



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 688 / 2

File Number: 20642

Duration of Permit: From 28 January 2012 to 28 January 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Quito Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 68 ON PLAN 57248

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 17.32 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 688/2.

CONDITIONS

1) Fencing

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing, the Permit Holder shall construct a fence enclosing the area cross hatched green on attached Plan 688/2.
- (b) The fence shall be constructed and maintained so as to be adequate to exclude *vehicle* access and all classes of *livestock*.

2) Revegetation

- (a) The Permit holder shall undertake the following within the *revegetation area*:
 - (i) Deliberately plant and/or seed native vegetation in the area cross hatched green on Plan 688/2 that will result in a similar species composition, structure, density and *condition* of native vegetation in the area to that existing within the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 688/2;
 - (ii) Ensure only *local species* seeds and propagating materials are used to revegetate the area.
- (b) If for any reason the *revegetation* undertaken in accordance with condition 2(a) fails, the Permit holder shall implement the requirements of conditions 2(a) again until the *revegetation*, in the opinion of the CEO, results in a similar species composition, structure, density and *condition* to vegetation in the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 688/2.
- (c) The Permit holder shall complete *revegetation* required under condition 2(a) by 30 September 2013.

3) Weed control

The Permit Holder shall undertake the following within the areas cross hatched green on attached Plan 688/2:

- (i) Selectively remove or kill all *invasive weed* species during the months of September or October of each and every year;
- (ii) Maintain the area so that the total *percentage cover* of *weed* species is less than 40%; and
- (iii) Calculate the *percentage cover* of *weed* species during August of each year.

4) Dieback and weed control

- (a) When undertaking any clearing or *revegetation*, or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of *dieback*, *weeds* or *invasive weeds*:
 - (i) clean all *vehicles* of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) only move soil in *dry conditions*;

- (iii) ensure that no *dieback*-affected *mulches*, *fill* or other material is brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
- (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the area to be cleared.

5) Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:

In relation to the fencing, *revegetation* and *weed* management pursuant to conditions 1, 2 and 3:

- (i) A description of the fencing, *revegetation* and weed management activities undertaken including a list of species used in *revegetation*; and
- (ii) The location of any fencing, *revegetation* and weed management activity recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994.

6) Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 5 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

condition means the rating given to native vegetation using the Keighery scale and refers to the degree of change in the structure, density, and species present in the particular vegetation in comparison to undisturbed vegetation of the same type. Keighery scale means the vegetation condition scale described in *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community (1994)* as developed by B.J. Keighery and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc), Nedlands, Western Australia;

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

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

invasive weed/s means *Eragrostis curvula* (African lovegrass), *Ehrharta species* (Veldt grass), *Moraea species* (Cape Tulip) and *Watsonia species*;

Livestock means any animal kept for domestic or commercial purposes and includes any horse, donkey, mule, cattle, sheep, swine, goat, buffalo, deer, camel or alpaca;

local species means native vegetation species recorded as naturally occurring within 20 kilometres of the land;

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;

percentage cover means the percentage of vegetation that intersects a transect inclusive of both native vegetation and *weed* species;

revegetate, revegetated and revegetation means the re-establishment of a cover of native vegetation in an area such that the species composition, structure and density is similar to vegetation within the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 688/2, and can involve regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting;

revegetation area means the area cross hatched green on attached Plan 688/2;

vehicle/s means any thing capable of transporting people or things that is propelled or drawn, on wheels or tracks, by any means and includes any car, truck, tractor, motorcycle, pedal cycle or conveyance drawn by an animal; and

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976, but excluding *invasive weed* species.

B. Walker

Belinda Walker
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

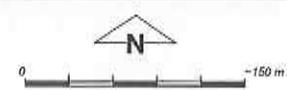
17 January 2013

Plan 688/2



LEGEND

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Clearing Instruments | Clearing Instruments_2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Cadastre for labelling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Areas Approved to Clear | <input type="checkbox"/> Areas Subject to Conditions | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Road Centrelines | Perth Metropolitan North
15cm Orthomosaic - Landgate
2011 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clearing Instruments_1 | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Areas Subject to Conditions | | |

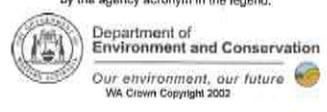


Scale 1:5000
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994
Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

B. Walker Date 17/1/13
B Walker

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.





1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 688/2
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Quito Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 68 on Plan 57248, Carabooda
Local Government Area: City of Wanneroo
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
17.32		Mechanical Removal	Horticulture

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 17 January 2013

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
Beard Vegetation Association: 998, Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd 2006).	The proposal is to clear 17.23ha of native vegetation on Lot 5426 (41.12ha) for turf. The original application was submitted for the entire property, however this was subsequently amended.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation clearing description was obtained during a site inspection (2007) of the applied areas, and information provided in the Mattiske (2004) Flora report.
Hedde Vegetation Complex: Cottesloe Complex Central/South, Mosaic of woodland of E. gomphocephala and open forest of E. gomphocephala - E. marginata - E. calophylla; closed heath on the Limestone outcrops. (Hedde et al. 1980).	A site inspection (2007) of the vegetation under application identified the overstorey as predominantly comprising Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>). The understorey comprised of very little species diversity, with the dominant species being <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> . Other species identified included <i>Macrozamia</i> sp, <i>Mesomelaena</i> sp, <i>Hakea</i> sp, <i>Conostylis</i> sp, <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>Desmocladus</i> sp. The vegetation under application ranged in condition from degraded to good. Mattiske (2004) determined that the vegetation under application has been previously heavily logged, resulting in the regeneration of Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>).		

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment has been made to extend the permit duration until January 2018, administrative amendments to the conditions and to redescribe the property which the permit applies to.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 688/1.

Methodology

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

Comments

The assessment against Planning and Other Matters has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 688/1.

Methodology

4. References

- 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.
- Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2004) Flora and Vegetation Survey of Swan Location 5426, Kiln Road Carabooda for the proposed relocation of Benara Nursery (TRIM Ref: EI652).
- Shepherd, D.P. (2006). Adapted from: 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. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.
- Site Inspection (2007) Department of Environment and Conservation Site Inspection (TRIM Ref: DOC31954).

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)