



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1053/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Robert Andrew Walker Woodline Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 24 ON DIAGRAM 58109 (PALGARUP 6258)

LOT 23 ON DIAGRAM 58109 (PALGARUP 6258)

Local Government Area: Shire Of Manjimup

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
	75	Mechanical Removal	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
Two Mattiske Vegetation Types exist: 1. Mosaic of open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Banksia spp. on well drained sites, with some Eucalyptus decipiens on lower slopes in southern areas, woodland of Eucalyptus rudis-Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis on depressions in perhumid and humid zones. 2. Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Eucalyptus wandoo on slopes with woodland of Eucalyptus rudis on valley floors in the humid zone.	The area under application consists of isolated paddock trees. Discussion with the applicant confirmed the trees are predominantly Corymbia calophylla with some scattered Eucalyptus patens.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	Description obtained from aerial photography and discussions with applicant.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

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

Comments

The vegetation under application consists of 75 isolated paddock trees. The vegetation was rated as being in Completely Degraded condition (Keighery, BJ 1994) and is not considered to have a high level of biological diversity.

The Department concludes the proposal is not at variance to this principle.

Methodology

(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

The vegetation proposed for clearing consists of isolated paddocks trees. Small remnants ranging from 1 to 5 hectares exist within the property and are believed to have more habitat value for native fauna. State Forest borders the property on two boundaries and it is believed any native fauna within the local area would favour this area.

The Department does not believe the trees under application provide significant habitat for native fauna and therefore conclude the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS database:
- Pemberton 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 99

(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

Caladenia harringtoniae (Declared Rare Flora) occurs approximately 2.8km south west from the site. There are 8 other specimens in the local area (10km radius), however none of these are vegetatively linked the vegetation under application.

One Priority 4 species, *Drosera occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis* exists 1.1km south west from the site, however the species is not found within the same vegetation type as 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 concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

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 threatened ecological community.

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

There are no known occurrences of Threatened Ecological Communities within a 10km radius of the proposed clearing.

The Department concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS Database:
- 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 application is located in the Jarrah Forest Bioregion in the Shire of Manjimup. The extent of native vegetation in these areas is 58.3% and 83.9% respectively (Shepherd et al. 2001). There is approximately 50% of native vegetation remaining in the local area.

The area under application is a component of Beard Unit 3 (Hopkins et al. 2001) of which there is 72.1% (Shepherd et al. 2001) of the pre-European extent remaining, and has a 'least concern' status for biodiversity conservation classified by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

Given the vegetation was rated to be in Completed Degraded condition (Keighery, BJ 1994) and the fact it has been classified as being of 'least concern', the Department concludes the proposal is not at variance with the principle.

Methodology Hopkins et al. (2001)
Shepard et al. (2001)
GIS database:
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EM 18/10/00
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04

(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

Two watercourses, one major perennial and one minor perennial exist on the property. None of the vegetation proposed for clearing is growing in or in association with, the riparian zone of these watercourses.

No wetlands exist on the property.

The Department concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

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

Groundwater salinity is mapped at 500 - 1000 mg/L and the Salinity risk is mapped at a low.

Acid Sulfate Soils have not been mapped in this area.

The area is not subject to inundation, therefore waterlogging is not considered a risk.

The Department concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS database:
- Salinity Mapping LM 25m - DOLA 00
- Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 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 Palgarup State Forest is located approximately 2km east of the proposed clearing, however there is no vegetative link between the two areas.

The Wilgarrup Nature Reserve is 4.6km north west from the property and the Yornup State Forest is 6.4km north west of the area. The proposed clearing is not likely to impact either of the above Reserves.

The Department concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS database:
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/06/04

(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

The proposed clearing is located within the Warren River Water Reserve, however given the extent of the proposed clearing (75 trees), it is highly unlikely this will degrade the water quality.

The Department concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS database:
- Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSAs) - DoE 29/11/04

(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 concludes the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS database:
- Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

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

Comments

The Shire of Manjimup raised no objections to the clearing.

The property is zoned 'rural' under the Town Planning Scheme.

The applicant currently holds a surface water licence for the two lots. RIWI officers have raised no issues with the proposed clearing, given the proposed landuse is a plantation.

The property falls within Zone B of the Warren Reserve, Country Areas Water Supply (CAWS) catchment. The manager has confirmed no compensation has been paid on the property.

CAWS policy requires 10% of the land holding to remain under cover of indigenous forest. Calculations have shown that 6.68ha can still be cleared on the property, therefore approval to clear 75 trees (0.75ha) is acceptable under the CAWS Act.

Methodology

CAWS Act 1987

Shire of Manjimup Submission 2006

GIS database:

- Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 8/98

4. Assessor's recommendations

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Horticulture	Mechanical Removal	75	Grant	<p>Assessment of the application found none of the principles were at variance to the proposal.</p> <p>The application is to clear 75 isolated paddock trees that have little environmental value in an area (10km radius) where over 50% of native vegetation remains.</p> <p>The application is inline with CAWS Guidelines.</p> <p>The Department recommends the permit be granted.</p>

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.
- 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.
- WRC (1996) Policy and Guidelines: Granting of Licences to Clear Indigenous Vegetation in Catchments Subject to Clearing Control Legislation. Water and Rivers Commission Western Australia.

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)