



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6290/1
Permit Holder:	City of Rockingham
Duration of Permit:	17 January 2015 to 17 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 constructing a footpath.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 1429 on Deposited Plan 193817 (Reserve 44449), Secret Harbour

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.17 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 6290/1.

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.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. 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.

7. 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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) 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*

18 December 2014

Plan 6290/1



LEGEND

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

Perth Metropolitan Central
15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2011



Scale 1:5500
(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 18/12/14

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

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6290/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Rockingham

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1429 ON PLAN 193817 (House No. 158 SECRET HARBOUR SECRET HARBOUR 6173)
Local Government Area: City of Rockingham
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.17		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 18 December 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 3048 is described as: Shrublands; scrub-heath on the Swan Coastal Plain (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The clearing of 0.17 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of constructing a footpath.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994) To Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The condition and structure of the vegetation under application was assessed by aerial imagery and photographs provided by the applicant.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is to clear 0.17 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1429 on Deposited Plan 193817 – Reserve 44449, Secret Harbour, for the purpose of constructing a footpath. Currently, there is no formal footpath along Siracusa Court connecting Secret Harbour Boulevard to the Secret Harbour foreshore, resulting in pedestrians having to walk along the road. The City of Rockingham believes the installation of the footpath will increase the safety for pedestrians.

There are numerous records of priority flora species mapped within a 10 kilometre radius of the application. The majority of the priority species are mapped within different soil and vegetation types to the application area with the exception of five species (four priority 3 species and one priority 4 species). Priority 3 species are generally known from collections from several different localities not under imminent threat whilst Priority 4 species are considered to have been adequately surveyed and not in need of special protection but could be if circumstances change (DEC, 2012). Given the small size and linear nature of the application area, it is not likely the proposed clearing will impact on the conservation status of these species.

The vegetation proposed for clearing is not likely to provide significant habitat for conservation significant fauna in the local area given the small and linear nature of the application area, as well as the vegetation being subject to disturbance from the adjoining road reserve. In addition, the application area adjoins a large area of remnant vegetation that would provide favourable habitat for fauna.

The closest record of rare flora is located 7.1 kilometres south-east of the application area. This species inhabits white or grey sand, in low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps (Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)). It is unlikely that rare flora will be present within the application area given the different soil and vegetation type.

The closest threatened ecological community (TEC) to the application area is located 400 metres south-east of the area under application and is described as "Sedgelands in Holocene dune swales of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain" listed as critically endangered. This vegetation community typically occurs in linear damplands and occasionally sumplands, between Holocene dunes (DEC, 2011). Given the application area does not occur within a dampland or sumpland area, nor does it contain any wetland vegetation, it is not likely the vegetation under application is representative of this ecological community.

Although the local area (10 kilometre radius) has been extensively cleared and is approximately 25 per cent vegetated, the vegetation under application does not comprise of a high level of biological diversity or provide significant fauna habitat, and is therefore not considered a significant remnant of native vegetation.

The application area is mapped 60 metres east of the coastal waterline. The closest wetland to the area under application is a multiple use dampland known as the "Peelhurst wetland" located 400 metres south east of the proposal. Given the distance from the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact upon vegetation growing in association with these wetland systems.

The application area is mapped within Bush Forever site No.377, known as "Port Kennedy Bushland". Given the majority of the application area is within the road reserve where there is little to no vegetation and that the proposed footpath will only be two metres in width, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact the environmental values of this conservation reserve.

The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds and dieback being introduced into adjacent areas of remnant vegetation. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Given the small size of the application area, it is unlikely that the proposed clearing will cause or exacerbate land degradation, flooding or impact upon water quality.

Therefore, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to all of the clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- DEC (2011)
- DEC (2012)
- Keighery (1994)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)

GIS Databases

- DPaW tenure
- Hydrography, linear DOW
- NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed December 2014
- Geomorphic Wetlands, (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain

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

- Comments** The application is to clear 0.17 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of constructing a footpath.
- There are no Aboriginal Sites of Significance mapped within the application area.
- No submissions for the proposal have been received.
- Methodology** GIS Databases
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- DEC (2011) Interim Recovery Plan No. 314 Sedgeland in Holocene Dune Swales Recovery Plan. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- DEC (2012) Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- 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.
- 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 10/12/2014).