



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4515/1
Permit Holder:	Public Transport Authority
Duration of Permit:	3 October 2011 – 3 October 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 upgrading the bus-rail interchange at Warnbro Station.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 461 on Plan 11301, Warnbro

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.025 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4515/1.

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 *Land Administration Act 1997* 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

8. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

9. Hydrology Management Strategy Plan

- (a) The Permit Holder must prepare, implement and adhere to a *management strategy plan* designed by an *environmental specialist*, in consultation with Department of Environment and Conservation Species and Communities Branch, to avoid, mitigate and / or manage the hydrology of areas identified as being in association with the threatened ecological community "Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales".
- (b) The *management strategy plan* must involve, at a minimum, the following steps in relation to areas identified as being in association the threatened ecological community:
 - (i) Analysis of current hydrological flows within areas identified;
 - (ii) Management actions for preventing, controlling and abating changes to the hydrological flow within areas identified; and
 - (iii) Ongoing maintenance and monitoring of hydrological flows within areas identified.
- (c) Once the Permit Holder has developed a *management strategy plan*, the Permit Holder must provide that *management strategy plan* to the CEO for approval prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, and prior to implementing the *management strategy plan*.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must 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:
 - (i) 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 hydrology management pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
 - (i) the hydrological flow data obtained under condition 9b(i).
 - (ii) the management options implemented for preventing, controlling or abating hydrological change as identified under condition 9b(ii)
 - (iii) any ongoing maintenance and monitoring information undertaken in accordance with condition 9b(iii).

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 10 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 3 July 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:

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

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, 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;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

management strategy plan means any activity, method or approach implemented pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit;

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; and

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.



Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

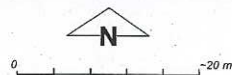
8 September 2011

Plan 4515/1



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Approved to Clear
 - Road Centrelines
 - Cadastre for labelling
 - Local Government Authorities



Scale 1:805
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

Date 2/9/2011

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4515/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Public Transport Authority of Western Australia

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 461 ON PLAN 11301 (Lot No. 461 SAFETY BAY WARNBRO 6169)
Local Government Area: City of Rockingham
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.025		Mechanical Removal	Infrastructure Maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 8 September 2011

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, 2009).	The 0.025 hectares of native vegetation under application is in a very good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition was assessed through aerial imagery and photographs from the site supplied by the applicant.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.025 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of upgrading the existing bus-rail interchange at Warnbro Station. The vegetation is considered to be in a very good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

There are no declared rare flora species in the vicinity of the application area. The vegetation complex proposed to be cleared is well represented in the local area (30% remaining in Swan Coastal Plain bioregion), and would not have a detrimental impact on fauna.

The application falls within a threatened ecological community (TEC) - The Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales, known as floristic type 19b (Government of Western Australia, 2000). Although the direct impact on the TEC is the proposed clearing of 0.025ha, it is inferred that approximately 2.1ha of TEC will be impacted indirectly by the proposal. Hydrological reports supplied by the applicant note the likelihood of hydrological impacts, as a consequence of drainage requirements (DEC Ref: A415488). Conditions to manage the hydrological effects and mitigate the spread of weed and dieback may minimise offsite impacts to the TEC.

The proposed clearing may cause some short term water quality issues in terms of localised surface water sedimentation and flooding during works. However, these issues should be minimised through site management practices.

The assessment of the application found that the clearing is at variance to principle (d) and not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining principles.

Methodology Government of Western Australia (2000)
Keighery (1994)
DEC Ref: A418488

GIS databases:

- Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas - 30 May 2005
- Groundwater Salinity, statewide - DoW 13/07/06
- Hydrogeographic Catchments, Catchments - DoW 01/06/07

- Hydrogeology, statewide - DOW 13/07/06
- Hydrography, linear DOW 13/7/06
- Pre-European vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Biodatasets (Accessed 1 August 2011)

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

Comments

The applicant received authorisation from the Western Australian Planning Commission to access the land (DEC Ref: A415488).

Methodology

4. 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.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) Adapted from: 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	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)