



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6506/1
Permit Holder:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of Permit:	16 May 2015 – 16 May 2017

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 upgrade.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Bailey Road reserve (PIN 1350630), CARABOODA

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.4474 hectares of native vegetation and 3 native trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6506/1.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jane Clarkson", written over a horizontal line.

Jane Clarkson
A/SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION




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

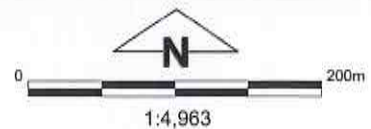
16 April 2015

Plan 6506/1




Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 16.4.15

J Clarkson

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



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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6506/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: City of Wanneroo

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 1350630, CARABOODA
Colloquial name: Bailey Road Reserve
Local Government: City of Wanneroo
Authority:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.4474	3	Mechanical Removal	Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Granted
Application:
Decision Date: 16 April 2015

2. Background

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
<p>The vegetation under application is mapped as:</p> <p>Beard vegetation association 998: Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al 2001).</p> <p>Cottesloe Complex Central and South: Mosaic of woodland of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) and open forest of Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) - Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri); closed heath on the Limestone outcrops (DPAW 2015).</p>	<p>The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.4474 hectares and 3 trees within Bailey Road Reserve, Carabooda (PIN 1350630) for the purpose of road upgrade.</p>	<p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p> <p>To</p> <p>Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The vegetation condition and description was determined from photographs and supporting information supplied by the City of Wanneroo (2015).</p> <p>The vegetation under application consists of an overstorey of Corymbia calophylla (Marri), Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) and Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) over a mix of remnant middle and lower storey species including Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia hypercoides, Allocasuarina humilis, Kennedia prostrata and Hakea prostrata (City of Wanneroo 2015). The application area occurs in a Good to Degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (City of Wanneroo 2015).</p> <p>In addition, three isolated trees consisting of Macrozamia riedlei, Eucalyptus marginata and Corymbia calophylla also occur within the application area</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.4474 hectares and three trees within Bailey Road reserve, Carabooda (PIN 1350630) for the purpose of upgrading the road.

The vegetation under application consists of an overstorey of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri), *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) and *Eucalyptus marginate* (Jarrah) over a mix of remnant middle and lower storey species including *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Hibbertia hypercoides*, *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Kennedia prostrata* and *Hakea prostrata* (City of Wanneroo 2015). The application area occurs in a Good to Degraded (Keighery 1994) condition (City of Wanneroo 2015). In addition, three isolated trees consisting of *Macrozamia riedlei*, *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Corymbia calophylla* also occur within the application area (City of Wanneroo 2015).

There are no rare or priority flora species or threatened ecological communities in the vicinity of the project and the vegetation to be cleared is well represented (50 per cent) in the local area (ten kilometres radius). Therefore the proposed clearing does not exist within an area of high biodiversity or within a significant remnant within a highly cleared area.

Given the clearing consists of 0.4474 hectares and three trees in a long and linear area and no wetlands or watercourses or conservation areas are mapped within the vicinity of the clearing, it is unlikely for the proposed clearing to cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding, impact on water quality or impact the values of conservation areas.

Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's cockatoo) has been recorded in the local area (ten kilometre radius), and is listed as 'rare or likely to become extinct' under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and as 'endangered' under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Carnaby's cockatoos nest in large hollows of eucalyptus trees and forages on the seeds, nuts and flowers of a variety of plants including Proteaceous species (*Banksia*, *Hakea*, *Grevillea*), as well as *Allocasuarina* and *Eucalyptus* species, *Corymbia calophylla* and a range of introduced species, especially seeds from cones of *Pinus* species (Shah, 2006; Valentine and Stock, 2008). Surveys of Carnaby's cockatoo populations and their feeding and roosting habits show that the Northern Region of the Swan Coastal Plain appears to be an important area throughout the season (Shah, 2006).

The overstorey vegetation within the application area is dominated by Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees which are a known food source for this species. The majority of the trees within the application area are not mature enough to contain hollows. Seventeen Carnaby's cockatoo roost sites have been mapped within a ten kilometre radius of the application area and the application area contains tall Tuart trees that may provide roosting for black cockatoo species. However, given that the application area is long and linear, relatively small in size (0.4474 hectares and 3 trees) and occurs in an area that is highly vegetated with 50 per cent vegetation, it is not likely for the application area to contain significant habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo.

The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the principles.

Methodology City of Wanneroo (2015)
Keighery, B.J. (1994)
Shah, B. (2006)
Valentine and Stock (2008)
GIS databases:
- Hydrogeology, statewide
- Hydrography, linear
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Bio datasets (8 April 2015)
- Bush Forever
- Parks and Wildlife Managed Areas
- Carnaby's Cockatoo roosting sites
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Breeding Areas

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.4474 hectares and three trees within Bailey Road reserve, Carabooda (PIN 1350630) for the purpose of upgrading the road.

The applicant has advised that the proposed works are to address safety issues in respect to the narrow road and four narrow 90 degree bends along Bailey Road (City of Wanneroo 2015). The applicant has advised that they will endeavour to retain as many trees and remnant vegetation where possible within the application area.

No submissions from the public have been received.

Methodology City of Wanneroo (2015)

4. References

Valentine, L.E. and Stock, W. (2008) Food Resources of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) in the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy Study Area. Edith Cowan University and Department of Environment and Conservation. December 2008.

City of Wanneroo (2015) Clearing Permit Application and Supporting Documents for Bailey Road upgrade, Carabooda. City of Wanneroo. DER ref A882375

DPaW. (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.

Shah, B. (2006) Conservation of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo on the Swan Coastal Plain, Western Australia, December 2006. Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo Recovery Project. Birds Australia, 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.