



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 7250/1
Permit Holder:	Peet Funds Management Limited
Duration of Permit:	20 November 2016 – 20 November 2018

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of constructing access paths and boardwalk.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 44066, Burns Beach.

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7250/1.

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 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;
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared; and
- only move soils in *dry conditions*.

Definitions

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

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;

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.

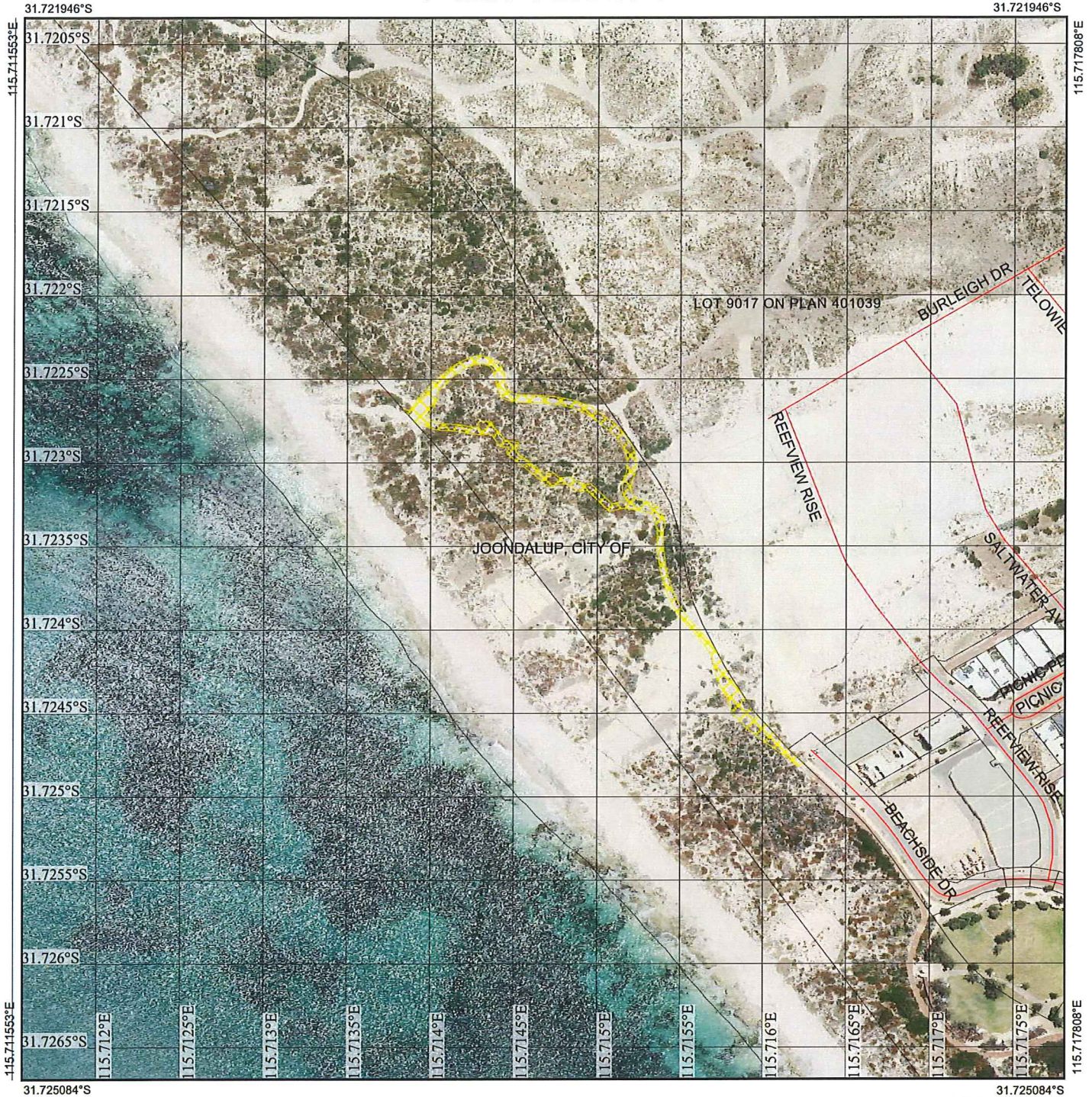


SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION






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

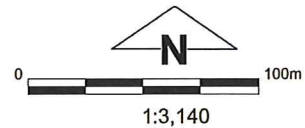
20 October 2016

Plan 7250/1



Legend

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



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

Anne Mathews Date *20/10/2016*

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.: 7250/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Peet Funds Management Limited

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3000 ON PLAN 44066, BURNS BEACH
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: JOONDALUP, CITY OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
LCDC:
Localities: BURNS BEACH

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Granted

Application:

Decision Date: 13/10/2016

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application received on 22 August 2016 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 determined that 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.

The Delegated Officer considered that the implementation of suitable weed and dieback management measures was appropriate to address the impacts of the proposed clearing.

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 association have been mapped within the application area:	Proposed clearing is to allow the construction of a pedestrian pathway, limestone emergency vehicle access track and a board work over a dune. The proposed pathway commences at the adjacent Burns Beach Estate, ending at the beach. The pathway has been designed to follow existing dune tracks where possible to minimise potential disturbance.	<u>Completely Degraded</u> : No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	Vegetation condition was determined during a flora and vegetation survey of undertaken by Alan Tingay and Associates in 1999 and validated by Emerge ecologists on 28 June 2016 confirming vegetation values within the application area (Emerge, 2016).
Beard vegetation association 949 is described as low woodland; banksia (Shepherd et al., 2001).		To	Two vegetation communities were identified:
Heddle Vegetation Quindalup Complex is comprised of a coastal dune complex – low closed forest and closed scrub (Heddle et al, 1980).		<u>Very Good</u> : Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).	OaSgLm –Low shrubland of <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , <i>Spyridium globulosm</i> , <i>Scaevola</i> spp., <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> and <i>Melaleuca systema</i> over forbland of <i>Lomandra maritima</i> on dune slopes LgRbAp – Closed sedgeland of <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> and shrubland of <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> and

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The application is to clear 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 44066, Burns Beach, City of Joondalup, for the purpose of constructing a recreational access paths, vehicle access track and a boardwalk. The pathway has been designed to follow existing dune tracks where possible to minimise potential disturbance.

The proposed work is located within bush forever site 322, Burns Beach Bushland, Burns Beach. Vegetation condition is considered greater than 75% excellent to pristine and less than 30% very good to good, with areas of severe localised disturbance (Government of Western Australia, 2000). Due to the minimal clearing area and majority of the pathway design located upon historically cleared tracks, the proposal is not considered to impact environmental values of the conservation area.

Given the application area falls within Bush forever site 322, the clearing of the vegetation within the application area has the potential to increase the spread of weeds and dieback into this conservation area. Weed and dieback management practices are likely to minimise this risk, as such a weed and dieback condition has been included on the permit.

The application area is located within the City of Joondalup, which retains approximately 10.89 per cent (1,052 hectares) of its pre-European native vegetation extent. As the City of Joondalup is located within a constrained area, and noting the condition of the vegetation, it is considered that the application area is not located within an extensively cleared area and is unlikely to be significant as a remnant of native vegetation

A desktop assessment has not identified a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) or Priority or Threatened listed flora species within the application area. The P3 PEC '*Coastal shrublands on shallow sands*' is located approximately 314 metres to the south and over 1,000 metres to the north of the proposal area. Vegetation identified within the proposal area is not considered represented of the PEC.

The Emerge site inspection identified two individuals of the Priority 4 species *Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *Euryrhipis*; one individual was identified within the clearing area and the second individual to the west of the clearing area. The removal or degradation of these individuals is not considered to impact the continued existence of this species.

Consideration has been given to impacts to biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, rare flora, threatened ecological communities, remnant vegetation values, wetlands, watercourses, land degradation, impacts to conservation areas, surface water quality, groundwater quality, and flooding. The assessment has found that the clearing under application is not likely to be at variance to all clearing principles.

Methodology References:
Emerge (2016)
Government of Western Australia (2000)
Keighery (1994)

GIS datasets:
Parks and Wildlife Tenure
SAC Bio datasets accessed September 2016

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 22 September 2016 by the Department of Environment Regulation inviting submissions from the public within a 7 day period. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

4. References

- Emerge Associates (2016) Clearing Permit (Purpose Permit) application for a portion of Lot 3000 Burns Beach for construction of access paths.
- Government of Western Australia (2000) Bush Forever Volumes 1 and 2. Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth WA.
- 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.