



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 2893/2
Permit Holder:	Paul Wheare Lubout Jeanette May McCullough
Shire:	Shire of Manjimup
Duration of Permit:	28 February 2009 – 28 February 2017

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purposes, subject to the conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose fencing and silvicultural thinning.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

LOT 4205 ON PLAN 82383 (SMITH BROOK 6258)

3. Area of clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 8.5 hectares of native vegetation within the areas hatched yellow on attached Plans 2893/2a.

4. Application

This Permit allows the Permit Holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the Permit Holder, to clear native vegetation authorised under this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

5. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

6. Type of clearing authorised

- (a) The Permit Holder may undertake the following activities within the areas hatched blue or green on Plan 2893/2b:
 - (i) clearing of *understorey*;
 - (ii) clearing for the establishment of a *log landing* no larger than 0.1 hectares in size;
 - (iii) *thinning* of Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*), Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) 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 more than 0.9 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched red on attached Plan 2893/2b.
- (c) Any clearing undertaken in accordance with this Permit must be completed by 28 February 2013, being four years from the date from which this Permit becomes valid.

7. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, 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.

8. Dieback and weed control

- (a) 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*:
 - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) shall not move soils in wet conditions;
 - (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

9. Watercourse management

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation within 30 metres of the *riparian vegetation* of any *watercourse* or *wetland* within the area cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2893/2a.

10. Vegetation management

The Permit Holder must undertake the following activities within the areas hatched blue and green on Plan 2893/2b:

- (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 2 *habitat trees* within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit in each hectare authorised under this Permit.
- (c) A minimum retention rate of:
 - (i) 18m²/ha *basal area* is required within the area cross-hatched blue on Plan 2893/1b.
 - (ii) 12m²/ha *basal area* is required within the area cross-hatched green on Plan 2893/1b.
- (d) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must exclude all *stock* from the areas subject to *thinning* activities.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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 10(f)(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.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

11. Records to be kept

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to 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 10 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.

12. 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 11 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 28 November 2016, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 11 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(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;

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 tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of greater than 70cm, healthy but with dead limbs and broken crowns that are likely to contain hollows and roosts suitable for native fauna, or where these are not present then healthy but with the potential to contain hollows and roosts;

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 July for undertaking *planting*;

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

riparian vegetation has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004;

stock means the horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and other non-indigenous grazing animals kept or bred on a property;

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

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/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; and

wetland means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary.



Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

12 March 2009