



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1065/1

Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Chief Executive City of Wanneroo

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE

Local Government Area: City Of Wanneroo

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.45		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

## 2. Site Information

### 2.1. Existing environment and information

#### 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Beard vegetation association 998: medium woodland; tuart. (Shepherd et al 2001, Hopkins et al 2001)	The area under application consists of an area previously cleared for movement of vehicles and has not retained significant amounts of native vegetation. The condition of the vegetation present is considered to be good to completely degraded (City of Wanneroo 2005). Some species are regenerating after previous road works with the dominant species being <i>Acacia saligna</i> which occurs in association with an understorey of introduced grasses and herbs (City of Wanneroo 2005). The majority of the clearing as proposed consists of scattered clumps of vegetation which include <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>E. gomphocephala</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Dryandra sessilis</i> ; <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (City of Wanneroo 2005).	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	A vegetation condition of degraded was used for this assessment as the vegetation has been described as varying from good to completely degraded (City of Wanneroo 2005).
Hedde vegetation complex - Cottesloe Complex-Central and South: mosaic of woodland <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> and open forest of <i>E. gomphocephala</i> , <i>E. marginata</i> , <i>E. calophylla</i> closed heath on limestone outcrops.			
Hedde vegetation complex - Quindalup: coastal dune complex consisting mainly of two alliances - the strand and foredune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance. Local variations include the low closed forest of <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> , <i>Callitris preissii</i> and closed shrub of <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> . (Hedde et al 1980)			

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### (a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

**Comments**      **Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

The area under application does not contain significant amounts of remnant native vegetation with more valuable natural areas located in the nearby Tamala Park Bushland (Bush Forever site 323) and Neerabup National Park (City of Wanneroo 2005). The condition of the vegetation under application varies from good to completely degraded (City of Wanneroo 2005). Some mature tuart trees are located within the southern area under application and have been identified as being of significant habitat and landscape value (City of Wanneroo 2005). However, it is considered that the small (0.45ha extending over 1.5km) and degraded nature of the proposed clearing would not be of high biodiversity value.

**Methodology**      City of Wanneroo (2005) Supporting documentation (DoE Trim Ref IN25471-02)

**(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.**

**Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

There are no wetlands or watercourses within the area under application with the nearest wetland or watercourse located approximately 3km to the east. As such, the vegetation under application is not considered to be wetland or watercourse dependent and the proposed clearing is therefore not at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology GIS Databases:**

- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgmt Categories) - Swan Coastal Plain - DOE 15/09/04
- Hydrography, Linear - DOE 01/02/04

**(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.**

**Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The soils within the area under application are associated with the dunes and estuarine deposits with siliceous sands that are prominent along the coast. These soils can be prone to wind erosion, however, it is considered that the removal of 0.45ha of scattered native vegetation, extending over 1.5km, is unlikely to lead to appreciable land degradation on or off site. The area under application also has a Class 3 or no known risk of Acid Sulphate Soils.

**Methodology GIS Databases:**

- Soils, Statewide - DA 11/99
- Acid Sulphate Soil risk map, SCP - DOE 01/02/04

**(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.**

**Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The area under application is mapped as being located within Bush Forever site 323. Advice from Bush Forever (2006) indicates that the vegetation under application does not fall within the terms of regionally significant vegetation within the Bush Forever boundary. Bush Forever (2006) indicated that any support would be conditional upon the preparation of an Environmental Management Plan for the site, management of weed invasion and that all works are contained within the cadastral boundaries of the road reserve.

The Department deems that clearing of 0.45ha, extending over an area of 1 km, that has previously been cleared for road traffic, within a road reserve, does not warrant an Environmental Management plan. Similarly, the amount of clearing is not likely to cause or increase the presence or invasion of weeds to warrant a weed management plan.

The Neerabup National Park is located as close as 100m to the area under application. Due to the small (0.45ha) and fragmented nature of the area under application, the clearing as proposed is unlikely to significantly impact upon the conservation or ecological linkage values of the conservation reserve.

**Methodology Bush Forever (2006) (DoE Trim Ref EI5257)**

**GIS Databases:**

- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/07/05
- Swan Coastal Plain 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 05

**(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.**

**Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

There are no wetlands or other hydrographic features within the area under application. Part of the area under application is located within a Priority 3 area of the Perth Coastal Underground Water Pollution Control Area, however roads are an acceptable landuse within Priority 3 areas.

Given the small (0.45ha) fragmented nature of the area under application, it is unlikely that the clearing as proposed would have a significant impact on surface or underground water quality.

**Methodology Water Quality Protection Note - Land use compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas**

**GIS Databases:**

- Hydrography, Linear - DOE 01/02/04
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgmt Categories) - Swan Coastal Plain - DOE 15/09/04
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs) - DOE 09/08/05

