



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 8428/1  
File Number: DWERT2531  
Duration of Permit: From 19 June 2019 to 19 June 2024

### PERMIT HOLDER

William George Gill  
Sharon Michelle Gill

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 110 on Deposited Plan 55661, Quininnup

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 4.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8428/1.

### 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*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- 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;


**dry conditions** means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

**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 -

- that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- not indigenous to the area concerned.

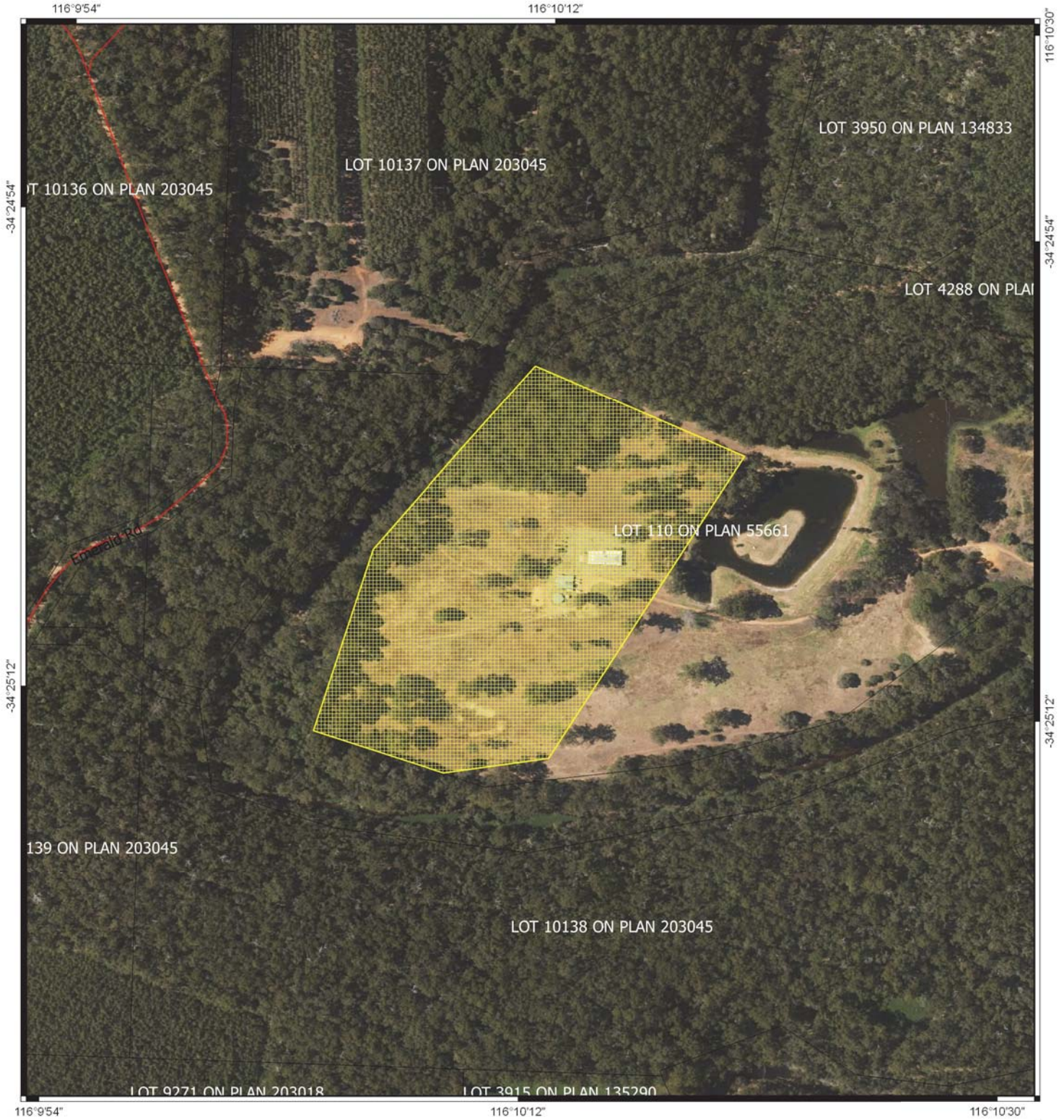
  
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Ryan Mincham  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION





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

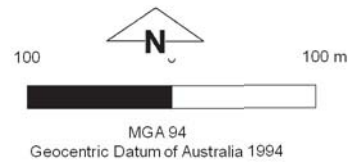
20 May 2019

# Plan 8428/1



## Legend

-  CPS areas approved to clear base layers
-  Cadastre
-  Road Centrelines
-  Local Government Authorities
- Water
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas
- Wellhead Protection Zone
- Image



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Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986





# Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia  
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8428/1  
Permit type: Area Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Mr William George Gill and Ms Sharon Michelle Gill

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 110 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 55661 (QUINNINUP 6258)  
Local Government Area: Shire of Manjimup  
Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
4.5		Mechanical Removal	Hazard reduction, grazing and horticulture

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 20 May 2019  
Reasons for Decision: This application was received on 21 March 2019.

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 it has been concluded that the proposed clearing, may be at variance to principles (f) and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to any of the remaining clearing principles.

In determining to grant a clearing permit subject to conditions, the Delegated Officer considered that the environmental impacts of the proposed clearing can be managed through onsite mitigation measures, including weed and dieback management conditions.

## 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
Mapped Beard vegetation association: 1144: Tall forest; karri & marri ( <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> ) (Shepherd et al. 2001)  Mapped Mattiske Vegetation Complex: Lefroy (LF): 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).	The application is to clear 4.5 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 110 on Deposited Plan 55661, Quinninup, for the purposes of hazard reduction, grazing and horticulture.  The area was previously approved to be cleared under CPS 6371/1 in January 2015. This permit expired in February 2017 without the clearing being undertaken.	Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)  to  Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The stated condition of the vegetation is based on previous assessment of CPS 6371/1.

## 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

### Comments

The applicant proposes to clear 4.5 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 110 on Deposited Plan 55661, Quinninup, for the purposes of hazard reduction, grazing and horticulture. The application area is in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery 1994) condition, having been subject to grazing by livestock. It comprises scattered mature overstorey species but appears devoid of native understorey vegetation.

Five priority flora species are mapped within the local area (10 kilometre radius). Two of these are mapped within the same vegetation association and soil type as the application area, the closest of which is a Priority 3 species mapped approximately five kilometres from the application area. The other is a Priority 2 species mapped approximately seven kilometres from the application area. Neither species are disturbance opportunists and given the condition of the vegetation, it is unlikely that either of these species would occur within the application area. Two rare flora species are mapped within the local area, however, suitable habitat for these species does not occur within the application area.

No priority or threatened ecological communities (TEC) are mapped within the local area and the vegetation within the application area is not consistent with any known TEC.

Given the above, the application area is not likely to include rare or priority flora species, is not likely to comprise a high level of biological diversity or be necessary for the maintenance of a priority or threatened ecological community.

Approximately 68 per cent of the pre-European vegetation remains within the local area (10km radius). Given the absence of understorey vegetation within the application area and the relative abundance of native vegetation in the local area, the application area is not considered to be a significant remnant and its clearing is not likely to impact on significant habitat for indigenous fauna.

No wetlands or watercourses are mapped within the application area. The Warren River and Warren State Forest are adjacent (west) to the application area. It is possible that riparian vegetation extends into the application area however it is unlikely to be a significant part of the Warren river ecosystem.

The topography of the lot varies from gently sloping to steep. The proposed clearing may temporarily increase the risk of erosion and sediment transport which could lead to temporary degradation of the quality of the surface water within the Warren River. These risks are only likely to occur if clearing was undertaken during high rainfall which is not practical for the method for proposed clearing (mechanical clearing).

The disturbance caused by the proposed clearing will increase the risk of weeds and dieback being spread into adjacent areas of vegetation including the Warren State Forest. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Considering the above, the application may be at variance to clearing principles (f), and (h) and is not likely to be at variance to the clearing principles.

Weed and dieback management conditions are placed on the permit to mitigate the risk to nearby watercourses and conservation areas.

#### Methodology

References:

- Keighery (1994)

GIS Databases:

- DPaW tenure

- Geomorphic Wetlands

- Hydrography, linear

- NLWRA

- Pre-European vegetation

- SAC Biodatasets - accessed April 2019

- Topographic Contours, Statewide

#### Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

#### Comments

The application area falls within the Warren River and Tributaries Surface Water Area which is a proclaimed area under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*, gazetted as the Warren River Water Reserve (Zone C) under the *Country Area Water Supply Act 1947* and is located within a 'Priority not assigned' Public Drinking Water Source Area - Warren Water Reserve.

The Department of Water and Environmental Protection advises:

The proposed clearing lies within the 1 September 1978 *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act) gazetted Warren River Water Reserve. There is no source protection in place in the part of the reserve in question. However, the catchment has been subject to CAWS Act native vegetation clearing controls since December 1978 to prevent salinisation of water resources.

DWER records show two Licences to Clear for Lot 110, which was a part of a larger 160 ha holding as at September 1978 that included Lot 2746 (now Lot 110 and Lot 111 on Plan 55661 ) and Lot 10878 on Plan 153070:

- LCR046 – 22/02/1979 – 0 ha – push over damaged tree

- LCR617 – 18/03/1985 – 0.2 ha – Powerline construction (State Electricity Corporation)

It is considered that there has been no clearing on the property since 1978 due to the nature of the licences granted to date.

There is no compensation history for Lot 110.

The proposed clearing lies within Zone C of the Warren River Water Reserve, a moderate salinity risk area of the catchment where the Department of Water and Environment Guidelines for *CAWS Act 1947* Clearing Controls Administration provide for the grant of clearing licences of up to 25 ha from the original land holding as at 1978, subject to the statutory requirement that 10% of the land in question remains under native vegetation.

Given that Lot 110 was originally part of a larger holding, it is reasonable and equitable to apportion the pro-rata clearing allowance to the various properties that made up that original land holding. Under this principle 6.25 ha of native vegetation may be cleared from Lot 110, subject to the 10% retention requirement.

Analysis of 2017 imagery indicates that the subject land currently has ~28.8% (13.4 ha) of native vegetation remaining. If the clearing permit application were approved there would be ~19% native vegetation remaining.

Consequently, there is no objection to the clearing proposal. (DWERVT153985).

The application area is within the zone of 'Priority Agriculture' under the Town Planning Scheme Zones. The Shire of Manjimup have no objection to the proposed clearing (A1780807).

The applicant has previously been granted a clearing permit (CPS 6371/1) to clear 3.9 hectares at the same location. This clearing permit expired prior to the clearing being undertaken. Additional areas applied for under this permit are in similar condition as the areas applied for under CPS 6371/1. The addition of the north-west corner of the application area has increased the risk of impacts to the Warren River and State Forest, however weed and dieback management conditions are still considered sufficient to mitigate these risks.

**Methodology** GIS Database:  
- Town Planning Scheme Zones

#### **4. References**

- 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*. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.