



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 5642/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Manjimup
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	21 September 2013 – 21 September 2015

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 road reconstruction, widening and hazard reduction.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546559 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546560 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546561 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546562 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546563 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Bridge Road reserve PIN 11546564 (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)

**3. Area of Clearing**

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.02 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 5642/1.

**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 the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

**6. Compliance with Management Conditions**

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Management Conditions set out in Part II of this Permit.

## PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

### 7. 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*:

- (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.

### 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 any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in the former Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



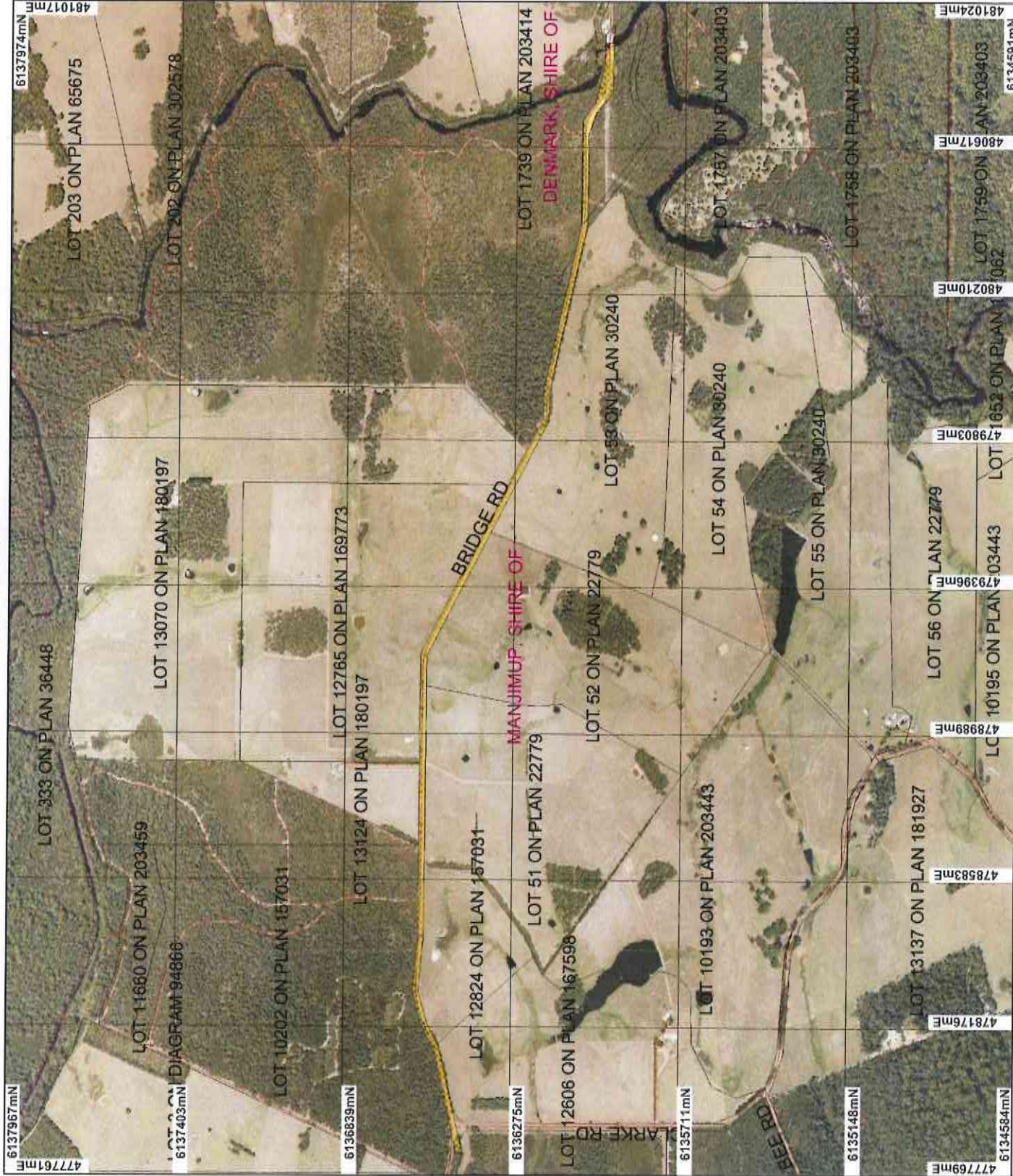
M Warnock  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

22 August 2013



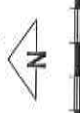
# Plan 5642/1



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastral
- Cadastral for labelling
- Local Government Authorities
- Deep River 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007

\* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



Scale 1:16000  
 (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.

*M Warnock* Date 22/8/13

M Warnock  
 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.



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# Clearing Permit Decision Report

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5642/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Manjimup

### 1.3. Property details

Property: BRIDGE ROAD RESERVE (NORTH WALPOLE 6398)  
Local Government Area: Shire of Manjimup  
Colloquial name: Bridge Road

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 22 August 2013

## 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
Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 27 is described as low woodland; paperbark ( <i>Melaleuca</i> sp.) (Shepherd et al. 2001).	The clearing of 0.02 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road reconstruction, widening and hazard reduction is within Bridge Road reserve, North Walpole, Shire of Manjimup.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)	The application is to clear 0.02 hectares of roadside vegetation. The Shire of Manjimup proposes to clear selected patches of native vegetation along Bridge Road reserve, in an 800 metre section to the east of Clarke Road and a one kilometre section to the west of the Frankland River bridge. The Shire of Manjimup does not intend to clear the entire road reserve, only selected vegetation is proposed to be removed to allow the construction of a uniform six metre seal and the removal of any hazardous trees.
Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 1152 is described as medium forest; jarrah and yellow tingle (Shepherd et al. 2001).		To	
Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 3 is described as medium forest; jarrah and marri (Shepherd et al. 2001).		Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994).	
Mapped Beard Vegetation Association 1139 is described as tall forest; karri and yellow tingle ( <i>Eucalyptus guilfoylei</i> ) (Shepherd et al. 2001).			
Mapped Matiske Vegetation Complex A is described as open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> - <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> - <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> with some <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> on gently sloping sandy terrain in hyperhumid and perhumid zones (Matiske and Havel 1998).			
Mapped Matiske Vegetation Complex Cob is described as tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on crests of hills arising above the southern coastal plain in the hyperhumid zone (Matiske and Havel 1998).			The sections of the road reserve that are proposed for clearing are adjacent to Frankland State Forest and are in very good (Keighery 1994) condition, with high conservation value (Roadside Conservation Committee 2013). The middle section of the road reserve is in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and no clearing is required within this section.
Mapped Matiske Vegetation Complex Vh3 is described as tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> - <i>Eucalyptus guilfoylei</i> on slopes and woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> - <i>Banksia littoralis</i> on lower slopes in hyperhumid and perhumid zones (Matiske and Havel 1998).			

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The application is to clear 0.02 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road reconstruction, widening and hazard reduction.

The Shire of Manjimup proposes to conduct the clearing along the Bridge Road reserve, in an 800 metre section to the east of Clarke Road and a one kilometre section to the west of the Frankland River bridge. Only small selected patches of native vegetation are proposed to be cleared in order to widen the road to result in a uniform seal width of six metres. The Shire of Manjimup does not intend to clear the entire road reserve and is only intending to remove hazardous trees.

The section of the road reserve under application is in very good (Keighery 1994) condition and may contain a high level of biodiversity as a number of species of rare and priority flora and fauna have been mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius). The beginning and end portions of the road reserve have been assigned a high conservation value score by the Roadside Conservation Committee (2013) and contain an intact healthy understorey and some trees with hollows. The middle portion of the road reserve is in a completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition and no clearing is required in this section.

The area under application is adjacent to the Frankland State Forest and is likely to be representative of the vegetation communities within this state forest. Clearing activities may present a risk of weed and dieback dispersal. However, considering the small scale (0.02 hectares) and the intermittent linear nature of the proposed clearing, impacts to biodiversity values, fauna and flora habitat and the conservation values of the Frankland State Forest are likely to be minimal.

There is one priority ecological community in the local area which is Reedia Swamps (priority 1), located six kilometres to the south and mapped on the same soil type but a different vegetation type to the application area. Considering the distance and the different vegetation type, the proposed clearing is not likely to contain or impact upon this priority ecological community.

The vegetation communities mapped within the area under application are well represented in the local area (10 kilometre radius) and retain greater than 74 per cent of the original vegetation extent within the Warren IBRA Bioregion (Government of Western Australia 2013). The vegetation under application is not likely to be significant as a remnant.

The Frankland River is adjacent to the eastern boundary of the area under application. The road alignment will be incorporated into the existing bridge infrastructure and the proposed clearing will not occur in close proximity to the watercourse or impact upon any riparian vegetation. Due to the size and the intermittent linear nature, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause or exacerbate land degradation or flooding or impact on water quality.

Considering the above, the proposed clearing may be at variance to clearing principles (a) and (h), and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.

Avoid and minimise native vegetation clearing advice and weed and dieback hygiene management measures will mitigate the impact upon the biodiversity and the Frankland State Forest.

#### Methodology

##### References

- Government of Western Australia (2013)
  - Keighery (1994)
  - Roadside Conservation Committee (2013)
- ##### GIS Databases
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed July 2013

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

#### Comments

The application is to clear 0.02 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of road reconstruction, widening and hazard reduction.

A submission was received from the Roadside Conservation Committee (2013) with a recommendation to minimise the amount of clearing and to avoid impacts to the vegetation that is to be retained.

The Department of Parks and Wildlife - Warren Region (DPaW 2013) advised that it has no objection to the proposed clearing, and have advised that the applicant should ensure that the clearing does not impact upon the nearby Frankland State Forest.

The area under application is adjacent to the Frankland River Aboriginal Site of Significance. It is the Shire of Manjimup's responsibility to ensure compliance with any obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

There is no Town Planning Scheme Zone designated to the area under application.

- Methodology**
- References
    - DPaW (2013)
    - Roadside Conservation Committee (2013)
  - GIS Databases
    - Aboriginal Sites of Significance
    - Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### 4. References

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013) Advice regarding Clearing Permit Application CPS 5642/1, provided on 19 July 2013 (DER Ref: A655651).
- Government of Western Australia. (2013). 2012 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of October 2012. 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.
- Roadside Conservation Committee (2013) Submission regarding Clearing Permit Application CPS 5642/1, provided 9 July 2013 (DER Ref: A655649).
- 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
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (now DER)
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
DER	Department of Environment Regulation (formerly 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