

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 5867/1

Permit Holder:

Mr Palmerino Ronci

Duration of Permit:

25 January 2014 - 25 January 2019

ADVICE NOTE:

This Permit does not confer upon the Permit Holder authorisation to access the land to which the Permit relates.

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 earthworks.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 2 on Diagram 26166 (Banjup)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.56 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5867/1.

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.

M Warnock

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MANAGER

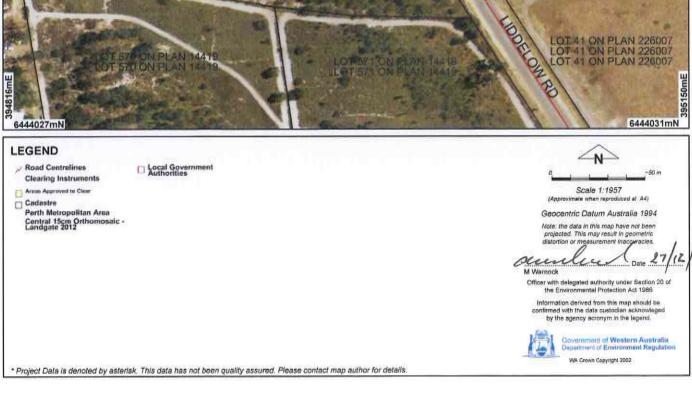
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

27 December 2013

Plan 5867/1







Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

5867/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Palmerino Ronci

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 26166 (Lot No. 2 ARMADALE BANJUP 6164)

Local Government Area:

City of Cockburn

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

0.56

Mechanical Removal

Earthworks

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

27 December 2013

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 998 is described as medium woodland consisting primarily of Tuart (Shepherd et al, 2001).

Mapped Heddle Vegetation Yoongarillup Complex consists of woodland to tall woodland of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) with Agonis flexuosa. Less consistently an open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart), Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) and Corymbia caiophylia (Marri) occurs (Heddle et al, 1980).

Clearing Description

Clearing 0.56 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 2 on Diagram 26122, Banjup, City of Cockburn, for the purpose of earthworks.

Vegetation Condition

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

To

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The area under application is a low woodland of Banksia attenuata and woolly bush regrowth (DER, 2013). There is no midstorey and the ground cover consists mainly of weeds with a few Hibbertia scattered throughout the proposed clearing area.

The vegetation under application is considered to be in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2013).

The vegetation condition and description was determined from a Department of Environment Regulation (DER) site visit undertaken on 5 December 2013 (DER, 2013).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.56 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of earthworks approximately 10 kilometres west of Armadale.

Several priority and one rare flora species have been recorded within five kilometres of the area under application within the same vegetation and soil type that occur within the proposed clearing area. The vegetation under application is in a degraded to completely degraded Keighery, 1994) condition as it has been subject to past disturbances from sand extraction. Therefore, the vegetation under application is not likely to include or be necessary for the continued existence of priority and rare flora.

Several fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within five kilometres of the area under application (DPaW 2007-). The proposed clearing consist of vegetation in a degraded to completely degraded condition and is unlikely to provide significant habitat for fauna. A site inspection of the area under application did not identify the presence of fauna in the proposed clearing area (DER, 2013).

No threatened or priority ecological communities have been recorded within five kilometres of the proposed clearing area.

The vegetation under application is represented by Beard Vegetation Association 998 and Heddle Vegetation Complex, Yoongarillup Complex of which there is 25 and 27 percent respectively of their pre-European extent remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2013 and Heddle et al, 1980). Approximately 30 percent of vegetation remains within five kilometres of the application. The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 percent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). Both vegetation types associated to the proposed clearing area are below the national objectives and target level of 30 percent.

The mapped vegetation types associated to the clearing area are described as Tuart woodland. The proposed clearing area did not comprise of a Tuart woodland, therefore the mapped vegetation types are not represented within the clearing area.

Given the small amount of proposed clearing and that the vegetation under application are not a representation of the vegetation types recorded within the proposed clearing area, the vegetation under application is not likely to be a significant remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

The application area lies adjacent of Bush Forever Site 390 known as 'Fraser Road Bushland, Banjup'. The closest conservation reserve to the application area is Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve which occurs approximately 2.8 kilometres west of the proposed clearing.

The vegetation under application is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2013) with a large amount of weeds present. Bush Forever Site 390 already has a high presence of weeds within its boundaries (DER, 2013). The application area does not act as a stepping stone to facilitate the movement of fauna between the identified conservation areas. The proposed clearing is unlikely to have an impact on the environmental values on these conservation areas.

There have been no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area and given the size of the proposed clearing it is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, impact water quality, consist of riparian vegetation or cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

Methodology

References:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- DER (2013)
- DPaW (2007-)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Heddle et al (1980)
- Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

- -SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed November 2013)
- -NLWRA, Extent of Vegetation Remaining
- -Hydrography, linear
- Bushforever
- DEC Tenure

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

Comments

The application area falls within the Jandakot Underground Water Pollution Control Area (Jandakot UWPCA), a priority 2 listed Public Drinking Water Course Area (PDWSA). The Department of Water (DoW) considers the proposed clearing within Lot 2, Armadale Road, Banjup a minimal risk to the Jandakot UWPCA and does not object to the proposal (DoW, 2013)

The City of Cockburn (2013) has granted planning approval for earthworks subject to conditions.

The area under application is zoned 'rural - water protection' under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme.

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

Methodology

References:

City of Cockburn (2013)

DoW (2013)

4. References

City of Cockburn (2013) Additional information received within Clearing Permit Application CPS 5867/1 – Palmerino Ronci (DER Ref:A688369)

Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.

DER (2013) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5867/1, Lot 2 Armadale Road, Banjup. Site inspection undertaken 5 December, 2013. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref:A709217).

DoW (2013) Public Drinking Water Source Area advice for CPS 5660/1. Department of Water, Western Australia. (DER Ref A709234).

DPaW (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: http://naturemap.der.wa.gov.au/. Accessed December 2013.

Government of Western Australia (2013) 2012 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2012. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.

Heddle, 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.