



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3647/1

File Number: DEC14754

Duration of Permit: From 22 August 2010 to 22 August 2012

PERMIT HOLDER

Mark William Daubney

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 2 on Diagram 72836 (DINGUP 6258)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 3.6 hectares of native vegetation, within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3647/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Matthew Warnock", written over a horizontal line.

Matthew Warnock
ACTING MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

22 July 2010



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3647/1
 Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Mark William Daubney

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 72836 (DINGUP 6258)
 LOT 2 ON DIAGRAM 72836 (DINGUP 6258)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
3.6		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
<p>The vegetation under application is mapped as consisting of the following vegetation:</p> <p>Beard 3 : Medium forest; jarrah-marri</p> <p>Mattiske WH2: Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Eucalyptus wandoo on slopes with woodland of Eucalyptus rudis on valley floors in the humid zone.</p> <p>(Shepherd, 2007; Mattiske, 1998).</p>	<p>The purpose of the proposed clearing is for dam sinking and will involve the clearing of 3.6ha of native vegetation. The vegetation is adjacent to existing cleared areas and is likely to have weed invasion. The condition of the vegetation under application is considered to be in degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition, however it is considered to be in predominately degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.</p>	<p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via the use of aerial imagery and photos supplied by the applicant.</p>
See above	See above	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	See above

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The purpose of the proposed clearing is for dam sinking and will involve the clearing of 3.6ha of native vegetation. The vegetation is adjacent to existing cleared areas and is likely to have weed invasion. The vegetation ranges from degraded to good (Keighery, 1994) condition, however it is considered to be in predominately degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

The local area is dominated by conservation areas with about 50% of the local area being in DEC tenure. The closest conservation area to the applied area is the Tone State Forest which is located 90 metres west.

The closest rare flora species (*Caladenia christineae*) was recorded 4.7km ESE and was mapped as occurring on the same vegetation and soil type as the applied area. This species prefers winter-wet flats (on margins as well as in standing water), however it is not noted as persisting in a disturbed habitat (Brown et al. 1998). The priority one species *Leptinella drummondii* (P2) may be present within the applied area (DEC, 2010). The applicant has advised that the area (while fenced) is degraded, consisting mostly of Blackbutt sp. and a few *Eucalyptus* sp. and has been invaded by weeds. Therefore it is unlikely that the vegetation under application offers suitable habitat for rare or priority flora.

Yearup Brook, a minor non-perennial watercourse runs through the applied area from north to south, and therefore the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f).

However, given the mostly degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, the relatively small size of the proposed clearing (3.6ha) and the large amount of surrounding vegetation that is predominately in DEC tenure, the proposed clearing of the vegetation under application is unlikely to result in any significant impacts to fauna, flora or any other associated environmental impacts.

Methodology

References:

Brown et al. (1998)

Keighery (1994)

DEC (2010)

GIS Datasets:

- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic (Landgate 2004)

- DEC Tenure (DEC 2010)

- SAC Biodatasets (accessed April 2010)

- Matiske Vegetation (1998)

- Hydrography linear - DOW 13/7/06

- Soils, Statewide DA 11/99

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

Comments

The proposed clearing site is located within the Warren River Water Reserve. The Warren River catchment has been subject to Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWS Act) native vegetation clearing controls since December 1978 to prevent salinisation of water resources (DoW, 2010).

The Department of Water (DoW) has advised that the clearing should be limited to that required for the embankment and infrastructure construction and the full storage surface area of the reservoir (DoW, 2010), however these comments relate to the proposed clearing listed on the application form (5ha). The clearing has been reduced to 3.6ha.

DoW have also advised that an application for a Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (RIWI Act) application to construct a dam and an associated Surface Water Licence have been received from the applicant and that if a clearing permit is granted, it is likely that RIWI act instruments will be approved (DEC Ref: A318524).

The Shire has no objection to the proposed clearing for the purpose of dam construction (A299824).

Methodology

References:

DoW (2010)

4. References

Brown, Thomson-Dans & Marchant (1998) Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management.

DEC (2010) Regional Advice, Warren Region, Department of Environment and Conservation. DEC Ref: A299571).

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Matiske, 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.

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now DEC)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment (now DEC)
DoW	Department of Water
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DoIR)
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)