



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 6158/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	CSBP Limited
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	11 October 2014 – 11 October 2019

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 fence line construction and maintenance

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 50 on Deposited Plan 10683 (Leda 6170)

Lot 75 on Diagram 68182 (Leda 6170)

Lot 76 on Diagram 68182 (Leda 6170)

Lot 77 on Diagram 68183 (Leda 6170)

Lot 8010 on Deposited Plan 69486 (Leda 6170)

Wellard Road reserve (PIN 1197761, PIN 1183984 and PIN 1197754) (Leda 6170 and East Rockingham 6168)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6158/1.

**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.

### PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

**5. 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;
- 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:

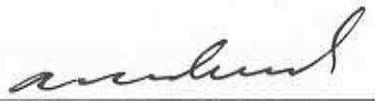
**dieback** means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

**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.

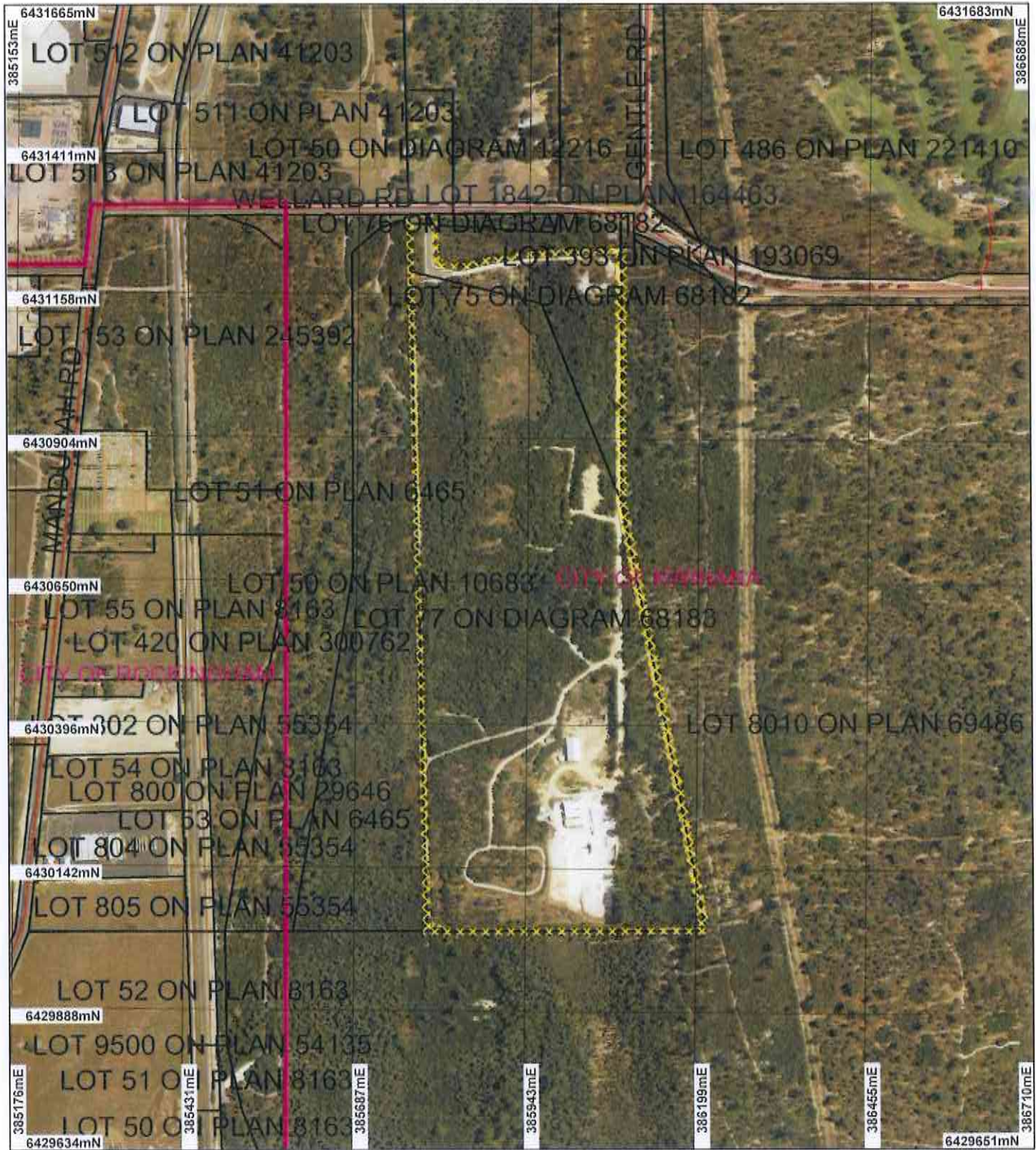


M Warnock  
SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

11 September 2014

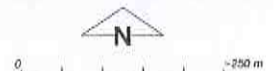
# Plan 6158/1



## LEGEND

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

Perth Metropolitan Area  
Central 15cm Orthomosaic -  
Landgate 2012



Scale 1:9000  
(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 11/9/14

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.



Government of Western Australia  
Department of Environment Regulation

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# Clearing Permit Decision Report

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6158/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: CSBP Limited

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 118 ON PLAN 69111 (LEDA 6170)  
LOT 50 ON PLAN 10683 (LEDA 6170)  
LOT 77 ON DIAGRAM 68183 (LEDA 6170)  
LOT 75 ON DIAGRAM 68182 (LEDA 6170)  
LOT 76 ON DIAGRAM 68182 (LEDA 6170)  
ROAD RESERVE (LEDA 6170)  
ROAD RESERVE (LEDA 6170)  
ROAD RESERVE (EAST ROCKINGHAM 6168)  
City of Kwinana

Local Government Area:  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.5		Mechanical Removal	Fence Line Maintenance

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 11 September 2014

## 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 998 is described as medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al 2001).	The clearing of 0.5 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 50 on Deposited Plan 10683, Lot 75 and 76 on Deposited Plan 68182, Lot 77 on Deposited Plan 68183, Lot 8010 on Deposited Plan 69486, Leda and Wellard Road reserve, Leda and East Rockingham is for the purpose of installing and maintaining a fence line	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation description and condition was determined from aerial imagery.
Hedde 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 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree) - <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island Pine) and the closed scrub of <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle) (Hedde et al, 1980).		To  Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The clearing of 0.5 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of installing and maintaining a fence line approximately 3.3 kilometres in length.

The vegetation under application is considered to be in a very good to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

One rare and three Priority 4 flora species have been recorded within the local area (5 kilometre radius). The closest being a Priority 4 flora species located approximately two kilometres north east of the area under application. Priority 4 flora species are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. Therefore the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact upon the conservation status of these species.

The closest record of rare flora is located approximately 2.9 kilometres north east of the area under application. This species is found on sandy clay soil, in winter wet swamps amongst dense native sedges and scattered shrubs and paperbarks (Western Australia Herbarium 1998-). Given the area under application is linear in shape and has been impacted by the current fence and land use within Lot 77, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not likely to contain significant habitat for this species.

The area under application is located with the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 998 and Heddle Vegetation Complex 'Quindalup' which have 39, 38 and 61 per cent of their pre European vegetation extent remaining respectively (Government of Western Australia 2013 and Heddle et al 1980). 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). Given the vegetation representations outlined above and that the application area is small (0.5 hectares) and linear in shape, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to be a significant remnant within an extensively cleared area.

A Conservation Category wetland and Resource Enhancement wetland intersect the area under application. In addition the application area intersects a lake which is protected under the Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992. Given the presence of wetlands within the area under application, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is considered to be growing in association with a wetland. However, the clearing of 0.5 hectares for fence line construction and maintenance over a length of 3.3 kilometres is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of the wetlands.

The eastern and northern portion of the area under application is located within and adjacent to Bush Forever site 349. The clearing proposed may indirectly impact the Bush Forever site through the spread of weeds and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk. The proposed clearing will directly impact the Bush Forever site through the removal of vegetation, however given the small linear area under application (0.5 hectares) the clearing proposed is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of this conservation area. The construction of the fence will help mitigate impacts to the conservation area from the current land use within Lot 77.

The clearing of 0.5 hectares of native vegetation within a larger footprint, 3.3 kilometres in length is not likely to have an impact on significant habitat for fauna, be necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community, cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing is at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
- Government of Western Australia (2013)
- Heddle et al (1980)
- Keighery (1994)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)

##### GIS Databases:

- Bush Forever
- DPaW, Tenure
- EPP Lakes
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain
- Hydrology, linear
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Bio datasets (Accessed July 2014)

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

### Comments

The application area is located within an area subject to the Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992. The application was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), and the EPA decided not to assess the proposal under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act). It was recommended that the proposal be dealt with under Part V Division 2 of the EP Act (clearing of native vegetation).

The application area is located within the Single Noongar and Gnaala Karla Booja native title claimant area. The Department of Environment Regulation notified the Single Noongar and Gnaala Booja native title claimants of the proposed clearing as required under Section 24MD of the Native Title Act 1993. No response has been received.

The City of Kwinana (2014) has advised that given the minor impact of the proposed works, they support the proposed clearing for the installation and maintenance of a fence line.

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been recorded within the area under application.

### Methodology

References:

- City of Kwinana (2014)

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

## 4. References

- City of Kwinana (2014) Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 6158/1. Western Australia. DER Ref: A802550
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- 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.
- 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.