



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 6540/1

File Number: DER2015/000642

Duration of Permit: From 20 June 2015 to 20 June 2017

PERMIT HOLDER

Peter Andrew Wilson

Robert Edward Wilson

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 9474 on Deposited Plan 203007, Yanmah

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 6540/1.

CONDITIONS

Nil.

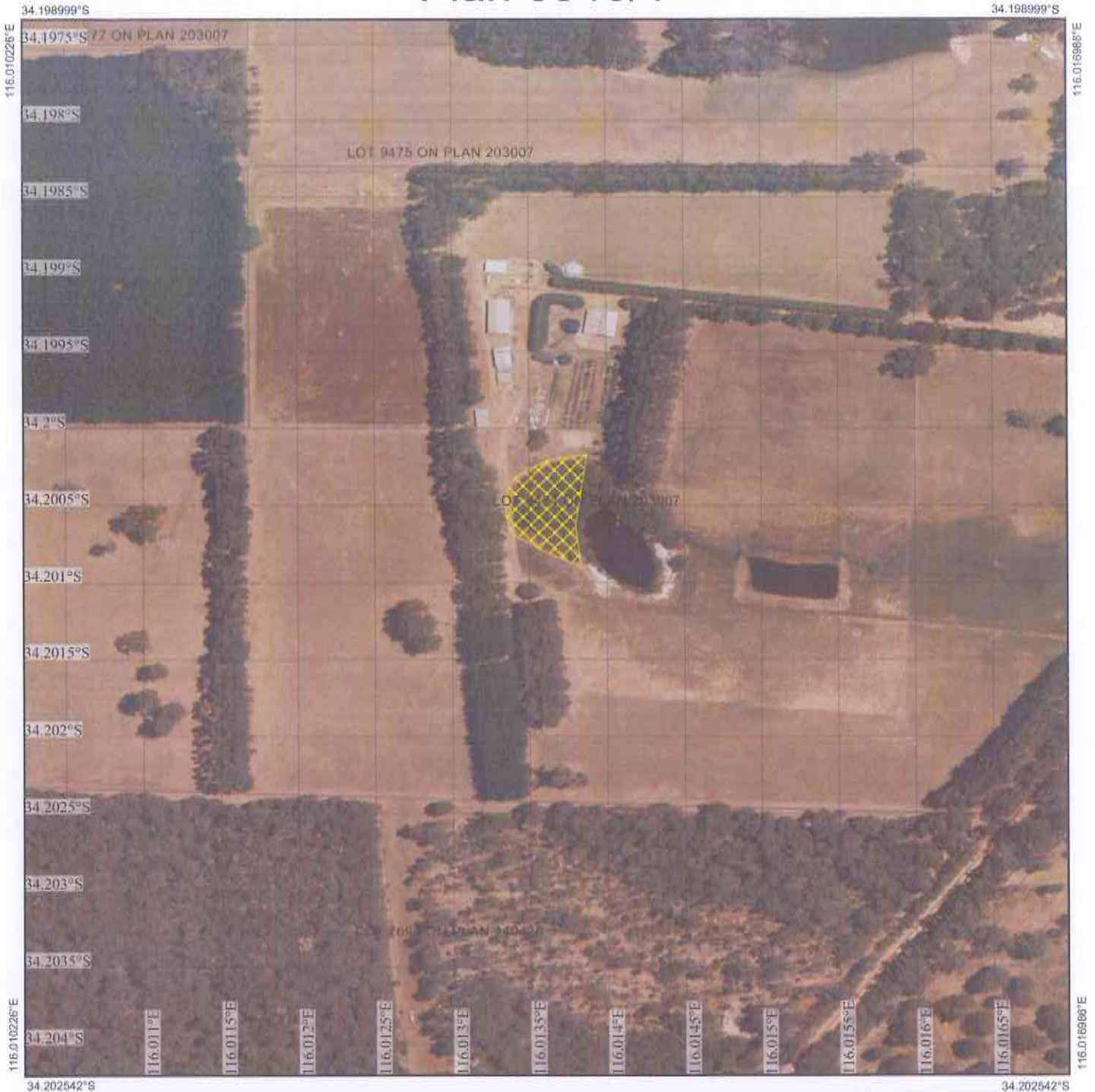
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Warnock', written over a horizontal line.

M Warnock
SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

21 May 2015

Plan 6540/1



Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Cadastre



1:3,300

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

M Warnock Date 21/5/15
M Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1985

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the



GOVERNMENT OF
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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 6540/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Mr Robert Wilson
Mr Peter Wilson

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 9474 ON PLAN 203007, YANMAH
Colloquial name:
Local Government Authority: MANJIMUP, SHIRE OF
DER Region: SOUTH COAST
DPaW District: DONNELLY
LCDC: MANJIMUP
Localities: YANMAH

1.4. Application

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

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted
Decision Date: 21 May 2015

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
Beard Vegetation Association 3 is described as a medium forest; jarrah-marri (Shepherd et al. 2001).	Clearing of 0.25 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9474 on Deposited Plan 203007, Yanmah, for the purpose of dam construction.	Good; Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).	The applicant had advised that the vegetation to be cleared is comprised of tea trees (P & R Wilson 2015).
Mattiske Vegetation Complex Yanmah Complex is described as a mixture of tall open forest of Eucalyptus diversicolor and tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus patens-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata over Agonis flexuosa and Agonis juniperina on valleys in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel 1998).			The vegetation condition was determined using aerial imagery.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments	<p>The application is to clear up to 0.25 hectare of native vegetation for the purpose of dam construction and is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts. The vegetation is considered to be in good (Keighery 1994) condition. The applicant has advised that the vegetation to be cleared is comprised of tea trees (P & R Wilson 2015).</p> <p>There are no rare or priority flora species or threatened ecological communities in the vicinity of the project. Given the clearing size is relatively small (0.25 hectares) and the local area (10 kilometre radius) is highly vegetated (50 per cent), the proposed clearing is not likely to consist of an area of high biodiversity or significant fauna habitat, impact on nearby conservation areas, cause or exacerbate land degradation.</p> <p>No threatened or priority ecological communities have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area.</p> <p>The vegetation to be cleared is within close proximity to an existing dam and is likely to consist of watercourse dependent vegetation. Given the size of the proposed clearing (0.25 hectares) this impact is considered to be minor. The proposed clearing may cause small amounts of sedimentation and turbidity in the adjacent dam (DoW 2015), however this is likely to be minimal given the application area is separated from the existing dam by a strip of vegetation</p> <p>The assessment of the application identified that the clearing is at variance to principle (f) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining principles.</p>
Methodology	<p>References: DoW (2015) P & R Wilson (2015) Keighery (1994)</p> <p>GIS Databases: - Virtual Mosaic</p>

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments Clearing Permit Application CPS 6540/1 was originally for the purpose of constructing a dam and marron ponds (P & R Wilson 2015). The applicant amended the application to be solely for the purpose of dam construction. The applicant has advised that they may construct marron ponds in the future.

The Shire of Manjimup has advised that if the applicant wishes to construct marron ponds, planning approval under the local Planning Scheme No. 4 is required (Shire of Manjimup 2015).

The Department of Water (DoW) has advised that the proposed clearing occurs upstream of where a minor waterway arises, on gently sloping land (DoW 2015). Although this waterway is not connected to the higher order streamline (which enters Manjimup Brook), it is likely to that will become a connected system during high flows such as in major storms (DoW 2015). DoW (2015) has identified the following risks and impacts if the applicant constructs marron ponds in the future:

- The potential to release nutrients, pathogens (from crustacean waste) and chemicals associated with marron farming into the waterway
- During major storm events, there is potential for overtopping of dams causing loss of earth embankments, which would release contaminants (nutrients, pathogens and chemicals) into the waterway and further downstream

The application area occurs within the Donnelly River Water Reserve, a priority not assigned Public Drinking Water Source Area. DoW (2015) has advised that due to the rural nature of the landuse, the application area is a 'Potential Priority 2 (P2) Area', in accordance with DoW's 'Water Quality Protection Note No 25 (WQPN No 25) - Land use compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas'. Aquaculture is considered a compatible use in P2 areas as noted in WQPN No 25. The guiding principle behind P2 areas is risk minimisation, where the management objective is no increased risk of water source contamination/pollution. Therefore, if the applicant wishes to construct marron ponds in the future, DoW recommends the following to manage the above risks:

- All aquaculture proposals be referred to DoW for assessment
- Aquaculture projects should not operate in reservoirs constructed within natural waterways due to the risk of turbidity, nutrients, exotic species or disease being transferred downstream via spillways
- Aquaculture operators should develop and implement an environmental management plan that adheres to best industry management practice for sustainable operation. Feed regimes should be well balanced/recorded against stock growth needs.
- Commonly used wastewater treatment methods include:
 - Stabilisation and settling of organic matter in facultative ponds. For more information see water quality protection note 39 Ponds for stabilising organic wastewater.
 - Filtration of solids and nutrients through bio-filters or artificial wetlands.
- The use of low toxicity chemicals related to marron farming
- Application rates and use to be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications

The application area occurs within the Donnelly River System Surface Water Area, an area identified in the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act (1914). DoW (2015) has advised that as the watercourse on the property is considered as arising on the property, the taking or diversion of surface water, and/or interference with the bed or banks of the watercourse, are not subject to licensing by DoW. Therefore no permits or licences are required from DoW regarding the proposed dam construction or taking of surface water.

The application area occurs within a 'non-proclaimed' area for ground water under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act (1914). DoW (2015) has advised that the presence and yield of groundwater in these areas is not guaranteed and as such, test holes should be drilled to locate a suitable supply (such as if water is required for dust suppression). Abstraction of groundwater from artesian aquifers (from which water naturally flows, or has flowed, to the surface without the need for pumping) is subject to licensing from DoW. A licence is not required for abstraction from non-artesian groundwater resources.

Methodology

References:
DoW (2015)
P & R Wilson (2015)
Shire of Manjimup (2015)
GIS Databases:
- RIWI Act areas
- PDWSA

4. References

- DoW (2015) Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 6540/1. Advice received 6 May 2015. Department of Water, Western Australia (DER REF: A905678).
- Mattiske and Havel (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.
- P & R Wilson (2015) Clearing Permit Application for Lot 9474 on Deposited Plan 203007, Yanmah, for dam and marron pond construction. Received 8 April 2015 (DER REF: A896728).
- Shepherd et al. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.
- Shire of Manjimup (2015) Advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 6540/1. Advice received 13 May 2015. Shire of Manjimup, Western Australia (DER REF: A909116).