



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 704/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Peter Rose

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 894 ON PLAN 102030 ( MYALUP 6220)  
Local Government Area: Shire Of Harvey  
Colloquial name: Old Coast Rd - Lot 894 on Plan 102030

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1	20	Burning	Horticulture

## 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
Hedde, Yoongarillup Complex - woodland of Tuart, with large numbers of peppermint ( <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> ) in the second storey.	Twenty scattered paddock trees	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	
Beard Unit 998 - Medium woodland; Tuart	Twenty scattered paddock trees	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (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

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

The area consists of twenty scattered paddock trees spread across the location and is consequently not considered to be of high biodiversity value.

CALM advice was received and concludes, "The terrestrial level photographs supplied show that the understorey has been replaced with perennial introduced pastures and weeds, whilst the aerial photograph shows that there is little connectivity to any surrounding vegetation."

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

#### Methodology

GIS databases:  
- Bunbury 1m Orthomosaic - DLI 03

### (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**

Aerial Photography indicates that the vegetation may provide some habitat for fauna species, however the level of disturbance within the site indicates the vegetation is likely to have limited habitat value.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- Bunbury 1m Orthomosaic - DLI 03

**(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**  
Diruris Purdiei (Declared Rare Flora) occurs approximately 5.7km from the site. There is only one other specimen in the local area (10km radius), and neither of these specimens occur in the same vegetation types as the proposed site.

There are two Priority 2 populations occurring in the local area, the closest being, Boronia capitata subsp. gracilis, 5.6km south east of the area under application. These populations are not vegetatively linked to the area under application.

Five Priority 3 populations occur in the local area, the closest being, Acacia semitrullata, 7km south east of the area under application. None are vegetatively linked with the area under application.

Two Priority 4 populations occur in the local area, the closest being, Caladenia speciosa, 8.5km south east of the area under application. These populations are not vegetatively linked to the area under application.

The condition of the vegetation and disturbance to the site limits the potential conservation value of the vegetation it is therefore unlikely that the proposed clearing will impact on significant flora.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- 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 threatened ecological community.**

**Comments** **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**  
There is a Threatened Ecological Community, WELR01, 8.3km from the area under application.

There are no records of Threatened Plant Communities within the local area (10km radius).

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- Threatened Ecological Communities - CALM 15/7/03  
- Threatened Plant Communities - DEP 06/95

**(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**  
The area under application is located in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion in the Shire of Harvey. The extent of native vegetation in these areas is 41.8% and 60.1% respectively (Shepherd et al. 2001).

	Pre-European (ha)*	Current extent (ha)*	Remaining (%)*	Conservation** status
IBRA Bioregion - Swan Coastal Plain***	1 498 297	626 512	41.8	Depleted
Shire of Harvey	168 294	101 085	60.1	Least Concern
Vegetation type: Beard: Unit 998	39 767	13 740	34.6	Depleted
Hedde: Yoongarillup Complex	24 767	11 140	45	Depleted

\* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

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

\*\*\* Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002)  
Havel (2002)  
Heddle et al. (1980)  
Hopkins et al. (2001)  
Shepherd et al. (2001)  
GIS databases:  
- Heddle Vegetation Complexes - DEP 21/06/95  
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EM 18/10/00  
- 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**  
The proposed clearing is 900m from a perennial swamp. There is a Multiple Use dampland with the eastern side of the area under application. There are three trees under application within this area.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories) Swan Coastal Plain - DoE 15/9/04  
- 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 a moderate to high Acid Sulphate Soils on the property. Previous clearing and farming techniques would have exposed any ASS material. Using current mapping as a guide, it has been determined that the current application for clearing is unlikely to disturb any acid sulphate soils. Groundwater salinity is mapped at 500-1000 mg/L. Salinity risk is mapped at high, however the proposed clearing of only a few scattered trees is not likely to greater increase salinity or land degradation.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map, SCP - DoE 01/02/04  
- Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 00.  
- Groundwater Salinity, Statewide - 22/02/00

**(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 Crampton Nature Reserve is 500m north east of the proposed area under application and is not linked by continuous vegetation.

The area under application is not at variance to this Principle due to the small amount of clearing proposed and lack of linkage.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS database:  
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/06/04  
- Register of National Estate - EA 28/01/03

**(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 proposed clearing is not within a Public Drinking Water Source Area and is not likely to degrade water quality due to the small size.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology** GIS databases:

**(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**

Flooding impacts are unlikely to occur as a result of the proposed clearing due to its size.

The Department believes the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

**Methodology GIS databases:**

- Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

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

**Comments**

The property is zoned General Farming.

There is no other RIWI Act Licence, Works Approval or EP Act Licences that will affect the area that has been applied to clear.

The Shire of Harvey resolved 'That Council object to the clearing requested due to the land being in a Tuart Protection Zone.'

After further research and looking in the Atlas of Tuart Woodlands, which the Shire used as reference, the area proposed to clear is not representative of a Tuart Woodland. The atlas rates the proposed area to be highly disturbed with 0-9% canopy cover.

A site visit was conducted on the 14th October, 2005 where it was identified that the total area proposed for clearing consisted of two mature *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (tuarts), three *Corymbia calophylla* (marris) and several *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermints) and *Melaleuca* species.

The site visit report was sent to CALM, and CALM provided the following advice: "the proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance to Principles a, b, c, d, e & h."

The site report information and CALM advice was relayed to the Shire of Harvey. After receiving this information the Shire confirmed they no longer objected to the clearing proposal.

The applicant is not required to gain Shire approval for the clearing because the landuse has not changed.

**Methodology GIS database:**

- Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 8/98.  
Tuart Atlas

**4. Assessor's recommendations**

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Horticulture	Burning	1 20	<b>Grant: 20 trees</b>	Assessment of the clearing application found the proposal was not at variance to any of the principles.  The Department recommends a permit be granted with approval to clear 20 trees.

**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.
- Havel, J.J. and Matiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2002) Review of management options for poorly represented vegetation complexes, Conservation Commission.
- Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- 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, 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.
- Tuart Response Group (2002) An Atlas of Tuart Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain in Western Australia. Department of Conservation and Land Management.

## 6. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management
DAWA	Department of Agriculture
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DoE)
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 DoE)