



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 10923/1
File Number: DWERTV17652
Duration of Permit: From 11 September 2025 to 11 September 2033

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Stirling

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 8 on Deposited Plan 240238 (Crown Reserve 12992), Trigg

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.006 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

CONDITIONS

1. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 11 September 2027.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. Directional clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct *clearing* activities in a slow, progressive manner 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.

5. Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence construction no later than two (2) months after undertaking the authorised *clearing* activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

6. Offset – revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) Within 12 months of the commencement of authorised *clearing* activities and no later than 11 September 2028, at an *optimal time*, the permit holder must implement and adhere to the *South Trigg Lookout Revegetation Plan*, including but not limited to the following actions:
 - (i) commence *revegetating* and *rehabilitating* no less than 0.012 hectares within the area cross-hatched red on Figure 2 of Schedule 1, by way of deliberately *planting* tube stock and salvaged *native vegetation* that will result in the minimum completion criteria detailed in Table 1 of Schedule 2 of this permit and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used;
 - (ii) implement hygiene protocols by cleaning earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the site;
 - (iii) undertake *weed* control activities prior to *planting*, and as required thereafter, to achieve and maintain the minimum completion criteria specified on Table 1 of Schedule 2;
 - (iv) undertake watering of the *planted* vegetation between November and April post-planting, then as required for the duration of this permit;
 - (v) install temporary fencing around the perimeter of the *revegetation* sites;
 - (vi) use stabilisation methods to reduce the potential for wind erosion, as required;
 - (vii) establish no less than two 5 x 5 metre quadrat monitoring sites within the *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* area; and
 - (viii) engage an *environmental specialist* to undertake annual monitoring within the quadrats specified in condition 6(a)(vii) until the completion criteria detailed in Table 1 of Schedule 2 of this permit are met; and
- (b) Where monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition 6(a)(vii) indicates that the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* has not met the completion criteria detailed in

Table 1 of Schedule 2 of this permit, the permit holder must undertake *remedial actions*, including:

- (i) repeating the *revegetation* actions required under conditions 6(a)(i)-(vi);
- (ii) annual monitoring of the *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* areas by an *environmental specialist*, until the completion criteria detailed in Table 1 of Schedule 2 of this permit are met; and
- (iii) where an *environmental specialist* has determined that the completion criteria detailed in Table 1 of Schedule 2 of this permit are met, that determination must be submitted to the *CEO* within three months of the determination being made by the *environmental specialist*.

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	<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 2; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 3; (g) actions taken to ensure directional clearing in accordance with condition 4; and (h) actions taken to manage wind erosion in accordance with condition 5.
2.	In relation to <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> of areas pursuant to condition 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the size of the areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i>; (b) the date(s) on which the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> was undertaken; (c) the boundaries of the areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> recorded using a Global

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;</p> <p>(d) a list of species, including quantities, used for <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i>;</p> <p>(e) a copy of the <i>environmental specialist's</i> monitoring report(s);</p> <p>(f) any <i>remedial actions</i> required to be undertaken;</p> <p>(g) the date completion criteria are considered to have been met by the <i>environmental specialist</i>; and</p> <p>(h) any other actions taken 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.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an <i>environmental specialist</i> is required to provide under this permit, or who is approved by the <i>CEO</i> as a suitable <i>environmental specialist</i> .
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic

Term	Definition
	Regionalisation for Australia (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.
optimal time	means the period from May to July for undertaking planting.
planted/ing	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
rehabilitate/ed/ion/ing	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 planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
remedial action/s	means for the purpose of this permit, any activity that is required to ensure successful re-establishment and survival of planted trees.
revegetate/ed/ion/ing	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"> (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


 Jessica Burton

MANAGER
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

19 August 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

The boundary of the area subject to revegetation and rehabilitation conditions is shown in the map below (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area within which revegetation and rehabilitation pursuant to condition 6 of this permit must occur.

SCHEDULE 2

Table 1. The completion targets and criteria for *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* pursuant to condition 6 of this permit, are outlined in the table below.

Criterion	Completion Targets	Completion Criteria	Monitoring
Native species diversity	Minimum of 60% native species returned, based on reference data.	A minimum of nine (9) native species returned.	Native species diversity to be counted during annual monitoring of quadrats.
Native species density	Minimum of 35% native vegetation cover returned, based on reference data.	Native vegetation cover is increased to at least 35%.	Native species density to be measured during annual monitoring of quadrats.
Vegetation condition (Keighery, 1994)	Vegetation condition improved from Good to Very Good (Keighery, 1994) condition, based on reference data.	Vegetation is in at least Good (Keighery, 1994) condition.	Vegetation condition to be measured using the Keighery (1994) condition scale during annual monitoring of quadrats.
Weed density	Weed cover is 20% or less.	Weed cover is to be 20% or less of minor non-competitive weeds.	Weed density to be measured during annual monitoring of quadrats.
Declared weeds	Declared weeds are managed as required by the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013</i> .	No declared weeds are present.	Declared weeds to be identified during annual monitoring of quadrats.