



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7194/1  
File Number: 2016/001488-1  
Duration of Permit: 25 February 2017 to 25 February 2019

### PERMIT HOLDER

Mr Brett Waugh

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 9678 on Deposited Plan 203050, Deanmill

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 2.9 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 7194/1.

### CONDITIONS

Nil.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mathew Gannaway'.

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Mathew Gannaway  
MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

27 January 2017

# Plan 7194/1



## Legend

-  Roads
-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority



1:10,625  
 (Approximate when reproduced at A4)  
 GDA 94 (Lat/Long)  
 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

*Matthew Gannaway* Date 27/1/2017

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



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 WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7194/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Mr Brett Jonathon Waugh

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 9678 ON PLAN 203050, DEANMILL  
Colloquial name:  
Local Government: MANJIMUP, SHIRE OF  
Authority:  
DER Region: South Coast  
DPaW District: DONNELLY  
LCDC:  
Localities: DEANMILL

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted  
Decision Date: 27 January 2017  
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit 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), may be at variance to Principle (i) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.  
  
Through assessment, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts.

## 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: Tall forest; karri & marri ( <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> ) (Shepherd et al., 2001).	The application is to clear 2.9 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9678 on Deposited Plan 203050, Deanmill, for the purpose of constructing a dam.	Very Good; Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery, 1994).  To	The condition and structure of the vegetation within the application area was determined via a site inspection undertaken by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) on 31 July 2016.
Mattiske vegetation complex YN1: Mixture of tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> and tall open forest of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> - <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> over <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> and <i>Agonis juniperina</i> on valleys in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).		Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

**Comments** The application is to clear 2.9 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 9678 on Deposited Plan 203050, Deanmill, for the purpose of constructing a dam. The vegetation within the application area ranges from completely degraded to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition and is predominately good to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition (DER, 2016). The overstorey vegetation within the application area consisted of karri, midstorey of unidentified species and an understorey of reeds (DER, 2016). The local area (10 kilometre radius) is highly vegetated with approximately 60 per cent native vegetation cover.

According to the available datasets, seven priority flora and two rare flora species have been mapped within the local area. Of the recorded priority and rare flora none have been mapped as occurring within the same soil and vegetation type as the application area. There have been no threatened or priority ecological communities mapped within the local area.

According to the available datasets nine fauna species listed as rare or likely to become extinct under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* have been recorded within the local area. This includes but not limited to, Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*), woylie (*Bettongia penicillata* subsp. *ogilbyi*), chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroyi*), western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*), southern brush-tailed phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *tapoatafa*) and quokka (Setonix brachyurus) (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2007-).

Department of Parks and Wildlife, at officer level, advised that black cockatoos, southern brush-tailed phascogale, quokka and western ringtail possum have all been recorded within five kilometres of the application area (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2016). Department of Parks and Wildlife staff has also identified western ringtail possum on private property approximately two kilometres from the application area (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2016). It is possible, with the exception of quokka, the abovementioned fauna species may reside within the application area (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2016).

While the vegetation within the application area may provide suitable habitat for ground dwelling, arboreal and aerial fauna, the vegetation proposed to be cleared is well represented elsewhere within the local and regional area and suitable habitat, in a similar or better condition, is located adjacent to the application area.

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation includes a target that prevents the clearance of ecological communities with an extent below 30 per cent of that present pre-European settlement (Commonwealth of Australia, 2001). The application area is located within the Warren Plains Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) bioregion and the Shire of Manjimup which retain approximately 79 and 84 per cent of their pre-European vegetation extents respectively (Government of Western Australia, 2015). Given the remaining vegetation in the local area and that the application area does not contain significant habitat for flora and fauna of conservation significance, it is considered that the application area is not likely to be a significant remnant in a highly cleared landscape.

No conservation areas have been recorded within the local area. Noting this it is considered that the proposed clearing is unlikely to impact on conservation areas.

There is an existing dam on the property, constructed on a minor perennial watercourse that traverses the application area. A site inspection of the application area identified vegetation growing in association with a watercourse will be impacted upon by the proposed clearing (DER, 2016). The clearing of riparian vegetation and vegetation outside of the water areas will result in increased stream turbidity due to sedimentation as a result of soil erosion. Considering the purpose of clearing is to expand the existing dam, sedimentation is likely to be short term and confined to the construction period.

Considering the proposed clearing is for a dam expansion it is unlikely the application will cause or exacerbate the incidence or intensity of flooding beyond the extent of the enlarged dam.

The assessment of the proposed clearing identified that the clearing is at variance to Principle (f), may be at variance to Principle (i) and is not likely to be at variance to the remaining clearing principles.

#### Methodology

References:  
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)  
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007- )  
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2016)  
DER (2016)  
Government of Western Australia (2015)  
Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:  
- Hydrography, linear  
- NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation  
- Parks and Wildlife Tenure  
- Pre-European vegetation  
- SAC Bio datasets – accessed January 2017  
- Soils, statewide

## Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

**Comments** The application area is within the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act) gazetted Warren River Water Reserve. The site is not in a current Public Drinking Water Source area, hence no priority source protection area has been assigned or is proposed (Department of Water (DoW), 2016a). The Warren River catchment has, however, been subject to CAWS Act native vegetation clearing controls since December 1978 to prevent salinisation of water resources (DoW, 2016a). The proposed clearing is located in Zone D, a low salinity risk area of the catchment, where DoW Policy and Guidelines for the "Granting of Licences to Clear Native Vegetation" allow for the granting of a licence if the subject vegetation hasn't been subject to compensation payment and that at least one-tenth of the holding remains under native vegetation. DoW records show that CAWS Act licence was granted to clear up to 10 hectares on the subject land in 1987, subject to a condition that a 60 metre wide riparian buffer is retained on the eastern side of the creek (DoW, 2016a). 2014 imagery suggests that this condition was adhered to.

Aerial imagery from 2014 indicates that the current level of native vegetation on the property is around 5.51 hectares. If the proposed clearing of 2.9 hectares is approved the native vegetation on the holding will be around 16 per cent, which is above the 10 per cent retention threshold. Consequently, the DoW has no objection to the clearing proposal under the CAWS Act (DoW, 2016a).

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* and any interference with a watercourse or its riparian zone such as excavation of a dam would require a permit to interfere with bed and banks from the Department of Water (DoW, 2016b). The taking of surface water would also require a licence from the Department of Water (DoW, 2016b). The Department of Water advises that the applicant has applied for a permit to interfere with bed and banks from the Department of Water, the application is pending (DoW, 2016b). DER has received the approved 'permit to obstruct or interfere' and 'licence to take water' from DoW by the applicant.

The Shire of Manjimup (2016) has advised that the land is zoned by Local Planning Scheme No. 4 as 'Rural Small Holdings' and planning approval for clearing of vegetation is required in this zone. It is noted that the purpose of the clearing is to construct a dam. If the expanded edge of the dam or dam wall is to be less than 20 metres from any lot boundary, Shire of Manjimup planning approval for the dam works will be required (Shire of Manjimup, 2016). The dam is to be constructed from the northern boundary to the southern boundary, planning approval will be required for the dam and clearing of vegetation (Shire of Manjimup, 2016). DER has received the development approval for the construction of the dam from the Shire of Manjimup by the applicant.

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

The application was advertised in The *West Australian* newspaper on 22 August 2016 for a seven day submission period. No public submissions have been received.

### Methodology

References:  
DoW (2016a)  
DoW (2016b)  
Shire of Manjimup (2016)

GIS Databases:  
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance  
- CAWS Act

## 4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Environment Regulation (2016) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7194. Site inspection undertaken 31 July 7194/1. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref:A1174020).
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007- ) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2016
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2016) Regional advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7194/1 (DER Ref:A1174027).
- Department of Water (2016a) *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7194/1 (DER Ref:A1161297).
- Department of Water (2016b) *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7194/1 (DER Ref:A1162854).
- Government of Western Australia (2015). 2015 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of June 2015. 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.
- 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.
- Shire of Manjimup (2016) Planning advice received in relation to Clearing Permit Application CPS 7194/1 (DER Ref:A1152455).