



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 6113/2
Permit Holder:	Dean Rodney Ryan Glen James Ryan
Duration of Permit:	24 October 2015 to 24 October 2020

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 horticulture and grazing.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 107 on Deposited Plan 48202, Quinninup
Unnamed Road reserve (PIN 11534977), Quinninup

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 5.047 hectares of native vegetation and 57 native trees within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6113/2.

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. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purposes of horticulture and grazing, 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.

6. 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) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) 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;

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 a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

7 April 2016

Plan 6113/2



Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
 -  Roads
 -  LGA
 -  Cadastre
- Virtual Mosaic (LGATE-V001)



1:4,141

MGA94

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

James Widenbar Date: *7/11/2016*
 James Widenbar

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986





1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6113/2
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Mr Glen James Ryan
Mr Dean Rodney Ryan

1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE - 11534977, QUINNINUP
LOT 107 ON PLAN 48202, QUINNINUP
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: Shire of Manjimup

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
5.047	57	Mechanical Removal	Horticulture

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit: Granted

Application:

Decision Date: 7 April 2016

Reasons for Decision:

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and it has been concluded that the proposed clearing is at variance to Principle (f), maybe at variance to Principle (g) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it was found that a watercourse intersects the application area. Given the relatively small area (0.012 hectares) proposed to be cleared within this watercourse, the proposed clearing is not likely to have any significant environmental impacts.

The proposed clearing may result in appreciable land degradation in the form of water erosion. The applicant has provided additional information outlining a number of management measures proposed to be implemented to minimise the risk of water erosion.

Through assessment it has been determined that the clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. The applicants current Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 licence will be amended to include the additional clearing area and increase the offset requirement by 0.024 hectares. No shire approvals are required. State policies and other relevant policies have been taken into consideration in the decision to grant a clearing permit.

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 application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1144 which is described as tall forest; karri and marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) (Shepherd et al, 2001).	The applicant proposes to clear 5.047 hectares of native vegetation and 57 native trees for the purposes of horticulture and grazing.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation condition was assessed through a site inspection conducted by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) officers (DER, 2014). The site inspection determined that the majority of the vegetation under application is in a completely degraded to degraded condition (Keighery, 1994).
The application area is mapped as Mattiske vegetation complex's (Mattiske and Havel, 1998): Wheatley WH1: Tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on slopes and tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus</i>		To Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery, 1994).	

patens on valley floor in perhumid and humid zones.

Crowea CRy: Tall open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* with mixture of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* and *Eucalyptus diversicolor* on uplands in hyperhumid and perhumid zones.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment has been made to increase the application area by 0.012 hectares and six native trees.

A minor watercourse intersects the additional area proposed to be cleared, therefore the vegetation under application is considered to be growing in association with a watercourse and the proposed clearing is at variance to principle (f). Given the relatively small size (0.012 hectares) of the area proposed to be cleared within the watercourse impacts are not likely to be significant.

Apart from the above, a review of current environmental information did not identify any new environmental issues. Therefore the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 6113/2.

Methodology

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The Department of Water (DoW 2016a) has advised that the application area lies within the 1 September 1978 Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWs Act) gazetted Warren River Water Reserve. This catchment has been subject to CAWS Act native vegetation controls since December 1978 to prevent salinisation of water resources.

The application area lies within Zone C, a moderate salinity risk part of the catchment, where DoW Policy and Guidelines for the 'Granting of Licences to Clear Indigenous Vegetation' provide for the grant of a licence:

- For constructing a dam if the subject vegetation hasn't been subject to compensation; and
- For broad acre clearing outside riparian areas and buffers cumulative to 25 hectares at the 1978 holding with consideration for a further 25 hectares, subject to the statutory limitation that 10 per cent of the land in question remains uncleared (DoW 2016a).

DoW records show that no CAWS Act compensation has been paid to retain native vegetation within Lot 7. DoW records show that Licence LBR715 was granted in June 1989 to clear 50 hectares of native vegetation in accordance with the Policy and Guidelines for Zone C, on the original holding which Lot 107 was a part. Furthermore, analysis of 1988 and 2007 imagery shows that Licence LBR715 was not enacted upon (DoW 2016a).

DoW notes that the owners currently hold CAWS Act Licence to Clear LMR1032 for 17.73 hectares within Lots 107, 3915, 6, 7, 8 and 96 Grayes Road, and Lot 1 and 2 Tinks Road, Pemberton under an offset arrangement (DoW 2016a).

DoW (2016a) has advised that given the very small area applied for DoW has no objection to the extra clearing. DoW will amend Licence LMR1032 to reflect the extra clearing and will increase the offset requirement by 0.024 hectares. In recognition of these changes, DoW requires the applicant to submit a CAWS Act Licence to Clear for the additional clearing.

The application area occurs within a 'Priority not assigned' Public Drinking Water Source Area, protection of water quality against degradation is a priority via managing land use risks (DoW 2016b).

DoW (2016b) provides the following advice to minimise the impacts related to the proposed clearing and land use:

- Clearing to take place during the dry period of the year, when flows are at their lowest and erosion is least likely.
- The proponent should follow the advice given in the DoW's 'State-wide Policy No. 2 – Pesticide use in PDWSA'.
- The use of fertilisers, pesticide and fertilisers should follow best management practices.

The application area is located within the Warren River and Tributaries Surface Water Area as proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. The applicant has an existing 'permit to interfere with bed and banks' (PMB 179528) and no further permits or licenses are required for this proposal (DoW 2016b).

No submissions have been received in relation to this application.

Methodology

References:
DoW (2016a)
DoW (2016b)

4. References

- DER (2014) Site Inspection Report for CPS 6113/1. Department of Environment Regulation. Western Australia. (A767944).
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- DoW (2016a) CAWSA advice for Clearing Permit CPS 6113/2. Department of Water. Western Australia. (DER Ref: A1063880).
- DoW (2016b) Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 6113/2. Department of Water. Western Australia. (DER Ref: A1053102)
- 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., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.