area represents planted/regrowth mature *Corymbia maculata* surrounded by Gladiolis species interspersed with Xanthorrhoea species, Melaleuca species and Marri trees over introduced grasses and other weed species. No historic records of Threatened or Priority flora exist within a 1km vicinity of the clearing area and given the highly modified/fragmented nature of the vegetation and its degraded condition, it is unlikely to provide habitat for any significant flora species.

A desktop assessment identified 6 black cockatoo breeding/roosting sites mapped within a 5km radius of the proposed clearing area, and 21 black cockatoo breeding/roosting sites within a 12km radius of the clearing area. No black cockatoo breeding/roosting trees are known to exist within a 2km radius of the proposed clearing area. The nearest mapped confirmed breeding tree is approximately 2.3km to the south-east of the clearing area. As the clearing area comprises of a singular introduced tree (*Corymbia maculata*), the proposed clearing is highly unlikely to provide suitable or potential breeding or roosting trees for black cockatoo species. The proposed clearing does not include native vegetation suitable for black cockatoo foraging and therefore the relatively small clearing area is not considered critical habitat for these species.

Based on the minor nature of the proposed clearing and implementation of standard hygiene management measures, removal of the vegetation is not expected to further degrade the surrounding habitat through introduction of invasive species, edge effects, hydrological changes, increased human visitation or fire. Given the above and as per the guidelines (DAWE 2022) - the tree to be cleared is not the black cockatoo preferred habitat for breeding, night roosting or foraging. Given the isolated tree to be cleared and noting that a Western Power Environmental specialist confirmed no black cockatoo activity whilst onsite, and that the clearing area is not a linkage or stepping stone, clearing of the tree is unlikely to contain significant habitat for fauna indigenous to WA.

The clearing area is mapped as vegetation association Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-046) Guildford Complex of which there is less than 10% remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region. Given the degraded condition and the small area of the vegetation to be cleared, it is not considered to be significant as remnant vegetation. Furthermore, the tree to be cleared is an introduced species and is not representative of the vegetation association, therefore the clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (e).

The nearest conservation area is located over 3 km away to the Southeast. The nearest waterbody is located over 1.5 km to the West of the clearing area. Given the distance and the isolated nature of the vegetation, separated by residential areas, roads and railways, it is unlikely that any waterbodies or conservation areas will be impacted by this project clearing.

As the clearing involves the removal of 0.0023ha of vegetation in a residential area between a road a railway reserve, it is unlikely that the clearing will increase the chance of flooding or increase the risk of land degradation. No surface water or groundwater will be taken for this project and the quality of the water in the area is unlikely to be impacted given the minor nature of the works.

## 7. Planning instrument or other relevant matters

The land in which clearing is to occur is Public Transport Authority (PTA) land. Approval is being sought from the PTA for these works. The clearing area is zoned as “railway” under the City of Swan, Swan Valley Planning Act Scheme 1.

The City of Swan implemented their Sustainable Environment Strategy 2022 that aims to protect and enhance the environment. The proposed clearing is not considered to have an impact of the City’s goal of environmental preservation due to the small clearing area, its degraded condition and that the tree proposed to be cleared is an eastern state species.

There are no Environmental Protection Policies over the area, and the land is not subject to an agreement under the Soil and Land Conservation Act.

The clearing area does not fall within a Country Areas Water Supply area.

Therefore, the clearing does not require any further approvals under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 or Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

### 1. Clearing Permit Details

Western Power manages impacts of clearing through the implementation of an internal Vegetation Clearing Permit. The Western Power Vegetation Clearing Permit outlining the relevant clearing conditions is available in [ID98-750882832-43452](#)

## 8. Post assessment requirements.

Post assessment	Outcome	Justification / Further Action Required
Are submissions required?	No	Clearing ‘not likely to be at variance’ to the clearing principles a-J.
Could the area be affected by dieback?	Yes	Clearing located south of the 26th parallel and receives over 400mm annual rainfall.
Has advice been received from DWER or an environmental specialist that the area may be susceptible to a pathogen other than dieback?	No	Clearing not in conservation estate or DBCA managed area.
Is a Vegetation Management Plan required?	No	CDR and therefore VMP not required.
Is rehabilitation/revegetation required?	No	There is no temporary clearing proposed. Area is less than 0.5 ha, not in an ESA and not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.
Is a Dieback Management Plan required?	No	Works recommended to be completed in dry conditions.
Is an offset required?	No	

What is the clearing risk rating?	Low	Clearing 'not likely to be at variance' with any clearing principles. Clearing area <0.5 ha. An extra condition has been added in the permit to protect the grass trees at the base of the tree proposed for clearance.
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## 9. References

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) (YEAR). *Climate Averages for Australian Sites – SITE* – Available online from <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/index.shtml> Accessed 07/04/2025.

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DAWE 2022, *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo*, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra, February.

Department of Environment Regulation. (2014). *A Guide to the Assessment of Applications to Clear Native Vegetation Under Part V Division 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). (2016). *Technical Guide – Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (eds. K Freeman, G Stack, S Thomas and N Woolfrey). Perth, Western Australia.

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