

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 6677/1

Permit Holder: Sienna Properties Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit: 24 October 2015 – 24 October 2020

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 installing water and gas mains.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Mortimer Road reserve (PIN 11751919), Wellard Woolcoot Road reserve (PIN 11751915), Wellard

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.332 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 6677/1.

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. 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:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

6. Weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity pursuant to this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds:

- (a) Clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) Ensure that no 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:

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

amberd

CLEARING REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

24 September 2015

cadastre_land_tenure_flattened Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 MGA 94 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Areas approved to clear **S** 25 Virtual Mosaic M Warnock ☐ LGA Legend Roads 393000 Plan 6677/1 392500

392500



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

6677/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name:

Sienna Properties Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

MORTIMER ROAD RESERVE - 11751915, WELLARD WOOLCOOT ROAD RESERVE - 11751919, WELLARD

Colloquial name:

Local Government

Authority: **DER Region:**

DPaW District:

LCDC: Localities:

0.332

KWINANA, CITY OF

Greater Swan SWAN COASTAL

WELLARD

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal For the purpose of:

Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit

Application:

Granted

Decision Date: 24 September 2015

2. Site Information

Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The vegetation under application is mapped as:

Beard vegetation association 1001 (Shepherd et al 2001), described as medium very sparse

woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina,

Heddle vegetation complex (Heddle et al. 1980), Bassendean Complex - Central and South: Vegetation ranges from woodland of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) -Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak) Banksia species to low woodland of Melaleuca species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) to Eucalyptus todtiana (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth.

Clearing Description

To clear 0.332 hectares of native vegetation within Mortimer Road reserve (PIN 11751919) and Woolcoot Road reserve (PIN 11751915), Wellard, for the purpose of installing water and gas mains.

Vegetation Condition

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species

(Keighery 1994)

To

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

Comment

The condition of the vegetation under application was based on digital aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.332 hectares of native vegetation within Mortimer Road reserve (PIN 11751919) and Woolcoot Road reserve (PIN 11751915), Wellard, for the purpose of installing water and gas mains. The vegetation within the application area is considered to be in a completely degraded to degraded (Keighery 1994) condition.

Six priority flora species are mapped within the local area (five kilometre radius), three of which are mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. Two of these are Priority 3 species; the third a Priority 1, approximately 1.3 kilometres from the application area. One rare flora species has been mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area approximately 1.6 kilometres from the site.

Although there are no Priority Ecological Communities, two Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are located within the local area (five kilometre radius). Neither is located within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area. The closest is described as 'Communities of Tumulus Springs (Organic Mound Springs, Swan Coastal Plain)', located approximately three kilometres south east of the application area. The vegetation within the application area is not representative of this TEC.

Given the completely degraded to degraded condition (Keighery 1994) of the vegetation, lack of native understorey species and the distance between the application area and the closest conservation area (approximately 1.2 kilometres), the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on rare or priority flora, a priority or threatened ecological community, conservation reserves within the local area (five kilometre radius) or significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

The area under application is located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion. This IBRA bioregion and the City of Kwinana have approximately 39 and 35 per cent, respectively, of their pre-European vegetation extent remaining (Government of Western Australia 2014). Aerial imagery indicates that the local area (five kilometre radius) retains approximately 30 per cent vegetation cover.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia have 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). Within defined constrained areas on the Swan Coastal Plain, the Environmental Protection Authority has set a threshold for retention of 10 percent of the pre-clearing extent of each native vegetation complex (EPA 2006). The area under application has been classified as a constrained area. As the application is located within a defined constrained area and all vegetation associations retain above 10 per cent native vegetation, the application is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

No wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area. The north west end of the application area terminates at the boundary of a mapped Resource Enhancement wetland. A section of the application area, towards the southern extremity, is approximately 35 metres from a Conservation category wetland. Given the small scale of the proposed clearing, its narrow and linear shape and the condition of the vegetation under application, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact riparian vegetation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water or cause or exacerbate flooding. It is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation. Due to the close proximity to the wetlands, management practices are recommended to minimise the spread of weeds into these areas.

Given the above, clearing the vegetation under application may be at variance to clearing principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)

EPA (2006)

Government of Western Australia (2014)

Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

- Clearing Regulations Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Groundwater salinity, statewide
- Hydrology, linear
- IBRA Australia
- Parks and Wildlife Tenure
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets Accessed September 2015
- Soils, statewide
- Swan Coastal Plains Wetlands

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The City of Kwinana (2015) supports the application for a clearing permit.

The application area is within the Serpentine Groundwater Area, Jandakot Mound 2 sub-area. The Jandakot Public Drinking Water Source Area is approximately 1500 metres to the north (DoW 2015).

The Woolcoot Road section of the application area is zoned Urban while the Mortimer Road section is zoned Rural under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme.

This permit covers an area in which there exists one registered Indigenous Heritage Site. It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process. The applicant is advised to liaise with the Department of Aboriginal Affairs regarding their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

Methodology

References:

City of Kwinana (2015) DoW (2015)

GIS datasets:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Metropolitan Regional Scheme
- RIWI Act Areas

4. References

- City of Kwinana (2015) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6677/1, received 7 September 2015 (DER Ref: A965962).
- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra. DoW (2015) Advice received in relation to clearing permit application CPS 6677/1, received 24 August 2015 (DER Ref: A958682).
- EPA (2006) Advice on areas of conservation significance in the Preston Industrial Park. Environmental Protection Authority Perth, Western Australia Bulletin 1282 March 2008.
- Government of Western Australia (2014) 2014 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2014. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, 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, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.