



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1429/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Wanneroo

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (LANDSDALE)

Local Government Area: City Of Wanneroo

Colloquial name: Road Reserve on Alexander Drive

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal	For the purpose of: Building or Structure
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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 Complex: 1001: Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina (Hopkins et al. 2001, Shepherd et al 2001).	The proposed clearing will involve the removal of two small areas of vegetation 12m apart, totalling 0.003 ha, on the corner of Alexander Drive and Landsdale Road, Landsdale.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The areas under application are severely degraded and disturbed, lacking any understorey and upperstorey. Soils are sandy with evidence of some weed invasion (Site visit 14.09.06) (TRIM Ref. No. DOC 4958).
Hedde Vegetation Complex: Bassendean Central and South: Vegetation ranges from woodland of E. marginata - C. fraseriana - Banksia spp. to low woodland of Melaleuca species, and sedgeland on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of E. marginata to E. todiana in the vicinity of Perth. (Hedde et al. 1980).	Both areas are within the buffer of an inferred TEC 20a within the adjacent Crown Reserve 34683. The vegetation to be cleared consists of predominantly Woolly Bush (Adenanthos cygnorum) in sandy soils with no upper or understorey (Site visit 14.09.06)(TRIM Ref. No. DOC 4958)		

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 likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The areas applied to be cleared are located within a Roadside Reserve at the intersection of two busy roads namely Alexander Drive and Landsdale Road. The area therefore has been subject to disturbance and some weed invasion is evident. The vegetation consists predominantly of Woolly Bush (*Adenanthos cygnorum*) on sandy soils.

The two small areas are adjacent to the Crown Reserve 34683 (9.8 ha) which consists of a Conservation Category Wetland and an inferred Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). The small amount of vegetation applied to be cleared does not comprise a high level of biological diversity, particularly in comparison to the adjacent intact remnant vegetation

Methodology Site visit 15/10/2006 TRIM Ref. No. DOC4958
GIS databases:

- Threatened Ecological Communities y CALM 12/04/05
- Swan Coastal Plain North 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 05

(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.

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

The areas applied to be cleared are located within a Roadside Reserve at the intersection of Alexander Drive and Landsdale Road, adjacent to the Crown Reserve 34683 (9.8 ha). Given the location and small size of the areas applied to be cleared (0.003ha), the clearing is not likely to be a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Methodology Site visit 15/10/2006 TRIM Ref. No. DOC4958
GIS databases:
- Swan Coastal Plain North 40cm Orthomosaic - DLI 05

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

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

There are no Declared Rare and Priority Flora recorded in the areas under application or within 5 km of the proposed clearing.

Methodology GIS DataBase,
- Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 01/04/05

(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.

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

The areas under application are within a buffer of an inferred TEC 20a in the Crown Reserve 34683. BCS (2006) advised that the clearing of the small area (0.003ha) should have minimal impact on the area mapped as TEC within the adjacent reserve. Therefore the clearing is not likely to be at variance to this principle

Methodology BCS (2006) Advice TRIM Ref. No. DOC4787
GIS Database:
- Threatened Ecological Communities, CALM 12/04/05

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

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

The vegetation under application is a component of Beard Vegetation Association 1001 (Hopkins et al. 2001) and Hedde: Bassendean Complex Central and South (Hedde et al. 1980) of which 27.6% and 27% of Pre European extent remain respectively.

The State Government is committed to the National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation which includes a target that prevents a clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30% of that present pre-European settlement (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002, EPA 2000).

Both vegetation complexes are below the 30% threshold. However, given the small amount of clearing (0.003ha) and that the disturbed vegetation predominantly consists of Woolly Bush (*Adenanthos cygnorum*), these vegetation associations are not likely to be compromised.

reserves/CALM	Pre-European (ha)*	Current extent (ha)*	Remaining (%)*	Conservation** status	% In managed land
IBRA Bioregion - Swan Coastal Plain***	1 498 297	626 512	41.8	Depleted	
City of Wanneroo	78,809	45,361	57.6	Least concern	
Vegetation type: Beard: Unit 1001	68,475	18,907	27.6	Vulnerable	4.2
Hedde: Bassendean Complex Central and South	87,477	23,624	27.0	Vulnerable	0.7

* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

** (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

*** Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01.
- Hedde Vegetation Complexes - DEP 21/06/95.
- Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 24/03/98
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00.
- Shepherd et al. 2001)
- Hopkins et al (2001)
- (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

(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 likely to be at variance to this Principle

There are no water courses within the area under application. A Conservation Category Wetland (CCW) is located approximately 100m south-west of the area under application. Due to the small size of the area applied to be cleared (0.003ha) the clearing is not likely to impact on the CCW.

Methodology GIS Database:
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories) Swan Coastal Plain DEC

(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 areas to be cleared are located within a Roadside Reserve at the intersection of Alexander Drive and Landsdale Road. Given the small size of the area applied to be cleared (0.003ha) the clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Methodology Site visit 15/10/2006 TRIM Ref. No. DOC4958

(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 Gnangara-Mound EPP (90,000 ha) is located <30m east of the areas applied to be cleared and separated from the boundary of the EPP area by Alexander Drive. Given the small size of the area applied to be cleared (0.003 ha) the clearing is unlikely to impact on the environmental values of the adjacent conservation area.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- EPP, Areas - DEP 06/95
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters, CALM 1/07/05

(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

The groundwater table is located 8m below the surface in the subject area. Due to the small size of the area applied to be cleared (0.003ha) the clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Topographic Contours, Minimum, DOE 1/05/03
- Groundwater Contours, Metropolitan Area, DLI

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

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

Given the small size of the area applied to be cleared (0.003ha) the clearing is not likely to cause or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Methodology

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The southern area to be cleared is located within Murray Cove, an Aboriginal Site of Significance (Interim Registered). It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

There is no other RIWI Act Licence, Works Approval or EP Act Licence that will affect the area that has been applied to clear.

Methodology

GHS Database:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance - DIA

4. Assessor's recommendations

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Building or Structure	Mechanical Removal	0.003	Grant	The application has been assessed and the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to any of the Clearing Principles. The assessing officer therefore recommends that a clearing permit be granted.

5. References

- Biodiversity Coordination Service (2006), Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), Western Australia. TRIM ref No. DOC4787
- Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002) Biodiversity Action Planning. Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales; catchment bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.
- Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

6. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management
DAWA	Department of Agriculture
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DoE)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DoE)