



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8045/1
File Number: 2018/000669
Duration of Permit: 10 October 2018 to 10 October 2020

PERMIT HOLDER

Mrs Janice Elizabeth Jodrell

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 1 on Diagram 51268, Boorara Brook

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 5.245 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8045/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

2. 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 area to be cleared.

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

3. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this permit:

- (a) the location where the clearing occurred, 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;
- (b) the date that the area was cleared;
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and the extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1 of this Permit; and
- (e) actions taken to minimise the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 2 of this Permit.

4. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under Condition 3 of this Permit, when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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;

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 Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

10 September 2018

Plan - 8045/1

116°17.070'E

116°17.160'E

116°17.250'E

116°17.340'E

34°40.170'S

34°40.260'S

34°40.350'S

34°40.170'S

34°40.260'S

34°40.350'S




116°17.070'E

116°17.160'E

116°17.250'E

116°17.340'E

Legend

 CPS areas approved to clear

 Cadastre

Wa Now



0 50 100 150 200 m



MGA 84
Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

 Date 10/09/2018
Mathew Gannaway

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.: 8045/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Mrs Janice Elizabeth Jodrell
Application received date: 17 April 2018

1.3. Property details

Property: Lot 1 On Diagram 51268
Local Government Authority: Shire of Manjimup
Localities: Boorara Brook

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	Purpose category:
5.245		Mechanical Removal	Grazing and Pasture

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 10 September 2018

Reasons for Decision: The clearing permit application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). It has been concluded that the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing may increase the spread of weeds and dieback into adjacent vegetation. To minimise this impact, a condition has been placed on the permit requiring the implementation of weed and dieback management measures.

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

Clearing Description This application is for the clearing of up to 5.245 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 1 On Diagram 51268 for the purposes of increasing the area available on the property for livestock grazing. The application area has been reduced from 5.8423 hectares during the assessment of this application.

Vegetation Description The application area is situated within the following mapped vegetation complex's (Matisse et al. 1980):

- 58: Tall open forest of Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) – Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) on crests of hills arising above the southern coastal plain in the hyperhumid zone; and
- 59: Tall open forest of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*) – Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) – Bull Banksia (*Banksia grandis*) on saddles between hills in the perhumid zone.

A review of photographs of the application area provided by the applicant found the vegetation community in this area is representative of Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) regrowth.

Vegetation Condition The vegetation community depicted in the photographs provided by the applicant was assigned the following condition rankings.

- Very Good: Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994); to
- Good: Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it (Keighery 1994).

Soil type The application area is mapped as occurring within the following land systems, as mapped by the Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (2017);

- Collis brown gravelly duplex Phase; Brown gravelly duplex soils; Marri-Jarrah-Karri forest; and
- Collis sandy yellow duplex Phase: Sandy yellow duplex soils; Marri-Jarrah forest.

Comments

The local area referred to in the below assessment is defined as the area within a 10 kilometre radius of the application area.

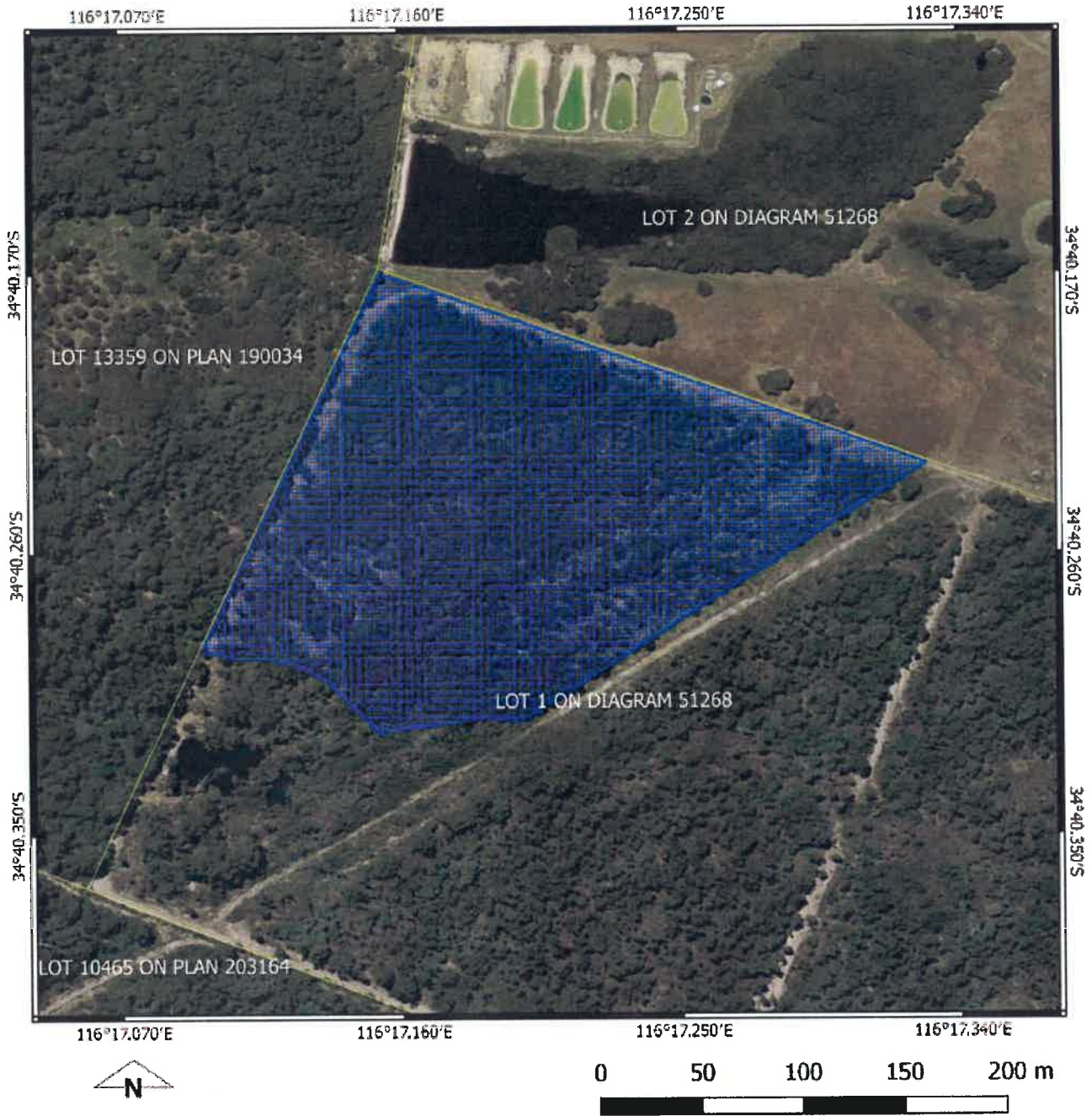


Figure 1: The application area (shown in blue), in the context of the local lot boundaries (shown in yellow).

3. Minimisation and mitigation measures

In correspondence dated 22 August 2018, the applicant reduced the application area from up to 5.8423 hectares to up to 5.245 hectares of clearing. This reduction in the size of the application area allowed vegetation associated with an artificial dam to the south of the application area to be avoided through the creation of a 50 metre buffer between the dam and the application area. This dam has in the past provided habitat for aquatic species, including the conservation significant Water-rat (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) (Priority 4). This reduction of the application area's size also allowed vegetation associated with an ephemeral stream to be avoided by the proposed clearing activities through the establishment of 20 metre buffer zone separating the stream from the application area.

4. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The application area is situated within a property utilised for livestock grazing and comprises an area which was historically cleared for livestock grazing and has since regrown.

A review of available databases determined that seven flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in the local area, comprising two Priority 3 flora species, four Priority 4 flora species and one threatened flora species. No occurrences

of the above species have been recorded within the application area. After reviewing the habitat requirements of the above species, the application area was considered to possibly comprise suitable habitat for one Priority 3 flora species and three Priority 4 flora species. These species are listed below:

- *Actinotus repens* (Priority 3) is known from 31 records within the Jarrah Forest and Warren Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) regions from varying soil types and landscape positions (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). The closest recorded occurrence of this species has been recorded approximately 1.4 kilometres from the application area;
- *Gonocarpus pusillus* (Priority 4) is known from 30 records within the Jarrah Forest and Warren IBRA regions from habitats including grey sandy loam, dark brown sediments, brown loamy soils, black peaty sands, red-brown-grey sand and grey black hemic sands on road batters, seasonably damp plains, wetlands, dune valleys and drainage lines (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). The closest recorded occurrence of this species has been recorded approximately eight kilometres from the application area;
- *Lomandra ordii* (Priority 4) is known from 35 records within the Warren IBRA region from habitats including dry sand, grey sandy clay, brown loam and black sands on sand dunes, water courses, winter flats, slopes, swamps and roadsides (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). The closest recorded occurrence of this species has been recorded approximately one kilometre from the application area; and
- *Myriophyllum trifidum* (Priority 4) is known from 38 records within the Jarrah Forest and Warren IBRA regions from varying soil types and landscape positions (Western Australian Herbarium 1998-). The closest recorded occurrence of this species has been recorded approximately one kilometre from the application area.

A review of recorded occurrences of the above species within a 50 kilometre radius of the application area, overlaid with managed conservation reserves, determined that the majority of the recorded occurrences of these species were situated within the conservation estate. Managed conservation reserves are given a heightened degree of protection from human disturbance and development. These reserves correspondingly provide important refuges for conservation significant species. In addition, the local area retains over 87 per cent of the pre-European native vegetation extent and over 81 per cent of the local area is situated within the conservation estate. When the above is considered, while the application area may comprise suitable habitat for the above flora species of conservation significance, this area is unlikely to provide significant habitat for flora species of conservation significance.

A review of available databases determined that 12 fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded within the local area (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions 2007-). When the habitat requirements and known distribution of these species were taken into account, the application area was determined to provide possible habitat for one species, the Western Pygmy Trapdoor Spider (*Bertmainius opimus*) (Priority 3). Given the extent of the remnant vegetation within the local area, including that vested within the conservation estate, the proposed clearing activities may remove suitable habitat for this species, but are not anticipated to remove significant habitat for this species.

A review of available databases determined the application area is situated the following distances from the below Priority Ecological Communities (PEC):

- approximately 2.2 kilometres southeast of the nearest occurrence of the 'Aquatic invertebrate assemblages of granite outcrops associated with Burnside Batholith (formerly Southern granite pool community (Muirillup Rock) Northcliffe)' Priority 2 PEC; and
- approximately 2.1 kilometres east northeast of the nearest occurrence of the 'Epiphytic Cryptogams of the Karri forest' Priority 3 PEC.

When the separation distances between the application area and the above ecological communities are considered, it is not anticipated that the proposed clearing will adversely impact the ecological values of any of the above ecological communities. When the extent of the proposed clearing is considered alongside the knowledge that the local area retains over 87 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent, the clearing activities are not anticipated to adversely impact any ecological linkages promoting biodiversity or species recruitment within the above ecological communities. No threatened ecological communities are recorded within the local area.

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 application area forms part of the 'Warren' IBRA region. This IBRA region retains over 79 per cent of its pre-European clearing extent (Government of Western Australia 2017a). Vegetation complex's 58 and 59 currently retain over 87 and 68 per cent of their pre-European clearing extent, respectively (Government of Western Australia 2017b). In addition, the application area was historically cleared and used to support grazing activities. Due to this history of disturbance, the vegetation within the application area is unlikely to be representative of either of the above vegetation complexes. When the above is considered alongside the area of clearing proposed, the clearing activities are not anticipated to adversely impact the remaining extent of either of the above vegetation complexes.

A review of available databases and aerial photography of the application area has determined that no watercourses or wetlands occur within the application area. Therefore, no impacts to riparian vegetation communities will result from the proposed clearing activities.

A review of aerial photography of the application area and its surrounds has not identified any land degradation impacts from past clearing campaigns to support agricultural developments. When consideration is given to the extent of native vegetation remaining in the local area and the extent of the proposed clearing, no land degradation impacts are expected to result from the proposed clearing activities. No impacts to the quality of local surface water or ground water resources, or the incidence or intensity of flooding, are expected to result from the clearing activities.

The application areas western border is situated adjacent to the Shannon State Forest. The proposed clearing activities have the potential to adversely impact the vegetation within the Shannon State Forest through the introduction and spread of weeds and pathogens. Weed and pathogen management practices will assist in managing impacts to the adjacent vegetation. The application area is also situated 0.6 kilometres west of the Shannon National Park, 2.5 kilometres north of the Gardner State Forest, 3.5 kilometres southwest of the Jane National Park and 1.9 kilometres north east of the Boorara-Gardner National Park. With the exception of the Shannon State Forest, when consideration is given to the separation distances between the application area and the above conservation areas, no adverse impacts to these conservation areas are expected to result from the proposed clearing activities. Given that the local area retains over 87 per cent of its pre-European native vegetation extent, the proposed clearing activities are not anticipated to result in the loss of ecological linkages promoting species diversity and recruitment within the above conservation areas.

Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

On 23 May 2018, the Shire of Manjimup provided advice articulating that they held no objections to the proposal and that there were no planning or other matters which would affect the proposal. The land under application is zoned by Local Planning Scheme No.4 as 'Priority Agriculture' and planning approval for the clearing of vegetation is not required. The purpose of the clearing is for grazing and this purpose does not require Local Government planning approval.

No Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the application area.

The clearing permit application was advertised on the DWER website on 22 May 2018 with a 21 day submission period. No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

5. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2007-) NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife. URL: <http://naturemap.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed August 2018.
- Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (2017). NRInfo Digital Mapping. Department of Primary industry and Regional Development. Government of Western Australia. URL: <https://maps.agric.wa.gov.au/nrm-info/>. Accessed August 2018.
- Government of Western Australia (2017a) 2017 Statewide Vegetation Statistics (formerly the CAR Reserve Analysis) – Full Report. Current as of December 2017 (based on most recent date of input datasets). Prepared by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Perth. Published February 2018.
- Government of Western Australia (2017b) 2017 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics Report, Current as of October 2017.
- 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.
- Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (accessed August 2018).

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Tenure
- Hydrography, COG Hydro
- Hydrography, General Hydro
- Hydrography, SLIP Hydro
- Hydrography, Waterbodies
- Hydrography, Wetlands
- SAC bio datasets
- TPFL Data August 2018
- Vegetation Complexes – South West Forests
- WAHerb Data August 2018
- WA TEC PEC Boundaries