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1. Applicat	tion details				
1.1. Permi Permit applicat	it application details tion No.: 568/1				
Permit type:	Area Permit				
1.2. Propo Proponent's na Postal address Contacts:					
1.3. Prope Property: Colloquial nam	erty detailsLOT 2439 ON PLAN 203055 (Lot No. 2439 WARNER GLEN WARNER GLEN 6288)Ne:Warner Glen Rd. Sussex Loc 2439 Vol 1053 Fol 139				
1.4. Applic Clearing Area (					
2. Assess	ment 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 area consists of a few isolated paddock trees and a small stand (in total 14 trees). The vegetation is not considered to have a high level of biological diversity.				
Methodology	GIS database: - Augusta 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 00 EPA (2000) - (this Position statement No 2)				
	regetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the nance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.				
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle				
	CALM advice was not requested.				
	Aerial photography indicates that the vegetation may provide some habitat for fauna species, however the level of disturbance within the site is likely to limit that habitat value of the vegetation.				
Methodology	GIS database: - Augusta 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 00				
	vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, cant flora.				
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle				
	Although a number of Declared Rare Flora and Priority Species occur within the Local Area (10km radius), the area to be cleared is isolated paddock trees and does not contain suitable habitat for these species.				
	It is unlikely the proposed clearing will impact on significant flora.				
Methodology	GIS database: - Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 13/08/03				

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

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

One Threatened Ecological Community exists within the local area and is approximately 7.6km west of the area under application.

The vegetation to be cleared is not likely to contain suitable habitat for Threatened Ecological Communities.

### Methodology GIS database: Threatened Ecological Communities - CALM 15/7/03

# (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	Current extent (ha)*	Remaining (ha)*	(%)*	Conservation** status
IBRA Bioregion - Jarrah***	4,503,156	2,624,301	58.3	Least Concern
Shire of AMR	222,718	159,679	71.7	Least Concern
Vegetation type: Beard: Unit 3	3,046,385	2,197,837	74.8	Least Concern
Mattiske: Nillup (N):	178,024	133,119	74.8%	Least Concern

\* (Shepherd et al. 2001), (Hopkins et al., 2001)

\*\* (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

\*\*\* Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

The vegetation under application is of Least Concern as the remaining vegetation over 30%. The State Government is committed to the National Objectives Targets for Biodiversity Conservation which includes a target that prevents clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30% of that present pre-1750 (Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002); EPA (2000)).

### Methodology EPA (2000)

Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002) GIS database:

- Local Government Authorities DLI 8/07/04
- Mattiske Vegetation CALM 24/3/98
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Austraia EM 18/10/00
- 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

There are two first order watercourses, within approximately 500m of the area under application.

The proposed clearing is not likely to impact on the water quality of these systems.

### Methodology GIS database:

- Hydrography Linear - DoE 1/2/04

## (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

There is no information for Acid Sulphate Soils on the property.

Groundwater salinity is mapped at <500 TDS, therefore the property is considered to be in a low risk area.

Methodology	GIS database: - Groundwater salinity, Statewide - 22/02/00				
	vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on /ironmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.				
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle				
	Three areas of CALM-managed Lands exist within the local area (10km radius), including the Scott National Park and the South Blackwood State Forest.				
	The closest is a National Park which is approximately 3.7km from the area under application. The Scott National Park has also been identified as a Registered National Estate, and is approximately 5km from the proposed clearing.				
	None of these areas is vegetatively linked to the area under application.				
Methodology	GIS database: - CALM Managed Land and Waters - CALM1/06/04 - Register of National Estate - EA 28/01/03				
	vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioratior quality of surface or underground water.				
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle				
	The proposed clearing is not within a Public Drinking Water Supply area and is not likely to degrade the water quality.				
Methodology	GIS database: - Public Drinking Water Supply Areas (PDWSAs) - DOE 29/0/02				
	vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the nee of flooding.				
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle				
	Flooding impacts are unlikely to occur as a result of the proposed clearing due to the size of the area under application.				
Methodology	GIS database: - Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02				
Planning in:	strument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.				
Comments	Native Title Claim exists over the property – South West Boojarah. However, the area to be cleared is private property and Native Title rights are not likely to be affected by the grant of the permit.				
Methodology	Aboriginal Site of Significance exists over the property - Upper Chapman Brook (Interim Register). GIS database: - Native Title Claims - DLI 19/12/04 - Aboriginal Sites of Significance - DIA 04/07/02				
3. Assesso	or's recommendations				
Purpose Met	thod Applied Decision Comment / recommendation area (ha)/ trees				
	thod Applied Decision Comment / recommendation area (ha)/ trees thanical 14 Grant The area under application consists of isolated paddock trees and a small				

It is therefore recommended that the Department grant the permit.

Please note that a Native Title Claim and Aboriginal Site of Significance have been identified within the area proposed for clearing.

### 4. References

Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002) Biodiversity Action Planning. Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales; catchment bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.

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.

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

Mattiske Consulting (1998) Mapping of vegetation complexes in the South West forest region of Western Australia, CALM.

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.