

# **Surrender Decision Report**

# 1 Application details and outcome

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit number: CPS 8469/1

Permit type: Purpose permit

Applicant name: DBNGP (WA) Nominees Pty Ltd

Clearing area: 1.281 hectares of native vegetation

**Purpose of clearing:** Water/gas/cable/pipeline/power installation

Method of clearing: Mechanical

Property Lot 510 on Deposited Plan 50377, Wellesley

Lot 92 on Deposited Plan 21622, Wellesley

Location (LGA area/s): Shire of Harvey

**Locality** Wellesley

## 1.2. Description of surrender application

The clearing permit CPS 8469/1 was obtained for the purpose of construction of the Wellesley Lateral, that forms a part of the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNGP).

Applicant holds CPS 4241/1 for the purpose of operation and maintenance of existing gas pipeline infrastructure, including within ESAs. It is noted that the construction activities have been completed. The applicant has advised that ongoing maintenance clearing activities can be managed through DEMIRS DBNGP Environmental Plan. It is noted that the applicant does not need to keep the application area cleared, although some trimming of vegetation for sight lines is required. (DBNGP, 2025b)

### 1.3. Decision on application

**Decision:** Surrendered

**Decision date:** 27 August 2025

**Decision area:** 1.281 hectares of native vegetation, as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

#### 1.4. Reasons for decision

In making the decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for:

- a review of the permit holder's compliance with conditions of Clearing Permit CPS 8469/1 (see section 2.1 of this report)
- other relevant matters (see section 2.2 of this report)

The application to surrender was submitted, accepted and determined in accordance with section 51MA of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

After consideration of the above information, the Delegated Officer decided to grant the surrender of Clearing Permit CPS 8469/1.

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# 1.5. Site map - Figure 1

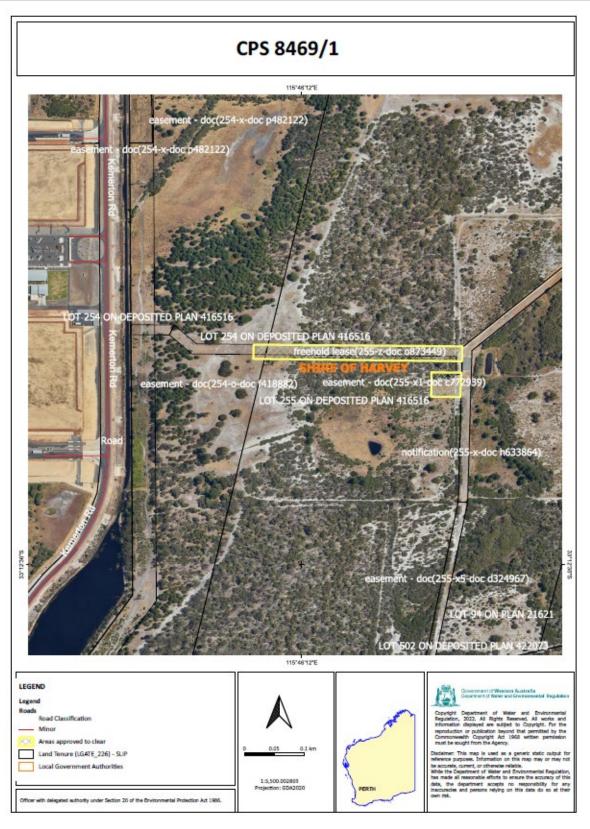


Figure 1 Map of the application area.

The area cross-hatched yellow indicates the area which has been surrendered.



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## 2 Assessment of surrender

# 2.1. Review of compliance with clearing permit conditions

The Department's review of the permit holder's requirements under Clearing Permit CPS 8469/1 identified non-compliance with the clearing permit conditions.

**Table 1**: Compliance verification with the clearing permit conditions listed under CPS 6013/2.

CPS 8469/1 - Clearing authorised under the following conditions	Compliance comments
3. Area of Clearing  The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.281 hectare of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 8469/1.	Applicant confirmed that the total clearing undertaken is 0.97 ha in 2019 for construction, no other clearing has been conducted since.
4. Period in which clearing is authorised	All clearing has been completed in 2019.
The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 18 August 2024.	
6. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing	The permit holder has cleared 0.97 hectares out of an allowance of 1.281 hectares.
In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared under this Permit, the Permit Holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending order of preference:	
<ul> <li>(a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;</li> <li>(b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and</li> <li>(c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.</li> </ul>	
7. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation	Applicant has completed all requirements of condition 7 (c)ii.
The Permit Holder shall:  (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.	An environmental specialists report from March 2023 states that native species richness, native species density, native species foliage cover and weed foliage cover are not comparable to control plots (i.e. a similar species composition, structure and density to that of preclearing vegetation types in that area has not been achieved).
<ul> <li>(b) within 12 months following the completion of clearing authorised under this Permit, revegetate and rehabilitate the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit.</li> <li>(i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and</li> </ul>	A review of the rehabilitation progress identified the following key issues appear to be restricting substantial growth:  1. Previous land uses both on and near the revegetation alignment which includes cleared and grazed paddocks, previous pine plantations and a small section of degraded Banksia woodland (which also has invasive

Pines in the bushland areas.

- (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
- (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 6(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (c) within 24 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 7(b) of this Permit:
  - engage an environmental specialist to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area revegetated and rehabilitated; and
  - (ii) where, in the opinion of an environmental specialist, the composition structure and density determined under condition 7(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition. structure density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, revegetate the area by deliberately planting and/or direct seeding native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to preclearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material are used.

- 2. The non-wetting nature of the sandy soils.
- 3. The clear dominance of introduced species which rapidly dominate the rehabilitation areas.
- 4. The degree of grazing by rabbits and kangaroos.
- 5. The need to maintain a line of sight, when the main native plant that rapidly regenerates is *Kunzea glabrescens* which after a year or so needs slashing to maintain the line of site.
- 6. The need to undertake the rehabilitation when the main gas pipeline is dominated by mainly introduced herbs and grasses with very little native growth.
- 7. The rehabilitated area is covered by fallen Kunzea twigs and stems which whilst may protect the area from some grazing and further disturbance raises access issues during any additional rehabilitation activities that might be considered.

Reports indicate applicant has not undertaken deliberate planting and seeding of native vegetation when finding out of failing rehabilitation (as required by the condition).

### 9. 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 8 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 has been undertaken, a written report confirming that no clearing under this Permit has been undertaken, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 5 May 2029, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 8 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 9(a) of this Permit.

The permit holder has regularly submitted reports demonstrating adherence to permit conditions throughout the life of the permit.

### 2.2 Other relevant matters

Further information provided by the applicant (DBNGP, 2025b) indicate that there are two regulatory processes for this activity:

- the rehabilitation associated with decommissioning (which is expected in 19 years),
- the ongoing rehabilitation works for which the progress which will be reported to and regulated by DMIRS.

It is note that the progressive rehabilitation allows for criteria such as perennial species diversity, richness and foliage cover as well as the potential impact from weeds. These criteria, aligned with the above requirements would

form the basis for any final decommissioning planning. DBNGP will commit to monitoring of the Wellesley Lateral will be conducted annually, until the rehabilitation criteria as above are met (DBNGP, 2025b).

The Delegated officer was satisfied that given that rehabilitation will be ongoing and will be regulated under another statutory obligation, the department will grant the surrender of CPS 8469/1.

### End

### References

- DBNGP (2025b) Clearing permit surrender application CPS 8469/1 Additional information, received 6 June 2025, 14 August 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1136995, DWERDT1178500).
- DBNGP (2025a) Clearing permit surrender application CPS 8469/1 Additional information, received 19 March 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1092496).
- DBNGP (2025) Clearing permit surrender application CPS 8469/1, received 13 March 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1089371).
- DBNGP (2019) Clearing permit application CPS 8469/1 granted 19 July 2019 (DWER Ref: DWERVT2682~2).
- DWER Assurance (2025) Compliance against permit conditions, CPS 8469/1 request sent on 18 March 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1090985).