

**LOT 3051 on DP 47952 & LOT 15449 on DP 40340**

# **51 Kinsale Drive & 53L Kinsale Drive, MINDARIE**

Native vegetation clearing permit application

EIA Supporting Documentation- Beach Access Way (BAW) renewal  
and upgrade

April 2026

# 1. Introduction

The City of Wanneroo is proposing to undertake the clearing of vegetation within the boundaries of Lot 3051, 51 Kinsale Drive, MINDARIE and Lot 15449, 53L Kinsale Drive, MINDARIE. The proposed clearing will enable the staged renewal and upgrade of the existing Mindarie Tees Court Beach Access Way (BAW) structure including demolition and installation works. This EIA document (Attachment A) focuses on the impact of the proposed Mindarie Tees Court BAW renewal and upgrade works on the surrounding impacted environment.

Table 1 below contains detailed land parcel information of coastal native vegetation affected by the proposed Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing permit area and a Certificate of Title for the affected land parcel is included as Attachment B and C – Certificates of Title.

**Table 1.** Land ownership and zoning within the Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing permit area.

Lot	Deposited Plan	Volume	Folio	Address	Reserve No.	Landowner	MRS Zoning	Reserve Purpose
3051	47952	LR3136	372	51 Kinsale Drive	48305	Crown Land - City of Wanneroo Management	Regional open space	Public Recreation
15449	40340	LR3133	574	53L Kinsale Drive	20561	Crown Land - City of Wanneroo Management	Regional open space, Waterways	Recreation & Purposes Incidental Thereto

To facilitate the clearing of coastal vegetation within the boundaries of Lot 3051, 51 Kinsale Drive, MINDARIE and Lot 15449, 53L Kinsale Drive, MINDARIE, the City submits this supporting documentation to assist the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) assessment of the clearing permit application.

## 2. Background

A coastal assets structural assessment was undertaken by engineering consultants GHD in 2021 (Attachment C). The recommendations from these assessments included the renewal and upgrade of several of the City's beach access ways resulting in the development of the City's prioritised Beach Access Ways Upgrade Programme.

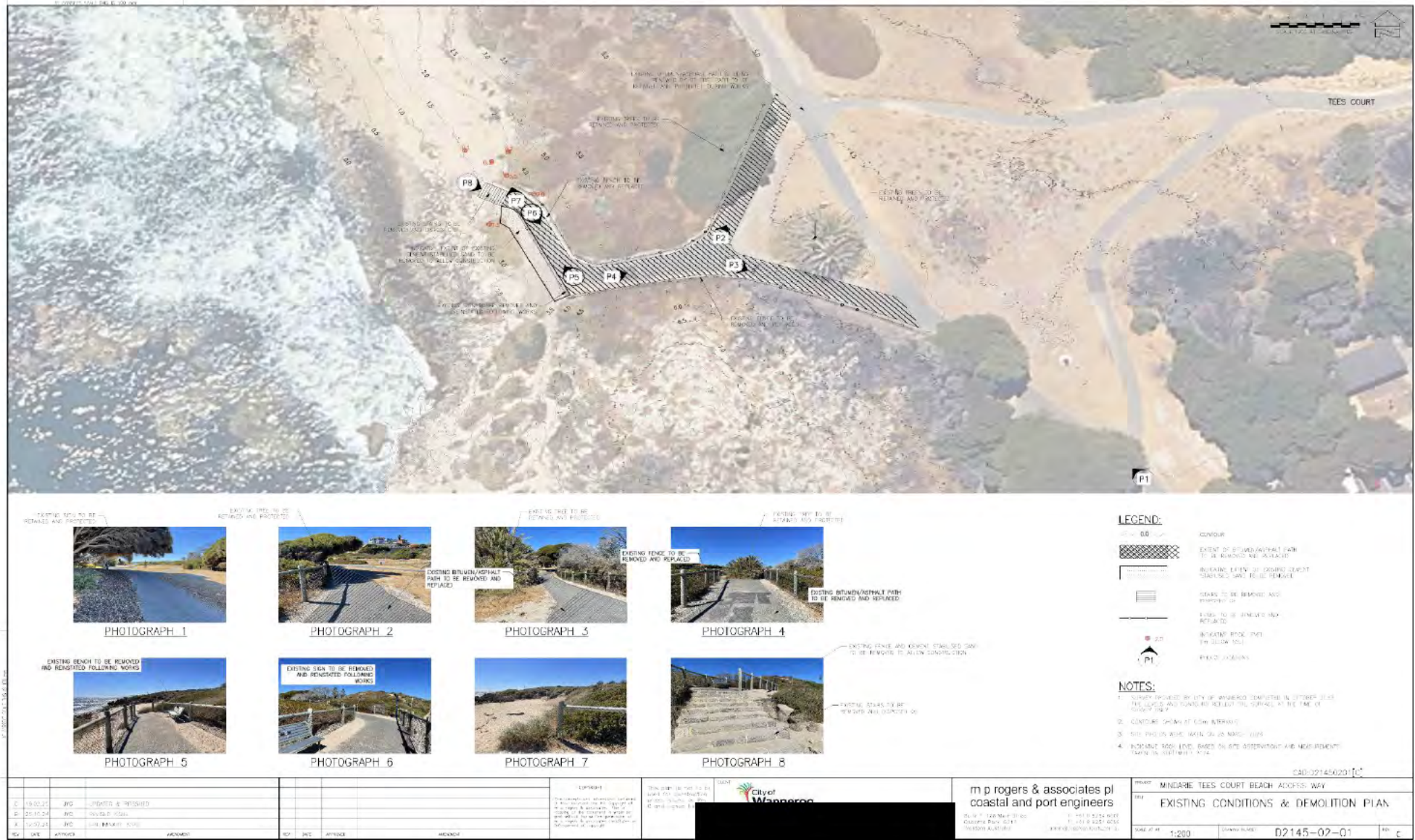
The aim of the programme is to renew and upgrade existing beach access ways to ensure they remain fit for purpose, providing safe access to the beach for the community. Each project generally occurs over 2 financial years, the first year includes site investigations, design, and public consultation, with demolition and construction works occurring in the second year.

The 2021 GHD Structural Condition Assessment identified several defects on site (North Mindarie Site No C32 (Figure 1)), requiring priority maintenance. The 2021 Report findings resulted in this structure being made high priority for renewal and upgrade when compared to other BAW structures along the City's coastline as several items were identified as requiring urgent maintenance (including: bitumen pathway, stairs, stair footings and

fencing). Due to the extent of the maintenance requirements; the City resolved that the renewal and upgrade of the BAW facility was required to provide ongoing and safe beach access for the public.

The total proposed clearing requirements for the BAW structures equal 0.055ha (550m<sup>2</sup>).

**Figure 1: Location of the existing BAW within Mindarie Tees Court, MINDARIE- highlighting existing conditions and demolition plan.**



NO.	DATE	BY	APPROVED	REVISION
1	15/02/24	JWD	[Signature]	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	15/02/24	JWD	[Signature]	REVISED DESIGN
3	15/02/24	JWD	[Signature]	FOR MINDARIE COUNCIL

NO.	DATE	APPROVED	REVISION

**CLIENT**  
 City of Mandarie  
 100 Mandarie Drive  
 Mandarie WA 6148

**PROJECT**  
 MINDARIE TEES COURT BEACH ACCESS WAY

**m p rogers & associates pl**  
 coastal and port engineers

15/10/2019  
 111 BENTLEY ROAD  
 GARDNER WA 6148

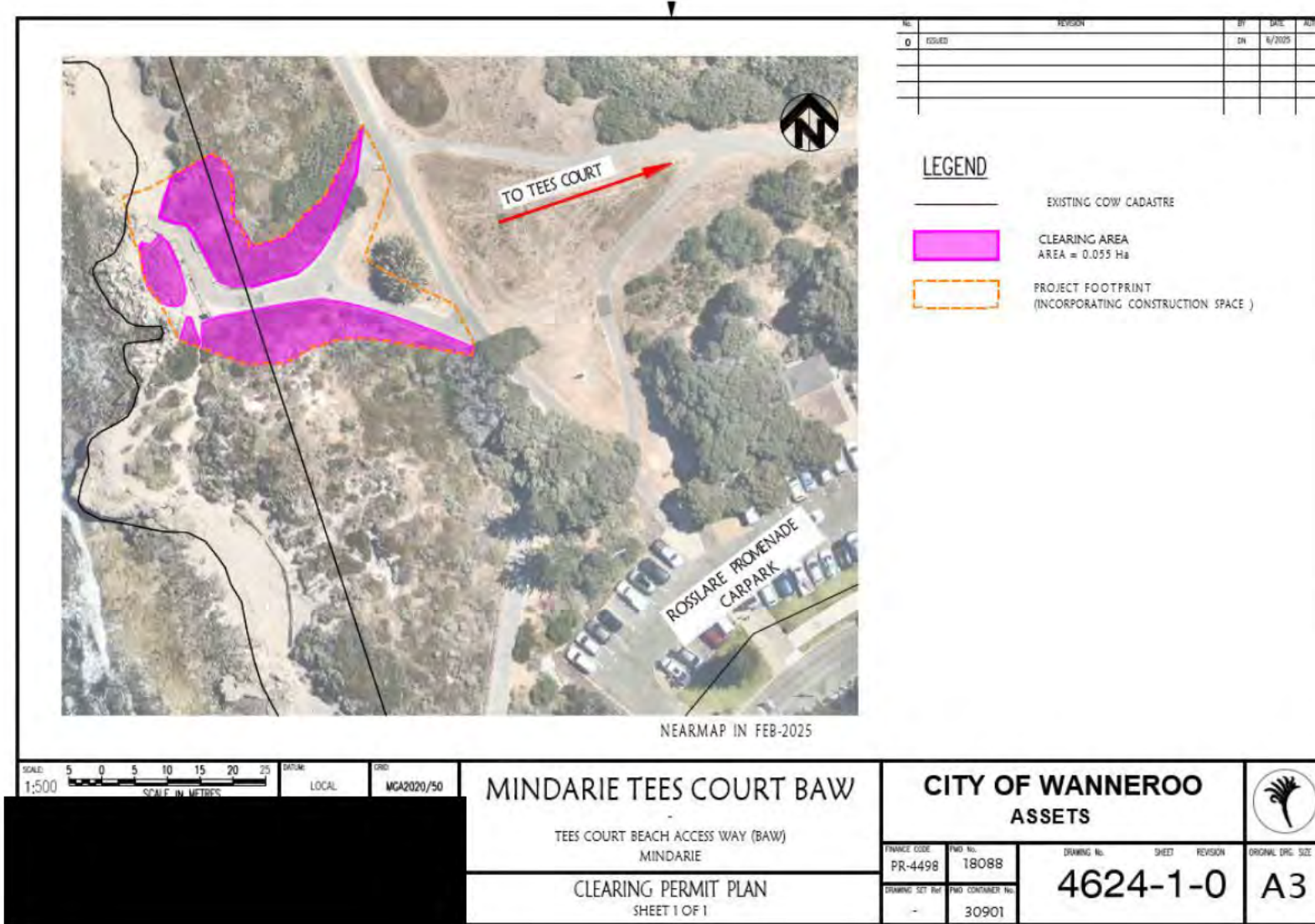
15/02/2024  
 111 BENTLEY ROAD  
 GARDNER WA 6148

PROJECT	MINDARIE TEES COURT BEACH ACCESS WAY
TITLE	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN
DATE AT 1:200	DRAWING NO. 02145-02-01
REV. C	

### 3. Scope

The purpose of this document is to provide an assessment of the BAW clearing areas against the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* - Ten Clearing Principles to determine the significance of the proposed BAW clearing areas and the impact on the environment. The clearing of coastal vegetation proposed within Lot 3051 and Lot 15449 is 0.055ha (550m<sup>2</sup>) (Figure 2, Attachment F – Clearing Plan; Attachment G – Shapefiles).

**Figure 2:** Location of the proposed BAW clearing area, totalling 0.055ha (550m<sup>2</sup>) to support the renewal and upgrade of the existing beach access way infrastructure, MINDARIE.



## 4. Avoidance, Impacts and Mitigation

Unfortunately, there are no alternatives to clearing coastal vegetation in this instance. The selected areas must be demolished, and materials removed from site as key structural issues pertaining to the footing cannot be repaired. The proposed Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing area also considers the requirements of the newly designed ramp and stair structure and the requirement for the ramp and stair structure to be secured appropriately to its location on the rocky coastline. Therefore, the footings of the Mindarie Tees Court BAW structure must be secured to competent rock foundations, and this may result in the need for machinery excavation work. The City and its contractor will ensure that clearing during demolition and construction activities are kept to only the minimum necessary to allow for safe demolition and construction works to occur.

The location of the proposed BAW clearing area is unable to be altered as it is constrained by the following requirements:

- The location of the existing Mindarie Tees Court BAW structure
- The topography and limestone rock formations of the beach area, surrounding the existing BAW structure

### 4.1 How impacts have been avoided

The City undertook a thorough investigation and assessment of infrastructure along the BAW at Mindarie Tees Court, prior to deciding to proceed with the renewal and upgrade of the BAW structure. The investigation process included the following activities:

- Structural condition assessment of coastal structures (GHD, 2021).
- An inspection of the beach access structure in March 2024 by MP Rogers and Associates (MP Rogers & Associates, 2025).
- Reviewing LiDAR survey of the site taken in October 2023 by the City (MP Rogers & Associates, 2025).
- A detailed site investigation undertaken by MRA in September 2024 (MP Rogers & Associates, 2025).

During the investigation and design process, the City considered multiple options (MP Rogers & Associates, 2025 – see Attachment E), including:

- Option 1 – Modify the existing footpaths at the entrance to form part of the new access ramp that provide improved accessibility. This would provide an access ramp with the ramp toe located at a similar location of the existing stairs.
- Option 2 – Start the access ramp at the current location. To provide improved accessibility this would mean the new ramp (and associated scour protection) will take up a large portion of the beach.
- Option 3 – Reinstate the beach access as per the existing, which would involve a new concrete path and access stairs. The option would be simpler to implement but would not provide improved accessibility.

Option 1 was considered the preferred option as it provided improved accessibility, with the extent of the new proposed ramp structure similar to the existing stair structure.

## 4.2 How impacts have been minimised

A summary of how the City proposes to mitigate impacts to the surrounding coastal foreshore reserve is listed below:

- Surveying, and clearly delineating, the proposed clearing area with boundary fencing and/or flagging to ensure that during demolition and construction activities, no unauthorised clearing occurs in the surrounding Mindarie coastal foreshore reserve, and that vegetation outside the approved clearing area is not adversely affected.
- A Construction Management Plan (CMP) will be submitted, reviewed, and approved by the City outlining how the Beach Access Way will be constructed including clearing activities and the methodology of demolishing the existing BAW structure and removal of demolished materials, site hygiene, dust suppression methods and material storage, among other considerations.
- Areas temporarily disturbed due to demolition and construction works will be stabilised and revegetated following the completion of construction activities. All temporarily disturbed areas will be matted with 900GSM coir mesh for stabilisation with revegetation activities (planting and maintenance) occurring during suitable seasons in line with industry best practice and may be staged over multiple years pending construction completion timeframes.

## 5. Flora and Vegetation

On 04 February 2026, the City's Environmental Asset Team [REDACTED] conducted a vegetation assessment of the proposed 0.055-hectare BAW clearing area (Attachment F – Clearing Plan and Attachment G – Shapefiles) identifying a total of 17 species, including 8 native flora and 9 weed species.

The BAW clearing area subject to this application are predominately in Good condition, with the dominant species being, *Olearia axillaris*, and *Scaevola crassifolia*. (Attachment H – Site Photographs, Attachment I – Flora List and Photograph Locations, Table 2 below). The site was observed to have widespread weed cover with the dominant weed species being *Pelargonium capitatum* and *Tetragonia decumbens* (Sea Spinach).

**Table 2.** Species identified during the vegetation assessment on 04 February 2026.

<b>Mindarie Tees Court BAW, MINDARIE VEGETATION ASSESSMENT FLORA LIST</b>	
<b>Native Species</b>	<b>Weed Species</b>
<i>Spinifex longifolia</i>	<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>
<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>
<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	<i>Avena barbata</i>
<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	<i>Crassula glomerata</i>
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	<i>Melaleuca lanciolata</i>
<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>
[REDACTED]	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>

The vegetation proposed for clearing to facilitate the support the renewal and upgrade of the BAW contains remnant native vegetation belonging to the Swan Coastal Plain and Cottesloe Complex-Central and South vegetation complexes. The proposed clearing occurs within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (Figure 4), Bush Forever Site No. 397 (Figure 3) and forms an Ecological Linkage (Figure 3).

As the proposed clearing area lies within an Environmentally Sensitive Area, no exemption may be applied under *Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986* (Figure 4).



## 6. Fauna

No fauna was documented within the extent of the proposed clearing area during the 04 February 2026 Vegetation Assessment.

The City of Wanneroo's (the City) Desktop Assessment Report for Native Vegetation Clearing (NVC) Application Report did not identify any instances of threatened or priority fauna species within the selected footprint (see Attachment J for further details).

Within a 5km radius of the proposed clearing area, the City's NVC identified the following (see Attachment J for further details);

- Records of State and Federally listed Threatened fauna species.
- Records of State Priority listed fauna species.
- Feeding habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*).
- Key Biodiversity Area for Birds (Northern Swan Coastal Plain IBA).

## 7. Clearing Principles

A Desktop Assessment Report for Native Vegetation Clearing (NVC) Application (Attachment J) was generated for the BAW site using the City's mapping program 'Intramaps' as supporting documentation for the below clearing principle assessment. This reports, along with additional data sources provided by various state and federal departments, were reviewed to determine the level of impact and the level of variance to the clearing principles.

The following table summarises potential environmental impacts and the level of variance against the 10 clearing principles.

**Table 3.** Assessment of the identified impacts against the 10 Clearing Principles.

Clearing Principle	Proposed Project Impacts
<p><b><i>Principle (a) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity</i></b></p>	<p>The 04/02/2026 Vegetation Assessment identified the proposed Mindarie Tees Court BAW project area as predominately in Good condition, containing good coverage of native species interspersed with weed species.</p> <p>The proposed clearing area is located within Bush Forever Site 397 and is a mapped Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) (Attachment J).</p> <p>The City's NVC Report (Attachment J) identifies the following flora and fauna attributes within the proposed application area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No records of Federal, or State listed TECs.</li> <li>• No records of PEC's, Threatened and Priority Flora records within the selected boundaries.</li> <li>• No records of EPBC and State listed (Threatened/Specially protected) Fauna, or Priority Fauna recorded within the selected boundaries.</li> <li>• Feeding Habitat for Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Zanda latirostris</i>).</li> <li>• The proposed clearing area is within an important birding area (Northern Swan Coastal Plain IBA) and</li> </ul> <p>The City's NVC Report (Attachment J) identifies the following flora and fauna attributes within 5kms of the proposed Mindarie Tees Court BAW site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 47 Federal listed, and 15 State listed TECs (or their buffers) located within a 5km radius of the proposed application area</li> <li>• PECs (or their buffers) located within a 5km radius of the proposed application area</li> <li>• 7 Federal listed Threatened Flora records located within a 5km radius of the proposed application area</li> <li>• 3 State listed Threatened, and 2 Priority Flora records located within a 5km radius of the proposed application area</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 126 Federal listed, and 70 State listed Threatened Fauna, and Priority listed Fauna recorded within a 5km radius of the proposed application area</li> </ul> <p>Considering the above, the Mindarie Tees Court BAW application area is likely to be at variance with principle (a).</p>
<p><b><i>Principle (b) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia</i></b></p>	<p>The City’s NVC Report (Attachment J) identified the application area being within an important birding area (Northern Swan Coastal Plan IBA), being within Feeding Habitat for Carnaby’s Cockatoo, within regional ecological linkages and Gnangara mound ecological linkages. Threatened fauna records were also identified within 5km of the application area.</p> <p>The vegetation assessment on 04/02/2026 identified no suitable breeding, or roosting, vegetation (trees) being present within the application area and as such, no hollows suitable for nesting are present. Vegetation conditioned during the vegetation assessment ranged from Degraded to Good, with majority being in Good Condition.</p> <p>Considering the above, the application area may be at variance with principle (b).</p>
<p><b><i>Principle (c) – Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.</i></b></p>	<p>No threatened or priority flora species were identified within the application area during the 04/02/2026 Vegetation Assessment or during the desktop assessment; however, there are threatened and priority flora species found within 5km of the proposed clearing area, listed EN, VU and CR (Attachment J).</p> <p>Considering the application area does not contain rare, or priority, flora and the vegetation contains both remnant flora and weed species ranging from a Degraded to Good condition, the application area is not at variance with clearing principle (c).</p>

<p><b>Principle (d) - Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community.</b></p>	<p>The City's NVC Report (Attachment J) identified Threatened Ecological Communities (and buffers) within a 5km radius of the application area (Table 5). Threatened Ecological Communities include (One Tree Botanical, 2025- see Attachment K):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) IBRA Region'</i> (Endangered) TEC under Commonwealth EPBC Act 1999.</li> <li>• <i>'Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the SCP IBRA Region'</i> PEC Priority 3 (P3) (Western Australian equivalent of above).</li> </ul> <p>No threatened or priority communities are present within the City's proposed 0.055 hectare clearing area and the proposed clearing area does not contain species suitable of the Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the SCP TEC.</p> <p><b>Table 5.</b> Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities within 5km of the Mindarie Tees Court BAW project area.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 496 2128 603"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level of Assessment</th> <th>Conservation Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Threatened</td> <td>Endangered</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Priority</td> <td>Priority 3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Considering Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the SCP TEC records were identified within 5km of the proposed clearing area and that the application area does not contain species suitable of the Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the SCP TEC the City considers it is unlikely that the vegetation is at variance with clearing principle (d).</p>	Level of Assessment	Conservation Status	Threatened	Endangered	Priority	Priority 3																								
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Priority	Priority 3																														
<p><b>Principle (e) - Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been significantly cleared.</b></p>	<p>The vegetation proposed for clearing to facilitate the beach access way renewal works at Mindarie Tees Court BAW contains remnant native vegetation belonging to the Swan Coastal Plain and Cottesloe Complex- Central and South, vegetation complex.</p> <p>The table below summarises the native vegetation statistics as described by Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (Government of WA, 2019).</p> <p><b>Table 6.</b> Native vegetation statistics (Government of WA, 2019).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 1011 2143 1422"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Pre-European Extent (ha)</th> <th>Current Extent (ha)</th> <th>Extent remaining (%)</th> <th>Current extent in all DBCA managed lands (ha)</th> <th>Extent remaining in all DBCA managed lands (Proportion of Pre- European extent) (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6"><b>IBRA bioregion</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swan Coastal Plain/ Perth (SWA02)</td> <td>977,183.91</td> <td>334.456.14</td> <td>34.23</td> <td>132,416.83</td> <td>13.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6"><b>Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complexes</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cottesloe complex- Central and South</td> <td>45,299.61</td> <td>14,567.87</td> <td>32.16</td> <td>6,606.12</td> <td>14.58</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Pre-European Extent (ha)	Current Extent (ha)	Extent remaining (%)	Current extent in all DBCA managed lands (ha)	Extent remaining in all DBCA managed lands (Proportion of Pre- European extent) (%)	<b>IBRA bioregion</b>						Swan Coastal Plain/ Perth (SWA02)	977,183.91	334.456.14	34.23	132,416.83	13.55	<b>Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complexes</b>						Cottesloe complex- Central and South	45,299.61	14,567.87	32.16	6,606.12	14.58
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	<p>In accordance with DBCA's South-west Vegetation Complex Statistics, vegetation representation within the Cottesloe complex-Central and South is greater than 30%, with 32.16% currently persisting (Government of WA, 2019).</p> <p>The City's proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with clearing principle (e) due to the current extent of the Vegetation Complex and the small clearing requirement of 0.055 hectares.</p>
<p><b>Principle (f) - Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or a wetland</b></p>	<p>There are no wetlands within the Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing permit application area, or within 5km of the application area (Attachment J). There is no mapped lake within the Mindarie Tees Court application area; however, Neerabup Lake is located approximately 4,713.6 m away (within 5 km). The coastal foreshore vegetation within the Mindarie Tees Court BAW application area is therefore, not growing in association with a wetland, or watercourse.</p> <p>Considering there are no wetland or watercourses or vegetation growing in association with a watercourse or wetland in the application area, the proposed clearing is therefore not at variance to clearing principle (f).</p>
<p><b>Principle (g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.</b></p>	<p>Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development's (DPIRD) Natural Resource Information (WA) mapping tool identifies the application area Karrakatta shallow soils Phase (211Sp_KIs) described as Low hills and ridges. Bare limestone or shallow siliceous or calcareous sand over limestone. Dense low shrub dominated by <i>Dryandra sessilis</i>, <i>Melaleuca huegellii</i> and species of <i>Grevillea</i>. Spearwood system Sand dunes and plains. Yellow deep sands, pale deep sands and yellow/brown shallow sands (DPIRD, 2026).</p> <p>DWER's Perth Groundwater Map was unable to identify the surface geology in this location (DWER,2026).</p> <p>The Groundwater Salinity (Total Dissolved Solids) at the proposed clearing site is Marginal with a salinity range of between 500 - 1000mg/L (DWER, 2026).</p> <p>The proposed clearing area footprint receives an annual mean rainfall of 627.2 mm (BOM, 2026) and is not located within an Acid Sulfate Soil risk area (Attachment J).</p> <p>The table below summarises the land degradation risk as described by DPIRD (2026).</p> <p><b>Table 7.</b> Risks of land degradation summary for Mindarie Tees Court BAW (DPIRD, 2026).</p>

Risk categories	
Wind erosion	60% of the map unit has a high to extreme hazard
Water erosion	0% of map unit has a very high to extreme hazard
Water repellence	0% of the map unit has a high susceptibility
Salinity hazard	0% of map unit has a moderate hazard
Subsurface acidification	10% of map unit has a high susceptibility
Subsurface compaction	20% of the map unit has a high susceptibility
Flood hazard	0% of the map unit has a moderate to high hazard
Water logging and inundation risk	0% of map unit has a moderate to very high risk

The erosion risk (due to wind) of this site is high to extreme noting its proximity to coastal conditions. To reduce the impact to surrounding vegetation, the City, on completion of construction works, will stabilise exposed, sandy areas with 900 GSM Coir mesh matting. Planting will occur into the Coir mesh matting in Winter following the completion of construction activities. In the areas where exposed limestone rock is present, coir mesh matting and planting will not occur due to unsuitable soil substrate material.

Considering the application area does not intersect with an Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) site or area subject to water erosion and wind erosion will be mitigated by the installation of 900GSM coir mesh matting and native species revegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely at variance to clearing principle (g).

**Principle (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**

The Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing permit application area (BF Site 397 – Figure 3) is 411 metres away from the City-managed Coopers Park, Mindarie and is 360 metres away from the City-managed Kinsale Park, Quinns Rocks (City of Wanneroo, 2026b).

The Mindarie Tees Court BAW clearing permit application area is a mapped ESA (Figure 4) and a Regional Ecological Linkage (Figure 3).

There are 5 Bush Forever Sites found within 5km's of the proposed clearing area, summarised in the Table below (Attachment J).

**Table 8.** Bush Forever Sites within 5km of the Mindarie Tees Court BAW project area (Attachment J).

Distance	Bush Forever Site and distance to project site
Within 1km	Bush forever Site ID 397 - 0.0m

<b>adjacent or nearby conservation area.</b>	Within 2km	Bush forever Site ID 322 - 996.6m
	Within 3km	Bush Forever Site ID 323 - 2702.9m
	Within 4km	Bush Forever Site ID 383 - 3485.2m
	Within 5km	Bush Forever Site ID 384 - 4698.3m
	Due to the high value remnant vegetation proposed for clearing within the Mindarie Tees Court project area, and, that this vegetation is mapped Bush Forever Site 397, it is likely the proposed clearing is at variance to clearing principle (h).	
<b>Principle (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.</b>	<p>Wetlands or watercourses are not located within the application area, or within 50 metres of the application area (Attachment J). The coastal heath vegetation within the application area is therefore not growing in association with a wetland or watercourse.</p> <p>As no surface water is present within the proposed clearing area, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in surface water quality through sedimentation or eutrophication.</p> <p>The proposed clearing area is not within a Public Drinking Water Source Area; however, it is within the Perth Groundwater Area RIWI Act area (Attachment J). Given the availability of adjacent remnant vegetation throughout Bush Forever Site 397, and the proposed small clearing area, it is not considered the proposed clearing will increase groundwater salinity.</p> <p>The proposed clearing is therefore not likely to be at variance to clearing principle (i).</p>	
<b>Principle (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.</b>	<p>According to the DAFWA Land Quality flood risk categories &lt;3% of the map unit has a moderate to high flood risk (Attachment J). Noting this, and the small extent of the proposed clearing (0.055ha), the proposed clearing is not likely to cause, or exacerbate the incidence, or intensity of flooding.</p> <p>The proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to clearing principle (j).</p>	

## **8. Conclusion**

The City of Wanneroo has assessed the proposed clearing of 0.055ha (550m<sup>2</sup>) against the ten clearing principles and has found that the clearing may be at variance to clearing principles A, B and, H and not at variance, or not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

## 9. References

Bureau of Meteorology, 2026. Monthly Rainfall, Tamala Park (Mindarie). (accessed 05 May 2026).

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GHD, 2021. *City of Wanneroo Assets Structural Assessment, 12537609-REP-002-1*. Prepared for the City of Wanneroo.

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