



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8333/1  
File Number: DWERT2983  
Duration of Permit: From 19 April 2019 to 19 April 2021

### PERMIT HOLDER

CSBP Limited

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 20 on Diagram 78086, Kwinana Beach

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.38 hectares of native vegetation and 31 trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8333/1.

### CONDITIONS

#### 1. 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:

- (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. 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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known 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.

#### 3. Direction of clearing

The Permit Holder shall conduct clearing in a slow, progressive manner from west to east to allow fauna to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

#### 4. Records must be kept

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

- (a) 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;
- (b) the date that the clearing commenced;
- (c) the date the extraction operations ceased;
- (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (e) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1 of this Permit;

- (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* in accordance with condition 2 of this Permit; and
- (g) activities in accordance with condition 3 of this Permit.

## 5. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 4 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*;

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



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Samara Rogers  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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




22 March 2019

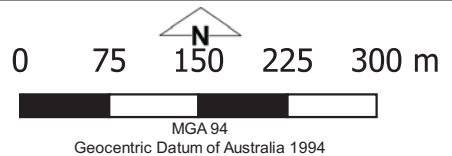


# Plan 8333/1



## Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear base layers
-  Cadastre
-  Image



*Samara Rogers*

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





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

**Permit application No.:** 8333/1  
**Permit type:** Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

**Applicant's name:** CSBP Limited  
**Application received date:** 17 January 2019

### 1.3. Property details

**Property:** Lot 20 on Diagram 78086, Kwinana Beach  
**Local Government Authority:** Kwinana, Shire of  
**Localities:** Kwinana Beach

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.38	31	Mechanical Removal	Dangerous Goods parking facility

### 1.5. Decision on application

**Decision on Permit Application:** Granted  
**Decision Date:** 22 March 2019

**Reasons for Decision:** The clearing permit application 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 is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Through the assessment, it was determined that the proposed clearing may impact on adjacent remnant native vegetation. A weed management condition has been placed on the clearing permit to minimise the risk of weeds spreading into adjacent vegetation.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may impact on quenda. A condition has been placed on the permit to for directional clearing to allow any individuals to escape into nearby areas.

The Delegated Officer also had consideration for the management measures proposed by the applicant.

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

## 2. Site Information

**Clearing Description** The application is for the proposed clearing of 1.38 hectares of native vegetation and 31 native trees within Lot 20 on Diagram 78086, Kwinana, for the purpose of constructing a Dangerous Goods parking facility (Figure 1).

**Vegetation Description** The vegetation within the application area is mapped as

- Beard vegetation association 3048; Mixed heath with scattered tall shrubs *Acacia* spp., *Proteaceae* and *Myrtaceae* (Shepherd et al., 2001); and
- Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complex (Quindalup Complex) 682: coastal dune complex - low closed forest and closed scrub (Mattiske and Havel 1998).

**Vegetation Condition** The condition of the vegetation within the application area is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.  
Completely Degraded: The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

**Soil/Landform Type:** One soil type is mapped within the application area:

- EnvGeol S13: Calcareous sand - white, medium-grained, rounded quartz and shell debris, well sorted, of eolian origin (Schoknecht et al., 2004).



## Comment

The vegetation description and condition was determined from aerial imagery, photographs supplied by the applicant, and a site inspection conducted by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) officers on 1 February 2017 for Clearing Permit CPS 7390/1 (for the clearing of understory for fuel hazard reduction), which overlaps a portion of the application area (DWER 2017).

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is a 10 kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the application area. The local area retains approximately 32 per cent native vegetation cover.



Figure 1: Application area shown in blue

### 3. Minimisation and mitigation measures

The applicant has indicated that;

- translocation of the *Xanthorrhoea preissii* by specialist contractors will be undertaken;
- site access to the specialised parking facility uses existing roads and previously cleared areas to minimise the amount of clearing required; and
- further reduction in clearing will be discussed with the contractor building the road when they have been mobilised to site (CSBP Limited 2019).

### 4. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application area includes the following tree species within a predominantly cleared area containing weeds and introduced grasses:

- ~100 x *Xanthorrhoea preissii* within the northern section of the application area;
- 1 x *Callistemon* sp. (Bottlebrush);
- 1 x *Cupressus* sp. (Pencil pine) (naturalised/planted);
- 2 x *Agonis flexuosa*;
- 18 x *Allocasuarina* sp.;
- 16 x *Melaleuca* sp.; and
- 17 x *Eucalyptus* sp. (2 x *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) with remainder *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Eucalyptus erythrocorys*).

The application area has been historically cleared in the 1970s. Planting of native trees has been undertaken within the lot.

According to available databases, 17 threatened fauna species, 25 species protected under international agreement, five Priority 3, ten Priority 4 and two specially protected fauna species have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), 2007-). Noting the vegetation within the application area, the vegetation may comprise of suitable for quenda/southern brown bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus* subsp. *fusciventer*) and three black cockatoo species; Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*).

*Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *E. camaldulensis* are present within the application area and may provide suitable foraging and breeding habitat for the three black comprise significant habitat for fauna.

To minimise and mitigate any potential impacts of the proposed clearing on the quenda, a condition has been placed on the permit for directional clearing to allow any individuals to escape into nearby areas.

According to available databases, three threatened flora and 12 Priority flora have been recorded within the local area. Noting the degraded condition and type of vegetation within the application area and the habitat requirements for these flora, the application area is not likely to comprise of habitat for any of these flora species.

No wetlands or water courses are mapped within or in close proximity to the application area. No vegetation associated with a wetland or watercourse was observed in the site inspection (DWER, 2017).

The application area is not mapped within or adjacent to any conservation areas. A threatened ecological community (TEC), *Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain*, is located 1.5 kilometres south of the application area and occurs in linear damplands and occasionally sumplands, between Holocene dunes (DBCA 2011). The vegetation within the application area is not considered to be contiguous to this TEC, given the degraded condition of the application area and the type of vegetation within application area not occurring within in linear damplands.

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). Within constrained areas on the Swan Coastal Plain, the target for representation of the pre-clearing extent of a particular native vegetation complex is 10 per cent (Environmental Protection Authority [EPA] 2008). The application area is zoned as 'general industry' within the Metropolitan Regional Scheme and is therefore considered to be located within a constrained area. The vegetation extents applicable to the application area are approximately 29 per cent of Beard vegetation association 3048 (Government of Western Australia 2018a) and approximately 60 per cent of Swan Coastal Plain vegetation complex 682 (Government of Western Australia 2018b), which is greater than the recommended 10 per cent threshold. Given this, the application area is not considered to be an extensively cleared area.

Based on the mapped land degradation risk, the application area has a relatively low likelihood of wind erosion, water erosion, salinity, subsurface acidification, flooding and water logging.

The proposed clearing may impact adjacent remnant vegetation through the introduction of weeds. Weed management practices will help mitigate and minimise impacts to any adjacent remnant native vegetation.

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 Department of Water and Environmental Regulation website on 14 February 2019 with a public submission period closing 27 February 2019. No public submissions were received in relation to this application.

No aboriginal sites of significance have been recorded within the application area.

The application area is located within the Cockburn Groundwater Area proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*. Any groundwater abstraction in this proclaimed area for purposes other than domestic and/or stock watering taken from the superficial aquifer is subject to licencing (DoW 2017). The applicant is required to contact DWER (Regional Delivery) if groundwater abstraction for the proposed clearing is required.

The City of Kwinana considered the proposal to be acceptable noting vegetation proposed to be removed includes previous revegetation (circa mid 1970s), revegetation on the site could be considered and tree retention within the proposed design could be also be considered. As detailed in section 3, the applicant has minimised the clearing and will work to further minimise the clearing.

## 5. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001). National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- CSBP Limited (2019). Clearing permit application package (DWER Ref: A1756077; A1764763).
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2007-). NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2011). Interim Recovery Plan 2011-2016 for Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales. Interim Recovery Plan No. 314. (former) Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Department of Water (2017). Advice received for Clearing Permit CPS 7390/1. Department of Water, Western Australia (DWER Ref: A1367491).
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2017). Site Inspection Report for CPS 7390/1. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Western Australia (DWER Ref: A1374742).
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2008) Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development Guidance Statement No 33. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia. 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. Retrieved from <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics>

Government of Western Australia. (2018b). 2017 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics Report. Current as of October 2017. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Retrieved from <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics>

Mattiske, E.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998). Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.

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.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001). Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Shire of Kwinana (2019). Advice on CPS 8333/1 (DWER Ref: A1767328).

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DAFWA Heritage
- DBCA Estate
- DEC Covenant
- Groundwater salinity
- Hydrography, linear
- National Trust WA Covenant
- Remnant vegetation
- SAC bio datasets (accessed March 2018)
- Soils, Statewide
- Topographic contours
- Wetlands