



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4431/1
Permit Holder:	Mr Kenneth Harry West
Duration of Permit:	5 September 2011 – 5 September 2016

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 *apiary site* maintenance.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

<i>Apiary site no.</i>	Local Government	Land tenure	Latitude	Longitude
311	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.08129	115.03816
623	Augusta-Margaret River	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-34.28479	115.27731
624	Augusta-Margaret River	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-34.28698	115.30807
626	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.05300	115.02812
1199	Augusta-Margaret River	Blackwood State Forest 32 - CCWA	-34.06470	115.32550
1204	Augusta-Margaret River	South Blackwood State Forest 63 - CCWA	-34.11303	115.40042
1205	Augusta-Margaret River	South Blackwood State Forest 63 - CCWA	-34.15471	115.38759
1268	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.11138	115.05823
1269	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.14255	115.07487
1270	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.17560	115.08033
1425	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-33.90796	114.99659
1606	Augusta-Margaret River	South Blackwood State Forest 63 - CCWA	-34.15013	115.36153
1607	Augusta-Margaret River	South Blackwood State Forest 63 - CCWA	-34.15922	115.32263
2819	Augusta-	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park -	-34.30793	115.10701

	Margaret River	CCWA		
2820	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-34.33524	115.13806
4927	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-33.93857	115.00006
4929	Augusta-Margaret River	Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park - CCWA	-33.99810	115.01026
4933	Augusta-Margaret River	Land Act Reserve Unvested 20724 - Recreation	-34.02932	115.00706
285	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	-32.85381	116.24956
2352	Boddington	Timber Reserve 69/25 - CCWA	-33.05414	116.41103
2808	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	-32.88058	116.24129
2882	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	32.84412	116.24078
3326	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest - CCWA	-32.91889	116.24962
4180	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest - CCWA	-32.98431	116.25570
4181	Boddington	Dwellingup State Forest - CCWA	-32.94317	116.26481
561	Boyup Brook	Land Administration Act - OAKWOOD pastoral lease - Pastoral Lands Board (proposed CP)	-33.65660	116.36702
4417	Boyup Brook	Reserve 16787 - Cons Comm - CCWA	-33.83891	116.73297
4623	Collie	Collie State Forest 4 - CCWA	-33.39896	116.16153
4624	Collie	Mumballup State Forest 26 - CCWA	-33.43286	116.14094
4625	Collie	Mumballup State Forest 26 - CCWA	-33.43729	116.16829
5553	Collie	Collie State Forest 4 - CCWA	-33.38127	116.19118
5554	Collie	Mumballup State Forest 26 - CCWA	-33.45620	116.12412
71	Dandaragan	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Dandaragan - Reserve 27216 - Recreation, Camping and Conservation of Flora	-30.63235	115.49549
368	Dandaragan	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Dandaragan - Reserve 11712 - Water	-30.71557	115.61095
2610	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL) (Proposed NR).	-30.78609	115.46305
3121	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-30.74307	115.40628
3122	Dandaragan	Unallocated Crown Land (Proposed NR).	-30.76748	115.39377
3123	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-30.83597	115.42263
3633	Dandaragan	Unallocated Crown Land (Proposed NR).	-30.80648	115.41020
4149	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-30.70174	115.36550
4150	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-30.70961	115.39956
4151	Dandaragan	UNNAMED Nature Reserve - 40916 - Conservation of Flora and Fauna - CCWA	-30.70984	115.43272
4496	Dandaragan	Land Act Reserve 33168 - Minister for Transport (Department for Planning and Infrastructure) - Harbour Purposes. Shire of Dandaragan	-30.25653	115.04062
4497	Dandaragan	Reserve 39419 - Minister for Transport - managed by the Department of Transport for Harbour Purposes	-30.28632	115.04289
4660	Dandaragan	Land Act Reserve Unvested 33048 - Govt Req	-30.29721	115.16670
4744	Dandaragan	Local Government Reserve - Shire of Dandaragan - 1222 - Water and Stopping Place	-30.38602	115.06398
5407	Dandaragan	Land Administration Act - Unallocated	-30.63531	115.41927

		Crown Land (UCL)		
5576	Dandaragan	Unallocated Crown Land (Proposed NR).	-30.86101	115.41125
5871	Dandaragan	Unallocated Crown Land (Proposed NR).	-30.77186	115.48076
3826	Dardanup	Wellington State Forest 25 / Wellington National Park - CCWA	-33.42117	115.91833
4608	Gnowangerup	Land Act Reserve Unvested 13081 - Camping	-34.30195	118.31843
3822	Harvey	Harris River State Forest 15 - CCWA	-33.21127	116.08521
3833	Harvey	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	-32.96414	116.16582
3834	Harvey	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	-32.98804	116.16263
3835	Harvey	Dwellingup State Forest 14 - CCWA	-33.00269	116.19710
4622	Harvey	Harris River State Forest 15 - CCWA	-33.12227	115.94523
4942	Harvey	Harris River State Forest 15 - CCWA	-33.08823	116.02792
4943	Harvey	Harris River State Forest 15 - CCWA	-33.10305	116.07661
5632	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.57633	119.81886
5633	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.58593	119.80240
5726	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.57908	119.78168
5727	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.60261	119.81736
5728	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.63078	119.82290
5729	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.65567	119.83194
5730	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.67953	119.84831
5731	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.69928	119.86410
5732	Kondinin	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.71893	119.88772
5627	Lake Grace	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.86402	119.85994
5628	Lake Grace	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.84303	119.83673
5629	Lake Grace	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.81019	119.82543
5630	Lake Grace	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.80254	119.79318
5631	Lake Grace	Land Administration Act - Unallocated Crown Land (UCL)	-32.78239	119.77080
563	Manjimup	Gardner State Forest 40 - CCWA	-34.72544	116.20366
566	Manjimup	Tone State Forest 38 - CCWA	-34.28559	116.27791
567	Manjimup	Tone State Forest 38 - CCWA	-34.28063	116.30514
697	Manjimup	Greater Beedelup National Park - CCWA	-34.39515	115.86937
699	Manjimup	Greater Beedelup National Park - CCWA	-34.35784	115.92353
711	Manjimup	Lake Muir State Forest 55 - CCWA	-34.59121	116.55561
1863	Manjimup	Greater Beedelup National Park - CCWA	-34.29629	115.94433
2233	Manjimup	Donnelly State Forest 36 - CCWA	-34.30914	116.01056
2544	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.42125	116.15612
2545	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.49775	116.02509
2548	Manjimup	Donnelly State Forest 36 - CCWA	-34.27333	115.99954
3027	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.51808	116.04891
3085	Manjimup	D'Entrecasteaux National Park - CCWA	-34.83428	116.36528
3634	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.51418	115.98935

4783	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.44280	116.14125
4784	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.53240	115.98481
4785	Manjimup	Warren State Forest 39 - CCWA	-34.54334	115.95805
5058	Manjimup	Shannon National Park - CCWA	-34.64544	116.38824
5059	Manjimup	Shannon National Park - CCWA	-34.71107	116.38890
5060	Manjimup	Shannon National Park (within Walpole Wilderness Area) - CCWA	-34.73544	116.43221
5061	Manjimup	Tone State Forest 38 - CCWA	-34.49904	116.32785
5062	Manjimup	Tone State Forest 38 - CCWA	-34.38973	116.21790
5065	Manjimup	Boorara-Gardner National Park - CCWA	-34.78476	116.23190
5217	Manjimup	D'Entrecasteaux National Park - CCWA	-34.82692	116.40461
5223	Manjimup	D'Entrecasteaux National Park - CCWA	-34.89027	116.51307
5299	Manjimup	Shannon National Park - CCWA	-34.85568	116.34384
5301	Manjimup	Mt Frankland National Park / Walpole Wilderness Area - CCWA	-34.86856	116.56764
5302	Manjimup	Mt Frankland National Park / Walpole Wilderness Area - CCWA	-34.77970	116.51947
5303	Manjimup	Mt Frankland National Park / Walpole Wilderness Area - CCWA	-34.80356	116.56285
5312	Manjimup	Jane National Park - CCWA	-34.59898	116.20203
5763	Manjimup	Boorara-Gardner National Park - CCWA	-34.78329	116.25947
5775	Manjimup	State Forest 40 - CCWA	-34.74154	116.25519
5786	Manjimup	Greater Beedelup National Park - CCWA	-34.31459	115.86330
5787	Manjimup	Greater Hawke National Park - CCWA	-34.62106	115.98450
5788	Manjimup	Jane National Park - CCWA	-34.60339	116.17428
5789	Manjimup	Greater Hawke National Park - CCWA	-34.44476	115.80906
5790	Manjimup	Donnelly State Forest 36 (Proposed Greater Beedelup NP) - CCWA	-34.45393	115.84086
1190	Nannup	Barlee Brook State Forest 35 - CCWA	-34.28336	115.74812
1191	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.28437	115.69947
1192	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.20818	115.57720
1193	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.17707	115.55977
1194	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.15386	115.50709
1195	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.14629	115.54030
1196	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.11946	115.55632
1197	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.11902	115.50616
1198	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.08797	115.50695
1574	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.20145	115.49810
1575	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.19444	115.53368
1576	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.21964	115.53006
1622	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.08924	115.58418
1623	Nannup	Milyeannup State Forest 58 - CCWA	-34.10668	115.62026
5825	Nannup	Donnelly State Forest 36 - CCWA	-34.38205	115.77184
4459	Narrogin	Highbury State Forest 52 - CCWA	-33.07593	117.11671
232	Wandering	Timber Reserve 146/25 - CCWA	-32.55611	116.57600
898	Wandering	Timber Reserve 146/25 - CCWA	-32.54473	116.59721
899	Wandering	Luptons Conservation Park - CCWA	-32.49797	116.65727
2038	Wandering	Timber Reserve 146/25 - CCWA	-32.52135	116.59707
345	West Arthur	Muja Conservation Park - CCWA	-33.55909	116.39864
3036	West Arthur	Bennelaking Conservation Park - CCWA	-33.46785	116.51896
2351	Williams	Muja State Forest 24 (proposed Lane Poole NP) - CCWA	-33.26340	116.54238
3016	Williams	Muja State Forest 24 - CCWA	-33.30139	116.44916
3710	Williams	Muja State Forest 24 - CCWA	-33.29080	116.55185
3712	Williams	Muja State Forest 24 (proposed Lane Poole NP) - CCWA	-33.25764	116.59379

4182	Williams	Lane Poole Reserve - 39821 - 5(1)(g) - Conservation and the Agreement Defined In S.2 of The Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 - CCWA	-33.12259	116.47188
4183	Williams	Muja State Forest 24 (proposed Lane Poole NP) - CCWA	-33.27058	116.57378
4569	Williams	Lol Gray State Forest 51 - CCWA	-32.88294	116.90965
5216	Williams	Lane Poole Reserve - 39821 - 5(1)(g) - Conservation and the Agreement Defined In S.2 of The Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 - CCWA	-33.15175	116.47086
5225	Williams	Lane Poole Reserve - 39821 - 5(1)(g) - Conservation and the Agreement Defined In S.2 of The Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 - CCWA	-33.16612	116.45715

3. Area of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 2.8 hectares of native vegetation in total.
- (b) The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.02 hectare for each of the *apiary sites* described in condition 2 of this Permit.
- (c) The clearing described in condition 3(a) of this Permit may only occur within a 2,000 metre radius of the coordinates of each *apiary site* described in condition 2 of this Permit, subject to the Permit Holder having the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under any written law.

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

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation within *apiary sites* described in conditions 2 and 3 of this Permit to the extent of activities permitted under an authority granted to the Permit Holder under Part 8A of the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002 to the *CALM Act*.

6. Clearing not authorised

This Permit does not authorise the Permit Holder to clear trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of 10cm or greater.

7. 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

8. 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.

9. Method of clearing

- (a) The Permit Holder must comply with the directions of the relevant District Apiary Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to undertaking clearing within *apiary sites* described in conditions 2 and 3 of this Permit.
- (b) The permit holder may only clear native vegetation using minimal impact methods, such as hand mowers or raking.

10. Dieback and weed control

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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

11. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
- (b) 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 and/or decimal degrees;
- (c) the date that the area was cleared; and
- (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

12. 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 11 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 5 June 2016, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 11 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

apiary site/s means means the land specified in an apiary authority as the land to which an apiary licence granted under Part VIII Division 2 of the *CALM Act*, or an apiary permit granted under Part VIII Division 1 of the *CALM Act*, relates;

CALM Act means the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*;

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;

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;

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*.



Matt Warnock
A/ MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

11 August 2011



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4431/1

Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Kenneth Harry West Amber Flow Apiaries

1.3. Property details

Property: DOLA_LAND_DESCRIPTION

Local Government Area: LGA

Colloquial name: COLLOQUIAL_NAME

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
2.8		Cutting	Apiculture

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 11 August 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
<p>The areas under application are mapped as the following J.S. Beard (1980) vegetation types.</p> <p>- Beard 1: Eucalyptus diversicolor (Karri) forest; about 80% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.</p> <p>- Beard 2: Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) woodland; about 28% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.</p> <p>- Beard 3: Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) and Corymbia calophylla (Marri) forest; about 69% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 80% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.</p> <p>- Beard 4: Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and Eucalyptus wandoo (Wandoo) woodland; about 30% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 38% in the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion and 20% in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.</p> <p>- Beard 5: Eucalyptus</p>	<p>The proposed clearing impacts a variety of vegetation associations.</p>	<p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The proposed clearing impacts approximately 0.02 hectare of regrowth within each of the sites.</p>

wandoo (Wandoo) and *Eucalyptus accedens* (Powderbark) woodland; about 48% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 80% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 7: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York Gum) and *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) woodland; about 36% pre-European extent remaining in the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 14: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) forest; about 68% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 22: *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) woodland; about 89% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 23: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Banksia* sp. woodland; about 74% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 27: *Melaleuca* sp. (Paperbark) woodland; about 75% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 76% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 37: *Leptospermum* sp. (Teatree) thicket shrublands; about 92% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 47: *Eucalyptus tetragona* (Tallerack) mallee-heath; about 35% pre-European extent remaining in the Esperance Plains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 51: reed swamp sedgeland; about 68% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 125: salt lakes; about 53% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion and 19% in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 126 freshwater lakes; about 34% pre-

European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 128: rock outcrops; about 63% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 129: drift sand; about 66% pre-European extent remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and 67% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 511: *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* (Salmon Gum) and *Eucalyptus longicornis* (Red Morrel) woodland; about 37% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion and 93% in the Coolgardie bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 519: *Eucalyptus eremophila* (Tall Sand Mallee) scrub woodland; about 58% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 934: *Eucalyptus nutans* (Red-flowered Moort) mallee-scrub; about 46% pre-European extent remaining in the Esperance Plains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 936: *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* (Salmon Gum) woodland; about 77% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 938: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York Gum) and *Eucalyptus* sp. (Yate) woodland; about 33% pre-European extent remaining in the Esperance Plains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 946: *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) woodland; about 69% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 949: *Banksia* sp. woodland; about 59% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 965: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) woodland; about 47% pre-European extent remaining in the Esperance Plains

The proposed clearing impacts a variety of vegetation associations.

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

The proposed clearing impacts approximately 0.02 hectare of regrowth within each of the sites.

bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 975: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) woodland; about 93% pre-European extent remaining in the Esperance Plains bioregion and 89% in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 79% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 990: *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) forest; about 88% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 992: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) forest; about 26% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 999: *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) woodland; about 9% pre-European extent remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and 42% in the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion and 97% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1002: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) open woodland; about 99% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 86% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1023: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York Gum), *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) and *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* (Salmon Gum) woodland; about 11% pre-European extent remaining in the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion in 2009.

The proposed clearing impacts a variety of vegetation associations.

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

The proposed clearing impacts approximately 0.02 hectare of regrowth within each of the sites.

- Beard 1026: *Acacia rostellifera* (Summer-scented Wattle), *Acacia cyclops* (Coastal Wattle) (in the south) and *Melaleuca cardiophylla* (Tangling Melaleuca) (in the north) thicket / shrublands and *Acacia lasiocarpa* (Panjang) and *Melaleuca acerosa* (Coastal Honey Myrtle) heath; about 93% pre-European extent remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1028: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Gum) woodland; about 46% pre-European extent remaining

in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1029: Shrublands; scrub-heath *Dryandra* sp. and *Calothamnus* sp. association with *Banksia prionotes* (Acorn *Banksia*) on limestone in the northern Swan Region; about 71% pre-European extent remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1030: *Hakea* sp. scrub-heath shrublands and *Dryandra* sp. heath; about 64% pre-European extent remaining in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1031: *Hakea* sp. scrub-heath shrublands and *Dryandra* sp. heath; about 34% pre-European extent remaining in the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1035: *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) woodland and *Dryandra* sp. heath; about 5% pre-European extent remaining in the Geraldton Sandplains bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1073: *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) and Mallet woodland; about 36% pre-European extent remaining in the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1108: *Acacia decipiens* shrublands; about 93% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1109: *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) shrublands; about 95% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1112: *Eucalyptus diversicolor* (Karri) forest with *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri); about 93% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1114: *Leptospermum* sp. (Teatree) heath shrublands and *Melaleuca* sp. (Paperbark) over *Leptospermum* sp.

(Teatree) thickets; about 65% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1116: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) forest; about 89% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1132 *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) forest; about 95% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 73% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1134: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) (south coast) woodland; about 88% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion and 88% in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1137: *Melaleuca incana* (Grey Honey myrtle), *Hakea tuberculata*, *Viminaria juncea* (Swishbush) south coast shrublands; about 30% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

The proposed clearing impacts a variety of vegetation associations.

Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)

The proposed clearing impacts approximately 0.02 hectare of regrowth within each of the sites.

- Beard 1138: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) forest; about 78% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1139: *Eucalyptus diversicolor* (Karri) and *Eucalyptus guilfoylei* (Yellow Tingle) forest; 93% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1144: *Eucalyptus diversicolor* (Karri) and *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) forest; about 79% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1152: *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and *Eucalyptus guilfoylei* (Yellow Tingle) forest; about 98% pre-European extent remaining in the Warren bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1183: *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) and *Eucalyptus patens* (Blackbutt) woodland with Bullich, *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and

Corymbia calophylla (Marri); about 85% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1184 Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), Corymbia calophylla (Marri), Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum) and Agonis flexuosa (Peppermint) fringing woodland; about 42% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1185: Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), Corymbia calophylla (Marri) and Eucalyptus patens (Blackbutt); about 91% pre-European extent remaining in the Jarrah Forest bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 1413: Acacia sp., Casuarina sp. and Melaleuca sp. thicket shrubland; about 95% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion in 2009.

- Beard 2048: scrub heath shrublands; about 48% pre-European extent remaining in the Mallee bioregion in 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**

This application is for the proposed clearing of approximately 2.8 hectares of native vegetation across 140 sites on Crown lands for the purpose of apiary site maintenance. Apiary sites are authorised under the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984. The sites are located within the local government areas of Augusta-Margaret River, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Collie, Dandaragan, Dardanup, Gnowangerup, Harvey, Kondinin, Lake Grace, Manjimup, Nannup, Narrogin, Wandering, West Arthur, and Williams. The proposed clearing affects approximately 0.02 hectare of regrowth within each site.

Nine of the sites are located within vegetation associations that have 30% or less of their pre-clearing extent remaining in their bioregions. Forty five of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of priority flora, of these nine sites are within 500 metres of priority flora. Four of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of priority ecological communities (PECs), of these one site is located within 50 metres of a PEC and another within 600 metres. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on biological diversity. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (a).

Methodology GIS datasets
- various orthomosaics - Landgate
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Western Australia - AGDotE 2004
- Pre-European_Vegetation - AGWA
- Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999
- SAC Bio Datasets, accessed 28/06/2011

(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**

All of the sites are likely to include habitat for indigenous fauna (including species of conservation significance), as they are located adjacent areas that generally contain extensive native vegetation cover. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not

expected to have an impact on significant fauna habitat. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (b).

Methodology GIS datasets
- various orthomosaics - Landgate
- Pre-European_Vegetation - AGWA
- SAC Bio Datasets, accessed 28/06/2011

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments Proposal may be at variance to this Principle

Fourteen of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of declared rare flora (DRF), of these one site is located within 80 metres of DRF and another within 120 metres. It is considered that the proposed clearing may be at variance with principle (c), however given the small scale of the proposed clearing the impacts are likely to be minimal.

Methodology References
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-)
GIS datasets
- various orthomosaics - Landgate
- Pre-European_Vegetation - AGWA
- Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999
- SAC Bio Datasets, accessed 28/06/2011

(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

Five of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of threatened ecological communities (TECs), of these one site is located within 350 metres of a TEC. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on the survival of TECs. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (d).

Methodology GIS datasets
- various orthomosaics - Landgate
- Pre-European_Vegetation - AGWA
- Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999
- SAC Bio Datasets, accessed 28/06/2011

(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

All of the sites are located adjacent areas that generally contain extensive native vegetation cover. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on native vegetation in areas that are extensively cleared. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (e).

Methodology References
- DEC 2009
GIS datasets
- various orthomosaics - Landgate
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Western Australia - AGDotE 2004
- Pre-European_Vegetation - AGWA

(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 may be at variance to this Principle

One hundred and thirty one of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of watercourses (mostly minor), of these twenty two sites are located within 200 metres of a watercourse. One of the sites is located within 2 kilometres of conservation category wetlands. The proposed clearing within these sites may include vegetation growing in association with a watercourse. It is considered that the proposed clearing may be at variance with principle (f), however given the small scale of the proposed clearing the impacts are likely to be minimal.

Methodology GIS datasets
- Hydrography, linear (hierarchy) - DOW 2006
- Hydrography, linear (medium scale, 250k GA) - WRC 1999
- Geomorphic Wetlands (Classification), Swan Coastal Plain - DEC 2010
- EPP, Areas - DEP 1995
- EPP, South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands - DEP 2001

- EPP, Lakes - DEP 1997
- EPP, Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat - DEP 2003
- Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999

(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

The sites contain a variety of soil types including brown sands, leached sands, calcareous sands, ironstone gravels, acid red or grey earths, sandy acidic or alkaline yellow mottled soils, yellow earthy sands, brown and grey-brown calcareous earths, and loamy yellow earths. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to cause appreciable land degradation. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (g).

- Methodology** References
- McPharlin et al 1990
 - GIS datasets
 - Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999

(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

One hundred and nine of the sites are located within DEC-managed estate, and a further six sites are located within 2 kilometres of DEC-managed estate. Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on the environmental values of conservation areas. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (h).

- Methodology** GIS datasets
- DEC Tenure - DEC 2010
 - Bushforever - MFP 2009
 - SAC Bio Datasets, accessed 28/06/2011

(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

Twelve of the sites are located within 200 metres of watercourses within Public Drinking Water Supply Areas (PDWSAs). The standard apiary site conditions state that sites should be located a minimum distance of 200 metres from watercourses within PDWSAs (DEC 2007). Given that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on the quality of surface or underground water. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (i).

- Methodology** References
- DEC 2007
 - GIS datasets
 - Public Drinking Water Source Areas - DOW 2009
 - RIWI Act, Areas - DOW 2002
 - RIWI Act, SurfaceWater Areas, Irrigation Districts - DOW 2007
 - RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas - DOW 1998
 - RIWI Act, Rivers - DOW 1999
 - CAWSA Part IIA Clearing Control Catchments - DOW 2006
 - Hydrography, linear (hierarchy) - DOW 2006
 - EPP, Lakes - DEP 1997

(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 that the sites are located within previously cleared areas, the small scale of the proposed clearing within each site is not expected to have an impact on the incidence or intensity of flooding. It is considered that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with principle (j).

- Methodology** GIS datasets
- Soils, Statewide - AGWA 1999
 - Rainfall, Mean Annual - BOM 2001
 - Evaporation Isopleths - BOM 1998

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

Comments

Submissions were received from the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River (DEC ref. A414972), Shire of Boddington (DEC ref. A414864), Shire of Boyup Brook (DEC ref. A414866), Shire of Collie (DEC ref. 414971), Shire of Dardanup (DEC ref. 413025), Shire of Gnowangerup (DEC ref. 414566), Shire of Manjimup (DEC ref. A414572), Shire of Nannup (DEC ref. 413386) and Shire of Kondinin (DEC ref. A420263). The applicant should ensure compliance with any planning and development requirements.

- The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River advised that sites 623 and 624 will require planning approval.
- The Shire of Gnowangerup advised no objections provided the clearing is limited to raking.
- The Shire of Manjimup advised that there is a need to comply with requirements relating to its Town Planning Scheme, local laws and legislation relating to the movement of heavy vehicles and the repair of road damage resultant from the use of those vehicles.
- The Shire of Kondinin advised that the sites within its jurisdiction are located on Rural zoned land and will require planning approval in accordance with its Town Planning Scheme.

Seventeen of the sites are located within 2 kilometres of Aboriginal Sites of Significance, of these four sites are located within 30 metres of Aboriginal Sites of Significance. The applicant should ensure compliance with any obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

In relation to the proximity of sites to declared rare flora, threatened ecological communities and priority flora, there may be requirements under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and/or the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The applicant should ensure compliance with any requirements under this legislation.

Fifty one of the sites are located within Public Drinking Water Supply Areas, one hundred and nineteen of the sites are located within Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 areas, and thirty one of the sites are located within Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 areas. The applicant should ensure compliance with any Department of Water requirements.

Methodology

GIS databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Hydrographic Catchments - Subcatchments
- RIWI Act, Rivers - DOW 1999
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas - DOW 2002
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas - DOW 1998

4. References

- DEC (2007) Standard Apiary Site Conditions. Department of Environment and Conservation, Kensington.
- DEC (2009) CAR Reserve Analysis spreadsheet. 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.
- Department of Agriculture (2002). Soil Groups of Western Australia. A simple guide to the main soils of Western Australia. Resource Management Technical Report 246. Edition 3
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- McPharlin, I., Delroy, N., Jeffrey, B., Dellar, G., and Eales, M. (1990) Phosphorus retention of sandy horticultural soils on the Swan Coastal Plain. WA Journal of Agriculture, Volume 13, 1990.
- Northcote, K. H. with Beckmann G G, Bettenay E., Churchward H. M., van Dijk D. C., Dimmock G. M., Hubble G. D., Isbell R. F., McArthur W. M., Murtha G. G., Nicolls K. D., Paton T. R., Thompson C. H., Webb A. A. and Wright M. J. (1960-68): 'Atlas of Australian Soils, Sheets 1 to 10, with explanatory data'. CSIRO and Melbourne University Press: Melbourne.
- 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Environment and Conservation. <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 28/06/2011).

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
DolR	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

