



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6922/2
Permit Holder:	Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority
Duration of Permit:	2 April 2016 to 2 April 2021

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 recreational facilities and an access road.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 10541 on Deposited Plan 240238 (Reserve 12992), Scarborough

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.89 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6922/2.

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:

- 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.

6. 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.



James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

21 July 2016

Plan 6922/2



Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority



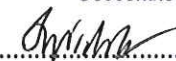
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(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 21/7/2016
James Widenbar

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6922/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 10541 ON PLAN 240238, SCARBOROUGH
Local Government Authority: STIRLING, CITY OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
Localities: SCARBOROUGH

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 21 July 2016

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and has concluded that the findings from the previous assessment for CPS 6922/1 are still relevant.

The Delegated Officer has determined that the clearing of a relatively small area that has been subject to historical disturbance due to current land use practices, is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. Consideration was given to the applicant proposing to undertake restoration of the foreshore through the implementation of a Foreshore Management Plan in consultation with the City of Stirling and the public. State policies and other relevant policies have also been taken into consideration in the decision to grant a clearing permit.

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 1007 is described as: Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath / Shrublands; Acacia rostelifera & Acacia cyclops thicket (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The application is to clear 0.89 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of constructing recreational facilities and an access road.	Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994). To Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and description of the vegetation was established through the Level 2 Flora and Vegetation Survey undertaken by Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd in October 2015 (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015). The application area consists of two vegetation types described as Olearia axillaris Open Shrubland and Mixed Shrubland (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015).
Hedde Quindalup complex is comprised of 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 Melaleuca			

lanceolata (Rottnest Teatree) - *Callitris preissii* (Rottnest Island Pine) and the closed scrub of *Acacia rostellifera* (Summer-scented Wattle) (Hedde et al., 1980).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments This amendment has been made to increase the clearing size by 0.47 hectares to a total of 0.89 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 10541 on Deposited Plan 240238, Scarborough, for the purpose of constructing recreational facilities and an access road associated with the Scarborough Redevelopment Project. The additional area of 0.47 hectares is required to be cleared following the review of the engineering scope of works.

The flora and vegetation survey undertaken by Natural Area Consulting Management Services (2015) identified two vegetation associations within the application area. The majority of the application area (approximately 75 per cent) comprises of *Olearia axillaris* Open Shrubland (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015). The remaining 25 per cent of the application area consists of mixed shrubland (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015).

The vegetation proposed to be cleared ranges from a completely degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition. Approximately 55 per cent of the application area is considered to be in a very good (Keighery, 1994) condition, two per cent in a good (Keighery, 1994) condition, 26 per cent in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and 17 per cent in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015). Vegetation that is considered degraded is located in high foot traffic areas near carparks and subsequently has a high concentration of weed invasion (Natural Area Consulting Management Services, 2015).

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed, the findings from the previous assessment is still relevant and can be found in Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 6922/1.

Methodology References:
Keighery (1994)
Natural Area Consulting Management Services (2015)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The applicant has advised that a draft Foreshore Management Plan (FMP) has been prepared to guide the restoration of foreshore areas which will be developed further to include details of revegetation, weed control, access management and dune stabilisation. In addition, a revegetation plan will be prepared as part of the implementation of the FMP (Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority, 2016). No Aboriginal Sites of Significance have been mapped within the application area.

No submissions from the public have been received for the application to amend.

Methodology References:
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (2016)

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.
- Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (2016) Supporting documentation for Clearing Permit Application CPS 6922/1 (DER Ref: A1047451).
- Natural Area Consulting Management Services (2015) Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority. Flora and Vegetation Survey and Desktop Fauna Survey Report – Scarborough Redevelopment Project. Whiteman, Western Australia (DER Ref: A1046314).
- Parks and Wildlife (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.
- 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.