



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: 1728/1

File Number: DEC2005

Duration of Permit: From 9th April 2007 to 9th April 2008

PERMIT HOLDER

Electricity Networks Corporation (trading as Western Power)

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

STATE FOREST 14 (NANGA BROOK 6215)

STATE FOREST 15 (COLLIE)

LOT 7 ON PLAN 20237 (Lot No. 7 WILLIAMS-COLLIE PALMER 6225)

LOT 782 ON PLAN 232895 (PALMER 6225)

STATE FOREST 24 (House No. 2067 WILLIAMS-COLLIE WILLIAMS 6391)

LOT 1117 ON PLAN 232895 (Lot No. 1117 WILLIAMS-COLLIE PALMER 6225)

LOT 1120 ON PLAN 232895 (BUCKINGHAM 6225)

LOT 3677 ON PLAN 143706 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

LOT 2190 ON PLAN 130583 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

LOT 4128 ON PLAN 149858 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

LOT 1592 ON PLAN 122667 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

LOT 4126 ON PLAN 149858 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

LOT 5506 ON PLAN 240272 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

WELLINGTON LOCATION 1250 (YOURDAMUNG LAKE 6225)

WELLINGTON LOCATION 5505 (UPPER MURRAY 6390)

LOT 87 ON PLAN 25746 (UPPER MURRAY 6390)

LOT 136 ON PLAN 27881 (UPPER MURRAY 6390)

MURRAY LOCATION 1831 (WURAMING 6390)

MURRAY LOCATION 567 (WURAMING 6390)

MURRAY LOCATION 709 (House No. 447 WAGERUP-WILLOWDALE WAGERUP 6215)

LOT 3 ON PLAN 16499 (WURAMING 6390)

LOT 703 ON PLAN 228588 (House No. 5353 PINJARRA-WILLIAMS MARRADONG 6390)

LOT 2123 ON PLAN 220066 (WURAMING 6390)

LOT 1808 ON PLAN 220066 (BODDINGTON 6390)

MURRAY LOCATION 1040 (House No. 447 WAGERUP-WILLOWDALE WAGERUP 6215)

MURRAY LOCATION 1537 (House No. 447 WAGERUP-WILLOWDALE WAGERUP 6215)

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

1. Clearing for the purposes of construction of new infrastructure associated with a 330kV transmission line upgrade.

CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 21.2 ha of native vegetation.

2. Avoid, minimise etc clearing:

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purposes of transmission line upgrade, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

3. Dieback and Weed Control

(a) When undertaking any *clearing* or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *dieback*:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;
- (iii) ensure that no dieback-affected road building materials, mulches or fill are brought into an area that is not affected by dieback; and
- (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

(b) When undertaking any *clearing* or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds*:

- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (ii) ensure that no weed-affected road building materials, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

4. Offsets

(a) Determination of offsets:

- (i) If part or all of the clearing to be done is, or may be, at variance with one or more of the clearing principles, then the permit holder must implement an offset in accordance with conditions 4(a) and 4(b) of this Permit with respect to that native vegetation.
- (ii) In determining the offset to be implemented with respect to a particular area of native vegetation proposed to be cleared under this Permit, the permit holder must have regard to the offset principles contained in condition 4(b).
- (iii) Once the permit holder has developed an offset proposal, the permit holder must provide that offset proposal to the CEO for the CEO's approval prior to undertaking any clearing to which the offset relates, and prior to implementing the offset.
- (iv) Clearing may not commence until and unless the CEO has approved the offset proposal.
- (v) The permit holder shall implement the offset proposal approved under condition 4(a)(iii).
- (vi) Each offset proposal shall include a direct offset, timing for implementation of the offset proposal, and may additionally include contributing offsets.

(b) Offset principles

For the purpose of this Part, the offset principles are as follows:

- (i) direct offsets should directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
- (ii) contributing offsets should complement and enhance the direct offset;
- (iii) offsets are implemented only once all avenues to avoid, minimise, rectify or reduce environmental impacts have been exhausted;
- (iv) the environmental values, habitat, species, ecological community, physical area, ecosystem, landscape, and hydrology of the offset should be the same as, or better than, that of the area of native vegetation being offset;
- (v) a ratio greater than 1:1 should be applied to the size of the area of native vegetation that is offset to compensate for the risk that the offset may fail;
- (vi) offsets must entail a robust and consistent assessment process;

- (vii) in determining an appropriate offset, consideration should be given to ecosystem function, rarity and type of ecological community, vegetation condition, habitat quality and area of native vegetation cleared;
- (viii) the offset should either result in no net loss of native vegetation, or lead to a net gain in native vegetation and improve the condition of the natural environment;
- (ix) offsets must satisfy all statutory requirements;
- (x) offsets must be clearly defined, documented and audited;
- (xi) offsets must ensure a long-term (10-30 year) benefit; and
- (xii) an environmental specialist must be involved in the design, assessment and monitoring of offsets.

5. Records to be Kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to Condition 1:
 - (i) The species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) The location where the clearing occurred, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (iii) The date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) The size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the offsets of areas pursuant to condition 4:
 - (i) The location of any area of offsets recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (ii) A description of the offset activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) The size of the offset area (in hectares).

6. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 August of each year, a written report of records requested under condition 5 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

clearing has the meaning given to it in section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation;

clearing has the meaning given to it in section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the permit holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit;

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on *native vegetation*;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

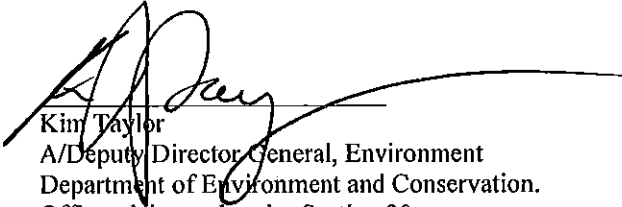
mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

road building materials means rock, gravel, soil, stone, timber, boulders and water;

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

weed means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the Agricultural and Related Resources Protection Act 1976.



Kim Taylor
A/Deputy Director General, Environment
Department of Environment and Conservation.
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

9 March 2007