



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1974/2
Permit holder:	City of Wanneroo
Purpose of clearing:	Construction of a pedestrian pathway and boardwalk.
Shire:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of permit:	22 June 2008 – 22 June 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE.....	2
2. AREA OF CLEARING	2
3. TYPE OF CLEARING AUTHORISED	2
4. APPLICATION	2
5. COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	2
6. AVOID, MINIMISE ETC CLEARING.....	2
7. WEED MANAGEMENT	3
8. OFFSETS.....	3
9. RECORDS MUST BE KEPT	4
10. REPORTING	4
DEFINITIONS.....	4

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1974/2
Permit holder:	City of Wanneroo
Purpose of clearing:	Construction of a pedestrian pathway and boardwalk.
Shire:	City of Wanneroo
Duration of permit:	22 June 2008 – 22 June 2013

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purposes, subject to the conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

- (a) Lot 12835 On Plan 21310 (House No. 46 Foreshore Yanchep 6035);
- (b) Lot 612 On Plan 10292 (Lot No. 612 Hornpipe Yanchep 6035); and
- (c) Compass Circle road reserve.

2. Area of Clearing

Clearing of up to 0.095 ha of native vegetation within the areas shaded yellow on attached Plan 1974/2.

3. Type of Clearing Authorised

This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

4. 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 and approval from the Permit Holder.

5. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1 and 2 of this Permit, the permit holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

6. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purpose of the pedestrian pathway and boardwalk, 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.

7. Weed Management

- (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 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 *mulch*, *fill* or other material are brought into an area to be cleared; and
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) 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 area shaded red on attached Plan 1974/2.

8. 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 8(a) and 8(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 8(b) of this Permit.
 - (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 8(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 2:1 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*.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records must 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 this clearing permit:
 - (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 8:
 - (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).

10. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 9 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 22 March 2013, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 where these records have not already been provided under condition 10(a).

Definitions

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

condition means the rating given to native vegetation using the *Keighery scale* 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;

contributing offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's *Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets*, January 2006;

direct offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's *Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets*, January 2006;

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;

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;

offset means an offset required to be implemented under Condition 9 of this Permit;

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

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*.



Kelly Faulkner
A/Manager
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

14 August 2008