



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

|                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Purpose Permit number:</b> | CPS 7036/1                       |
| <b>Permit Holder:</b>         | Water Resources Ministerial Body |
| <b>Duration of Permit:</b>    | 30 July 2016 – 30 July 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 groundwater monitoring and drilling replacement bore program.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 13321 on Plan 21931, Two Rocks  
Unnamed Road Reserve (PIN: 1303654), Bullsbrook

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within the combined areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 7036/1a and Plan 7036/1b.

**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. Dieback and weed control**

When undertaking any clearing 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*:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

**6. Avoid, minimise etc.**

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:

- (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

## 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.



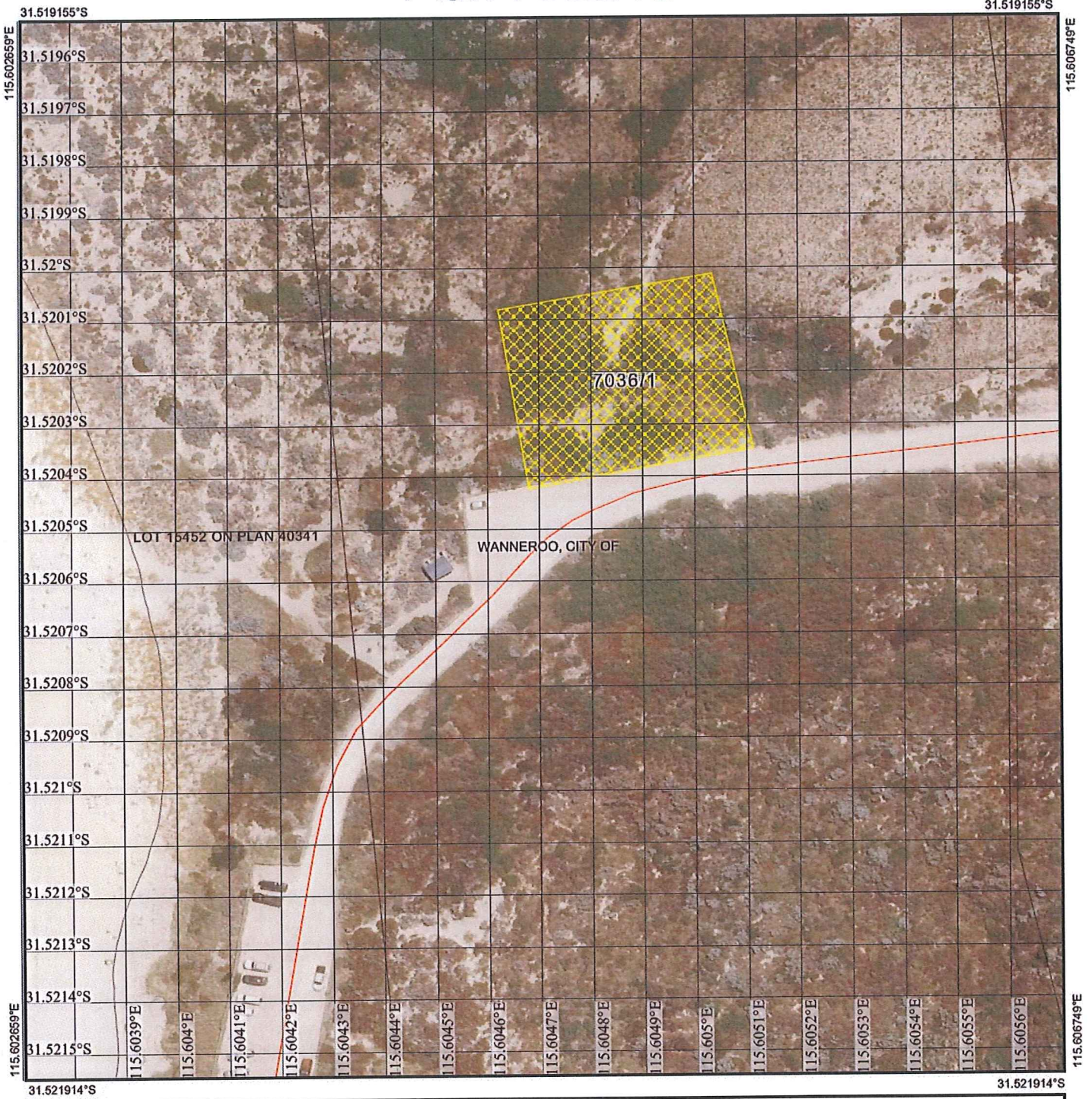
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Simon Weighell  
A/ MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

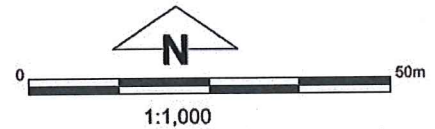
30 June 2016

# Plan 7036/1a



## Legend

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



(Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
GDA 94 (Lat/Long)  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

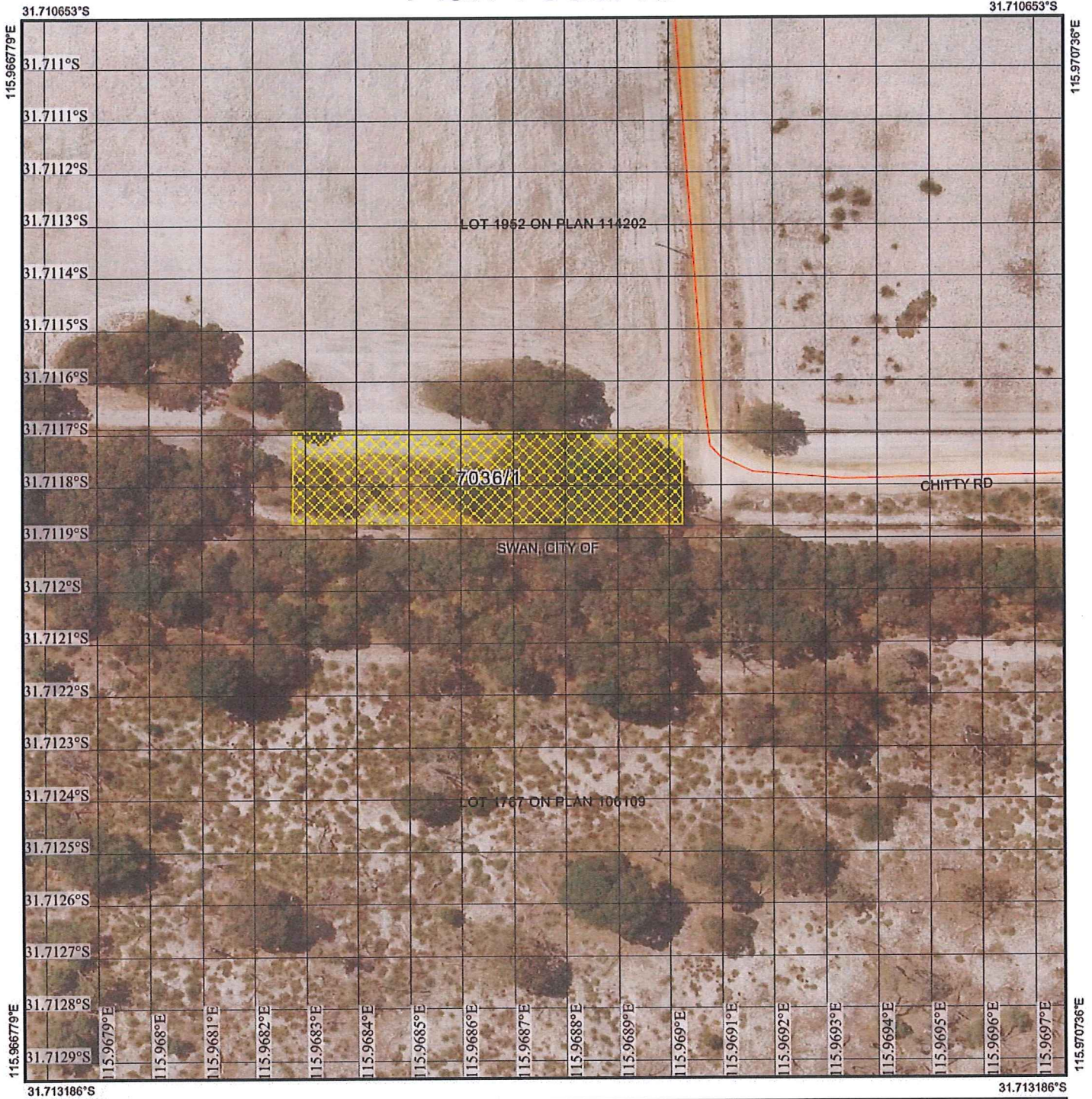
*S. Weighell*  
Simon Weighell Date 30/6/16

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








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WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
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# Plan 7036/1b



## Legend

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



1:1,000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*S. Weighell* Date *30/6/16*  
 Simon Weighell

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.: 7036/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Department of Water

### 1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 13321 on Plan 21931, Two Rocks  
Unnamed Road Reserve (PIN: 1303654), Bullsbrook

Colloquial name:  
Local Government: City of Swan and City of Wanneroo  
Authority:  
DER Region: Greater Swan  
DPaW District: Swan Coastal  
Localities: Bullsbrook and Two Rocks

### 1.4. Application

|                    |           |                    |  |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| Clearing Area (ha) | No. Trees | Method of Clearing | For the purpose of:  |
| 0.3                |           | Mechanical Removal | groundwater monitoring and drilling replacement bore program |

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Grant

#### Application:

Decision Date: 30 June 2016

Reasons for Decision: The applicant has applied to clear 0.3 hectares of native vegetation across two sites.

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The Delegated Officer considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles. The Delegated Officer considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to result in significant environmental impacts.

## 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   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Two Beard vegetation associations and two Heddle complexes have been mapped within the application area.   | The applicant proposes to clear up to 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within an unnamed road reserve (PIN: 1303654), Bullsbrook, City of Swan, and Lot 13321 on Plan 21931, Two Rocks, City of Wanneroo for the purpose of groundwater monitoring and a drilling replacement bore program. | Very Good: Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994);                                    | Vegetation condition was determined during a site inspection conducted by officers from the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) on 26 May 2016 (DER, 2016).  |
| Vegetation within the Bullsbrook site is mapped as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beard vegetation association 949, which is described as low woodland; banksia (Shepherd et al., 2001); and</li> <li>Heddle vegetation complex Yanga complex, which is described as closed scrub of Melaleuca species and low open forest of <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (swamp sheoak) on the flats subject to inundation. On drier sites the vegetation reflects the adjacent vegetation complexes of Bassendean and Coonambidgee (Heddle et al., 1980).</li> </ul> |  | To: Completely Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994). | Vegetation condition within the Bullsbrook site ranges from completely degraded to good (Keighery, 1994).<br><br>Vegetation within the Two Rocks site ranges from degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994). |

Vegetation within the Two Rocks site is mapped as:

- Beard vegetation association 1007, which is described as a mosaic of shrublands; *Acacia lasiocarpa* and *Melaleuca acerosa* heath/shrublands; *Acacia rostellifera* and *Acacia cyclops* thicket (Shepherd et al., 2001); and
- Heddle vegetation complex Quindalup complex, which is described as a 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) (Heddle et al., 1980).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <p><b>Comments</b></p> | <p>The applicant proposes to clear up to 0.3 hectares of native vegetation across two sites within Lot 13321 on Plan 21931, Two Rocks, and an unnamed Road Reserve (PIN: 1303654), Bullsbrook, for the purpose of groundwater monitoring and a drilling replacement bore program.</p> <p>The vegetation under application ranges from completely degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition. The majority of vegetation within the Bullsbrook area is in degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, and the majority of vegetation within the Two Rocks area is in good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2016). Previously cleared areas and weeds were present within both application areas (DER, 2016). Clearing activities may facilitate the spread of weeds and dieback (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>) into adjacent native vegetation. Weeds can decrease the biodiversity value of an area, as they out-compete native vegetation for available resources, contribute to land degradation and increase the frequency and intensity of fires (DEC, 2011). Dieback disease can decrease biodiversity through the direct mortality of susceptible flora species. Vegetation in the vicinity of the Bullsbrook application area may be particularly susceptible to the spread of dieback disease, given the presence of a wetland 30 metres from the application area. Potential impacts to biodiversity within and nearby the application area as a result of the proposed clearing may be minimised by the implementation of weed and dieback management practices.</p> <p>Based on the vegetation condition and size of each area, neither the Bullsbrook nor Two Rocks application area is likely to contain significant habitat for conservation significant flora or fauna. While tree species known to be used for nesting by black cockatoo species listed as 'rare or likely to become extinct' under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i> occur within the Bullsbrook area, no trees are of a size suitable to bear hollows (DER, 2016).</p> <p>Records of priority flora occur within one kilometre of the Two Rocks site. However, given the number of records for priority flora in the surrounding area, the size of this application area (0.156 hectares), and the condition of vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact the conservation of any priority flora species if they are present.</p> <p>The vegetation types within the application areas do not represent any threatened or priority ecological communities.</p> <p>The application areas are mapped as Beard vegetation associations 949 and 1007 and Heddle vegetation complexes Quindalup and Yanga complex, which retain approximately 57, 69, 63 and 16 per cent of their pre-European extent within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA bioregion, respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2015; Parks and Wildlife, 2015). The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The Yanga complex, which is mapped within the Bullsbrook application area, is the only mapped vegetation type within the application area that remains at less than 30 per cent of its pre-European extent (Parks and Wildlife, 2015). However, the majority of vegetation within the Bullsbrook application area is in degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2016), and the vegetation is not considered to represent a significant remnant of the Yanga complex.</p> <p>The Two Rocks application area is located within Bush Forever site 397: Coastal Strip from Wilbinga to Mindarie (Department of Environmental Protection, 2000). Proposed clearing in the Two Rocks application area includes 0.165 hectares of native vegetation, the majority of which is in good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. A portion of native vegetation within the Two Rocks site has been previously cleared, weeds have spread within disturbed areas (DER, 2016). The proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of this Bush Forever site.</p> |
|------------------------|---|

There are no watercourses or wetlands within the application areas. Noting the extent of the clearing proposed and the condition of the vegetation under application, it is considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to cause appreciable land degradation, cause deterioration in the quality of surface or ground water, or cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

**Methodology**      References:  
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
DER (2016)  
Government of Western Australia (2015)  
Keighery (1994)  
Parks and Wildlife (2015)

GIS datasets:  
- Bush forever (2000)  
- Hydrography, linear  
- Imagery  
- NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation  
- Parks and Wildlife tenure  
- SAC Bio datasets accessed June 2016  
- Soils, statewide

#### **Planning instruments and other relevant matters.**

**Comments**      The City of Wanneroo (2016) advised that the proposed works are considered public works under the *Public Works Act 1902*, which are exempt from requiring planning approval under section 6(1) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. The City of Wanneroo advised of no objection to the proposed clearing within the Two Rocks application area.

No advice was received from the City of Swan regarding the Bullsbrook application area.

There is one Aboriginal Site of Significance within the application area (Ellen Brook: Upper Swan). It is the proponent's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 9 May 2016 for a 21 day public submission period. One submission was received from the North Swan Land Conservation District Committee, advising of no objection to the proposed clearing (NSLCDC, 2016).

**Methodology**      References:  
City of Wanneroo (2016)  
NSLCDC (2016)

#### **4. References**

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DER (2016) CPS 7036/1 site inspection report. Department of Environment Regulation. DER REF: A1113942.
- Department of Environmental Protection (2000) Bush Forever: Keeping the bush in the city. Volume 2, Directory of Bush Forever sites. Government of Western Australia, Perth, WA.
- City of Wanneroo (2016) Advice received from the City of Wanneroo on 15 June 2016. DER REF: A1113950.
- Government of Western Australia (2015) 2015 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2015. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- 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.
- NSLCDC (2016) Advice received from the North Swan Land Conservation District Committee on 30 May 2016. DER REF: A1107076.
- 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.