



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4192/1

File Number: 2011/000525-1

Duration of Permit: From 25 April 2011 to 25 April 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Bradley Raymond Styles

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of selective timber harvesting.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 4453 on Deposited Plan 135946, COLLINS 6260

Lot 4451 on Deposited Plan 135945, COLLINS 6260

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 15 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4192/1.

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

To the extent authorised under condition 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder may undertake the following activities within the area(s) cross-hatched yellow on Plan 4192/1:

(a) The Permit Holder may undertake the following activities:

(i) clearing and burning of *understorey*;

(ii) *thinning* of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*); and

(iii) *culling* and burning of unsaleable trees.

(b) The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 25 April 2013, being two years from the date from which this permit becomes valid.

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.
- (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*.

10. Vegetation management

- (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 15m²/ha *basal area* is required within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit.
- (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 two years of 25 April 2013, the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to 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(e) (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.

11. Revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) within 12 months following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* within the areas cross-hatched red on attached Plan 4192/1 by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (b) within 18 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 11(a) 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 11(b)(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, the Permit Holder must undertake additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 11(a)(v) and (vi) of this Permit.
- (c) where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 11(b)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 11(b)(i) and 11(b)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (d) where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 11(b)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 11(b)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 11(b)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. 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 or decimal degrees;
 - (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 or decimal degrees;
 - (iv) monitoring undertaken to ensure that the specified minimum *basal area* is retained;
 - (v) photographs of the *understorey* taken at one year, two years and three years after clearing authorised under this Permit has ceased; and

(vi) a detailed description of the nature and extent of any *remedial actions* undertaken.

13. 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 12 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 25 January 2018, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 13(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, whose diameter is measured at 1.5m above the ground, 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;

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

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;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 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;

optimal time means the period from April to June for undertaking *direct seeding*, and the period from May to July for undertaking *planting*;

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;

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 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;

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;

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 *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

wetland/s 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.

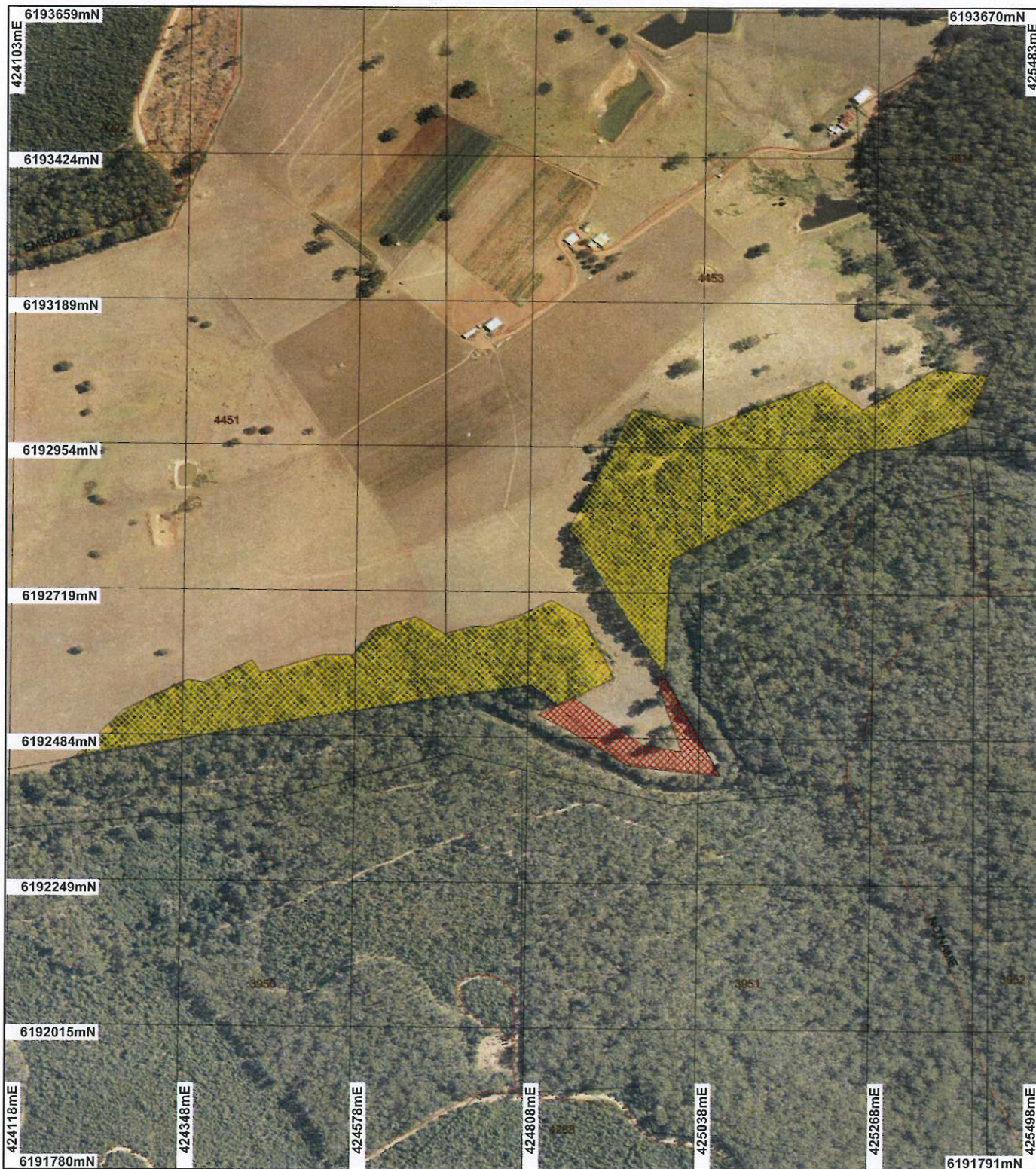


Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

31 March 2011

Plan 4192/1

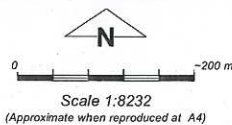


LEGEND

- Road Centrelines**
Cadastral for labelling
- Freehold
 - Crown Reserve
 - State Forest / Timber Reserve
 - Marine Park (cont)

- Crown Lease
- Lease / Reserve
- Lease on State Forest / Timber Reserve
- Public Roads
- Unallocated Crown Land
- Water

- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Applied to Clear
 - Areas Subject to Conditions
 - Areas Approved to Clear
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007**



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994
 Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

[Signature] 31/3/11
 K. Faulkner Date

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.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4192/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Bradley Raymond Styles

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 4451 ON PLAN 135945 (COLLINS 6260)
LOT 4453 ON PLAN 135946 (COLLINS 6260)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
15		Mechanical Removal	Timber Harvesting

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 31 March 2011

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 association 1144: Tall forest; karri & marri (Corymbia calophylla)	The proposed clearing of 15 ha is for the purpose of silviculture.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	Condition of vegetation was established through site visit by DEC officer on 1 March 2011(DEC 2011).
Mattiske Vegetation Complex: Tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor-Corymbia calophylla on the slopes and tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor-Corymbia calophylla with some Eucalyptus patens over Agonis flexuosa, Allocasuarina decussata and Callistachys lanceolata on the valley floors in hyperhumid and perhumid zones. (Shepherd 2009, Hedde et al 1980)	The vegetation under application consists of Eucalyptus diversicolor over Trymalium floribundum over bracken fern and native grasses in good (Keighery 1994) condition.		

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The vegetation under application consists of Eucalyptus diversicolor over Trymalium floribundum over bracken fern and native grasses in good (Keighery 1994) condition (DEC 2011).

There are no declared rare flora or threatened ecological communities that may occur within the application area. In addition, it is not considered for the proposed clearing to contain significant fauna habitat due to the close proximity to better condition vegetation remnants in the nearby conservation reserves. The vegetation to be cleared is also well represented in the local area.

Approximately 8ha of the proposed clearing occurs within the 100 m buffer of the Warren River and therefore the proposed clearing is considered likely to be at variance to Principle (f) as the vegetation is growing in association of a watercourse. The management plan for the proposed silviculture activity does not identify this river. The proposed site occurs within the Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 Warren River Water Reserve area. The proposed clearing occurs in Zone C, a moderate salinity risk part of the catchment.

It is considered likely that there is a high risk of water erosion due to very steep slope of the application area and may cause sedimentation to the surface water of the adjacent Warren River. Therefore the proposed

clearing is at variance to Principle (g) and may be at variance to Principle (i). However, the management plan states that the debris from thinning will not be burnt but left to naturally decompose over time which will reduce the likelihood of high surface water runoff. In addition, tracks will have erosion barriers constructed at intervals to prevent surface water movement and clearing will not occur within the wetter months.

Methodology **References**
-Keighery (1994)
-DEC (2011)
GIS Databases
-SAC Bio datasets (8/2/2011)
-Pre-European Vegetation
-Soils, statewide
-Topography
-Hydrography, linear

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

Comments

The proposed clearing of 15 ha is for the purpose of silviculture. The applicant stated that the purpose of the silviculture program is to manage blackberries and also to erect a fence to keep wild pigs out of his property.

A management plan for silviculture has been established for the property. The plan states that stems that exhibit best form, height, structure and crown development will be retained at a stocking rate of 15m² per ha. In addition, trees suitable for fauna habitat will be retained at a rate of two stems per ha. The site will be fenced at the completion of the thinning operation to allow understorey development. All debris greater than 75mm diameter will be removed from the base of retained trees to a distance of at least 1 metre.

A commercial producer's licence is required from DEC. An application has not been submitted.

Department of Water (CAWS) has advised that according to the DoW Policy and Guidelines requirement for a 5th order river (Warren River), no disturbance of the native vegetation is allowed within 100m either side of the streamline. This would decrease the clearing area to approximately half (Department of Water 2011a).

The Department of Water (CAWS) has provided further advice regarding the application and the possibility of revegetation of two areas on the property where there is less than a 50m buffer to the Warren River. Department of Water stated that they would accept maintenance of a 30m buffer to the Warren River, provided that erosion prevention methods are enforced and that the area cleared adjacent to the river is revegetated (Department of Water 2011b).

Shire of Manjimup request that the applicant confer with them in regards to complying with relevant requirements relating to its Town Planning Scheme and local laws relating to movement of heavy vehicles (Shire of Manjimup 2011).

Methodology **References**
-Department of Water (2011a)
-Department of Water (2011b)
-Shire of Manjimup (2011)

4. References

DEC (2011) Site Inspection Report and Regional Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4192/1, Lot 4451 on DP 135945 and Lot 4453 on DP 135946 Collins. Site inspection undertaken 01/03/2011 Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC ref A376678).

Department of Water (2011b) Revised CAWS Act Advice for CPS 4192/1 - Bradley Styles - Lot 4451 and 4453 Collins. DEC ref A383653

Department of Water (2011a) CAWS Act Advice for CPS 4192/1 - Bradley Styles - Lot 4451 and 4453 Collins. DEC ref A375766

Hedde, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.

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)