



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 10951/1
Permit Holder:	Rottnest Island Authority
Duration of Permit:	From 18 December 2025 to 18 December 2035

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 installation and maintenance of sewer infrastructure.

2.

Land on which clearing is to be done

3.

Lot 10976 on Deposited Plan 216860 (Crown Reserve 16713)

4.

Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.989 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

5.

Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 18 December 2030.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

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.

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*:

6.
 - (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.

Directional clearing

7. The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner to allow fauna to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

8. Fauna management

- (a) In relation to the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to inspect that area immediately prior to, and for the duration of clearing activities, for the presence of any *conservation significant fauna* individual(s).
- (b) Clearing activities must cease in any area where *conservation significant fauna* referred to in condition 8(a) are identified until either:
 - (i) the fauna individual(s) have moved on from that area to adjoining *suitable habitat*; or
 - (ii) the fauna individual(s) have been removed by a *fauna specialist*.
- (c) Any *conservation significant fauna* individual(s) removed in accordance with condition 8(b)(ii) must be relocated by a *fauna specialist* to a *suitable habitat*.
- (d) Where *conservation significant fauna* individual(s) are identified under condition 8(a), the permit holder must within 14 calendar days provide the following records to the CEO:
 - (i) the species and number of individuals identified;
 - (ii) the date each individual was identified;
 - (iii) the location where each individual was identified recorded 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;
 - (iv) the number of individuals removed and relocated;
 - (v) the relevant qualifications of the *fauna specialist* undertaking removal and relocation;
 - (vi) the date each individual was removed;
 - (vii) the method of removal;
 - (viii) the date each individual was relocated;
 - (ix) the location where each individual was relocated to, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (x) details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by, an individual.

Revegetation and rehabilitation (temporary works)

9. (a) Within 12 months of completion of the installation of sewer infrastructure, the permit holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required to remain *cleared* for installation or maintenance of sewer infrastructure within the area cross-hatched yellow on Figure 1 of Schedule 1 by:
- (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding five metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) at an *optimal time*, deliberately undertaking *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, using only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material, that will result in a similar species composition, structure, and density of vegetation to pre-clearing *native vegetation* types in that area.
- (b) The permit holder must undertake *weed* control activities on an ‘as needed’ basis to reduce *weed* cover within the area(s) revegetated and rehabilitated under condition 9(a) to no greater than the weed cover within the surrounding five metres of uncleared land.
- (c) Within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 9(a) of this permit, the permit holder must:
- (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of vegetation within the area(s) *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* in accordance with condition 9(a); and
 - (ii) engage an *environmental specialist* to make a determination as to whether the composition, structure and density of vegetation determined under condition 9(c)(i) of this permit will, without further *revegetation*, result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing *native vegetation* types in that area.
- (d) If the determination made by the environmental specialist under condition 9(c)(ii) is that the species composition, structure, and density determined under condition 9(c)(i) will not, without further *revegetation*, result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing *native vegetation* types in that area, the permit holder must *revegetate* the area(s) by deliberately undertaking *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, using only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material, that will result in a similar species composition, structure, and density of *native vegetation* to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
- (e) Where additional *direct seeding* and/or *planting* is undertaken in accordance with condition 9(d), the permit holder must repeat the activities required by condition 8(c) and condition 9(d) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding*.
10. (f) Where a determination is made by an *environmental specialist* under condition 9(c)(ii) that the composition, structure and density of vegetation within the area(s) *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing *native vegetation* types in that area, that determination shall be submitted to the CEO within three months of the determination being made by the *environmental specialist*.

Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence installation of sewer infrastructure no later than three (3) months after completion of the authorised *clearing* activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

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.

11. **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 (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); and (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; and (g) actions taken in accordance with condition 7; and (h) actions taken to manage and mitigate impacts to fauna in accordance with condition 8; and (i) actions taken in accordance with condition 9; and (j) actions taken in accordance with condition 10.

12.

Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 11 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</i>

Term	Definition
	<i>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.
direct seeding	means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species.
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of two (2) years' work experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist
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.
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.
optimal time	means the period from May to June for undertaking planting and seeding.
plant/ing	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
rehabilitate/rehabilitated/rehabilitation	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetate/ed/ing/ion	means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance native vegetation</i> 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.
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

Caitlin Conway
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

25 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