



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2620/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Terminals West Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3 ON DIAGRAM 79782 (Lot No. 3 KWINANA BEACH KWINANA BEACH 6167)
 Local Government Area: Town Of Kwinana
 Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.1		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

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 3048: Shrublands; scrub-heath on the Swan Coastal Plain (Shepherd 2006)	The proposal is to clear approximately 30 Trees within 1.1 hectares split over two small areas for the purpose of extending the existing parking area and for fire control.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	Vegetation and Clearing Description based on GIS databases and aerial imagery (DEC 2008).
Heddle Vegetation Complex 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 <i>M. lanceolata</i> - <i>Callitris preissii</i> and the closed scrub of <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> . (Heddle et al 1980).	The vegetation comprises sparse scattered trees over weeds and is considered to be in completely degraded condition.		

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The vegetation in the areas under application comprises sparse scattered trees over weeds therefore the area under application is not considered likely to comprise a high level of biological diversity.

There are 11 records of nine species of conservation significant fauna within the local area (~5km radius). The closest known recorded species is the Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota* - priority 4) approximately 130m from the area under application. Given that the areas under application are in completely degraded condition the areas under application are not considered likely to provide significant habitat for fauna.

There is one known population of rare flora within the local area (~5km radius). *Diuris micrantha* is known to occur approximately 3km from the areas under application. The soil and vegetation complex mapping for *D. micrantha* differs to the areas under application. Therefore the areas under application are not considered likely to include or be necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.

Within the local area (~5km radius) there are 18 recorded occurrences of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC). The closest known TEC is Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain with the floristic community type 19b located 1km from the area under application. Given that the vegetation in the areas under application comprises trees over weeds only it is not considered likely that the areas under application would comprise or be necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

As the areas under application are limited to 30 trees in total and in completely degraded condition the area under application is not considered likely to be significant as a remnant of native vegetation.

Within the local area (~5km) there are several wetlands. Three conservation category wetlands are located approximately 1.5km from the areas under application. Given that the areas under application are limited to a total of 30 trees and given the distance to the nearest wetland or watercourse it is not considered likely that the areas under application are growing in, or in association with a watercourse or wetland.

The soil type mapped within the area under application is calcareous sands on dunes (Northcote et al 1960-68). The risk of salinity is high in the northern area under application and on the northern tip of the southern area under application. The main land degradation risk with the identified soil type is wind erosion.

Given that the areas under application are limited to 30 trees in total it is not considered likely that the areas under application would cause appreciable land degradation through salinity or wind erosion or cause deterioration in surface or underground water quality.

Methodology References:
- Northcote et al (1960-68)
- West Australian Herbarium 1998
GIS databases:
- SAC Bio datasets accessed 08/08/08

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

Comments

The property containing the areas under application is zoned as General Industry under the town planning scheme.

There is a memorial on the property containing the area under application, however Landcorp advised that the memorial did not prevent the clearing of vegetation and therefore there was no objection to the proposed clearing.

The proponent does not require any other DEC approvals.

Methodology GIS Databases:
Native Title Claims
Town Planning Scheme

4. Assessor's comments

Comment

The assessable criteria have been addressed and the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to Principles.

5. References

- Government of Western Australia (2000) Bush Forever Volumes 1 and 2. Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth WA.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-). FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Environment and Conservation. <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 08/08/2008).

6. 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	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 DEC)

