



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 4561/1
Permit Holder:	Columbia Superannuation (WA) Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	24 October 2011 – 24 October 2013

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 creating a firebreak and maintaining fence lines.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Ladycroft Road reserve (PIN: 11292382)
Un-named road reserve (PIN: 11292383)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.58 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 4561/1.

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

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.

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.
- (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.

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;

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*.



Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

29 September 2011

Plan 4561/1



LEGEND

- Donnelly 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
- Clearing Instruments
- Cadastre
- Local Government Authorities
- ✕ Road Centrelines
- Areas Approved to Clear



0 150 m

Scale 1:6000
(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.

[Signature] Date 29/9/11
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.



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4561/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Columbia Superannuation (WA) Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LADYCROFT ROAD RESERVE (GLENORAN 6258)
UN-NAMED ROAD RESERVE (GLENORAN 6258)

Local Government Area: Shire of Manjimup

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.58		Mechanical Removal	Fence Line Maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: GRANT
Decision Date: 29 September 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>Beard Vegetation Association: 1144: Tall forest; karri & marri (Corymbia calophylla)</p> <p>1: Tall forest; karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor) (Shepherd, 2009)</p> <p>Mattiske vegetation complex: YN1: (Yanmah) - Mixture of tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor and tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata over Agonis flexuosa and Agonis juniperina on valleys in perhumid and humid zones</p> <p>CRb: (Crowea) - Tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus diversicolor on upper slopes with Allocasuarina decussata-Banksia grandis on upper slopes in hyperhumid and perhumid zones</p> <p>LF: (Lefroy) - Tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor-Corymbia calophylla on slopes and low woodland of Agonis juniperina-Callistachys lanceolata on lower slopes in hyperhumid and perhumid zones. (Mattiske and Havel, 1998)</p>	<p>Vegetation proposed to be cleared is described as closed Marri-Karri-Jarrah forest over Agonis parviceps and Bossiaea sp. with an understorey predominantly of bracken fern (DEC, 2011).</p> <p>The vegetation under application is in very good (Keighery, 1994) condition with some evidence of very old disturbance, likely to be from the original fence construction (DEC, 2011). The vegetation under application is likely to experience increased levels of disturbance from edge effects due to the proximity to cleared areas of the adjacent property.</p> <p>The road reserve vegetation extends to the existing fence line and a fallen tree lies across the fence in one location (DEC, 2011).</p>	<p>Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994)</p>	<p>Vegetation description and condition was determined by site inspection conducted in September 2011 (DEC, 2011).</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.58 hectares of native vegetation within the Ladycroft and un-named road reserves, Glenoran, approximately 22 kilometres west of the Manjimup townsite. The applicant is the owner of the adjacent property (Lot 8512 on Plan 29282), the boundaries of which are cleared and fenced.

The proposed clearing is for the purpose of creating a 4 metre wide firebreak into the Shire's road reserves and maintaining the fence lines along approximately 1.4 kilometres of the boundary to Lot 8512.

The applicant has advised that access to the vegetation proposed to be cleared will be from his property at Lot 8512, that all trees will be felled onto his property and that a management plan will be in place for the proposed clearing works.

The application area is within the South East Nannup State Forest and an environmentally sensitive area (ESA), being the Karri Management Priority Area on the Register of National Estate.

The vegetation types proposed to be cleared are well represented within the Warren IBRA bioregion (Shepherd, 2009) and the local area (10 kilometre radius). The local area retains approximately 85% native vegetation cover, largely within state forest and other secure land tenure.

The application area contains some large hollow-bearing trees (DEC, 2011). These trees may represent suitable habitat for native fauna, including threatened black cockatoo species, however given the extensive surrounding vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to have a significant impact on indigenous fauna.

Soil disturbance and removal of native vegetation increases the risk of weeds and pathogens, such as dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*), being introduced or spread. The management of weeds and dieback is of particular importance, as the proposed clearing is within a high rainfall (1100mm) and conservation significant area (state forest and Register of National Estate area). Weed and dieback management conditions will minimise the risk of introduction or spread of pathogens and invasive species into the surrounding native forest.

The northern end of the Ladycroft Road section of the application area crosses a drainage line that is mapped as a minor perennial watercourse. Riparian vegetation is present in the vicinity of the drainage line (DEC, 2011), however significant impacts to the watercourse system are unlikely, given the small extent of the proposed clearing.

Considering the extensive surrounding native vegetation in similar, or better, condition and secure land tenure, the relatively small (0.58 hectares) and linear shape of the application area and the existing increased disturbance pressure of edge effects from the adjacent cleared property, the vegetation under application is not considered to hold significant biodiversity values for the local area or region and the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact flora or ecological communities of conservation significance, cause appreciable land degradation, impact on the Donnelly River Water Reserve public drinking water source area, or increase the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f), may be at variance to principle (h), is not likely to be at variance to principles (a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (i) and (j) and is not at variance to principle (e).

Methodology

References:

DEC, 2011

Shepherd, 2009

GIS Databases:

- Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) - DEC 07/04/11
- DEC Managed Lands & Waters - DEC 28/10/09
- Donnelly 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
- Hydrography, linear - DoW 13/07/06
- Pre-European vegetation - DA 01/01
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs) - DOW 16/09/09
- Rainfall, Mean Annual - BOM 30/09/01
- Register of National Estate - Environment Australia 12/03/02
- SAC Biodatasets - 21/09/11

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

Comments

The proposed clearing is within two road reserves vested with the Shire of Manjimup. The Shire supports the removal of certain trees and clearance of understorey vegetation within the road reserves to a maximum of 4 metres from the boundary fence of Lot 8512, subject to conditions (Shire of Manjimup, 2011). Shire approval is current until 21 October 2012 (Shire of Manjimup, 2011). The applicant is required to notify the Shire prior to clearing in order for Shire staff to inspect the vegetation and determine which trees may be removed.

The vegetation under application is within the Donnelly River and Tributaries Surface Water Area proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 and the Donnelly River Water Reserve public drinking water source area (priority not assigned).

There are no known Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the application area.

- Methodology** References:
Shire of Manjimup, 2011
GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance - DIA 02/10
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs) - DOW 16/09/09
- RIWI Act, Areas - DoW 05/04/02

4. References

- DEC (2011) Site inspection report for CPS 4561/1 conducted 20/09/2011. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia. DEC Ref: A433596, A435296
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 (2011) Fence line clearing approval for Loc 8512 Donnelly Drive Manjimup. DEC Ref: A426471, A433010

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)