



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 10412/1  
File Number: DWERVT14014  
Duration of Permit: From 19 April 2024 to 19 April 2027

### PERMIT HOLDER

The Shire of Broome

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Fairway Drive and portion of un-made road reserves (PIN 11478829), Cable Beach  
Lot 3130 on Deposited Plan 32082 (Crown Reserve 51028), Bilingurr  
Oryx Road and portion of un-made road reserves (PIN 11478830), Bilingurr  
Sanctuary Road reserve (PIN 11478832), Cable Beach

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 15.70 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

### CONDITIONS

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

In determining the *native vegetation* authorised to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending 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. Weed management

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must take the following measures to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of *weeds*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known *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.

### 3. Directional clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct clearing authorised under this permit in one direction towards adjacent native vegetation; and
- (b) allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

### 4. Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence activities related to the purpose of the clearing, no later than three (3) months after undertaking the authorised clearing activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

### 5. Fauna management – time of clearing

The permit holder must restrict clearing activities to day-light hours to avoid the possibility of injury to fauna.

### 6. Fauna management – pre-clearance surveys

- (a) Within seven (7) days prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, or as otherwise approved by the *CEO*, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake *pre-clearance surveys* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 for the greater bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), including the identification and inspection of burrows, and determination of whether burrows are being utilised by greater bilbies.
- (b) Where evidence of recent burrow use by greater bilbies is identified under condition 6(a) of this permit, the permit holder must:
  - (i) engage a *fauna specialist* to flag the location of the burrow(s) showing signs of recent use;
  - (ii) not clear within ten metres of the flagged burrow(s);
  - (iii) engage a *fauna specialist* to monitor with cameras, the flagged burrow(s) for a maximum of five (5) days, or until such time that greater bilbies have been observed to independently move on from the burrow(s); and
  - (iv) immediately prior to clearing, engage a *fauna specialist* to re-inspect any flagged burrow(s) for the presence of greater bilbies.
- (c) If greater bilbies are identified utilising any flagged burrow(s) under condition 6(b)(iv) of this permit and cannot be avoided in accordance with condition 1 of this permit, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to remove and

relocate the identified greater bilbies to an area of *suitable habitat*, in accordance with a fauna licence pursuant to the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018*.

- (d) Where active greater bilby burrows are identified under condition 6(a) of this permit, and/or greater bilbies are relocated under condition 6(c) of this permit, the permit holder must include the following in a report submitted to the *CEO* within two (2) months of undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit:
  - (i) the location of any active greater bilby burrows identified, using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
  - (ii) a description of the camera monitoring measures undertaken under condition 6(b)(iii) of this Permit;
  - (iii) the date and time that greater bilbies were recorded as independently moving from a flagged burrow;
  - (iv) the gender of each greater bilby captured under condition 6(c) of this permit;
  - (v) the location of any greater bilbies captured, using a GPS unit set to GDA 2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
  - (vi) the date, time, vegetation type and weather conditions at each location where greater bilbies were captured under condition 6(d)(v) of this permit;
  - (vii) the scientific name and gender of each greater bilby relocated under condition 6(c) of this permit;
  - (viii) the location of any greater bilbies relocated, using a GPS unit set to pGDA 2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
  - (ix) the date, time, vegetation type and weather conditions at each location where greater bilbies are relocated under condition 6(c) of this permit;
  - (x) the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated fauna under condition 6(c) of this permit; and
  - (xi) a copy of the fauna licence authorising the relocation of fauna under condition 6(c) of this permit.

**7. Records that must be kept**

The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Records that must be kept**

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; (b) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>(GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;</p> <p>(c) the date that the area was cleared;</p> <p>(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</p> <p>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1;</p> <p>(f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 2;</p> <p>(g) actions taken to implement direction clearing in accordance with condition 3;</p> <p>(h) actions taken to manage the risk of wind erosion in accordance with condition 4;</p> <p>(i) actions taken for fauna management in accordance with condition 5; and</p> <p>(j) a report detailing the date and methods of the <i>pre-clearance survey</i> undertaken in accordance with condition 6.</p>

## 8. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 7 of this permit when requested by the *CEO*.

## DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

**Table 2: Definitions**

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fauna specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising 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 <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
pre-clearance survey/s	means a search of immediate impact areas prior to clearing to locate fauna. The clearance survey should focus on locating burrows, recent foraging signs, fresh tracks and scats.
suitable habitat	means habitat known to support <i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (greater bilby) within the known current distribution of the species.
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or</li> <li>(b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or</li> <li>(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.</li> </ul>

---

**END OF CONDITIONS**

---

Mathew Gannaway  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

26 March 2024

# SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

## CPS 10412/1 - Map

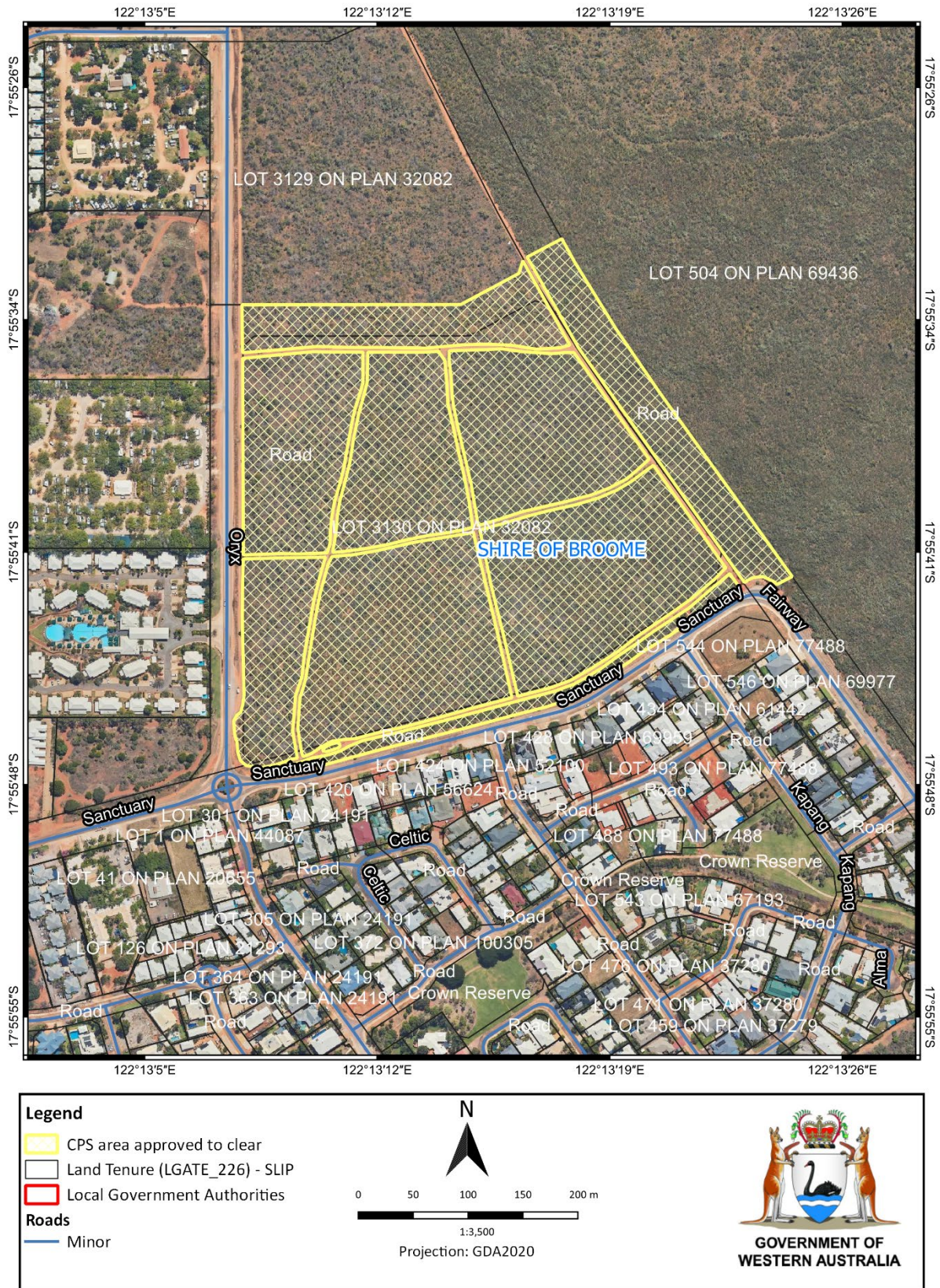


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.