



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 10553/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Mr Michael Saunders
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	From 11 July 2024 to 11 July 2034

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this permit.

### **PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED**

#### **1. Clearing authorised (purpose)**

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* for the purpose of power line construction.

#### **2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 8655 on Deposited Plan 133513, Minigin  
Lot 3110 on Deposited Plan 111211, Minigin  
Higham Road reserve (PIN 15277811), Minigin

#### **3. Clearing authorised**

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.41 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

#### **4. Period during which clearing is authorised**

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 11 July 2029.

### **PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS**

#### **5. 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:

- avoid the clearing of *native vegetation*;
- minimise the amount of *native vegetation* to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

## 6. Weed and dieback 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* 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 known *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.

## 7. Revegetation and rehabilitation planting

- (a) The permit holder shall plant and maintain a minimum of five (5) marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees within Lot 8655 on Deposited Plan 133513, Minigin, in Figure 2 of Schedule 2 with the following conditions:
  - (i) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate*;
  - (ii) ensure *planting* is undertaken at the *optimal time*;
  - (iii) undertake *weed* control and watering of *plantings* for at least two years post *planting*;
  - (iv) the *revegetation* is to commence within 12 months of undertaking clearing authorised under this permit and no later than 11 July 2029.
- (b) Within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 7(a) of this permit, the permit holder must:
  - (i) make a determination that at least five (5) planted marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees will survive;
  - (ii) where, in the opinion the five (5) marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees will not survive, the permit holder must undertake additional planting of five (5) marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees to achieve this outcome; and
  - (iii) where additional *planting* of marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees is undertaken in accordance with condition 7(b)(ii), the permit holder must repeat the activities required by conditions 7(a) (i-iv) and 7(b) (i-ii) of this permit.

## **PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

### 8. 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	(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area;

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
	activities generally	(b) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared; (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5; and (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 6.
2.	In relation to planting pursuant to condition 7	(a) the size of the <i>planted</i> marri; (b) the date(s) on which the <i>planting</i> was undertaken; (c) the boundaries of the <i>planted</i> area (recorded digitally as a shapefile); (d) a description of the <i>planting</i> activities undertaken pursuant to condition 7(a), including <i>planted</i> species composition and density, and actions taken to implement watering and <i>weed</i> control; (e) evidence of monitoring and determination; and (f) a description of any residual actions undertaken pursuant to conditions 7(b)(ii)-(iii), where monitoring indicates that the <i>planted</i> trees will not survive.

**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**

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.

Term	Definition
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
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)
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same IBRA subregion of the area cleared.
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.
optimum time	means the period from May to June for undertaking planting or seeding
planting/s/ed	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species
rehabilitate	means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance</i> native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration, direct seeding and/or <i>planting</i> , so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
revegetate/ion	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of the area
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>

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## END OF CONDITIONS

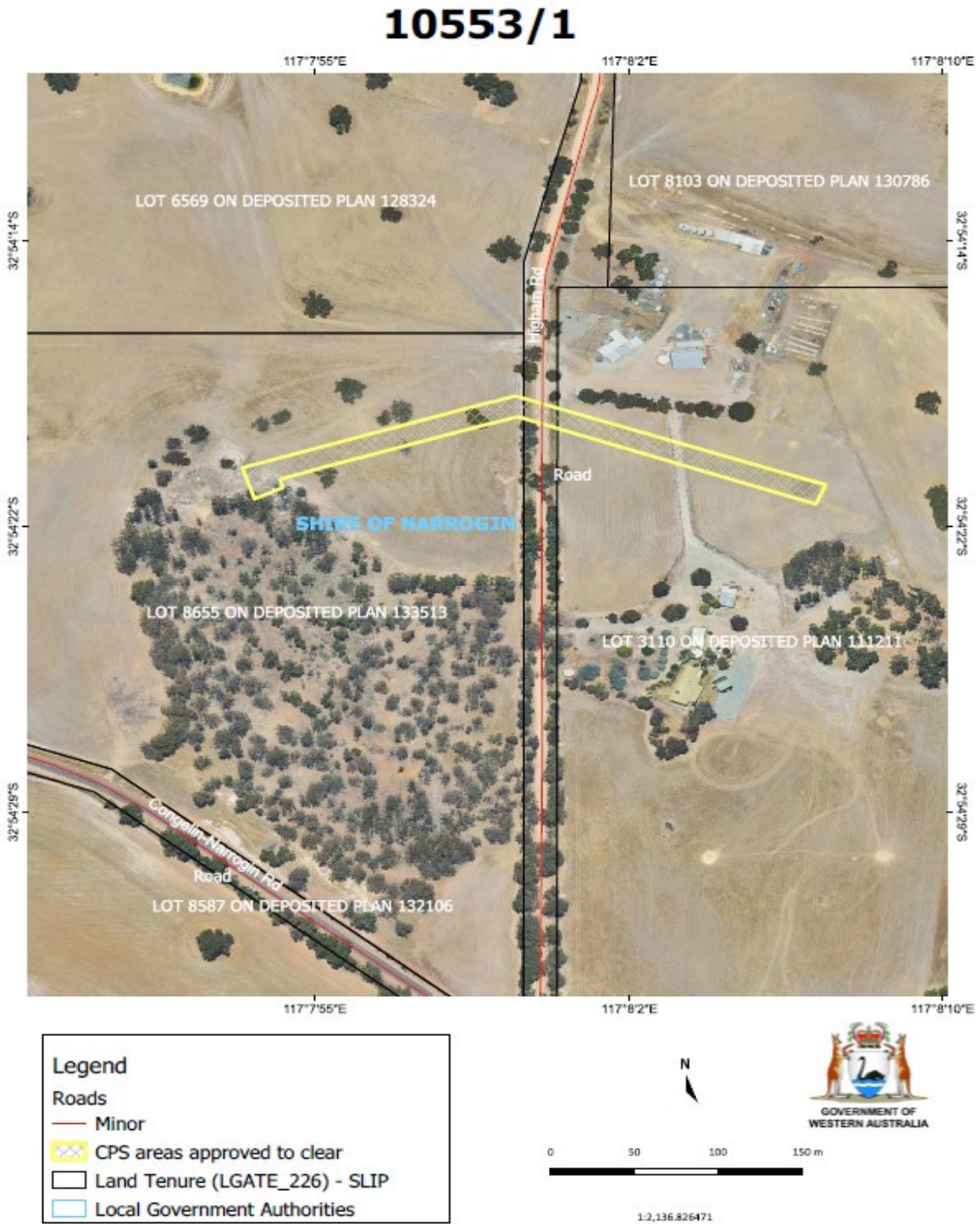
Mathew Gannaway  
MANAGER  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

17 June 2024

# Schedule 1

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



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



## Schedule 2

The boundary of the area where rehabilitation planting must occur is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

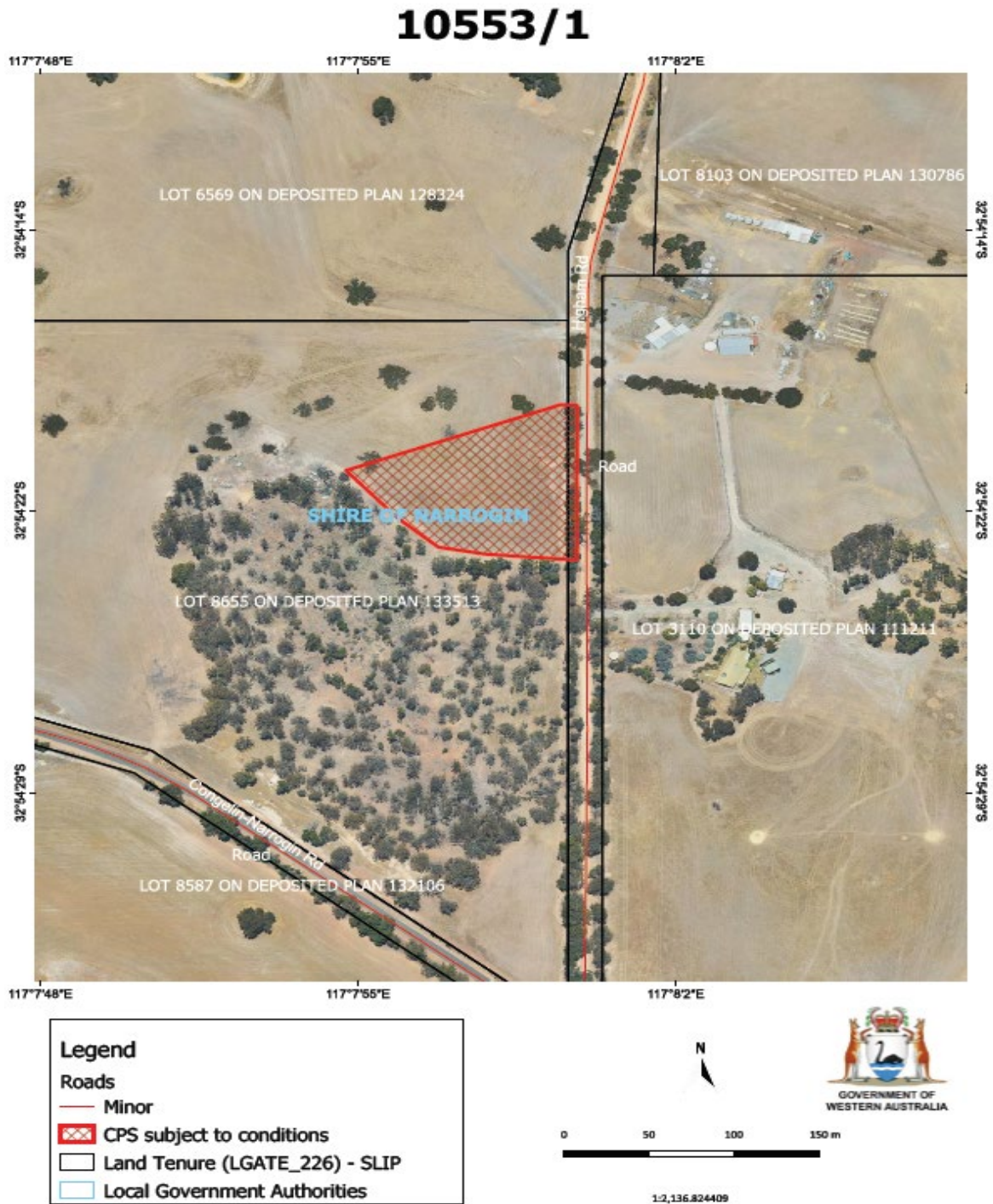


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area within which rehabilitation planting must occur