



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 7688/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	25 November 2017 – 25 November 2022

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

### PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

**1. Purpose for which clearing may be done**

Clearing for the purpose of installing an access track.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 317 on Plan 21867, Two Rocks

Lot 307 on Plan 21918, Two Rocks

Un-named road reserve, Two Rocks (PINS 1191920, 1191915 and 1191916)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.17 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 7688/1.

**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. 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.

**6. 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;

- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared;
- (d) only move soils in *dry conditions*; and
- (e) where *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable *soil disease status*.

## **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;

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

*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 Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Emma Bramwell  
A/MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

31 October 2017

# Plan 7688/1



## Legend

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



1:24,076

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*Chamwell*  
*E BRAMWELL* Date 31/10/17

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.: 7688/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 1191920, TWO ROCKS  
ROAD RESERVE - 1191916, TWO ROCKS  
ROAD RESERVE - 1191915, YANCHEP  
LOT 307 ON PLAN 21918, TWO ROCKS  
LOT 317 ON PLAN 21867, TWO ROCKS

Colloquial name:

Local Government Authority: WANNEROO, CITY OF

DWER Region: Greater Swan

DBCA District: SWAN COASTAL

LCDC:

Localities: YANCHEP and TWO ROCKS

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.17	0	Cutting	Access Track

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 31 October 2017

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 6 July 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 clearing principle (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may impact on adjoining vegetation in Bush Forever Site 288 through an increased risk of spread of weeds and dieback, however is not likely to result in any significant environmental impacts. The clearing permit contains a condition requiring the permit holder to implement weed and dieback management measures.

## 2. Site Information

### 2.1. Existing environment and information

#### 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

**Vegetation Description** The application area is mapped as Heddle vegetation complex 'Quindalup', 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 *Melaleuca lanceolata* (Rottnest Teatree) - *Callitris preissii* (Rottnest Island Pine), the closed scrub of *Acacia rostellifera* (Summer-scented Wattle) and the low closed *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) forest of Geographe Bay (Heddle et al., 1980).

**Clearing Description** The application is for the proposed clearing of 1.17 hectares of native vegetation within an unnamed road reserve (PINS 1191920, 1191915 and 1191916), Lot 317 on Plan 21867 and Lot 307 on Plan 21918, Two Rocks, for the purpose of installing an access track.

**Vegetation Condition** 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).

**Comment** The condition and structure of the vegetation within the application area was obtained via aerial imagery and photos supplied by the applicant.

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The application is for the proposed clearing of 1.17 hectares of native vegetation over a five kilometre linear distance within an un-named road reserve (PINS 1191920, 1191915 and 1191916), Lot 317 on Plan 21867 and Lot 307 on Plan 21918, Two Rocks, for the purpose of installing an access track.

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a five kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area. Available aerial imagery indicates that the local area retains approximately 55 per cent native vegetation cover. The vegetation within the application area has previously been disturbed by the construction of the existing track.

According to the available datasets, 20 priority flora and one rare flora species have been recorded within the local area. These records are associated with different mapped soil and vegetation types to those mapped within the application area. Noting this and the linear shape of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to include or be necessary for the continued existence of, or significantly impact on, conservation-significant flora.

According to the available datasets, 38 conservation significant fauna species are known to occur within the local area (DBCA, 2007-). Noting the extent of native vegetation cover in the local area, the condition of the vegetation within application area and the linear shape of the proposed clearing, the application area is unlikely to comprise significant habitat for indigenous fauna including conservation significant species.

According to the available datasets, no threatened or priority ecological communities have been mapped within the application area.

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 Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) recognises the Perth Metropolitan Region to be a constrained area, within which a minimum 10 per cent representation threshold for ecological communities is recommended (EPA, 2008). The application area is located within the mapped extent of the Perth Metropolitan Region Scheme. Noting that the EPA considers a constrained area to be an area where there is an expectation that development will proceed, and that the cleared area is zoned 'Urban' in the Perth Metropolitan Region Scheme, the 10 per cent threshold applies in this instance.

The application area is located within the Swan Coastal Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia 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; Parks and Wildlife, 2015). Given this, and noting the extent of vegetation cover remaining in the local area, the application area is not likely to comprise a significant remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

According to the available datasets, the application area is approximately 2.2 kilometres from the nearest water body. Noting this, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on vegetation growing in association with a watercourse or wetland.

According to the available datasets, a linear length of approximately 800 metres (approximately 0.18 hectares) of the application area is within the western boundary of Bush Forever Site 288. Bush Forever Site 288 contains approximately 2,700 hectares of bushland (Government of Western Australia, 2000). Based on photographs provided by the applicant, the vegetation within this portion of the application area appears to be in good to degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition along an existing track. The proposed clearing may increase the risk of spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation, and therefore may have an impact on the environmental values of this conservation area. Implementing weed and dieback hygiene measures will assist in managing these impacts.

Noting the condition of the vegetation within the application area, the linear shape of the application area and the extent of the proposed clearing, the proposed clearing is not likely to contribute to or cause appreciable land degradation, deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water, or cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

#### Methodology

##### References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
DBCA (2007- )  
EPA (2008)  
Government of Western Australia (2000)  
Government of Western Australia (2016)  
Keighery (1994)  
Parks and Wildlife (2015)

##### GIS Databases:

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

## Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The application was advertised online on 2 August 2017 for a 21 day public submission period. No submissions have been received.

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

The City of Wanneroo advised that planning approval may be required under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme and/or the City's District Planning Scheme No.2 (City of Wanneroo, 2017).

As outlined above, approximately 800 metres (approximately 0.18 hectares) of the application area is within the western boundary of Bush Forever Site 288. In accordance with sections 5.1.1 (ii) and 5.1.2 (i)(e) of the Western Australian Planning Commission's Statement of Planning Policy No. 2.8, mitigation and offsets for the loss of regionally significant bushland is recommended. The Delegated Officer had regard for the extent of the proposed clearing and the condition of the vegetation within this portion of the application area, and determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant environmental impact on Bush Forever Site 288 and that an offset is not required in this instance.

**Methodology** References:  
City of Wanneroo (2017)

GIS Databases:  
- Aboriginal sites register system

## 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- City of Wanneroo (2017) Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7688/1 - Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd (DWER Ref:A1509386).
- Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2007- ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2017
- 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.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development. Guidance Statement No. 33. Environmental Protection Authority. Western Australia.
- Government of Western Australia (2000) Bush Forever – Final Report. Volume 1 Policies, Principles and Processes; Volume 2 Site Description. Perth, Western Australia.
- 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.
- 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.