



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2066/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Bradley Barton

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 11705 ON PLAN 253903 (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:
0.005	4	Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

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 Vegetation Association 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Hopkins et al. 2001; Shepherd et al. 2001).	The proposal is for the clearing of 0.005ha and 4 native trees for construction of a house pad and access way. The vegetation is in good condition (Keighery, 1994) with little or no understorey.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	Vegetation condition was deemed to be good (Keighery, 1994) from aerial photography.
Mattiske Vegetation: Wheatley Complex (WH2): Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Eucalyptus wandoo on slopes with woodland of Eucalyptus rudis on valley floors in the humid zone (Mattiske Consulting, 1998).			

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 proposal is for the clearing of 0.005ha and 4 native trees for the purpose of house pad and access way.

The area under application is considered to be in good condition (Keighery 1994) with little or no understorey. The area also appears to have been grazed by stock.

Based on the unlikely significance of the area to contribute to the maintenance of rare flora and TECs and the low significance of the areas habitat values, it is unlikely that the proposed clearing comprises high biological diversity.

Methodology Keighery (1994);
 GIS databases:
 - Manjimup 50cm ORTHOMOSAIC - DLI04

(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 proposal is for the clearing of 0.005ha and 4 native trees for the purpose of house pad and access way.

The vegetation has little or no understorey and is considered to be in good to degraded condition (Keighery, 1994). Within the local area (10km radius from the proposed area for clearing) there are several records of threatened and priority fauna; however given the nature of the clearing and the surrounding vegetated area, the area under application is not considered to be significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Methodology GIS Databases:

- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/07/05;
- Threatened Fauna SAC Bio Dataset - 05/06/07;
- 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 likely to be at variance to this Principle

A desktop study found 2 known records of the Declared Rare *Caladenia christineae* occurring in the local area (10km radius). This species has been recorded in and on the margins of winter-wet flats, swamps and freshwater lakes.

Given the nature of the clearing and that it appears that the area has been grazed it is unlikely that the area includes or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Methodology GIS databases:

- DEFL SAC Bio Datasets 05/06/07;

(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 records of threatened ecological communities (TECs) within the local area (10 km radius); therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to be necessary for or impact on TECs.

Methodology GIS databases:

- TEC SAC Bio Datasets 05/06/07;
- Manjimup 50cm ORTHOMOSAIC - DLI04

(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

Pre-European	Current extent	Remaining	Conservation	% In **status
	reserves/CALM (ha)*	(ha)*	(%)*	managed land
IBRA Bioregions - Warren	851,529	724,014	86.6	Least Concern
Shire of Manjimup	705,670	591,748	83.9	Least Concern 75
Vegetation type: Beard: Unit 3	2,390,534	1,661,219	69.5	Least Concern 16.3
Mattiske: Wheatley (WH2)	84,351	65,510	77.7	Least Concern

* (Shepherd et al. 2001)

** (Department of Natural Resources and Environment 2002)

*** Within the Intensive Landuse Zone

The area under application is located within the Shire of Manjimup, in the Warren Bioregion. The extent of pre-European vegetation within these areas is 83.9% and 86.6%, respectively (Shepherd et al., 2001).

Based on the remaining vegetation in the area, the proposed clearing is not considered to be a significant remnant vegetation in an extensively cleared area.

Methodology Shepherd et al. (2001);
Hopkins et al. (2001);
Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002);
EPA (2000);
Mattiske (1998);
GIS Databases:
- 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 at variance to this Principle**
The proposal involves clearing 0.005ha of native sedges and rushes within a minor watercourse for an access way; therefore clearing is at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Hydrography, Linear - DOE 1/2/04;
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Augusta to Walpole - DEC;
- EPP, Wetlands 2004 (DRAFT) - DOE 21/7/04

(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**
Due to the nature of the clearing, 0.005ha and 4 native trees, there is likely to be no impact on the area leading to land degradation, as the area will remain vegetated.

Methodology GIS databases:
- Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Map, SCP - DoE 01/02/04;
- Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 00;
- 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 likely to be at variance to this Principle**
The area proposed to be cleared is surrounded by privately owned farmland that is heavily cleared, with an Unallocated Crown Land reserve along the Wilgarrup River, to the west of the property. The nearest Conservation Commission vested land is a proposed Conservation Park 600 metres to the south and Dingup State Forest one kilometre to the west.

Given the nature of the clearing and the remaining surrounding vegetation in the local area, the proposal sites are highly unlikely to function as ecological linkages to nearby conservation areas.

Methodology Keighery (1994);

GIS databases:
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 1/07/05;
- 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 likely to be at variance to this Principle**
The property is within Zone B of the Warren River Water Reserve, managed by the Department of Water (DoW) under the Country Areas Water Supply Act (CAWS). Zone B is of moderate salinity risk.

Due to the nature of the clearing, 0.005ha and 4 native trees, the proposal is unlikely to impact on the quality of surface or underground water as the area will remain vegetated.

Methodology GIS databases:
- Hydrographic Catchments, Catchments DOW;
- Rainfall, Mean Annual BOM 30/09/01;
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) 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 likely to be at variance to this Principle

Due to the nature of the proposed clearing, 0.005ha and 4 native trees, it is unlikely to cause or exacerbate flooding within the local area.

Methodology GIS databases:

- Hydrography, linear -DOE 01/02/04;
- Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02;
- Rainfall, Mean annual - BOM 30/09/01

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

Comments

The property is zoned Rural under the Shire of Manjimup TPS No.2. The shire was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal; however has not provided a response.

The applicant has advised that planning approval has not yet been obtained from the shire.

No public submissions have been received for this proposal.

Methodology

4. Assessor's comments

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Comment
Building or Structure	Mechanical Removal	0.005 4	The application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f).

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
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)