



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 3974/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Manjimup
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	28 November 2010 – 28 November 2017

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 gravel extraction.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**  
Lot 1486 on Plan 115192 (BALBARRUP 6258)
- 3. Area of Clearing**  
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 2 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3974/1.
- 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 28 November 2015.
- 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:
  - (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 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. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) within 1 month following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 3974/1 by:
- (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land;
  - (ii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
  - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 9(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (c) within 18 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 9(b) of this Permit:
- (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
  - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 9(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.

## 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 clearing commenced;
  - (iv) the date the extraction operations ceased; and
  - (v) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (j) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
- (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
  - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
  - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*.

## 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 28 August 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;

**direct seeding** means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

**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;

**local provenance** means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 20 kilometres of the area cleared.

**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;

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

**regenerate/ed/ion** means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing mulch;

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

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

**weeds** 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*.



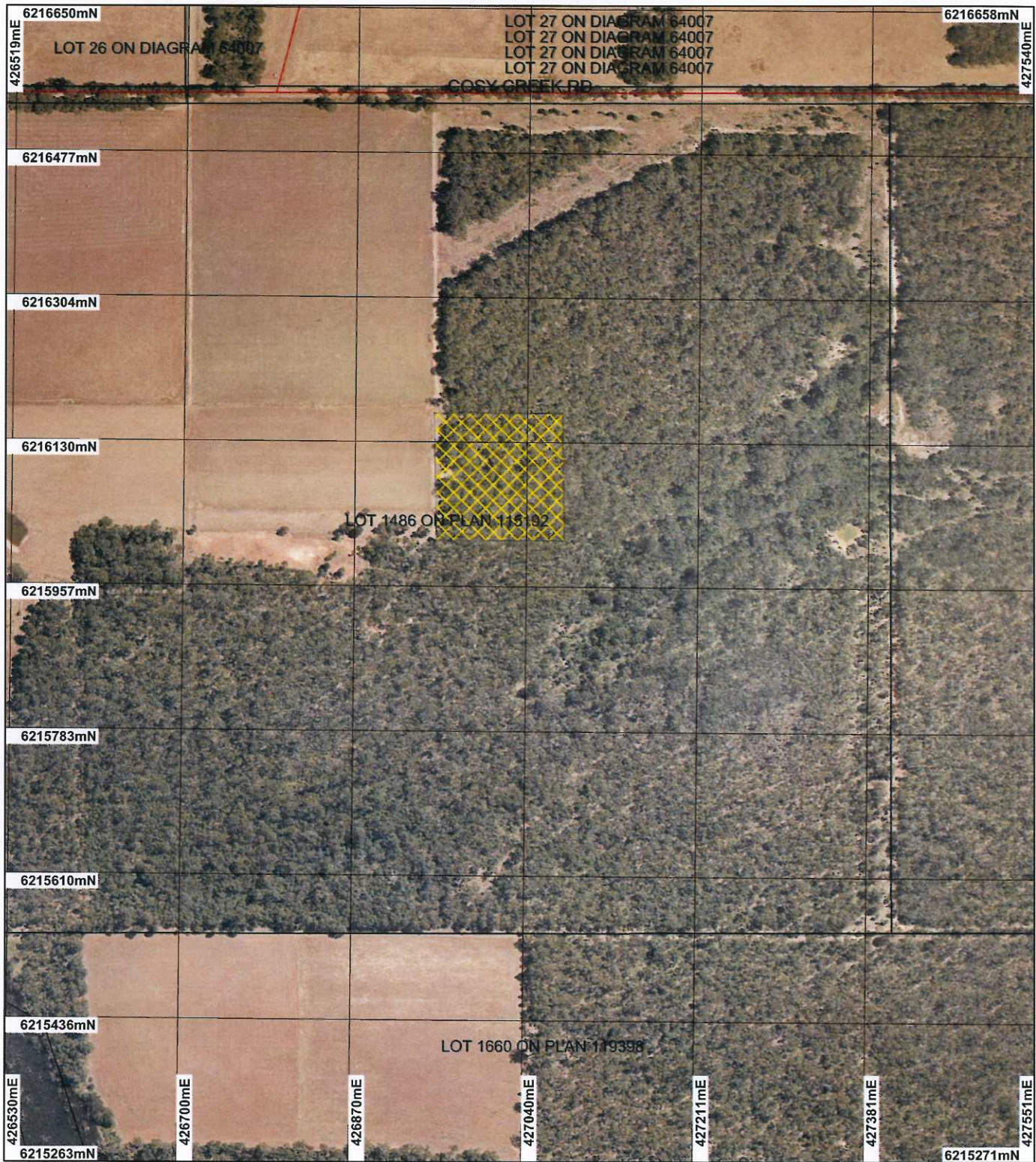
Kelly Faulkner  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

28 October 2010

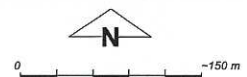
CPS 3974/1, 28 October 2010

# Plan 3974/1



## LEGEND

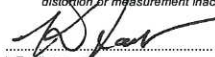
- Clearing Instruments
-  Areas Approved to Clear
  -  Road Centrelines
  -  Cadastre
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007



Scale 1:6083  
(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 28/10/10  
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.



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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3974/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Manjimup

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1486 ON PLAN 115192 ( BALBARRUP 6258)  
Local Government Area:  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
2		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 28 October 2010

## 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
The vegetation under application is mapped as being composed of:  - Beard 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri; and  - Mattiske BE2 (Beven 2): Open forest to woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata with some Corymbia calophylla on lateritic uplands in humid and subhumid zones.	The 2 ha vegetation under application is considered to be in very good (Keighery, 1994) condition (DEC, 2010). The vegetation consists of a closed forest of Jarrah/Marri with a ground cover dominated by Braken fern, a middle storey comprised of few Banksia and has been subjected to past disturbance such as logging (DEC, 2010).	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The condition and description of the vegetation under application was determined via the use of aerial imagery and a DEC conducted site inspection (DEC, 2010).

(Shepherd, 2009; Mattiske 1998).

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The two hectares of very good (Keighery, 1994) condition vegetation under application is fenced and shows no sign of grazing but has been previously logged (~20 years ago) (DEC, 2010). The vegetation consists of a closed forest of Jarrah/Marri with a ground cover dominated by Braken fern; a middle storey comprised of few Banksia and has been subjected to past disturbance such as logging (DEC, 2010). The Palgarup State Forest is situated 320m east of the applied area.

There are no known rare or priority flora recorded within the near vicinity of the applied area. The closest recorded rare flora, Caladenia harringtoniae was recorded 3.7km north west and the closest priority flora was recorded 3.8km WNW. In addition to this, there are no known local records of rare or priority flora species within the application area, therefore the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on priority flora, or be necessary for the continued existence of rare flora.

Some larger trees were observed to contain hollow, however no obvious signs of any hollows being used by

fauna species was noted (DEC, 2010). Added to this, there is approximately 70% remaining vegetation within the local area (10km radius), therefore the vegetation under application is unlikely to be significant habitat for fauna species.

The closest mapped watercourse is a minor-non perennial watercourse and the Wilgarrup River is located 790 metres WSW. The proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on these systems, the vegetation growing in association with them, or impact on the quality of surface water.

The proposed clearing is unlikely to result in any significant environmental impacts and is considered not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles. Revegetation conditions and weed and dieback control conditions would further minimise any potential impacts.

- Methodology**
- Keighery (1994)
  - DEC (2010)
  - GIS DataBases:
    - Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
    - DEC Tenure
    - SAC Biodatasets (accessed Oct 2010)
    - Soils, Statewide DA 11/99
    - Pre European Vegetation (DA 2001)
    - Matiske Vegetation (1998)
    - Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas (2009)
    - Current Extent of Native Vegetation (NLWRA 2001)
    - NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation 20 Jan 2001
    - Hydrography linear (hierarchy) - DoW 13/7/06

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

##### **Comments**

The application area is within a Public Drinking Water Source Area with a priority level not yet assigned.

Lot 1486 is zoned rural. The land owner of Lot 1486 has authorised the Shire to access and clear vegetation.

##### **Methodology**

#### **4. References**

- DEC (2010) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3974/1, Lot 1486 on Plan1 152192, Balbarrup. Site inspection undertaken 25/10/2010. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref. A342755).
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western 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.

#### **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)