



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2334/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Bruno Antonio & Patricia Mary Gresele

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 441 ON PLAN 222169 (House No. 189 MAY BRIDGETOWN 6255)

LOT 441 ON PLAN 222169 (House No. 189 MAY BRIDGETOWN 6255)

Local Government Area: Shire Of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.33		Mechanical Removal	Landscaping

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments

Refer to Principle K.

Methodology

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The proposal to clear up to 0.33 hectares for the purpose of controlling weeds and landscaping. There are no threatened ecological communities and declared rare flora in the vicinity. *Calceolaria tereticaulis*, a priority one species recorded close to the application area, is located within a differing vegetation type.

The clearing area contains a vegetation representation classified as endangered (EPA, 2000; Mattiske Consulting, 1998; Shepherd, D.P et al., 2001). The vegetation within the proposed clearing area is classified as degraded (Keighery, 1994), and is better represented within the local area. Given this, clearing would not have a detrimental impact on fauna.

A minor watercourse (possibly a drainage line) passes through the application area, and a significant stream abuts the property. Clearing may impact on riparian vegetation.

Given the low topographical relief, low groundwater salinity level (500-1000mg/L TDS) and the size of the application area (0.33 ha), land degradation and flooding are not likely to be an issue through clearing.

The area under application is zoned rural under the Town Planning Scheme zones. There is one native title claim (South West Boojarah) over the area under application. As the property is privately owned, the granting of the clearing permit is a secondary approval and does not constitute a future act under the Native Title Act 1993.

Methodology

GIS Layers:

- CALM Managed Lands & Waters
- Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Evapotranspiration, Areal Actual
- Groundwater Salinity, statewide
- Hydrogeographic Catchments, Catchments
- Hydrogeology, statewide
- Hydrology, linear
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia
- Matiske Vegetation Complexes
- Pre-European vegetation
- Rainfall, Mean Annual
- SAC Biodatasets 250208
- Topographic contours, statewide
- Town Planning Scheme Zone

4. Assessor's comments

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Comment
Landscaping	Mechanical Removal	0.33	The assessable criteria have been addressed and the clearing as proposed may be at variance to principle (f) and is unlikely to be at variance with all other Principles. Control of blackberry and other noxious weeds, and landscaping.

5. References

- EPA (2000) Environmental protection of native vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of native vegetation, with particular reference to the agricultural area. Position Statement No. 2. December 2000. Environmental Protection Authority.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Matiske Consulting (1998) Mapping of vegetation complexes in the South West forest region of Western Australia, CALM.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- 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.

6. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)

