

**18 Shenton Close, Leschenault,  
WA  
Version 1.0  
APZ Landscape Plan**

The WA Fire &amp; Safety logo is positioned at the top. Below it is a QR code with a Facebook 'f' icon in the center. To the right of the QR code is a blue graphic of a hand giving a thumbs up, with the text "LIKE &amp; SHARE" inside a blue arrow pointing left.

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## Document control

Report version	Purpose	Author/reviewer and accreditation details	Date submitted
1.0	APZ Landscape Plan	Dwayne Griggs Level 2- BPAD40466	2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2026

## Disclaimer

The APZ Landscape Plan prepared by WA Fire & Safety (Dwayne Griggs BPAD40466), is solely intended for the use of:

1. Current & future landowners
2. Developers & contractors engaged by the current landowners
3. Local Government Authority (LGA)

WA Fire & Safety, Maida Vale, Western Australia

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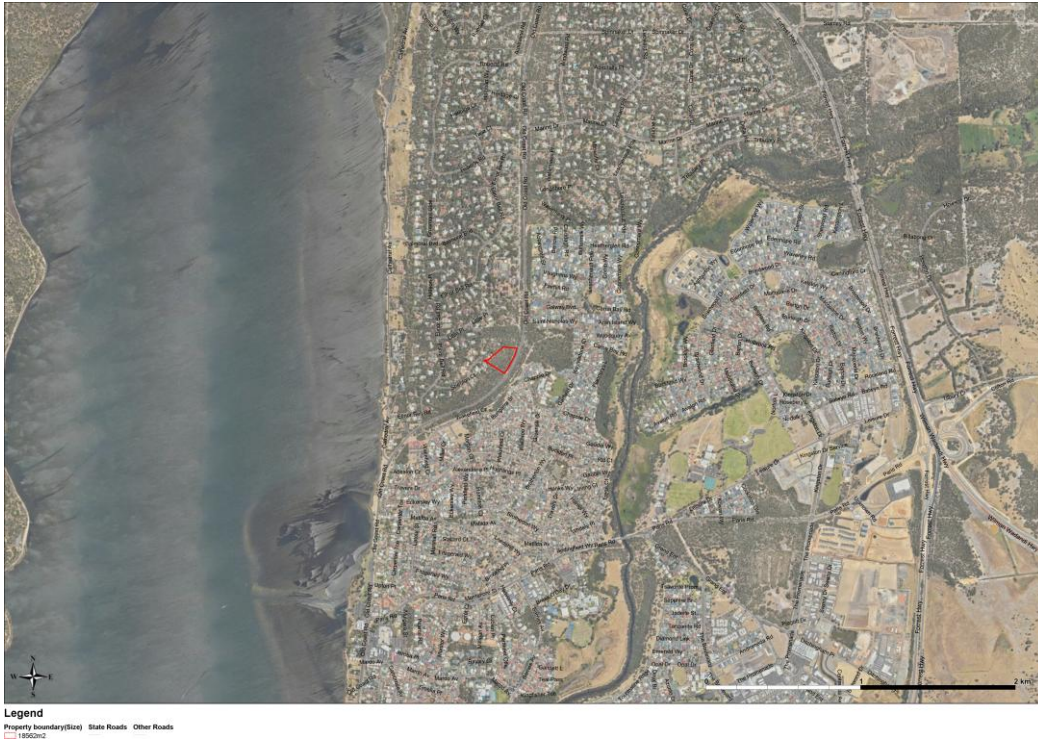
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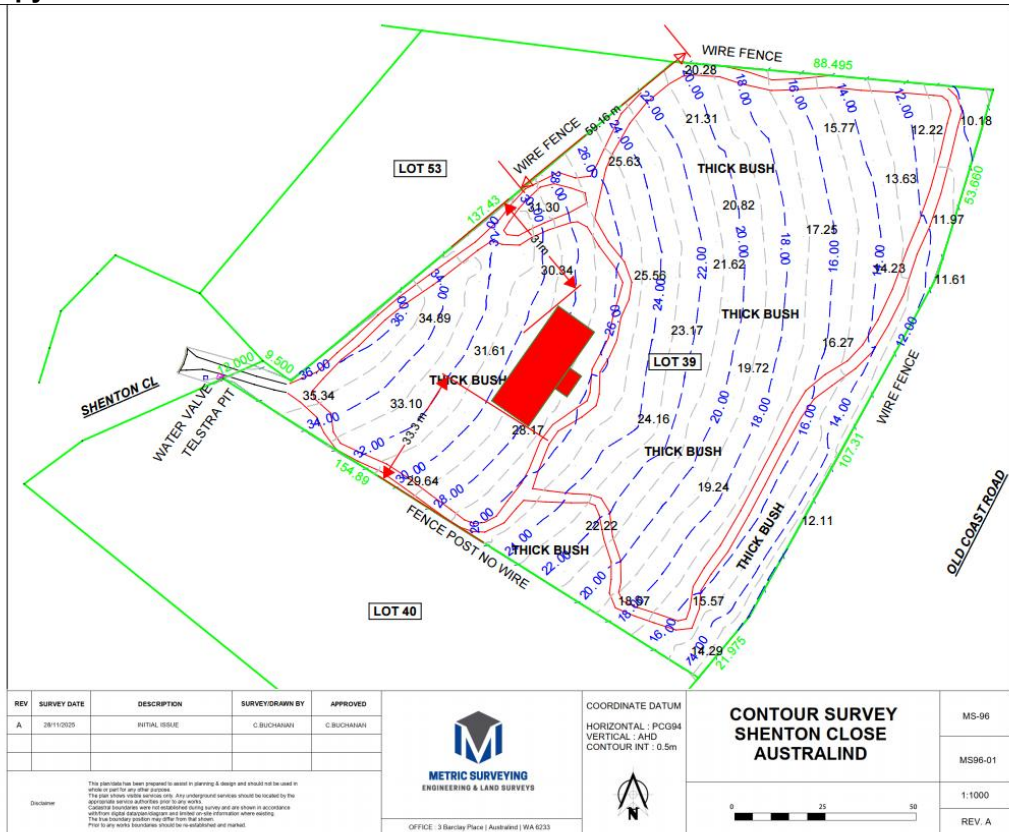

# 1.0 Proposal Details

This proposed application is for a class 1a primary dwelling located in the southwest corner of the lot, approximately 33m from the SW boundary line and 31m from the NW boundary line.

**FIGURE 1: Proposed Location**



**Figure 2: Copy of Site Plan**



## 2.0 Environmental Considerations

Limited considerations below have been assessed with **one** issue present:

### Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)

Conservation category wetlands and buffer (**DBCA-019**) - Nil

Augusta to Walpole **DBCA-017** - Nil

RAMSAR wetlands (**DBCA-010**) - Nil

Threatened and priority flora (**DBCA-036**) - Nil

Threatened Ecological Communities (**DBCA-038**) - Nil

### Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Bush Forever areas 2000 (**DPLH-019**) - Nil

### Department of Water and Environmental Resources (DWER)

Clearing regulations – Environmentally Sensitive Areas (**DWER-046**) - Nil

Swan Bioplan Regionally Significant Natural Areas 2010 (**DWER-070**) - Nil

### Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)

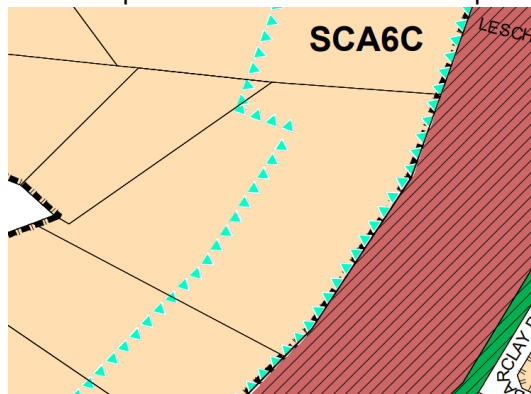
Conservation Covenants Western Australia (**DPIRD-023**) - Nil

### Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)

Conservation Covenants Western Australia (**DPIRD-023**) - Nil

### Shire of Harvey Town Planning Scheme

SCA6C Special Control Area - Landscape Protection Area (Vegetation Protection Area) - **Present**



**SCA6C** Special Control Area - Landscape Protection Area (Vegetation Protection Area)

## 2.1 Native vegetation – Modification and Clearing

Total area of each zone identified:

- Jarrah/Marri **1680m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint **1013m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Banksia **1982m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Marri **1166m<sup>2</sup>**

Total area of each zone that falls within the proposed non-vegetated area:

- Jarrah/Marri **424m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint **410m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Banksia **1206m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Marri **899m<sup>2</sup>**

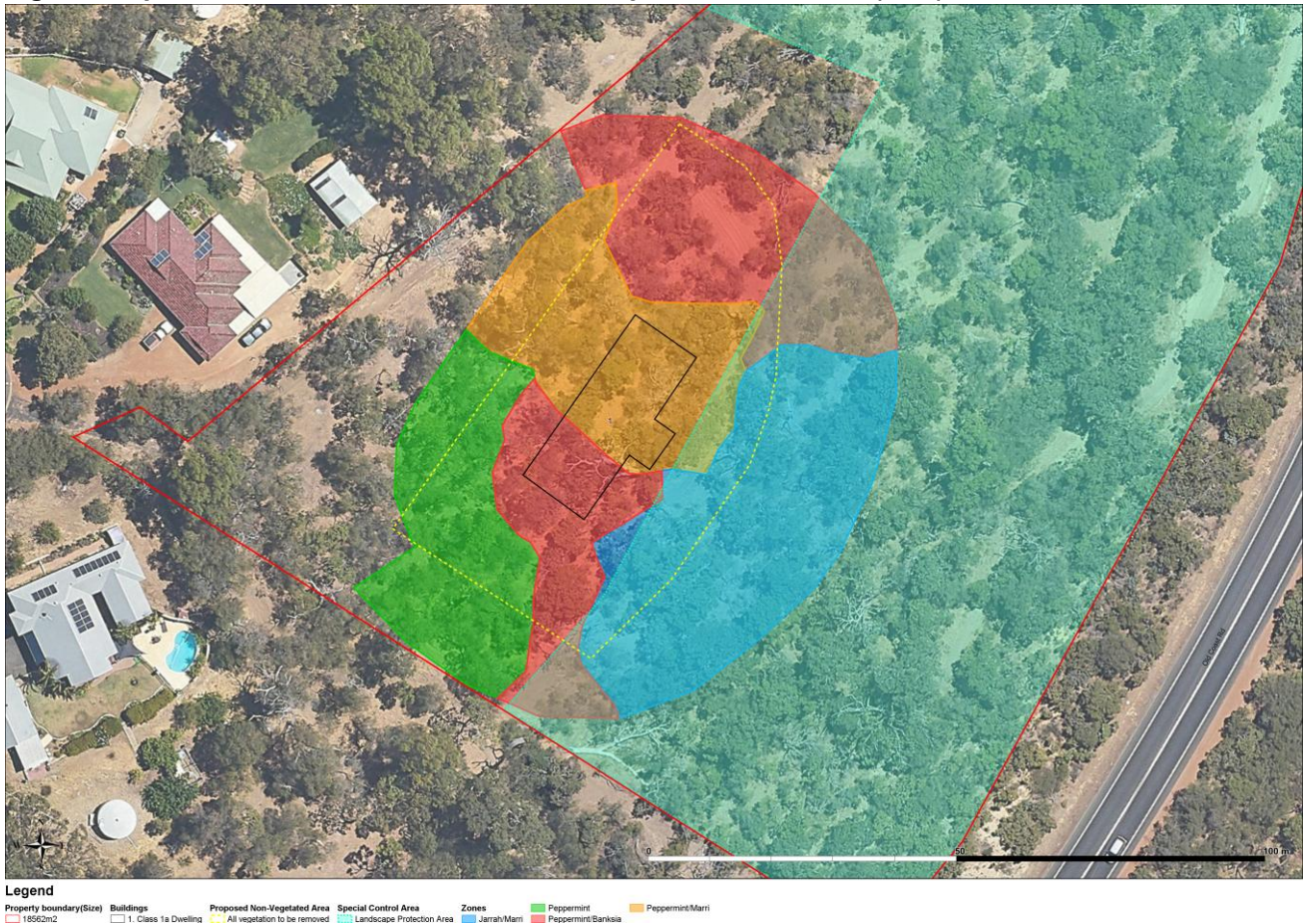
Total area of each zone that falls within the Landscape Protection Area:

- Jarrah/Marri **1628m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Banksia **513m<sup>2</sup>**
- Peppermint/Marri **99m<sup>2</sup>**

There are no alternative bushfire management design solutions that will reduce the extent of vegetation clearing. The dwelling location provided adheres to the prescribed minimum setbacks to achieve BAL-29 from both the NW and SW boundary lines, while providing suitable access in and out without restriction.

Vegetation is relatively uniformly distributed across the lot, with no areas of open or non-vegetated land of sufficient size to meaningfully reduce the extent of vegetation modification required to achieve Asset Protection Zone (APZ) standards. Accordingly, vegetation management will be necessary to meet APZ requirements while maintaining the minimum boundary setbacks required to achieve BAL-29.

**Figure 3: Species Distribution within the Landscape Protection Area (LPA)**

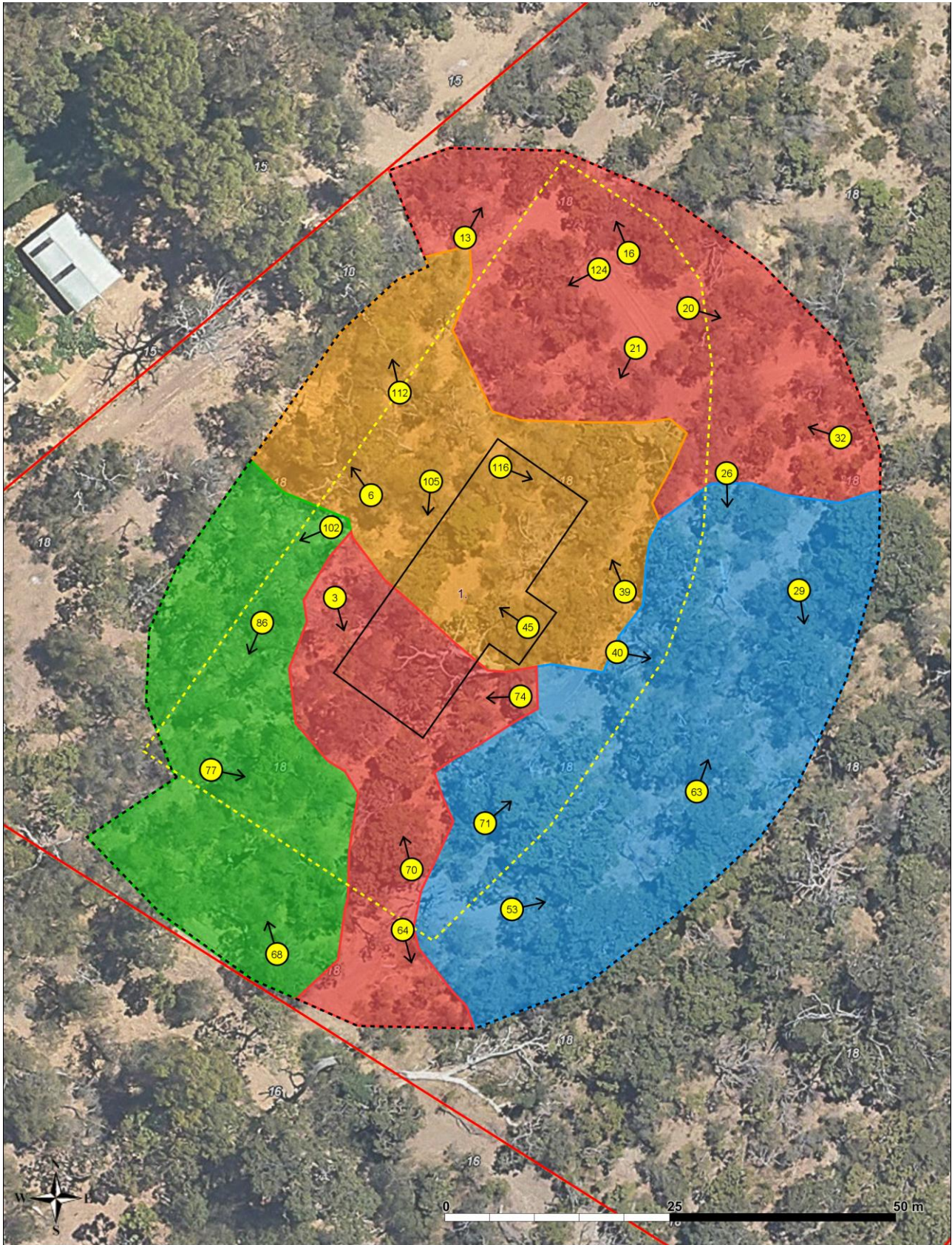


## 2.2 Revegetation/Landscape Plans

Revegetation inside the APZ will be designed and maintained as per the Asset Protection Zone – Siting and Design (Appendix 1) and the Local Government Authority Firebreak Notice.

Landscaping plans have not been provided; outside of the area proposed to be non-vegetated, the intention is to have the existing native vegetation modified to a low threat state inside the APZ as per the Asset Protection Zone – Siting and Design (Appendix 1).



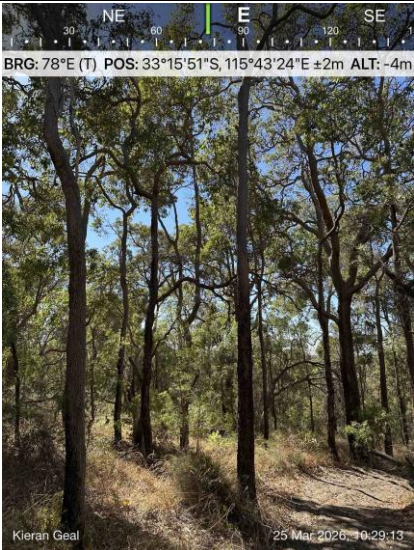
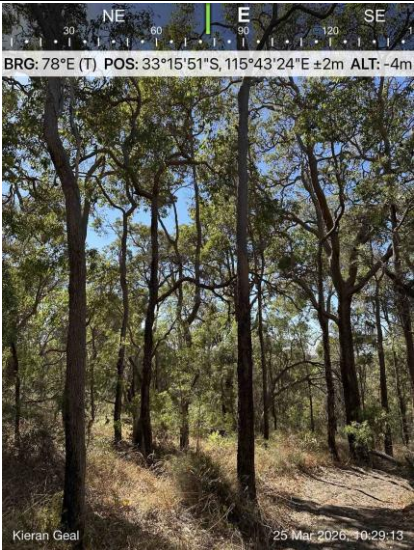
**Figure 4. Species Distribution within the Asset Protection Zone (APZ)**



**Legend**

- |                      |                                 |  |   |                    |                    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Landscape Photos ALL | Property boundary(Size) 18562m2 | Proposed Non-Vegetated Area All vegetation to be removed | A2.2 Asset Protection Zone (APZ) 29m or < | Zones Jarrah/Marri | Peppermint/Banksia |
|                      | Buildings 1. Class 1a Dwelling  |  | Split 21/33m APZ                          | Peppermint/Marri   |                    |
|                      |                                 |  |   | Peppermint         |                    |

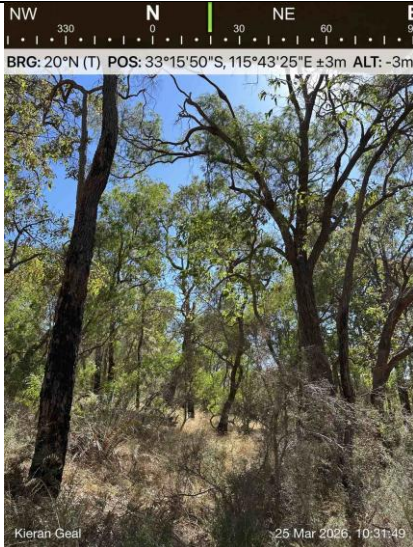
### 3.0 Vegetation Identification

Jarrah ( <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> ) & Marri ( <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> )	
Description / Justification for Classification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) are distributed relatively uniformly across the zone, with no distinct clustering of either species observed.</li> <li>- The overstorey is predominantly Jarrah-dominated, with Marri occurring as a secondary species.</li> <li>- The understorey comprises minimal vegetation of juvenile Marri, with occasional Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) present.</li> <li>- The ground layer is primarily characterised by dry grasses</li> </ul>	
 <p><b>Photo ID: 26</b></p>	 <p><b>Photo ID: 29</b></p>
 <p><b>Photo ID: 40</b></p>	 <p><b>Photo ID: 53</b></p>

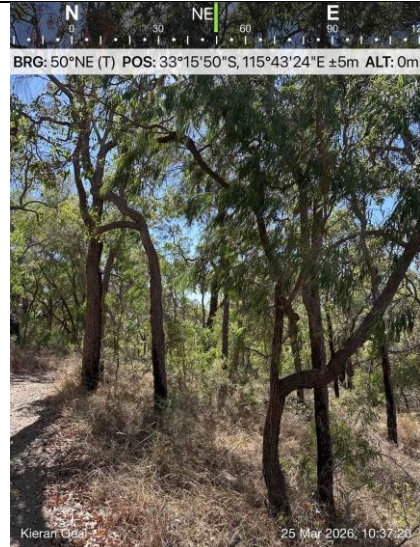
## Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) & Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)

### Description / Justification for Classification

- Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) are distributed relatively uniformly across the zone, with no distinct clustering of either species observed.
- The overstorey is predominantly Jarrah-dominated, with Marri occurring as a secondary species.
- The understorey comprises minimal vegetation of juvenile Marri, with occasional Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) present.
- The ground layer is primarily characterised by dry grasses



**Photo ID: 63**



**Photo ID: 71**

## Peppermint Trees (*Agonis Flexuosa*)

### Description / Justification for Classification

- The vegetation within this area is dominated by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), with scattered occurrences of Banksia attenuate, Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus Marginata*) present throughout.
- The understorey is primarily comprised of low-lying Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) regrowth.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses



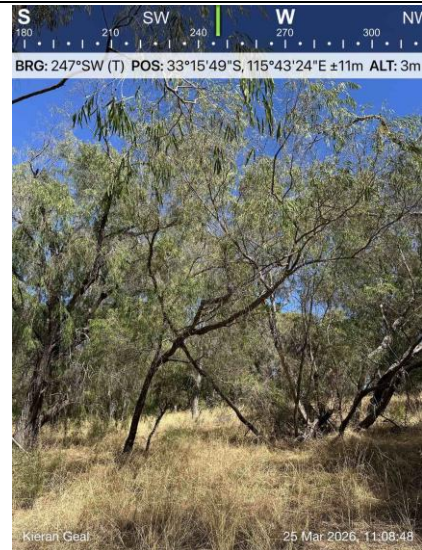
**Photo ID: 68**



**Photo ID: 77**



**Photo ID: 86**



**Photo ID: 102**

## Peppermint tree (*Agonis Flexuosa*) and *Banksia attenuata*

### Description / Justification for Classification

- The vegetation within this area is characterised primarily by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), with *Banksia attenuata* present as a secondary species.
- *Banksia attenuata* occurs throughout the area in small, localised clusters.
- Scattered occurrences of Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus Marginata*) present throughout.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses



**Photo ID: 13**



**Photo ID: 16**



**Photo ID: 20**



**Photo ID: 21**

## Peppermint tree (*Agonis Flexuosa*) and *Banksia attenuata*

### Description / Justification for Classification

- The vegetation within this area is characterised primarily by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), with *Banksia attenuata* present as a secondary species.
- *Banksia attenuata* occurs throughout the area in small, localised clusters.
- Scattered occurrences of Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus Marginata*) present throughout with occasional *Zamia (Macrozamia riedlei)* also present.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses



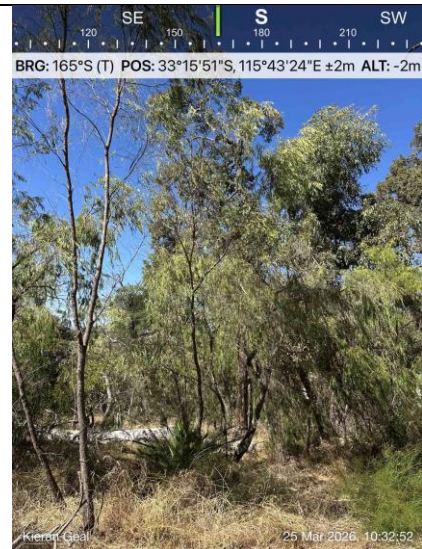
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**Photo ID: 32**



**Photo ID: 3**

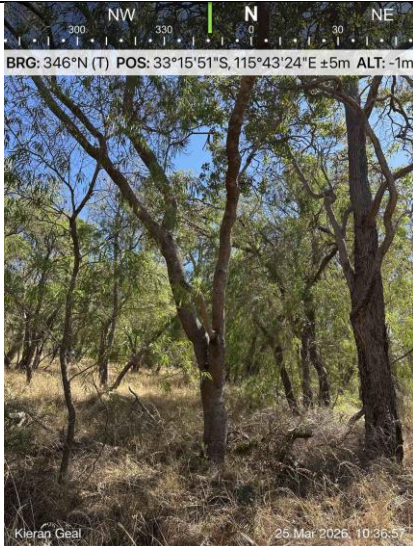


**Photo ID: 64**

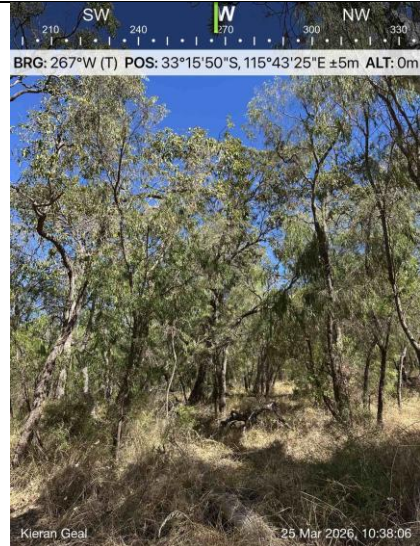
## Peppermint tree (*Agonis Flexuosa*) and *Banksia attenuata*

### Description / Justification for Classification

- The vegetation within this area is characterised primarily by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), with *Banksia attenuata* present as a secondary species.
- *Banksia attenuata* occurs throughout the area in small, localised clusters.
- Scattered occurrences of Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus Marginata*) present throughout.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses



**Photo ID: 70**

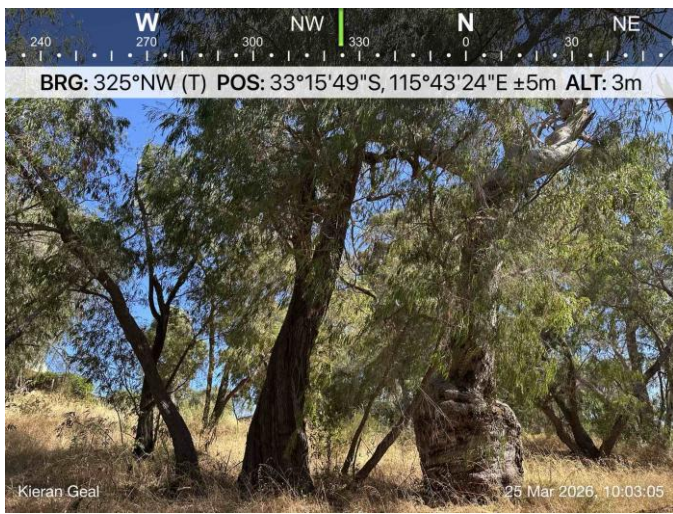


**Photo ID: 74**

## Peppermint tree (*Agonis flexuosa*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)

### Description / Justification for Classification

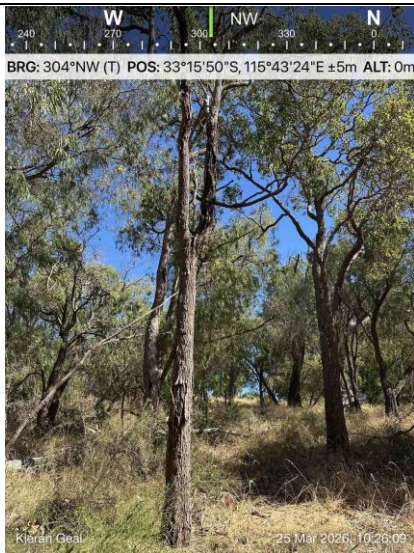
- The vegetation within this area is characterised primarily by Peppermint trees (*Agonis flexuosa*), with Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) present as a secondary species.
- Marri occurs as isolated, scattered individuals throughout the area, with occasional Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and *Banksia attenuata* also present.
- The understorey comprises primarily of juvenile Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) regrowth.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses.



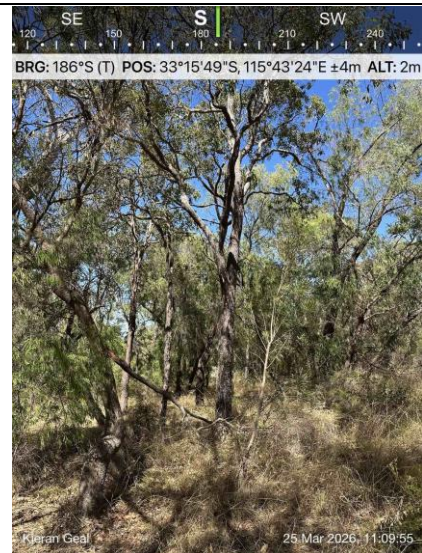
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**Photo ID: 39**



**Photo ID: 45**

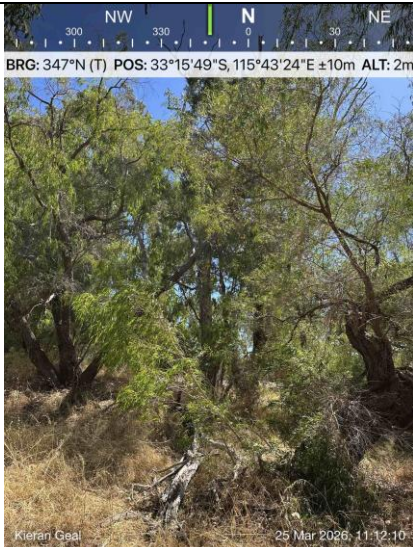


**Photo ID: 105**

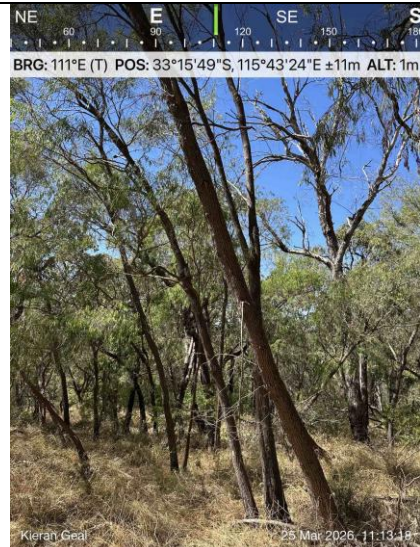
## Peppermint tree (*Agonis flexuosa*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)

### Description / Justification for Classification

- The vegetation within this area is characterised primarily by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), with *Banksia attenuata* present as a secondary species.
- Marri occurs as isolated, scattered individuals throughout the area, with occasional Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and *Banksia attenuata* also present.
- The understorey comprises primarily of juvenile Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) regrowth.
- The ground layer is characterised by a continuous cover of dry grasses.



**Photo ID: 112**



**Photo ID: 116**

## 4.0 Summary

The Asset Protection Zone (APZ) area is predominantly characterised by Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), which forms the most extensive and continuous vegetation type across the APZ. This is particularly evident within the western, northern and southern portions, including also large areas of Peppermint/Banksia and Peppermint/Marri associations.

Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) is present within the central portion of the APZ as a secondary species with both Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) being the primary species within the eastern portion of the APZ. Banksia (*Banksia attenuata*) occurs intermittently, typically in small, localised clusters throughout the north, south and west portions of the APZ.

The understorey across the site is relatively consistent, comprising juvenile regrowth (predominantly Peppermint) with a continuous ground layer of dry grasses. The overstorey varies in height, most notably between the eastern portion of the site, where canopy heights are estimated at 10–30m, and the remainder of the APZ, where overstorey heights are generally between 6–10m.

Vegetation proposed to be removed for the establishment of an APZ is predominantly associated with Peppermint/Banksia and Peppermint/Marri zones, with these vegetation types representing the most impacted areas by extent of clearing, followed by smaller portions of Jarrah/Marri and pure Peppermint vegetation.

Due to the absence of existing low-threat or cleared areas, vegetation modification within the subject lot will be required to establish the APZ and achieve BAL-29, with no viable alternative design solutions available to reduce the extent of vegetation modification, other than selectively avoiding areas containing potentially sensitive tree species, where feasible.