



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 10628/2
Permit Holder:	Shire of Harvey
Duration of Permit:	From 2 July 2025 to 2 July 2030

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 road upgrades.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Harris River State Forest (PIN 11182057), Hoffman and Mornington.

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 3.2 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Directional clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct *clearing* activities in a slow, progressive manner towards adjacent remnant *native vegetation*; and
- (a) allow reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared under this permit to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the *clearing* activity.

8. Watercourse management

Where clearing is within 30 metres of a watercourse, the permit holder must:

- (a) conduct the clearing during *dry conditions*, outside of the high flow period, and
- (b) maintain the existing surface flow of the watercourse.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; (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 4; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 5; (g) actions taken in accordance with condition 6, 7 and 8.

10. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 9 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.
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.
Dry conditions	a period where there is no rain
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)
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.
weeds	means any plant – (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> ; or (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS



Meenu Vitarana
MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

28 November 2025

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

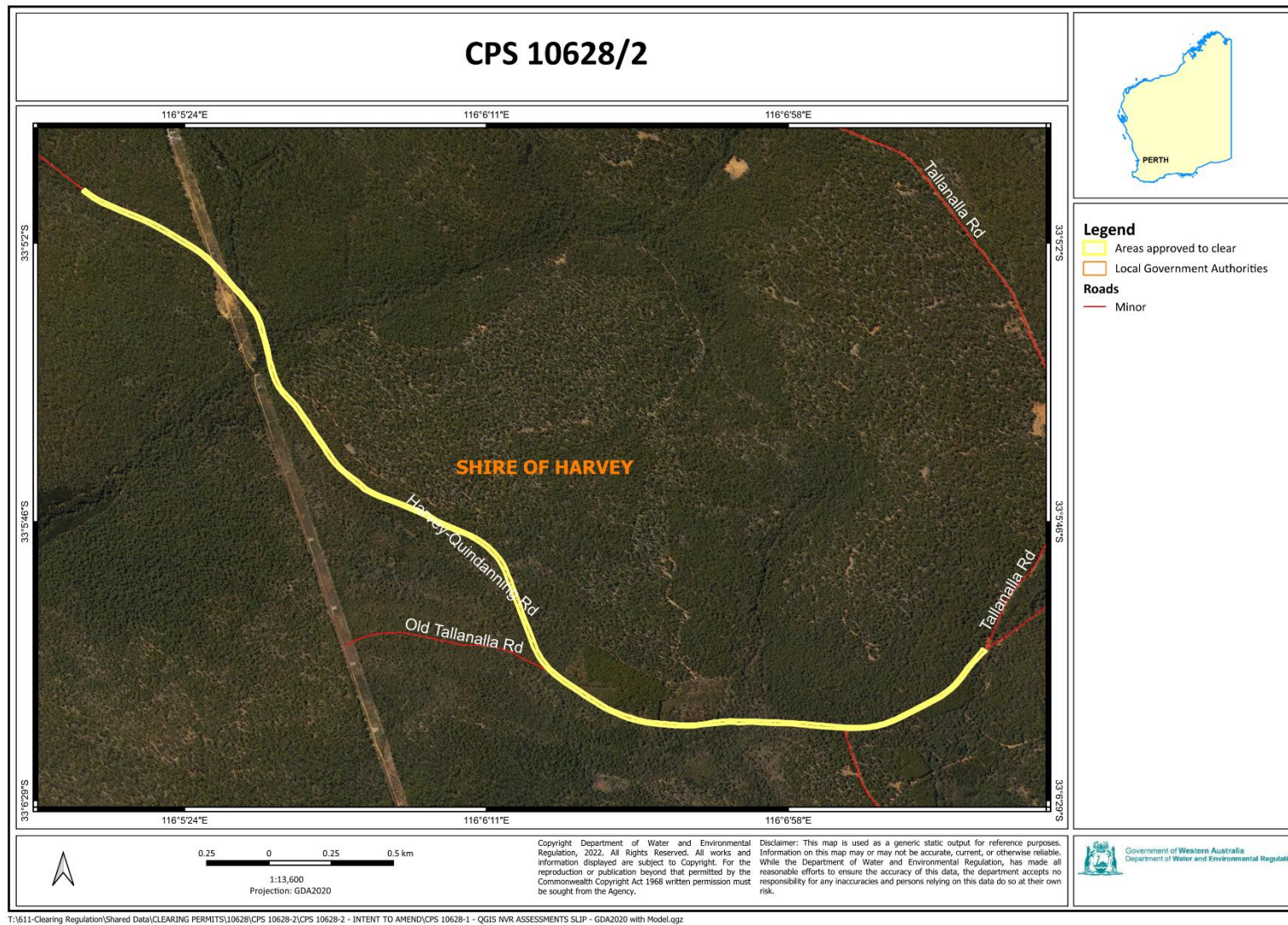


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 10628/2
Permit type:	Purpose permit
Applicant name:	Shire of Harvey
Application received:	10 September 2025
Application area:	3.2 hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Road construction or upgrades
Method of clearing:	Mechanical removal
Property:	Harris River State Forest (PIN 11182057)
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Harvey
Localities (suburb/s):	Hoffman and Mornington

1.2. Description of clearing activities

This amendment is to remove condition 8, to enable to clear the tree identified as 'tree 5' within the permit, as an inspection by a fauna specialist identified that the hollow wasn't suitable for use by black cockatoos.

The extent of clearing sought under CPS 10628/2 remains unchanged at 3.2 hectares and the clearing footprint remains the same.

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	28 November 2025
Decision area:	3.2 hectares of native vegetation

1.4. Reasons for decision

This clearing permit amendment application was submitted, accepted, assessed and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) advertised the application for 14 days and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer took into consideration that the previous assessment was undertaken in June 2025 and that new information has been received since the previous assessment. The Delegated Officer acknowledged that the damaged tree 5's environmental values caused by a storm has resulted in it no longer being suitable as a black cockatoo breeding tree. Based on this new information from the tree-reassessment, the Delegated Officer determined that removing condition 8 to enable the tree that lacks a suitable hollow to now be cleared, will not result in any new significant impacts.

The assessment on all other environmental values has not changed since the assessment for CPS 10628/1. The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed removal of tree 5 is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values.

1.5. Site map

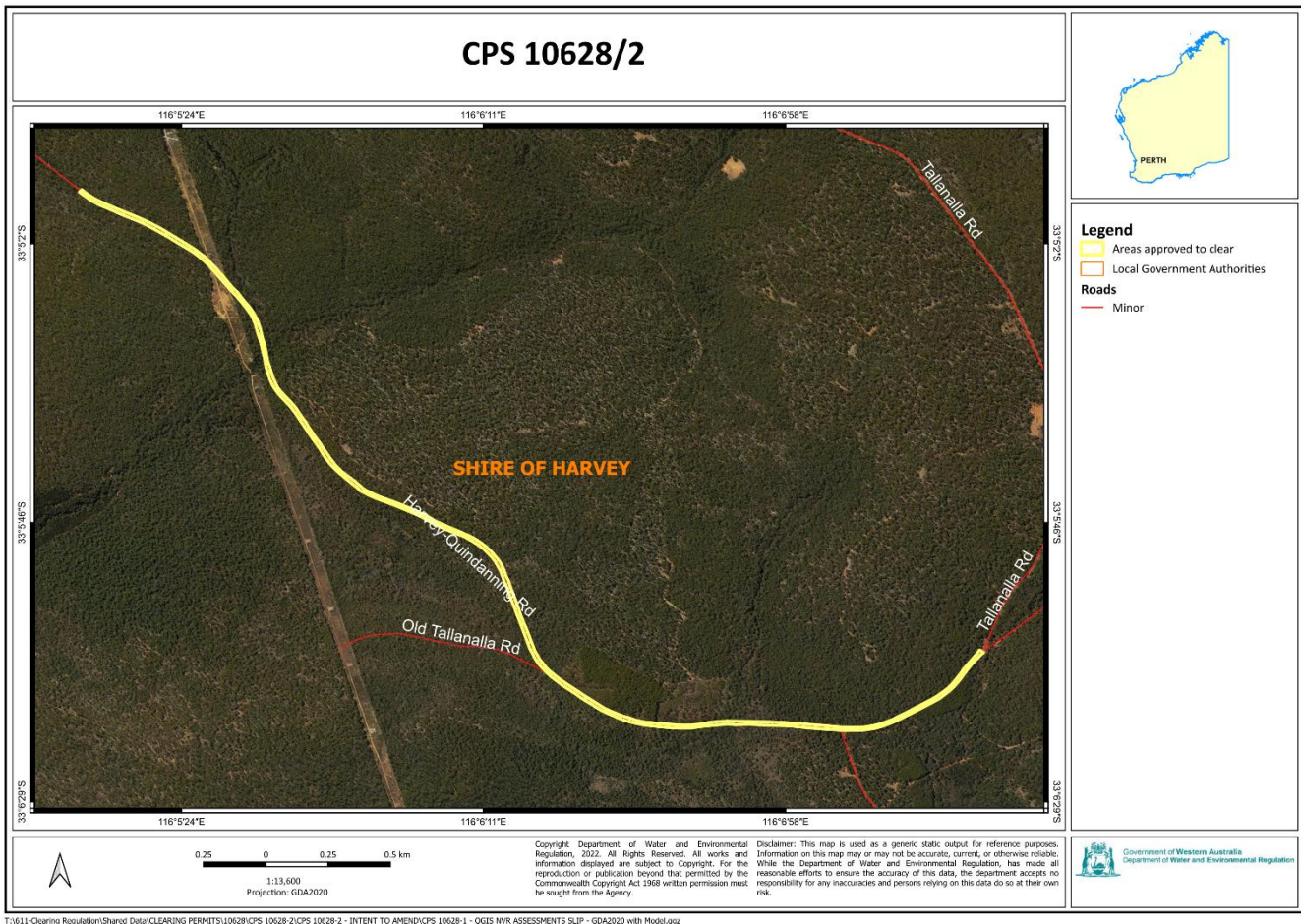


Figure 1 Map of the application area

The area crosshatched yellow indicate the area authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit.

2 Legislative context

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is regulated under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Clearing Regulations).

In addition to the matters considered in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act (see Section 1.4), the Delegated Officer has also had regard to the objects and principles under section 4A of the EP Act, particularly:

- the precautionary principle
- the principle of intergenerational equity
- the principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Other legislation of relevance for this assessment include:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) (BC Act)
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (WA) (CALM Act)
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act)

Relevant policies considered during the assessment include:

The key guidance documents which inform this assessment are:

- *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation* (DER, December 2013)
- *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits* (DWER, October 2019)

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

Avoidance and mitigation measure have not changed since the grant of CPS 10628/1.

The Delegated Officer was satisfied that the applicant has made a reasonable effort to avoid and minimise potential impacts of the proposed clearing on environmental values.

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

In assessing the amendment application to remove condition 8, the Delegated Officer considered the habitat tree re-assessment undertaken of 'tree 5' within the permit. The re-assessment identified that:

- The tree was found to be snapped high on the main trunk at a significant height (~17m high). The snapped limb on the ground contained a large hollow that had potential to be used for black cockatoo breeding, had the limb remained intact (Figure 2).
- There was no evidence of previous black cockatoo use or recent use observed .
- The remaining intact main stem had one large knot hollow (Figure 2), but was too shallow for animal use, offering no protection, and the main trunk was filled with termite castings.
- The remaining tree hollows are not considered suitable for black cockatoo breeding in their current form.
- No black cockatoos or any other fauna were found to be inhabiting the hollows or tree (SW Environmental, 2025).

As such, the Delegated Officer determined that amending clearing permit CPS 10628/1 to allow for 'tree 5' to be removed would not result in any additional significant environmental impacts.



Photo 1 Tree at 19.38 SLK with undeveloped knot hollow



Photo 2 Close up and enhanced photo of the knot in Photo 1



Photo 3 Snapped section of tree with large hollow

Figure 2: Photos from the re-assessment of 'tree 5' (SW Environmental, 2025)

The assessment on all other environmental values has not changed since the assessment for CPS 10628/1 and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permits CPS 10628/1.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

The assessment against planning instruments and other relevant matters is unchanged and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10628/1 (DWER, 2025).

H.1. References

Shire of Harvey (2025) *Clearing permit application CPS 11628/1*, received 10 September 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERTV15296~5).

SW Environmental (2025) *Supporting information for clearing permit application, Habitat Tree Re-assessment Results, CPS 10628/2*, received 10 September 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1194690).

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2025) CPS 10628/1 Decision Report. (DWER Ref DWERDT1137765). Available from: <https://ftp.dwer.wa.gov.au/permit/10628/Permit/>