



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7148/1
File Number: DER2016/001217-1
Duration of Permit: 24 September 2016 to 24 September 2021

PERMIT HOLDER

Swan Bay Holdings Pty Ltd and Stirling Bay Holdings Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lots 50 and 51 on Plan 6447, Naval Base

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.767 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 7148/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Wroembar", written over a horizontal line.

JAMES WROEMBAR
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

25 August 2016

Plan 7148/1



Legend

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



1:2,500
 (Approximate when reproduced at A4)
 GDA 94 (Lat/Long)
 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

James Wharmston Date *25/8/16*

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



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 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7148/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Swan Bay Holdings Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: Lots 50 and 51 on Plan 6447, Naval Base
Local Government: Kwinana, City Of
Authority:
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: Swan Coastal
LCDC:
Localities: Naval Base

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.767		Mechanical Removal	Hardstand storage area

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Grant
Application:
Decision Date: 25 August 2016
Reasons for Decision: The applicant has applied to clear 1.767 hectares of native vegetation.

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 of a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) small area 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
One Beard vegetation association and one Heddle vegetation complex are mapped within the application area: Beard vegetation association 998 is described as Medium woodland; tuart (Shepherd et al., 2001); and Heddle vegetation Cottesloe complex-central and south is comprised of woodland and open forest and closed heath (Heddle et al., 1980).	The applicant has proposed to clear up to 1.767 hectares for the purpose of a hardstand storage area.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994); To: Completely degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	Vegetation condition was determined during a site inspection conducted by officers of the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) on 27 July 2016 (DER, 2016).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application area contains vegetation in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition located between an existing limestone extraction project and an access road. The application area has a high level of weed invasion, with rubbish littered through areas (DER, 2016).

A total of three rare and 15 priority flora species have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area. Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) vegetation condition and high level of weed invasion (DER, 2016), no rare or priority flora are likely to occur within the application area.

Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation within the application area, it is not likely to represent a threatened or priority ecological community.

A total of eight threatened, 12 priority and 26 migratory fauna species have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area (Department of Parks and Wildlife [Parks and Wildlife], 2007-), and the application area is mapped as unconfirmed foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo. The site inspection found that the application area contains suitable foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo, limited to *Banksia* sp. in poor health (DER, 2016). No signs of nesting or foraging by black cockatoos were observed during the site inspection (DER, 2016). Given this and the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of vegetation, the application area is not considered to be significant habitat for fauna.

The local area is highly cleared, with approximately 30 per cent native vegetation remaining in the local area (10 kilometre radius). 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 vegetation types mapped within the application area remain above 30 per cent of their pre-European extent (Government of Western Australia, 2015; Parks and Wildlife, 2015). The vegetation within the application area is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and no longer represents the Beard or Heddle vegetation types that have been mapped over the application area. Therefore, the application area is not likely to be a significant remnant in an area that has been highly cleared.

There are no conservation areas, watercourses or wetlands in the immediate vicinity of the application area, or connected to the application area via corridors of native vegetation. While a conservation category wetland is located approximately 600 metres south-east of the application area, it is isolated from the application area by roads and developed areas.

The clearing of 1.767 hectares of degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) native vegetation is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, impact the environmental values of any conservation area, cause deterioration of the quality of surface water or groundwater, 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 (2007-)
Parks and Wildlife (2015)

GIS Databases:

- Hydrography, linear
- Imagery
- NLWRA, current extent of native vegetation
- Parks and Wildlife tenure
- SAC bio datasets (accessed August 2016)
- Soils, statewide

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The City of Kwinana granted planning approval for the proposed hardstand storage area on 5 July 2016 (Ref: 1152442).

The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 18 July 2016 for a 21 day public submission period. There were no public submissions received.

There are no Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the application area.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2016) CPS 7148/1 site inspection report. Department of Environment Regulation. DER REF: A1152549.
Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2007-) Naturemap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth. <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/default.aspx> (Accessed June 2016).
Department of Parks and Wildlife (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.
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.
- 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.