

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 10973/1

File Number: DWERVT18067

Duration of Permit: From 13 September 2025 to 13 September 2027

PERMIT HOLDER

William George Gill and Sharon Michelle Gill

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 10 on Deposited Plan 55661, Quinninup

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 1.5 hectares of *native vegetation* within the cross-hatched yellow area 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 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.

3. 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.

4. Vegetation not authorized to clear

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must identify, record, and photograph all *habitat trees*, *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint tree) and *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) individuals within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
- (b) The permit holder must retain all *habitat trees*, *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint tree) and *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) individuals identified in condition 4(a).
- (c) On completion of clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must identify, record, and photograph all *habitat trees*, *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint tree) and *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) individuals retained in accordance with condition 4(b).

5. Fauna management - South-western brush-tailed phascogale and Western Ringtail Possums

- (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, including all standing trees that have a diameter (measured at 150 centimetres from the base of the tree) of 50 centimetres or lower and tree hollows present, within 24 hours prior to, and for the duration of clearing, for the presence of western ringtail possum(s) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) and southwestern brush-tailed phascogale(s) (*Phascogale tapoatafa*).
- (b) Clearing activities must cease in any area where fauna referred to in condition 5(a) are identified until either:
 - (i) the western ringtail possum(s) and/or south-western brush-tailed phascogale individual(s) has moved on from that area to adjoining *suitable habitat*; or
 - (ii) the western ringtail possum(s) individual(s) has been removed by a western ringtail possum specialist and/or the south-western brush-tailed phascogale individual(s) has been removed by a fauna specialist.
- (c) Any western ringtail possum individuals removed in accordance with condition 5 (b)(ii) of this permit must be relocated by the *western ringtail possum specialist* to *suitable habitat*.

- (d) Any south-western brush-tailed phascogale individuals removed in accordance with condition 5(b)(ii) of this permit must be relocated by a *fauna specialist* to *suitable habitat*.
- (e) Where fauna is identified under condition 5(a) of this permit, the permit holder must provide the following records to the CEO as soon as practicable:
 - (i) the 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 1994/2020(GDA94/2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (iv) the number of individuals removed and relocated;
 - (v) the date each individual was removed;
 - (vi) the method of removal;
 - (vii) the date each individual was relocated;
 - (viii) the location where each individual was relocated to, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94/2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (ix) details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by, an individual.

6. Sediment discharge management

The permit holder shall not cause or allow the discharge of sediments, from within the area authorised to be cleared under this permit, into the area cross-hatched green in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.

7. Erosion management

The permit holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within three months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

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;	
	activities generally	(b) the location where the clearing occurred,	

No.	Relevant matter	Spec	cifications
			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)	direction of the clearing;
		(e)	the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
		(f)	actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 1;
		(g)	actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 2; and
		(h)	actions taken to manage and mitigate impacts to western ringtail possums and south-western brush-tailed phascogales in accordance with condition 5.
2.	In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 4.	(a)	the location of all trees and habitat trees, Agonis flexuosa (peppermint tree) and Corymbia calophylla (marri) individuals identified and retained, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings
		(b)	photographs of all <i>habitat trees</i> , <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (peppermint tree) and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) individuals identified, taken prior to clearing; and
		(c)	photographs of all <i>habitat trees</i> , <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (peppermint tree) and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) individuals identified, taken after clearing.
3.	In relation to sediment management pursuant to condition 6.	(a)	The actions taken to mitigate sediment discharge into the adjacent natural lake.

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 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.
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	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (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>
habitat tree	standing trees that have a diameter (measured at 150 centimetres from the base of the tree) of 50 centimetres or greater.
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.
suitable habitat (western ringtail possum)	means habitat known to support western ringtail possums (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) and southwestern brush-tailed phascogales (<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>) within the known current distribution of the species, typically characterised by abundant foliage, presence of suitable nesting structures such as tree hollows, as well as high canopy cover and continuity. Known habitat includes peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) dominated woodlands, jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) and marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forests, riparian vegetation with a canopy of Bullich (<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i>) or flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>), karri (<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>) forests, sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>) dominated woodlands, and other stands of myrtaceous trees growing near swamps, watercourses or floodplains.
Suitable habitat (south- western brush-tailed phascogale)	Suitable habitat for southwestern brush-tailed phascogale is typically characterised by dry sclerophyll forests and open woodlands that contain hollow-bearing trees but a sparse ground cover.
	means any plant –
weeds	(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> ; or

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Term	Definition	
	 (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. 	
western ringtail possum specialist	means a fauna specialist who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or equivalent, has a minimum of two years of work experience in western ringtail possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) identification, surveys of western ringtail possums and capture and handling of western ringtail possums, and holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .	

END OF CONDITIONS

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Caitlin Conway
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

21 August 2025

SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below.



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur (yellow cross hatched area).



Figure 2: Map representing the location of the waterbody (green cross hatched area) adjacent to the area within which clearing may occur (yellow cross hatched area).