GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 8840/3
Permit Holder:	City of Cockburn
Duration of Permit:	17 July 2020 to 17 July 2032

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 is for the purpose of road upgrades and widening of Hammond Road, Success.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done
Lot 812 on Deposited Plan 221241, Success
Lot 8004 on Deposited Plan 409666, Success
Lot 7 on Diagram 29141, Success
Lot 6 on Diagram 29141, Success
Lot 50 on Diagram 62370, Success
Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66535, Success
Lot 41 on Diagram 31725, Success
Lot 23 on Diagram 31084, Success
Lot 14 on Plan 7633, Success
Un-named Road Reserve – (PINs 11858580, 11122649, 1381640 and 12277624), Success
Hammond Road Reserve – (PINs 11871415, 11919439 and 11871414), Success

3. Area of Clearing
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.414 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8840/3a and Plan 8840/3b.

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. Period during which clearing is authorised
The Permit Holder must not clear any native vegetation after 17 July 2025.

6. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities described in Condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out the works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

7. 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.

8. 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 known *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.

9. Vegetation management

(a) Where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing riparian vegetation.
(b) Where a watercourse or wetland is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall maintain the existing surface flow by use of culverts.

10. Offset – Land acquisition

Prior to 1 August 2022, the Permit Holder shall provide to the *CEO* a copy of the executed change in purpose of Lot 505 on Plan 416332 (being Crown Reserve 1820) from 'Recreation' to 'Conservation'.

11. Offset – Revegetation requirements

The Permit Holder must within 32 months of undertaking clearing authorised under this Permit:

(a) undertake deliberate *planting* of at least 60 trees or shrubs known to provide a foraging resource for black cockatoos including *Banksia attenuata*, *Banksia mensiesii* and *Eucalyptus marginata* in the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 8840/3c;
(b) ensure deliberate *planting* undertaken in accordance with condition 11(a) survives for a period not less than ten years;
(c) ensure only *local provenance* propagating or seeding material is used;
(d) ensure *planting* is undertaken at the *optimal time*;
(e) plant seedlings with a native fertiliser tablet, protect them with a tree guard, and plant them within a basin to help retain moisture;
(f) water the planted vegetation between November and April for the first three years post *planting* as required;
(g) undertake at least annual *weed* control for the duration stipulated in condition 11(b) of this Permit;
(h) implement hygiene protocols by cleaning footwear, machinery and equipment of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 8840/3c.

(i) the Permit Holder must within 24 months of *planting* in accordance with condition 11(a) of this Permit:
    (a) Engage an *environmental specialist* to make a determination that the planted vegetation will survive.
    (b) If the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under condition 11(i)(a) of this Permit is that replanted vegetation will not survive, the Permit Holder must plant additional *local provenance* propagating material of species known to provide a foraging resource for black cockatoos within area cross hatched red on attached Plan 8840/3c.

(j) where additional planting is undertaken in accordance with condition 11(i)(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder must repeat the activities required by condition 11(b), 11(c), 11(d), 11(e), 11(f), 11(g),11(h) and 11(i) of this Permit.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Record keeping

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records 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(s) that the area was cleared;
(c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
(d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit;
(e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with Condition 8 of this Permit;
(f) vegetation management actions in accordance with Condition 9 of this Permit;
(g) the executed change in purpose of Lot 505 on Plan 416332 in accordance with Condition 10 of this Permit; and
(h) offset revegetation actions undertaken in accordance with Condition 11 of this Permit.

13. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the CEO the records required under condition 12 of this permit when requested by the CEO.

DEFINITIONS

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

black cockatoo means *Calyptorhynchus lateriosis* (Carnaby's Cockatoo) and *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo).

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

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

environmental specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the *CEO* as a suitable environmental specialist;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 and 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared;

optimal time means the period from May to June for undertaking *planting;*

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

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.

END OF CONDITIONS

C. Robertson
10.08.2022
2.46PM

C Robertson

Caron Robertson
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

10 August 2022

Plan 8840/3 (a)

Legend

- CPS areas approved to clear
- Land Tenure
- Local Government Authorities

Road Centrelines

- Local Road

Image

N

0 40 80 120 m

1:2000

MGA Zone 50
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

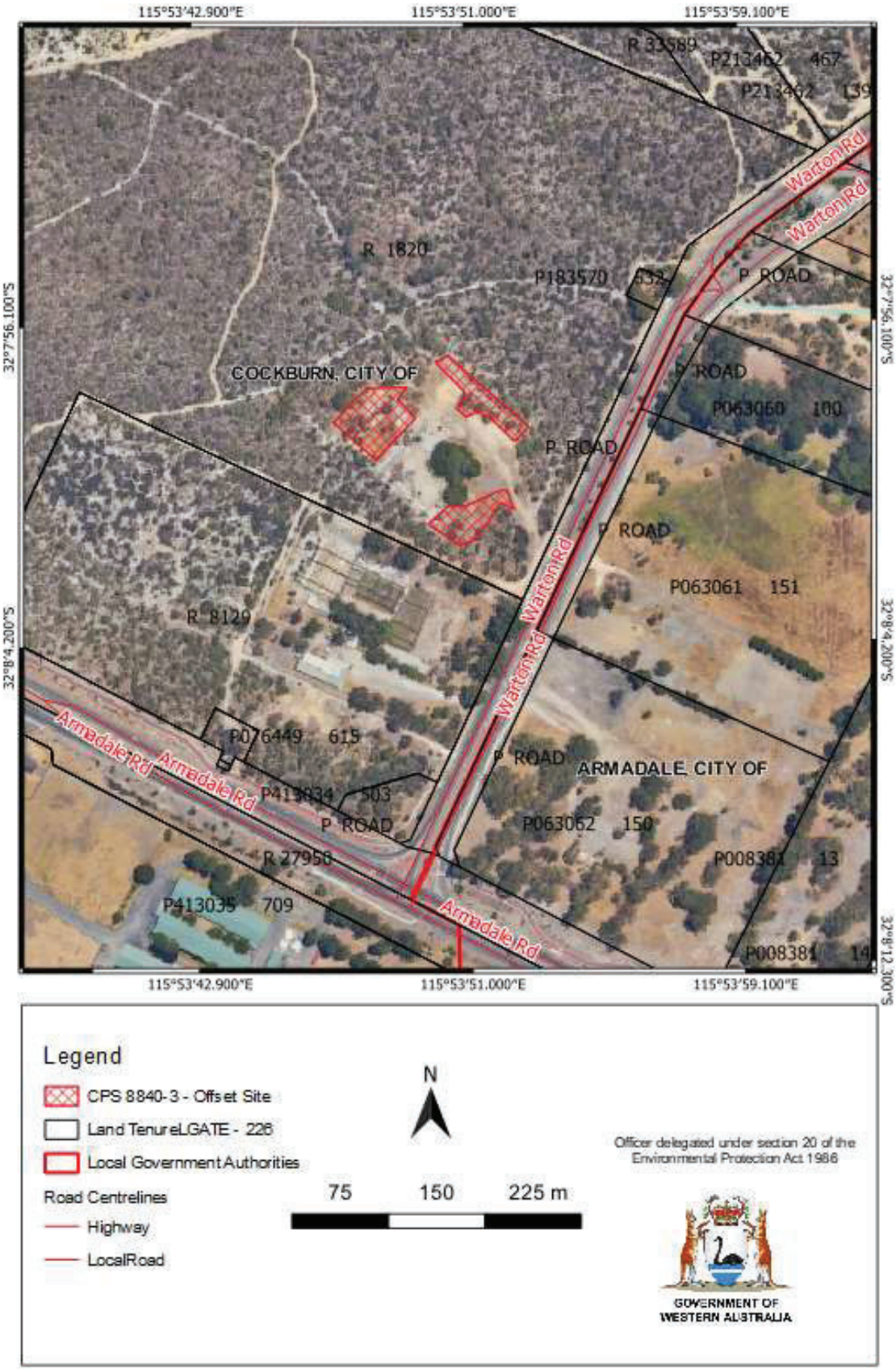
Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Plan 8840/3 (b)


115°50'39.840"E
115°50'46.320"E
115°50'52.800"E
32°8'33.360"S
32°8'39.840"S
32°8'46.320"S
Summer Rise
Kenworth Pass
Auld Vista
Redmond Rd
Barfield Rd
CITY OF COCKBURN
Legend
CPS areas approved to clear
Land Tenure
Local Government Authorities
Road Centrelines
Local Road
Image
N
0 40 80 120 m
1:2000
MGA Zone 50
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Plan 8840/3 (c)


115°53'42.900"E
115°53'51.000"E
115°53'59.100"E
32°7'56.100"S
32°8'4.200"S
R 33589
P213462 467
P213462 L39
Warton Rd
R 1820
P183570 432
P ROAD
COCKBURN, CITY OF
P063060 100
P ROAD
P ROAD
P063061 151
R 8129
Warton Rd
Armadale Rd
P076449 615
P ROAD
ARMADALE, CITY OF
P413034 503
P ROAD
P063062 150
R 27958
P008381 13
P413035 709
Armadale Rd
P008381 14
Legend
CPS 8840-3 - Offset Site
Land TenureLGATE - 226
Local Government Authorities
Road Centrelines
Highway
LocalRoad
N
75 150 225 m
Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 8840/3
Permit type:	Purpose permit
Applicant name:	City of Cockburn
Application area:	0.414 hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Road construction and upgrades
Method of clearing:	Mechanical
Property:	Lot 812 on Deposited Plan 221241, Success Lot 8004 on Deposited Plan 409666, Success Lot 7 on Diagram 29141, Success Lot 6 on Diagram 29141, Success Lot 50 on Diagram 62370, Success Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66535, Success Lot 41 on Diagram 31725, Success Lot 23 on Diagram 31084, Success Lot 14 on Plan 7633, Success Un-named Road Reserve (PINs 11858580, 11122649, 1381640, 12277624), Success Hammond Road Reserve (PINs 11871415, 11919439 and 11871414), Success
Location (LGA area):	City of Cockburn
Locality (suburb):	Success

1.2. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	10 August 2022
Decision area:	0.414 hectares of native vegetation. Section 1.5 and Figure 1a and Figure 1b below.

1.3. Description of clearing activities

On 24 June 2020 CPS 8840/1 was granted to the City of Cockburn to clear 0.414 hectares of native vegetation to facilitate the duplication of approximately 1.3 kilometres of Hammond Road in the vicinity of Hird Road to Bartram Road, Success, for the Hammond Road Duplication Project. On 26 February 2021 CPS 8840/1 was amended to extend revegetation timeframes required under condition 10 from 12 to 32 months, and subsequently extend the permit duration by two years, to enable authorisation to a parcel of land identified for revegetation actions.

An application for an amendment to CPS 8840/2 was received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 8 April 2022. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to to amend condition 10 by proposing an alternative site to undertake revegetation actions. The entire clearing footprint sought under CPS 8840/1 and CPS 8840/2 is unchanged and remains at 0.414 hectares of native vegetation (Section 1.5 and Figure 1 below). DWER advertised the application for public comment and no submissions were received.

1.4. Reasons for decision

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer found that the proposed widening of Hammond Road will remove 42 trees that provide a foraging resource for black cockatoos. The Delegated Officer

also considered that the proposed amendment relates only to the plantings required under condition 10 of the permit. It is noted that no modifications to the clearing footprint or approved clearing area have been proposed.

The Delegated Officer determined that the revegetation offset proposed by the applicant will adequately counterbalance the resultant significant residual impacts, and the offset site proposed provides greater security to undertake revegetation actions.

The Delegated Officer determined that proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment, and decided to grant an amendment to Purpose Permit 8840/2 subject to the implementation of an offset. Remaining conditions are unchanged, including dieback and weed management conditions, and maintaining surface water flows.

In considering the above, the Delegated Officer concluded that the assessment has not changed since the assessment for CPS 8840/2, and can be found within Decision Report CPS 8840/1.

1.5. Site maps (2)

Figure 1a: Map (north) of the application area. The area cross-hatched yellow indicates the areas authorised to be cleared under the amended clearing permit.

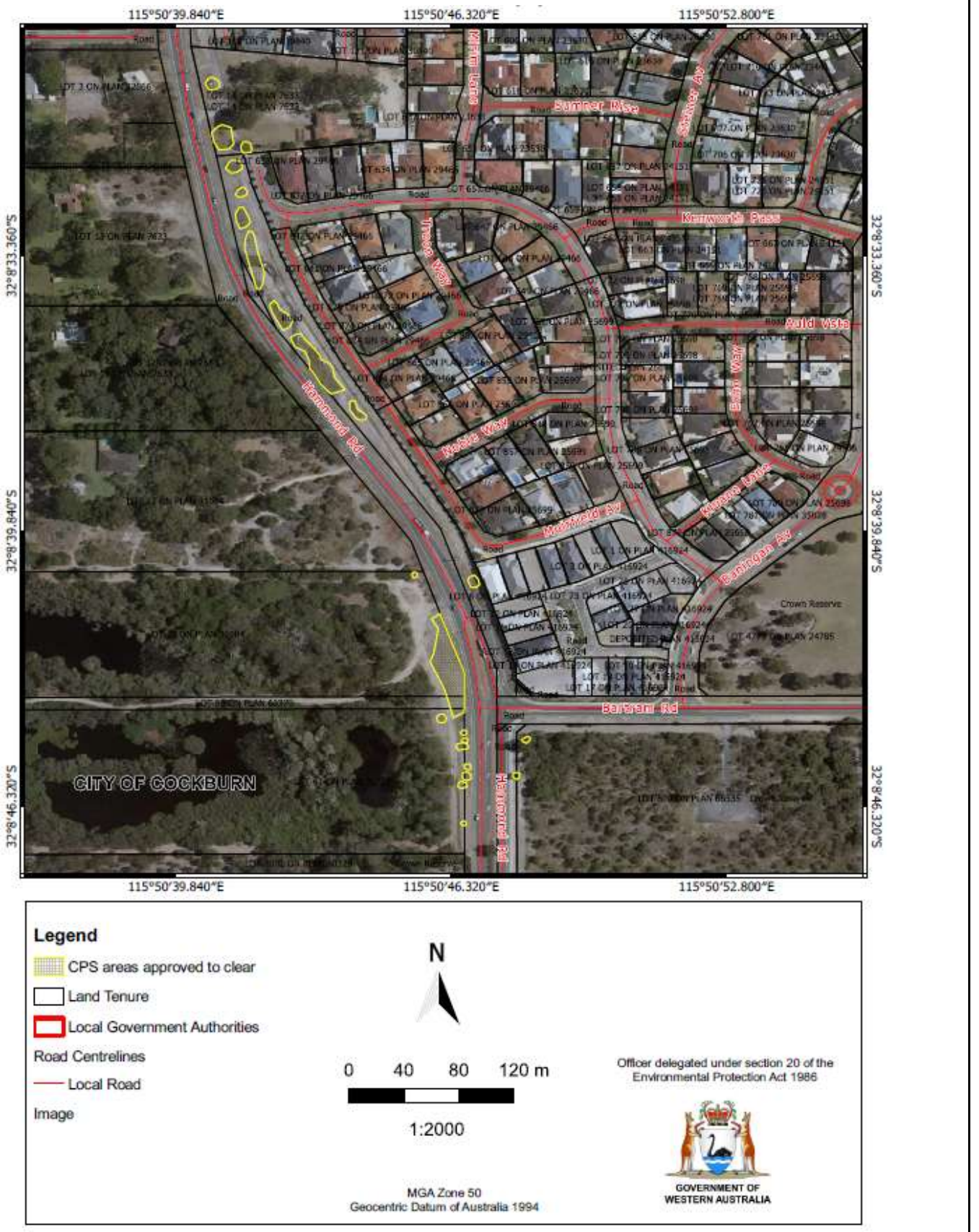


Figure 1b: Map (south) of the application area. The area cross-hatched yellow indicates the areas authorised to be cleared under the amended clearing permit.

1.6. Assessment

In undertaking the assessment, and in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act, the Delegated Officer has given consideration to the information provided by the applicant, the clearing principles in Schedule 5 of the EP Act, relevant planning instruments, flora and vegetation surveys and any other pertinent matters they deemed relevant to the assessment. The Delegated Officer also took into consideration the purpose of the clearing to enable the duplication of Hammond Road, Success.

The CPS 8840/1 decision report concluded that proposed clearing included 42 trees of various maturity that provide a potential foraging resource for two Threatened black cockatoo species. The foraging habitat was considered 'Low quality' for the Vulnerable Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo *(Calyptorhynchus banksii naso)* and 'Low quality' to 'Quality' for the Endangered Carnaby's Cockatoo *(Calyptorhynchus latirostris)*.

The Delegated Officer noted that to reduce impacts the applicant had committed to a mitigation strategy to revegetate adjacent areas with appropriate local native vegetation that provides foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Permit condition 10 of clearing permit CPS 8840/1 required the Permit Holder to undertake planting of at least 42 trees or shrubs known to provide a foraging resource for black cockatoos including *Banksia attenuata* and/or *Banksia mensiesii* within the adjacent Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66535. Conditions 10(b) to 10(f) stipulated local provenance, methodologies to be employed, and determination of planting success by an environmental specialist with additional plantings stipulated if success is not achieved.

An amendment to CPS 8840/1 (CPS 8840/2) authorised a time extension for the planting required under Condition 10 to proceed. This extension in time was required due to potential delays associated with the Permit Holder gaining appropriate authorisation to access a portion of the stipulated area (within Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66535) to undertake the required works. All other conditions remained unchanged.

The CPS 8840/3 amendment considered here proposes an alternative site for the planting stipulated under Condition 10 of CPS 8840/2 due to protracted delays, and uncertainty, of the Permit Holder gaining appropriate authorisation to access Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66535.

Due to the offsite location of the works proposed by the Permit Holder the proposed amendment considers an environmental offset (as opposed to mitigation) to counterbalance the loss of 42 trees of various maturity that provide a potential foraging resource for two Threatened black cockatoo species.

1.7. Offset proposed

The CPS 8840/1 decision report concluded that proposed clearing included 42 trees of various maturity that provide a potential foraging resource of 'Low quality' to 'Quality' condition for black cockatoo species. The potential foraging resource was scattered over the 0.414 hectares of clearing authorised. In terms of an appropriate offset the residual impact is considered:

- The loss of 42 trees and shrubs providing low to good foraging habitat for two Threatened black cockatoo species

The City of Cockburn (the City) has submitted:

- an offset proposal (City of Cockburn 2022) that details revegetation actions over a 0.466 hectare site within Rose Shanks Reserve, and a species list to be used for revegetation actions over the offset site;
- a report detailing vegetation mapping, vegetation condition and weed mapping over the proposed offset area and the greater Rose Shanks Reserve (Ecological 2019);
- the City's guidelines for revegetation and maintenance of natural bushland areas (City of Cockburn 2017); and
- the City's Dieback *(Phytophthora sp)* management procedures (City of Cockburn 2021).

The offset site within Rose Shanks Reserve (Lot 501 on Plan 413034 - Crown Reserve R 1820) is located within Bush Forever Site No. 390 (Fraser Road Bushland) approximately 4.6 kilometres to the east of the CPS 8840/2 clearing area. The proposed offset provides long-term security as well as ongoing vegetation management to maintain or elevate the current vegetation condition within Lot 501 on Plan 413034. The City of Cockburn (the Permit Holder) have executed a change in purpose from 'Recreation' to 'Conservation', with the appropriate management orders issued (City of Cockburn 2022).

The proposed 0.466 hectare offset site is currently Completely Degraded (Figure 3) but surrounded by *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menzesii* low woodland (BaBmLW) in Good to Excellent condition (Keighery 1994) (Ecological 2019) (Figure 4).

The offset proposal aims to provide foraging habitat for black cockatoos by planting at least 60 stems of species favoured by black cockatoos including *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii,* and *Eucalyptus marginata* and ensure their survival for at least ten years. The ten year period is based upon the time estimated for planted stems to mature and provide sufficient propagules that provide a food resource for black cockatoos.

In summary the Permit Holder (City of Cockburn 2022) proposes to:

- plant appropriate black cockatoo foraging species during winter 2023, utilising a suitably-qualified contractor;
- plant seedlings with a native fertiliser tablet, protect them with a tree guard, and plant them within a basin to help retain moisture;
- undertake intensive weed control by suitably-qualified contractors for the duration of the project until the target of 60 foraging plants is met;
- initiate a watering program over the first summer to help ensure a high seedling survival rate;
- as a contingency order over 25 per cent of the initial seedling number during spring 2023 to pre-empt an attrition rate over the first summer;
- maintain the site by suitably-qualified contractors by implementing weed control, a tree guard maintenance program, and a watering program through the hotter months if required;
- ensure Dieback and weed hygiene procedures are implemented;
- monitor the site using an independent consultancy in spring and autumn to determine the requirement for additional infill planting or weed control; and
- implement additional infill planting during winter 2024, or as required, until the target of 60 foraging plants is met.

The City of Cockburn will compliment this planting with additional understorey species, synonymous with the Banksia Woodland vegetation community, to assist attaining the City's internal completion criteria targets as outlined in the City's Revegetation Guidelines (City of Cockburn 2017) to assist the revegetation becoming self-sustaining and resilient, and thereby improving the vegetation condition of the site (City of Cockburn 2022).

The site will be monitored by an independent consultancy in spring and autumn to determine the requirement for any infill planting (City of Cockburn 2022) and dieback and weed hygiene procedures (City of Cockburn 2021) will be adhered to (City of Cockburn 2022).

The City of Cockburn utilises the services of a consultancy firm to undertake monitoring of all revegetation projects under its management and monitoring of this project will be incorporated into an overall program. The City of Cockburn will erect a boundary fence to protect the offset site in conjunction with other offset sites located within Rose Shanks Reserve associated with CPS 8471/1, CPS 8983/1, and CPS 9018/1 (Figure 5).

The Delegated Officer determined that the offset proposed exceeds 100 per cent of the residual impact based upon results of the draft WA Offsets Calculator (Section 1.9). The assessment against the clearing principles and planning and other matters has not changed due to this amendment, and can be found within the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8983/1.

1.8. Offset - Figures

Figure 2: Map of the offset site within Rose Shanks Reserve

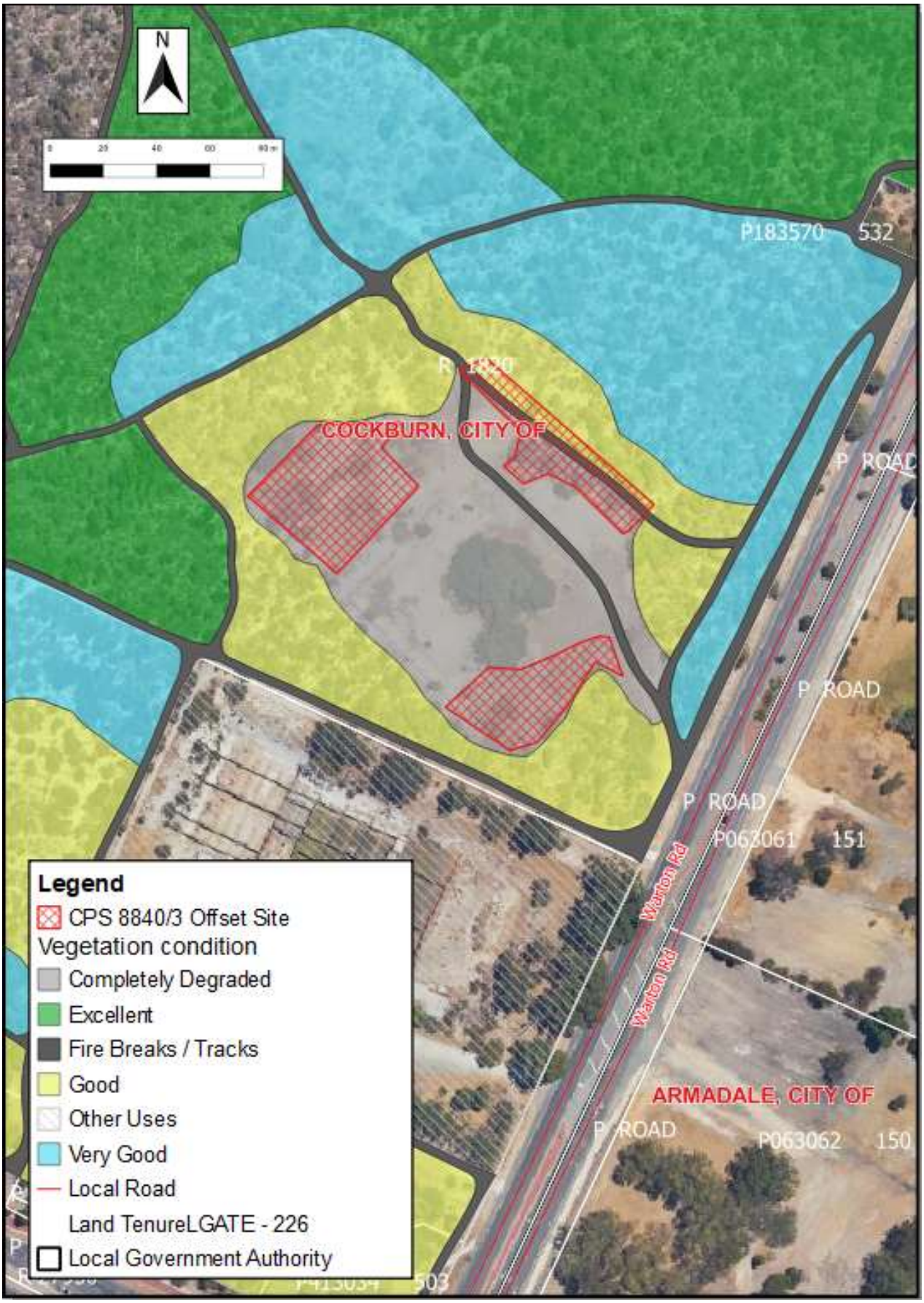


Figure 3: Map of the vegetation condition within Rose Shanks Reserve

Figure 4: Map of the vegetation types within Rose Shanks Reserve

Figure 5: Map of the proposed fencing within Rose Shanks Reserve

1.9. Offset – Rationale table

Environmental value to be offset		Black cockatoo foraging habitat
Calculation/Element	***Score (Feature)***	***Rationale***
Conservation significance		
Description	Black cockatoo foraging habitat	In total 42 trees of various maturity provide a potential foraging resource for Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.
Type of environmental value	Species (Flora/Fauna)	As above
Conservation significance of environmental value	Rare/Threatened Species - Endangered	As above
Landscape-level value impacted	yes/no	No
Significant impact		
Description	Black cockatoo foraging habitat	42 trees of various maturity provide a potential foraging resource for two black cockatoo species.
Significant impact (hectares) / Type of feature	Black cockatoo foraging habitat	42 trees of various maturity provide a potential foraging resource for the Endangered Carnaby's cockatoo
Quality (scale) / Number	42	In total 42 trees of various maturity provide a potential foraging resource for Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.
Rehabilitation credit	**None**	
Offset		
Description	Planting of at least 60 trees and shrubs that provide foraging habitat for two black cockatoo species	The survival of at least 60 additional foraging trees and shrubs will provide 100% of the required offset.
Proposed offset (area in hectares)	0.466 ha	0.466 hectares
Start number (of type of feature)	10	Approximately ten native trees and shrubs are currently located within the offset area that provide a potential foraging resource for black cockatoos
Future number WITHOUT offset	10	Approximately ten native trees and shrubs that provide a potential foraging resource for black cockatoos would survive within the area regardless of the offset
Future number WITH offset	70	At least 70 native trees and shrubs that provide a potential foraging resource for black cockatoos.
Time until ecological benefit (years)	10	10 years will be required before plants develop propagules providing black cockatoo foraging benefit
Confidence in offset result (%)	80%	With the City of Cockburn's management regime there is a high level of confidence that the land will transferred to a conservation purpose and that trees and shrubs planted will survive to provide foraging benefit.
Duration of offset implementation (maximum 20 years)	N/A	The City of Cockburn have executed a change in purpose over the offset area from 'Recreation' to 'Conservation' with a management order issued in favour of the City.

1.10. References

City of Cockburn (2017) City of Cockburn Guidelines for Revegetation and Maintenance of Natural Bushland/Wetland Areas. Received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 8 July 2022 (DWERDT628643)

City of Cockburn (2021) City of Cockburn Dieback Management Procedures. V.1. August 2021. Received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 8 July 2022 (DWERDT628643)

City of Cockburn (2022) CPS 8840-3 – Offset Proposal. Received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 8 July 2022 (DWERDT628643)

Ecological Australia (Ecological) (2019) City of Cockburn Rose Shanks Reserve Vegetation Condition and Weed Mapping 2019 Final Report. Received by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 8 July 2022 (DWERDT628643)

Keighery, B.J. (1994) *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc)*. Nedlands, Western Australia.