



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 650/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Dandaragan

1.3. Property details

Property: VICTORIA LOCATION 11100 (House No. 35L DALTON JURIE BAY 6516)
Local Government Area: Shire Of Dandaragan
Colloquial name: Heaton St Lot 237 Foreshore Reserve 28541, Jurien Bay

1.4. Application

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

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 association 1026: Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops (S) and Melaleuca cardiophylla (N) thicket (Hopkins et al. 2001, Shepherd et al. 2001).	Native flora species that may be affected by this proposal include Acacia rostellifera, Spinifex hirsutus, S. longifolius, Isolepis nodosa, Lepidosperma gladiatum, Scaevola crassifolia and Olearia axillaries.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	Observed during site visit: the area covered by clearing permit 650 consisted of Acacia sp., Scaevola sp. and Spinifex sp. with obvious signs of disturbance. This site is within a residential area often used for recreational purposes and has previously been slashed to reduce fire hazards.

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 at variance to this Principle**

The area under application falls within the Avon Wheatbelt Bioregion; an area recognised for its biodiversity. The vegetation association under application is neither limited in its present extent nor is it poorly represented in the present conservation reserve system (Richardson et al, 2005). In addition, the fragmented landscape and the presence of domestic animals and introduced weed species suggests that the vegetation being considered would not represent an area of outstanding biodiversity. Therefore, this proposal is not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases: Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia-EA 18/10/00.
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.
Richardson, et al., 2005

(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 at variance to this Principle**

This fragmented landscape exists within close proximity to recreational areas and retail outlets and the presence of domestic animals and introduced weed species suggests that the vegetation being considered would not represent a significant habitat for fauna communities. Therefore this proposal is not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology CALM's Threatened and Priority Fauna Database [The comprehensiveness of the database is dependent on the amount of survey carried out in the area and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing (CALM, 2005)].
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.

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

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

No specially protected flora species have been recorded within the area under application, therefore the vegetation under consideration would not be necessary for the continued in situ existence of significant flora or the continued in situ existence of significant habitat for priority flora species. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases: Declared Rare and Priority Flora list - CALM 13/08/03.
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.
Florabase, 2005.

CALM's Threatened and Priority Flora Database [The comprehensiveness of the database is dependent on the amount of survey carried out in the area and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing (CALM, 2005)].

(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 at variance to this Principle

The Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) data base did not include the vegetation affected by this application, therefore this proposal is not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases: Threatened Ecological Communities - CALM 15/07/03

(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

There is greater than 30% pre-European vegetation remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion, the Shire of Dandaragan and Beard vegetation association 1026, therefore this proposal is not at variance to this Principle.

	Pre-European Reserves/CALM- area (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining %*	Conservation status**	managed land,
%					
IBRA Bioregion - Swan Coastal Plain	1,498,297	626,512	41.8	Depleted	Not available
Shire - Dandaragan	668,507	326,283	48.8	Depleted	Not available
Beard veg type - 1026	124,905	85,076	68.1	Least concern	46.3

* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

** (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

Methodology GIS Databases: Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00, Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01, Local Government Authorities - DLI 08/07/04.
Shepherd et al, 2001.
Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002

(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 at variance to this Principle

The area under application falls within the Coastal catchment and lies immediately adjacent to the coastal waterline. None of the vegetation affected by this application is growing in, or contributes to the ecological functions, of a watercourse with significant environmental values, therefore this proposal is not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases: Hydrography, linear - DoE 01/02/04, Hydrographic Catchments (Basins and Catchments) - DoE 03/04/03.
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.

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

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

The vegetation under consideration exists in an average rainfall zone (600mm) on the coastal waterline, growing in beach sand. The removal of vegetation from a dunal system is likely to increase wind erosion, however the proponent intends to construct an asphalt covered carpark that would make wind erosion a non issue. Therefore, this proposal is unlikely to increase on or off site land degradation.

Methodology Department of Agriculture (2005) Map Unit Database.
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005
DAWA, 2005.

(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 at variance to this Principle

The area proposed to be cleared does not include any conservation areas and does not contribute to, provide a buffer for or provide an ecological linkage to a conservation area. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases - CALM Regional Parks - CALM 12/04/02, WRC Estate - WRC 05/99, CALM Managed Lands & Waters - CALM 01/06/04, Proposed National Parks FMP-CALM 19/03/03, Register of National Estate - EA 28/01/03
Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.

(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 at variance to this Principle

The area under application is in the Coastal catchment and does not include any Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) or PDWSA Protection Zones. Any rainfall freely drains through the sandy soils directly into the ocean, therefore this proposal will not increase sedimentation, erosion, turbidity, eutrophication, or pH. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases - Current WIN data sets, PDWSA Protection Zones - DOE 07/01/04, Public Drinking Water Sources (PDWSAs) - DOE 29/11/04, Hydrographic Catchments - Catchments - DOE 03/04/03.
DAWA, 2005.

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

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

The vegetation under application lies in the Coastal catchment in an area that experiences an average (600mm) rainfall. The area does not fall within a designated floodway or flood fringe zone. The area features sand that drains directly into the ocean and is therefore unlikely to lead to an incremental increase in peak flood height or duration.

Methodology GIS Databases - Rainfall, Mean Annual - BOM 30/09/01, Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00, Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01, Local Government Authorities - DLI 08/07/04.
Shepherd et al, 2001.
Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002

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

Comments

The Shire of Dandaragan has not indicated that there are any planning requirements/approvals that would affect the clearing.

Methodology

4. Assessor's recommendations

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Recreation	Mechanical Removal	0.23	Grant	The assessable criteria have been addressed and no objections were raised. The assessing officer therefore recommends that the clearing permit be granted.

5. 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.

Richardson, J., Langley, M., Meissner, R. and Hopkins, A., 2005. Biodiversity assessment and vegetation mapping of the northern agricultural region Western Australia. Perth, Western Australia.

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.