





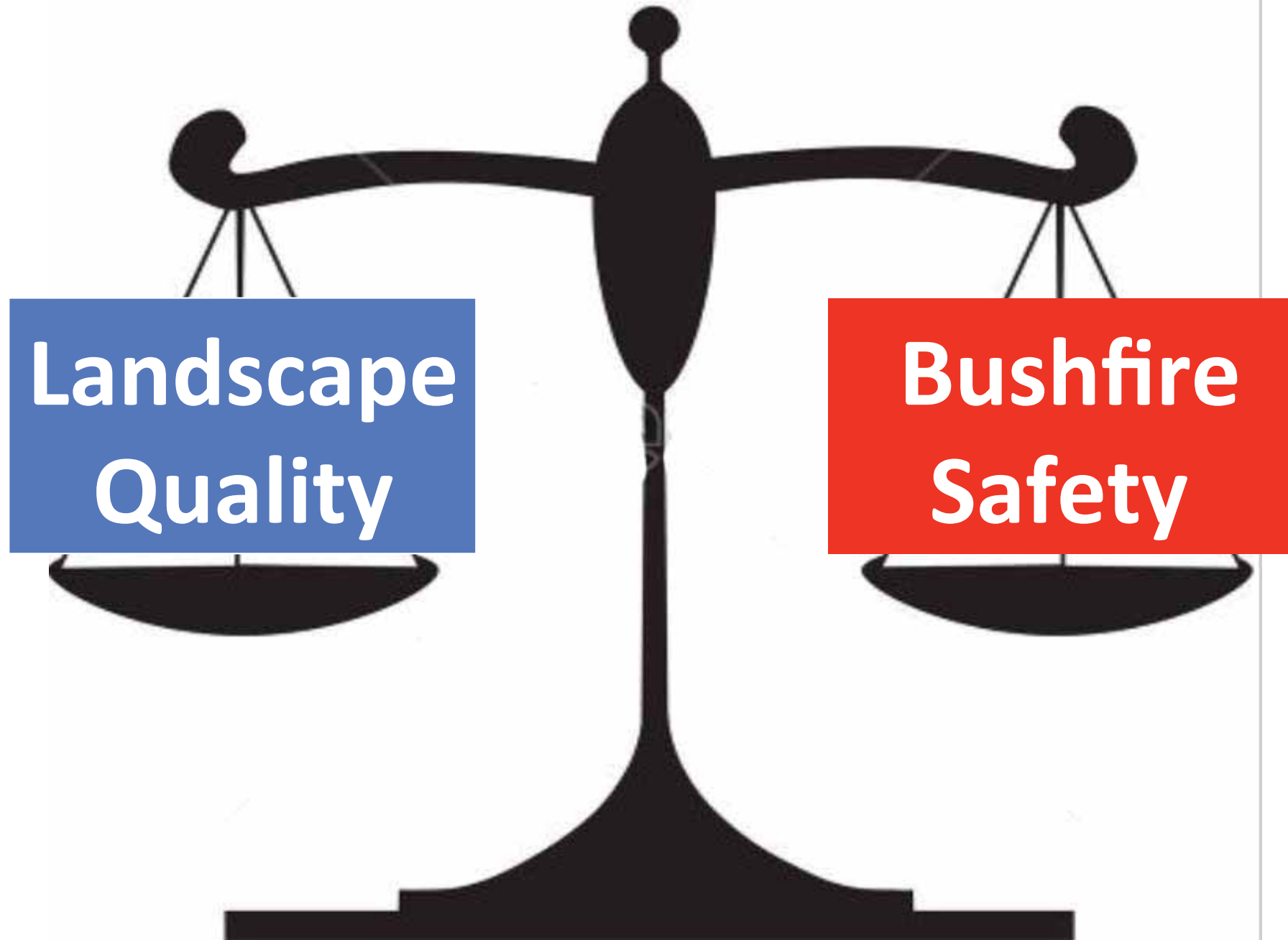


Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland: a nationally-protected ecological community

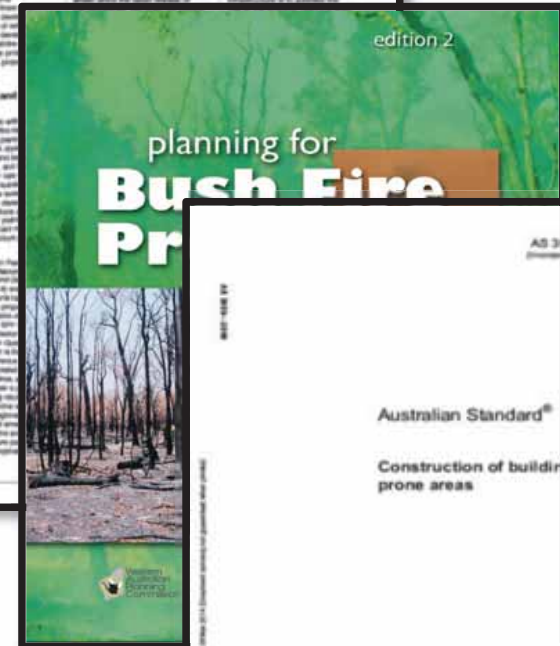
This guide is intended to help the public understand what the Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland ecological community is, why it is nationally protected, what the listing aims to achieve, and what the listing means for people in the region.

In summary:

- The Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrubland ecological community is now listed as endangered and protected under Australia's national environment law, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- The ecological community is found within the south coast region of Western Australia, and is dominated by flowering shrub species from the Proteaceae family (e.g. Banksias, Grevilleas, Hakeas).
- The national Threatened Species Scientific Committee found that the ecological community has undergone a severe reduction in integrity, and has a fragmented geographic distribution that means it is under a severe level of threat over the near future.
- The intent of the listing is to prevent its decline and to provide support to on-ground efforts that ensure its long-term survival and recovery. The Threatened Species Scientific Committee's **conservation advice** outlines a range of priority research and management actions that provide guidance on how to manage, restore and protect the ecological community.
- The listing promotes a co-ordinated, ecosystem-scale approach to threat abatement in the region and supports existing national protection of many threatened species that are found within the ecological community.
- Listing under the EPBC Act means that an activity that is likely to have a significant impact on the ecological community will need to be referred for an environmental impact assessment and approval.
- Routine property maintenance and land management practices carried out in line with laws and guidelines covering native vegetation are typically unlikely to require referral under national environment law. This includes most farming activities.
- The national environment law is triggered by activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on a listed ecological community; activities such as large new developments, works or infrastructures. For example, activities that involve permanently clearing large areas of intact and high-quality native vegetation.



Landscape Quality?





Australian Government
Department of the Environment



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10/03/2014



Planning Bulletin 111/2013
Planning for Bushfire

111/2013
P B

edition 2

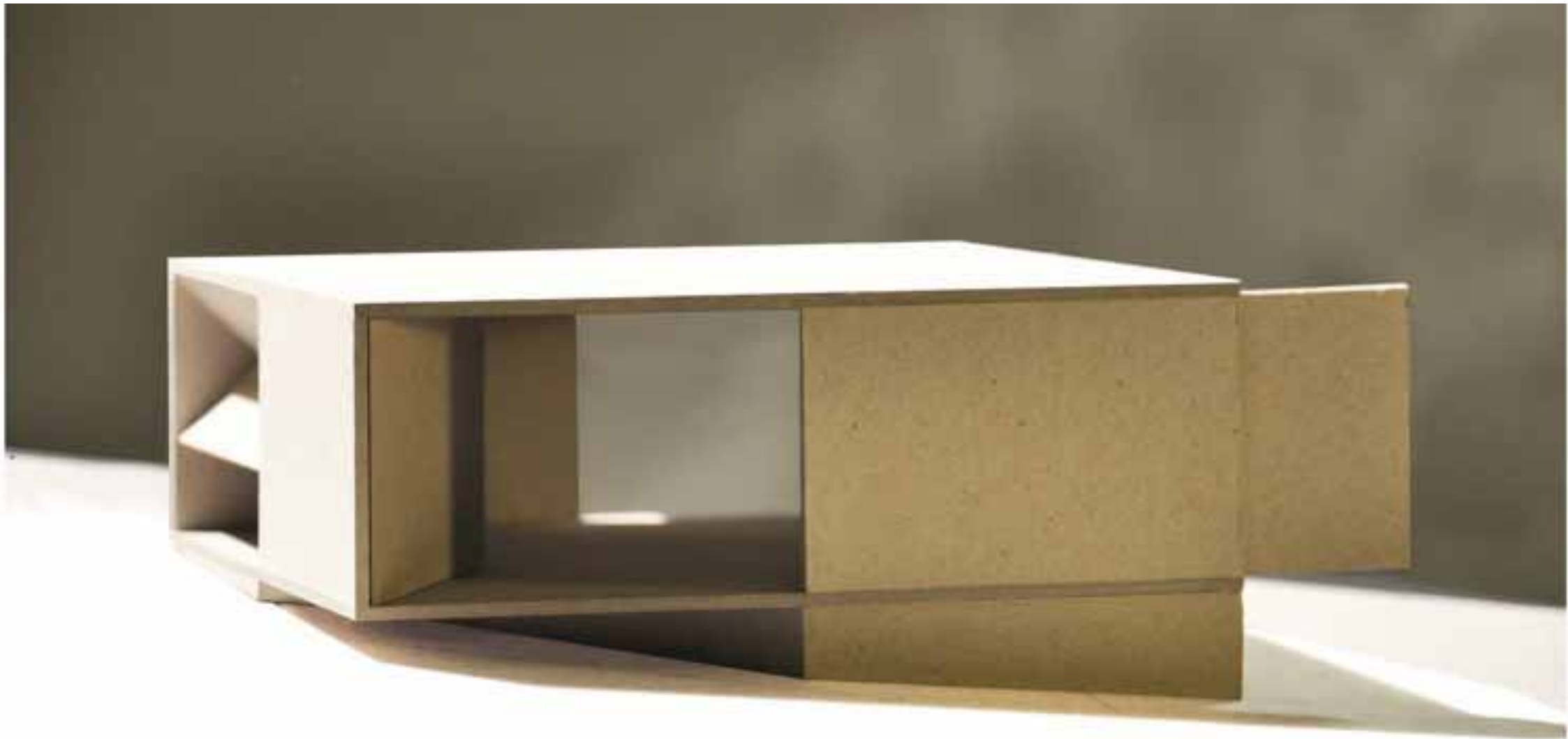
AS 3959—2009
(Incorporating Amendment Nos 1, 2 and 3)

AS3959

Australian Standard®

Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas

STANDARDS
Australia



Lightsite Permanent

Class 10b Artwork - designed to be burnt





A detailed image of a fighter jet, possibly an F-22, seen from a high-angle perspective as if from space. The jet is positioned diagonally across the frame, with its nose pointing towards the bottom right. The background is a vast view of Earth from space, showing a blue horizon, white clouds, and a black sky. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank you