



## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1528/1  
 Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Lancel James Western

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1648 ON PLAN 119625 (- WILGARRUP 6258)  
 Local Government Area: Shire Of Manjimup  
 Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
	85	Mechanical Removal	Hazard reduction or fire control
	85	Mechanical Removal	Hazard reduction or fire control

## 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 proposal is for the removal of 85 dead trees interspersed within an estimated area of 20.13ha, and located in the Shire of Manjimup. Aerial photographs suggest that the 85 trees to be removed are located within vegetation of Good condition (Keighery, 1994).	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	Condition of vegetation surrounding the dead trees was considered to be good as suggested from aerial photos (Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - DLI 04).
Mattiske: Bevan (BE1) - Tall open forest of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> on uplands in perhumid and humid zones.	See above	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	See above
Yornup (YR) - Mosaic of open woodland of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , open woodland of <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> , open woodland of <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> - <i>Banksia littoralis</i> - <i>Banksia seminuda</i> , tall shrubland of Myrtaceae spp. and sedgeland on broad depressions in humid and subhumid zones.			
Collis (CO1) - Open forest to tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> with some <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on low undulating hills in perhumid and humid zones.			
Hedde:		Completely Degraded:	

Dwellingup and Hester Complex In High Rainfall - Central And South - Open forest; jarrah-marri. See above  
 Wilga Complex in Low to Medium Rainfall- Open forest; jarrah-marri.

No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994) See above

**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 trees under application are located in the Shire of Manjimup and within the Jarrah Forest Bioregion. Aerial photos suggest that the proposed clearing of 85 dead trees is interspersed between vegetation rated as 'good' and contained within an area of approximately 20.13ha.

The proposed clearing of 85 dead trees for the purpose of hazard reduction or fire control will not impact on biodiversity within the local area and is therefore not at variance to this principle.

**Methodology** Keighery (1994)  
 GIS Database:  
 - Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - DLI 04  
 - Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00

**(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 of 85 dead trees is unlikely to be necessary for the maintenance of significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

**Methodology** GIS database:  
 - Manjimup 50cm ORTHOMOSAIC - DLI04

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

**Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle**  
 There are no mapped Declared Rare Flora (DRF) within the proposed clearing. Twelve records of DRF and one record of Priority 4 flora have been mapped within a ten kilometre radius of the area under application, the closest being a DRF, *Caladenia christineae*, located 2.7km north of the proposed clearing area. The proposed clearing of 85 dead trees will not impact on the existence of significant flora.

**Methodology** GIS databases:  
 - Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 13/08/03  
 - Manjimup 50cm ORTHOMOSAIC - DLI04

**(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 at variance to this Principle**  
 There are no records of Threatened Ecological Communities or Threatened Plant Communities found within a 10km radius of the proposed clearing. Therefore the clearing of 85 dead trees will not be necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community.

**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**

	Pre-European (ha)*	Current Extent Remaining (ha)*	(%)*	Conservation Status**
IBRA Bioregion: Jarrah Forest	4,503,156	2,624,301	58.3	Least concern

Shire: Manjimup	705,670	591,748	83.9	Least concern
Beard Unit 3	3,046,385	2,197,837	72.1	Least concern
Mattiske Vegetation:				
Yornup (YR)	192,520	129,834	67.4	Least concern
Collis 1 (CO1)	51,058	34,542	67.7	Least concern
Bevan1 (BE1)	767,844	657,120	85.6	Least concern

\* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

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

\*\*\* Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

The area under application is located in the Shire of Manjimup and within the Jarrah Forest Bioregion. The extent of pre-European vegetation within these areas is 83.9% and 58.3% respectively (Shepherd et al., 2001).

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is a component of Beard Vegetation Association 3 (Hopkins et al., 2001) of which 72.1% of pre-European vegetation remains (Shepherd et al., 2001). This vegetation type is considered as having a conservation status of 'Least Concern' (Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002).

The area under application falls within three Mattiske vegetation complexes: Yornup (YR), Collis (CO1) and Bevan1 (BE1) of which there is 67.4%, 67.7% and 85.6% respectively of pre-European extent remaining (Mattiske Consulting 1998).

The proposal to clear 85 dead trees is not at variance to this principle.

**Methodology** Shepherd et al (2001)  
Hopkins et al., 2001  
Mattiske Consulting 1998  
Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002)  
GIS Database:  
- Pre-European Vegetation - DA 10/01  
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00  
- Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 24/3/98

**(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**  
There are no wetlands associated with the area that includes the trees under application.

The trees under application fall within the Warren River catchment. A major perennial watercourse, Wilgarup River, is located 620m south-west of the proposed clearing area.

The proposed clearing of 85 dead trees will therefore not impact on the nearby watercourse.

**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 at variance to this Principle**  
It is considered that clearing of 85 dead trees will not cause appreciable land degradation in the immediate or local area due to the low relief and shallow gradients of the topography within the region.

Therefore the proposed clearing is not at variance to this principle.

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

**(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**  
An 'A' Class Reserve, Palgarup State Forest, lies 14m north of the area containing 85 dead trees proposed for clearing. The removal of these trees is highly unlikely to impact on the environmental values of the adjacent State Forest.

Methodology GIS Database:  
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/07/05

**(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 containing 85 dead trees proposed to be cleared falls within the Warren River Water Reserve under the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWS). These areas require protection to maintain the quality of raw water used to supply public drinking water schemes. Water and Rivers Commission Policy refers to live trees only, therefore the CAWS Policy has not been considered in this assessment.

Given that the 85 trees to be removed are dead, the proposal is not at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS Database:  
- CAWSA Part IIA Clearing control Catchments - DOW

**(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 at variance to this Principle**

Due to the low relief and shallow gradients of the topography within the region, it is considered that the clearing of 85 dead trees will not exacerbate the likelihood of flooding.

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

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

**Comments**

One submission was received from the Shire of Manjimup who do not object to the proposal providing all vegetated buffers of at least 20m either side of any recognised watercourse is retained. Given that there are no watercourses within 620m of the proposed clearing, and that the clearing comprises dead trees only, the provision is not applicable to this proposal.

There is no RIWI Act Licence or Works approval required for the proposed works. A commercial producers licence is not required for clearing of dead trees.

Four Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) were conducted over an area that includes the trees under application. These EIAs do not affect this application for the removal of 85 dead trees.

There is a Native Title Claim over the area under application. As the property is freehold land, Native Title has therefore been extinguished.

Methodology GIS Database:  
- Native Title Claims - DLI 07/11/05  
- Environmental Impact Assessments - DOE24/02/06

#### 4. Assessor's comments

Purpose	Method Applied	area (ha)/ trees	Comment
Hazard reduction or fire control	Mechanical Removal	85	
Hazard reduction or fire control	Mechanical Removal	85	The assessable criteria have been addressed, and the proposal is not at variance to Principles (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j); and not likely to be at variance to Principle (b).

It is recommended that a permit be granted to clear 85 dead trees for the purpose of hazard reduction.

#### 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.
- 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
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
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 DEC)