



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1102/1

Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Alex & Vicky Dimitriou

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 8 ON DIAGRAM 72694 (Lot No. 8 SPRINGDALE DINGUP 6258)

Local Government Area: Shire Of Manjimup

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.16	5	Mechanical Removal	Dam construction or maintenance

## 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: Unit 3 - Medium forest; jarrah-marri.	The area proposed for the dam is predominantly cleared. The vegetation consists of 0.16ha or approximately 16 trees.	Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	An officer with the Department who has been on site said the area consists of 'a few small trees and some understorey scrub'.
Mattiske: Yanmah (YN2) - Mixture of tall open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla on slopes and low woodland of Banksia littoralis-Banksia seminuda on valley floors in the humid zone.		Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (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 at variance to this Principle

The proposed clearing area is 0.16 hectares and consists of approximately five native trees. The 0.16 hectares of vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to hold significant biological diversity when compared to surrounding vegetation. The Tone State Forest borders the property on the eastern and southern sides.

Given the scale of the proposed clearing, it is unlikely it would significantly impact on biological diversity of the local area.

**Methodology** Advice from Senior NRM TRIM ref SWO29674  
GIS database:  
- Pemberton 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 99  
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/06/04

### (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 proposed clearing area is 0.16 hectares and consists of approximately five native trees.

It is unlikely the proposed clearing holds significant habitat for native fauna due to its size. The proposed clearing area is also surrounded by the Tone State Forest, which is more likely to provide habitat for fauna, therefore mitigating an impacts the clearing may have.

**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**

There are no Priority Flora populations found within the local (10km radius) area of the proposed clearing.

There are two Declared Rare Flora (DRF) populations within the local area (10km radius) of the proposed clearing. The closest, *Caladenia harringtoniae*, is located 8km north of the area proposed to be cleared. There are no vegetation links between the area under application and local DRF.

It is unlikely the proposed clearing would be at variance to this Principle due to the distance and lack of vegetation links between the area under application and local DRF populations.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
- Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 13/08/03  
- Pemberton 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 99

**(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 Threatened Ecological Communities or Threatened Plant Communities within the local area of the proposed clearing.

It is therefore unlikely the proposed clearing would 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 likely to be 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).

The vegetation of the area applied to clear 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 therefore of 'least concern' status for biodiversity conservation (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002).

The vegetation of the area applied to clear is a component of Mattiske Yanmah (YN2) (Havel 2002) of which there is 86.8% of the pre-European extent remaining and therefore of a 'least concern' status for biodiversity conservation (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002).

Due to the levels of vegetation remaining and the small scale of clearing proposed, the vegetation under application is not considered to be a significant remnant.

**Methodology** Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002)  
Havel (2002)  
Hopkins et al. (2001)  
Shepherd et al. (2001)  
GIS databases:  
- Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 24/3/98  
- 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**

There are no EPP areas or wetlands within the local area of the proposed clearing.

The Wilgarrup River is located 2.6km east of the area proposed to be cleared. There are no vegetation links between the area under application and the Wilgarrup River.

Due to the lack of vegetation linkages, the area under application is not considered to be growing in or in association with a watercourse or wetland.

**Methodology GIS databases:**

- ANCA, Wetlands - CALM 08/01
- EPP Areas - DEP 06/95
- EPP Lakes - DEP 28/07/03
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories) Swan Coastal Plain - DoE 15/9/04
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Augusta to Walpole - DoE 18/6/03
- Hydrography Linear - DoE 1/2/04
- RAMSAR, Wetlands - CALM 21/10/02
- Pemberton 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 99

**(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**

The area proposed to be cleared has no known Acid Sulphate Soils risk, a low risk of salinity and a ground water salinity level of 500-1000 mg/L.

Due to the scale of the proposed clearing, it is unlikely the clearing would cause appreciable land degradation.

**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 Tone State Forest borders the property under application on the eastern and southern sides. The proposed clearing is unlikely to significantly impact on the Tone State Forest due to it's size of 0.16 hectares.

It is therefore unlikely the proposed clearing would 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
- Pemberton 1.4m Orthomosaic - DOLA 99

**(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 area proposed to be cleared is within Zone B of the Warren River Water Reserve (CAWS Act). Under CAWS policy and guidelines a licence to clear for farm management (dam construction) may be granted.

To mitigate any salinity problems the proposed clearing may cause and to follow CAWS policy and guidelines, the proponent will be required to replant 16 trees within the property under application. The proponent has agreed to conditions to replant 16 trees.

**Methodology GIS databases:**

- CAWSA Part2A clearing control catchment - DoE 17/11/05

**(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**

Due to the scale of the proposed clearing, flooding impacts are unlikely to occur.

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

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

**Comments**

The area is zoned Rural in the Town Planning Scheme.

Advice received recommended vegetated buffers of at least 20m remain around all watercourses. The proposed clearing is for an off-stream dam and is more than 20m from any recognised watercourse.

A Department of Environment Senior Natural Resource Manager Officer advised that a Surface Water Licence would not be required as the dam is for domestic and household purposes.

A planning officer from the Shire of Manjimup advised the Department of Environment that the Shire do not issue any planning approvals for dams. Therefore nothin is required from the Shire for construction of the dam.

**Methodology**

Submission TRIM ref SWD46816  
 Pers comm. Senior NRMO (18/05/06)  
 GIS database:  
 - Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 8/98

**4. Assessor's recommendations**

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Dam construction or maintenance	Mechanical Removal	0.16 5	Grant	Recommendation to grant with condition to replant 16 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 Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2002) Review of management options for poorly represented vegetation complexes, Conservation Commission.

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.

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.

**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)