



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7301/1
File Number: DER2016/001921
Duration of Permit: 7 January 2017 to 7 January 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

ARP No.5 Pty Ltd
Springvale Nominees Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 1 on Diagram 33168, Baldivis
Lot 2 on Diagram 44878, Baldivis

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.04 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7301/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil



Dr Anne Mathews
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION




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

8 December 2016

Plan 7301/1



Legend

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



1:3,147

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Anne Matthews Date *8/12/2016*

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.: 7301/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: ARP NO. 5 Pty Ltd and Springvale Nominees Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 44878, BALDIVIS
LOT 1 ON DIAGRAM 33168, BALDIVIS
Local Government Authority: ROCKINGHAM, CITY OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
Localities: BALDIVIS

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.04		Mechanical Removal	Extractive industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 8 December 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 the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer has determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to result in any significant environmental impacts.

The applicant has been granted Development Approval (subject to conditions) by the City of Rockingham for the proposed sand extraction. The applicant has also been issued with Approval to Commence Development from the Western Australian Planning Commission. These matters have been considered 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
Heddle vegetation Cottesloe complex-central and south is comprised of mosaic of woodland of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart) and open forest of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah) - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri); closed heath on the Limestone outcrops (Hedde et al., 1980).	The application is for the proposed clearing of 1.04 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1 on Diagram 33168 and Lot 2 on Diagram 44878, Baldivis for the purpose of sand extraction.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994). To	The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via a site inspection undertaken by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) Officers on 16 November 2016 (DER, 2016) and a vegetation assessment undertaken by PGV Environmental (2016).
Hedde vegetation Serpentine River complex is comprised of closed scrub of <i>Melaleuca</i> species and fringing woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (flooded gum) - <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (swamp paperbark) along streams (Hedde et al., 1980).		Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely /almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994).	The application area comprises scattered marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) and jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) trees with occasional <i>Banksia</i> sp., <i>Jacksonia</i> sp., <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> and sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>). The understorey contains few native flora species and is dominated by exotic grasses (PGV Environmental, 2016; DER, 2016).
Hedde vegetation Karrakatta complex-central and south is comprised of predominantly open forest of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and woodland of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> - <i>Banksia</i> species. (Hedde et al., 1980).			

Beard vegetation association 1001 is described as medium very sparse woodland of jarrah, with low woodland of banksia & casuarina (Shepherd et al., 2001).

Beard vegetation association 968 is described as medium woodland with jarrah, marri & wandoo (Shepherd et al., 2001).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The proposed clearing of 1.04 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1 on Diagram 33168 and Lot 2 on Diagram 44878, Baldvis for the purpose of sand extraction is unlikely to result in any significant environmental impacts.

A vegetation assessment undertaken by PGV Environmental and a site inspection undertaken by DER identified that the application area has undergone significant historical disturbance and is largely in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. The application area comprises scattered marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) trees with occasional *Banksia* sp., *Jacksonia* sp., *Acacia rostellifera* and sheoak (*Allocasuarina fraseriana*) with a number of other exotic species and intentionally sown Tuart trees. The understorey contains few native flora species and is dominated by exotic grasses (PGV Environmental, 2016; DER, 2016).

Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application area, lack of native understorey species, (DER, 2016; PGV Environmental, 2016) and relatively small size, the application area is not considered to be a significant remnant and the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on rare or priority flora, priority or threatened ecological communities or conservation reserves within the local area (10 kilometre radius surrounding the application area).

An Environmental Management Plan for the proposed works indicates that black cockatoo foraging evidence was identified within the application area, in the form of chewed marri nuts and *Banksia* cones (PGV Environmental, 2015). The term black cockatoos refers to Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), and forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), all of which are listed as Threatened under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Given the degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the application area and minimal extent of suitable foraging habitat identified during a site inspection (scattered marri and *Banksia* sp) (DER, 2016), the application area is considered unlikely to provide significant foraging habitat for black cockatoos. A site inspection identified one tree with hollows, however the hollows were deemed unsuitable to provide black cockatoo breeding habitat (DER, 2016).

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area and given the extent of clearing, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on riparian vegetation, contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

Methodology

References:

DER (2016)

Keighery (1994)

PGV Environmental (2015)

PGV Environmental (2016)

GIS Databases

Hydrography, Hierarchy

Hydrography, Linear

Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain

SAC Bio Datasets

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 7 November 2016 inviting submissions from the public within a 21 day period. No public submissions have been received for this application.

On 29 January 2016, the applicant was granted Development Approval (subject to conditions) by the City of Rockingham for the proposed sand extraction. The Development Approval requires the applicant to submit a rehabilitation plan which includes local endemic species prior to the commencement of any clearing (City of Rockingham, 2016a).

The applicants Environmental Management Plan advises that the full revegetation of the site (with large tree species) is not viable given the proposed future development of the site, which would result in the revegetated area being cleared in the near future and increase the fire hazard rating (PGV Environmental, 2015).

It is advised that rehabilitation of the site will involve the planting of native shrubs and grasses to stabilise the land prior to development, which may be up to ten years post sand extraction (PGV Environmental, 2015).

On 3 March 2016, the applicant was issued with Approval to Commence Development from the Western Australian Planning Commission for the proposed sand extraction.

The City of Rockingham (the City) has advised that it has no objection to the application to clear native vegetation. The City advised that the land use is consistent with the City's Town Planning Scheme No.2 and no further Development Approval under the Town Planning Scheme is required (City of Rockingham, 2016b).

No Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the application area.

Methodology **References:**
City of Rockingham (2016a)
City of Rockingham (2016b)
PGV Environmental (2015)

4. References

- City of Rockingham (2016a) Notice of Determination on Application for Development Approval. Additional Information for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7301/1 (DER Ref A1179700).
- City of Rockingham (2016b) Direct Interest Submission for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7301/1. DER Ref A1324713.
- DER (2016) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7301/1. Site inspection undertaken 16 November 2016. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref A1138140).
- 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.
- PGV Environmental (2015) Environmental Management Plan, 142 and 148 Baldivis Road, Baldivis. Additional Information provided for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7301/1 (DER Ref A 1179700)
- PGV Environmental (2016) assessment of remnant native vegetation on Lot 142 and 148 Baldivis Road, Baldivis. Additional Information provided for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7301/1 (DER Ref A1178158)
- 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.