



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 4097/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Esperance
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	11 April 2011 – 11 April 2021

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 for the purpose of gravel extraction.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Cascade Road reserve (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
Unallocated Crown land (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
Unallocated Crown land (MUGLINUP 6450)  
Leake Location 322 (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
Lot 354 on Plan 217981 (NORTH CASCADE 6445)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 58.7 hectares of native vegetation within the combined areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plans; Plan 4097/1a (3.9ha), Plan 4097/1b (9.6ha), Plan 4097/1c (8ha), Plan 4097/1d (4ha), Plan 4097/1e (6ha), Plan 4097/1f (6ha), Plan 4097/1g (18ha) and Plan 4097/1h (3.15ha).

**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. Type of clearing authorised**

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

**6. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures**

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

## **PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES**

### **7. 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) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

### **8. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation**

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) within 3 months following completion of extractive activities, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 4097/1a, Plan 4097/1b, Plan 4097/1c, Plan 4097/1d, Plan 4097/1e, Plan 4097/1f and Plan 4097/1g by:
  - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
  - (ii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
  - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 8(a) on the cleared area(s)
- (c) within 24 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 8(b) of this Permit:
  - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
  - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 8(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (d) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 8(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 8(c)(i) and 8(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) Where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 8(c)(i) and 8(c)(ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 8(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 8(c)(ii).

## 9. Records must be kept

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
- (i) the **species composition, structure and density** of the cleared area;
  - (ii) 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;
  - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
  - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit:
- (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
  - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
  - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*.

## 10. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
- (i) of records required under condition 9 of this Permit; and
  - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 11 January 2021 the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 10(a) of this Permit.

## Definitions

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

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

*direct seeding* means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

*dry conditions* means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

*fill* means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

*local provenance* means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 20 kilometres of the area cleared.

*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;

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

*rehabilitate/ed/ion* means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

*revegetate/ed/ion* means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

*weed/s* means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.



Kelly Faulkner  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

17 March 2011

# Plan 4097/1a



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Coastline
- Northcross 50cm Orthomosaic - Landsat 2008



0 ————— 625 m

Scale 1:22999

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies

*[Signature]* Date 17/3/11  
K. Faulkner

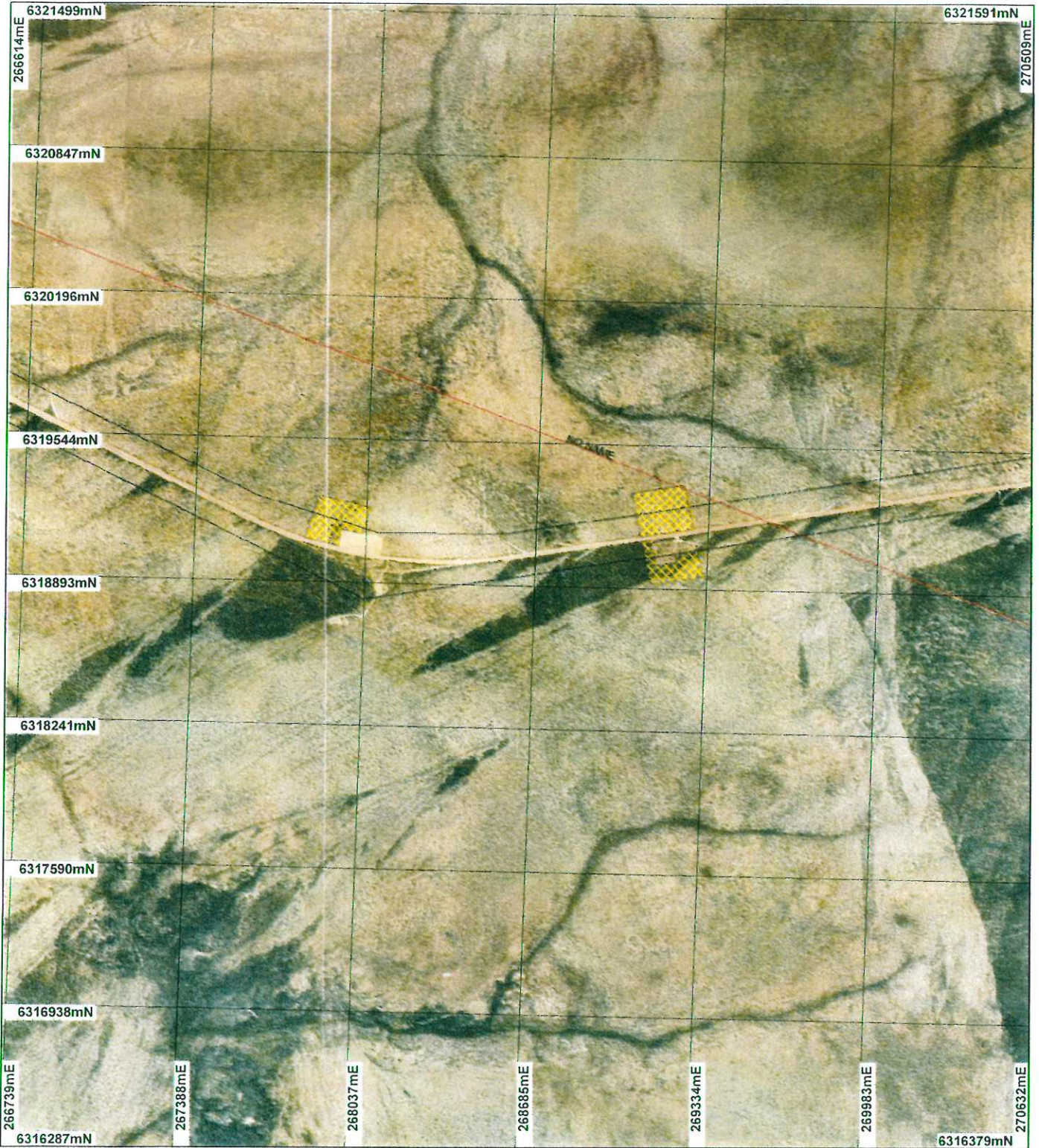
Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



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The Environment and Heritage  
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# Plan 4097/1b



## LEGEND

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Clearing Instruments    | Northover 50cm Orthometric - Landsgate 2008 |
| Areas Approved to Clear | Moelyall 50cm Orthometric - Landsgate 2008  |
| Road Centrelines        |   |
| Contourline             |   |



0 ————— 625 m

Scale 1:22997

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

*[Signature]* Date 17/3/11

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

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Department of Environment and Conservation

# Plan 4097/1c



## LEGEND

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Clearing Instruments    | Northover 50cm Orthorectified Landsat 2008 |
| Area Reserved for Clear | Woodhall 90cm Orthorectified Landsat 2008  |
| Road Contributions      |  |
| Contours                |  |



0 ————— 625 m

Scale 1:23000

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been provided. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies

*K. Faulkner* Date 17/3/14

K. Faulkner

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Western Australia

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# Plan 4097/1d



## LEGEND

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Clearing Instruments   | Northwest 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2006 |
| Roads - Asphalt - 2006 | Northwest 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2006 |
| Road - Gravel - 2006   |  |
| Cartilage              |  |



Scale 1:23002

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

*K. Faulkner* Date *17/3/11*

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

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# Plan 4097/1e



## LEGEND

- Dotted/Streambeds
- Road/Right-of-Way/Track
- Road Centrelines
- Collapsed
- Northover 50cm Orthorectified - Landgate 2008
- Westover 50cm Orthorectified - Landgate 2008



0 - 625 m

Scale 1:23007

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

Date 17/3/11

K. Faulkner

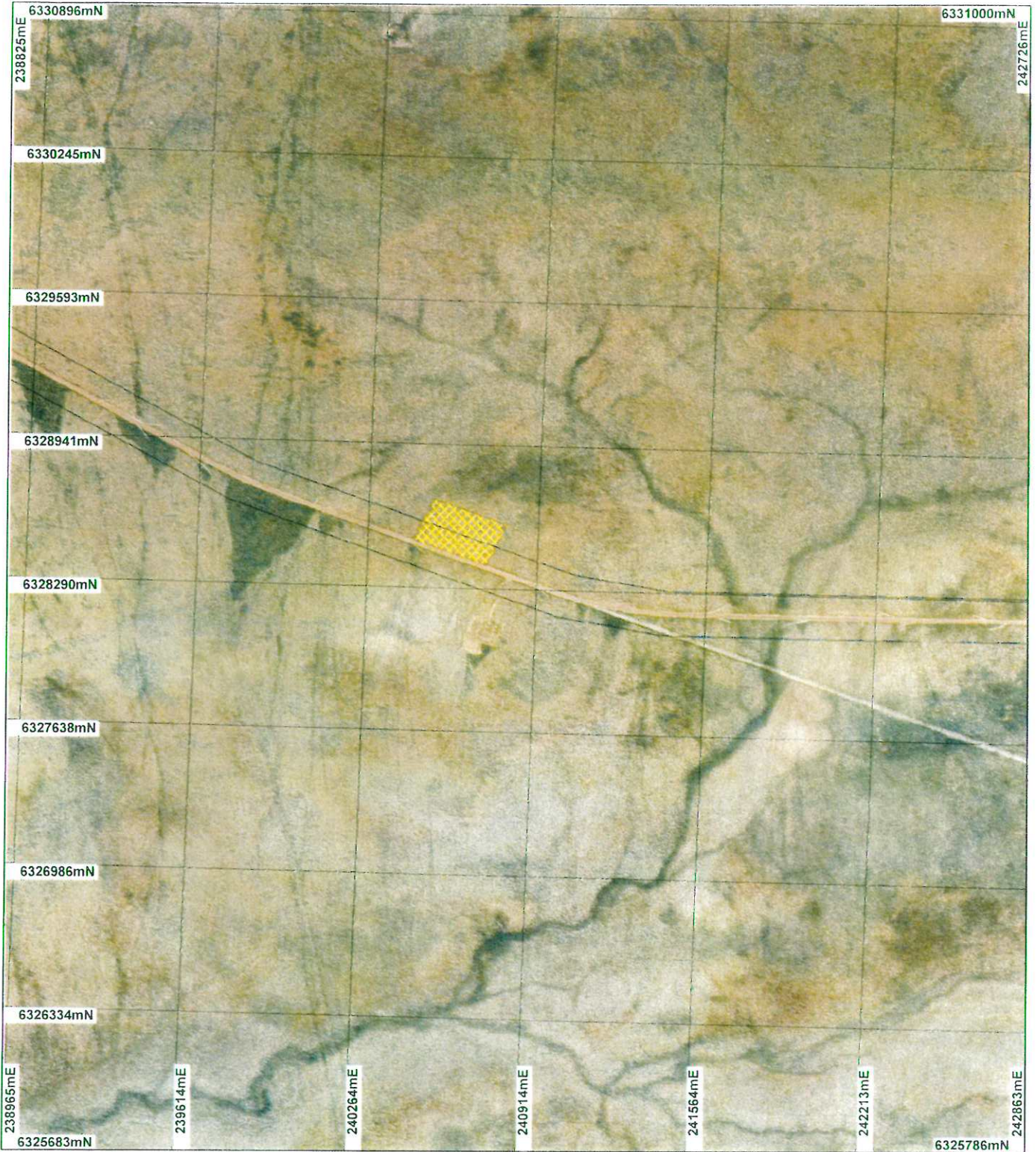
Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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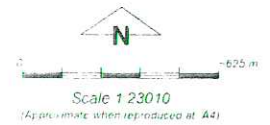
Department of Environment and Conservation  
 100 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000  
 WA Crown Copyright 2007

# CPS 4097/1f



## LEGEND

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Clearing Instruments   | North-west 500m Orthometric - Landgate 2006 |
| Area Interference Zone | North-east 500m Orthometric - Landgate 2006 |
| Residual Contaminants  |   |
| Coastline              |   |



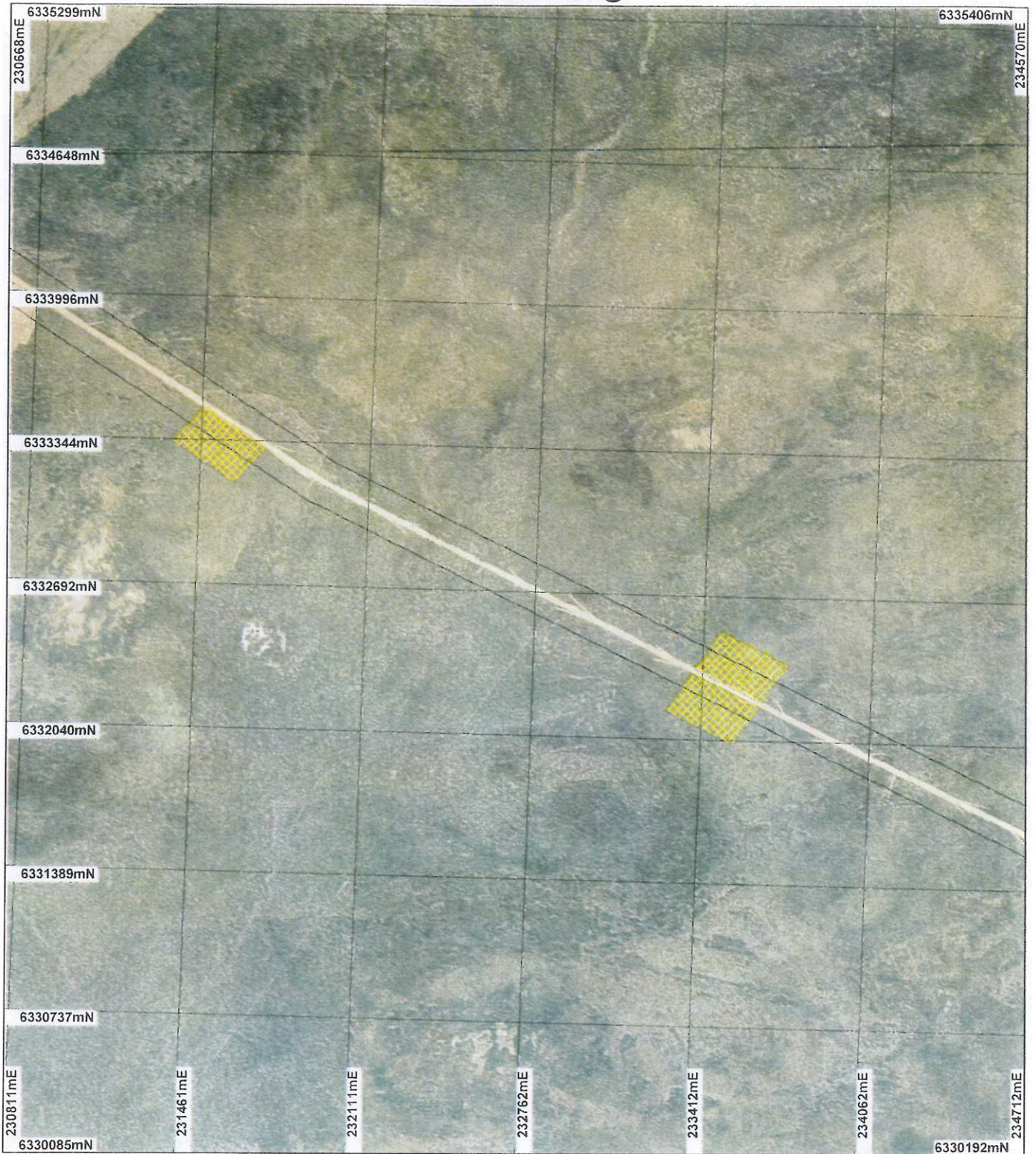
Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

*[Signature]* Date 17/3/11

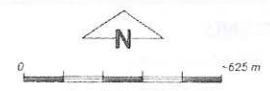
P. Faulkner  
 Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.  
 Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency activity in the legend.

# Plan 4097/1g



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Area Agreement to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre
- Northaven 50cm Orthorectified - Landgate 2008
- Woodgall 90cm Orthorectified - Landgate 2008



Scale 1:23016  
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

Date 17/3/16  
K. Faulkner

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

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# Plan 4097/1h



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approached to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastral
- Northover 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008



Scale 1:18800

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies

K. Faulkner

Date 12/3/11

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

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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4097/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Esperance

### 1.3. Property details

Property: UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
LOT 354 ON PLAN 217981 (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
LEAKE LOCATION 322 (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
ROAD RESERVE (NORTH CASCADE 6445)  
UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (MUNGLINUP 6450)

Local Government Area: Shires of Esperance and Ravensthorpe

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
58.7		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

## 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
Beard Vegetation Associations (Shepherd, 2009):	The proposal is to periodically clear 58.7 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of extracting gravel for the maintenance of Cascade Road.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation under application was determined via a site inspection (DEC, 2011) and via digital imagery.
47 - Shrublands; tallerack mallee-heath	The vegetation along Cascade Road is in a very good (Keighery 1994) condition. A fire burnt through this area approximately 4 years ago however, the vegetation is regenerating very well. The dominant species in this area are Mallee trees, Hakea sp. and Banksia sp.		
519 - Shrublands; mallee scrub, Eucalyptus eremophila			

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

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

**Comments** **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**  
The proposal is to clear approximately 58.7 hectares (ha) within Cascade Road reserve and unallocated Crown land within the Shires of Esperance and Ravensthorpe, for the purpose of gravel extraction.

The Shire of Esperance is proposing to periodically clear the 58.7 ha over a five year period, clearing approximately 1-2 hectares at a time until the gravel from the site is exhausted.

The area surrounding Cascade Road retains approximately 95 per cent vegetation cover. A fire burnt through this area approximately 4 years ago, however the vegetation is regenerating well and is in a very good (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Given the extensive vegetation cover within the local area, the Cascade Rd sites are not likely to represent an area of higher biodiversity value when compared to representative vegetation within a local context.

This application is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology** References:  
Keighery (1994)

GIS Biodatasets:  
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01  
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011

**(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 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

Four records of the Chuditch (threatened) were recorded within 10km of Cascade Road. All four of these records were identified within Frank Hann National Park which is located north of Cascade Road.

One record of Carnaby's Black-cockatoo (threatened) was identified 5km south of Cascade Road.

Compared to the extensive, undeveloped landscape surrounding Cascade Road which retains approximately 95 per cent vegetation, the relatively small scale of the proposed clearing along Cascade Road is not likely to cause significant reduction in habitat availability for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Given the above this proposal is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology GIS Database:**

- DEC Tenure
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011

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

**Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

Two records of declared rare flora (DRF) were recorded 13km north of Cascade Road; Anigozanthos bicolor subsp. Minor and Conostylis lepidospermoides. One record of Conostylis lepidospermoides was identified approximately 17km south of Cascade Road.

Given the distance between the identified DRF and the proposed clearing sites along Cascade Road it is unlikely that areas under application will be necessary for the continued existence of this rare flora.

Therefore, this application is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology GIS Database:**

- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011

**(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 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

No threatened ecological communities were identified within a 20km radius of any of the proposed clearing sites.

Therefore, this proposal is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology GIS Database:**

- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011

**(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 Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**

	Pre-European (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)
Shire of Esperance	4 459 698	3 188 061	71.5
Shire of Ravensthorpe	982 191.11	610 238.95	62.13
Beard Vegetation Association within Mallee Bioregion*			
519	2 100 313	1 228 804.5	58.5
47	66 127	31 228.5	47

\* (Shepherd et al. 2009)

The local area (10km radius) surrounding Cascade Road retains approximately 95 per cent vegetation.

Given the large extent of vegetation remaining in the local area the vegetation under application is not considered to significant as remnants in an extensively cleared area. Therefore, the clearing as proposed is not at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology** References:  
Shepherd et al (2009)

GIS Database:  
- Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04  
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01

**(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** **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

None of the proposed clearing sites are growing in association with a watercourse or wetland.

Therefore, the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

**Methodology** GIS Database:  
- Hydrogeology, Linear - DOC13/07/06  
- Hydrogeology, Statewide - DOC13/07/06  
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011

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

**Comments** **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The soil type along Cascade Road is mapped as S130 which Northcote (1960 - 1968) describes as "gently undulating pediments with narrow ironstone gravel ridges; some swamps and lakes: chief soils are hard, and sandy, alkaline yellow and yellow mottled soils (Dy2.43), (Dy4.43), and (Dy5.43) with lesser areas of (Dg3.43), (Dg1.43), (Dr5.43), (Dy5.42), and (Dy2.42) soils. Acidic clayey materials are common at depths of about 3 ft. The more sandy-surfaced soils may show an increase in area from west to east across the unit. Associated are narrow ironstone gravelly ridges of variable frequency and soil composition".

All of the 13 sites located along Cascade Road are relatively flat so surface water runoff is not likely to be an issue. All of these sites are surrounded by large areas of intact native vegetation which will buffer the clearing site against potential wind erosion.

The Shire has advised that all of the proposed clearing will be staged. At each site only 1 - 2 hectares of vegetation will be cleared at one time. Once an area has been cleared the gravel will be extracted then the topsoil will be pushed back over the site and the area will be left to regenerate. The Shire will then clear another 1 -2 hectares and start the process again. Noting the temporary land use and commitment to progressively rehabilitate exhausted extraction sites the proposal is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Given the above, the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology** References:  
Northcote (1960 - 1968)

GIS Database:  
- Hydrogeology, Linear - DOC13/07/06  
- Hydrogeology, Statewide - DOC13/07/06  
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 6 January 2011  
- Topographic contours statewide - DOLA and ARMY 12/09/02

**(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** **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The Shire of Esperance is proposing to clear 13 sites along Cascade Road to access gravel reserves. Three sites at the western end of Cascade Rd fall approximately 2km south of Frank Hann National Park.

The area surrounding these three sites is well vegetated retaining approximately 95 per cent vegetation cover. The proposal to clear these areas is not likely to impede fauna movement between Frank Hann National Park and other conservation reserves.

Given the above it is not likely that the proposed clearing is at variance to this principle.

**Methodology** GIS Biodatasets:  
- DEC Tenure  
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01

**(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 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

All of the proposed clearing sites are relatively flat and are not in close proximity to any waterways, therefore it is unlikely that the quality of surface water will be deteriorated through sedimentation.

This proposal is not likely to be at variance to this clearing principle.

**Methodology GIS database:**

- Evapotranspiration Isoleths - WRC 29/09/98
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide DoW 13/07/06
- Hydrography, linear - DOW 13/7/06
- Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) - DEC 02/08/05
- Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

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

**Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**

The proposal to periodically clear 13 sites along the length of Cascade Road it is not likely to increase the incidence or intensity of flooding.

**Methodology GIS database:**

- Hydrography, linear - DoW 13/7/06
- Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) - DEC 02/08/05
- Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

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

**Comments**

The Shire of Esperance has the authority to access the land within their Shire under the Local Government Act 1995.

The Shire of Esperance have received authorisation from the Shire of Ravensthorpe to clear within their Shire.

The Shire of Esperance has not obtained authorisation from Department of Regional Development and Lands to access unallocated Crown land within the Shire of Ravensthorpe.

The proposed clearing along Cascade Road falls within the Kondinin - Ravensthorpe Groundwater Area which is an area proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

**Methodology GIS Database:**

- RiWI Act, Groundwater Areas - DoW

## 4. References

- DEC (2011) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4097/1, various road reserves and properties throughout the Shires of Esperance and Ravensthorpe. Site inspection undertaken 10 and 11 January 2011. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- 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. (2009) 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.

## 5. 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)