



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2354/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Gail Marie Kordic Merilla Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 4 ON DIAGRAM 61216 (Lot No. 4 CHESTNUT BALBARRUP 6258)
 LOT 4 ON DIAGRAM 61216 (Lot No. 4 CHESTNUT BALBARRUP 6258)
 Local Government Area: Shire Of Manjimup
 Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

| Clearing Area (ha) | No. Trees | Method of Clearing | For the purpose of: |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 14 | 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 |
|---|---|--|---------|
| The vegetation proposed to be cleared is mapped at Beard Vegetation Association 3 and Mattiske Vegetation Complex CL2. Beard Vegetation Association 3 is described as medium forest; jarrah-marri. Mattiske Vegetation Complex CL2 is described as open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata with some Corymbia calophylla on low rises and low woodland of Melaleuca preissiana, Banksia littoralis on depressions in humid and subhumid zones. | Aerial photography suggests that the vegetation proposed to be cleared is completely degraded with no intact understorey. | Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (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: To be assessed.

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: To be assessed.

Methodology

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

Comments

To be assessed.

Methodology

(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

To be assessed.

Methodology

(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

To be assessed.

Methodology

(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

To be assessed.

Methodology

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

Comments

To be assessed.

Methodology

(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

To be assessed.

Methodology

(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

To be assessed.

Methodology

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Comments

Hopkins et al. (2001)
Keighery (1994)
Mattiske Consulting (1998)
Shepherd (2006)
Shepherd et al (2001)
GIS Databases:
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - DLI 04
- Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00

- Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04
- Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 23/3/98
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 07 Mar 08
- Topographic contours statewide - DOLA and ARMY 12/09/02

Methodology

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

Comments

The proposed clearing is for 14 trees for the purpose of constructing a dam. Aerial photography suggests that the property has been extensively cleared and the condition of the vegetation is likely to be Completely Degraded (Keighery 1994). There are no declared rare flora or threatened ecological communities in the vicinity of the project. The vegetation to be cleared is well represented in the local area, and would not have a detrimental impact on fauna.

Palgarup State Forest is 170m north of the proposed clearing. The vegetation proposed to be cleared is Completely Degraded and does not provide any significant environmental values or connectivity to other nearby conservation areas.

The trees proposed for clearing are not within a mapped watercourse, however, they are in a low lying area that appears to collect water.

It is considered that the vegetation proposed to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles.

The property is within zone B as identified by the Country Areas Water Supply (CAWS) Act. No compensation has been paid in the past for refusals for this property under CAWS (DOC47827).

No licence is required under the RIWI Act to construct the proposed dam (DOC47826).

The property is zoned rural.

Methodology - Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 31/08/98

4. Assessor's comments

| Purpose | Method | Applied area (ha)/ trees | Comment |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Dam construction or maintenance | Mechanical Removal | 14 | |

5. References

Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALM Science 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. Sac Bio Datasets (07/03/08). Department of Environment and Conservation, Sac Bio Datasets, Kensington, Western Australia.

Shepherd (2006). Adapted from: 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. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.

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 |

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|------|--|
| 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) |