GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3230 / 1
File Number: DEC12062
Duration of Permit: From 11 October 2009 to 11 October 2011

PERMIT HOLDER

Stephen John Cheetham

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 9670 ON PLAN 203050 (DEANMILL 6258)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 14 native trees within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 3230/1.

CONDITIONS

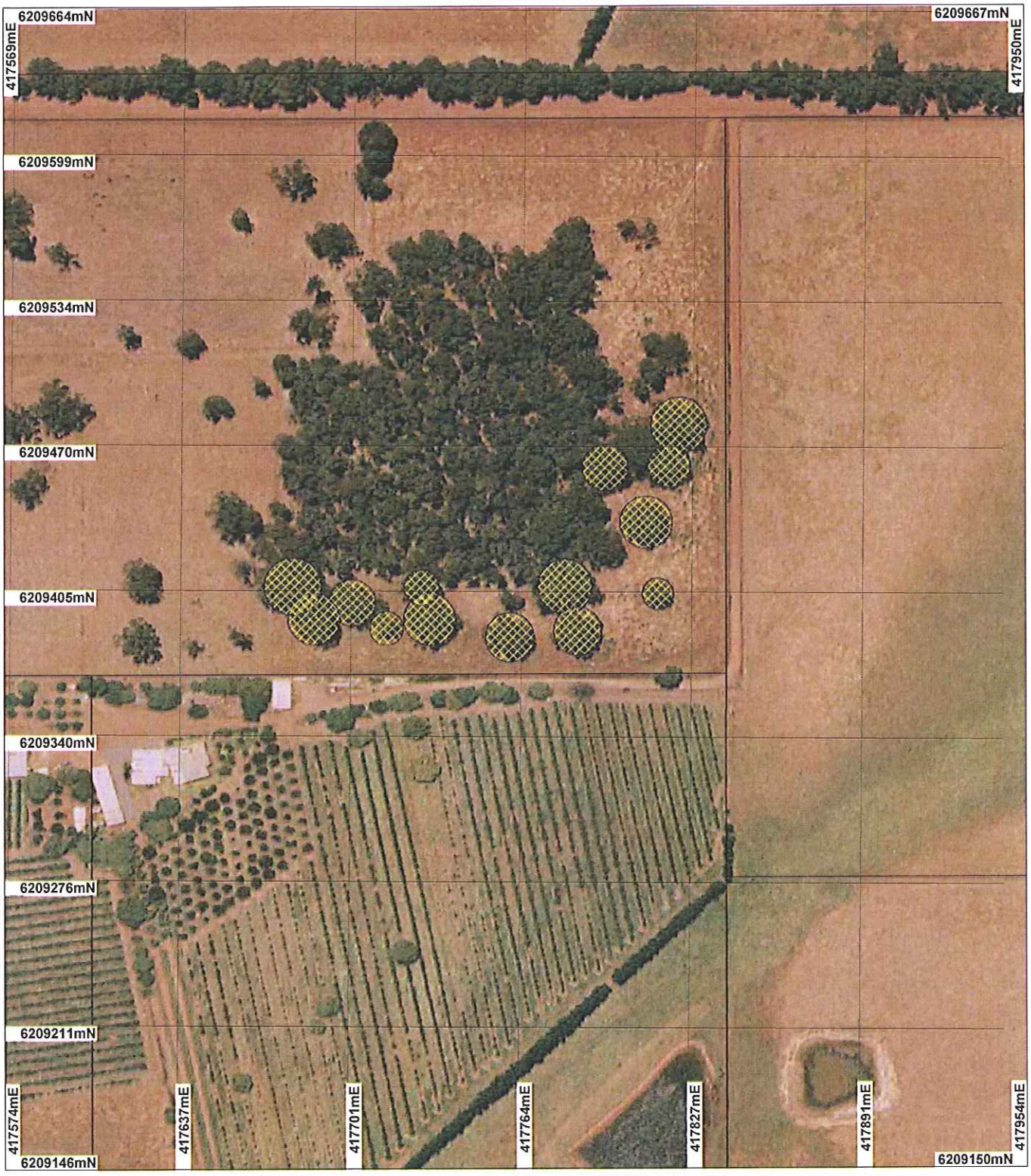
Nil

Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

10 September 2009

Plan 3230/1



LEGEND

Clearing Instruments
Cadastre
Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic -

N

0 ~62 m

Scale 1:2268
(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.

K. Faulkner Date 10/9/09

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 acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend.

Department of Environment and Conservation
Our environment, our future

Department of Environment and Conservation

Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3230/1

Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: **MR Stephen John Cheetham**

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 9670 ON PLAN 203050 (DEANMILL 6258)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

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

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 Unit* 1144 - Tall forest; karri & marri (Corymbia calophylla) Mattiske Vegetation Complex ** CL1 - Corbalup - Mosaic of open forest of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Banskia spp. on well drained sites, with some Eucalyptus decipiens on lower slopes in southern areas, woodland of Eucalyptus rudis-Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis on depressions in perhumid and humid zones. YN1 - Yanmah - Mixture of tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor and tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata over Agonis flexuosa and Agonis juniperina on valleys in perhumid and humid zones. *Shepherd (2007) ** Mattiske and Havel (1998)	The proposal is to clear 14 native trees (Karri) within the applied area for the purpose of paddock reclamation as the trees under application are dropping branches which may be dangerous to grazing livestock.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The condition of the vegetation was determined through a site inspection on the 21 August 2009 (DEC, 2009).

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 to remove 14 native trees (Karri) for the purpose of paddock reclamation as limbs from the trees are falling and may be dangerous to the lives of livestock (DEC, 2009).

The vegetation is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition with no native understorey species present (DEC, 2009).

The local area retains approximately 50% native vegetation, much of which is in similar or better condition as the applied area.

It is unlikely that the vegetation under application is habitat for any flora or fauna of conservation significance (DEC, 2009), therefore the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Database:
CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
SAC Biodatasets - accessed 10 August 2009
Mattiske Vegetation (01/03/1998)
Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas 30 May 2005
NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation 20 Jan 2001

(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 vegetation under application includes 14 native trees (Karri) which were not observed to be hollow bearing (DEC, 2009).

The vegetation is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, with no native understorey remaining (DEC, 2009).

The local area retains approximately 50% native vegetation cover, much of which is in a similar or better condition as the applied area.

Given the above the vegetation under application is not likely to be significant habitat for native fauna and therefore the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Database:
SAC Biodatasets accessed 10 August 2009

(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 are 3 known records of rare flora occurring within the local area (10km radius), namely Andersonia annelsii, Caladenia christineae and Caladenia harringtoniae.

The applied area is located on a slight hill slope and thus is not likely to be suitable habitat for any of the locally recorded rare flora (WA Herbarium, 1998). In addition the applied area is completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) and as the area is grazed it is unlikely are rare or priority flora would be growing within the application area (DEC, 2009).

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

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

WA Herbarium (1998)

GIS Database:
Mattiske Vegetation (01/03/1998)
Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
SAC Biodatasets - accessed 10 August 2009
Soils, Statewide DA 11/99

(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 occurrences of Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) occurring within the local area (10km radius).

A site inspection of the applied area did not identify any vegetation which may constitute a TEC (DEC, 2009).

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

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)

GIS Database:
SAC Biodatasets accessed 10 Augsut 2009

(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 (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	% In reserves DEC Managed Land
IBRA Bioregions*				
Warren	835,925	675,836	80.85	82.37
Shire*				
Manjimup	697,359	595,561	85.40	92.17
Mattiske Vegetation Complex**				
CL1	15,179	11,017	72.59	67.51
YN1	19,512	15,993	81.96	75.47
Beard Vegetation Association*				
1144	160,314	131,412	81.97	91.08
Beard Vegetation Association with Bioregion*				
1144	159,668	131,169	82.15	91.09

* (Shepherd, 2007)
** (Mattiske and Havel, 1998)

The area under application is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2009) and the local area (10km radius) retains approximately 50% native vegetation cover, much of which is in a similar or better condition as the applied area.

Given the above the vegetation under application is not likely to be significant in an extensively cleared landscape. Therefore the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)
Mattiske and Havel (1998)
Shepherd (2007)

GIS Database:
Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00
Local Government Authorities - DLI 8/07/04
Mattiske Vegetation - CALM 1/03/1998

Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
SAC Biodatasets - accessed 10 August 2009
NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation 20 Jan 2001

(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 not likely to be at variance to this Principle

A site inspection did not identify any riparian vegetation within the applied area (DEC, 2009).

The applied area is situation on a hill slope and therefore it is not likely that the vegetation under application is growing in association with any riparian vegetation.

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

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)

GIS Database:
ANCA wetlands - Environment Australia 26/3/99
CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
EPP Lakes Policy Area - DEP 14/05/97
Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas 30 May 2005
Geomorphic Wetlands (Mgt Categories), Swan Coastal Plain DEC 11/04/07
Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06
Ramsar wetlands - DEC 03
South Coast Significant Wetlands - WRC 10/06/2003

(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

As the applied area is small (14 native trees (Karri)) in an areas that is completely degraded (Keighery, 1994; DEC, 2009) is not likely to result in appreciable wind erosion, water erosion or other forms of land degradation.

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Database:
Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Map, Swan coastal Plain - DEC 07/08/06
Average Annual Rainfall Isohyets - WRC 29/09/98
Annual Evaporation Contours (Isopleths) - WRC 29/09/98
Hydrogeology, statewide DOW 13/07/06
Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
Hydrography, linear - DOW 13/7/06
Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 00
Soils, Statewide DA 11/99
Topographic contours statewide - DOLA and ARMY 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

Approximately 35% of the local area (10km radius) is mapped as conservation area. The closest area of conservation significant is a DAFWA heritage parcel (less then 500m from applied area).

In addition the Faunadale Nature Reserve and Jamadup State Forest are within 2 km of the applied area.

Given the size (14 trees) and condition (completely degraded) of the vegetation under application (Keighery, 1994); DEC, 2009)and taking into account the distance between the applied area and nearby conservation areas, the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Database:
CALM Managed Lands and Waters - CALM 01/06/05
Hydrography, linear - DOW 13/7/06
Register of National Estate - Environment Australia, Australian and world heritage division 12 Mar 02
System 1 to 5 and 7 to 12 areas DEC 11/7/06

(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
Given the small size (14 trees) of the area under application and the distance between the applied area and the closest surface water expression area (120m SE) the clearing as proposed is not likely to impact on the quality or quantity of water in the local area or within the Warren River Catchment.

Methodology

GIS Database:
Evapotransporation Isopleths - WRC 29/09/98
Groundwater Salinity Statewide DoW 13/07/06
Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
Hydrography, linear - DOW 13/7/06
Mean Annual Rainfall Isohytes (1975 - 2003) - DEC 02/08/05
Salinity Risk LM 25m - DOLA 00
Topographic Contours, Statewide - DOLA 12/09/02

(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 small size (14 trees) of the applied area and the completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2009) of the vegetation the clearing as proposed is not likely to increase the incidence or intensity of flooding within applied area or the local area (10km radius).

Methodology

References:
DEC (2009)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Database:
Evaporation Isopleths - WRC 29/09/98
Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
Hydrography, linear - DoW 13/7/06
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 applied area falls within the Country Areas Water Supply (CAWS) Act zone D which has a low salinity risk. Department of Water (DoW) advise that if the clearing was to take place 17.4% native vegetation would still remain on the holding and as clearing does not include riparian vegetation the DoW has no objection to the proposal (DOC94377).

The property under application is zoned as Rural under the Shire of Manjimup Town Planning Scheme. The purpose for clearing is consistent with the zoning of the property. The Shire of Manjimup have raised no objection to the proposal (DOC94795).

Methodology

GIS Database:
Country Area Water Supply Act (Part IIA) Clearing Control Catchments 29/06/2006
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 not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

5. References

DEC (2009) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3230/1, Lot 9670 on Plan 203050, Manjimup. Site inspection undertaken 21 August 2009. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC96152).

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. (2007). 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.
Western Australian Herbarium (1998). FloraBase The Western Australian Flora. Department of Environment and Conservation. http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/ Accessed on Monday, 2 September 2009.

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)