



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 8460/2
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Daniel Christopher Collins
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	8 April 2020 – 8 April 2031

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

### **PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED**

- 1. Purpose for which clearing may be done**  
Clearing for the purpose of fire mitigation and forest management (thinning)
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**  
Lot 5038 on Deposited Plan 229254, Eastbrook
- 3. Area of Clearing**  
The Permit Holder must not selectively clear more than 40 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
- 4. Period in which clearing is authorised**  
The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 8 April 2026.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Type of clearing authorised**  
To the extent authorised under condition 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder may undertake the following activities within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1:
  - (a) *thinning* of Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees;
  - (b) *culling* and burning of unsaleable trees;
  - (c) clearing for the establishment of a *log landing* no larger than 0.3 hectares in size;
  - (d) clearing of *understorey* where undertaken in association with the activities described under conditions 6(a), (b) or (c); and
  - (e) *prescribed burning* of *understorey* on one occasion.

## **PART II –MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS**

### **7. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing**

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, 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.

### **8. Dieback and weed control**

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the 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;
- (c) only move soils in *dry conditions*; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

### **9. Vegetation management – thinning**

In relation to activities undertaken in accordance with conditions 6(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Permit:

- (a) *Thinning* activities undertaken in accordance with condition 6(a) of this Permit must be performed by a *forestry operator*;
- (b) A minimum of:
  - (i) 2 *habitat trees* per hectare, on average, within *karri dominant stands* present within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit; and
  - (ii) 5 *habitat trees* per hectare, on average, within *marri dominant stands* present within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit;is required to be retained, preferencing the retention of *habitat trees* containing hollows suitable for breeding by *black cockatoo species*, where they exist;
- (c) A minimum retention rate of 16m<sup>2</sup>/hectare *basal area* is required within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit;
- (d) A minimum of one 30 metre diameter patch of *healthy understorey*, on average, per hectare authorised to be cleared under this Permit, is required to be retained, preferencing *healthy representative understorey*, where present containing *suitable western ringtail possum habitat*;
- (e) A minimum of one *ground habitat log* is required to be retained in each hectare authorised to be cleared under this Permit, where they exist;
- (f) All *woody fuels* present within a 1 metre radius of each *habitat tree* retained under condition 9(b) of this Permit and each *ground habitat log* retained under condition 9(e) of this Permit are required to be removed;
- (g) The Permit Holder must, by no later than 8 April 2026, rehabilitate any *log landings* established within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit by scarifying the soil surface to reduce compaction and facilitate natural regeneration; and
- (h) The Permit Holder must, within 2 years of 8 April 2026, engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* present within the area of clearing authorised under this Permit.

### **10. Vegetation management – prescribed burning**

The Permit Holder must ensure that any *prescribed burning* undertaken in accordance with condition 6(e) of this permit shall only occur:

- (a) Between spring and early summer in any year; and
- (b) During *suitable conditions*.

### **11. Vegetation management – watercourse or wetland**

- (a) The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation within 30 metres of the *riparian vegetation* of any *watercourse* or *wetland*.

## 12. Directional clearing

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

## **PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

### 13. Records must be kept

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

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
  - (i) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (ii) the date that the area was cleared;
  - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
  - (iv) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit;
  - (v) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with condition 8 of this Permit; and
  - (vi) actions taken to avoid clearing native vegetation within 30 metres of the *riparian vegetation* of any *watercourses or wetland*, in accordance with condition 11 of this Permit.
- (b) In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:
  - (i) the species and number per hectare of *habitat trees* retained in *karri dominant stands* and *marri dominant stands*;
  - (ii) the location of *habitat trees* retained, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (iii) monitoring undertaken to ensure that the specified minimum *basal area* is retained;
  - (iv) the locations of patches of *healthy understorey* vegetation retained, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (v) the number of *ground habitat logs* retained and their locations, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (vi) actions taken to remove *woody fuels* surrounding retained *habitat trees* and *ground habitat logs* in accordance with condition 9(f) of this Permit;
  - (vii) number of *log landings* established and their location, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
  - (viii) the date(s) the *log landings* were rehabilitated;
  - (ix) the *environmental specialist's* report documenting the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey*; and
  - (x) photographs of the *understorey* taken at one year, two years and three years after completing clearing authorised under this Permit.
- (c) In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 10 of this Permit:
  - (i) date(s) that *prescribed burning* activities were undertaken.

### 14. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
  - (i) of records required under condition 13 of this Permit; and
  - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 8 January 2031, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 13 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 14(a) of this Permit.

## DEFINITIONS

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

**basal area** is the method of expression of tree cover density in an area where the total area of tree trunk, whose diameter is measured over bark at 1.3 metres above the ground, is expressed as square metres per hectares of land area;

**black cockatoo species** means one or more of the following species:

- (a) *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo);
- (b) *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo); and/or
- (c) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (forest red-tailed black cockatoo);

**culled/ing** means the selective removal and/or killing of unsaleable trees for *thinning*, using methods including notching, felling or machine puching;

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

**dry conditions** means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

**environmental specialist** means an external person with 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;

**forestry operator** means a person with a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting forestry activities to meet harvest and silvicultural standards required for native forest operations on lands managed by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;

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

**ground habitat log** means a log with a minimum length of 3 metres and a minimum internal hollow diameter of 10 centimetres;

**habitat tree(s)** means trees that have a diameter, measured over bark at 1.3 meters from the base of the tree, of 70 centimeters or greater for karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) and marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees, and 50 centimeters or greater for other tree species, that are senescing and contain or have the potential to develop hollows suitable for native fauna;

**healthy representative understorey** means native *understorey* vegetation that is vigorous, free of disease, and has a similar species composition to typical pre-clearing understorey vegetation present within the area in which clearing is authorised;

**karri dominant stand** means an area in which the *basal area* of karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) trees is greater than the basal area of other tree species;

**log landing/s** means an area established for the purpose of stockpiling commercially harvested trees, to enable loading for collection;

**marri dominant stand** means an area in which the *basal area* of marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees is greater than the basal area of other tree species;

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

**prescribed burn/ing** is the process of planning and applying fire to a predetermined area, under specific environmental conditions, to minimise the size and intensity of fire on life, property and critical infrastructure;

**riparian vegetation** has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

**suitable conditions** mean conditions that have been determined by a Bush Fire Officer appointed under the *Bush Fires Act 1954* to be suitable to allow the burning of vegetation within the area authorised under this Permit to occur;

**thinned/ing** describes a silvicultural activity to promote the growth of selected trees by reducing competition through the removal of smaller stems with consideration of tree spacing to maintain the overall structure and composition of the dominant overstorey species;

**understorey** means, for the purpose of this Permit, all native vegetation that does not include trees to be *culled* or subject to harvest;

**watercourse** has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*;

**weed/s** means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions regional species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned;

**suitable western ringtail possum habitat** means habitat known to support western ringtail possums (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) 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 (*Agonis flexuosa*) dominated woodlands, jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) forests, riparian vegetation with a canopy of Bullich (*Eucalyptus megacarpa*) or flooded gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*), karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) forests, sheoak (*Allocasuarina fraseriana*) dominated woodlands, and other stands of myrtaceous trees growing near swamps, watercourses or floodplains;

**wetland/s** means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary;

**woody fuels** mean woody vegetative materials that have a diameter of 75 mm or greater and a length of 1 metre or greater.

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## END OF CONDITIONS



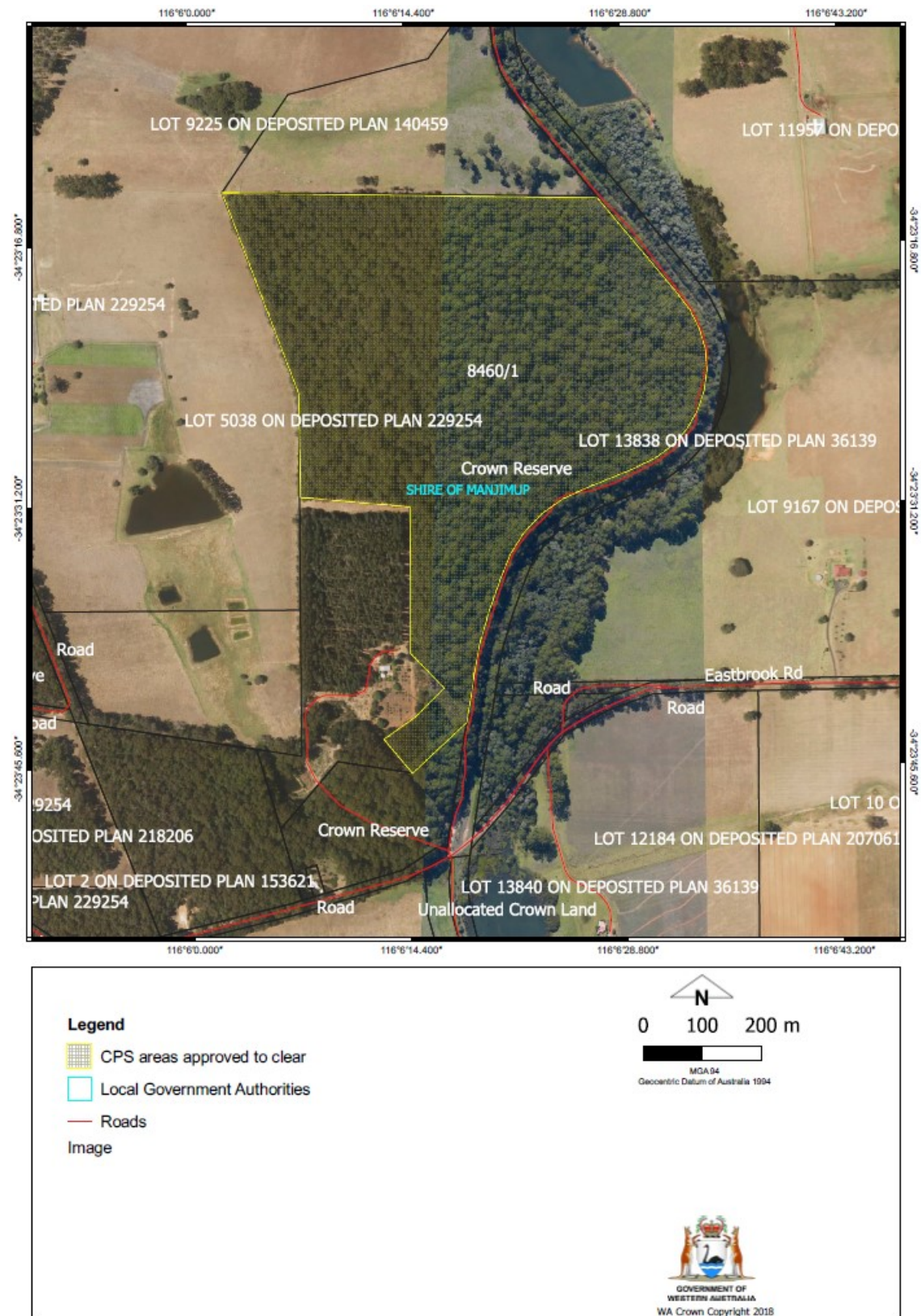
Meenu Vitarana  
A/MANAGER  
Native Vegetation Regulations

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

31 March 2021

# 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**