



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 2769 / 1
File Number: DEC9377
Duration of Permit: From 19 April 2009 to 19 April 2011

PERMIT HOLDER

Raymond Lyle McNaught

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 34 ON PLAN 55575 (NORTHCLIFFE 6262)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 0.3 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 2769/1.

CONDITIONS

Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) shall not move soils in wet conditions;
- (c) ensure that no dieback or weed-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

DEFINITIONS

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

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

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

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;

weed/s means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the *Agricultural and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

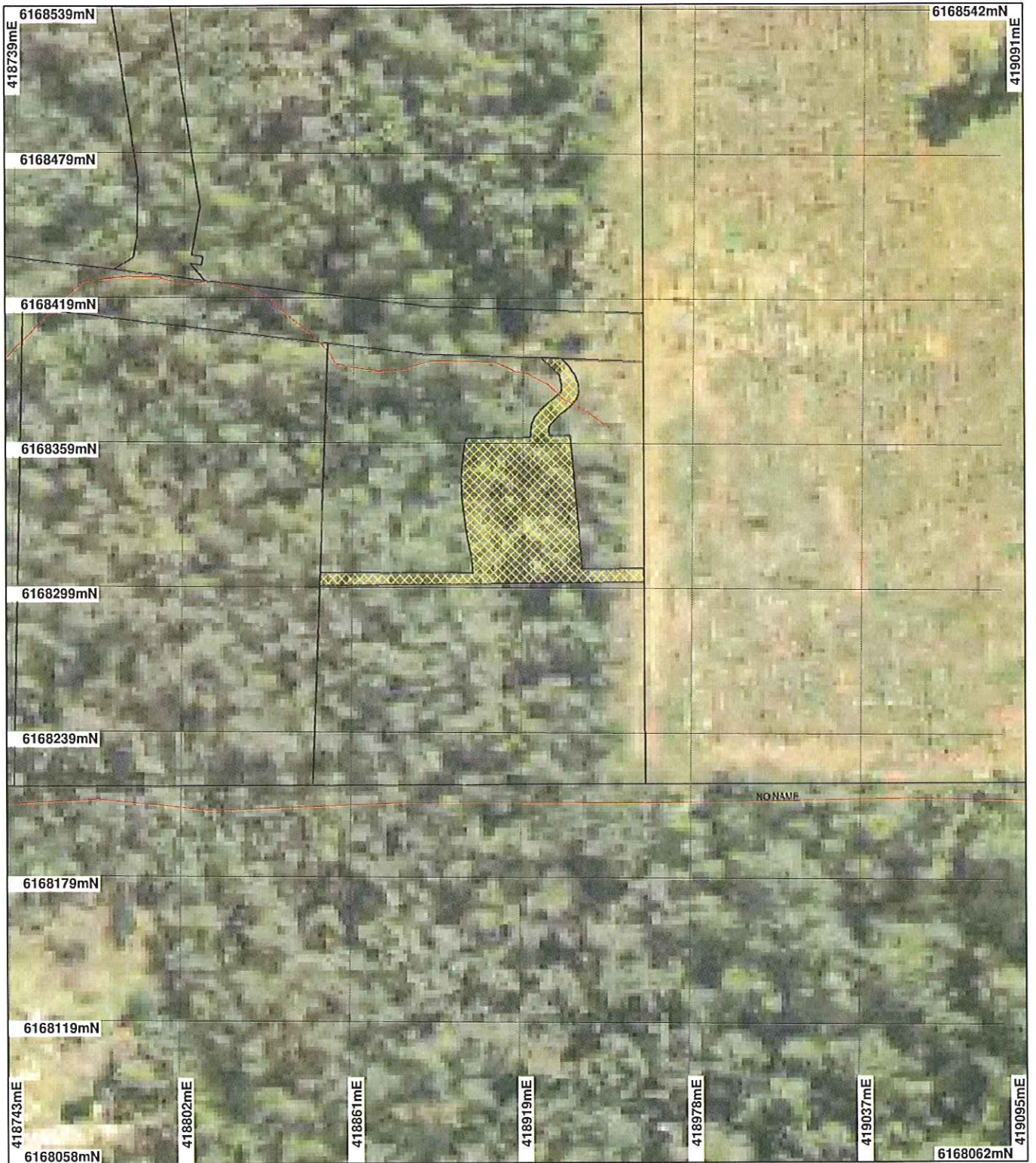


Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

19 March 2009

Plan 2769/1



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre
- Northcliffe 1.4m Orthomosaic
- Landgate 2000



0 -62 m

Scale 1:2104

(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.

[Signature] Date 19/3/05

K Faulkner

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.: 2769/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Raymond Lyle McNaught

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 34 ON PLAN 55575 (NORTHCLIFFE 6262)
 LOT 34 ON PLAN 55575 (NORTHCLIFFE 6262)
 Local Government Area: Shire Of Manjimup
 Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.3		Mechanical Removal	Miscellaneous

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: (1144) 1144 is described as Tall forest; karri & marri (Corymbia calophylla). (Shepherd et al. 2001)	The area under application consist of Karri trees over thick understorey.	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	The area under application has been described from aerial imagery and a site inspection (DEC, 2008).

Mattiske Vegetation Association: Angove (A)
 ANGOVE (A) : Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata (Jarrah) - Banksia ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Banksia) - Nuytsia floribunda (WA Christmas Tree) with some Eucalyptus diversicolor (Karri) on gently sloping sandy terrain in hyperhumid and perhumid zones.
 (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 proposed clearing of 0.3 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of establishing a garden and vehicle access. The area under application is described as being in an excellent (Keighery 1994) condition, consisting of riparian vegetation (DEC, 2008).

 There are numerous records of priority flora species recorded within the local area (10km radius), however these species are primarily associated with different soil and vegetation types.

 The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance to this Principle as the vegetation is well represented in the local area (70% remnant vegetation) and the size of the area is small (0.3ha).

To ensure the proposed activity does not impact on the biodiversity of surrounding vegetation weed and dieback conditions will be placed on the permit.

Methodology References:
Keighery (1994)
DEC (2008)

GIS Database:
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
- DEFL, SAC Biodataset (24/11/08)
- Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSAIC - Landgate 2000

(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**
Within the local area (10km radius from the proposed clearing) there are 2 records of threatened fauna and 5 records of priority species.

The area under application is proposed to clear 0.3ha of native vegetation of which the area is in an excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition. Within the local area (10km radius) there is 70% remaining native vegetation of which is well represented fauna habitat. Given these factors proposed clearing is not considered to be significant habitat for the fauna, therefore not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS Database:
- Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSAIC - Landgate 2000
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
- Threatened Fauna, SAC Bio Dataset (24/11/08)

(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 is one records of rare flora (Meziella trifida) within the local area (10km radius).

The rare flora was found in different soil and vegetation type as the proposed clearing area.

Given the above the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology GIS Database:
- Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSAIC - Landgate 2000
- DEFL, SAC Biodataset (24/11/08)

(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 Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) within a 10km radius of the proposed clearing site.

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

Methodology GIS Database:
- Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSAIC - Landgate 2000
- DEFL, SAC Biodataset (24/11/08)
- TEC Database, SAC Biodatasets - accessed 24/11/08

(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
IBRA Bioregion			
Warren	835,925.47	675,836.26	80.85
Shire			
Manjimup	697,359.72	595,561.57	85.4
Beard Vegetation			
1144	160,314.85	131,412.09	81.97

Mattiske Vegetation			
Angove	397,028	355,374	89.5

The area under application is located in the Warren Bioregion and is in the Shire of Manjimup. The extent of Warren is 80.85%. The extent of the pre-European vegetation (1144) is 81.97% (Shepherd, 2007) within the Shire of Manjimup is 85.40% (Shepherd, 2007). The extent of the Mattiske vegetation (Angove) is 89.50% (Mattiske and Havel, 1998). Beard and Mattiske vegetation has not been extensively cleared within this region, and is higher than the desirable 30% threshold level target identified by the EPA (2000).

The local area (10km radius) is approximately 70% vegetated. Due to the amount of surrounding vegetation present and the size (0.3ha) of the area under application, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology References:
 EPA (2000)
 Mattiske Consulting (1998)
 Shepherd (2007)
 Shepherd et al. (2001)

GIS Database:
 - Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSIAC - Landgate 2000
 - Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00
 - Pre European Vegetation, SAC Bio Dataset (24/11/08)

(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

There is one mapped minor perennial watercourse 250m east of the proposed clearing site and a mapped earth dam 480m north of the area under application. A paluslope (seasonally inundated slope) is 525m west of the proposed clearing.

A site inspection of the applied area identified a small stream and riparian vegetation within the area under application (DEC, 2008).

Given the above the clearing as proposed is at variance to this principle.

Methodology References:
 DEC (2008)

GIS Database:
 - Hydrography linear (hierarchy) - DoW 13/7/06

(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 proposed clearings topography is 95 to 100 AHD (Australian Height Datum). The mean annual rainfall is 1300mm per annum and the evapotranspiration rate is 900mm.

The soil type is described as chief soils are hard, and also sandy, neutral, and also acidic, yellow and yellow mottled soils, with conspicuous but relatively smaller areas of red earths. Associated are areas of block laterite, gravelly and bouldery soils on tops of rises and their colluvial slopes; some areas of leached sands, some soils on slopes and some soils on terraces of major streams (Northcote et al, 1968).

The groundwater salinity is 500 to 1000mg/L (low salinity risk). As the catchment area has not been highly cleared and the area under application is small (0.3ha) and spread across a long area therefore salinity is not considered a risk.

Given the soil type (Sandy soil), low relief in topography and size of the area (0.3ha), erosion, water logging and salinity is unlikely to occur on the sites as a result of the proposal.

The area under application therefore is unlikely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology References:
 Keighery (1994)
 Northcote et al. (1968)

- GIS Database:
- Evapotranspiration Isoleths - WRC 29/09/98
 - Groundwater Salinity Statewide DoW 13/07/06
 - Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
 - Hydrogeology, statewide DOW 13/07/06
 - Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) DEC 02/08/05
 - 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 proposed clearing is 1.1km west of Gardener State Forest and is 4km south of Greater Hawke National Park.

As the area proposed to clear is small (0.3ha) and there is well represented remnant (70%) vegetation within the local area (10km radius). The area in question is unlikely to have any impact on the State Forest, National Park or any other nearby DEC managed lands.

Methodology GIS Databases:

- Northcliffe 1.4m ORTHOMOSIAC - Landgate 2000
- CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05

(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 likely to be at variance to this Principle

A site inspection of the applied area identified a stream and riparian vegetation within the applied area (DEC, 2008).

Given that the small scale of the area under application (0.3ha) the proposed clearing is not likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water and therefore is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology References:
DEC (2008)

- GIS Database:
- Evapotranspiration Isoleths - WRC 29/09/98
 - Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
 - Hydrogeology, statewide DOW 13/07/06
 - Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) DEC 02/08/05

(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

Given the soil type (Sandy soil; Northcote et al., 1968), low relief in topography and size of the area (0.3ha), it is unlikely to cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Methodology References:
Northcote et al. (1968)

- GIS Database:
- Evapotranspiration Isoleths
 - WRC 29/09/98 - Groundwater Salinity Statewide DoW 13/07/06
 - Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
 - Hydrogeology, statewide DOW 13/07/06
 - Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) DEC 02/08/05
 - Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

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

Comments

The Town Planning Scheme for the area under application is zoned as Special Rural. The Shire of Manjimup planning approval received DOC78720.

Methodology GIS Database:

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

4. Assessor's comments

Comment

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) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing Principles.

5. References

- DEC (2008) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 2769/1, Lot 34 on Plan 55575, Manjimup. Site inspection undertaken 1/12/2008. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC69867).
- EPA (2000) Environmental protection of native vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of native vegetation, with particular reference to the agricultural area. Position Statement No. 2. December 2000. Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia.
- 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, 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.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- 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)