



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4670/1
Permit Holder:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of Permit:	9 January 2012 – 9 January 2017

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 stormwater drainage and installing gross pollutant traps.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 15503 on Deposited Plan 43510 (Crown Reserve 48449)

Lot 10334 on Plan 11288 (Crown Reserve 37937)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.43 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4670/1.

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 *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:

- 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

- (a) 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*:
- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
 - (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (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.

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;

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;

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*.



M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

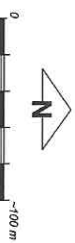
*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

15 December 2011

Plan 4670/1



- LEGEND**
- Road Centrelines
 - Clearing Instruments
 - Areas Applied to Clear
 - Areas Subject to Conditions
 - Areas Approved to Clear
 - Cadastre for labelling
- Swan Coastal Plain, North 20cm
Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

M Warnock Date 15/12/11

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

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



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Environment and Conservation
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4670/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Wanneroo

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 15503 ON PLAN 43510 (House No. 380 MARANGAROO KOONDOOLA 6064)
LOT 10334 ON PLAN 11288 (House No. 11 RENDELL KOONDOOLA 6064)

Local Government Area: City of Wanneroo

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.43		Mechanical Removal	Drainage

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 15 December 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association 6 is described as Medium woodland; tuart & jarrah (Shepherd 2009).	The application proposes to clear up to 0.43 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 15503 on Plan 43510 (Crown Reserve 48449) and Lot 10334 on Plan 11288 (Crown Reserve 37937), Koondoola for the purpose of upgrading stormwater drainage systems. The vegetation is in a good (Keighery 1994) condition.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation was determined through aerial imagery (Swan Coastal Plain North 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009).
Hedde vegetation complex Karrakatta Complex - Central and South: Predominantly open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and woodland of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Banksia species (Hedde et al 1980).			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application proposes to clear up to 0.43 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 15503 on Plan 43510 (Crown Reserve 48449) and Lot 10334 on Plan 11288 (Crown Reserve 37937), Koondoola for the purpose of upgrading stormwater drainage systems to mitigate pollutants and weeds entering the reserve via the current uncontrolled, untreated stormwater system. The vegetation is in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

Within the local area (10km radius) 18 fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded. The closest records are the Western Brush Wallaby (*Macropus irma*), (Priority 2 under the WC Act 1950), Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (Endangered, Wildlife Conservation Act 1950; Endangered, Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999), and the Graceful Sun Moth (Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, Threatened under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950), which were recorded within 1km from the application area (DEC 2007-). It is noted that the area under application is surrounded by large tracts of conservation areas, such as Koondoola Regional Bushland Reserve, which are likely to provide significant habitat. Therefore, the degraded vegetation under application is not considered to be significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

The application area falls within the buffer for the Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) SCP20a - Banksia attenuata woodlands over species rich dense shrublands. The boundary of this TEC is located roughly 210m away from the application area. Given the distance between the boundary of the TEC and the clearing area as well as the degraded condition of the vegetation it is unlikely that the vegetation under application comprises of, or is necessary for the maintenance of this TEC.

A small portion of the application area (roughly 0.005 ha) falls within a conservation category wetland, therefore the application is at variance to Principle f.

The application lies within the Bush forever site 201 - Koondoola Regional Park (Government of Western Australia 2000), therefore, the application may be at variance to principle (h). Weed and Dieback management

will assist in mitigating any impacts to surrounding conservation areas from the proposed clearing.

The assessment determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact any biodiversity, habitat or environmental values or cause appreciable land degradation within the local or regional context. Given the above, the application is at variance to (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References

DEC (2007-)
DEC (2011)
Government of Western Australia (2000)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

- Swan Coastal Plain North 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009
- SAC BioData sets
- Bushforever areas
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain

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

Comments

The application proposes to clear up to 0.43 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 15503 on Plan 43510 (Crown Reserve 48449) and Lot 10334 on Plan 11288 (Crown Reserve 37937), Koondoola for the purpose of upgrading stormwater drainage systems.

The application area falls within an Environmentally Sensitive Area, as the vegetation is within a conservation category wetland and Bushforever Site 201- Koondoola Regional Park (Government of Western Australia 2000). The Department of Planning (DPI 2011) advised that the State Strategic Policy has no major objections to the clearing of 0.43 hectares as the stormwater drainage upgrade will enhance the integrity of the Bush Forever area and provide for easier management of the reserve. However State Strategic Policy recommends;

- The north east area proposed to be cleared be modified to avoid clearing within the CCW;
- an offset package is prepared and approved by DEC, prior to the clearing of native vegetation, in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority Position Statement Number 9: Environmental Offsets and Appendix 4 of SPP 2.8; and
- other than the 0.43 hectares proposed to be cleared, the development including construction of the drainage system, access, any future drainage and ongoing maintenance shall not result in further disturbance or clearing of native vegetation within Bush Forever site 201.

The assessment undertaken against the clearing principles has determined low environmental impacts and therefore offsets are not required.

The area under application is mapped as Parks and Recreation under the Town Planning Scheme and Metropolitan regional Scheme.

The application area falls within the Mirrabooka groundwater water area which is an area proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

Methodology

References

DPI (2011)
Government of Western Australia (2000)

GIS Databases

Bushforever areas
RIWI, Groundwater areas
Town Planning Scheme

4. References

- DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 1/12/2011.
- DPI (2011) RE: Application to clear native vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act 1986. Department of Planning (DEC ref: A451909).
- Government of Western Australia (2000) Bush Forever Volumes 1 and 2. Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth WA.
- Hedde, 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. (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)