

# CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5404/1

File Number: 2011/006864-1

Duration of Permit: From 1 March 2013 to 1 March 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Manjimup

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Grays Road reserve PIN 11536588 (COLLINS 6258)

#### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.7 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5404/1.

#### CONDITIONS

#### 1. 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;
- 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.

# 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; and

weed/s means any plant -

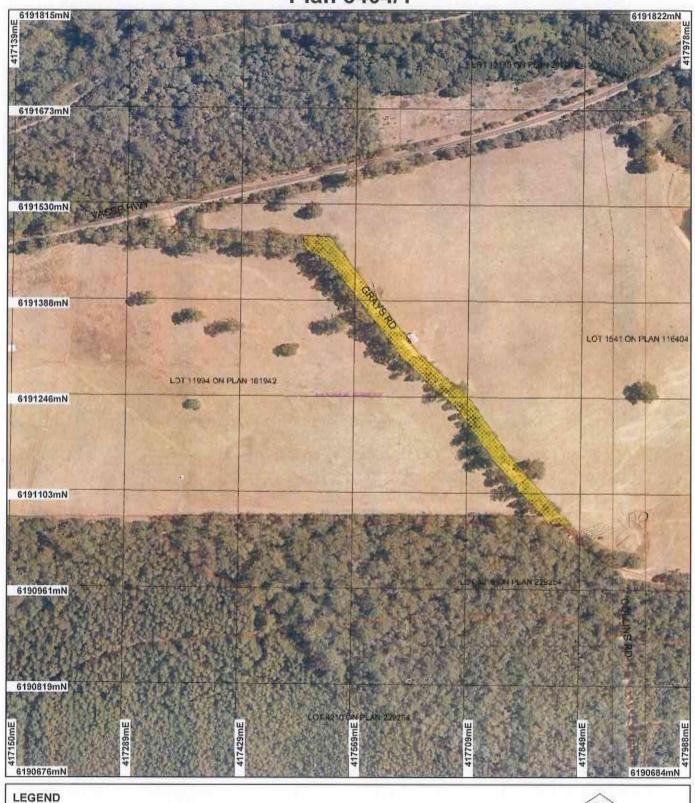
- (a) that is declared under section 37 of the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976; or
- (b) published in the Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

M Warnock A/MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

# Plan 5404/1



# Clearing Instruments Areas Approved to Clear Road Centrelines ☐ Cadastre

Cadastre for labelling Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2007

Local Government Authorities



Scale 1:5000

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

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 acknowleged by the agency acronym in the legend,



Department of Environment and Conservation

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# Clearing Permit Decision Report

# 1. Application details

Permit application details

Permit application No.:

Permit type:

Area Permit

Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Shire of Manjimup

1.3. Property details

Property:

0.7

Grays Road reserve PIN 11536588 (COLLINS 6260)

Local Government Area:

Shire of Manjimup

Colloquial name:

Grays Road

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Mechanical Removal

Road construction or maintenance

Decision on application Grant

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

7 February 2013

## 2. Site Information

# Existing environment and information

# 2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description Beard vegetation association: 1144 - tall forest; karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor) and marri (Corymbia calyphylla).

association: 3 - medium

forest; jarrah - marri (Shepherd et al 2001).

Beard vegetation

Clearing Description

The application is to clear up to 0.7 hectares of native vegetation along both sides of a road reserve for the purpose of road widening.

The vegetation under application is in good (Keighery 1994) condition consisting predominantly of karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor) trees. Some of the karri trees are large enough to contain hollows. There is a high level of disturbance to the understorey.

Vegetation Condition

Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The description and condition of the vegetation was determined through aerial imagery (Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007).

# 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.7 hectares of native vegetation along Grays Road reserve for the purpose of widening the road.

The vegetation is mapped as Beard Vegetation Associations 1144 (tall Karri/Marri forest) and 3 (medium Jarrah/Marri forest) (Shepherd et al. 2001). These vegetation associations are well represented within the Bioregion. The Shire of Manjimup retains approximately 85 percent of original vegetation with 93 percent of this being protected in conservation estate (Government of Western Australia 2011). Therefore, the application area is not a significant remnant in a highly cleared area. No priority or threatened ecological communities have been mapped within a 10 kilometre radius of the application area.

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is in good (Keighery 1994) condition, consisting mainly of Karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor) trees with a highly disturbed understorey.

A number of rare and priority fauna species have been recorded within the local area (10 kilometre radius) including Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Cockatoo) (DEC 2007-). Considering the small size of the application area and the level of disturbance to the understorey, the vegetation under application has limited capacity to support local and conservation significant fauna. Although some of the trees are large enough to contain hollows, the karri tree is not a preferred nesting tree for Carnaby's Cockatoo.

The application area is between Eastbrook Nature Reserve to the north and Warren State Forest to the south. The vegetation under application may act as an ecological linkage between these conservation areas, however the linkage capacity is limited due to the level of understorey disturbance. There is a risk of weed and dieback invasion to these conservation areas caused by the clearing activities. Weed and hygiene management measures would help to mitigate this risk.

There are four species of priority flora recorded within a 10 kilometre radius of the application area. The closest record is 6 kilometres from the application area. Due to the disturbance of understorey within the application area it is unlikely to be necessary for the maintenance of any of these species.

There is one record of declared rare flora within a 10 kilometre radius of the application area. The species was recorded 2.5 kilometres south-west of the application area and the preferred habitat is in winter-wet flats, swamps and freshwater lakes (Western Australian Herbarium 1998). Due to the difference in habitat type and the level of disturbance to the understorey, the application area is unlikely to support this rare flora species.

Due to the small size of the proposed clearing (0.7 hectares) within a well vegetated area and the level of disturbance to the understorey, the application area is unlikely to comprise a high level of biodiversity and is unlikely to cause or exacerbate land degradation, flooding or water quality deterioration.

Considering the above, the application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

#### Methodology

#### References

- DEC (2007-)
- Government of Western Australia (2011)
- Keighery (1994)
- Shepherd et al. (2001)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998)

#### **GIS Databases**

- Hydrography, linear DOW
- Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic Landgate 2007
- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets accessed December 2012
- -NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation

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

#### Comments

The application is to clear up to 0.7 hectares of native vegetation along both sides of Grays Road reserve for the purpose of widening the road.

No public submissions have been received.

The area under application is zoned as 'local roads' under the Town Planning Scheme Zones.

#### Methodology

#### References

**GIS Databases** 

- CAWSA Part IIA Clearing Control Catchments
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA's)
- RIWI Act, Areas
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

## 4. References

DEC (2007 - ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/. (Accessed 31/12/2012).

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.

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 31/12/2012).

# 5. Glossary

Term Meaning DAFWA Department of Agriculture and Food Department of Environment and Conservation DEC Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC) DEP Declared Rare Flora DRF **Environmental Protection Policy** EPP Geographical Information System GIS Hectare (10,000 square metres) ha Threatened Ecological Community TEC Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC) WRC