



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 6830/1
File Number: DEC2011/006864-2
Duration of Permit: 20 February 2016 to 20 February 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Manjimup

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 407139, Pemberton

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 0.086 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 6830/1.

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; 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; and

weeds 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J Widenbar".

James Widenbar
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

21 January 2016

Plan 6830/1



Legend

-  Areas approved to clear
 -  Roads
 -  local_gov_authority
 -  slip:LGATE-082
- Virtual Mosaic



1:600

MSA 94
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

James Widenbar Date *21/1/2016*
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.: 6830/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Manjimup

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 407139, Pemberton
Local Government Authority: Shire Of Manjimup
DER Region: South Coast
DPaW District: Donnelly
LCDC: Manjimup
Localities: Pemberton

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.086		Mechanical Removal	Road construction and fire hazard reduction

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant

Decision Date: 21 January 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 has concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the proposed clearing may impact the environmental values of neighbouring vegetation through the introduction or spread of weed and dieback. Weed and dieback management measures will minimise impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation in good condition.

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 1144 is described as 'tall forest; karri and marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>)' (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The Shire of Manjimup proposes to clear up to 0.086 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 407139, Pemberton, for the purpose of road construction and fire hazard reduction.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery, 1994).	Vegetation condition was determined based on a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation in November 2015 (DER, 2015). The site has a degraded understorey, with few native species present (DER, 2015).
Mattiske vegetation complex LF is described as 'tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor-Corymbia calophylla</i> on slopes and low woodland of <i>Agonis juniperina-Callistachys lanceolata</i> on lower slopes in hyperhumid and perhumid zones' (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments The clearing of 0.086 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 407139, Pemberton, is for the purpose of road construction and fire hazard reduction. Vegetation within the application area is in good (Keighery, 1994) condition, with little to no midstorey or understorey native species present (DER, 2015). Vegetation within the application area is mostly comprised of karri and marri trees.

A total of two rare and three priority flora have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area. Based on the habitat type present and the paucity of midstorey or understorey vegetation, the application area

is not likely to contain rare or priority flora.

The application area is located within a larger remnant approximately 5.5 hectares in size. The implementation of weed and dieback management practices will ensure weeds and/ or dieback are not introduced by clearing equipment and spread into adjacent areas of native vegetation.

A total of 11 conservation significant fauna have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area (Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). Of these, the application area is most likely to be utilised by Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), and the forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), all of which are listed as 'rare or likely to become extinct' under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act). These species may use vegetation within the application area for foraging. However, large remnants of similar habitat is present outside the application area, and the clearing of 0.086 hectares of karri and marri forest is not likely to impact any of these species on a local or regional scale.

No threatened ecological communities (TECs) or priority ecological communities (PECs) have been recorded within 10 kilometres of the application area. The vegetation proposed to be cleared does not represent a TEC or PEC.

Vegetation within the application area is mapped as Beard vegetation association 1144 and Matiske vegetation complex LF. Approximately 80 and 82 per cent of these vegetation associations remain at a bioregional level, respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2014; Parks and Wildlife, 2015). A review of aerial imagery indicates that the application area does not represent a significant remnant of native vegetation and is not within an area that has been extensively cleared as approximately 50 per cent of the local area (10km radius) remains vegetated.

There are no wetlands or watercourses within or adjacent to the application area.

Given the relatively small size of the application area and lack of midstorey and understorey native species, the proposed clearing is not likely to cause appreciable land degradation, impact the environmental values of any conservation area, deteriorate the quality of groundwater or surface water, or cause or exacerbate flooding.

Based on the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing Principles.

Methodology

References:
DER (2015)
Government of Western Australia (2014)
Keighery (1994)
Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
Parks and Wildlife (2015)
GIS Databases:
- SAC bio datasets (Accessed January 2016)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments There are no mapped Aboriginal Sites of Significant within the application area.

The application area is within the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act) gazetted Warren River Water Reserve and an unassigned priority Public Drinking Water Source Area. Given the relatively small size of the application area, the Department of Water advises that they have no objection to the proposed clearing (DoW, 2016).

Methodology

References:
DoW (2016)

GIS Databases:
- Aboriginal Sites Register System

4. References

- DER (2015) Site inspection report for Clearing Permit application CPS 6830/1. Site inspection conducted 17 November 2015. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth. DER REF: A1037282.
- DoW (2016) Advice received from the Department of Water on 5 January 2016. DER REF: A1029416.
- Government of Western Australia (2014) 2014 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2014. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, 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.
- Parks and Wildlife (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed January 2016.
- Parks and Wildlife (2015) 2015 South West Forest and Swan Coastal Plain Vegetation Complex Statistics: a report prepared for the Department of Environment Regulation. Current as of March 2015. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth,

Western Australia.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.