



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7625/1

File Number: 2011/006798-1

Duration of Permit: From 23 September 2017 to 23 September 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Rockingham

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 24 on Deposited Plan 243261 (Crown Reserve 22948), Shoalwater

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.054 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7625/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

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

2. 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*:

- (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;

soil disease status means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION






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

24 August 2017

Plan 7625/1



Legend

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



1:573

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

Matthew Gernaway Date 24/08/2017

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.: 7625/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: City of Rockingham

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 24 on Deposited Plan 243261 (Crown Reserve 22948), Shoalwater
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: Rockingham, City of
DER Region: Greater Swan
DPaW District: Swan Coastal
LCDC:
Localities: Shoalwater

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.054		Mechanical Removal	Infrastructure maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 24 August 2017

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 2 June 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*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

The application area is located within Bush Forever site 355; the proposed clearing may indirectly impact this conservation area through the spread of weed and dieback. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing of 0.054 hectares of native vegetation is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts.

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
The vegetation within the application area has been mapped as Quindalup Complex which is described as '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) forest of Geographe Bay (Heddle et al., 1980).	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994). To Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994)	The vegetation condition was determined by a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) Officers (DWER, 2017). The vegetation within the application area ranges from good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, with the majority in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. The application area has been subject to edge effects associated with the surrounding area with a nearby car park and beach access area, and other well-worn areas likely associated with pedestrians walking through the application area (DWER, 2017). The application area is situated on a low sand dune landform and comprises low coastal dune shrubland dominated by <i>Spinifex longifolius</i> and <i>Scaevola crassifolia</i> , with areas of <i>*Pelargonium capitatum</i> and <i>*Tetragonia decumbens</i> and occasional

scattered *Acacia cochlearis*. Other weed species are common throughout the application area (DWER, 2017).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is for the clearing of 0.054 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 24 on Deposited Plan 243261 (Crown Reserve 22948), Shoalwater, for the purpose of construction of a jetty.

The application area is located within Bush Forever site 355. The proposed clearing will directly impact this conservation area through the removal of vegetation, however given the small size of the application area and that the vegetation is predominantly in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition the clearing proposed is not likely to have a significant impact upon this conservation area. The proposed clearing may indirectly impact this conservation area through the spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation. Weed and dieback management practices will help mitigate this risk.

Consideration has been given to impacts to biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, rare flora, threatened ecological communities, remnant vegetation values, wetlands, watercourses, land degradation, conservation areas, surface water quality, groundwater quality, and flooding. The assessment has found that the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Methodology

References:
Keighery (1994)

GIS Datasets:
Bush Forever
SAC Biodata sets accessed August 2017
Hydrography linear
NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation
Parks and Wildlife tenure
Soils, state-wide

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

No Aboriginal Sites of Significance are located within the application area.

The application was advertised on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website on 7 July 2017 for a 21 day public submission period. No submissions have been received.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) has advised that the proposal could be considered justified with regard to wider social, recreational and economic consideration given the jetty is being funded partly by Tourism WA and is proposed to be used by commercial ferry operator to Penguin Island. It is also noted the applicant states the access to be provided from the car park is for safety reasons. However, in accordance with SPP 2.8 section 5.1.1 (ii) and 5.1.2 (i)(e) mitigation and offsets for the loss of regionally significant bushland is recommended (DPLH, 2017). The Delegated Officer determined that due to the small size of the application area and that the vegetation is predominantly in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, the clearing proposed is not likely to have a significant impact upon this conservation area and an offset is not required.

Methodology

References:
DPLH (2017)

GIS Datasets:
Aboriginal Sites of Significance

4. References

- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) (2017) Direct Interest Response received on 4 August 2017 in response to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7625/1 (DER Ref A1509564).
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2017) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7625/1. Site inspection undertaken 25 July 2017. (Ref. A1509563).
- 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.