



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 5862/1
Permit Holder:	Water Corporation
Duration of Permit:	21 December 2013 – 21 December 2018

ADVICE NOTE:

This Permit does not confer upon the Permit Holder authorisation to access the land to which the Permit relates.

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 establishing a fire protection zone.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

State Forest 20 (PIN 517779), Greenbushes

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.395 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 5862/1.

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.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. Weed and Dieback 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 introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
- 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*

21 November 2013



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5862/1
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Water Corporation

1.3. Property details

Property: STATE FOREST 20 (GREENBUSHES 6254)
Local Government Area: Shire of Bridgetown - Greenbushes

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.395		Mechanical removal	Establishing a fire protection zone

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 21 November 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
The vegetation under application is mapped as Beard Vegetation Association 3, which is described as medium forest consisting of jarrah and marri (Shepherd et al. 2001).	The clearing consists of 0.395 hectares of native vegetation within State Forest 20, Greenbushes, for the purpose of establishing a fire protection zone.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation description and condition were determined via aerial imagery (Bridgetown 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2004).
Mattiske Vegetation Dwellingup Complex (D1) is comprised of open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on lateritic uplands in mainly humid and subhumid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles, planning instruments and other relevant matters

Comments The clearing consists of 0.395 hectares of native vegetation within State Forest 20, Greenbushes, for the purpose of establishing a fire protection zone. The vegetation is in a very good (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Consideration has been given to impacts to biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, rare flora, threatened ecological communities, remnant vegetation values, wetlands, watercourses, land degradation, surface water quality, groundwater quality, and flooding. The assessment has found that the clearing under application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

The proposed clearing will increase the likelihood of weeds and dieback spreading into adjacent vegetated areas. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating the risk of spreading weeds and dieback.

There have been no submissions received from the public for the proposed clearing.

Methodology	GIS Datasets:	References:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydrology, linear - Aboriginal Sites of Significance - DEC Tenure - Pre-European Vegetation - Town Planning Scheme Zones - ANCA, Wetlands - Groundwater salinity, statewide - Soils, statewide - RIWI Act, Areas - SAC Biodatasets (Accessed November 2013) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keighery (1994) Government of Western Australia (2013) DPaW (2007-) Northcote et al (1960-68)

4. References

- DPaW (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed November 2013.
- Government of Western Australia. (2013). *2011 Statewide Vegetation Statistics Incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis* (Full Report). Accessed September 2013. 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.
- 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.
- 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.