



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 7494/1
Permit Holder:	City of Joondalup
Duration of Permit:	12 July 2017 – 12 July 2022

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

CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of improving road and pedestrian safety.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 13531 on Plan 10123, Hillarys
Lot 10789 on Diagram 69296, Hillarys
Whitfords Road reserve, Hillarys (PIN 1166946)
Lot 15445 on Plan 40340, Ocean Reef

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.189 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7494/1.

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.

5. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

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:

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

7. 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*:

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

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.



Simon Weighell
A/MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

12 June 2017

Plan 7494/1

31.804248°S

31.804248°S

115.727199°E

115.738027°E






115.727199°E

115.738027°E

31.810688°S

31.810688°S

Legend

-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority



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

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

S. Weighell Date *12/6/17*
SIMON WEIGHELL



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WESTERN AUSTRALIA
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7494/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: City of Joondalup

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 15445 ON PLAN 40340, OCEAN REEF
LOT 13531 ON PLAN 10123, HILLARYS
LOT 10789 ON DIAGRAM 69296, HILLARYS
ROAD RESERVE - 1166946, HILLARYS

Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: JOONDALUP, CITY OF
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: SWAN COASTAL
LCDC:
Localities: HILLARYS

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.189		Mechanical Removal	Improving Road and Pedestrian Safety

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 12 June 2017
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 20 February 2017 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts provided dieback and weed hygiene measures are implemented to reduce the risk of degradation to adjoining vegetation in Bush Forever Site 325.

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
Hedde vegetation complex Quindalup: 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 <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottneest Teatree) - <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottneest Island Pine), the closed scrub of <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (Summer-scented Wattle) and the low closed <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint) (Hedde et al., 1980).	The application is to clear 0.189 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 13531 on Plan 10123, Lot 10789 on Diagram 69296 and Whitfords Road reserve (PIN 1166946), Hillarys, and Lot 15445 on Plan 40340, Ocean Reef, for the purpose of improving road and pedestrian safety.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994). To Completely degraded: No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The condition and structure of the vegetation was determined by a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) on 24 April 2017. The vegetation under application consists predominately of <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> , <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> and <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> (DER, 2017). The majority of the area under application has been previously disturbed and is predominately in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2017).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.189 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 13531 on Plan 10123, Lot 10789 on Diagram 69296 and Whitfords Road reserve (PIN 1166946), Hillarys, and Lot 15445 on Plan 40340, Ocean Reef, for the purpose of improving road and pedestrian safety.

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a five kilometre radius.

According to available databases, five priority flora species have been mapped within the local area. The species are *Conostylis bracteata* (Priority 3), *Jacksonia sericea* (Priority 4), *Leucopogon maritimus* (Priority 1), *Baeckea sp.* Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425) (Priority 1) and *Pimelea calcicola* (Priority 3). *Conostylis bracteata* and *Jacksonia sericea* have been mapped as occurring within the same soil and vegetation type as the application area. The remaining priority flora have been mapped within a different vegetation and soil type than that mapped within the application area.

Priority 3 flora species are species that are known from several locations, and the species do not appear to be under imminent threat, or 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). Priority 4 flora species are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change (Jones, 2015).

Noting the size and the linear nature of the application area, and the presence of substantial areas of similar habitat to the west, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the conservation status of any priority flora species.

According to available databases, there has been no rare flora or threatened ecological communities mapped within the local area.

According to available databases, 10 threatened fauna, six fauna protected under international agreement, two other specially protected fauna and four priority fauna have been recorded within the local area (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). Given the relatively small amount of proposed clearing and the vegetation condition observed (DER, 2017), it is unlikely the application area consists of significant fauna habitat.

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation include a target to prevent 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 is mapped as Heddlu vegetation complex Quindalup which retain approximately 38.5 and 61 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents, respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2016; Government of Western Australia, 2017). Given the extents remaining, the application area is not considered a significant remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

The application area is located within Bush Forever (BF) Site 325. BF Site 325 contains 195.3 hectares of bushland. A site inspection of the application area determined that the majority of the vegetation under application is highly disturbed (DER, 2017). Due to the size and condition of the vegetation under application, the proposed clearing is not considered likely to result in significant impacts to the Bush Forever site provided weed and dieback hygiene measures are implemented.

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area. Given this, it is considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on vegetation growing in association with a wetland or watercourse, deteriorate the quality of groundwater or surface water, or cause or exacerbate flooding. Given the proposed clearing is spread out across five relatively small areas, it is also considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to contribute to or cause appreciable land degradation.

Given the above, the proposed clearing may be at variance to principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
DER (2017)
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Government of Western Australia (2016)
Government of Western Australia (2017)
Jones (2015)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

- Bush Forever
- Hydrography, linear
- Department of Parks and Wildlife tenure
- SAC bio datasets accessed April 2017

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments The application was advertised online and in *The West Australian* newspaper on 20 March 2017 for a 14 day public submission period. No submissions have been received.

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

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal sites register system

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Environment Regulation (2017) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7494/1, City of Joondalup. Site inspection undertaken 24 April 2017. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref:A1440034).
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed April 2017
- Government of Western Australia (2016). 2016 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2016. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.
- Government of Western Australia (2017). 2016 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics. Current as of December 2016. 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.
- 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.