



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2364/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Blue Glen Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 500 ON PLAN 55298 (House No. 39 MAYWOOD KINGSFORD 6701)
Local Government Area: Shire Of Carnarvon
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

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

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
The vegetation proposed to be cleared is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 308 which is described as a mosaic of shrublands; Acacia sclerosperma sparse scrub / Succulent steppe; saltbush & bluebush.	Aerial photography suggests that the vegetation proposed to be cleared is Degraded (Keighery 1994) due to the proximity to agricultural land and the isolation of the remnant.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

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

Comments

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

Methodology

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

Comments

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

Methodology

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

Comments

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

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

To be assessed.

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

The proposal to clear up to 0.68 hectares for the purpose of fruit crop is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. Aerial photography suggests that the vegetation proposed to be cleared is Degraded (Keighery 1994) due to the proximity to agricultural land and the isolation of the remnant.

The local area (10km radius) is uncleared (90%) with the exception of a 14 by 2km agricultural strip on either side of the Gascoyne River and the Carnarvon townsite (this accounts for ~10%). Vegetation mapping for the Bioregion (99.8%), Shire (99.9%) and property (vegetation association, 99.4% remaining) records vegetation as being well represented.

There are no Declared Rare flora or Threatened Ecological Communities in the vicinity of the project.

The vegetation is part of a linear remnant that is surrounded by agricultural land. This remnant is likely to have remained due to its association with a tributary of the Gascoyne River. This creek lies directly to the south of the proposed clearing. Clearing of this vegetation may incrementally affect the nearby watercourse, however, the vegetation is degraded as does not significantly add to the environmental values of the watercourse in this predominately agricultural landscape.

It is considered that it is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

Hopkins et al. (2001)
Keighery (1994)
Shepherd (2006)
Shepherd et al (2001)

GIS database:

- Carnarvon 1.4m Orthomosaic - DLI 02
- Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00
- Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 7 Mar 08

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

Comments

The proponent has a current Ground Water Licence (DOC49044), however, it does not cover the property under application. The proponent has advised DEC that no ground water will be used on the property in question (Lot 500), however, scheme water will be used.

The property is zoned intensive horticulture.

Methodology

GIS database:

- Cadastre - Landgate Dec 07
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas - DoW 13/07/06
- Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 31/08/98

4. Assessor's comments

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Comment
Cropping	Mechanical Removal	0.68	The assessment found that the clearing was not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles.

5. References

- Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Shepherd (2006). Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.
- 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)

