



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 7765/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	14 January 2019 to 14 January 2024

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 sand extraction.

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

Lot 43 on Plan 17161, Wellesley

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.97 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7765/1.

**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 and reduce the impacts and extent of 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.

### PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

**6. Records must be kept**

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- the date that the area was cleared;
- the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and

(d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5 of this Permit.

**7. Reporting**

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 6 of this Permit, when requested by the *CEO*.

**DEFINITIONS**

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

*CEO* means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.



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Mathew Gannaway  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

14 December 2018



# Plan 7765/1

115°45'0"


-33°14'42"


-33°14'42"



115°45'0"

## Legend

 Areas approved to clear  
base layers

 Local Government Authorities

 cadastre

Image



40 0 40 m



MGA 94  
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20  
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



Mathew  
Gannaway  
2018.12.14  
13:32:35 +08'00'



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7765/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd  
Application received date: 8 September 2017

### 1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 43 on Plan 17161  
Local Government Authority: Harvey, Shire of  
Localities: Wellesley

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.97		Mechanical Removal	Sand extraction

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted  
Decision Date: 14 December 2018  
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 8 September 2018 and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

In determining to grant a clearing permit, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

## 2. Site Information

**Clearing Description** The application is to clear 0.97 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 43 on Plan 17161, Wellesley, for the purpose of sand extraction.

**Vegetation Description** The application area is situated within the following mapped Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complex, described as (Government of Western Australia, 2018):

- Bassendean Complex-Central and South: Vegetation ranges from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) - *Banksia* species to low woodland of *Melaleuca* species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) to *Eucalyptus tottiana* (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth.

**Vegetation Condition** The condition and description of the application area was determined via a site inspection conducted by officers of the former Department of Environment Regulation (DER) and a flora and vegetation survey conducted by Strategen for Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd (DER, 2016; Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2017). The vegetation within the application area was identified as being in a degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition, described as:

Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994)

To

Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).

**Soil and landform type** The application area has been mapped by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) as the following soil type:

- Bassendean B1 Phase subsystem is described as extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands sometimes with a pale yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan at depths generally greater than 2 m; banksia dominant (Schoknecht et al., 2004).



Figure 1: Application Area

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application is for the clearing 0.97 hectares (ha) of native vegetation within Lot 43 on Plan 17161, Wellesley, for the purpose of sand extraction. The application area has been historically used, first for agriculture, and now for extractive industry. This historic land-use, combined with the existing internal roads and other infrastructure have fragmented this remnant leading to habitat degradation and weed invasion.

The application area is a small remnant, with 0.75 hectares of the 0.97 hectares under application being in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. The vegetation comprises approximately 0.44 hectares of very sparse low open shrubland with emergent *Eucalyptus marginata* and *Xylomelum occidentale* trees on sandy loam soils in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. Approximately 0.23 hectares of the application area comprises *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Banksia attenuata* and *Nuytsia floribunda* open woodland over low shrubland also on sandy loam soils in Good to Very Good (Keighery, 1994) condition. The remaining vegetation within the application area comprises approximately 0.31 hectares of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Agonis flexuosa* trees over parkland and/or completely cleared understorey and is considered to be in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition. (Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2017).

No threatened or priority ecological communities were identified during the flora and vegetation survey (Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2017).

A total of fourteen fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2007-). Noting the lack of understorey present, it is considered that the application area is unlikely to provide significant habitat for ground dwelling fauna. The remnant vegetation comprises known foraging habitat three species of black cockatoos, more notably the threatened species forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*). While black cockatoo's may utilise the site for foraging, given the predominantly degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the remnant, and that no significant black cockatoo habitat trees were noted during the flora and vegetation survey, the proposed clearing will not result in the loss of significant foraging and/or roosting habitat.

In addition, the application area size and vegetation condition falls below the Department of Environment and Energy's minimum 'patch threshold' criteria for remnants to be considered significant black cockatoo habitat. Notably, remnants between 0.5 hectares to one hectare must be in a pristine to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition for it to be considered suitable habitat (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016). Therefore, it can be considered that the application area does not comprise, or is necessary for, the maintenance of significant habitat for black cockatoos.

Based on available databases and mapped soil and vegetation types, the application area may comprise of suitable habitat for two threatened flora orchid species. No threatened or priority flora were identified during the flora and vegetation survey (Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2017).

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 percent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The vegetation proposed to be cleared forms part of the Swan Coastal Plain's (SCP) Bassendean Central and South vegetation complex. This complex has been historically and extensively cleared throughout its distribution in the SCP where now 26.9 percent of its pre-European extent remains (Government of Western Australia, 2018). Noting the application area is in a predominately degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, the vegetation within the application area is not considered to be representative of the mapped vegetation complex and is not considered significant as a remnant in an area that has been extensively cleared.

No mapped watercourses, wetlands or conservation areas occur within the application area. In addition, the flora and vegetation survey did not identify any vegetation growing in association with a watercourse or wetland. A conservation category wetland occurs within approximately 600 metres from the application area, however given the distance and the small scale of the proposed clearing, no impacts are likely to occur to this wetland (Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2017).

Given the condition of native vegetation and size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, cause deterioration in the quality of groundwater, or cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

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

#### **Planning instruments and other relevant matters**

The clearing permit application was advertised on the DWER website on 16 October 2017 with a 21 day submission period. The application was re-advertised on the DWER website on 4 December 2018 for a seven day submission period to accommodate for the change of the purpose of the proposed clearing from 'expanding an existing recycling and land fill facility' to 'sand extraction'. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

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

Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd submitted an application to the Shire of Harvey for development approval and an extractive industry licence (EIL) (application reference: 17/26225; A005839/EX/004). These applications relate to their DWER Industry Regulation licence L7060/1997/13. The Shire of Harvey granted the applicant development approval for the purpose of 'sand extraction' on and an EIL on 2 July 2018 and 25 October 2018 respectively (Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd, 2018). A condition on the EIL requires the applicant to rehabilitate the site post extraction activities.

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

#### **4. References**

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Commonwealth of Australia (2016). Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain: a naturally protected ecological community. Department of Environment and Energy. Canberra.
- Department of Environment Regulation (2016) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7137/1. Site inspection undertaken 5 July 2016. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref: A1149239).
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 30/11/2018
- EPA (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development. Guidance Statement No. 33. Environmental Protection Authority. Western Australia.
- Government of Western Australia. (2018). 2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of December 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd (2017) CPS 7765/1-Application for a Clearing Permit-Peel Resource Recovery-Lot 43 on Plan 17161 Wellesley-Shire of Harvey (DWER Ref: A1520361)
- Peel Resource Recovery Pty Ltd (2018) Extractive industry licence and development approval provided by the applicant for clearing permit application CPS 7765/1 (DWER Ref:A1744105 and A1744116) .
- Schoknecht, N., Tille, P. and Purdie, B. (2004) Soil-landscape mapping in South-Western Australia – Overview of Methodology and outputs' Resource Management Technical Report No. 280. Department of Agriculture.

GIS Databases:

SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed November 2018)

Pre-European Vegetation

Hydrography, linear

Hydrography, hierarchy

Geomorphic wetlands

Soils, Statewide

Groundwater salinity

Land Degradation datasets

Parks and Wildlife tenure

Remnant vegetation

Aboriginal Sites of Significance