



Government of Western Australia  
Department of Environment Regulation

## Appendix A

### Clearing permit offset proposal form

Environmental Protection Act 1986

1. Occupier's details	
Date: Clearing permit application number:	CPS 10053/1
Applicant:	HALL-ALL CONTRACTING
Phone numbers:	
Email:	
Contact person or environmental specialist:	
Name:	
Company:	
Phone numbers:	
Email:	
Environmental specialist's qualifications or equivalent, and relevant experience:	
Purpose of clearing:	Gravel excavation
Land details of the clearing application area:	Lot 40 Djarima Road, Chittering
Total area of the proposed clearing (hectares):	0.4 hectares (around 40 trees) in 18.49 hectares

2. Proposed on site mitigation (if applicable)	
Area (ha) / number of trees to be planted:	200 marr <del>y</del> and Jarrah trees
Other on ground management actions proposed:	All trees with stem diameters > 500 mm are to be retained
Future tenure and/or zoning: (e.g. a conservation covenant will be placed on the certificate of title after sand mining and rehabilitation is undertaken)	Continued rural land

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Estimated future vegetation condition (Keighery scale):	Good
Proposed commencement date of rehabilitation and revegetation:	Winter 2023
Proposed completion date of rehabilitation and revegetation: (date by which the benefit for the species/vegetation community impacted has been achieved)	Spring 2023
Is a revegetation plan attached?	Yes
Is the spatial data for the location of on site mitigation provided (ESRI shapefile format)?	Yes
Estimated cost of mitigation (on site rehabilitation and revegetation):	\$2000 plus fencing (\$5000) if stock are retained, and monitoring \$3000

## 3: Proposed offset site (off site location)

Land details:	
Area (ha) or number of trees at site prior to offset being undertaken:	
Type of offset: (rehabilitation and revegetation, on ground management or land acquisition)	
Current scheme zoning: (region or local scheme)	
Are there any development approvals? (for example, extractive industry license or <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> approval)	
Future tenure and/or zoning: (e.g. proposed to change local council reserve from recreation to conservation purposes)	
Current vegetation condition (Keighery scale):	
Future predicted vegetation condition, if rehabilitation and revegetation or other on ground management are being carried out as part of the offset proposal (Keighery scale):	
Proposed commencement date of rehabilitation and revegetation and/or other on ground management:	



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Proposed completion date of rehabilitation and revegetation and/or other on ground management: (date by which the benefit for the species/vegetation community impacted has been achieved)	
Proposed date of land acquisition or method of securing the tenure of the site:	
Is the environmental survey of the offset site attached?	
Is a revegetation plan attached (if required)?	
Is the spatial data for the location of the offset site provided (ESRI shapefile format)?	
Is the spatial data for the environmental survey of the offset site provided (ESRI shapefile format) · (vegetation condition and type, locations of habitat trees)	
Estimated cost of the offset:	

#### 4. Information demonstrating that the offset policy principles have been addressed (if you require more space for this section, please attach separate documents)

1.Environmental offsets will only be considered after avoidance and mitigation options have been pursued.

Please explain how the significant impacts of the project (as identified by DER or DMP in the preliminary assessment report provided to the applicant) have been avoided and/or minimised. You should explain how each of the mitigation hierarchy steps (avoid, minimise, rehabilitate) have been applied to address each significant impact (that is, each clearing principle that is at variance), from the original proposed clearing application area through to the current proposed clearing application area. Offsets are only applied to the significant residual impact that remains after these steps have been taken.

All trees on site > 500 mm are to be retained. These were growing prior to the pines being planted.

The land is an old pine plantation which has been removed, therefore getting gravel from previously cleared land.

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2. Environmental offsets will be cost-effective, as well as relevant and proportionate to the significance of the environmental value being impacted.

You should explain how the proposed offset will address each of the impacts described under the biodiversity related clearing principle(s) that the application is at variance to (as outlined in the DER or DMP preliminary assessment report provided to the applicant). Under each principle at variance, you should provide information on each environmental value that may be removed or decline as a result of the clearing and how the offset will provide equivalent or better replacement for these values (e.g. fencing the site, other habitat provided, etc.)

It is preferable that the design of an offset leads to a net gain in size, density and diversity of native vegetation and an overall improvement in the condition of the natural environment and the specific environmental values requiring offsetting. Please include information on how your offset has given consideration to ecosystem function, rarity, connectivity, vegetation condition, habitat quality and the type of ecological community cleared.

The requirement for 'equivalent or better replacement' is the key to successfully addressing this offset principle. For example, if breeding habitat (trees with hollows) for Carnaby's cockatoo is cleared then it is not appropriate to propose feeding habitat as an offset.

You may also provide information detailing expertise and demonstrated success in rehabilitation of the same vegetation type.

All trees on site have been inspected and all trees > 500 mm diameter are to be retained.

No trees with hollows were recorded.

The trees to be cleared are those that germinated during the life of the pine plantation and are therefore smaller regrowth trees.

The establishment of 200 trees to replace the around 40 that are to be removed will offset the loss and provide like for like.

All potential older and future nesting trees are retained. The trees removed will be replaced by around 5 times the number of those removed and will develop into similar like for like vegetation.



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## 3. Environmental offsets will be based on sound environmental information and knowledge.

Describe how the environmental specialist has been involved in the design of the offset proposal and how and when an environmental specialist will be involved in the implementation and monitoring of the offset.

An environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the permit holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that is required under the clearing permit and offset proposal.

You must describe the methodology for determining the components of an offset proposal. For example, this may include the identification of a suitable site based on landform, soil, proximity, species composition and relationship to the environmental values impacted.

If your offset includes rehabilitation and revegetation, please provide evidence of how the completion criteria were determined as appropriate and evidence of your ability to successfully meet those criteria. (Note. You may refer to the revegetation plan rather than repeat information)

All trees on site have been inspected and all trees > 500 mm diameter are to be retained.

No trees with hollows were recorded.

The trees to be cleared are those that germinated during the life of the pine plantation and are therefore smaller regrowth trees.

The establishment of 200 trees to replace the around 40 trees that are to be removed will offset the loss and provide like for like.

All potential older and future nesting trees are retained. The trees removed will be replaced by around 5 times the number of those removed and will develop into similar like for like vegetation.

The tree planting will be established by tube plants.

At three years the trees will be self sustaining.

Tree deaths will be replanted.

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## 4. Environmental offsets will be applied within a framework of adaptive management.

Adaptive management involves defining the problem, establishing goals, implementing the action (including monitoring plans), evaluating the results and adapting in response to new information. For environmental offsets, this principle primarily relates to rehabilitation and revegetation or on ground management of native vegetation.

An adaptive management approach requires that contingency measures are in place to respond if monitoring determines an offset is not on track to meet completion criteria.

You should briefly describe the following (detailed information should be provided in the revegetation plan):

- Objectives
- Brief description of how the offset will be implemented (including timeframes)
- Monitoring techniques and timeframes
- Contingencies (e.g. monitoring results may trigger infill planting to ensure rehabilitation is successful).

All trees on site have been inspected and all trees > 500 mm diameter are to be retained.

No trees with hollows were recorded.

The trees to be cleared are those that germinated during the life of the pine plantation and are therefore smaller regrowth trees.

The establishment of 200 trees to replace the around 40 trees that are to be removed will offset the loss and provide like for like.

All potential older and future nesting trees are retained. The trees removed will be replaced by around 5 times the number of those removed and will develop into similar like for like vegetation.

That is Black Cockatoo feeding habitat will be replaced by feeding habitat trees and potential future nest trees will be retained.

The tree planting will be established by tube plants.

At three years the trees will be self sustaining.

Tree revegetation will be inspected annually in Autumn.

Tree deaths will be replanted.

The trees will be established in Winter 2023.



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## 5. Environmental offsets will be focused on longer term strategic outcomes.

Before an offset can be approved, you must ensure that any other licences or approvals that are required have been obtained, and provide evidence of these. Examples include a letter of support from the landowner of an offset acquisition, a copy of the applicant's licence to collect seed or a licence to relocate fauna.

Explain what management processes will be implemented to ensure that there is an environmental benefit achieved over the longer term. You must be able to demonstrate that the tenure of the offset is secure and provides a long term conservation benefit for the environmental value/s impacted by the clearing. For example, an offset may be based on the types of actions proposed in a species recovery plan but additional to work already undertaken by the Department of Parks and Wildlife or land manager and not part of normal responsibilities.

All trees on site have been inspected and all trees > 500 mm diameter are to be retained.

No trees with hollows were recorded.

The trees to be cleared are those that germinated during the life of the pine plantation and are therefore smaller regrowth trees.

The establishment of 200 trees to replace the around 40 trees that are to be removed will offset the loss and provide like for like.

All potential older and future nesting trees are retained. The trees removed will be replaced by around 5 times the number of those removed and will develop into similar like for like vegetation.

That is Black Cockatoo feeding habitat will be replaced by feeding habitat trees and potential future nest trees will be retained. There will be no loss of biodiversity and ultimately more feeding trees will be present on site than currently exist.

The tree planting will be established by tube plants.

At three years the trees will be self sustaining.

Tree revegetation will be inspected annually in Autumn.

Tree deaths will be replanted.

The trees will be established in Winter 2023.

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## 5. Ongoing commitments and consultation

<p>Monitoring commitment (including costs):</p> <p>(Note: you may refer to the revegetation plan here, if applicable, rather than repeat information.)</p>	<p>The revegetation trees will be planted in Winter 2023 and monitored annually for 3 years. Any deaths will be replanted. The revegetation will be fenced to prevent stock.</p> <p>The monitoring cost will be around \$3,000 including weed control. The cost of fencing will be around \$5,000.</p>
<p>Management commitment (including costs):</p> <p>(Note: you may refer to the revegetation plan here, if applicable, rather than repeat information.)</p>	<p>See above. (5)</p>
<p>Agencies or other organisations consulted and submissions received:</p>	<p>The documents are supplied to the Shire of Chittering.</p>

## 6. Other

<p>Please note that contaminated site/s classified under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> (past refuse disposal facilities, maintenance yards) are not considered to be suitable offset sites</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noted
<p>You must ensure all laws are complied with (e.g. <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>) and that necessary approvals are obtained (e.g. from landowner/s on which the offset will occur in the event that the subject land is not vested with the applicant) prior to submission.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noted
<p>The agreed offset proposal document and revegetation plan may be published on the WA Environmental Offsets Register.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noted