



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7114/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: City of Fremantle

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 50 ON DIAGRAM 28219, FREMANTLE
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: FREMANTLE, CITY OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
LCDC:
Localities: FREMANTLE

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.041		Mechanical Removal	Cliff Stabilisation

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 04 August 2016
Reasons for Decision: 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, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Through assessment the Delegated Officer determined that noting the small size of the proposed clearing and the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, the clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. State policies and other relevant policies have 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 998: Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.041 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 50 on Diagram 28219, Fremantle, for the purpose of cliff stabilisation.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	The condition of the vegetation under application was obtained via images supplied by the applicant.
Hedde vegetation complex Cottesloe 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 (Hedde et al., 1980).		To Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is for the proposed clearing of 0.041 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 50 on Diagram 28219, Fremantle, for the purpose of cliff stabilisation. The application area is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

A total of 12 priority flora species have been mapped within the local area (five kilometre radius) with the closest being, Priority 3 species *Stylidium maritimum*, approximately 430 metres north east of the application area.

Priority 3 flora species are known from several locations, and the species do not appear to be under imminent threat, or are known from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat (Jones, 2015). Considering this, the relatively small size of the proposed clearing and the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, the application is unlikely to impact on *Stylidium maritimum* or contain significant habitat for priority flora mapped within the local area.

No threatened ecological communities (TEC's) or rare flora species have been mapped within five kilometres of the application area. Considering the relatively small size of the proposed clearing and the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, the application area is not likely to comprise of, or be necessary for the maintenance of this TEC or contain significant habitat for rare flora.

Twenty fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 have been recorded within five kilometres of the application area. This includes but not limited to, Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathrostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), and Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*) (Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). Given the relatively small application area and degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation, it is considered not significant habitat for fauna species.

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation includes a target that prevents the clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia 2001).

The application area is located within the Swan Coastal Plain Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and City of Fremantle which retain approximately 39 and 34 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents respectively (Government of Western Australia 2015). The local area (five kilometre radius) has been extensively cleared for residential, industrial and horticultural purposes, with approximately 10 percent native vegetation remaining. Given the relatively small application area and degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation, the vegetation under application is not considered to be a significant remnant in an extensively cleared landscape.

The application is mapped within Bush Forever site 490 which covers an area comprising of 0.84 hectares. The application will result in the loss of 0.041 hectares of the Bush Forever site, a reduction of approximately five per cent of the vegetation within the Bush Forever site. Although the application will reduce the size of the Bush Forever site, it is unlikely the proposed clearing will significantly impact on the conservation values of the Bush Forever site given the size of the application area, its location along the edge of the Bush Forever site and being in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area. Given this, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on vegetation growing in association with a wetland, contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of groundwater or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

The proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Methodology References:
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
Jones (2015)
Keighery (1994)
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)

GIS datasets:
SAC Bio datasets accessed July 2016
Hydrography linear

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments No registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance occur within the application area.

No public submissions have been received.

Methodology GIS datasets:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- 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.
- Jones, A. (2015) Threatened and Priority Flora List, 11 November 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife: Kensington, WA.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed July 2016
- 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.



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7114/1

File Number: 2011/006789-1

Duration of Permit: 3 September 2016 to 3 September 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Fremantle

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 50 on Diagram 28219, Fremantle

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.041 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7114/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil.

James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

4 August 2016

Plan 7114/1



Legend

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



1:1,312

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

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

J Widenbar Date *4/8/2016*
J Widenbar

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



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