



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1918/3
Permit holder:	Electricity Networks Corporation, trading as Western Power
Purpose of clearing:	Clearing for <i>project activities</i>
Duration of permit:	10 February 2008 – 10 February 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I - TYPE OF CLEARING AUTHORISED	3
1. TYPE OF CLEARING AUTHORISED.....	3
2. CLEARING NOT AUTHORISED.....	3
3. APPLICATION	4
4. REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING CLEARING	4
PART II - ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE.....	4
5. AVOID, MINIMISE ETC CLEARING	4
6. ASSESSMENT OF CLEARING IMPACTS	5
7. SUBMISSIONS	6
PART III - ASSESSMENT PRINCIPLES	7
8. ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE CLEARING PRINCIPLES	7
9. OTHER.....	8
PART IV – MANAGEMENT	8
10. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	8
11. MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	8
12. REVEGETATION AND REHABILITATION	8
13. DIEBACK, OTHER PATHOGEN AND WEED CONTROL	9
PART V – OFFSETS.....	10
14. DETERMINATION OF OFFSETS	10
15. OFFSET PRINCIPLES	10
16. DURATION OF OFFSETS.....	11
PART VI – MONITORING, REPORTING & AUDITING.....	11
17. MONITORING.....	11
18. RECORDS OF ASSESSMENT AND CLEARING	11
19. REPORTING.....	12
20. INTERNAL AUDITING	12
21. EXTERNAL AUDITING	13
PART VII – INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS.....	13
22. INTERPRETATION.....	13
23. SEVERANCE.....	13
24. INCONSISTENCY	13

25. DEFINITIONS.....	14
SCHEDULE 1	20
OPTIMAL TIMING FOR SEEDING AND PLANTING	20
SCHEDULE 2	21
REGIONAL MAP	21
ADVICE	22
1. MONITORING BY THE CEO	
2. REPORTS	
3. CLEARING LIKELY TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT	
4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF CLEARING	
5. TEMPORARY CLEARING	
6. REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE	
7. REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINE: REVEGETATION PLANNING AND TECHNIQUES	
8. OFFSET PRINCIPLES	
9. EXTERNAL AUDIT	
ANNEXURE 1	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE LINE ROUTE SELECTION AND DESIGN PROCESS.....	
ANNEXURE 2	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	
ANNEXURE 3	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF <i>PHYTOPHTHORA</i> DIEBACK DURING MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES	
ANNEXURE 4	
ASSESSING, REGISTERING & MAINTAINING ASSETS NEAR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - STANDARD	
ANNEXURE 5	
GROUND DISTURBANCE & EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES WHEN OBJECTS DISCOVERED ARE SUSPECTED OF BEING OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ABORIGINAL PEOPLE.....	
ANNEXURE 6	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR ENTRY TO LAND SUBJECT TO NATIVE TITLE.....	
ANNEXURE 7	
PROCEDURE FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FILTER	
ANNEXURE 8	
ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINE: REVEGETATION PLANNING AND TECHNIQUES.....	
ANNEXURE 9	
GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT: CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION UNDER THE <i>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986</i>	

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1918/3
Permit holder:	Electricity Networks Corporation, trading as Western Power
Purpose of clearing:	Clearing for <i>project activities</i>
Duration of permit:	10 February 2008 – 10 February 2014

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purpose, subject to the conditions of this Permit, including as amended or renewed.

PART I - TYPE OF CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Type of clearing authorised

- (a) In accordance with this Permit, the permit holder may clear native vegetation for *project activities*, which means any one or more of the following:
- (i) new underground distribution lines;
 - (ii) new overhead distribution lines;
 - (iii) new voltage regulator sites;
 - (iv) new padmount transformer sites;
 - (v) new ring main sites;
 - (vi) new switching stations;
 - (vii) radio towers and associated infrastructure;
 - (viii) mono towers and associated infrastructure;
 - (ix) new zone substation sites;
 - (x) new terminal substation sites;
 - (xi) new underground transmission lines;
 - (xii) new overhead transmission lines
 - (xiii) new infrastructure such as buildings, fences, gates, posts, boards, scaffolding, hurdles, other erections and structures to support the construction or operation of electricity infrastructure;
 - (xiv) new *sightline* or centreline clearing;
 - (xv) new storage, laydown or winch/brakes site areas;
 - (xvi) *project surveys* including surveying and geotechnical studies;
 - (xvii) pre-construction activities; and
 - (xviii) native vegetation clearing for the purposes of upgrading any of the above activities where such activities are not exempt from requiring a *clearing permit*.
- (b) This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for *project activities* to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those *project activities* under the *Energy Operators (Powers) Act 1979* or any other written law.

2. Clearing not authorised

- (a) This Permit does not authorise the permit holder to clear native vegetation for *project activities* where:
- (i) it does not have the power to clear native vegetation for those *project activities* under the *Energy Operators (Powers) Act 1979* or any other written law;
 - (ii) the clearing may be seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*; or
 - (iii) those *project activities* are incorporated in any *proposal* that is referred to and assessed under Part IV of the *EP Act* by the *EPA*.

- (b) If a *proposal* incorporating a *project activity* has been referred to the EPA, this Permit does not authorise any clearing for that *project activity* until:
- (i) the EPA has given notice under section 39A(3) of the *EP Act* that it has decided not to assess the *proposal*; and
 - (ii) either:
 - (A) the period within which an appeal against the EPA's decision may be lodged has expired without an appeal being lodged; or
 - (B) an appeal has been lodged against the EPA's decision not to assess the *proposal* and the appeal was dismissed.
- (c) If the permit holder intends to clear native vegetation under this Permit for a *project activity* that is incorporated in a *proposal* referred to in condition 2(b), then the permit holder must have regard to any advice or recommendations made by the EPA under section 39A(7) of the *EP Act*.

3. Application

This Permit allows the permit holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the permit holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

4. Requirements prior to undertaking clearing

- (a) Prior to clearing any native vegetation under this Permit, the permit holder must:
- (i) comply with the *Assessment Procedure* and the *Assessment Principles* set out in this Permit;
 - (ii) if an *offset* is required to be implemented pursuant to condition 8(c), provide the CEO with an *offset proposal* for the CEO's approval;
 - (iii) if a *management strategy* is required to be implemented pursuant to condition 8(d), provide the CEO with a *management strategy* for the CEO's approval; and
 - (iv) if *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* is required to be done pursuant to condition 12, provide the CEO with a *Revegetation Plan*.
- (b) The permit holder need not comply with condition 4(a)(iv) if the area to be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* is:
- (i) less than 0.5 hectares;
 - (ii) not located in an *ESA*; and
 - (iii) an area where the proposed clearing that triggers the obligation to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* is not at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*.

PART II - ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

5. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

The permit holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in 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*.

6. Assessment of Clearing Impacts

- (a) Once the permit holder has complied with condition 5 of this Permit, if any native vegetation is to be cleared the permit holder must conduct a *desktop study* assessing the clearing to be undertaken against each of the *clearing principles* in accordance with the *Assessment Principles* set out in Part III of this Permit.
- (b) The *desktop study* must be conducted having regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Policy for the Assessment of Environmental and Social Issues in the Line Route Selection and Design Process* and, subject to condition 6(l), must include production of a *PEIA Report*.
- (c) The *PEIA Report* must set out:
 - (i) the manner in which the permit holder has had regard to the principles set out in condition 5;
 - (ii) the manner in which the permit holder has had regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions* in conducting a *desktop study*;
 - (iii) the amount (in hectares) and boundaries of clearing required for the *project activity*;
 - (iv) how each of the *clearing principles* has been addressed through the *desktop study*;
 - (v) whether there are likely to be any *impacts* that may be at variance or seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*; and
 - (vi) whether, in accordance with the *Assessment Principles*:
 - (A) *rehabilitation and revegetation*, or a *management strategy*, is likely to be required under Part IV of this Permit; and
 - (B) an *offset* is likely to be required under Part V of this Permit.
- (d) Where the outcome of the *desktop study* indicates that the clearing may be at variance or seriously at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*, the permit holder must undertake *EIA* in accordance with this condition, and seek submissions in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit.
- (e) Without limiting condition 6(d), where the information available is insufficient to allow the permit holder to assess the proposed clearing against one or more of the *clearing principles* as part of the *desktop study*, the permit holder must undertake *EIA* in accordance with this condition.
- (f) Where required pursuant to condition 6(d), the permit holder must conduct an *EIA* addressing those *environmental values* identified in the *desktop study* as likely to be affected by the clearing to an extent that may be at variance or seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*.
- (g) Where required pursuant to condition 6(e), the permit holder must conduct an *EIA* assessing each of those *clearing principles* for which there was insufficient information available to undertake a *desktop study*.
- (h) *EIA* must be conducted having regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions* and, subject to condition 6(l), must include production of an *EIA Report*.

- (i) *EIA* must include a *biological survey*, and:
 - (i) where the area to be cleared may be affected by *dieback*, a *dieback survey*;
 - (ii) where the clearing may have a detrimental impact on the *environmental values* of a *wetland*, a *wetland field assessment*; and
 - (iii) any additional surveys and field assessments that are required to determine the *impacts* of the clearing on any *environmental value* protected by the *clearing principles*,
 and every such survey or field assessment must be conducted by an *environmental specialist*.

- (j) Any *biological survey* carried out pursuant to condition 6(i) that relates to flora must be conducted having regard to *EPA Guidance Statement No.51*.

- (k) The *EIA Report* must set out:
 - (i) copies of any submissions received pursuant to condition 7, and a statement addressing each of those submissions;
 - (ii) the manner in which the permit holder has had regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions* in conducting an *EIA*;
 - (iii) the results of any surveys and field assessments carried out pursuant to conditions 6(h) and 6(i);
 - (iv) any *impacts* likely to occur as a result of the clearing, including a description of those *impacts* that may be at variance or seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*;
 - (v) any *rehabilitation, revegetation, management strategy* or other means of rectification that the permit holder will adopt to address the *impacts*; and
 - (vi) any *offsets* developed in accordance with Part V of this Permit that the permit holder will implement to address the *impacts*.

- (l) Where the permit holder conducts a *PEIA* and an *EIA* simultaneously:
 - (i) the permit holder may produce one report, to be known as an *Assessment Report*, which contains all of the information required to be provided by this condition in a *PEIA Report* and an *EIA Report*; and
 - (ii) if the permit holder produces an *Assessment Report*, there is no need to produce a *PEIA Report* or an *EIA Report* for the proposed clearing.

- (m) Subject to condition 6(n), after undertaking the *EIA* the permit holder must prepare, implement and adhere to an *EMP* to address the *impacts*, in accordance with condition 10 of this Permit.

- (n) Where the results of the *EIA* indicate that clearing for the *project activity* may be seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*, the permit holder must apply to the CEO for a *clearing permit* in respect of that clearing.

7. Submissions

- (a) The permit holder must invite submissions from the following parties about those *impacts* of the proposed clearing that may be at variance or seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*:
 - (i) the *Department's* Native Vegetation Conservation Branch;

- (ii) the Office of the Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation in the Department of Agriculture and Food;
 - (iii) Department of Water;
 - (iv) the Conservation Council of Western Australia Inc.;
 - (v) the local government responsible for the area that is to be cleared;
 - (vi) the owner (as defined in section 51A of the *EP Act*), or occupier (as defined in section 3 of the *EP Act*), of any land on which the clearing is proposed to be done;
 - (vii) any other environment or community groups that the permit holder reasonably considers may have an interest in the clearing that is proposed to be done; and
 - (viii) any other party that the permit holder reasonably considers may have an interest in the clearing that is proposed to be done.
- (b) The permit holder must provide the following information to the parties from whom it invites submissions under condition 7(a):
- (i) a description of the land on which the clearing is to be done;
 - (ii) a description of the *project activities* for which the clearing is to be done;
 - (iii) the size of the area to be cleared (in hectares);
 - (iv) in what manner the permit holder considers that the clearing may be at variance or seriously at variance with the *clearing principles*;
 - (v) an outline of any *rehabilitation, revegetation, management strategy or offset* proposed to be implemented in relation to the clearing;
 - (vi) the contact details of the person to whom submissions must be sent; and
 - (vii) the date by which submissions must be made.
- (c) The permit holder must allow a period of at least 21 days for submissions to be made.
- (d) Any submissions received by the permit holder under this condition 7 must be addressed in the *EIA Report* in accordance with condition 6(k) of this Permit.

PART III - ASSESSMENT PRINCIPLES

8. Assessment against the Clearing Principles

- (a) In complying with condition 6 of this Permit, the permit holder must have regard to the *Department's Guidelines for Assessment: Clearing of Native Vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act 1986*, contained in Annexure 9 to this Permit, when conducting an assessment of the proposed clearing against the *clearing principles*.
- (b) If part or all of the clearing to be done may be seriously at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles* then condition 6(n) applies.
- (c) If part or all of the clearing to be done is or is likely to be at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*, then the permit holder must implement an *offset* in accordance with Part V of this Permit with respect to that native vegetation.
- (d) If part or all of the clearing to be done is or is likely to be at variance with *clearing principle (g), clearing principle (i) or clearing principle (j)*, the permit holder must implement a *management strategy*, approved by the CEO in accordance with conditions 4(a)(iii) and 11 of this Permit, with respect to that clearing.

- (e) In making a determination under condition 8(b) as to whether part or all of the clearing to be done may be seriously at variance, or under conditions 8(c) and 8(d) as to whether part or all of the clearing to be done is or is likely to be at variance, with one or more of the *clearing principles*, the permit holder must obtain and have regard to the advice of an *environmental specialist*.

9. Other

In assessing the clearing for the *project activity* against the *clearing principles*, the permit holder must have regard to any approved policy (as defined in section 3 of the *EP Act*) and any planning instrument (as defined in section 51O of the *EP Act*), that applies to the area of native vegetation to be cleared.

PART IV – MANAGEMENT

10. Environmental management plan

- (a) The permit holder must prepare, implement and adhere to an *EMP* if required by condition 6(l) of this Permit.
- (b) The *EMP* must have regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions* and include:
 - (i) a plan for managing the *impacts*;
 - (ii) a table setting out the permit holder's commitments to the *EMP*'s requirements;
 - (iii) a program for monitoring compliance with the permit holder's commitments;
 - (iv) a copy of the *Revegetation Plan*, where required under condition 12 of this Permit.

11. Management strategy

- (a) Where the permit holder is required under this Permit to comply with this condition 11, the permit holder must prepare, implement and adhere to a strategy designed by an *environmental specialist*, in consultation with the Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation, to avoid, mitigate or manage the *land degradation*, *water quality deterioration*, or flooding that triggered the permit holder's obligation to comply with this condition.
- (b) Once the permit holder has developed a *management strategy*, the permit holder must provide that *management strategy* to the CEO prior to undertaking any clearing of an area to which the *management strategy* is related, and prior to implementing the *management strategy*.

12. Revegetation and Rehabilitation

- (a) The permit holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the following areas once those areas are no longer required for the following purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit:
 - (i) *temporary works*;
 - (ii) *project surveys*;
 - (iii) *pre-construction activities*; or

- (iv) other *project activities* where part or all of the area cleared is no longer required to be used for the purpose for which it was cleared.
- (b) The permit holder need not *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* an area specified in condition 12(a) if the permit holder intends to use that cleared area for another *project activity* within 12 months of that area no longer being required for the purpose for which it was originally cleared under this Permit.
- (c) The *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of an area pursuant to this condition 12:
 - (i) must be carried out as soon as possible once the permit holder no longer requires that area for a *project activity*, in accordance with conditions 12(a) and 12(b); and
 - (ii) must be undertaken according to a *Revegetation Plan* that the permit holder must provide to the CEO prior to clearing native vegetation from the area that is to be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*.
- (d) The permit holder need not comply with condition 12(c)(ii) if the area to be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* is:
 - (i) less than 0.5 hectares;
 - (ii) not located in an *ESA*; and
 - (iii) an area where the proposed clearing that triggers the obligation to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* is not at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*.
- (e) A *Revegetation Plan* must be developed having regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Guideline: Revegetation Planning and Techniques* and must involve the following steps:
 - (i) *site preparation*;
 - (ii) *weed control*;
 - (iii) *regeneration, direct seeding or planting, at an optimal time*;
 - (iv) *a vegetation establishment period*; and
 - (v) *ongoing maintenance and monitoring*.
- (f) Any area of native vegetation that does not form part of the area to be cleared for the *project activity* and that has been damaged as a result of the clearing by the permit holder must be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* in accordance with conditions 12(c) and 12(d).

13. Dieback, other pathogen and weed control

- (a) When undertaking any clearing, *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, or other activity pursuant to this Permit in any part of a *region* that has an average annual rainfall of greater than 400 millimetres and is south of the 26th parallel of latitude, the permit holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of 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) if movement of soil in wet conditions is necessary, the permit holder must prepare, implement and adhere to a *dieback* management plan developed in consultation with the *Department* for minimising the spread of *dieback*;
 - (iv) ensure that no *dieback*-affected *road building materials, mulches* or *fill* are brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
 - (v) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

- (b) Where the permit holder considers, having regard to the advice of an *environmental specialist*, that the area to be cleared may be susceptible to a pathogen other than *dieback*, the permit holder must take appropriate steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of that pathogen.
- (c) When undertaking any clearing, *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, 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.
- (d) At least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the permit holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared, *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, or the subject of an *offset* implemented by the permit holder under this Permit where those *weeds* are likely, having regard to the advice of an *environmental specialist*, to spread to and result in environmental harm to adjacent areas of native vegetation that are in *good or better condition*.

PART V – OFFSETS

14. Determination of offsets

- (a) 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 15 of this Permit.
- (b) 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 in accordance with condition 4(a)(ii), prior to undertaking any clearing to which the *offset* related, and prior to implementing the *offset*.

15. Offset principles

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

- (a) *direct offsets* should directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
- (b) *contributing offsets* should complement and enhance the *direct offset*;
- (c) *offsets* are implemented only once all avenues to avoid, minimise, rectify or reduce environmental impacts have been exhausted;
- (d) 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*;
- (e) 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;
- (f) *offsets* must entail a robust and consistent assessment process;

- (g) 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;
- (h) 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;
- (i) *offsets* must satisfy all statutory requirements;
- (j) *offsets* must be clearly defined, documented and audited;
- (k) *offsets* must ensure a long-term (10-30 year) benefit; and
- (l) an *environmental specialist* must be involved in the design, assessment and monitoring of *offsets*.

16. Duration of offsets

- (a) The permit holder must ensure that an *offset* implemented under this Permit continues to be implemented for the *term* of this Permit.
- (b) If for any reason an *offset* is not continually implemented for the *term* of this Permit, the permit holder must:
 - (i) implement the *offset* again within 12 months of becoming aware that the *offset* is not being maintained; and
 - (ii) if necessary, modify the *offset* in a manner that increases the likelihood that the *offset* will be implemented for the *term* of this Permit.

PART VI – MONITORING, REPORTING & AUDITING

17. Monitoring

- (a) The permit holder must monitor:
 - (i) areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit to determine compliance with the relevant *Revegetation Plan* and the conditions of this Permit; and
 - (ii) areas the subject of an *offset* implemented under this Permit to determine compliance with the relevant *offset proposal* and the conditions of this Permit.
- (b) Monitoring pursuant to this condition 17 must be done having regard to the permit holder's *Environmental Guideline: Revegetation Planning and Techniques*.

18. Records of assessment and clearing

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:
 - (i) a copy of any *PEIA Report*, *EIA Report* and *Assessment Report* produced in accordance with condition 6;
 - (ii) a copy of the *EMP* produced in accordance with conditions 6 and 11;
 - (iii) for a cleared area greater than 0.5 hectares, a map showing the location where the clearing occurred, recorded in an *ESRI Shapefile*;
 - (iv) for a cleared area of 0.5 hectares or less, a co-ordinate of the location where the clearing occurred;
 - (v) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and
 - (vi) the dates on which the clearing was done;

- (b) in relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas:
 - (i) a copy of each *Revegetation Plan* provided to the CEO in accordance with condition 12(c);
 - (ii) a map showing the location of any area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* in accordance with condition 12, recorded in an *ESRI Shapefile*;
 - (iii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken pursuant to condition 12; and
 - (iv) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
- (c) in relation to each *offset* implemented:
 - (i) a copy of each *offset proposal* approved by the CEO in accordance with condition 15(b);
 - (ii) a map showing the location of any *offset* implemented pursuant to condition 15, recorded in an *ESRI Shapefile*;
 - (iii) a description of the *offset* implemented pursuant to condition 15; and
 - (iv) the size of the area of the *offset* (in hectares);
- (d) in relation to each *management strategy* implemented:
 - (i) a map showing the location of any area to which a *management strategy* has been applied in accordance with condition 11, recorded in an *ESRI Shapefile*;
 - (ii) a description of the *management strategy* implemented under condition 11; and
 - (iii) the size of the area to which the *management strategy* was applied (in hectares);
- (e) in relation to the control of *weeds*, *dieback* and other pathogens:
 - (i) a copy of any management plan prepared in accordance with condition 13(a)(iii); and
 - (ii) for any pathogen other than *dieback*, the appropriate steps taken in accordance with condition 13(b).

19. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of activities done by the permit holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) The report must set out the records required to be maintained pursuant to condition 18 of this Permit, except for those records relating to cleared areas of less than 0.5 hectares that:
 - (i) are not located in an *ESA*;
 - (ii) do not require an *offset* to be implemented; and
 - (iii) are not at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*.

20. Internal auditing

- (a) The permit holder must conduct *internal environmental audits* for areas specified in condition 20(c) to determine the permit holder's compliance with the conditions of this Permit, with particular emphasis on:
 - (i) the location and extent of native vegetation cleared;
 - (ii) the implementation status of any *offsets* imposed;
 - (iii) the effectiveness of any *management strategies* implemented; and
 - (iv) the implementation status of any *revegetation* or *rehabilitation* undertaken.

- (b) The permit holder must conduct its first *internal environmental audit* within 6 months of the commencement date of this Permit. Subsequent *internal environmental audits* must be conducted annually.
- (c) The areas to be audited under condition 20(a) must be selected by the auditor using a structured and documented risk-based selection framework, and must include at least one cleared area in each *region* in which clearing has been done under this Permit within the previous 12 months.
- (d) The permit holder must provide written reports of the *internal environmental audits* conducted pursuant to this condition 20 to the CEO on or before 30 December of each year for the *term* of this Permit, which reports must include details of steps taken by the permit holder to address any non-compliance with conditions of this Permit.

21. External auditing

- (a) The permit holder must engage an external accredited *lead environmental auditor* to undertake environmental audits of the permit holder's compliance with the conditions of this Permit for each of the *regions* in which clearing is done under this Permit.
- (b) The *external environmental audits* must be done on or before 31 December each year of the permit and/or as otherwise required by the CEO.
- (c) The permit holder must provide the *lead environmental auditor's* written reports of the *external environmental audits* to the CEO on or before 30 December in each year that an *external environmental audit* is conducted and/or as otherwise required by the CEO.

PART VII – INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS

22. Interpretation

The following rules of interpretation apply to this Permit:

- (a) a reference to any *written law* includes a reference to that *written law* as amended, repealed or replaced from time to time;
- (b) if a word or phrase is defined, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of that word or phrase have corresponding meanings.

23. Severance

It is the intent of these conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or part of a condition is beyond the CEO's power to impose, or is otherwise ultra vires or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the CEO's power to impose and are not otherwise ultra vires or invalid.

24. Inconsistency

- (a) The *EP Act* prevails to the extent of any inconsistency between its provisions and the conditions of this Permit.
- (b) Subject to condition 24(a), this Permit prevails to the extent of any inconsistency between its conditions (including its Schedules), and the provisions of any other document referred to in this Permit.

25. Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit and the attached Advice:

<i>Assessment Principles</i>	means the assessment principles set out in Part III of this Permit;
<i>Assessment Procedure</i>	means the assessment procedure set out in Part II of this Permit;
<i>Assessment Report</i>	has the meaning given to that term in condition 6(l) of this Permit;
<i>biological survey</i>	means a site visit undertaken by an <i>environmental specialist</i> to: (a) verify <i>desktop study</i> information; (b) delineate key flora, fauna, soil, and groundwater and surface water values and potential sensitivity to impact; (c) undertake <i>vegetation condition mapping</i> ; and (d) undertake vegetation mapping by delineating on a map the <i>ecological communities</i> formed within a given area, and the nature and extent of each combination, within the area to be cleared at the scale of the best available mapping information;
<i>bioregion</i>	has the meaning given to it in regulation 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i> ;
<i>clearing permit</i>	has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>clearing principles</i>	means the principles for clearing native vegetation set out in Schedule 5 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>condition</i>	means the rating given to native vegetation using the <i>Keighery scale</i> and refers to the degree of change in the structure, density and species present in the particular vegetation in comparison to undisturbed vegetation of the same type;
<i>contributing offset</i>	has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's <i>Preliminary Position Statement No.9 (Version 2): Environmental Offsets</i> , June 2005;
<i>defined wetland</i>	has the meaning given to it in clause 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005</i> ;
<i>Department</i>	means the Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation;
<i>desktop study</i>	means a literature review, including a map-based information search of all current and relevant literature sources and databases;

<i>deterioration</i>	in relation to water quality, includes sedimentation, turbidity, eutrophication, salinity, or any alteration of pH affecting surface water or groundwater;
<i>dieback</i>	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation;
<i>dieback survey</i>	means a site visit undertaken by an <i>environmental specialist</i> to: (a) verify <i>desktop study</i> information; (b) identify indicator species; and (c) carry out soil sampling in areas significantly affected by <i>dieback</i> ;
<i>direct offset</i>	has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's <i>Preliminary Position Statement No.9 (Version 2): Environmental Offsets</i> , June 2005;
<i>direct seeding</i>	means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;
<i>ecological community/ies</i>	means a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat (English and Blythe, 1997; 1999). The scale at which ecological communities are defined will depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified. An ecological community is a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat;
<i>EIA</i>	means environmental impact assessment, as described in conditions 6(h)-(k) of this Permit;
<i>EIA Report</i>	means the document produced as an outcome of conducting an <i>EIA</i> in accordance with conditions 6(h)-(k) of this Permit;
<i>EMP</i>	means environmental management plan, as described in condition 10 of this Permit;
<i>engineering survey</i>	means any inspection or measurement taken by a surveyor engaged by the permit holder for the purpose of planning, investigating and design for a <i>project activity</i> ;
<i>Environmental Guideline: Revegetation Planning and Techniques</i>	means the permit holder's corporate procedure for providing guidance on undertaking revegetation, contained in Annexure 8 to this Permit;

<i>Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions</i>	means the permit holder's corporate procedure for undertaking preliminary environmental impact assessment, dated 6 February 2003, contained in Annexure 2 to this Permit;
<i>Environmental Policy for the Assessment of Environmental and Social Issues in the Line Route Selection and Design Process</i>	Means the permit holder's corporate procedure for assessing environmental and social issues to determine their significance in the transmission and distribution line route selection and design process, dated 6 February 2003, contained in Annexure 1 to this Permit;
<i>environmental specialist</i>	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;
<i>EP Act</i>	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>EPA</i>	means the Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority;
<i>EPA Guidance Statement No.51</i>	means the publication "Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors: Terrestrial flora and vegetation surveys for environmental impact assessment in Western Australia", No.51, (2004), Environmental Protection Authority;
<i>ESA</i>	means an environmentally sensitive area, as declared by a notice under section 51B of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>ESRI Shapefile</i>	means an ESRI Shapefile with the following properties: (a) Geometry type: polygon; (b) Geographic Coordinate System: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994; (c) Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994;
<i>external environmental audit</i>	means an audit conducted by a <i>lead environmental auditor</i> in accordance with condition 21 of this Permit;
<i>fill</i>	means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

<i>geological survey</i>	means a survey conducted in order to obtain information about the suitability of the ground for a <i>project activity</i> , and includes geotechnical surveys;
<i>good or better condition</i>	means that the vegetation is in either pristine, excellent, very good or good condition according to <i>Keighery scale</i> ;
<i>impacts</i>	means any impact of clearing on environmental values;
<i>internal environmental audit</i>	means an audit conducted by the permit holder in accordance with condition 20 of this Permit;
<i>Keighery scale</i>	means the vegetation condition scale described in <i>Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community (1994)</i> as developed by B.J. Keighery and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia;
<i>land degradation</i>	includes salinity, erosion, soil acidity and waterlogging;
<i>lead environmental auditor</i>	means an individual certified as a lead environmental auditor by either: (a) RABQSA International; or (b) an organisation accredited to ISO/IEC 17024 by, or by a body recognised by, the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand);
<i>management strategy</i>	means any activity, method or approach implemented pursuant to condition 11 of this Permit;
<i>mulch</i>	means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;
<i>offset</i>	means an offset required to be implemented under Part V of this Permit;
<i>offset proposal</i>	means an offset determined by the permit holder in accordance with condition 14(a);
<i>optimal time</i>	means the optimal time for undertaking <i>direct seeding</i> and <i>planting</i> as set out in the table in Schedule 1 of this Permit;
<i>PEIA Report</i>	means the document produced as an outcome of conducting a preliminary environmental impact assessment in accordance with conditions 6(a) and (c) of this Permit;
<i>planting</i>	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

<i>pre-construction activities</i>	means establishing storage areas, erecting fences and doing similar activities that are required to be done prior to, and in association with, the carrying out of a project activity;
<i>project activities</i>	means those activities described in condition 1(a) of this Permit;
<i>project surveys</i>	means <i>authorised surveys, engineering surveys and geological surveys</i> ;
<i>proposal</i>	has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>referred</i>	means referred to the Environmental Protection Authority under Part IV of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>regeneration</i>	means <i>revegetation</i> that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing <i>mulch</i> ;
<i>region</i>	means one of the following regions as designated by Western Power at the date of issue of this Permit and depicted in the map that forms part of this Permit in Schedule 2: (a) Metro; (b) Northern Region; (c) Eastern Region; (d) South West Region; and (e) Great Southern Region;
<i>rehabilitation</i>	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;
<i>revegetation</i>	means the re-establishment of a cover of native vegetation in an area such that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, and can involve <i>regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting</i> ;
<i>Revegetation Plan</i>	means a plan developed by the permit holder for the revegetation and <i>rehabilitation</i> of a site in accordance with condition 12;
<i>site preparation</i>	means management of existing site topsoil and preparation of the finished soil surface, for example by ripping or tilling the soil surface and respreading site topsoil and chipped native vegetation;
<i>temporary works</i>	means access tracks, spoil areas, side tracks, site offices, storage areas, laydown areas and similar works associated with a project activity that are temporary in nature;

<i>term</i>	means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;
<i>vegetation condition mapping</i>	means to delineate on a map the condition attributes of vegetation within an area, according to the <i>Keighery scale</i> ;
<i>vegetation establishment period</i>	means a period of at least two summers after the <i>revegetation</i> during which time replacement and infill <i>revegetation</i> works may be required for areas in which revegetation has been unsuccessful, and involves regular inspections of <i>revegetation</i> sites to monitor the success of <i>revegetation</i> ;
<i>water quality deterioration</i>	includes sedimentation, turbidity, eutrophication, salinity, or alteration of pH affecting surface water or groundwater;
<i>weed</i>	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 <i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976</i> ;
<i>wetland</i>	has the same meaning as it is given in Schedule 5 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> ;
<i>wetland field assessment</i>	means a site visit by an <i>environmental specialist</i> to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) verify <i>desktop study</i> information; and (b) delineate key flora and fauna values of <i>defined wetlands</i> and their potential sensitivity to impact;
<i>written law</i>	has the same meaning as it is given in section 5 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .



M Warnock
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

10 January 2013

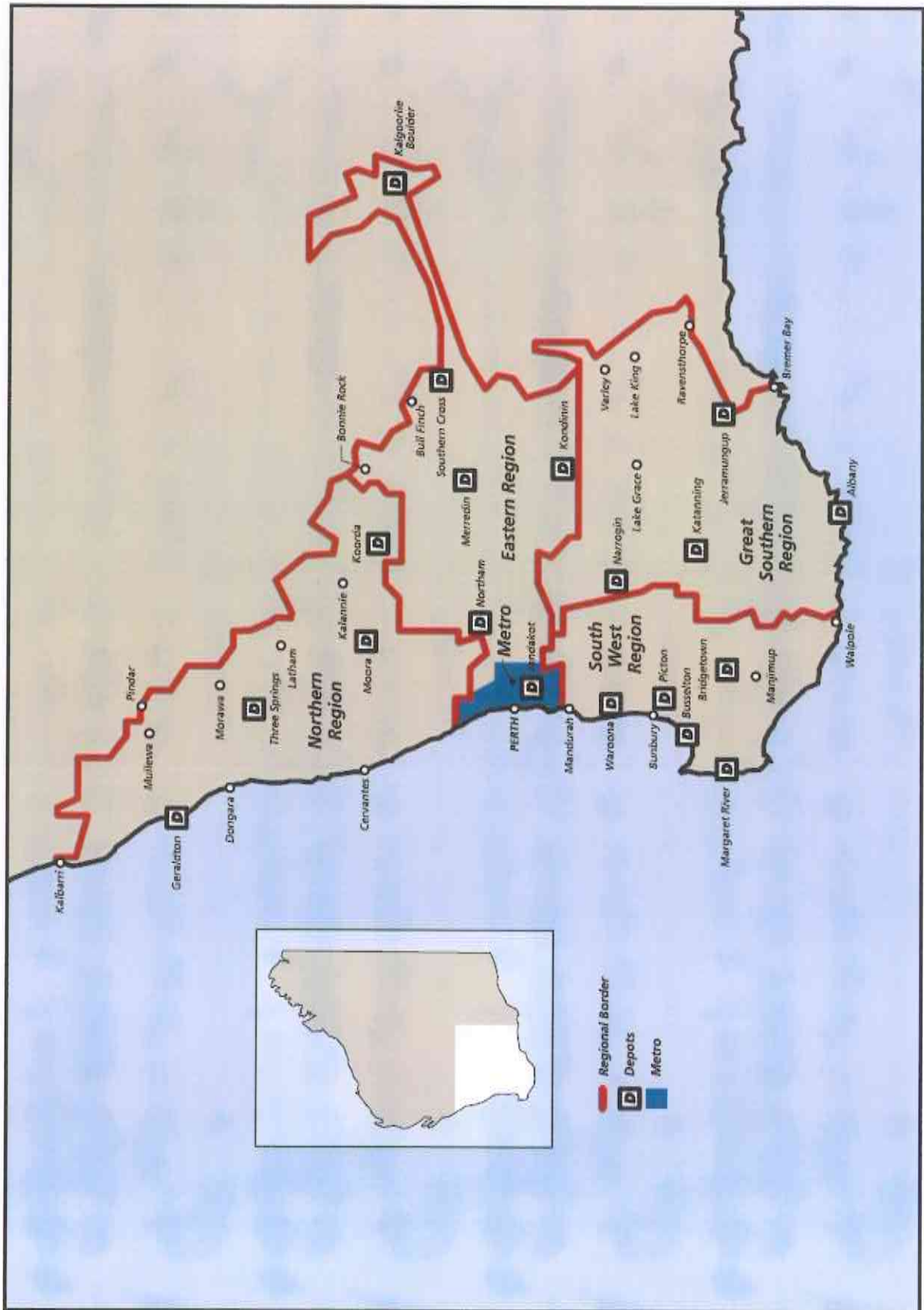
SCHEDULE 1

Optimal Timing for Seeding and Planting

Region	Optimal Timing	
	Seeding	Planting
Goldfields – Esperance	April-May. Earlier in south than in north.	No <i>planting</i> without irrigation.
Great Southern	April-May throughout region. Seeding during September-October within 30km of the coast can also be successful due to warm temperatures and spring coastal showers.	May-June.
Metropolitan	April-June.	May-July.
Midwest	April-May in south of region; November-December in extreme north of region.	May-June in southern part of region only.
South West	April-June.	May-June.
Wheatbelt North	May – June.	June- July.
Wheatbelt South	April-June.	May-June.

SCHEDULE 2

Regional Map



ADVICE

1. Monitoring by the CEO

The CEO may monitor the implementation of clearing and other activities done under this Permit in order to determine whether the permit holder is complying with the conditions of this Permit. In the event that the CEO determines that the permit holder is not complying with one or more conditions of this Permit, the CEO may amend, suspend or revoke this Permit as the CEO considers necessary.

2. Reports

Reports provided by the permit holder to the CEO under Part VI of this Permit may be made publicly available.

3. Clearing likely to have a significant impact on the environment

The permit holder must ensure that it complies with any obligation under section 38(5) of the *EP Act* to refer to the *EPA* a *proposal* that appears to the permit holder to be likely, if implemented, to have a significant effect on the environment.

4. Cumulative impacts of clearing

In accordance with the intent of the *clearing principles* in Schedule 5 of the *EP Act*, the permit holder must consider the cumulative *impacts* of clearing of native vegetation done under this Permit and other clearing done in that *bioregion*. The cumulative *impacts* of clearing done under this Permit will be considered by the CEO annually upon receipt of the permit holder's reports pursuant to Part VI of this Permit, and this Permit may be amended as necessary.

5. Temporary clearing

The permit holder must ensure that, wherever possible, new *temporary works, camps* and rest areas are located in areas that have already been cleared of native vegetation.

6. Review of Assessment Procedure

If the permit holder amends its *Environmental Policy for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Implementing Environmental Conditions* in a manner that affects the assessment of the proposed clearing against the *clearing principles* in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit, the permit holder must provide a copy of that amended document to the CEO within 1 month of finalising the amendments. The CEO will consider whether the amended document is sufficient to meet the requirements of this Permit and, if so, the CEO may amend this Permit in accordance with section 51K of the *EP Act*.

7. Review of Environmental Guideline: Revegetation Planning and Techniques

If the permit holder amends its *Environmental Guideline: Revegetation Planning and Techniques* in a manner that affects the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas in accordance with condition 14 of this Permit, the permit holder must provide a copy of that amended document to the CEO within 1 month of finalising the amendments. The CEO will consider whether the amended document is sufficient to meet the requirements of this Permit and, if so, the CEO may amend this Permit in accordance with section 51K of the *EP Act*.

8. Offset Principles

The offset principles set out in condition 17 of this Permit are based on the *EPA's* Preliminary Position Statement No.9, Version 2, "Environmental Offsets", June 2005.

9. External Audit

When conducting an *external audit* under condition 23 of this Permit, the *lead environmental auditor* will determine which conditions of this Permit in respect of which he or she will conduct the audit.



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1918/3
 Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Electricity Networks Corporation/Western Power (Western Power)

1.3. Property details

Property: DOLA_LAND_DESCRIPTION
 Local Government Area: LGA
 Colloquial name: COLLOQUIAL_NAME

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal	For the purpose of: Infrastructure Maintenance
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1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
 Decision Date: 10 January 2013

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
	Clearing for project activities will occur throughout the southwest of Western Australia for Western Power's 'South West Interconnected System' transmission network (north to Kalbarri, east to Kalgoorlie and south to Ravensthorpe). The proposed clearing of native vegetation is likely to impact on many vegetation associations in varied condition.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) has initiated amendments to Western Power's (WP) Statewide Purpose Permit (SPP) to bring it into line with current SPP conditions. Proposed changes aim to improve transparency, provide better clarity and improve business performance in meeting the conditions of the permit.

As WP's permit expires on 10 February 2013, and to allow adequate time for DEC to review WP's comments on the proposed amendments, a CEO initiated amendment to extend the duration of CPS 1918/2 for 12 months to 10 February 2014 is required.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 1918/2.

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

Administrative changes to the permit conditions have been made to bring the conditions in line with current Department of Environment and Conservation practice.

4. References

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)