



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 7517/1
File Number: DEC 10759
Duration of Permit: From 24 June 2017 to 24 June 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Manjimup Country Club Inc.

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 6216 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup
Lot 6217 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup
Lot 11580 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 60 native trees within the area cross hatched yellow on the attached Plan 7517/1(a).

CONDITIONS

1. Revegetation

The Permit Holder shall establish and maintain 60 trees within the areas cross hatched red on attached Plan 7517/1(b) whereby *planting* must commence within twelve months of clearing any trees authorised under this Permit.

2. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking clearing authorised under this Permit, the area shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify *habitat tree(s)* suitable to be utilised by the below fauna species:
 - (i) Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*);
 - (ii) Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*); and
 - (iii) forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*).
- (b) Prior to clearing, any *habitat/habitat tree(s)* identified by condition 2(a) shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for the presence of fauna listed in condition 2(a).
- (c) Where fauna are identified in relation to condition 2(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no clearing of the identified *habitat tree(s)* occurs, and that the CEO is notified.

3. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the *planting* of areas pursuant to condition 1 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas planted, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the planting activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the number of trees planted.
- (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 2 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of each *habitat tree* identified recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (ii) the species name of fauna reasonably likely to utilise, or that have been observed utilising, the *habitat tree(s)*.

4. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 3 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 17 March 2019 the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 3 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 4(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

fauna specialist: means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specializing in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

habitat tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree, of 50 centimetres or greater, that contains or has the potential to develop hollows or roosts suitable for native fauna;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

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

26 May 2017

Plan 7517/1 (a)



Legend

-  Imagery
-  Clearing Instruments Activities
-  Local Government Authority



1:10,445

(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

GDA 94 (Lat/Long)

Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

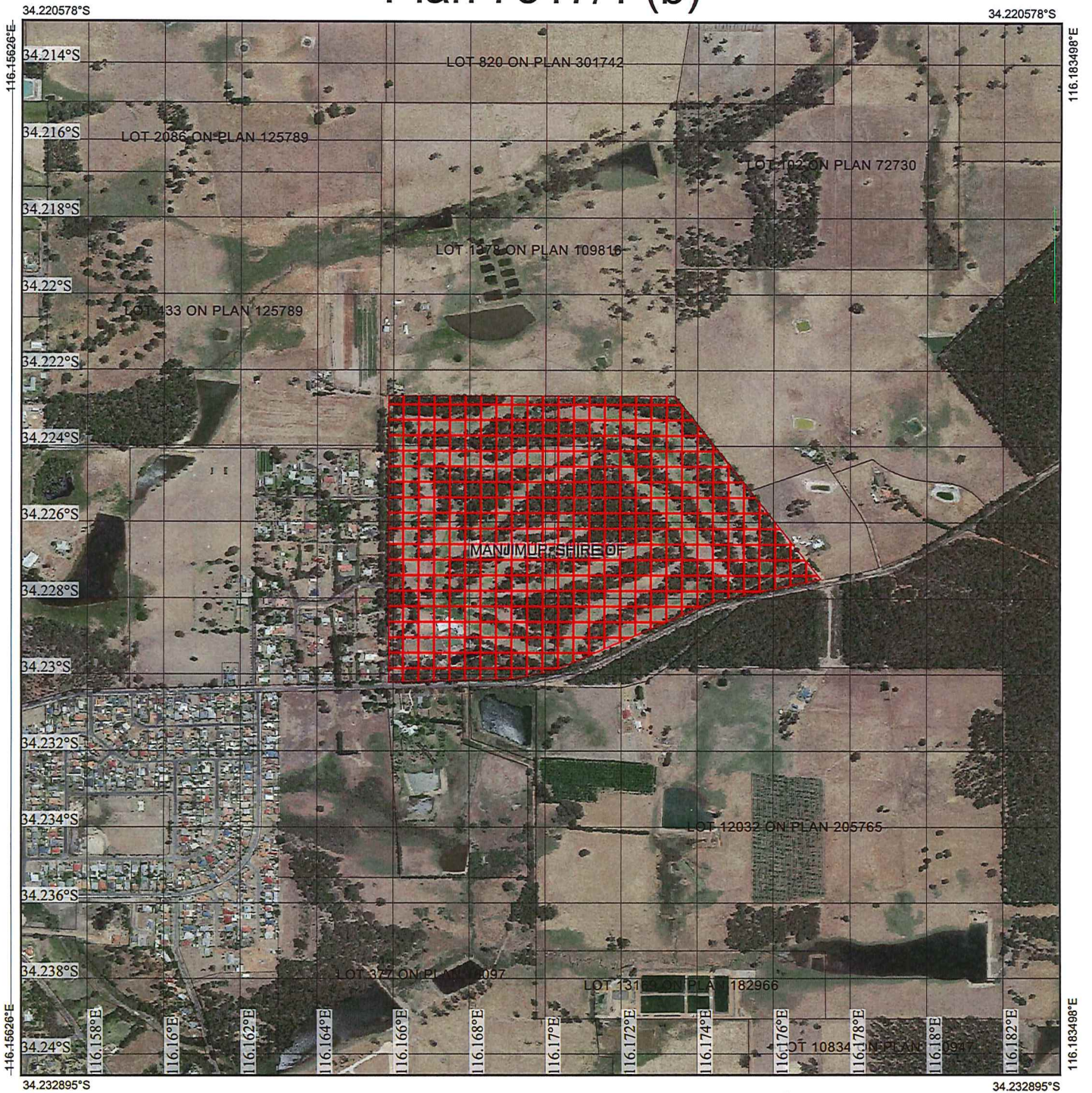
Matthew Gannaway Date 26/05/2017

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



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
WA Crown Copyright 2017

Plan 7517/1 (b)



Legend

-  Imagery
-  Local Government Authority
-  Clearing Instruments Conditions



1:13,293
 (Approximate when reproduced at A4)
 GDA 94 (Lat/Long)
 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

Matthew Gannaway Date 26/05/2017
 Matthew Gannaway

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



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7517/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Manjimup Country Club Inc

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 11580 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup
Lot 6216 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup
Lot 6217 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup
Local Government Authority: Manjimup, Shire of
DER Region: South Coast
DPaW District: Donnelly

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
	60	Mechanical Removal	Recreation

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 26 May 2017
Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application was received on 10 March 2017, and has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. It has been concluded that the proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

Through assessment it was determined that the application area may contain breeding habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*) (collectively known as black cockatoos). To mitigate the impact to black cockatoo habitat, a condition has been placed on the permit requiring the applicant to engage a fauna specialist to check all habitat trees for the presence of black cockatoos prior to clearing. If fauna are identified within any of the trees proposed for clearing, no clearing of the identified trees is permitted unless first approved by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER).

Through assessment it has been determined that the application area falls within the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act) gazetted Warren River Water Reserve. The application area is located in Zone B, a high salinity risk area of the catchment. The Department of Water (DoW) has no objection to the proposed clearing under the CAWS Act if an equivalent area (60 trees) is revegetated within the properties of the application area. A condition has been placed on the permit which requires the applicant to revegetate the area proposed for clearing with 60 trees within 12 months of undertaking any clearing.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer found that the proposed clearing is unlikely to lead to an unacceptable risk to the environment.

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
Mattiske vegetation YN2 complex consists of mixture of tall open forest of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on slopes and low woodland of <i>Banksia littoralis</i> and <i>Banksia seminuda</i> on valley floors in the humid zone (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).	The applicant proposes to clear 60 native trees within Lots 6216, 6217 and 11580 on Deposited Plan 225715, Manjimup, for the purpose of hazard reduction.	Completely Degraded; No longer intact, completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).	The vegetation condition was determined via a site inspection undertaken by DER officers (DER, 2017).
Mattiske vegetation BE1 complex consists of tall open forest of <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> on uplands in perhumid and humid zones (Mattiske and Havel, 1998).			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The proposed clearing largely comprises *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) and *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) trees, which includes trees of various health, but most with some dead branches (DER, 2017). These trees range from large older growth trees to small to medium trees, some of which have been impacted by fire. The trees largely occur over a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) understorey, as they are all within the envelope of the Manjimup Country Club golf course (DER, 2017).

The local area considered in the assessment of this application is defined as a 10 kilometre radius measured from the perimeter of the cleared area. The local area contains approximately 40 per cent native vegetation cover and is not considered to be extensively cleared.

Given that the proposed clearing comprises 60 jarrah and marri trees over a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) understorey (DER, 2016), the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on Threatened or Priority flora, or a Priority Ecological Community or Threatened Ecological Community.

Carnaby's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*) (collectively known as black cockatoos) have all been recorded within the local area (Department of Parks and Wildlife, 2007-). 'Breeding habitat' for these species is defined as trees of species known to support breeding (including jarrah and marri) within the range of the species which either have a suitable nest hollow or are of a suitable diameter at breast height (DBH) to develop a nest hollow. For most tree species, suitable DBH is 500 millimetres. For Carnaby's cockatoos the entrance to hollows must have a minimum diameter of at least 100 millimetres to be suitable (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012).

A site inspection identified that numerous trees proposed for clearing have a DBH of greater than 500 millimetres and several of these trees contained hollows (DER, 2017). Several other trees had dead branches with the potential to contain hollows, however this could not be determined given the height of the branches (DER, 2017). Given the presence of potential breeding habitat for black cockatoos, the proposed clearing may impact on significant habitat for these species. The significance of habitat will be dependent on whether the trees are being utilised for breeding, and the applicant will be required to engage a fauna specialist to inspect habitat trees for the presence of black cockatoos.

Noting the scattered occurrence of the trees within the application area, and extent of surrounding better quality native vegetation, the proposed clearing is not likely to provide significant foraging habitat for black cockatoos or significant habitat for any other fauna species.

There are no wetlands or watercourses mapped within the application area and none were identified during a site inspection of the application area (DER, 2017). Noting this, and that the proposed clearing comprises 60 scattered trees within a larger area of approximately 65 hectares, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on riparian vegetation, contribute to or cause land degradation, deteriorate the quality of ground water or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

The closest conservation area to the application area is the Tone State Forest located approximately 1.8 kilometres south of the application area. Noting the extent of proposed clearing and distance to the State Forest, it is not likely to impact on the conservation values of this area.

The proposed clearing may be at variance to Principle (b) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining Principles.

Methodology

References:

Commonwealth of Australia (2012)
Department of Parks and Wildlife (2007-)
DER (2017)
Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

Geomorphic Wetlands
Hydrography, linear
Hydrography, hierarchy
Parks and Wildlife Tenure
SAC Bio Datasets (Accessed May 2017)

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

Comments

The clearing permit application was advertised on 4 April 2017 by DER inviting submissions from the public within a 21 day period. No submissions from the public were received.

The applicant has advised that the trees proposed for clearing pose a current or future hazard.

A previous permit was issued (CPS 3039/1) to the applicant on 2 April 2009 for the clearing of up to 50 trees for the same purpose as the current application. The application was amended on 21 April 2011 to allow the clearing of up to 65 trees. The permit expired 2 May 2016 and not all trees were cleared under this permit, hence a further application has been submitted.

The DoW advised that "due to the absence of waterways and wetlands, and small amount of vegetation being cleared, DoW views this proposed clearing to be of low risk from a water quality (excluding salinity) perspective" (DoW, 2017).

The application area is within the CAWS Act gazetted Warren River Water Reserve, subject to CAWS Act native vegetation clearing controls to prevent salinisation of water resources.

The proposed clearing is located in Zone B, a high 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 for extreme management works subject to the condition that an equivalent area within the same or higher salinity risk zone is revegetated and if there is greater than 10 per cent native vegetation on the property.

The DoW advised that "DoW analysis of 2014 imagery indicates that there is up to around 29 hectares (37%) native vegetation remaining on the property. Consequently, the DoW has no objection to the clearing under the CAWS Act if an equivalent area (60 trees = 0.6 ha) is revegetated on the holding" (DoW, 2017). To address DoW comments, a condition has been placed on the permit which requires the applicant to revegetate the area proposed for clearing with 60 trees within 12 months of undertaking any clearing.

The Shire of Manjimup advised that it "has no objection and that there are no planning or other matters which would affect the proposal. We further wish to advise that the land is zoned by Local Planning Scheme No.4 as 'Clubs and Institutions' and planning approval for clearing of vegetation is not required" (Shire of Manjimup, 2017).

Methodology References:
DoW (2017)
Shire of Manjimup (2017)

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2012) EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species, Canberra.
- Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2017) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7517/1. Site inspection undertaken 4 April 2017. Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (DER Ref A1422262).
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed May 2017.
- Department of Water (DoW) (2017) Direct Interest Response for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7517/1, received 13 April 2017. DER Ref A1412755.
- 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.
- Shire of Manjimup (2017) Direct Interest Response for Clearing Permit Application CPS 7517/1, received 7 April 2017. DER Ref A1409308.