



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5709/3
Permit Holder:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of Permit:	21 September 2013 to 21 September 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 asbestos removal and construction of a passive park.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 661 on Deposited Plan 49302 (Reserve 48714), YANCHEP
Lot 8013 on Deposited Plan 57657 (Reserve 49033), YANCHEP
Lot 15452 on Deposited Plan 40341 (Reserve 20561), TWO ROCKS
Capricorn Esplanade road reserve (PIN 11708328), YANCHEP

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.767 hectares of native vegetation and one native tree within the areas cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5709/3.

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 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.

6. 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*:

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

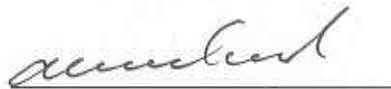
dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

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 any plant -

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



M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

16 July 2015



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5709/3
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Wanneroo

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 11708328, YANCHEP
LOT 15452 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 40341, TWO ROCKS
LOT 661 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 49302, YANCHEP
LOT 8013 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 57657, YANCHEP

Colloquial name: Capricorn Esplanade
Local Government: WANNEROO, CITY OF
Authority:
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
Localities: YANCHEP

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.767	1	Mechanical Removal	Miscellaneous

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Grant
Application:
Decision Date: 16 July 2015

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
<p>Mapped Beard vegetation association 1007 is described as Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath / Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera & Acacia cyclops thicket (Shepherd et al. 2001).</p> <p>Mapped Heddle vegetation complex Quindalup complex is described as 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 Melaleuca lanceolata (Rottnest Teatree) - Callitris preissii (Rottnest Island Pine) and the closed scrub of Acacia rostellifera (Summer-scented Wattle) (Heddle et al. 1980).</p>	<p>The proposed clearing of 0.767 hectares of native vegetation and one tree is for the purpose of asbestos removal and the construction of a passive park.</p>	<p>Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994).</p> <p>To</p> <p>Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).</p>	<p>The vegetation condition was established through a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER 2015).</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments This amendment has been made to increase the total size of the clearing from 0.28 hectares of native vegetation to 0.767 hectares of native vegetation and one native tree and to include additional properties (Capricorn Esplanade road reserve (PIN 11708328), Yanchep and Lot 15452 on Plan 40341 – Reserve 20561, Two Rocks) and an additional purpose (construction of a passive park).

The area under application contains species including *Lomandra maritima*, *Olearia axillaris*, *Myoporum insulare*, *Hardenbergia comptoniana*, *Acanthocarpus preissii*, *Diplolaena* sp. and *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*. The area under application includes a number of non-native species including *Eucalyptus* species, palms and various grassy weeds. The area under application ranges from completely degraded to very good (Keighery 1994) condition. The majority of the vegetation in very good to good (Keighery 1994) condition is located in the most southern area under application (0.347 hectares). The majority of the remaining areas under application have been impacted by previous land uses and contain non-native species and a weed affected native understorey (DER 2015).

There are no rare or priority flora species or threatened ecological communities in the vicinity of the project. The application occurs in an area that is surrounded by vegetation (approximately 60 per cent remaining within a 10 kilometre radius) and the mapped vegetation types (Hedde vegetation Quindalup Complex and Beard Vegetation Association 1007) retain 62 and 71 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents respectively (Parks and Wildlife 2015). Given the above the application area is not likely to contain high biodiversity or be significant as a remnant in a highly cleared area.

Given the size of the application area under application (0.767 hectares) and that the local area (10 kilometre radius) is highly vegetated (60 per cent), it is unlikely that the area under application contains significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia. Suitable habitat in better condition is located adjacent to the application area and within the local area.

No watercourses or wetlands occur within or in close proximity to the application area. Therefore, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact vegetation growing in association with a wetland or watercourse.

The proposed clearing is located within Bush Forever site 397 which is approximately 312 hectares in size. The clearing as proposed will directly impact this Bush Forever site through the clearing of native vegetation. However, given that only approximately 50 per cent (0.347 hectares) of the application area is in good to very good (Keighery 1994) condition, the clearing as proposed is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of this Bush Forever site. The clearing as proposed may however indirectly impact this conservation area through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

Given the size of the area under application (0.767 hectares) and that approximately 50 per cent of the area under application is in a completely degraded to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, the clearing as proposed is not likely to cause a deterioration in the quality of groundwater or surface water, appreciable land degradation or exacerbate flooding.

The clearing as proposed may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology DER (2015)
Keighery (1994)
Parks and Wildlife (2015)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The Department of Planning (2015) has advised that they have no objections to the proposed clearing as long as the following conditions are recommended as part of any clearing permit approval.

- An offset package is prepared and approved by DER prior to clearing any native vegetation.
- No clearing outside the designated development footprint occurs.
- No fill, construction materials, rubbish or other deleterious matter shall be deposited in Bush Forever area 397.

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

Methodology Department of Planning (2015)

4. References

- 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.
- Department of Planning (2015) Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5709/3 – Lot 15452 on Plan 40341. Western Australia. DER Ref: A929993
- DER (2015) Site inspection Report for CPS 5709/3 undertaken 24 June 2015. Department of Environment Regulation. Western Australia. DER Ref:A930051
- Parks and Wildlife (2015) 2015 South West Forest and Swan Coastal Plain Vegetation Complex Statistics: a report prepared for the Department of Environment Regulation. Current as of March 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, 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.