



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5463/1
Permit Holder:	City of Cockburn
Duration of Permit:	26 April 2013 – 26 April 2018

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

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of road realignment and intersection construction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 50 on Deposited Plan 40769 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)

Lot 6 on Diagram 29887 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)

LOT 77 on Diagram 83299 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.52 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5463/1.

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 the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

4 April 2013

Plan 5463/1



LEGEND

Clearing Instruments

- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre
- Cadastre for labelling

Perth Metropolitan Central
20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2009

- Local Government Authorities



Scale 1:2000
(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.

M Warnock Date 4/4/13
M Warnock

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.



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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5463/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Cockburn

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 50 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 40769 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)
LOT 6 ON DIAGRAM 29887 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)
LOT 77 ON DIAGRAM 83299 (COCKBURN CENTRAL 6164)

Colloquial name: Hammond Road and Beeliar Drive intersection
Local Government Area: City of Cockburn

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.52		Mechanical Removal	Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 4 April 2013

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 1001 is described as medium very sparse woodland; jarrah with low woodland; banksia and casuarina (Shepherd et al. 2001).	The application is to clear 0.52 hectares of native vegetation for the realignment of Hammond Road and construction of a four-way traffic intersection at Hammond Road and Beeliar Drive, Cockburn Central.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The condition and description of the vegetation has been determined by a Department of Environment and Conservation site visit on 11 March 2013 (DEC, 2013) and aerial imagery (Perth Metropolitan Central 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2009).
Mapped Heddle vegetation complex 448 (Bassendean complex - central and south) is described as woodland to low woodland and sedgelands (Heddle et al. 1980).	The vegetation proposed to be cleared is in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, consisting of scattered native shrubs with an understorey of grassy weeds (DEC, 2013). The application area is adjacent to a service station, small pine plantation and existing roads and has been subject to a high level of disturbance from vehicle and foot traffic, weed invasion and the littering of rubbish (DEC, 2013).		

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.52 hectares of native vegetation for road realignment and the construction of a four-way traffic intersection and is unlikely to result in any significant environmental impacts. The vegetation proposed to be cleared is in a degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, consisting of scattered native shrubs with an understorey of grassy weeds (DEC, 2013). The application area is adjacent to a service station, small pine plantation and existing roads and has been subject to a high level of disturbance from vehicle and foot traffic, weed invasion and the littering of rubbish (DEC, 2013).

There are numerous records of flora, fauna (DEC 2007-) and ecological communities of conservation significance within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Considering the size (0.52 hectares) and degraded (Keighery 1994) condition of the vegetation, the application area is unlikely to be necessary for the maintenance of any of these species or communities and is unlikely to contain a high level of biodiversity.

A fauna survey of the application area (Ecological Australia 2012) noted evidence of feeding activity by *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo) which is endemic to south-western Australia, classified as Endangered under the federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and rare or

likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950. This feeding activity was evident within a stand of pine trees adjacent to the application area however there was no evidence found within the application area (Ecological Australia 2012). Food availability within the application area is minimal (two individual *Banksia menziesii* trees) and there is no suitable breeding habitat (DEC, 2013). The area under application is not considered to be significant habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 1001 (Shepherd et al. 2001) which retains approximately 24 percent of original extent, of which 5 percent is protected in conservation estate (Government of Western Australia 2011). While the application area falls within an extensively cleared landscape, with approximately 20 percent original vegetation remaining within the local area (10 kilometre radius), it is not considered to be significant as a remnant due to the small size, isolated position and degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

The application area is 350 metres from Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve and 350 metres from two Bushforever sites. There are also several wetlands of conservation category and resource enhancement category within 1 kilometre of the application area. However considering the proposed clearing is of a small, degraded (Keighery, 1994) and isolated patch of native vegetation near an existing major road intersection, the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact upon the environmental values of any conservation areas or wetlands. It is also unlikely to cause or exacerbate land degradation, flooding or water quality deterioration.

Considering the above, the application is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DEC (2007-)
- DEC (2013)
- Ecological Australia (2012)
- Government of Western Australia (2011)
- Keighery (1994)
- Shepherd et al. (2001)

GIS Databases

- Bush Forever
- DEC tenure
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Management Categories, Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrography, linear DOW
- NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed March 2013

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

Comments

The application is to clear 0.52 hectares of native vegetation for the realignment of Hammond Road and the construction of a four-way traffic intersection at Hammond Road and Beeliar Drive, Cockburn Central.

The City of Cockburn has acquired legal access to the relevant portions of Lot 6 on Diagram 29887, Lot 50 on Plan 40769 and Lot 77 on Diagram 83299 from the landowners for the proposed road realignment and intersection construction. Copies of acquisition agreements have been provided.

No public submissions have been received.

The area under application is zoned as 'industrial – light and service industry' under the Town Planning Scheme Zones.

The application area is mapped as occurring within a registered Aboriginal Site of Significance, associated with Yangebup Lake. The Department of Indigenous Affairs provided advice to the City of Cockburn that the Yangebup Lake Aboriginal Site of Significance is located approximately 700 metres to the northwest of the application area (Department of Indigenous Affairs 2013). The Department of Indigenous Affairs also advised that if cultural material or a new site is discovered while undertaking the road realignment there is an obligation under section 15 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 to report the information to the Registrar of Aboriginal sites (Department of Indigenous Affairs 2013).

Methodology

References

- Department of Indigenous Affairs (2013)

GIS Databases

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 06/03/2013.
- DEC (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5463/1, Hammond Road and Beelias Drive, Cockburn Central. Site inspection undertaken 11/03/2013. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia. DEC Ref: A614056.
- Department of Indigenous Affairs (2013) Advice to the City of Cockburn regarding Aboriginal Sites of Significance, email dated 25 January 2013. DEC Ref: A595914.
- Ecological Australia (2012) Level 1 Flora and Fauna Survey of Hammond Road and Beelias Drive Intersection, prepared for the City of Cockburn, December 2012 (DEC Ref: A595914).
- Government of Western Australia (2011); 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- 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., 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)