

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number: CPS 2184/3

Permit holder: City of Wanneroo

Duration of permit: 23 August 2009 – 23 August 2016

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I-CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of road construction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 503 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 504 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 505 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 506 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 507 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 508 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 509 on Plan 70083 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 13491 on Plan 220543 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 13495 on Plan 220543 (Yanchep 6035)

Lot 13496 on Plan 220543 (Yanchep 6035)

Brazier Road Reserve, (Yanchep 6035)(PIN11750190)

Wilkie Avenue Road Reserve, (Yanchep 6035)(PIN1172649)

3. Area of Clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 1.188 hectares of native vegetation and one native tree within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 2184/3.

4. 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.

5. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

6. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the permit holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II - ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

7. Avoid, minimise etc 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.

8. Dieback and weed control

- (a) When undertaking any clearing, or other activity pursuant to this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of weeds and dieback:
 - clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) shall not move soil in wet conditions;
 - (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch* or *fill* or other material are brought into the area to be cleared
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

9. Offsets

The Permit Holder must implement an *offset* in accordance with conditions 9(a) and 9(b) of this Permit with respect to all clearing within Bush Forever site 397.

(a) Determination of offsets:

- (i) in determining the *offset* to be implemented with respect to a particular area of native vegetation proposed to be cleared under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the *offset* principles contained in condition 9(b) of this Permit;
- (ii) once the Permit Holder has developed an *offset proposal*, the Permit Holder must provide that *offset proposal* to the CEO for the CEO's approval prior to undertaking any clearing to which the *offset* relates, and prior to implementing the *offset*;
- (iii) clearing shall not commence until and unless the CEO has approved the *offset proposal* to which the clearing relates;
- (iv) the Permit Holder shall implement the offset proposal approved under condition 9(a)(iii);and
- (v) each offset proposal shall include a direct offset, timing for implementation of the offset proposal and may additionally include contributing offsets.
- (b) For the purpose of this condition, the *offset* principles are as follows:
 - (i) direct offsets should directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
 - (ii) contributing offsets should complement and enhance the direct offset;
 - (iii) offsets are implemented only once all avenues to avoid, minimise, rectify or reduce environmental impacts have been exhausted;
 - (iv) the environmental values, habitat, species, ecological community, physical area, ecosystem, landscape, and hydrology of the offset should be the same as, or better than, that of the area of native vegetation being offset;
 - a ratio greater than 1:1 should be applied to the size of the area of native vegetation that is
 offset to compensate for the risk that the offset may fail;
 - (vi) offsets must entail a robust and consistent assessment process;
 - (vii) in determining an appropriate offset, consideration should be given to ecosystem function, rarity and type of ecological community, vegetation condition, habitat quality and area of native vegetation cleared;
 - (viii) the *offset* should either result in no net loss of native vegetation, or lead to a net gain in native vegetation and improve the *condition* of the natural environment;
 - (ix) offsets must satisfy all statutory requirements;
 - (x) offsets must be clearly defined, documented and audited;

- (xi) offsets must ensure a long-term (10-30 year) benefit; and
- (xii) an environmental specialist must be involved in the design, assessment and monitoring of offsets.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the offset of areas pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
 - the location of any area of offsets recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the offset activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the size of the offset area (in hectares).

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 23 May 2016, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

condition means the rating given to native vegetation using the Keighery scale and refers to the degree of change in the structure, density and species present in the particular vegetation in comparison to undisturbed vegetation of the same type;

contributing offset/s has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's Position Statement No.9: Environmental Offsets, January 2006;

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

direct offset/s has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's Position Statement No.9: Environmental Offsets, January 2006;

ecological community/ies means a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat (English and Blythe, 1997; 1999);

environmental specialist: means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.

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;

offset/s means an offset required to be implemented under condition 10 of this Permit;

offset proposal means an offset determined by the Permit Holder in accordance with condition 10 of this Permit;

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed; and

weed/s means any plant -

sucher

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act* 2007; or
- (b) published in the former Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

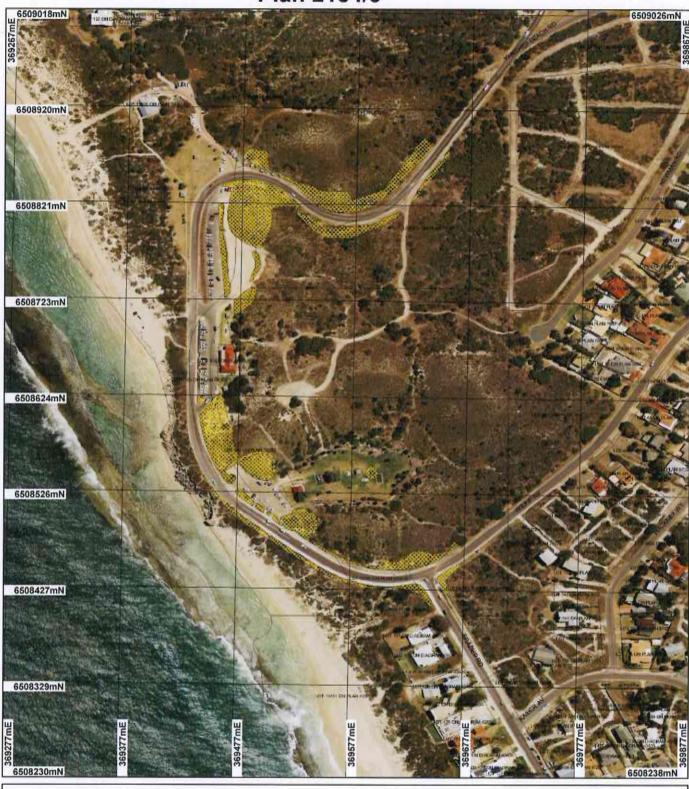
M Warnock MANAGER

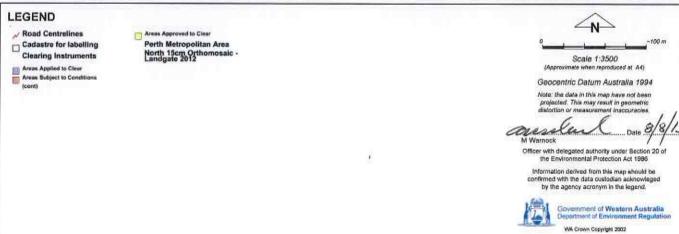
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

8 August 2013

Plan 2184/3







Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

City of Wanneroo

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 509 ON PLAN 70083 (YANCHEP 6035)

ROAD RESERVE (YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 504 ON PLAN 70083 (House No. 1 BRAZIER YANCHEP 6035) LOT 505 ON PLAN 70083 (House No. 2 BRAZIER YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 508 ON PLAN 70083 (YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 503 ON PLAN 70083 (House No. 5 BRAZIER YANCHEP 6035) LOT 507 ON PLAN 70083 (House No. 64 WILKIE YANCHEP 6035) LOT 506 ON PLAN 70083 (House No. 8 BRAZIER YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 13491 ON PLAN 220543 (YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 13495 ON PLAN 220543 (House No. 64 WILKIE YANCHEP 6035)

ROAD RESERVE (YANCHEP 6035)

LOT 13496 ON PLAN 220543 (House No. 64 WILKIE YANCHEP 6035)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

City of Wanneroo

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) 1.188

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal Road construction or maintenance

Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

Grant

8 August 2013

2. Site Information

Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

1026 - Mosaic: Shrublands: Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops (in the south) & Melaleuca cardiophylla (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca systena heath (Shepherd et al, 2001).

Heddle:

Quindalup Complex - Coastal dune complex consisting mainly of two alliances - the strand and fore-dune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance. Local variations include the low closed forest of M. lanceolata - Callitris preissii and the closed scrub of Acacia rostellifera (Heddle et al. 1980).

Clearing Description

Realignment and widening of Brazier Road, Yanchep.

Vegetation Condition

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

To

Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)

Comment

Clearing Permit CPS 2184/2 has been amended to reduce the application from 2.58 hectares to 1.18 hectares and one tree.

The vegetation is described as low open shrubland over native herbland in very good (Keighery 1994) condition. Flora species identified during the site inspection included Olearia axillaris, Acacia sp. over Lomandra maritima, and Westringia sp. with grass weeds. The introduced coloniser dune species, Tetragonia sp. and Pelargonium capitatum are also present.

Weed invasion is occurring in disturbed areas along the edge of Brazier Rd and in vehicle and walking tracks through the applied area. The disturbed areas are in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

The vegetation and clearing description is based on information obtained during the site inspection (DEC, 2007).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

Clearing Permit CPS 2184/2 has been amended to reduce the application area from 2.58 hectares to 1.18 hectares and add one tree.

A small wetland was identified within the northern section of the application area during a site inspection undertaken by the then Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC 2007) for CPS 2184/1, This wetland area has now been removed from the applied clearing area. Therefore, the amended application area is unlikely to contain vegetation growing in association with a wetland or watercourse nor is it likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface water. The amended application is not likely to be at variance to clearing principles (f) or (i).

The assessment against the remaining clearing principles has not changed, the findings from the previous assessment are still relevant and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 2184/2.

Methodology

References:

- DEC (2007)

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

Comments

The applicant has provided a strategic offset package to mitigate the environmental impacts of granted permits. including the 2.58 hectares approved to be cleared under CPS 2184/2. The approved offset involves;

- conservation of 56.6 hectares at Badgerup Lake and surrounding land;
- revegetation of 15 hectares of land at Badgerup Lake; and
- conservation of two areas at Banksia Grove.

Given the application area has now been reduced to 1.18 hectares and one tree, the required offset has been reduced and the City of Wanneroo now has 2.63 hectares as a banked offset to use for future projects.

No submissions for the application have been received.

Methodology

4. References

DEC (2007) Site inspection conducted 20 December 2007 (TRIM Ref: DOC44888)

Heddle, 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.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

5. Glossary

Term

Meaning

BCS

Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC

CALM

Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)

DAFWA

Department of Agriculture and Food

DEC

Department of Environment and Conservation

DEP

Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)

DoE DoIR Department of Environment

DRF

Department of Industry and Resources

EPP

Declared Rare Flora

GIS ha

Environmental Protection Policy Geographical Information System Hectare (10,000 square metres) Threatened Ecological Community

TEC WRC

Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)