



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 7860/2
Permit Holder:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of Permit:	10 January 2019 to 10 January 2025

ADVICE NOTE

In regards to condition 9, it is noted that the Permit Holder has allocated 0.53 hectares of its banked offset site at Lot 901 Brennan Road, Bindoon to this project. The nominated 0.53 hectare area contains similar environmental values to the application area, being; habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*), and vegetation commensurate with the *Banksia* Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain threatened ecological community.

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 developing a nature and community playground.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 72117, Landsdale

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.198 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 7860/2a.

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 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.

7. 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.

8. Wind erosion management

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless development commences within three months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

9. Offset 1 – Land Transfer

- (a) The Permit Holder must fund the purchase of the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 7860/2b to be ceded to the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions for conservation.
- (b) The Permit Holder shall provide documentary evidence to the CEO that the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 7860/2b has been ceded to the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions within three months of executing the land transfer.

10. Offset 2 – Management Order

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, provide evidence from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that the purpose of the management order for the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 7860/2a, will be amended to include ‘Conservation’; and
- (b) provide to the CEO a copy of the amended management order no later than 31 December 2019.

11. Offset 3 - Revegetation

The Permit Holder shall implement and adhere to the Hardcastle Park Revegetation Plan CPS 7860 and the Specification and Scope of Works – Revegetation Plan, including but not limited to the following actions;

- (a) establish two 10x10 metre quadrat reference sites within adjacent vegetation;
- (b) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared;
- (c) prior to August 2020 commence *revegetating* and *rehabilitating* the areas cross hatched red on Plan 7860/2a by;
 - (i) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 11(b);
 - (ii) deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to the reference sites; and
 - (iii) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (d) water planted vegetation between November and March for the first two years post planting;
- (e) install signage to educate reserve users of the revegetation activities being undertaken;
- (f) fence the *rehabilitated* areas if there is signs of vandalism;
- (g) implement hygiene protocols by cleaning earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the site;
- (h) undertake weed control activities on an ‘as needs’ basis to maintain a minimum 90 per cent weed free state by the end of the project maintenance period;
- (i) achieve the following completion criteria after the five year monitoring period for areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit;

Criterion	Baseline floristic data	Completion targets	Completion criteria	Monitoring
1	Structure of the two 10m x 10m quadrats (reference sites) is consistent with the <i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain threatened ecological community (TEC).	The revegetation areas must be returned to the <i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC.	The revegetation areas must be returned to the <i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC.	Structure in the revegetation areas will be assessed in years 2, 3 and 5.
2	Species richness is the average number of species between the two reference sites.	Maintain species richness of existing bushland.	The revegetation areas must contain the same, or more, number of species than the average between the two reference sites.	Monitoring species richness of reference sites biennially.
3	Species richness is the average number of species between the two reference sites.	Minimum of 50% of native vegetation species returned based on propagation capacity of species. Therefore revegetation areas shall have a minimum of 50% native species per quadrat, as obtained by the average recorded at the reference sites.	Species richness and number of plants / m ² in the revegetation areas is 50% of that obtained by the average recorded at the reference sites.	The species and number of plants / m ² in the revegetation areas will be counted in years 2, 3 and 5.
4	% cover of weeds in reference sites are less <1%	Weeds are mostly absent from the reference sites. Considering external pressures (adjacent to turf and urban location) a target of <10% has been established for the revegetation.	The revegetation areas must have % cover of <10% weeds.	Monitor revegetation areas in years 2, 3 and 5.
5	No declared weeds are present	Declared Weeds are managed in accordance with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013	Declared weeds are absent from the rehabilitation areas and existing bushland.	Monitor the existing bushland and revegetation sites for declared weeds by traversing the areas in years 2, 3 and 5.
6	Survival rate to be achieved	If after year 2 and year 4 of planting, a survival rate of at least 80% is not achieved, all planted tubestock that have not survived must be replanted within 12 months and monitored for a further 2 years.	The revegetation site needs to ensure a survival rate of at least 80% of the species planted is achieved after five years, and replant any plants within 12 months of dying.	The number of surviving plants in the revegetation areas will be counted in years 3 and 5.
7	Green waste / rubbish are present in bushland.	Green waste and rubbish are absent from the revegetation site.	The revegetation site must be free of green waste and rubbish.	6 monthly during asset inspections and biennially during flora and vegetation monitoring.
8	Vegetation is in Very Good to Excellent Condition	Existing bushland to be maintained in Very Good to Excellent Condition.	Vegetation is in Good to Very Good Condition	Vegetation condition to be assessed in Years 1, 2 and 4.

- (j) undertake remedial actions for areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* where monitoring indicates that revegetation has not met the completion criteria, outlined in 11(i), including:
 - (i) *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in the minimum target in 11(i) and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used;
 - (ii) undertake further weed control activities; and
 - (iii) annual monitoring of each *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* site, until the completion criteria, outlined in 11(i) are met.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done in pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) Actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6 of the Permit.
- (c) Actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 7 of the Permit.
- (d) The date development commenced in accordance with condition 8 of the Permit;
- (e) The date the management order was amended to include 'Conservation' in accordance with condition 10 of the Permit;
- (f) In relation to the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 11 of this Permit:
 - (i) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (ii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
 - (iii) the date that the area was *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*.

13. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 12 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 4 October 2024, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 13(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 100 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared;

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and

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 Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.


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Ryan Mincham
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION






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

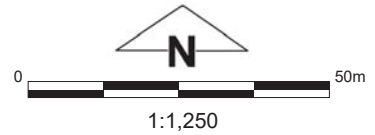
6 August 2019

Plan 7860/2a



Legend

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



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

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



Plan 7860/2b

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Legend

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



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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7860/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: City of Wanneroo
Application received date: 06 June 2019

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 3000 ON PLAN 72117, LANDSDALE (HARDCASTLE PARK)
Local Government Authority: CITY OF WANNEROO
Localities: LANDSDALE

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
0.198		Mechanical Removal	Nature and community playground

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 6 August 2019
Reasons for Decision: This is an administrative amendment to improve the clarity of the plans delineating the areas subject to Clearing Instruments, Conditions and Offsets attached to the existing clearing permit.

The clearing impact assessment for this clearing permit amendment is consistent with the assessment undertaken for application CPS 7860/1.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 0.198 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 3000 on Deposited Plan 72117, Landsdale, for the purpose of constructing a nature and community playground. The application area is depicted in Figure 1 below.

Plan 7860/1a



Figure 1. Clearing Permit Plan 7860/1a



Figure 2. Clearing Permit Plan 7860/1b

Vegetation Description

The application area has been mapped as Heddle vegetation complex 'Karrakatta complex – central and south'. This vegetation complex is described as predominantly open forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Banksia* species (Government of Western Australia, 2018a).

A 2015 survey of the application area mapped the application area as *Banksia attenuata* low, open woodland over *Allocasuarina humilis* mid, isolated shrubs over *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* low, open shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* sparse sedgeland and *Amphipogon turbinatus* sparse tussock grassland (Ecoscape, 2015).

Vegetation Condition

Excellent; Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994).

Soil type

Karrakatta Sand Yellow Phase - Undulating dunes on aeolian sand over limestone in the Swan Coastal Plain between Wanneroo and Lancelin. Yellow deep sands (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018).

Comment

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a 10 kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

An appeal made against the grant of CPS 7860/1 (Appeal Number 001-2019) was dismissed on 30 May 2019 (Government of Western Australia, 2019a). However, the appeal process identified the following errors with the clearing permit:

- The plans attached to the clearing permit do not clearly delineate areas subject to Clearing Instruments, Conditions and Offsets; and
- The hatched areas are not easily distinguishable and do not stand out sufficiently.

(Government of Western Australia, 2019b)

In line with the Appeals Convenor report to the Minister for Environment, this administrative amendment has been initiated to improve the clarity of the plans attached to the clearing permit.

The assessment against the clearing principles is unchanged and can be found in the decision report for CPS 7860/1.

4. References

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (2018). NRInfo Digital Mapping. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. Government of Western Australia. URL: <https://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/> (accessed January 2018).

Ecoscape Australia Pty Ltd (2015) Hardcastle Park Biological Survey, City of Wanneroo.

Government of Western Australia (2018a) 2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of December 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

Government of Western Australia (2019a) Minister's Appeal Determination: Appeal against grant of a clearing permit, Hardcastle Park, Landsdale, City of Wanneroo. Appeal Number 001 of 2019. 30 May 2019. DWER Ref: DWERDT163953
Government of Western Australia (2019b) Report to the Minister for Environment: Appeal number 001 of 2019, Clearing Permit CPS 7860/1 Hardcastle Park, Landsdale, City of Wanneroo. May 2019. DWER Ref: DWERDT163953
Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.