



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6157/1

File Number: DER2014/001337-1

Duration of Permit: From 13 September 2014 to 13 September 2016

PERMIT HOLDER

Mr Ian Phillip Collins

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 6 on Diagram 59961 (Deanmill)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.85 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 6157/1.

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) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared;
- (d) only move soils in *dry conditions*; and
- (e) where *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable *soil disease status*.

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;

soil disease status means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.

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.



M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

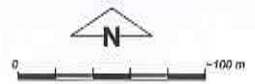
14 August 2014

Plan 6157/1



LEGEND

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Clearing Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas Approved to Clear Road Centrelines Cadastre Local Government Authorities | <p>Manjimup 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2007</p> |
|---|---|



Scale 1:3893
(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 14/8/14

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.



Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

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* Project Data is denoted by asterisk. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6157/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: MR Ian Phillip Collins

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 6 ON DIAGRAM 59961 (House No. 55 MUSCHAMP DEANMILL 6258)
Local Government Area: Shire of Manjimup
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.85		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry Dam Access Track

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 14 August 2014

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 3: Medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al, 2001)	Clearing 0.85 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 6 on Diagram 59961, Deanmill, Shire of Manjimup, for the purpose of gravel extraction, future dam and access track.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	Vegetation condition was determined through aerial imagery.
Mapped Beard vegetation association 1144: Mosaic: Medium woodland; York gum & salmon gum / Shrublands; Melaleuca thyioides thicket (Shepherd et al, 2001)		To	
Mattiske vegetation complex 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 (Mattiske and Havel, 1996).		Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	
Mattiske vegetation complex Pemberton (PM1): Tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor with mixtures of Corymbia calophylla on valley slopes and low forest of Agonis juniperina-Banksia			

seminuda-*Callistachys lanceolata* on valley floors in the perhumid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1996).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 0.85 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 6 on Diagram 59961, Deanmill, approximately 3.6 kilometres from the town site of Manjimup.

The vegetation under application is in a degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Three priority and one rare flora species have been recorded within five kilometres of the area under application. The rare and two of the priority flora species occur in soils consisting of sandy grey sands within granite outcrops. The third priority flora species occurs in swamps (Western Australian Herbarium, 1998). There are no swamps within the applied area and soils consist of hard acidic yellow mottled soils containing small to very large amounts of ironstone gravels (Northcote et al 1960 - 1968) and not sandy grey sands within granite outcrops. The vegetation under application is unlikely to support rare and priority flora species.

Several fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within five kilometres of the area under application including; *Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso* (Forest Red-tailed black cockatoo), *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo), Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), *Pseudocheirus occidentalis* (Western Ringtail Possum) and *Dasyurus geoffroyi* (Chuditch) (DEC, 2007-). The vegetation under application may provide habitat for black cockatoo species. However, given the size of the clearing (0.85 hectares) and that there is approximately 45 per cent of native vegetation remaining in the local area (five kilometres), the vegetation under application is not considered to be significant fauna habitat.

There has been no priority or threatened ecological communities mapped within five kilometres of the application area.

The vegetation under application is represented by Beard Vegetation Association 3 and 1144 which have 78 and 80 per cent respectively of their pre-European vegetation extent remaining within the Warren IBRA Bioregion (Government of Western Australia, 2013). The vegetation under application is also represented by Mattiske Vegetation Complex *Crocea* and *Pemberton* which have 74 and 67 per cent respectively of their pre-European extant remaining (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).

The national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia has a target to prevent clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-1750, below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level (Commonwealth of Australia 2001). The vegetation types represented within the proposed clearing area are all above the 30 per cent threshold level. The application area is not within an extensively cleared landscape with approximately 45 per cent of pre-European vegetation remaining within five kilometres of the proposed clearing area.

The Jarnadup State Forest is approximately 2.5 kilometres from the area under application. The Faunadale Nature Reserve is approximately three kilometres from the proposed clearing area. The vegetation within the applied area is not connected to the nearby nature reserve or state forest and considering the size of the clearing, it is not likely the application will impact on the environmental values of these areas.

The proposed clearing occurs within Zone D of a Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 (CAWS Act) area. The Department of Water (2014a) records show two previous CAWS Act licences to clear on Lot 6 have been issued. The Department of Water policy and guidelines for the granting of licences to clear indigenous vegetation exist to manage salinity within this area. The CAWS Act requires the retention of native vegetation on at least 10 per cent of the owner's holding area. Aerial imagery indicates that approximately 42.4 per cent of native vegetation remains on the holding (DoW, 2014a). If a clearing permit were granted for 0.85 hectares, around 34.8 per cent of native vegetation would remain on the holding (DoW, 2014a). Consequently the Department of Water has no objection to the proposed clearing.

No wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area therefore the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact water quality, consist of riparian vegetation or cause or exacerbate the intensity of flooding.

Given the above, the application is unlikely to contain a high level of biodiversity, significant fauna habitat, or cause or exacerbate land degradation. The proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing will increase the risk of weeds and dieback being introduced into the adjacent vegetation. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating these risks.

Methodology **References**
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
DPaW (2007-)
Department of Water (2014a)
Government of Western Australia (2013)
Keighery (1996)
Mattiske and Havel (1996)
Northcote et al (1960-68)
Western Australian Herbarium (1998)

GIS Databases
-CAWS Act
-DEC Tenue
-Hydrography, linear
-NWLRA, Extent of Native Vegetation
-Pre-European Vegetation
-SAC Bio Datasets August 2014

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

Comments

The Shire of Manjimup (2014) advise the land is zoned by Local Planning Scheme No. 4 as 'Rural Small Holdings' and planning approval for land clearing has been applied for and granted on 21 May 2014. However, the Shire advises gravel extraction and dam construction may require planning approval (Shire of Manjimup, 2014).

The area under application is located within the Warren River and Tributaries Surface Water Area as proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914. The Department of Water (2014b) advises as there are no watercourses on the subject property, no permits to interfere with bed and banks or licences to take surface water are required.

Methodology **References**
Shire of Manjimup (2014)
Department of Water (2014b)

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- DEC (2007 -) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Environment and Conservation. URL: <http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed August 2014
- Department of Water (2014a). Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947. Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 6157/1 - Mr Ian Collins (DER Ref:A782690)
- Department of Water (2014b). Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 6157/1 - Mr Ian Collins (DER Ref:A787282).
- 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.
- 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.
- Shire of Manjimup (2014) Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 6157/1 - Mr Ian Collins (DER Ref:A781267)
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed August 2014).