



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 3960/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Manjimup
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	30 October 2010 – 30 October 2015

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

### PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

**1. Purpose for which clearing may be done**

Clearing for the purpose of aerodrome hazard reduction.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

ROAD RESERVE (MIDDLESEX 6258)  
LOT 7827 ON PLAN 168479 (MIDDLESEX 6258)  
ROAD RESERVE (MANJIMUP 6258)  
RAILWAY RESERVE (MANJIMUP 6258)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 3.5 hectares of native vegetation within the areas hatched yellow on attached Plan 3960/1.

**4. Application**

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

**5. Type of clearing authorised**

(a) This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

(b) The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 30 December 2012.

**6. 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

**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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- 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 only move soils in *dry 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.

## 9. Vegetation Management

Within two years of completing clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must:

- (a) determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas subject to clearing; and
- (b) 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 9(a), 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

### 10. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under 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 9 of this Permit:
  - (i) prior to clearing native vegetation authorised under this Permit, the species composition, structure and density of *understorey*;
  - (ii) photographs of the *understorey* taken at one year, two years and three years after completing clearing authorised under this Permit; and
  - (iii) a detailed description of the nature and extent of any *remedial actions* undertaken.

### 11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
  - (i) of records required under condition 10 of this Permit; and
  - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 30 July 2015, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a) of this Permit.

## Definitions

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

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

**dry conditions** means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

**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;

**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 May to June for undertaking *planting*;

**planting** means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

**remedial action/s** means for the purpose of this Permit, any activity that is required to ensure successful re-establishment of *understorey* to its pre-clearing composition, structure and density, and may include a combination of soil treatments and *revegetation*;

**revegetate/ed/ion** means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;

**understorey** means, for the purpose of this Permit, all native vegetation that does not include trees to be *culled* or subject to harvest; and

**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 *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

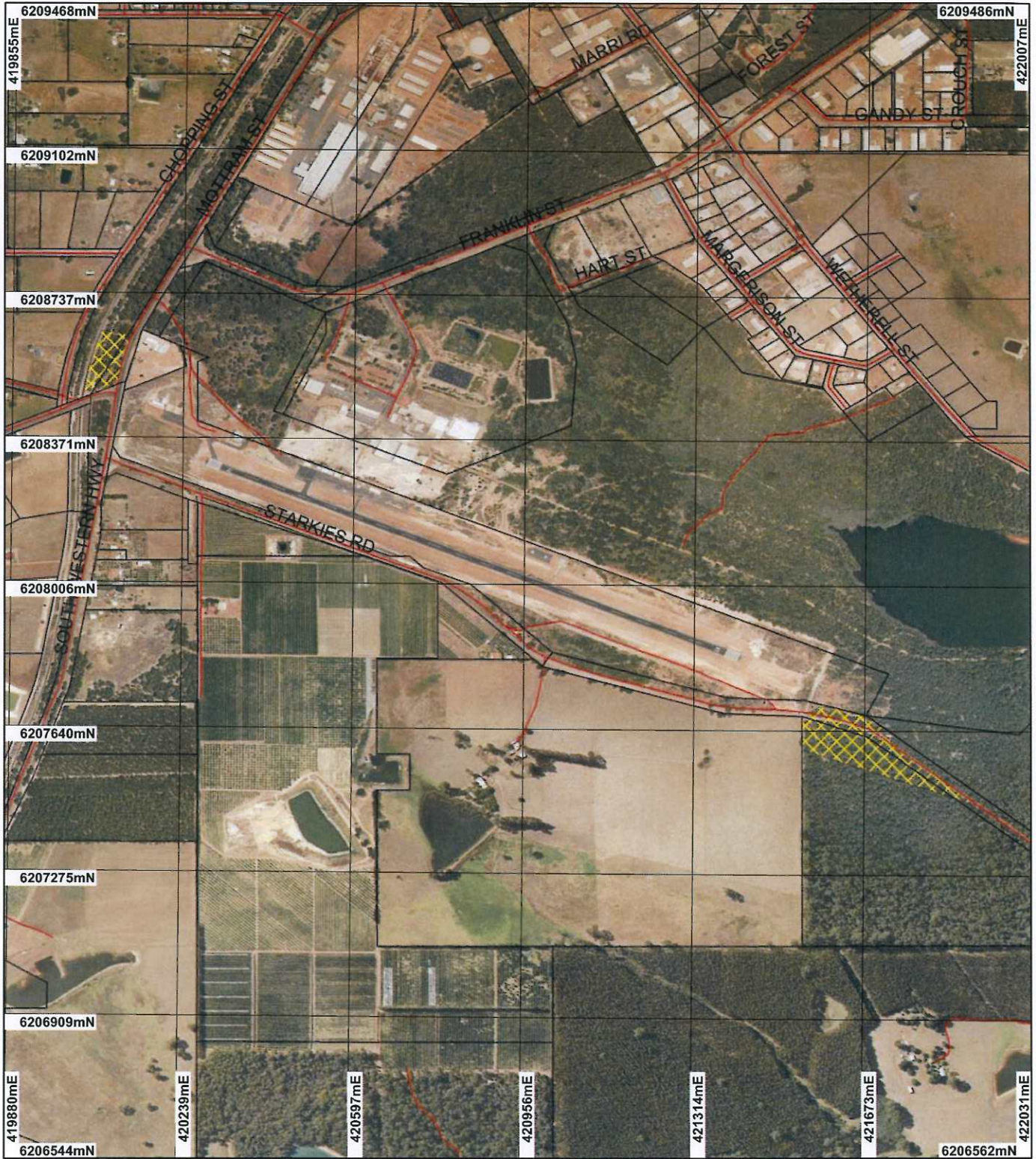


Kelly Faulkner  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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




30 September 2010

# Plan 3960/1



## LEGEND

### Clearing Instruments

-  Areas Approved to Clear
-  Road Centrelines
-  Cadastre
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007



Scale 1:12816  
(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.

 Date 30/9/10

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.





## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3960/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Manjimup

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE ( MIDDLESEX 6258)  
LOT 7827 ON PLAN 168479 (Lot No. 7827 STARKIES MIDDLESEX 6258)  
ROAD RESERVE ( MANJIMUP 6258)  
RAILWAY RESERVE ( MANJIMUP 6258)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
3.5		Mechanical Removal	Hazard reduction or fire control

## 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 being composed of the following vegetation types:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beard 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri.</li> <li>- Beard 1144: Tall forest; karri &amp; marri (Corymbia calophylla).</li> <li>- Mattiske CRy: Tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla with mixture of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. Marginata and Eucalyptus diversicolor on uplands in hyperhumid and perhumid zones.</li> </ul> <p>(Mattiske and Havel 1998; Shepherd, 2009).</p>	<p>The vegetation under application is considered to range from degraded to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition. There are two separate areas under application, one is situated at the west end of the aerodrome along Mottram street and the other is located at the eastern end of the aerodrome along Starkies road.</p> <p>Vegetation condition at Starkies road: The north west section of this area is dissected by a large cleared track and shows signs of disturbance and is considered to be in good condition. The western end of this area also shows signs of disturbance and has a small track running through it, this section is also considered to be in good condition. The remaining vegetation (approximately 70% of this area) appears to be in excellent condition.</p> <p>Vegetation condition at Mottram street: The condition of the vegetation in this area is predominately in good condition, however, there are parts of the applied area which appear</p>	<p>Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994).</p> <p>Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994).</p> <p>Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994).</p> <p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The description and condition of the applied area was determined via the use of aerial imagery and photographs supplied by the applicant.</p>

disturbed and have existing cleared or bare areas.

The clearing is only intended for the removal of trees that infringe the civil aviation safety standards or are likely to within the next few years (Shire of Manjimup, 2010).

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The applicant has recently had the Manjimup airport registered under the Civil Aviation Safety Authority Regulations (CASAR). As a result the clearing of native trees is required in order to meet safety requirements. The clearing is only intended for the removal of trees that infringe the civil aviation safety standards or are likely to within the next few years (Shire of Manjimup, 2010). Trees that require clearing are above the 4% gradient and/or the transitional slope of 20% and must be removed to allow for the take-off and approach of all aeroplanes in accordance with CASAR.

The vegetation under application is considered to range from degraded to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition. There are two separate areas under application, one is situated at the west end of the aerodrome along Mottram street and the other is located at the eastern end of the aerodrome along Starkies road.

The condition of the vegetation under application at Starkies road is in predominately excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (approximately 70% of the area), while the remaining vegetation is considered to be in good (Keighery, 1994) condition. The vegetation along Mottram street is predominately in good condition, however, there are parts of the applied area which appear disturbed and have existing cleared or bare areas.

No understorey or midstorey species are to be cleared, there are no records of rare or priority flora within the applied area and no fauna species are likely to be significantly impacted by the proposed clearing. Furthermore, no watercourses or wetlands occur within the applied areas. Vegetation management conditions will ensure that only trees identified for clearing are impacted.

All three vegetation types mapped over the applied area, Beard 3 and 1144 and Mattiske Crowea (CRy) (Shepherd, 2009; Mattiske and Havel 1998), have remaining levels of pre-European vegetation well above the recommended threshold of 30% (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). As the clearing is limited to selected trees, no impacts to these vegetation types are likely.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to result in any significant environmental impacts. However, weed and dieback control conditions will further reduce any potential impacts.

**Methodology** Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
Keighery (1994)  
Mattiske and Havel (1998)  
Shire of Manjimup  
Shepherd (2009)  
GIS DataSets:  
- Manjimup Orthomosaic Landgate 2007  
- Pre European Vegetation  
- Mattiske Vegetation  
- Hydrography, linear(hierachy)  
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed Sept 10

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

#### Comments

The application area falls within Zone C of the Warren River Water Reserve Catchment which is a controlled catchment under the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947. The Department of Water have advised that as the proposed clearing is to fell the tall trees and retain smaller vegetation and understorey such that no permanent clearing will occur, salinity impacts area likely to be minimal, provided that a minimum basal area of 10 square metres per hectare is retained over the works area (DoW, 2010).

The proposed clearing occurs within two road reserves and a railway reserve. The Public Transport Authority (PTA) has advised that neither the PTA nor the lessee (WestNet Rail) has any objection to the applicant entering the railway reserve (DEC Ref: A331055).

Lot 7827 (Crown reserve 15063) is zoned as a 'Park and Recreation Area.' The Department of Regional Development and Lands has no objection to the proposed clearing within this reserve.

**Methodology**

DoW (2010)

GIS DataSets:

- Country Area Water Supply Act (Part IIA) Clearing Control Catchments

#### 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DoW (2010) Country Area Water Supply Area (CAWSA) Advice, Department of Water, DEC Ref: A335573.
- 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. (2009) 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.
- Shire of Manjimup (2010) Supporting information, Manjimup Airport Clearing, DEC Ref: A331055

#### 5. 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)