



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 2306/3
File Number: DEC6148
Duration of Permit: From 30 September 2009 to 30 September 2029

PERMIT HOLDER

Patrick Bernard Dawson
Maxine Millicent Dawson

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 11604 ON PLAN 203450
LOT 11688 ON PLAN 157315
LOT 11605 ON PLAN 203449

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 89 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 2306/3.

CONDITIONS

1. Type of clearing authorised

- (a) The Permit Holder may undertake the following activities:
- (i) clearing of *understorey* within the areas cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2306/3;
 - (ii) clearing for the establishment of *log landing/s*, each being no larger than 0.3 hectares in size;
 - (iii) *thinning* of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) trees;
 - (iv) *culling* of unsaleable trees; and
 - (v) burning of cleared *understorey* and *culled* trees.
- (b) The Permit Holder shall not clear the following flora:
- (i) *Eucalyptus guilfoylei* (Yellow Tingle);
 - (ii) *Eucalyptus jacksonii* (Red Tingle); and
 - (iii) *Eucalyptus brevistylis* (Rate's Tingle).
- (c) Clearing authorised under this Permit must be completed by 30 September 2026.

2. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purpose of timber harvesting and fire breaks, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

3. Dieback and Weed Management

- (a) When undertaking any clearing, or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of *dieback*:
- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;
 - (iii) ensure that no *dieback*-affected *mulch*, *fill* or other material are brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) When undertaking any clearing, or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds*:
- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

4. Buffer Management

The Permit Holder shall not clear within 50 meters of a *watercourse* within and/ or adjacent to the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 2306/3.

5. Vegetation Management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, an *environmental specialist* must determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas proposed to be *thinned*.
- (b) The Permit Holder must retain a minimum of 5 *habitat trees* within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit in each hectare authorised under this Permit.
- (c) The Permit Holder must retain a minimum *basal area* in:
- (i) Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) stands of 15m²/ha;
 - (ii) Mixed Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) stands of 18m²/ha; and
 - (iii) Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) stands of 18m²/ha.
- (d) Within one month of completing clearing, the Permit Holder must *rehabilitate* any *log landings* established within native vegetation by scarifying the soil surface to reduce compaction and facilitate natural regeneration.
- (e) Within two years of completing clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must:
- (i) determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas subject to *thinning*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, there is evidence that *understorey* will not recover and develop towards its pre-clearing composition, structure and density determined under condition 5(e)(i), the Permit Holder must undertake *remedial action* at an *optimal time* within the next 12 months to ensure re-establishment of *understorey* prior to expiry of this Permit.

6. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

- (b) In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 5 of this Permit:
 - (i) prior to clearing native vegetation authorised under this Permit, the species composition, structure and density of *understorey*;
 - (ii) the species and number per hectare of *habitat trees* retained;
 - (iii) the location of *habitat trees* retained, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (iv) monitoring undertaken to ensure that the specified minimum *basal area* is retained;
 - (v) number of *log landings* established;
 - (vi) the location of *log landings*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (vii) photographs of the *understorey* taken at one year, two years and three years after completing clearing authorised under this Permit; and
 - (viii) a detailed description of the nature and extent of any *remedial actions* undertaken.

7. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 6 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

- (b) Prior to 30 June 2029, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 6 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 7(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

basal area is the method of expression of tree cover density in an area where the total area of tree trunk, measured at average adult human breast height, is expressed as square metres per hectares of land area;

culled/ing means the selective removal and/or killing of unsaleable trees for thinning, using methods including notching, felling or machine pushing;

dieback means the effect of Phytophthora species on native vegetation;

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

habitat trees means trees that have a diameter, at human chest height, of greater than 75cm and provide roosts or nests for native fauna;

log landing/s means an area established for the purpose of stockpiling commercially harvested trees, to enable loading for collection;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

optimal time means the period from April to June; for undertaking *direct seeding*, and the period from May to June; for undertaking *planting*;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

remedial action/s means for the purpose of this Permit, any activity that is required to ensure successful re-establishment of *understorey* to its pre-clearing composition, structure and density, and may include a combination of soil treatments and *revegetation*.

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

thinned/ing describes a silvicultural activity to promote the growth of selected trees by removing competing trees;

understorey means, for the purpose of this Permit, all native vegetation that does not include trees to be *culled* or subject to harvest;

watercourse has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*;

weed means any plant:

- (a) that is declared under section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*;
or
- (b) published in the Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

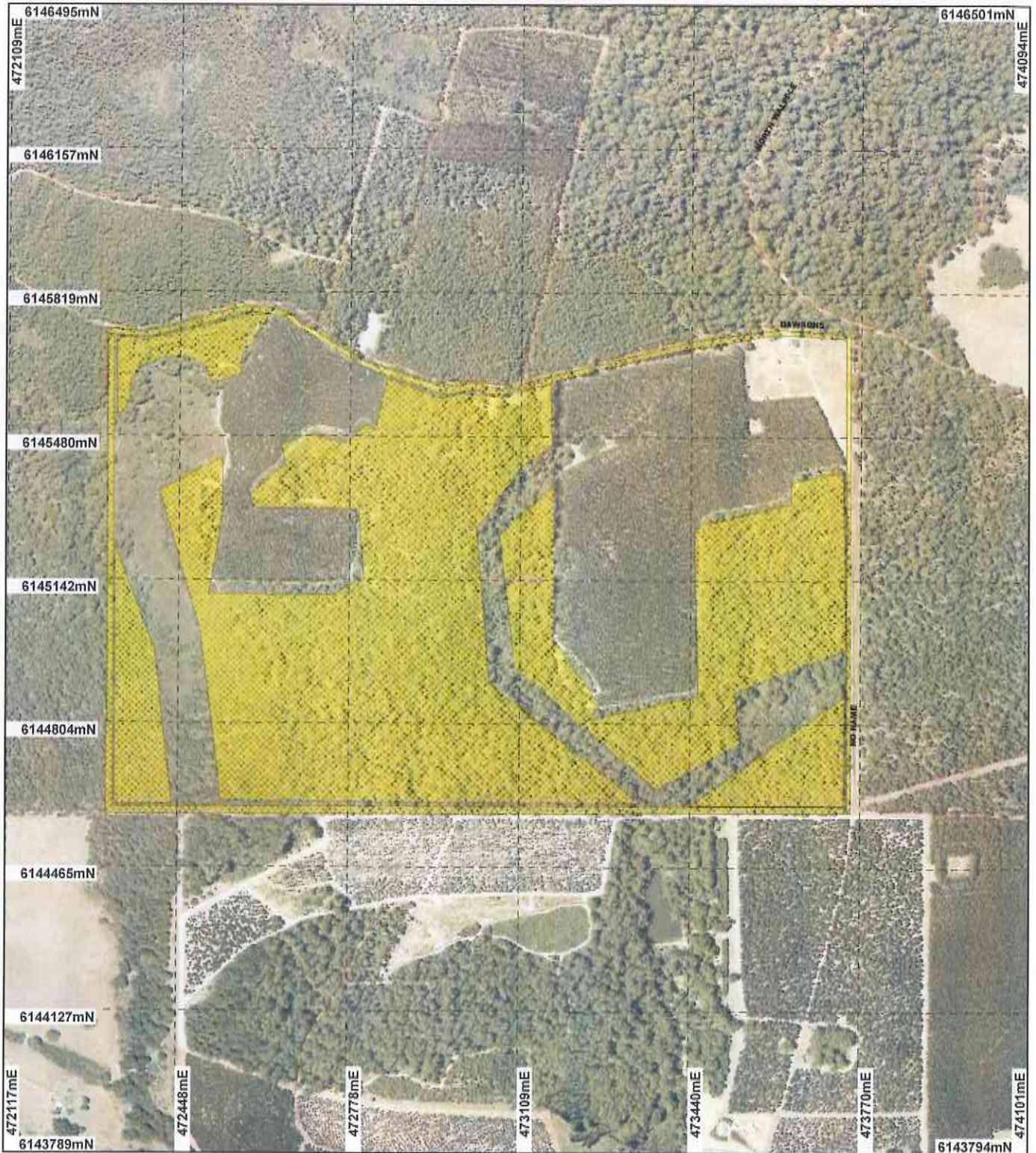


M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH




*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

3 January 2013

Plan 2306/3



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
-  Areas Approved to Clear
 -  Road Centrelines
 -  Local Government Authorities

Deep River 50cm Orthomosaic
- Landgate 2007



Scale 1:11868

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

M Warnock
Date 3.1.13

M Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2306/3
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Patrick Bernard & Maxine Millicent Dawson

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 11604 ON PLAN 203450 (Lot No. 11604 NORTH WALPOLE NORTH WALPOLE 6398)
LOT 11688 ON PLAN 157315 (Lot No. 11688 NORTH WALPOLE NORTH WALPOLE 6398)
LOT 11605 ON PLAN 203449 (Lot No. 11605 NORTH WALPOLE NORTH WALPOLE 6398)
Local Government Area: Shire of Manjimup
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
89		Mechanical Removal	Timber Harvesting

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 3 January 2013

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
Mattiske Vegetation complex :Keystone (Kb)	The vegetation of the applied area is classified as being in very good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition. The upland vegetation is described as a tall open forest, comprised of Eucalyptus diversicolor, Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	Vegetation condition was ascertained through GIS aerial mapping Deep River 50cm Orthomosaic Landgate04.
Mosaic of tall open forest of Eucalyptus guilfoylei-Eucalyptus jacksonii-Eucalyptus diversicolor on slopes of major hills rising above coastal plain with Allocasuarina decussata-Banksia grandis-Agonis flexuosa on slopes in hyperhumid and perhumid zones and tall open forest of Eucalyptus brevistylis-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla and the occasional Eucalyptus megacarpa near rock outcrops in hyperhumid and perhumid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).		To	
Beard Vegetation Association:		Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	
3 - Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al, 2001)			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proponent has applied to extend the duration of permit CPS 2306/2 by 15 years. A review of current environmental information reveals no new additional information. Therefore the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 2306/2.

Methodology

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

Comments

The proponent has applied to extend the duration of the permit CPS 2306/2 by 15 years.
No submissions from the public have been received.

Methodology

4. References

- 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, E.M. and Havel, J.J. (1998) Vegetation Complexes of the South-west Forest Region of Western Australia. Maps and report prepared as part of the Regional Forest Agreement, Western Australia for the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Environment Australia.
- Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

5. 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)