



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4950/1
File Number: 2012/001902-1
Duration of Permit: 1 June 2012 to 1 June 2014

PERMIT HOLDER

Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc.

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 6208 on Deposited Plan 225709, (Balbarrup, 6258)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4950/1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify *habitat tree(s)* suitable to be utilised as habitat by avian fauna listed in the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice*.
- (b) Prior to clearing, any *habitat tree(s)* identified by condition 3(a) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for the presence of avian fauna listed in the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice*.
- (c) Where avian fauna are identified in relation to condition 3(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure:
 - (i) that no clearing of the identified *habitat tree(s)* occurs, unless approved by the CEO; and
 - (ii) that no taking of the identified avian fauna occurs, unless approved by the CEO.

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;

habitat tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5m above the ground, of 50cm or greater, 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;

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;

Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice means those fauna taxa gazetted as rare fauna pursuant to section 14(4)(a) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (as amended)

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*

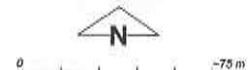
10 May 2012

Plan 4950/1



LEGEND

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



Scale 1:2871

(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.

K Faulkner Date 16/5/12
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.: 4950/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 6208 ON PLAN 225709 (BALBARRUP 6258)
Local Government Area: Manjimup

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.5		Mechanical Removal	Dam construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 10 May 2012

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 area under application is mapped as the following vegetation types:</p> <p>Beard vegetation association: 3 - described as medium forest; Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah) - Corymbia calophylla (Marri) (Government of Western Australia, 2011).</p> <p>Mattiske vegetation complexes -</p> <p>YR (Yornup) - portion of southern boundary - Mosaic of open woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla, open woodland of Melaleuca cuticularis, open woodland of Melaleuca preissiana-Banksia littoralis-Banksia seminuda, tall shrubland of Myrtaceae spp. and sedgeland on broad depressions in humid and subhumid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).</p> <p>BE1 (Bevan) - portion of northern boundary - Tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata on uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel,</p>	<p>The proposal is to clear up to 1.5 hectares of native vegetation (understorey only) within Lot 6208 on Plan 225709 (being part State Forest No. 37), for the purpose of creating access to, and construction of, a soak.</p> <p>The vegetation under application is mostly in very good (Keighery, 1994) condition consisting of bracken fern and scattered ti-tree understorey, with scattered blackbutt and marri upperstorey; some paperbark occur adjacent to the application area (DEC, 2012b).</p>	<p>Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>Vegetation condition inferred from photographs supplied by applicant (Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc., 2012) and DEC site inspection (DEC, 2012b)</p>

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

The application is to clear up to 1.5 hectares of native vegetation (understorey only) within Lot 6208 on Plan 225709 (being part State Forest No. 37), for the purpose of creating access to, and construction of, a soak.

The vegetation under application is mostly in very good (Keighery, 1994) condition with vegetation being consistent with mapped vegetation types. Each mapped vegetation type within this Jarrah Forest bioregion has more than 50% of their Pre-European extent remaining (Shepherd 2009). The nearest significant remnants are also state forest and are located between 3-6kms in all directions from the area under application. Approximately one-third of Lot 6208 has been historically used as a motocross venue, with tracks leading into the area under application.

Four threatened (Wildlife Conservation Act 1950) and three priority listed avian fauna species, five threatened and 4 priority listed mammalian species and one priority listed insect species are recorded within the local area (10km radius). The application area is also within 40km of confirmed breeding ground for Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (DEC, 2007-).

Eleven priority listed flora species occur within the local area. These species all occur on a similar soil type, with three of them also occurring on similar vegetation complex as to the vegetation under application (Mattiske and Havel, 1998). A DEC site inspection also indicated that the habitat proposed to be cleared is unlikely to be suitable to support these species (DEC, 2012b). Given the small area under application, it is not considered to be significant habitat for flora of conservation significance.

Given the relatively small area to be cleared, compared to the extent of Pre-European vegetation remaining within the local area, the proposed clearing is unlikely to have any significant impact on the biodiversity of the area under application.

Methodology

References:

- DEC (2007-)
- DEC (2012b)
- Keighery (1994)
- Mattiske (1998)

GIS Databases:

- DEC Tenure - DEC
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007
- SAC Biodatasets - Accessed 29 March 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

The application area is located in a region that provides habitat for nine threatened (and nine priority) fauna species which have been recorded within the local area (10km radius): Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), Woylie (*Bettongia penicillata* subsp. *ogilbyi*), Muir's Corella (*Cactua pastinator* subsp. *pastinator*), Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*), Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*), Western Ringtail Possum (*Psuedocheirus occidentalis*) and Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*) (DEC, 2007-). A DEC site inspection observed large eucalypts within the application area that could contain hollows and recommended these trees be retained (DEC, 2012b).

Each mapped vegetation complex within the Jarrah Forest bioregion has more than 50% of their pre-European extent remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2011).

Given that only 1.5ha of understorey is proposed to be cleared and that the local area is well vegetated, with most of this vegetation protected in DEC tenure (state forest, timber reserves), the vegetation under application is not likely to be considered significant as fauna habitat.

Methodology

References:

- DEC (2007-)
- DEC (2012b)
- Keighery (1994)
- Government of Western Australia (2011)

GIS Databases:

- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic

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

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Three species of declared rare flora have been recorded within 10km of the application area, within the same soil and vegetation complexes.

Caladenia christineae prefers winter-wet sites or the margins of swamps and freshwater lakes within jarrah-marri forest amongst heath and tall scrub (Brown et al, 1998; WA Herbarium, 1998-).

Caladenia harringtoniae is known to inhabit sandy loam soils and areas of paperbark and flooded gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*) winter-wet flats, but have also been recorded on lake margins and along creeklines in jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) forest (Brown et al, 1998; WA Herbarium, 1998-).

Andersonia annelsii prefers soils comprising sandy loam or clay in granite outcrops or quartzite ridges and is less likely to occur within the application area which consists of white/grey sand and no granite outcropping.

The vegetation under application consists mostly of bracken fern and scattered ti-tree understorey, with scattered blackbutt and marri upperstorey; some paperbark occur adjacent to the application area (DEC, 2012b). It is unlikely that either of the *Caladenia* species will occur in the application area given their more specific habitat requirements which are absent from the application area, including the lack of paperbark and flooded gum (DEC, 2012a).

Given the above, the clearing proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology

References:

- Brown et al. (1998)
- DEC (2012a)
- DEC (2012b)
- WA Herbarium (1998-)

GIS Databases:

- Matiske vegetation complexes
- Pre-European Vegetation
- SAC Biodatsets - Accessed April 2012
- Soils, Statewide

(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

There are no records of threatened ecological communities (TEC) within 10km radius of the area under application.

The closest TEC, the Scott River ironstone association, is more than 60km away and is mapped as being of different vegetation and soil types to the areas under application.

Therefore, it is unlikely that the vegetation under application comprises or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- Matiske vegetation complexes
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatsets - Accessed April 2012
- Soils, Statewide

(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

Each of the mapped vegetation types within Lot 6208, Jarrah Forest bioregion and the Shire of Manjimup have more than 50% of their pre-European extents remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2011).

The local area is highly vegetated with large vegetated areas protected in DEC tenure (timber reserve and state forest).

Given the highly vegetated local area and the amount of retained vegetation within the mapped vegetation complexes and associations, the vegetation under application is not likely to be significant as a remnant within an extensively cleared area.

Methodology References:
- Government of Western Australia (2011)
GIS Databases:
- DEC Tenure - DEC
- Manjimup 50cm orthomosaic - Landgate 2007

(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 is at variance to this Principle**

No watercourses or registered wetlands occur within the area under application. The application area is low in the landscape and is considered to be a water gaining area during winter months.

The small area under application (1.5ha) does not act as a buffer and is not considered to have significant environmental values. However, the proposed clearing is at variance to this principle as it is growing in association with a wetland.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Geodata Lakes
- Hydrography, linear

(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**

Soil present onsite is deep, white/grey sand over loamy and sandy gravels (Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc, 2012; Northcote et al, 1960-68).

Groundwater salinity is mapped in the low range being 500-1000 TDS_mg/l. There is no evidence in the photographs provided (Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc, 2012) with the application of the vegetation suffering from the effects of salinity.

Given a portion of the application area is a water gaining area, water erosion is not expected. Winter water logging does naturally occur, but will not increase if vegetation is removed.

Therefore the proposed clearing not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

Methodology References:
- Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc. (2012)
- Northcote et al (1960-68)

GIS Databases:
- Soils, statewide
- Topographic Contours, Statewide

(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**

The vegetation under application is within a portion of State Forest Number 37. Lot 6208 which makes up this section of state forest is 38ha in size with approximately two-thirds of the Lot still vegetated. Much of the local area (10km radius) contains numerous other state forest and timber reserves. The loss of 1.5ha will not impact the conservation values of the local area.

The area under application appears dieback free (based on photographs provided by applicant; Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc., 2012), however dieback infestation is inferred in the surrounding area. Dieback hygiene management measures will be required to reduce the risk of introduction and/or spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (dieback) and weed species into this area.

Therefore the clearing as proposed is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

Methodology Reference:
- Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc. (2012)
GIS Databases:
- DEC Tenure - DEC

(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

The vegetation under application is located within the boundaries of the Warren River Tributaries Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (but is not a proclaimed groundwater management location) and a Public Drinking Water Supply Area (but has not had a 'priority source protected area' assigned). The small amount of clearing as proposed will be limited to clearing of understorey vegetation only and therefore the potential impacts to surface and groundwater resources are likely to be minimal.

Therefore the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to this Principle.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Hydrography, linear
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA's)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts

(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

The application area is a natural depression which becomes inundated during winter. No watercourses occur in the application area. The potential for excessive flooding to occur as a result of the clearing is unlikely.

Methodology GIS Databases:
- Hydrography, linear
- Soils, statewide
- Topographic Contours, Statewide

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

Comments

The applicant, Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc., leases the area under application (part of State Forest Number 37) from DEC; this lease expires on 31 July 2014 (Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc., 2012).

DEC Region have advised the applicant, who has agreed, that access to the water supply (the soak) should also be made available for DEC use if and when required (Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc., 2012).

Given the location of certain mature trees, DEC Region have requested that the applicant liaises with them to determine more accurately the clearing boundary with the intention of retaining certain upperstorey trees (DEC, 2012b).

The application area occurs within the Warren River Tributaries Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (RIWI Act) and Public Drinking Water Supply Area as well as Zone B of Warren River Water Reserve Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWS Act) area. These areas are managed under the CAWS Act 1947 and RIWI Act administered by the Department of Water. Lot 6208 has not been subject to the payment of CAWS Act compensation. The Lot is not a proclaimed groundwater management area has not had a 'priority source protected area' assigned).. The Lot is also not subject to RIWI Act 1914 approvals (DoW, 2012).

Methodology References:
Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc. (2012)
DEC (2012b)
DoW (2012)

4. References

- Brown A., Thomson-Dans C. and Marchant N.(1998). Western Australia's Threatened Flora, Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia.
- DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed 18/4/2012.
- DEC (2012a), File Note, rare flora advice received from Species and Communities Branch, dated 23 April 2012 (DEC Ref: A496815)
- DEC (2012b) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4950/1, Lot 6208 on Plan 225709, Balbarrup. Site inspection undertaken 4 May 2012. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref. A500639).
- DoW (2012) Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4950/1, Lot 6208 on Plan 225709, Balbarrup. Department of Water, Western Australia (DEC Ref A497526).
- Government of Western Australia. (2011). 2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). WA Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

- Manjimup Motor Cycle Club Inc (2012) Application to clear native vegetation CPS 4950/1 received 20 March 2012. (DEC Ref: A485365)
- 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.
- 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Environment and Conservation. <http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed April 2012).

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)