

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: CPS 8581/1

Permit Holder: Shire of Manjimup

Duration of Permit: 8 December 2019 – 8 December 2024

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I-CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of road construction or upgrades.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Channybearup Road road reserve (PIN 11554278), Channybearup

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.0278 hectares of native vegetation and 6 native trees within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8581/1.

4. Application

This Permit allows the Permit Holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the Permit Holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

5. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the activities described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. 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.

7. 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.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. Records must 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 and trees);
- (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and the extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit;
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit.

9. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO the records required under Condition 8 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 Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of
- ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



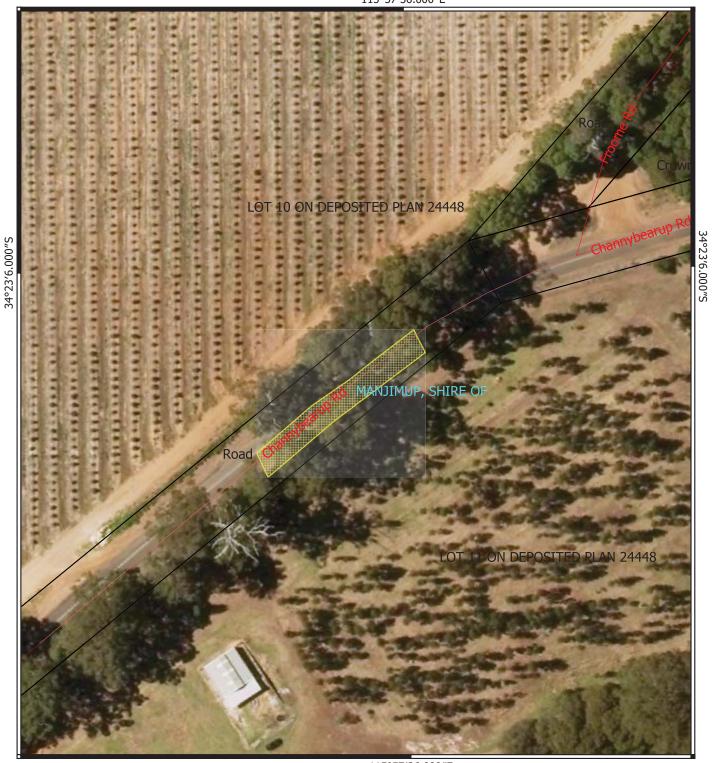
Ryan Mincham MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

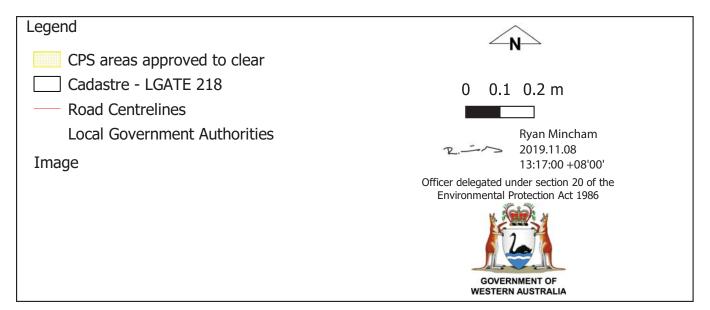
8 November 2019

Plan 8581/1

115°57′36.000″E



115°57′36.000″E





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 8581/1

Permit type: Purpose permit

1.2. Applicant details

Applicant's name: Shire of Manjimup
Application received date: 26 June 2019

1.3. Property details

Property: Channybearup Road

Road Reserve (PIN 11554278), Channybearup

Local Government Authority: Shire of Manjimup

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees Method of Clearing Purpose category:

0.0278 6 Mechanical Removal Road construction or upgrades

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Granted

Decision Date: 8 November 2019

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 with any of the clearing principles.

Through assessment it has been determined that the clearing is unlikely to have any

significant environmental impacts.

Given the above, the Delegated Officer decided to grant a clearing permit.

2. Site Information

Clearing Description The proposed clearing is for 0.0278 hectares of native vegetation and 6 trees within

Channybearup Road road reserve (PIN 11554278), Channybearup for the purpose of road

construction or upgrades.

Vegetation DescriptionThree South West Vegetation complexes are mapped within the application area (Mattiske

et al., 1998):

PM1: Pemberton: Tall open forest of *Eucalyptus diversicolor* with mixtures of *Corymbia*

calophylla on valley slopes and low forest of Agonis juniperina-Banksia seminuda-Callistachys lanceolata on valley floors in the perhumid zone.

CRb: Crowea: Tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla-Eucalyptus diversicolor on upper

slopes with Allocasuarina decussata-Banksia grandis on upper slopes in hyperhumid and

perhumid zones.

CRy: Crowea: Tall open forest of Corymbia calophylla with mixture of Eucalyptus

marginata subsp. marginata and Eucalyptus diversicolor on uplands in hyperhumid and

perhumid zones.

Vegetation Condition Degraded; Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive

management (Keighery, 1994; DWER, 2019).

Soil Type The soil type within the application area are mapped as:

Major Valleys 7 terrace Phase, described as Terraces.

Comments The condition and description of the vegetation was determined during a site inspection

undertaken by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 20

September 2019 (DWER, 2019).



Figure 1: Application area CPS 8581/1



Figure 2: CPS 8581/1 context map



Figure 3: Trees within application area



Figure 4: Typical understorey within application area

Assessment of application against clearing principles and planning instruments and other matters

The application is to clear up to 0.0278 hectares of native vegetation and 6 trees for the purpose of road construction and upgrades. The applicant has advised that the proposed clearing is to reconstruct the Channybearup and Froome road intersection which requires adequate Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) as per AustRoads Standards (Shire of Manjimup, 2019).

The vegetation within the application area consists of a mixture of 2 large Karri, 2 large Marri and 2 small Marri trees over understorey of bracken fern and feather flower (DWER, 2019) and is considered overall to be in a degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition (DWER, 2019).

There are no known records of conservation significant flora within the application area. Three black cockatoo roost sites are located just north and south of the application area. The application area does not contain high quality feeding or roosting habitat for this species and no trees with hollows were observed within the application area (DWER, 2019). Given the scale of the proposed clearing it is not likely that the vegetation within the application area is significant to this species survival within the local area.

The application area is mapped as south west vegetation complexes PM1: Pemberton, CRb: Crowea, and CRy: Crowea which retain approximately 64.58 per cent, 86.11 per cent and 72.04 per cent (respectively) of their pre-European extent (Government of WA, 2019). The local area retains approximately 75.17 per cent native vegetation cover. Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation (DWER, 2019), it is not likely that the vegetation within the application area is representative of the mapped vegetation type and is not likely to be significant in an extensively cleared area.

Given the degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition of the vegetation, the presence of vegetation in better condition nearby and the small size of the application area, the proposed clearing is not likely to impact on threatened or priority flora, a priority or threatened ecological community, conservation reserves within the local area or significant fauna habitat and is not likely to be classified as clearing a significant remnant within an extensively cleared landscape.

No watercourses or wetlands are mapped within the application area and a site inspection of the vegetation proposed to be cleared did not observe any riparian vegetation. Therefore, the clearing is not likely to include vegetation growing in association with a wetland or watercourse. Given the small scale of the proposed clearing, the proposed clearing it is not likely to contribute to or cause appreciable land degradation, significantly deteriorate the quality of groundwater or surface water and is not likely to cause or exacerbate flooding.

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

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

The clearing permit application was advertised on 31 July 2019 with a 21 day submission period. No public submissions were received in relation to this application.

4. References

DWER (2019) Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, CPS 8581/1 Site Inspection Report, 20 September 2019, DWERDT216063.

Government of Western Australia. (2019) 2018 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of March 2019. WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth. https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics.

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 (2019) CPS 8581/1 - Clearing application and supporting information. DWER ref DWERDT172761.

GIS Databases:

- · Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- DBCA Managed Tenure
- Ecological Linkages South Coast Macro corridor
- Hydrography, linear
- SAC Bio Datasets
- Soil Landscape Mapping