



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 8681/2
Permit Holder:	Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia
Duration of Permit:	From 21 May 2020 to 21 May 2040

ADVICE NOTE

The funds referred to in condition 10 of this permit are intended for contributing towards the purchase of 164 hectares of native vegetation with habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) and 136 hectares of native vegetation that is representative of the 'Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the Southeast Coastal Floristic Province of Western Australia' ecological community.

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* for the purposes of road reconstruction, widening and associated activities.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Property Details	Locality
Lot 6936 on Plan 170070	Green Range
Lot 6492 on Plan 208293	Green Range
Lot 600 on Plan 76866	Manypeaks
Lot 570 on Plan 76866	Manypeaks
Lot 4 on Plan 40753	Green Range
Lot 3 on Plan 40753	Green Range
Crown Reserve 26650 – PIN 624073, 624075, 624042, 624189, 624192	Green Range
Crown Reserve 26650 – PIN 624071, 12296747	Manypeaks
Crown Reserve 26650 – PIN 600885	Cheynes
Road Reserve – PIN 11747911	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644273	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644274	Green Range

Road Reserve - PIN 11364311	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644275	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644272	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644276	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644271	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644277	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11644278	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11642410	Green Range
Road Reserve - PIN 11642409	Cheynes
Road Reserve – PIN 11642411	Cheynes
Road Reserve - PIN 11747912	Manypeaks
Road Reserve – PIN 11642412	Manypeaks

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 31 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1(a), Figure 1(b), Figure 1(c), Figure 1(d), Figure 1(e), Figure 1(f), and Figure 1(g) of Schedule 1.

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. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 21 May 2030

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. Avoid, minimise, and reduce impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the *native vegetation* authorised to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending 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 and dieback management

When undertaking any clearing 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 machines and other vehicles of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared
- (b) prohibit the movement of machines and other vehicles between dieback infested and non-infested areas as identified in the report titled ‘H008 South Coast Highway Kojaneerup Section SLK 46-66 *Phytophthora* Dieback Assessment’

(Astron, 2019) unless the machines and other vehicles have been cleaned of soil and vegetation

- (c) ensure that no known *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

8. Directional clearing

The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner from one direction to the other (e.g. east to west) to allow fauna to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the clearing activity.

9. Wind erosion management

The Permit Holder must ensure that road widening and associated activities commence within three months of the authorised clearing being undertaken, to reduce the risk of soil erosion by minimising the exposure time of soils prior to construction.

10. Monetary contributions to a fund maintained for the purpose of establishing or maintaining vegetation (offset)

Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit and no later than 21 May 2021, the Permit Holder shall provide documentary evidence to the CEO that funding of \$293,560 has been transferred to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to purchase land for the purpose of establishing or maintaining native vegetation.

11. Threatened ecological community management

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 25 hectares of native vegetation representative of the 'Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the Southeast Coastal Floristic Province of Western Australia' (*Kwongkan Shrublands*) ecological community.

12. Carnaby's cockatoo habitat management

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 29 hectares of native vegetation that provides suitable *foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (Zanda latirostris)*.

13. Flora management - threatened

- (a) The permit holder shall ensure that no individual of the threatened flora species *Styphelia exilis* Hislop is cleared, within the area cross-hatched yellow on Figure 1(a), Figure 1(b), Figure 1(c), Figure 1(d), Figure 1(e), Figure 1(f), and Figure 1(g) of Schedule 1, unless approved by the CEO.
- (b) The permit holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 50 metres of threatened flora identified in accordance with condition 13(a), unless approved by the CEO.

14. Revegetation plan

- (a) Within 24 months of clearing commencing, the Permit Holder must submit a Project Revegetation Plan to the *CEO* for approval for the areas shaded red on attached Figure 1(h), Figure 1(i), Figure 1(j), Figure 1(k), Figure 1(l), Figure 1(m), Figure 1(n), Figure 1(o), Figure 1(p), Figure (q) and Figure 1(r), which shall be developed in accordance with *A Guide to Preparing Revegetation Plans for Clearing Permits* (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2018).
- (b) The Project Revegetation Plan must be prepared by an *environmental specialist*.
- (c) The Project Revegetation Plan must include the following:
 - (i) *site preparation*
 - (ii) *weed control*
 - (iii) *regeneration, direct seeding or planting, at an optimal time*
 - (iv) *a vegetation establishment period*
 - (v) *revegetation success completion criteria* based on selected *reference sites*, including but not limited to target weed cover, target vegetation condition, target density and target structure
 - (vi) remedial actions to be undertaken if *completion criteria* are not met
 - (vii) ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the area to be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*
 - (viii) timeframes for completion of the activities
 - (ix) management commitments that will be achieved.
- (d) The Permit Holder shall implement the Project Revegetation Plan as approved by the *CEO*.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

15. Records that must be kept

The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Records that must be kept

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; (b) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared; (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (e) the purpose for which clearing was undertaken; (f) actions taken in accordance with

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>condition 5 of this Permit;</p> <p>(g) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit;</p> <p>(h) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 7 of this Permit;</p> <p>(i) activities taken in accordance with condition 8 of this Permit;</p> <p>(j) activities taken in accordance with condition 9 of this Permit;</p> <p>(k) actions taken in accordance with condition 10 of this Permit;</p> <p>(l) actions taken in accordance with condition 11 of this Permit; and</p> <p>(m) actions taken in accordance with condition 12 of this Permit.</p> <p>(n) actions taken in accordance with condition 13 of this Permit.</p>
2.	In relation to the revegetation and rehabilitation of areas pursuant to condition 14 of this Permit:	<p>(a) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken;</p> <p>(b) the size of the areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares);</p> <p>(c) the date that <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> works began; and</p> <p>(d) actions taken in accordance with condition 14 of this Permit.</p>

15. 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 14 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 21 February 2030, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 14 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 15(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
completion criteria	a measurable outcome based on suitable <i>reference sites</i> , used to determine revegetation/rehabilitation success
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation
direct seeding	a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;
environmental specialist	a person 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, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow
foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo	means the foraging habitat that was mapped in Main Roads (2019) South Coast Highway Kojaneerup Project 46 to 66 SLK Environmental Impact Assessment Clearing Permit Supporting Information.
Kwongkan Shrublands	the Kwongkan Shrublands that was mapped in Main Roads (2019) South Coast Highway Kojaneerup Project 46 to 66 SLK Environmental Impact Assessment Clearing Permit Supporting Information.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 100 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared
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.
optimal time	in the Great Southern region, the optimal time for undertaking direct seeding is April to May and the optimal time to undertake planting is May to June.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species
quadrant	means a sample plot established for the purpose of data collection and monitoring vegetation characteristics, for example species composition, structure, density and condition
reference sites	means nearby sites used to provide baseline data for planning a revegetation project. Measurements from fixed reference points or plots where biodiversity components are measured are used to set measurable completion criteria for revegetation projects. The <i>reference sites</i> must contain the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) suitable foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo (<i>Zanda latirostris</i>) (b) vegetation that is representative of the 'Kwongkan Shrublands' ecological community (c) vegetation in a good (Keighery, 1994) or better condition
rehabilitate/ed/ion/ing	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area

Term	Definition
revegetate/ed/ion/ing	means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance</i> native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural <i>regeneration</i> , <i>direct seeding</i> and/or <i>planting</i> , so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area
regeneration	revegetation that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing mulch;
site preparation	management of existing site topsoil and preparation of the finished soil surface for revegetation, for example by ripping or tilling the soil surface and respreading site topsoil and chipped native vegetation;
threatened flora	means <i>Styphelia exilis</i> Hislop listed as threatened flora under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
vegetation condition	the rating given to native vegetation which refers to the impact of disturbance on each of the layers and the ability of the community to regenerate (Keighery, 1994)
vegetation establishment period	means a period of at least two summers after the revegetation during which time replacement and infill revegetation works may be required for areas in which revegetation has been unsuccessful and involves regular inspections of revegetation sites to monitor the success of revegetation.
weed/s	any plant - (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> ; or (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS



Ryan Mincham
 MANAGER
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

26 February 2025

Schedule 1

The boundary of the areas authorised to be cleared is shown in Figure 1(a), Figure 1(b), Figure 1(c), Figure 1(d), Figure 1(e), Figure 1(f), and Figure 1(g) of Schedule 1. The boundary of the areas subject to conditions are shown in Figure 1(h), Figure 1(i), Figure 1(j), Figure 1(k), Figure 1(l), Figure 1(m), Figure 1(n), Figure 1(o), Figure 1(p), Figure 1(q) and Figure 1(r) of Schedule 1.

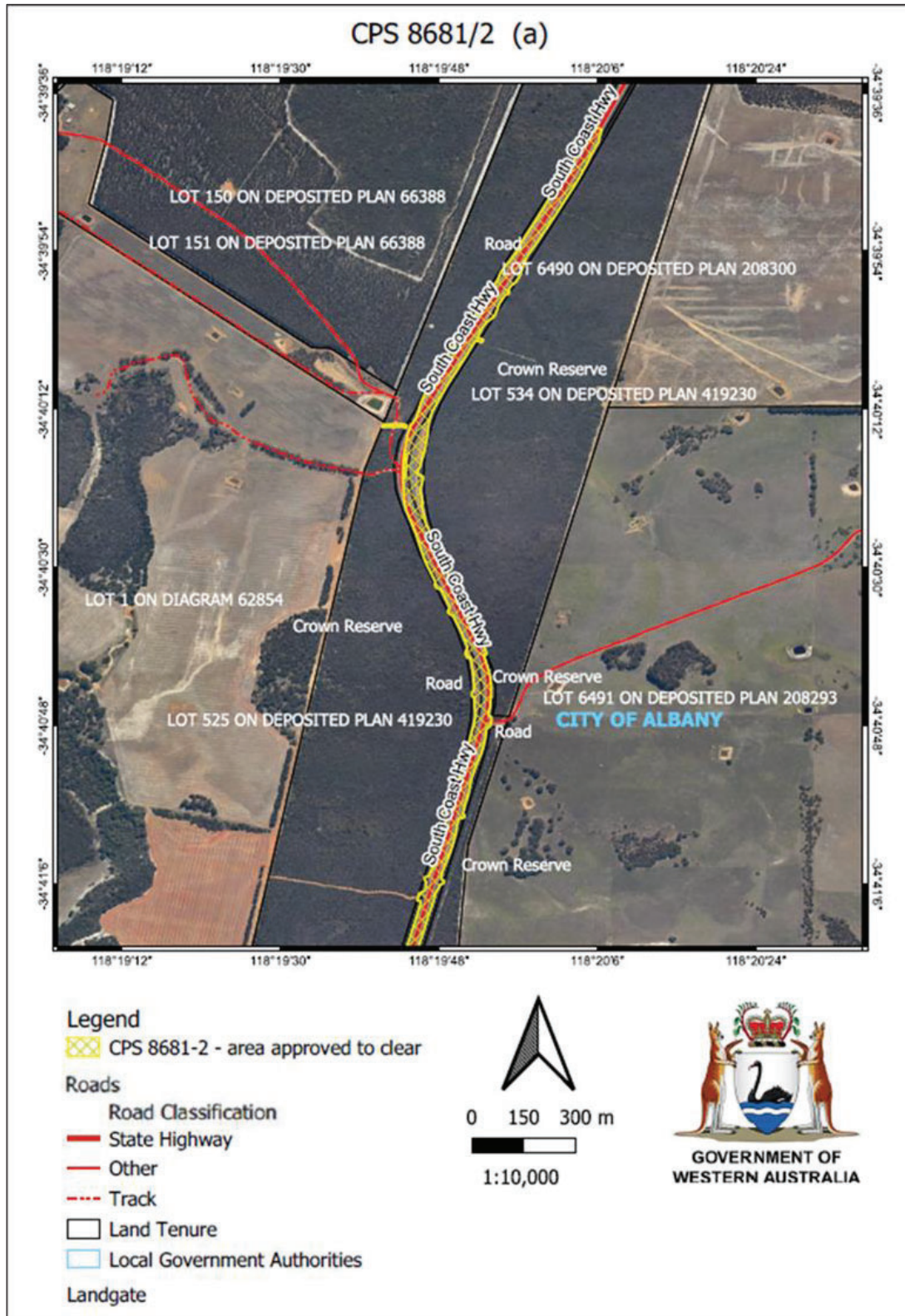


Figure 1 (a) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

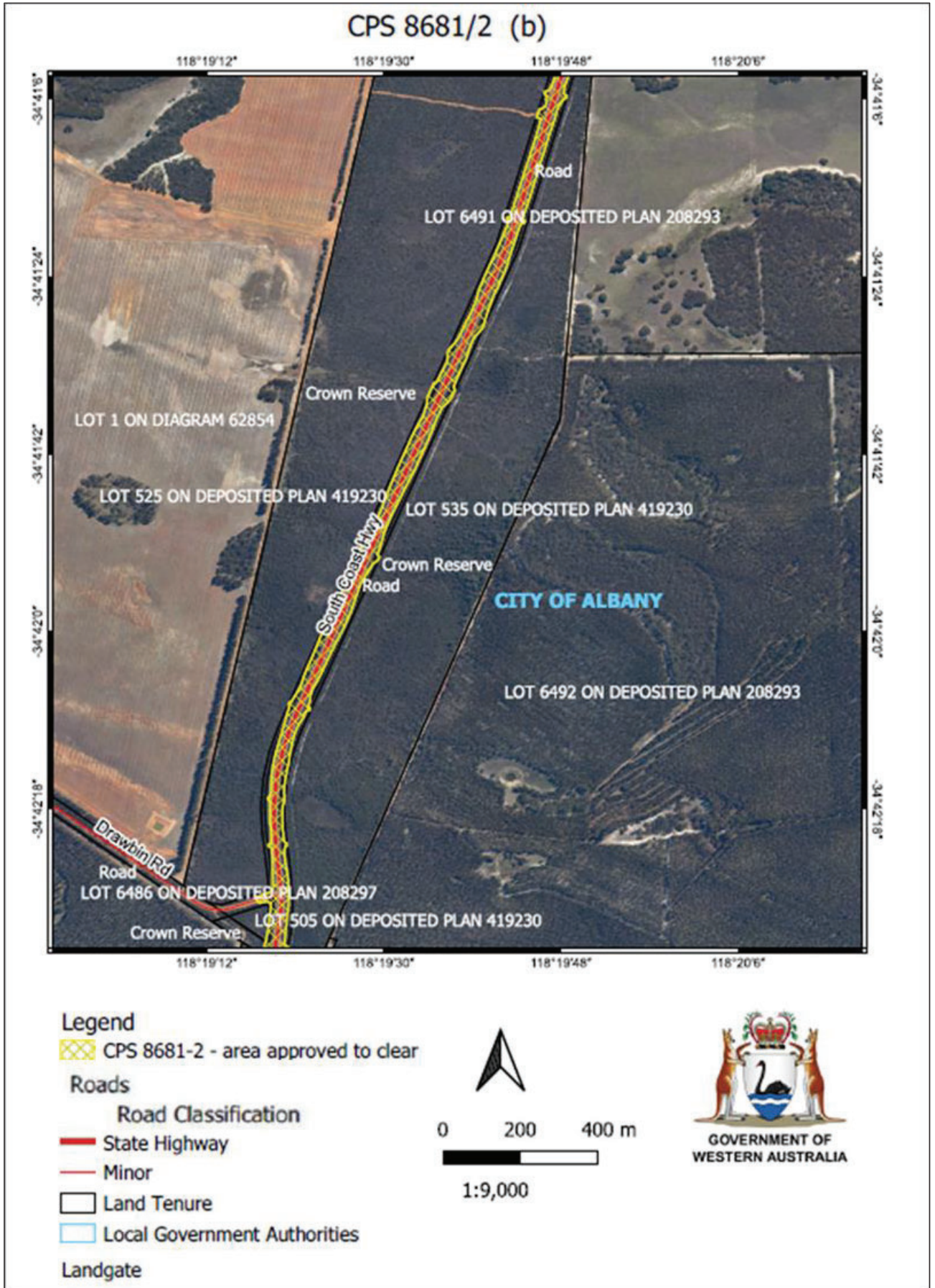


Figure 1 (b) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

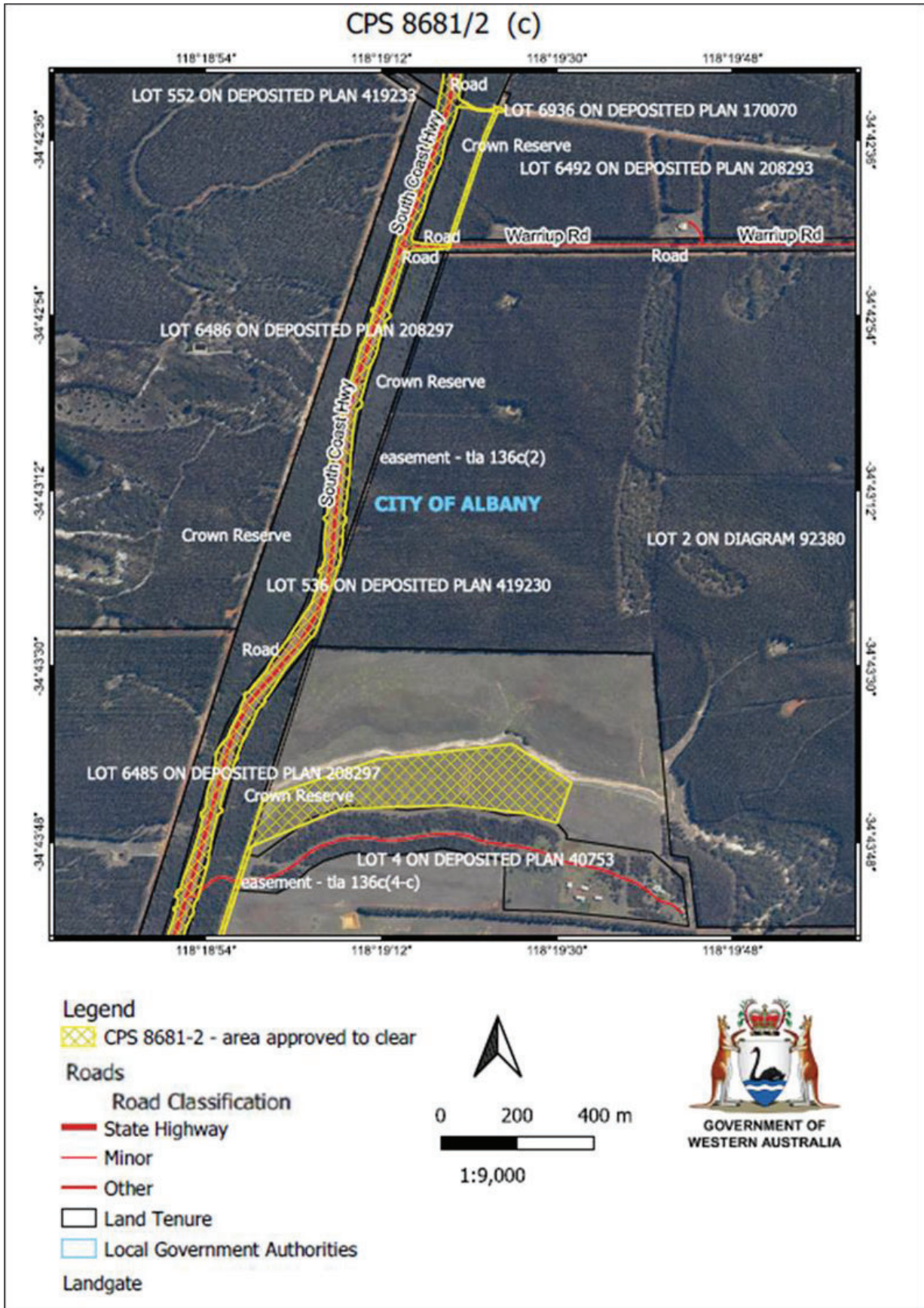


Figure 1 (c) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

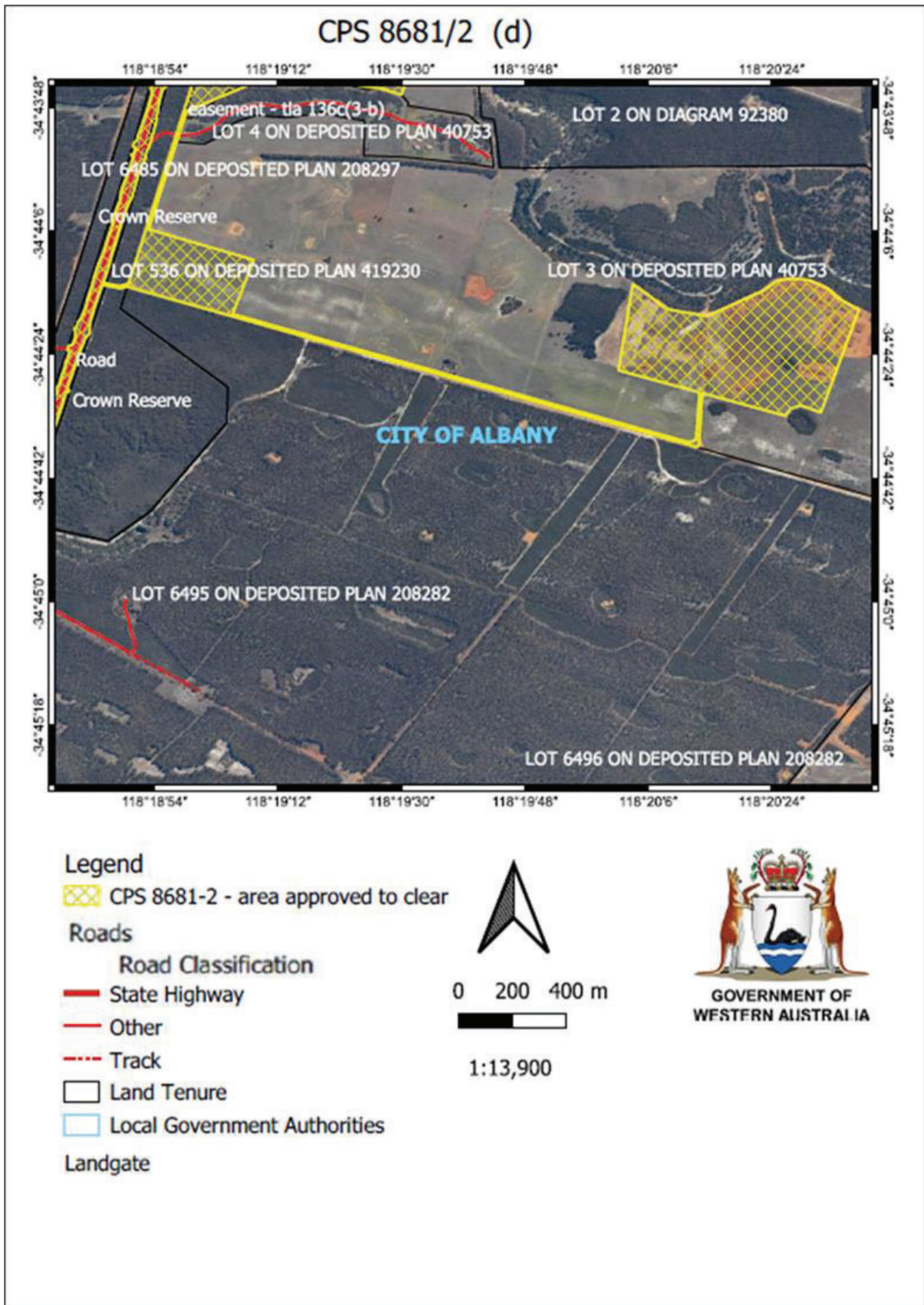


Figure 1 (d) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

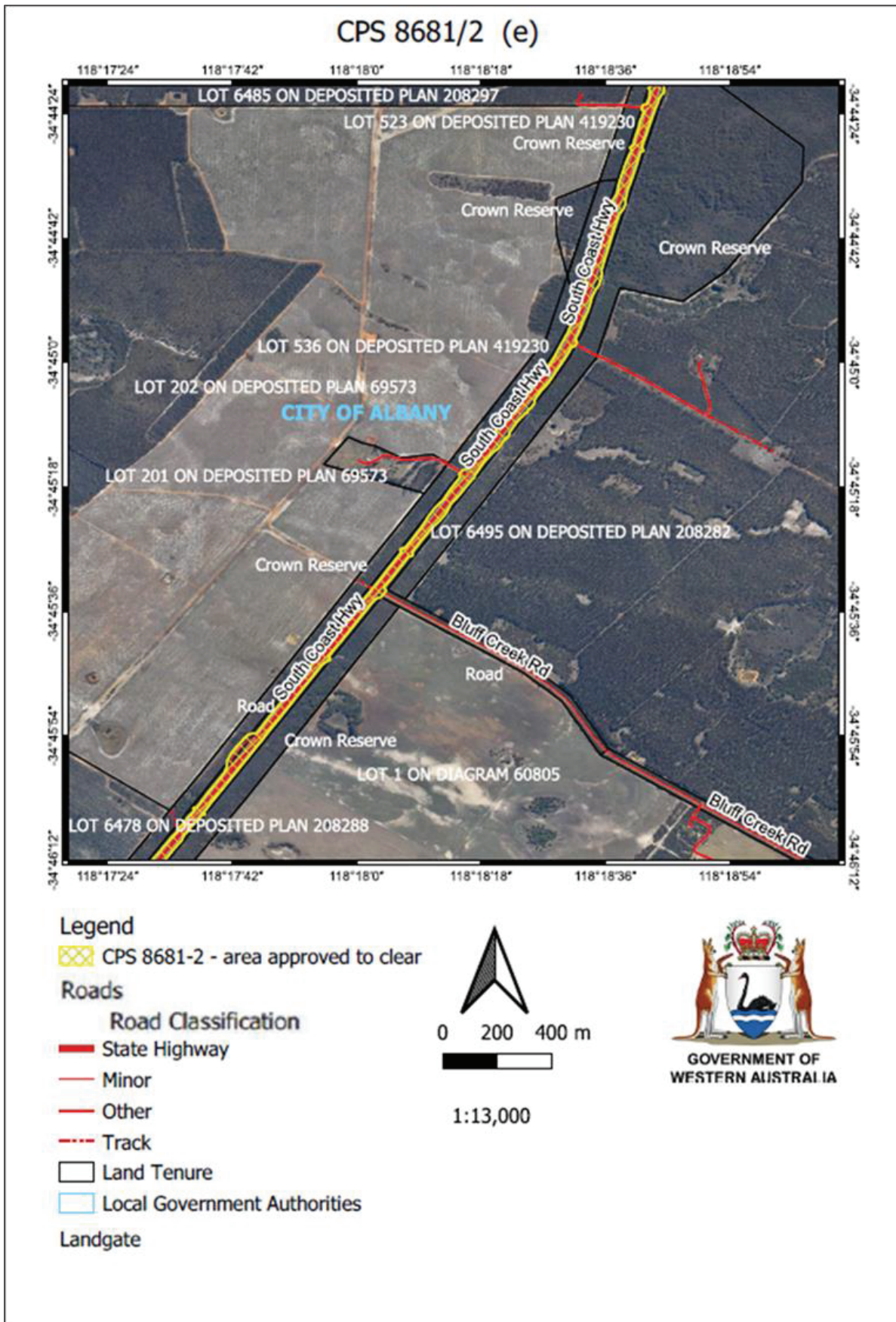


Figure 1 (e) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

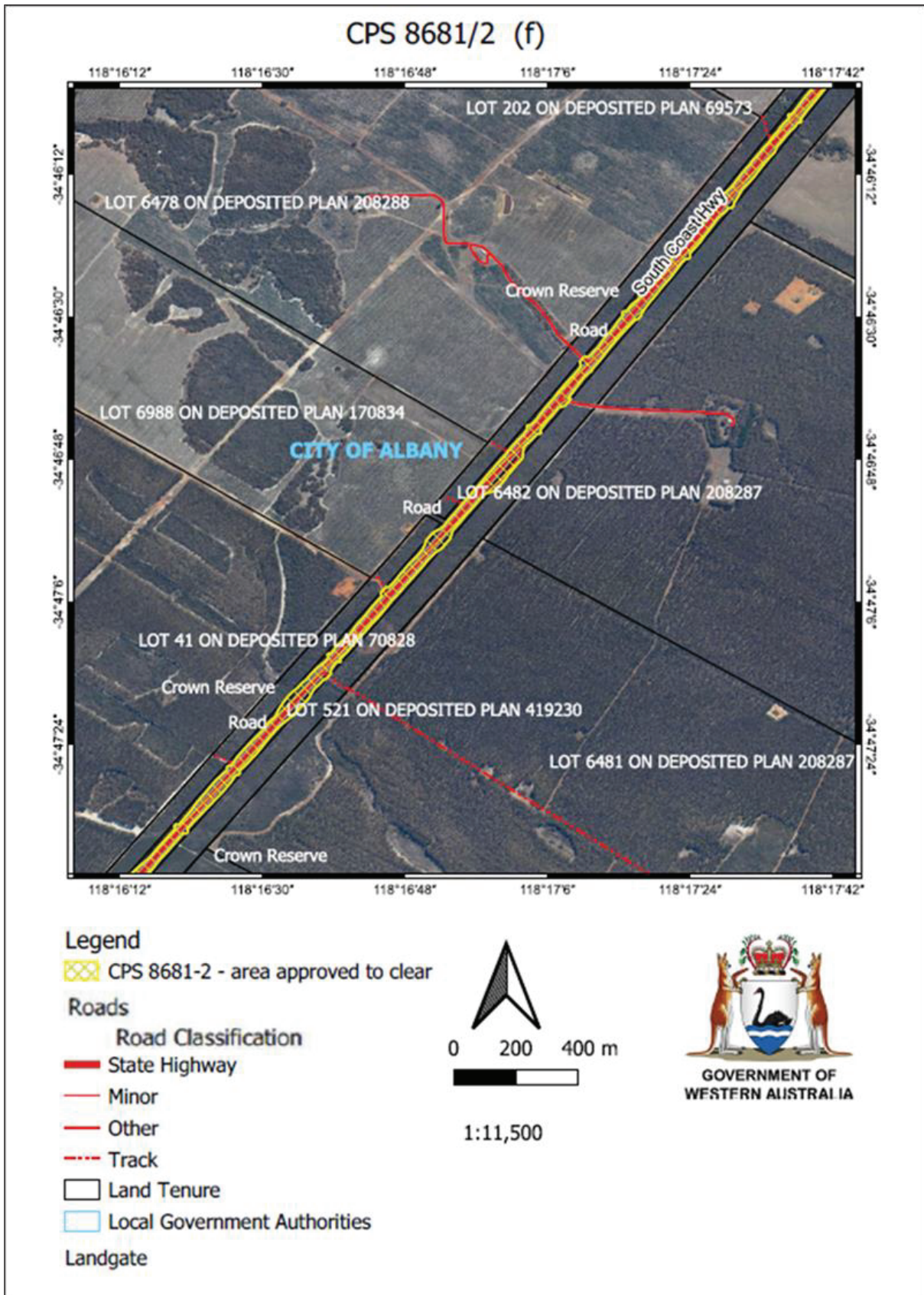


Figure 1 (f) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

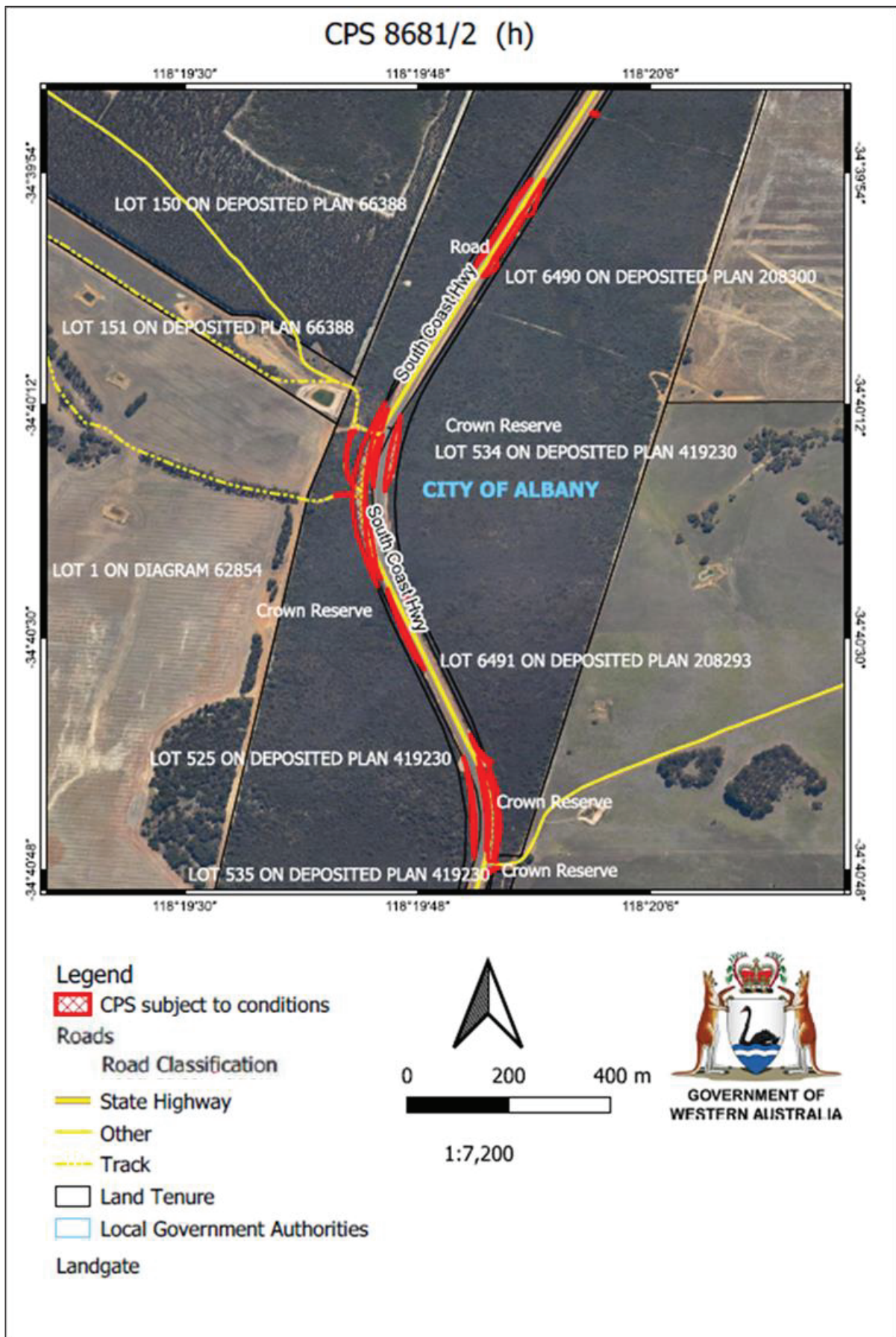


Figure 1 (h) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

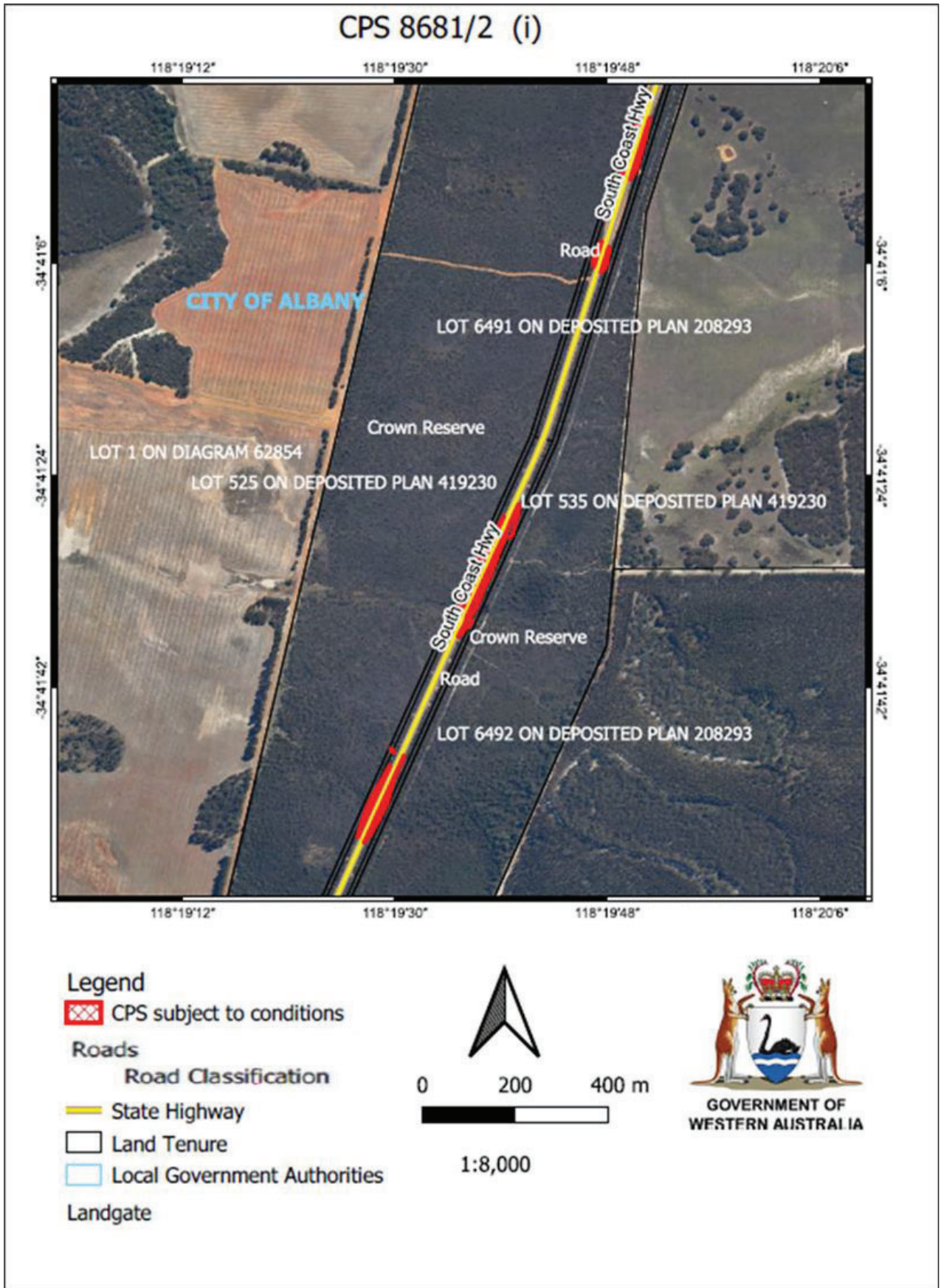


Figure 1 (i) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

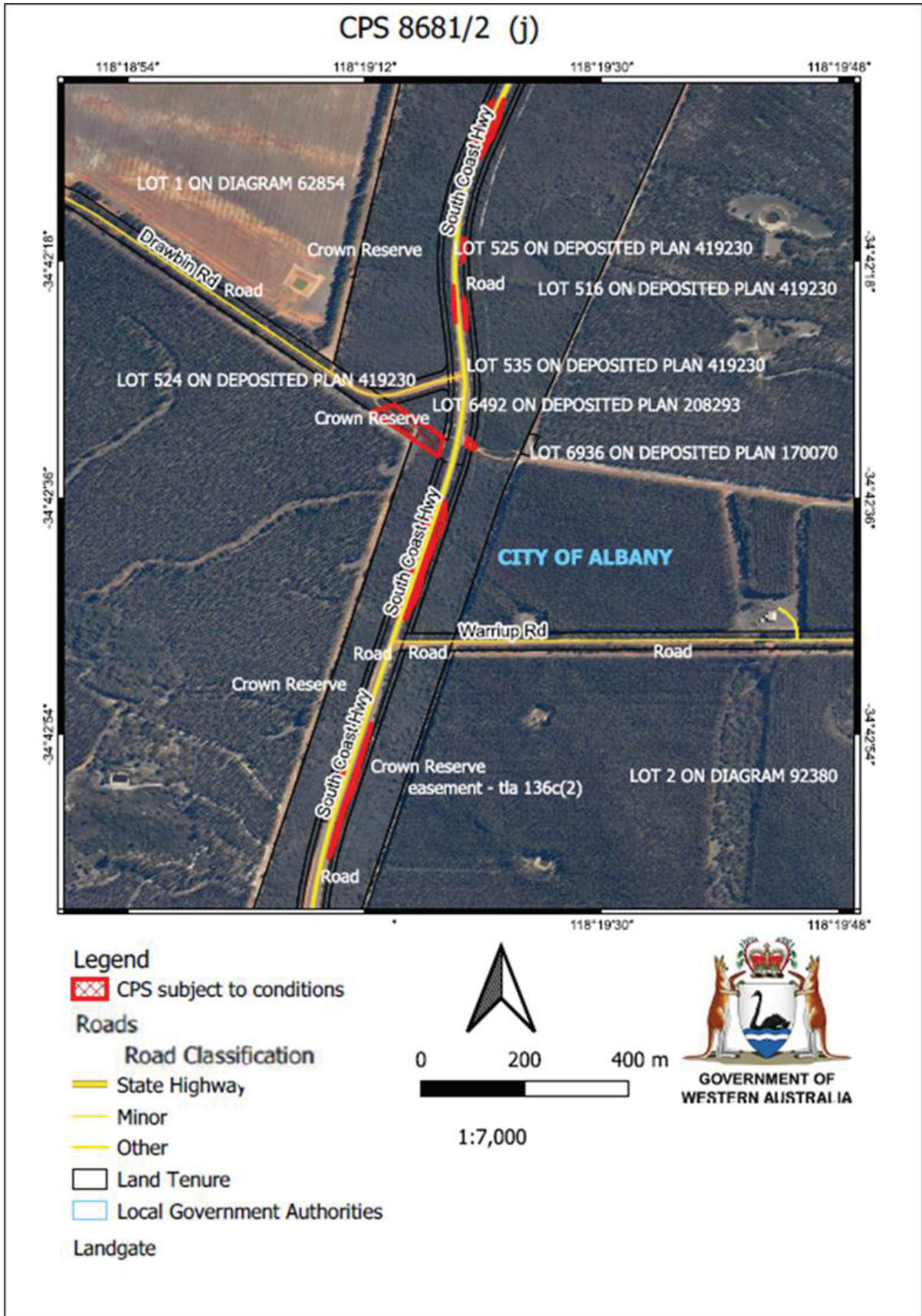


Figure 1 (j) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

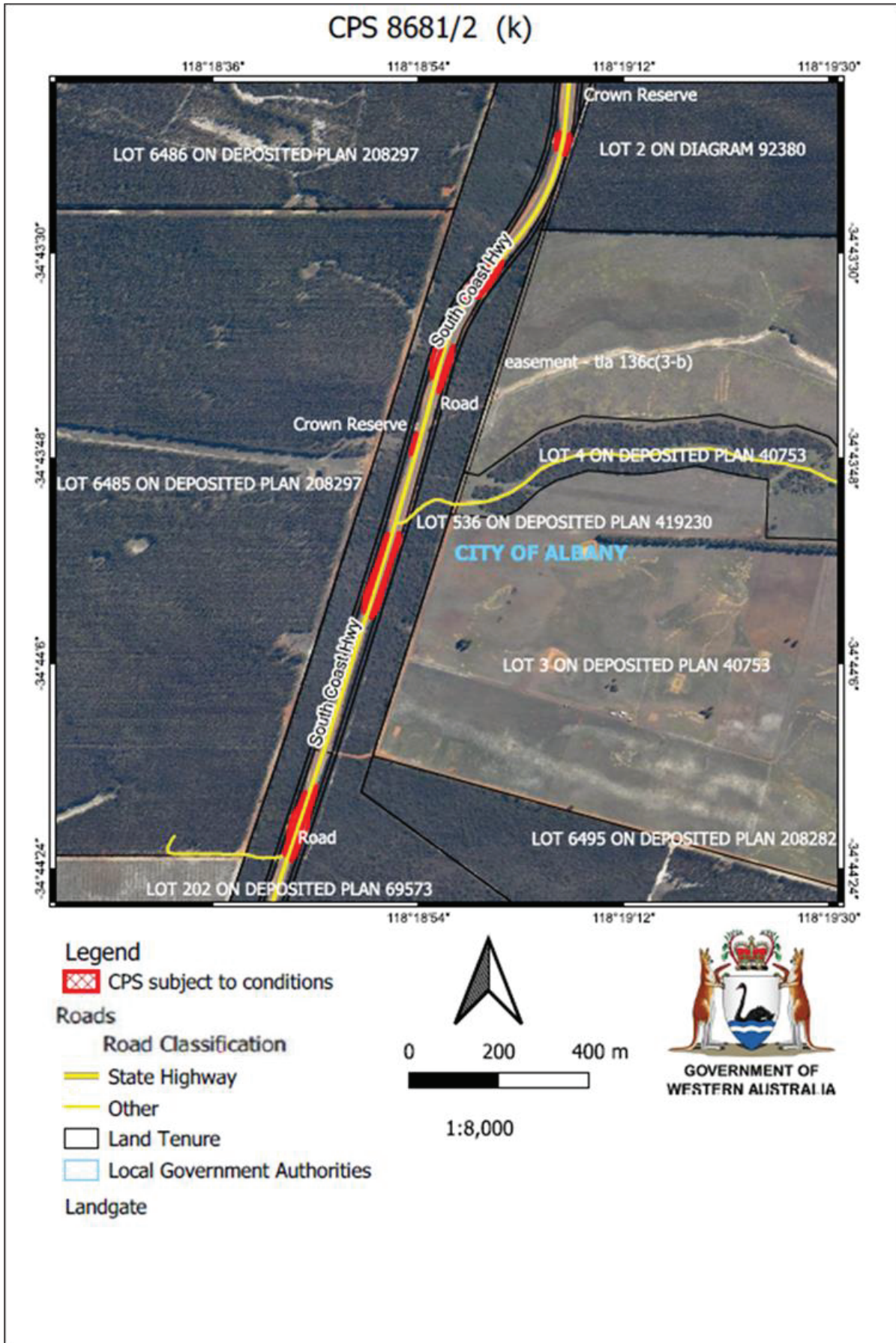


Figure 1 (k) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

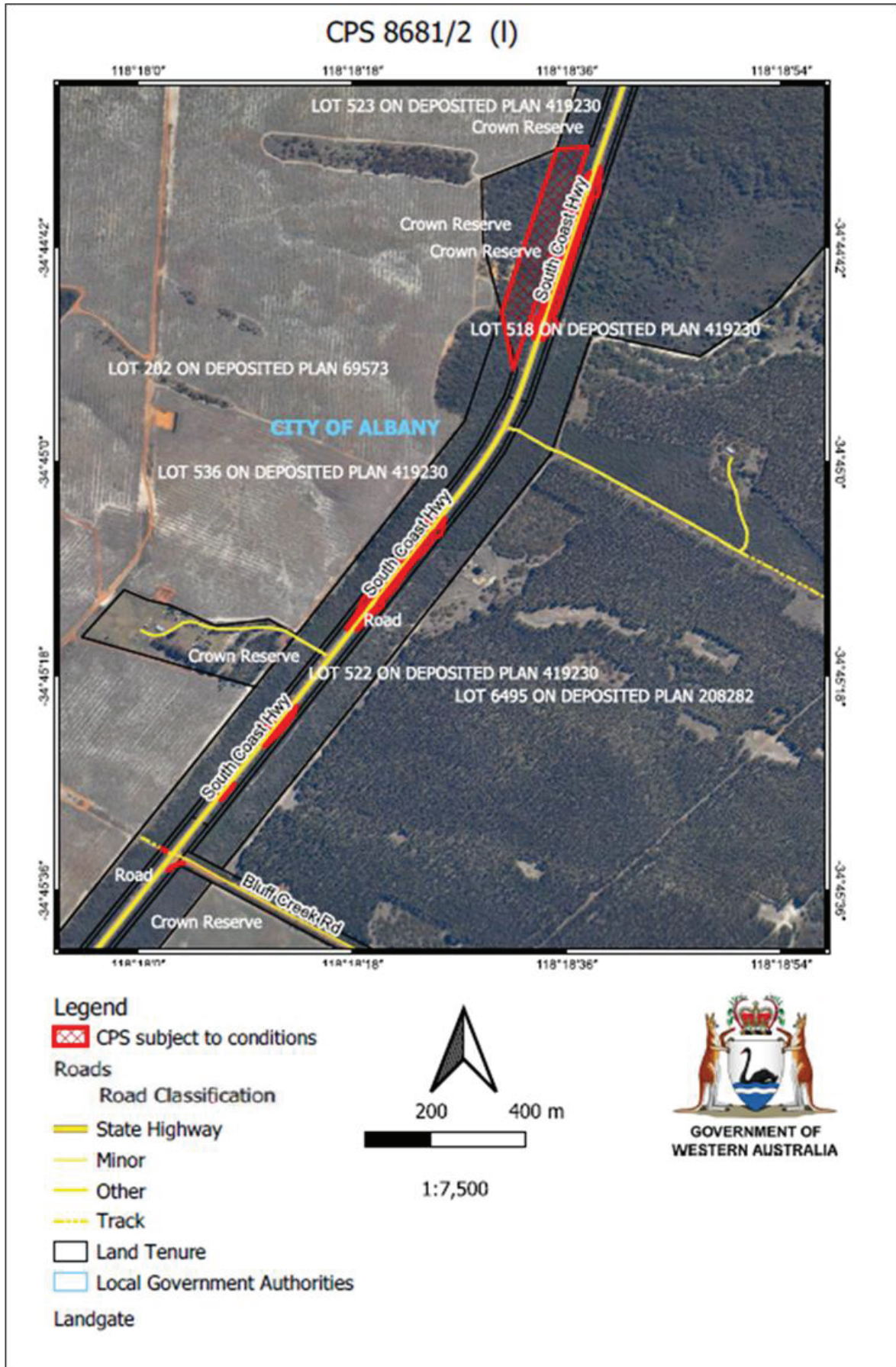


Figure 1 (I) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

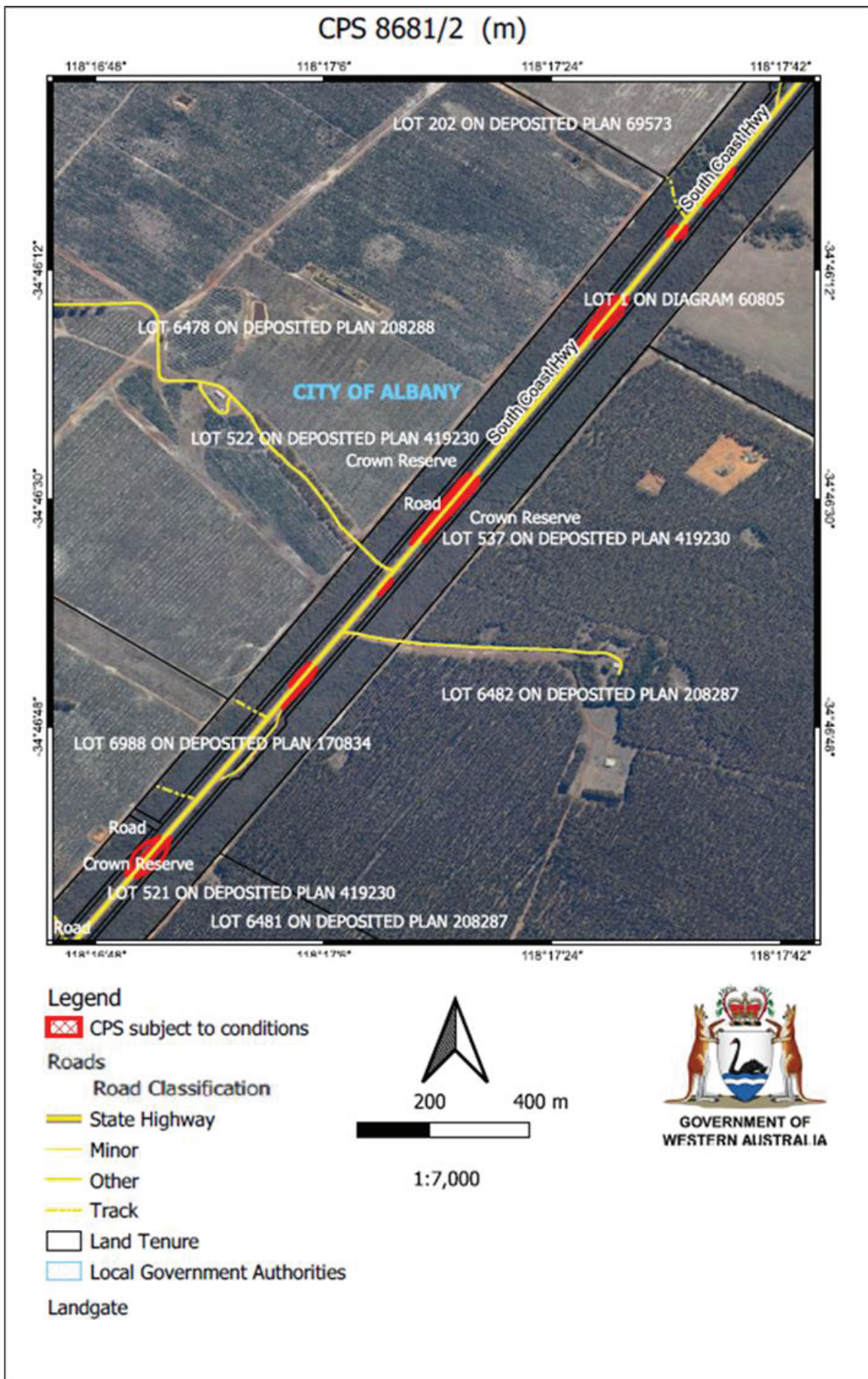


Figure 1 (m) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

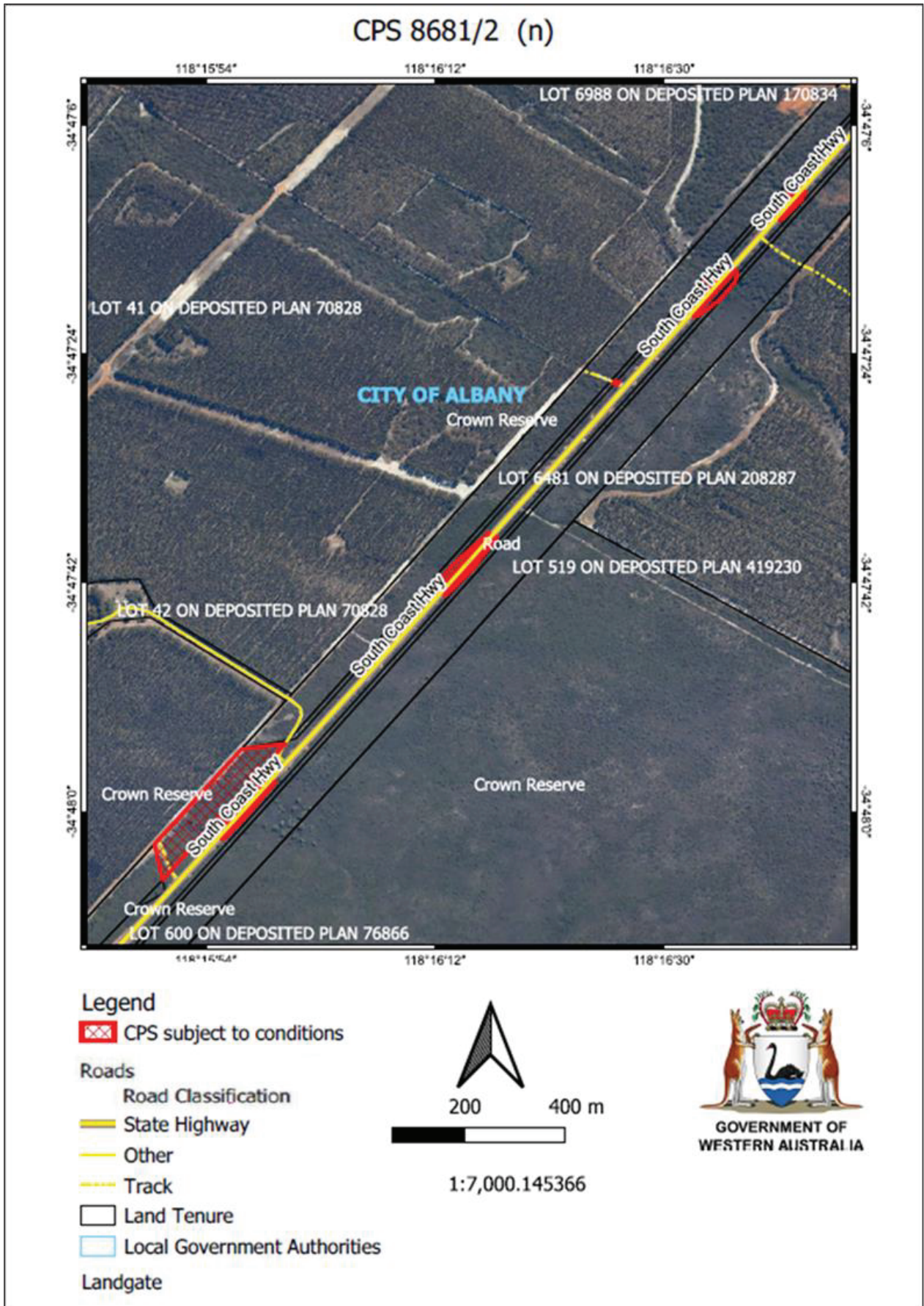


Figure 1 (n) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

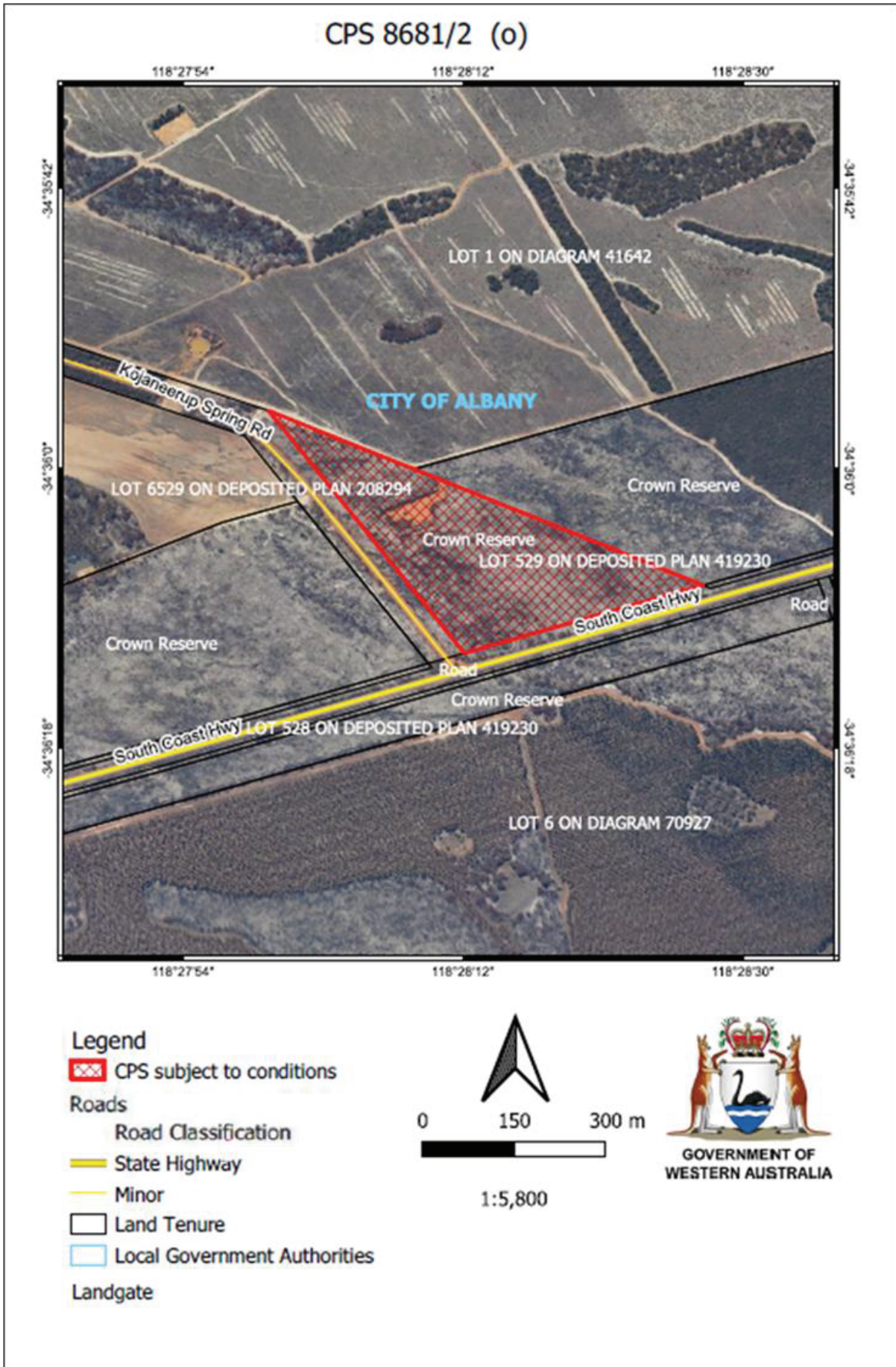


Figure 1 (o) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

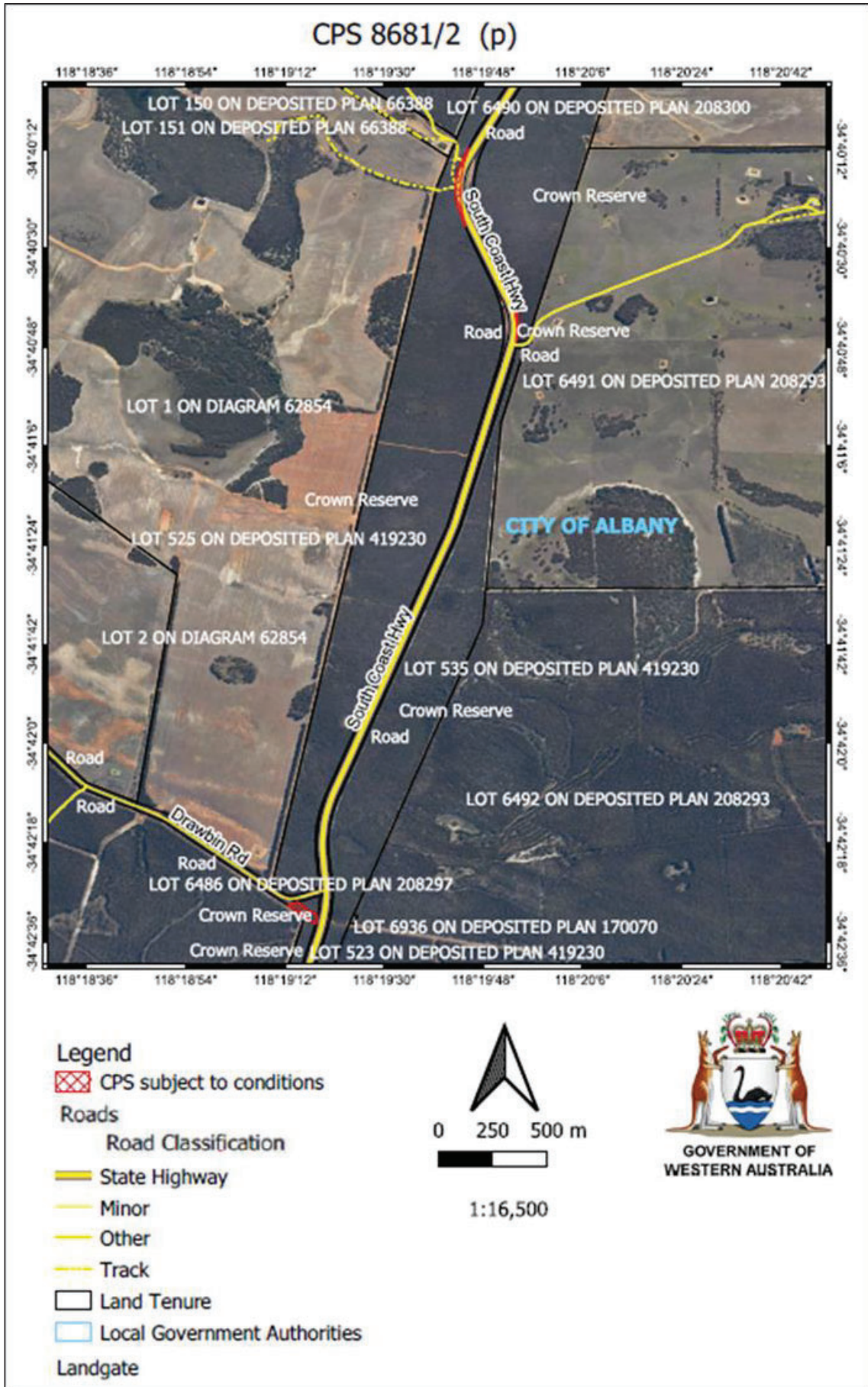


Figure 1 (p) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

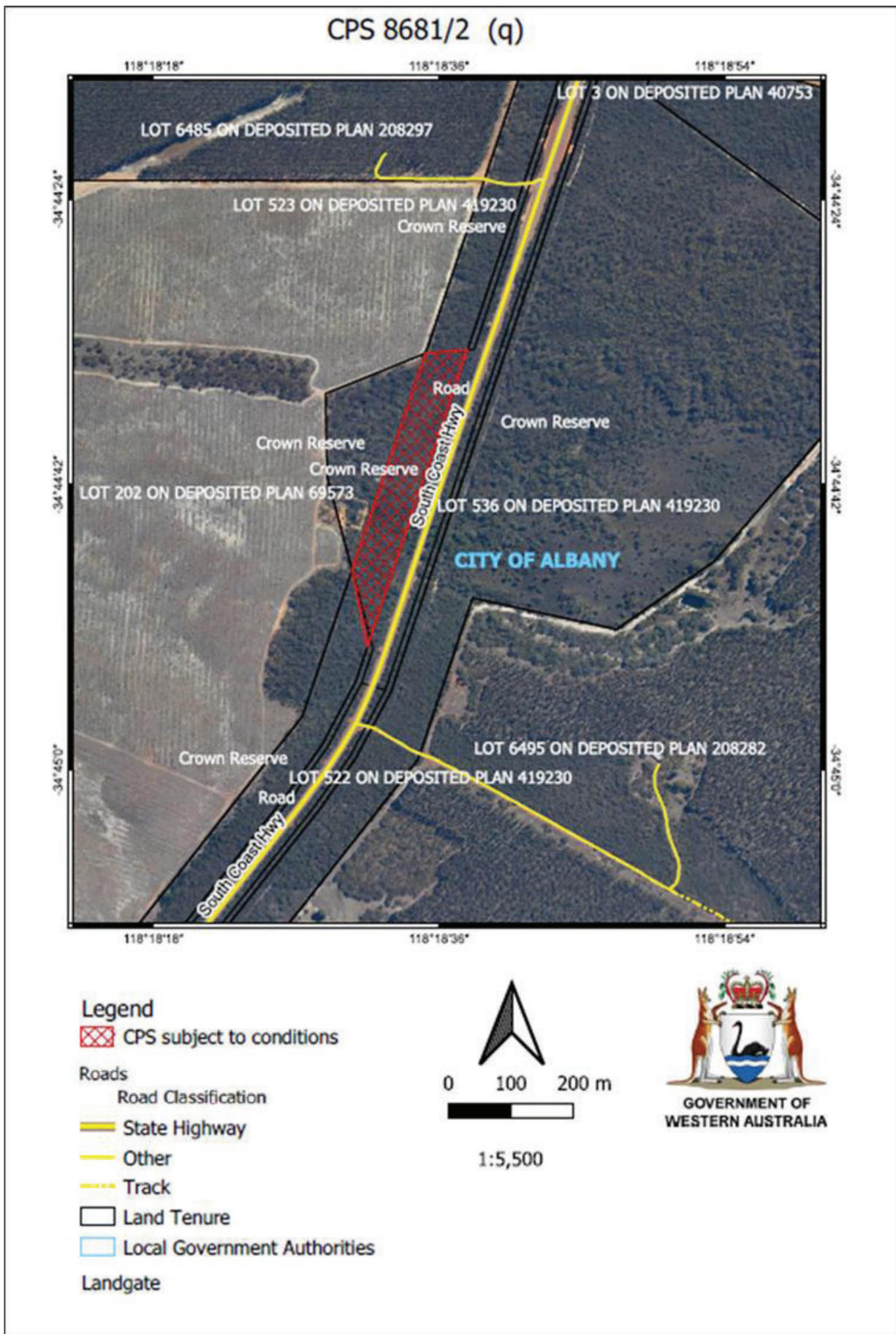


Figure 1 (q) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

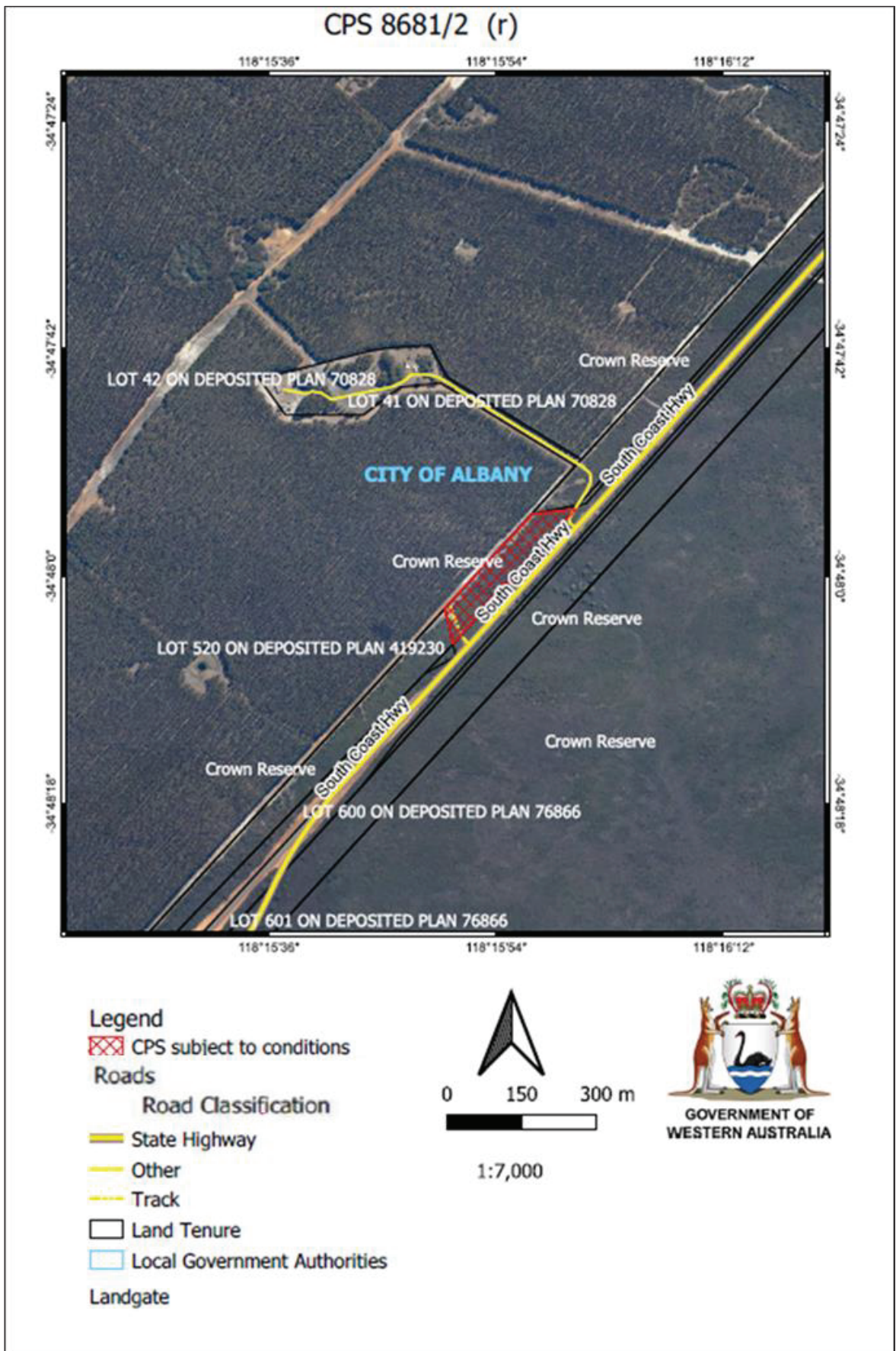


Figure 1 (r) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 8681/2
Permit type:	Purpose permit
Applicant name:	Main Roads Western Australia
Application received:	14 January 2025
Application area:	31 hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Road reconstruction, widening and associated activities.
Method of clearing:	Mechanical clearing
Property/localities (suburb/s):	Multiple land parcels within Green Range, Manypeaks and Cheynes,
Location (LGA area/s):	City of Albany

1.2. Description of clearing activities

This amendment is to extend the duration of the permit and to amend permit conditions. The applicant is seeking an extension of the duration of clearing permit CPS 8681/1 to enable sufficient time for completion of the project. The applicant has advised that 8.5 hectares of clearing has been conducted under CPS 8681/1, since the commencement of the permit in 2020

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	26 February 2025
Decision area:	31 hectares of native vegetation, as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

1.4. Reasons for decision

This clearing permit amendment application was submitted, accepted, assessed and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) advertised the application for 21 days and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the site characteristics (see decision report for CPS 8681/1), relevant datasets (see Appendix C.1), the findings of the biological survey (see decision report for CPS 8681/1), the clearing principles set out in Schedule 5 of the EP Act (see Appendix B), relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment (see Section 3).

The assessment has not changed since the assessment for CPS 8681/1, except in the case of Clearing Principle (c). The Priority 1 flora species identified during the assessment of CPS 8681/1 - *Leucopogon* sp *Manypeaksis*, more recently known as *Styphelia exilis* Hislop, is now listed as Threatened, which alters the assessment of variance to Clearing Principle (c) from the previous assessment of CPS 8681/1 (see Section 3.2). Based on the additional information provided by the applicant, the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed amendment is not likely to lead to a change in the impact to the threatened flora species and the scope of the amendments being sought are not

likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values. The permit will be conditioned to manage any future impacts to *Styphelia exilis* Hislop.

The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing can be managed to be environmentally acceptable, subject to adherence with the existing clearing permit conditions imposed on CPS 8681/1.

Given the above, the Delegated Office has decided to grant the amended clearing permit CPS 8681/2.

1.5. Site maps

The areas cross-hatched yellow indicate the areas authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit. The areas cross-hatched red indicate areas within which specific conditions apply.

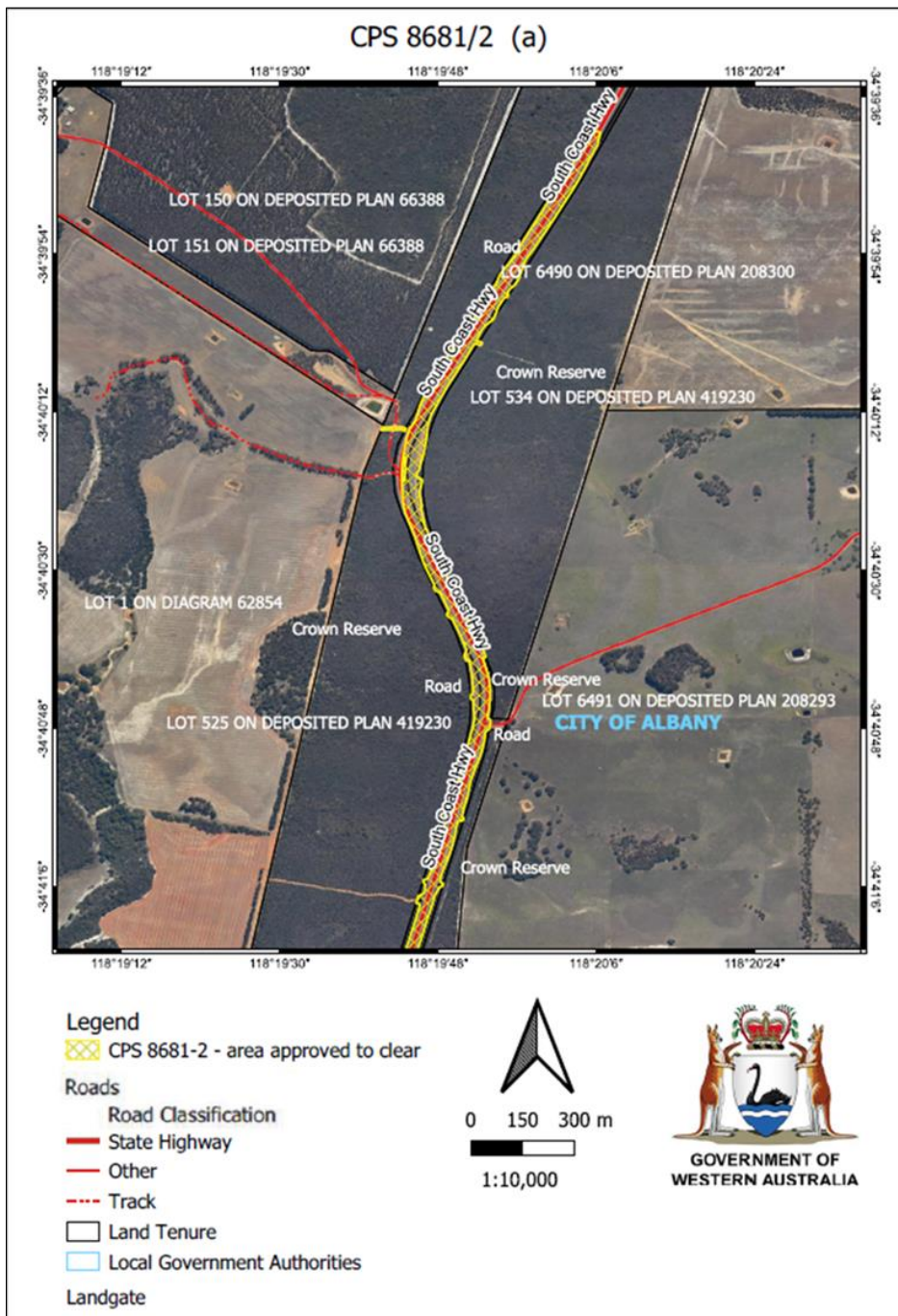


Figure 1 (a) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

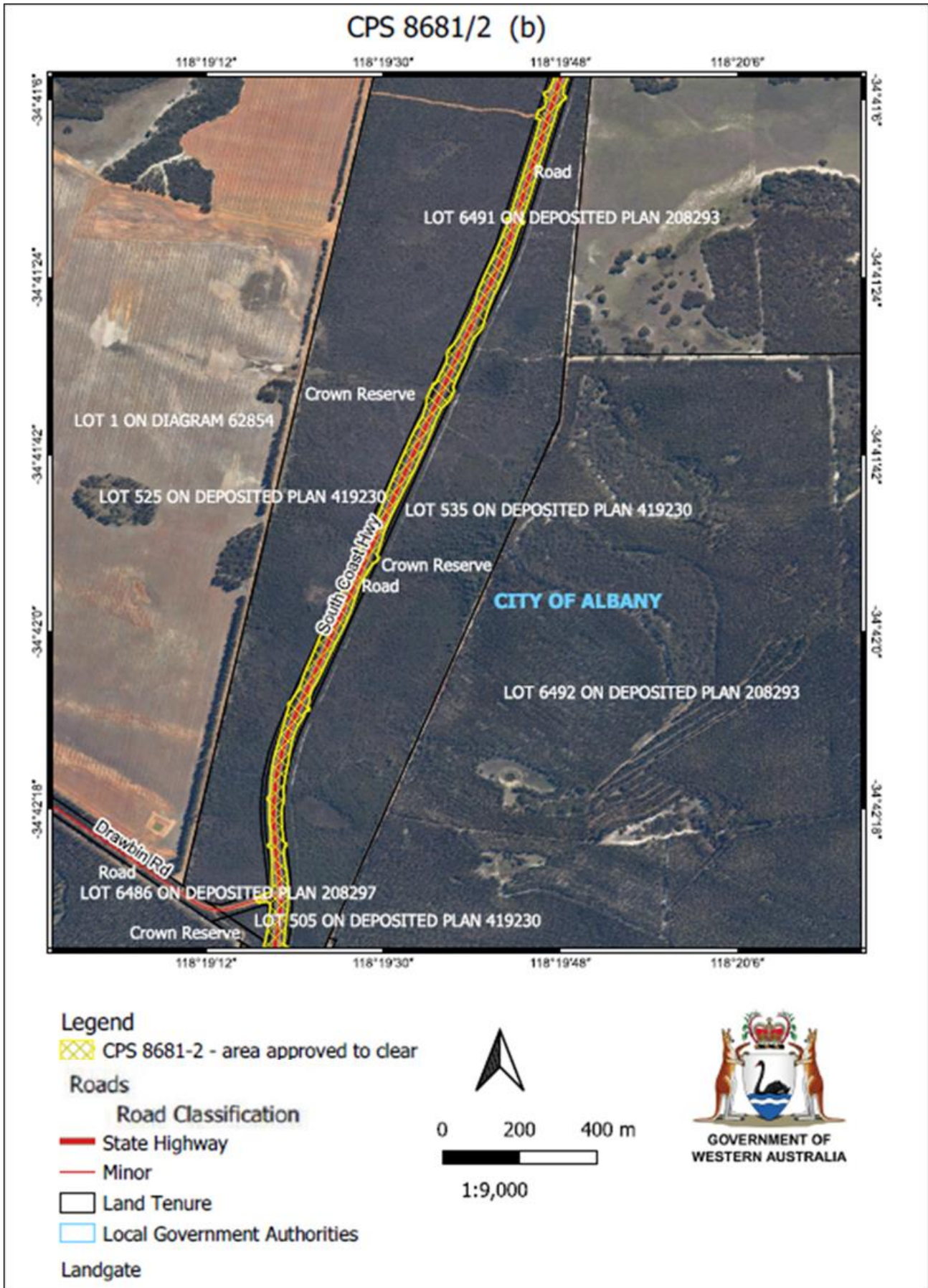


Figure 2 (b) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

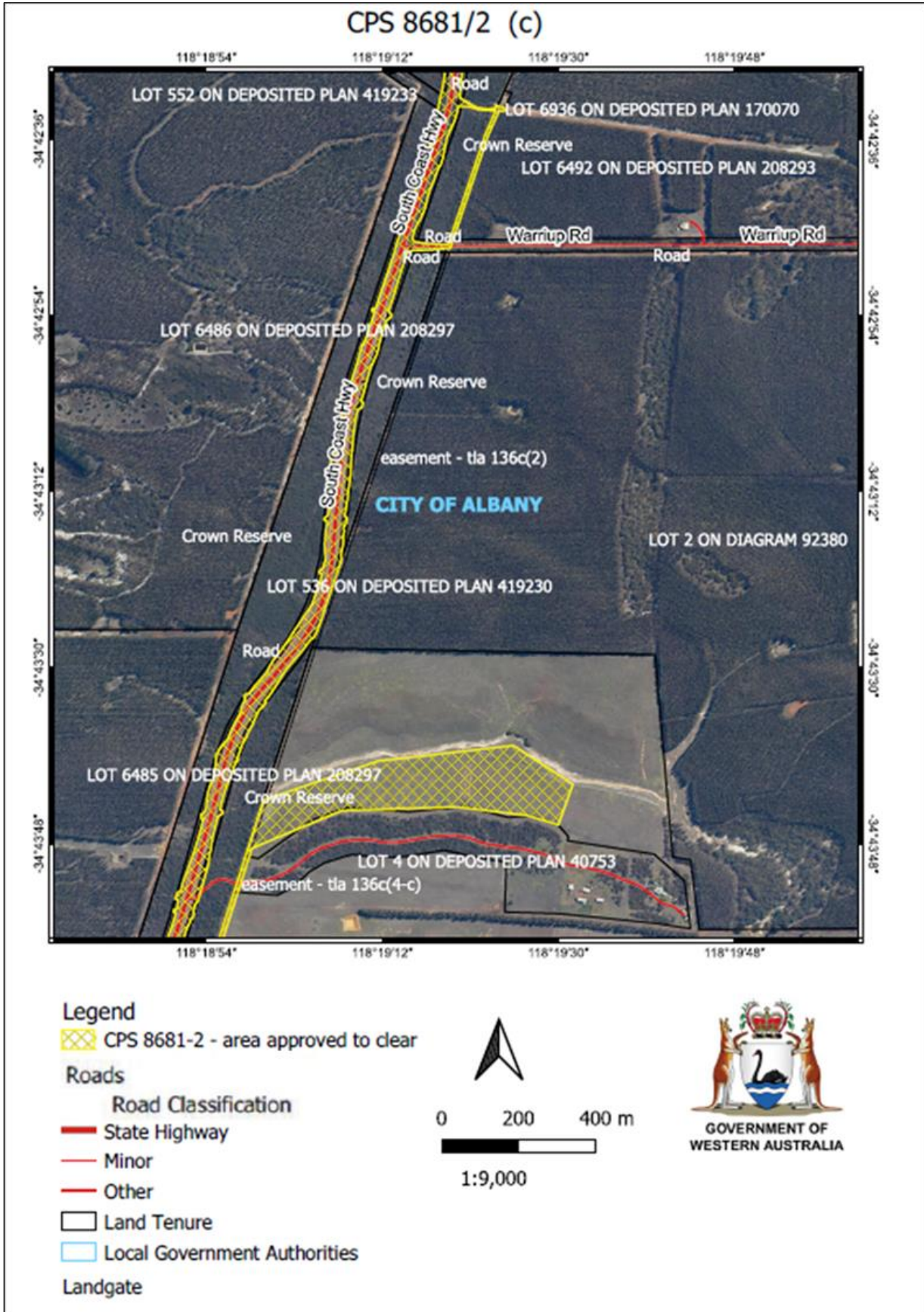


Figure 3 (c) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

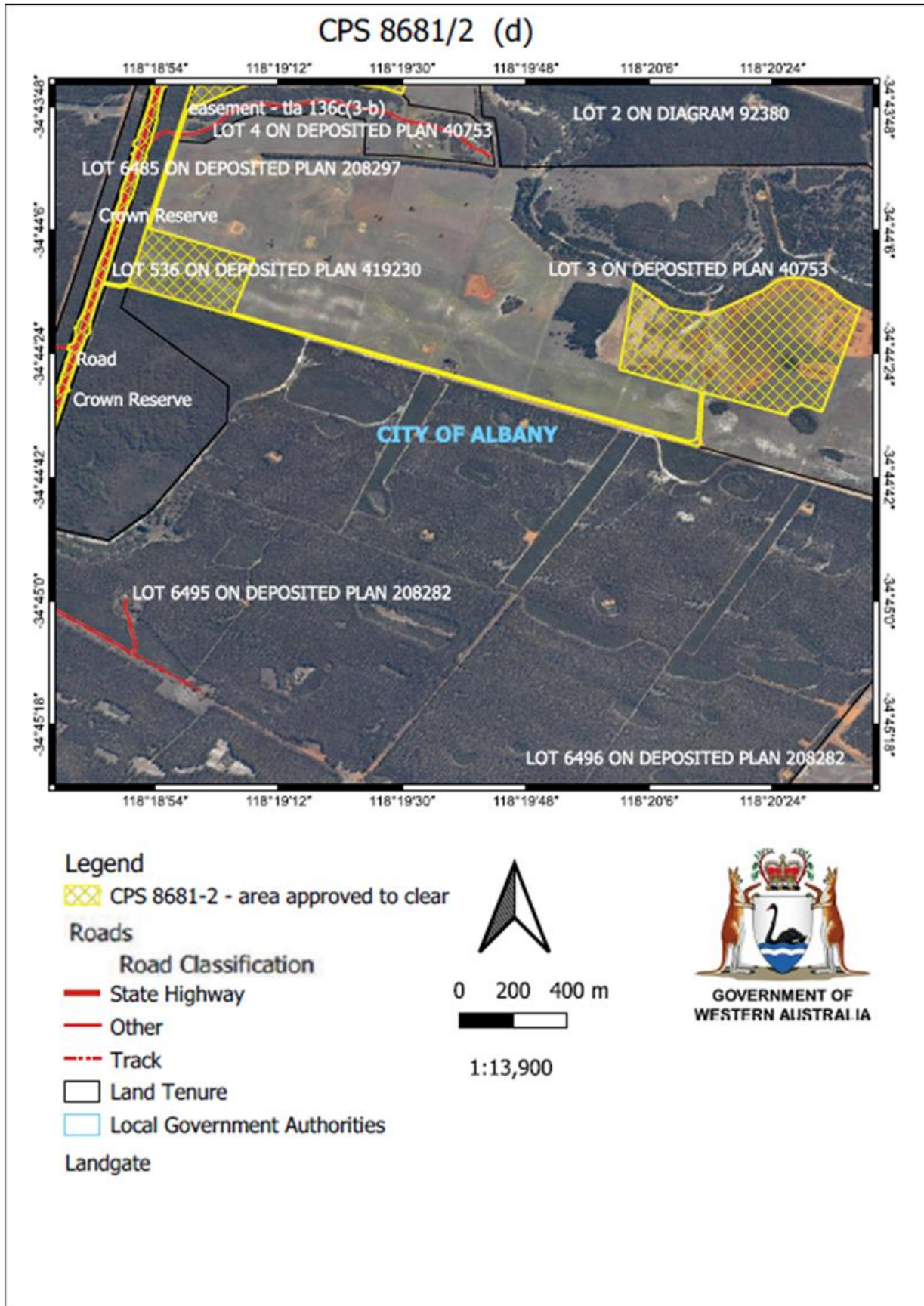


Figure 4 (d) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

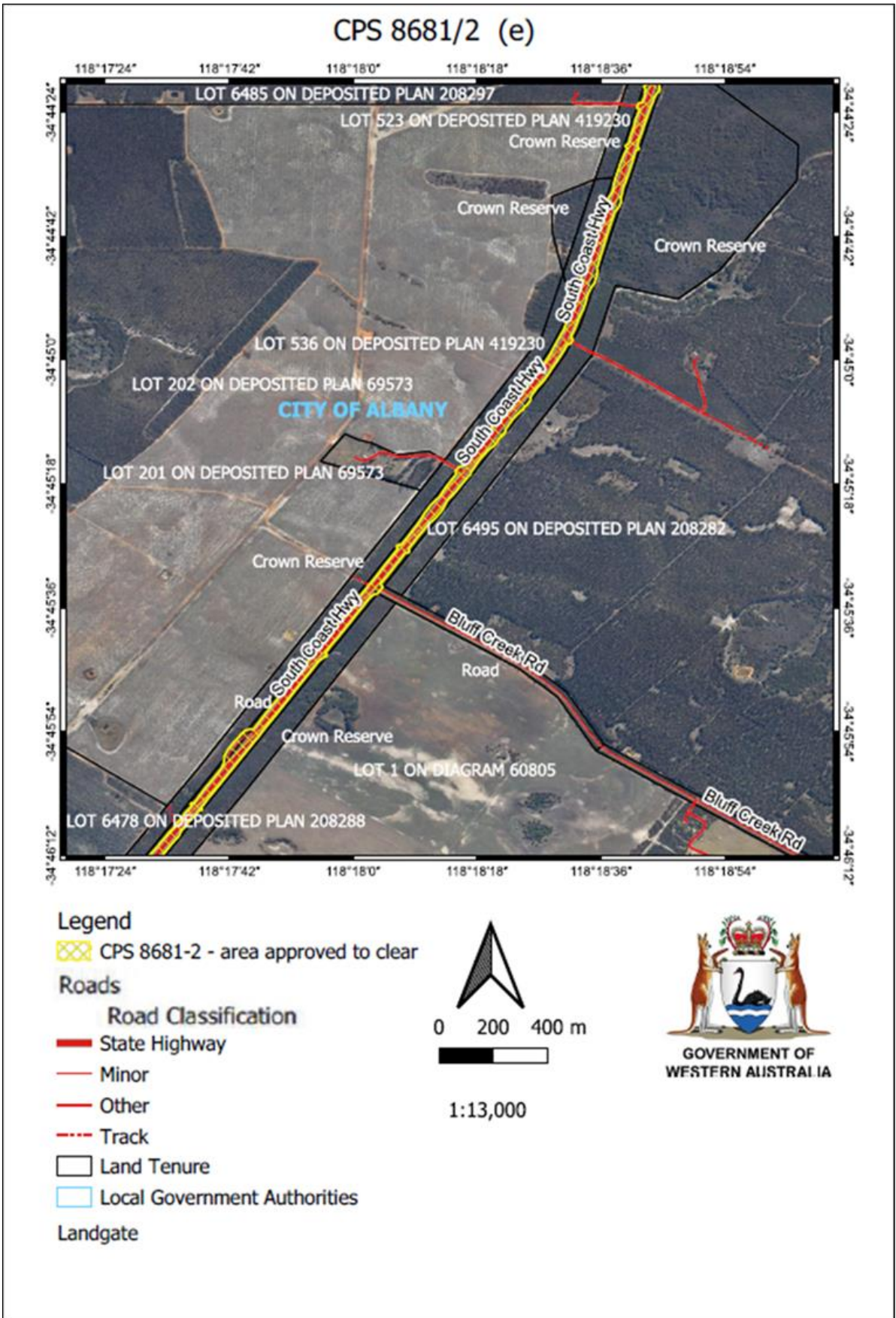


Figure 5 (e) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

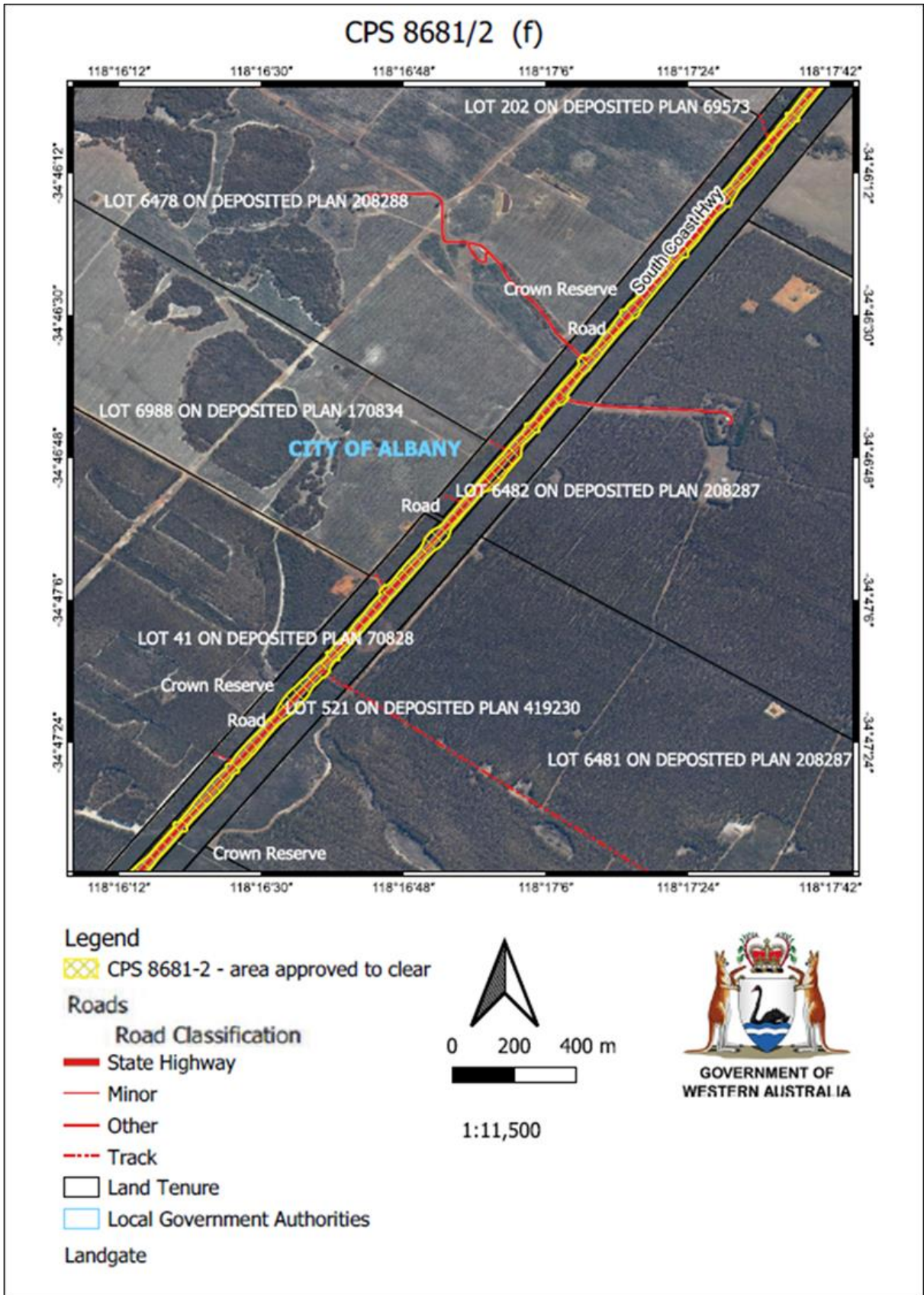


Figure 6 (f) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

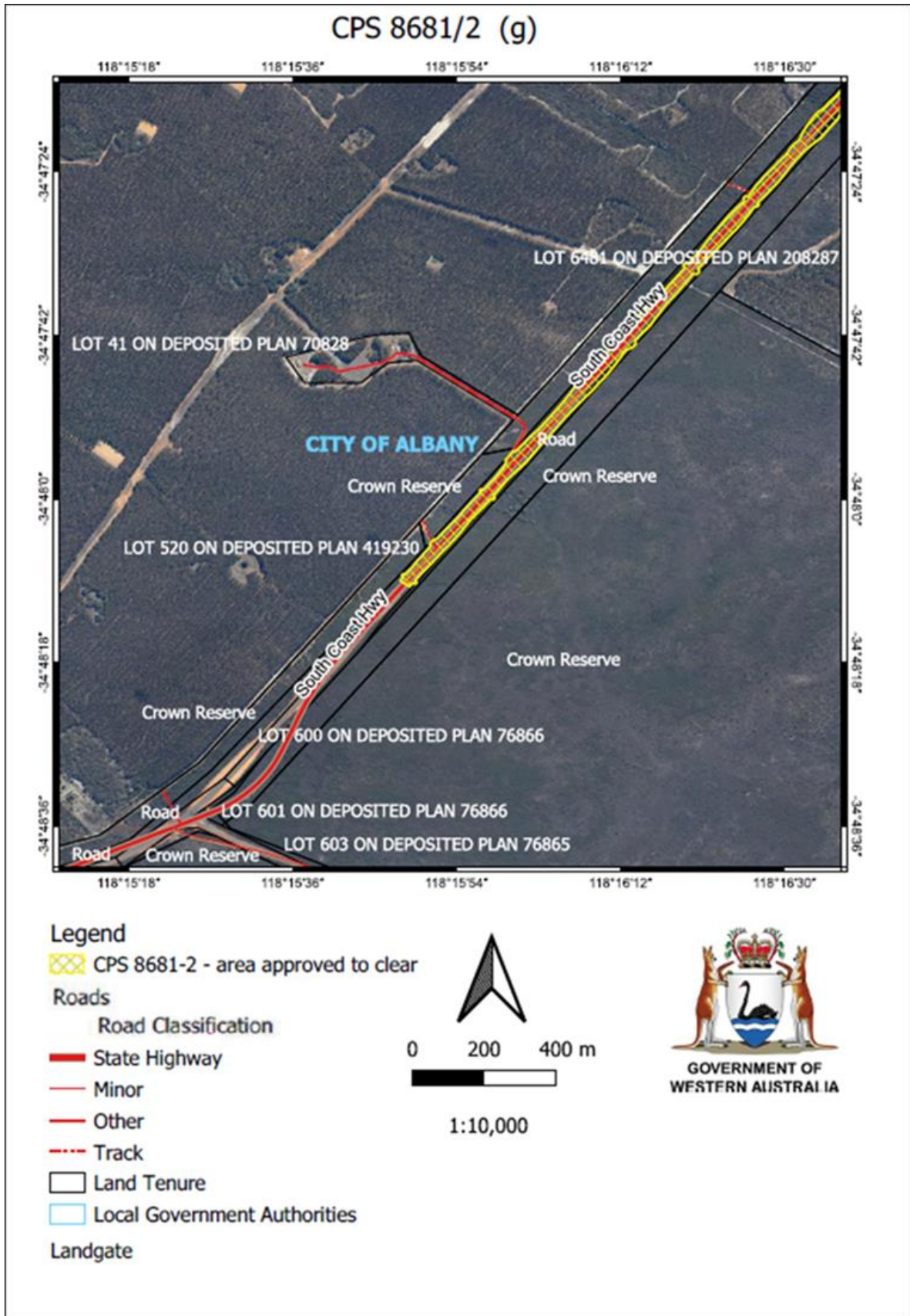


Figure 7 (g) : Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

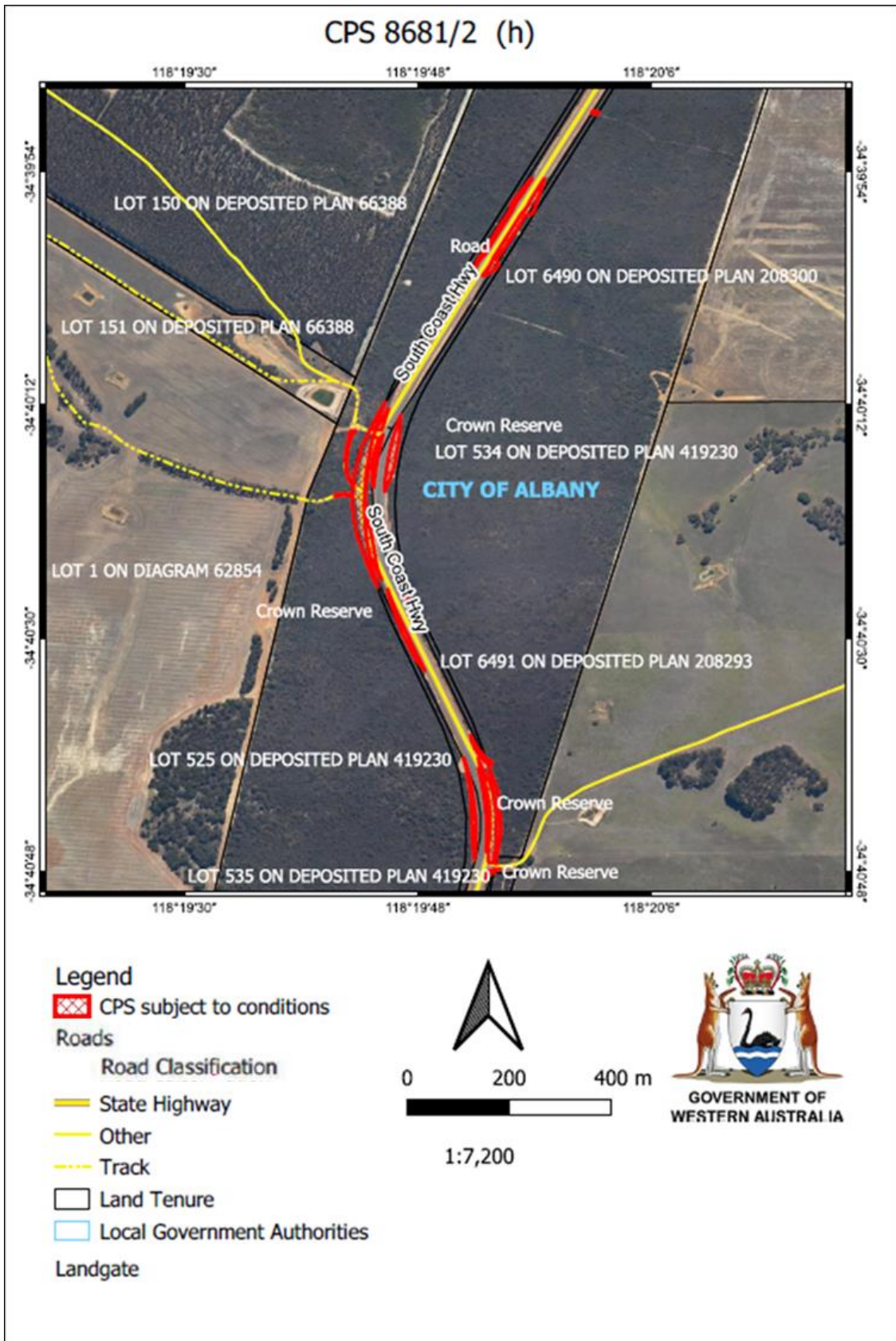


Figure 8 (h) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

CPS 8681/2 (i)



Legend

 CPS subject to conditions

Roads

Road Classification

 State Highway

 Land Tenure

 Local Government Authorities

 Landgate



0 200 400 m



1:8,000



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Figure 9 (i) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

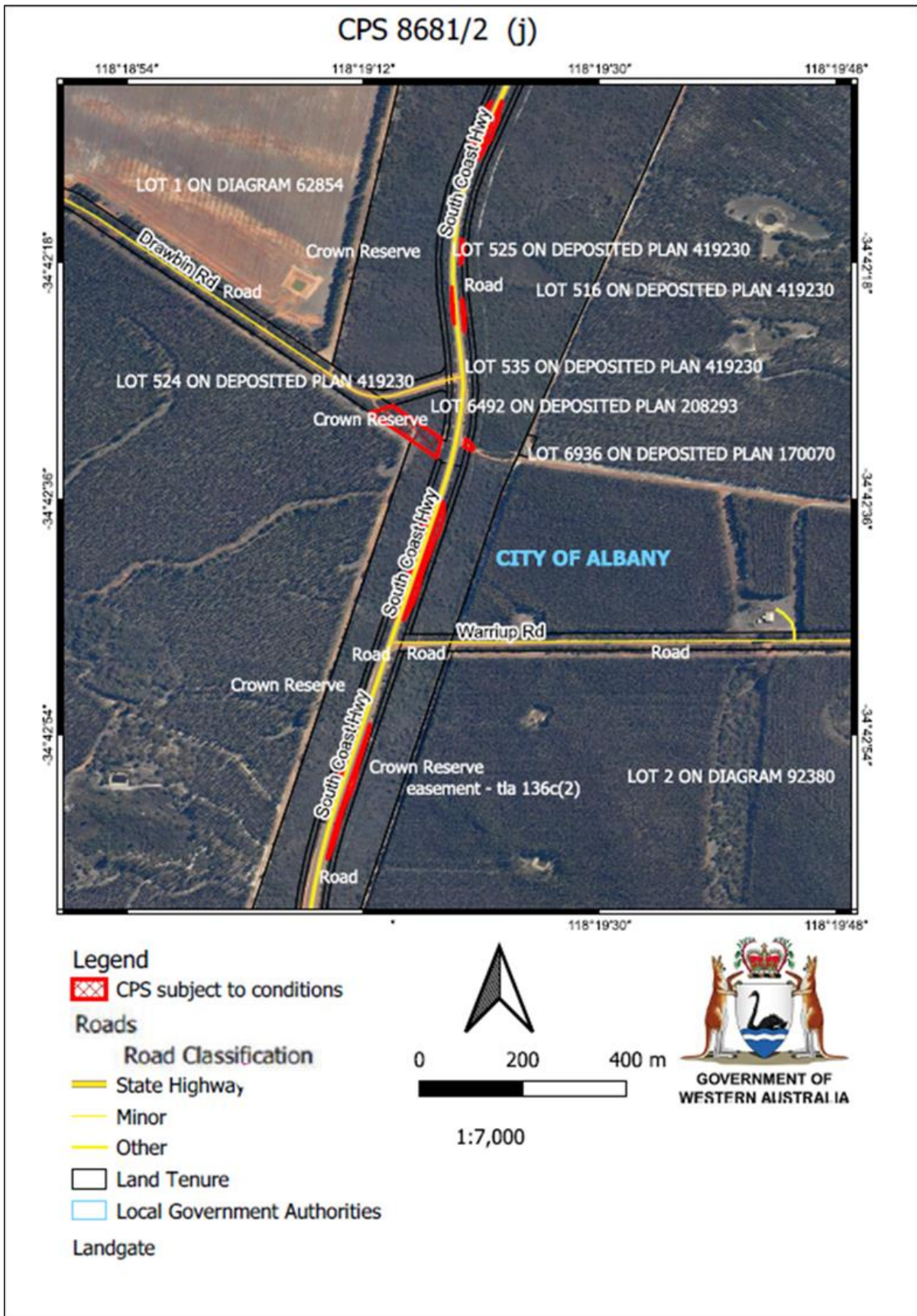


Figure 10 (j) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

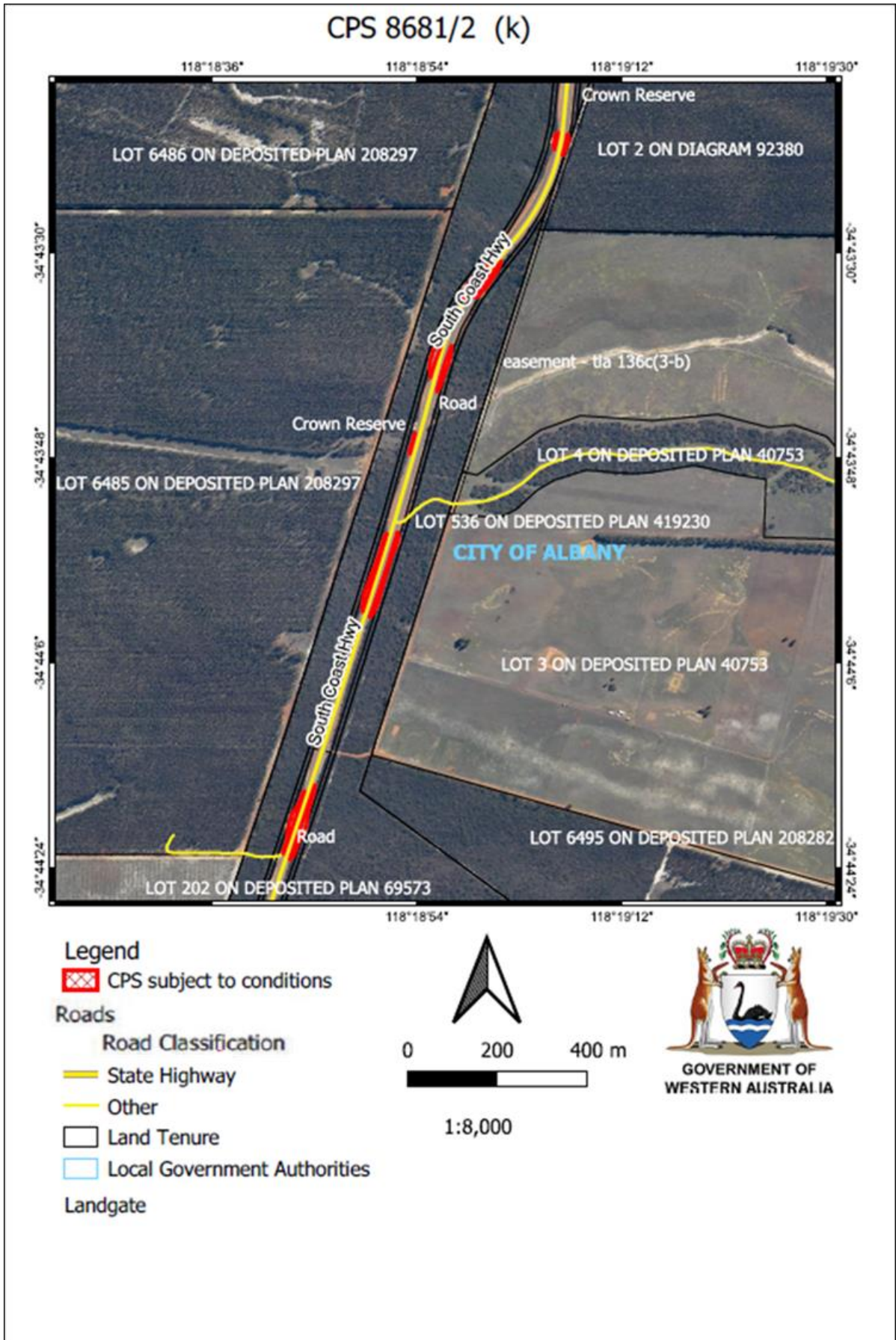


Figure 11 (k) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

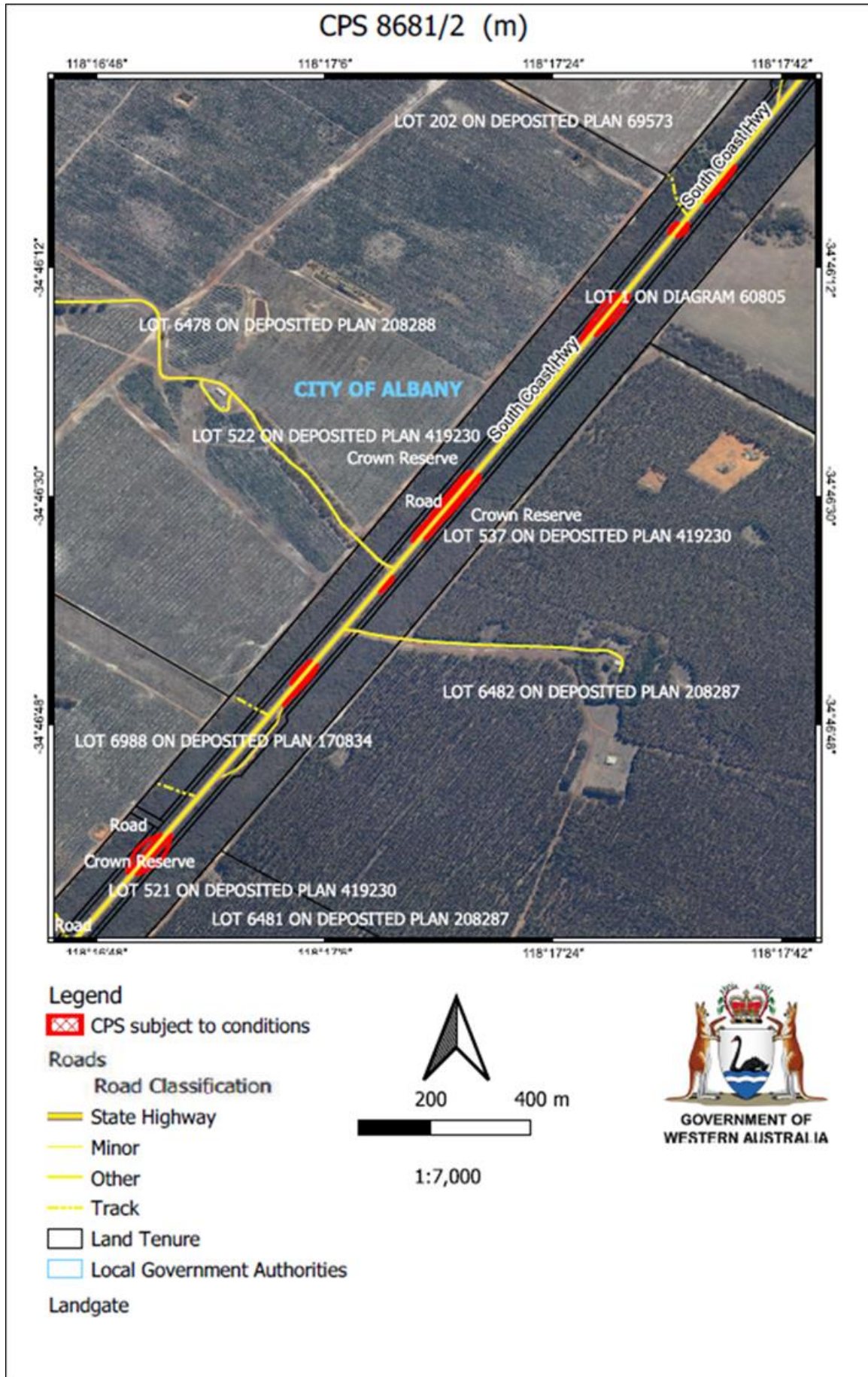


Figure 13 (m) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

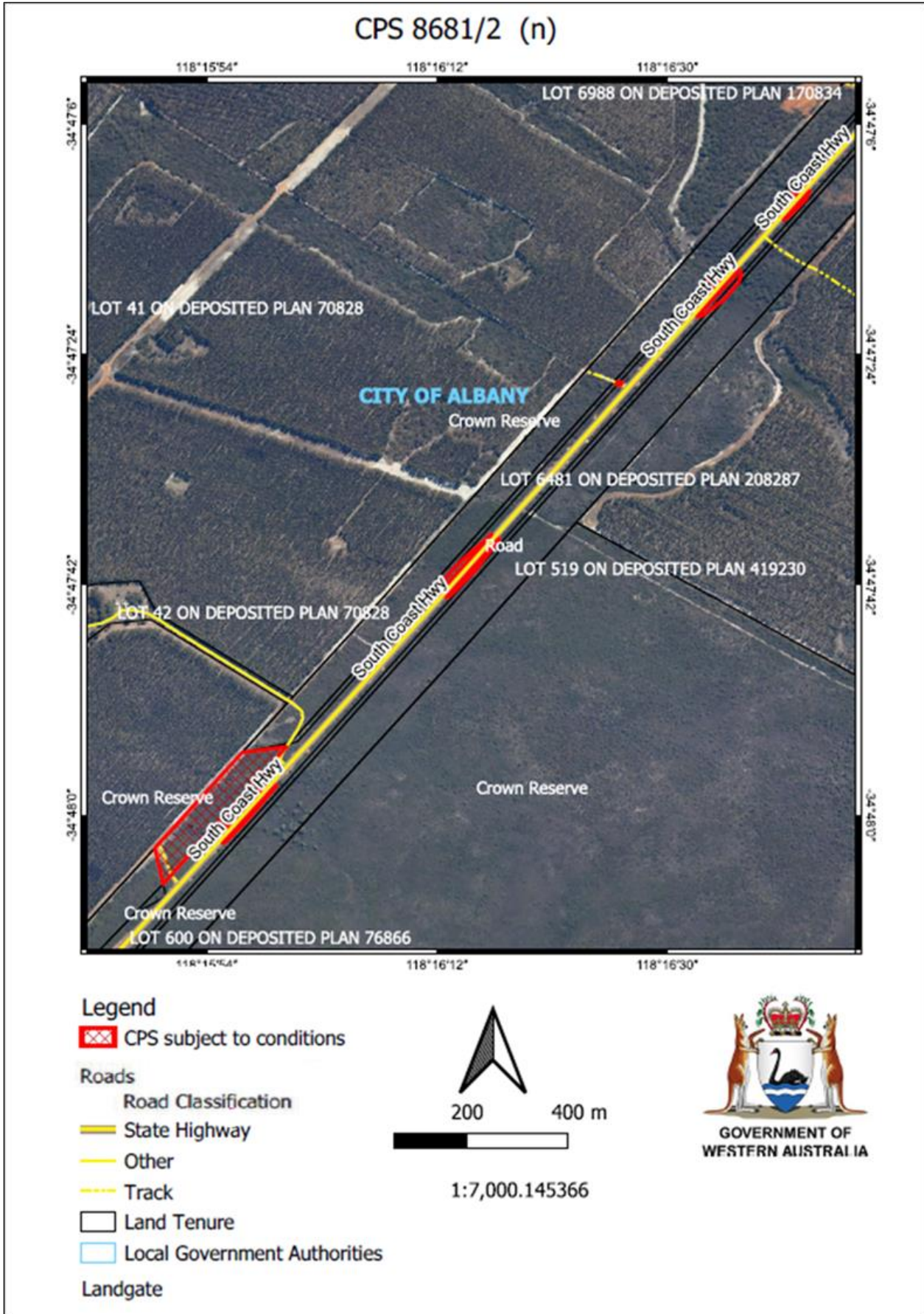


Figure 14 (n) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

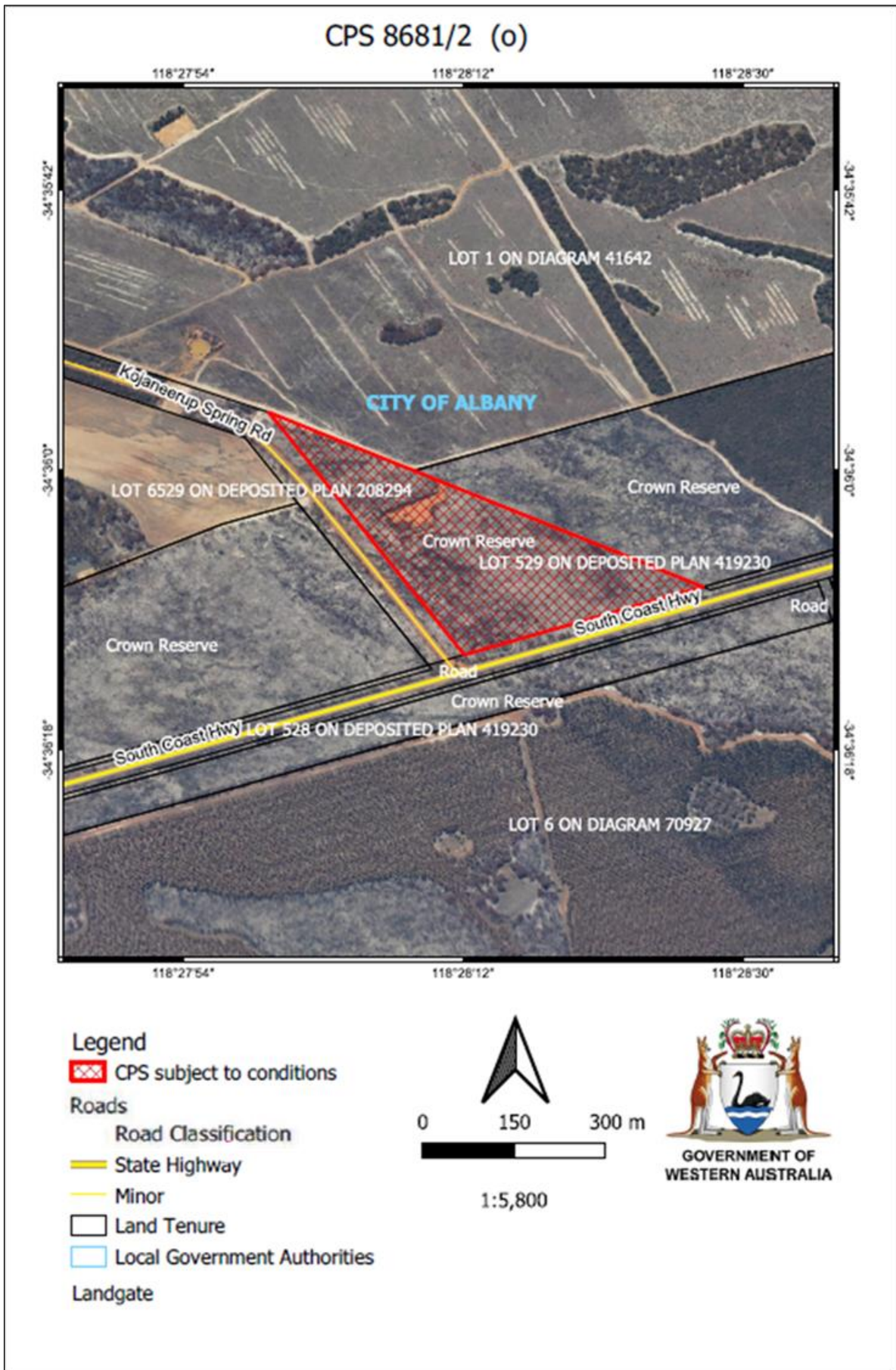


Figure 15 (o) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

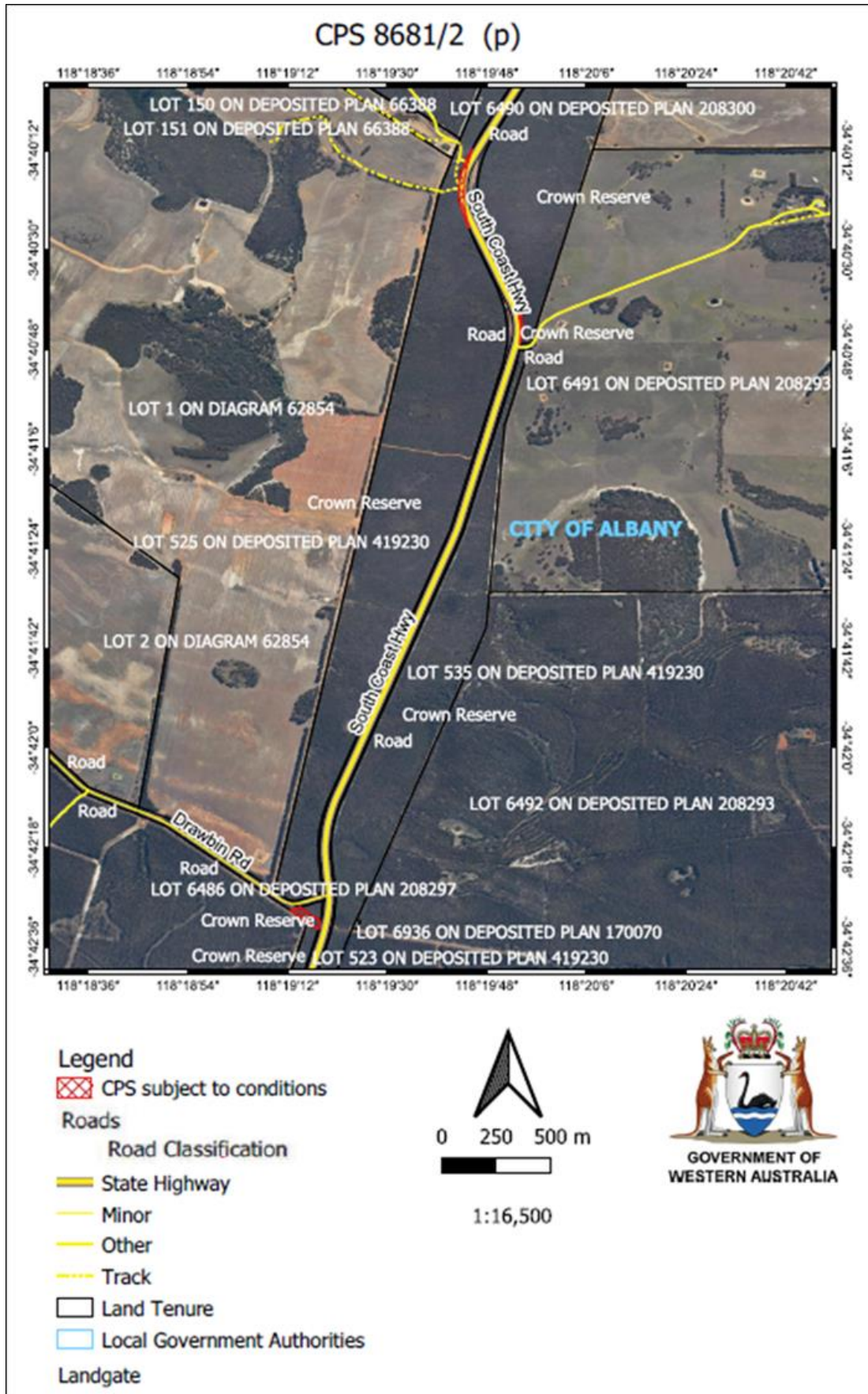


Figure 16 (p) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

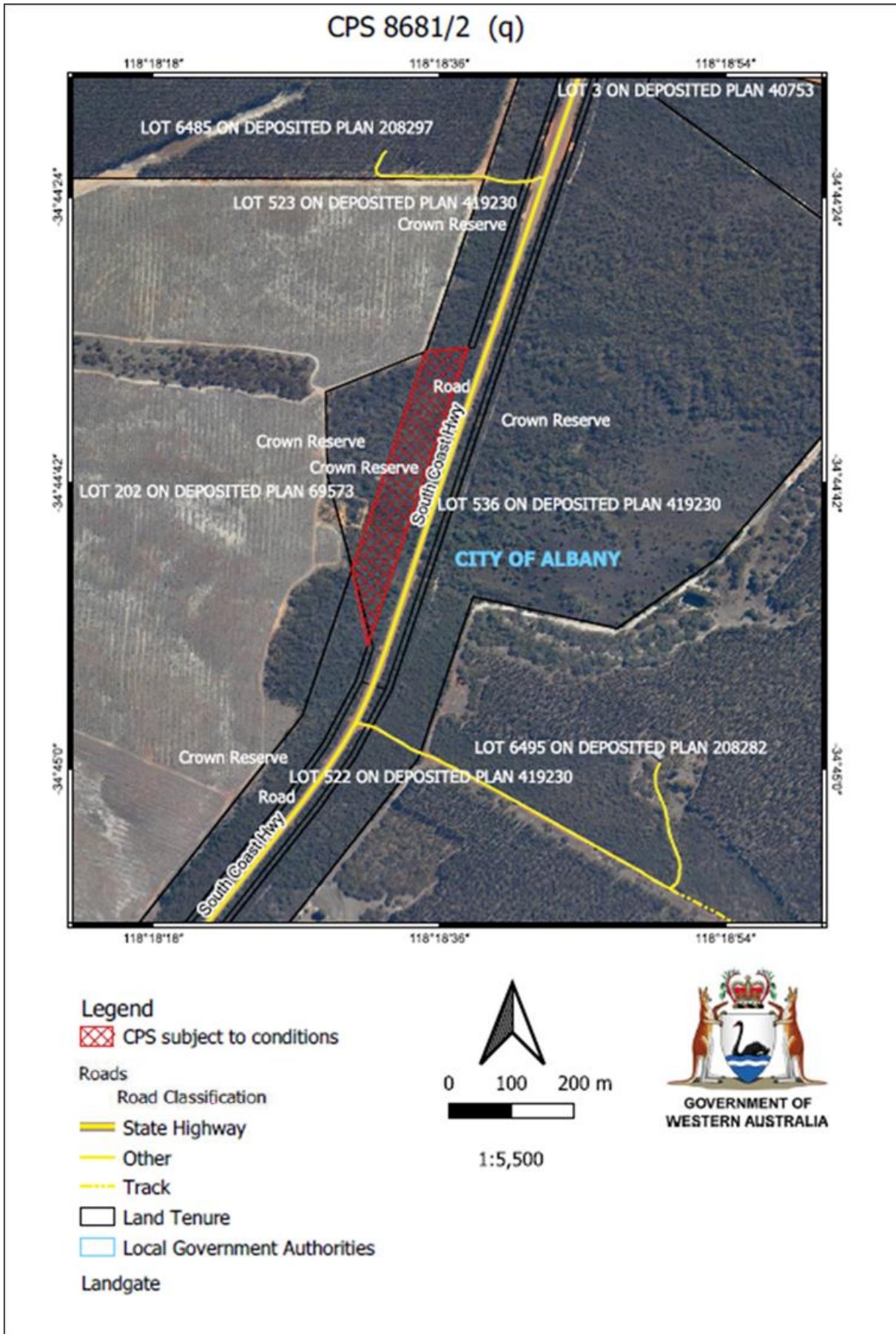


Figure 17 (q) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

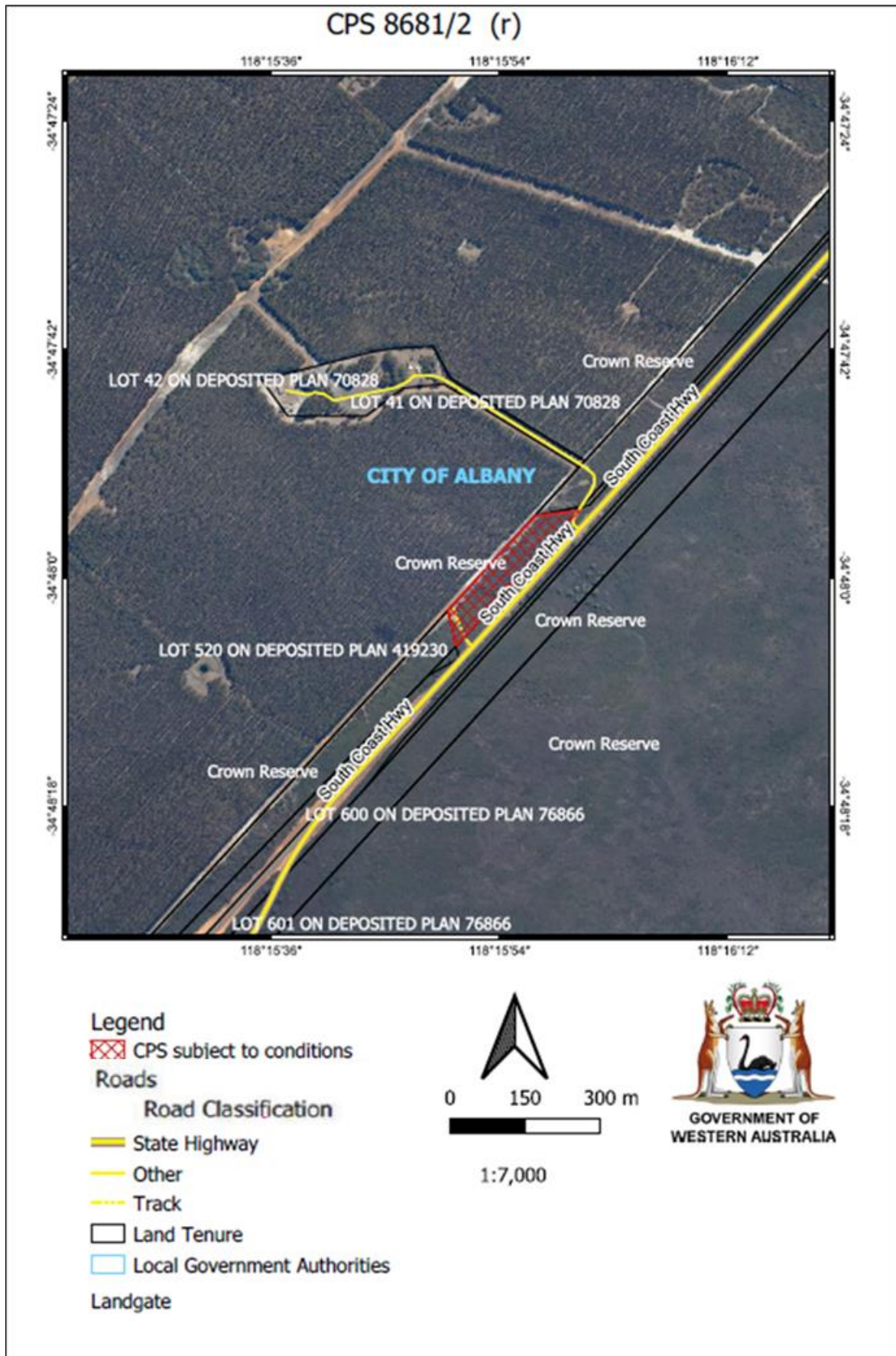


Figure 18 (r) : Map of the boundary of the area within which conditions apply

2 Legislative context

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is regulated under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Clearing Regulations).

In addition to the matters considered in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act (see Section 1.4), the Delegated Officer has also had regard to the objects and principles under section 4A of the EP Act, particularly:

- the precautionary principle
- the principle of intergenerational equity
- the principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Other legislation of relevance for this assessment include:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) (BC Act)

Relevant policies considered during the assessment include:

- *Environmental Offsets Policy* (2011)

The key guidance documents which inform this assessment are:

- *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation* (DER, December 2013)
- *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits* (DWER, October 2019)
- *Environmental Offsets Guidelines* (August 2014)
- Technical guidance – *Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016)
- Technical guidance – *Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016)

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

The avoidance and minimisation measures implemented by the Permit Holder are unchanged and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit CPS 8681/1. Noting that no clearing is proposed under the amendment application in addition to that authorised under CPS 8681/1, no additional avoidance and mitigation measures were considered necessary.

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

A review of current environmental information (Appendix C) reveals that the assessment against the clearing principles has not substantially changed from the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8681/1. However, it was identified that the Priority 1 flora species identified during the assessment of CPS 8681/1 - *Leucopogon* sp *Manypeaksis*, more recently known as *Styphelia exilis* Hislop, is now listed as Threatened, which alters the assessment of variance to Principle (c) from the previous assessment of CPS 8681/1.

The applicant advised that to date, approximately 8.5 hectares of the 31 hectares has been cleared for the project, with two sections being constructed. The most northern section that has been constructed is the section that contained *Styphelia exilis* Hislop populations. The clearing for the northern section finished around 150 metres south of the most southern recorded of the surveyed *Styphelia exilis* Hislop species individuals in this population (Astron Environmental, 2019). Of the 1094 *Styphelia exilis* Hislop individuals that were recorded within the survey area, only 13 individuals were impacted during the clearing conducted under CPS 8681/1 (Main Roads, 2025). The permit will be conditioned to manage any further impacts to *Styphelia exilis* Hislop.

The applicant has advised that the majority of the application area remains dieback infested. Dieback and weed management measures have been conditioned on the clearing permit to manage these risks accordingly.

Given the above, the Delegated Officer considered that the extent to which the impacts of the proposed clearing present a risk to biological, conservation, and land and water resource values remain unchanged from the original assessment and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 8681/1. The conditions deemed necessary to mitigate potential impacts to environmental values also remain unchanged from CPS 8681/1.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

DWER's Regulatory Assurance branch has advised that:

- under condition 16(a) of CPS 8681/1, the proponent is required to submit annual reports on or before 30 June of each year. Regulatory Assurance considers the proponent is potentially non-compliant with condition 16(a) of CPS 8681/1 and an investigation has commenced.
- a review of spatial imagery indicates that all clearing has been contained within the approved boundaries.

There are no additional planning or other matters that have arisen since the grant of Clearing Permit CPS 8681/1 that are relevant to the decision to approve the amendment.

End

Appendix A. Additional information provided by applicant

Summary of comments	Consideration of comment
Email containing information regarding the current area cleared, impacts to threatened flora species <i>Styphelia exilis</i> Hislop, and dieback status	See Section 3.2

Appendix B. Assessment against the clearing principles

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
Environmental value: biological values		
<p><u>Principle (a):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The proposed clearing is at variance with this Principle (see decision report CPS 8681/1) as the application area contains the following values, which are considered to indicate a high level of biodiversity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 threatened flora species • 14 priority flora species • 29 hectares of significant foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo • 25 hectares of native vegetation that is representative of the federally listed Kwongkan Shrublands TEC 	<p>At variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	No
<p><u>Principle (b):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The application area contains 29 hectares of significant foraging habitat for Carnaby's cockatoo. The applicant has committed to revegetation/rehabilitation of 26.12 hectares both within and adjacent to the South Coast Highway road reserve. The applicant has agreed to provide an offset to address the remaining residual impacts to Carnaby's cockatoo (see Section 5 of decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	No
<p><u>Principle (c):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, threatened flora."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The area approved to be cleared under CPS 8681/1 contains habitat for a flora species listed as Threatened under the BC Act (see section 3.2). The Priority 1 flora species identified during the assessment of CPS 8681/1 - <i>Leucopogon</i> sp <i>Manypeaksis</i>, more recently known as <i>Styphelia exilis</i> Hislop, is now listed as Threatened.</p> <p>The area where this species was identified during the flora survey has already been cleared, with 13 individuals impacted. There will be no further impact to this species based on the location of the clearing proposed to be conducted under the amended permit CPS</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>Changed from CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.2. above.</p>

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
8681/2. The permit will be conditioned to avoid any further impacts to this species.		
<p><u>Principle (d):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a threatened ecological community.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The Kwongkan Shrublands, which is federally listed as an endangered TEC, has been recorded within the application area.</p> <p>To address impacts to the Kwongkan Shrublands TEC, the applicant has committed to revegetation/rehabilitation of 26.12 hectares within and adjacent to the South Coast Highway road reserve and to provide an offset to address the remaining residual impacts to Kwongkan Shrublands TEC (MRWA, 2020).</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>Changed from CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>No</p> <p>See decision report CPS 8681/1</p>
Environmental value: significant remnant vegetation and conservation areas		
<p><u>Principle (e):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The extent of the mapped vegetation type is inconsistent with the national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia. The applicant has provided an offset to address the impact of clearing significant remnant vegetation within a highly cleared landscape (see decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>No</p>
<p><u>Principle (h):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Given the distance to the nearest conservation area, Hassell National Park (National Park), the proposed clearing may have an impact on the environmental values of and adjacent conservation area (see decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>May be at variance</p> <p>Changed from CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>No</p>
Environmental value: land and water resources		
<p><u>Principle (f):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Given four non-perennial watercourses intersect the application area, the proposed clearing is likely to impact on- or off-site hydrology and water quality (see decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>No</p>
<p><u>Principle (g):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Noting the linearity of the application area, and that soils will be exposed on a short-term basis, with cleared areas to be covered by bitumen and gravel, it is likely that any wind erosion will be minimal provided that soil exposure is short-term. As a condition of the</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	<p>No</p>

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
permit, the applicant will be required to commence road upgrade activities within three months of clearing (see decision report CPS 8681/1).		
<p>Principle (i): <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Given multiple, minor non-perennial watercourses are recorded within the application area, the proposed clearing may impact surface or groundwater quality (see decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>May be at variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	No
<p>Principle (j): <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Considering the project has been designed to follow its existing drainage structures, resulting in no hydrological change to the surroundings indicate the proposed clearing is unlikely to contribute to increased incidence or intensity of flooding (see decision report CPS 8681/1).</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>As per CPS 8681/1</p>	No

Appendix C. Sources of information

C.1. GIS databases

Publicly available GIS Databases used (sourced from www.data.wa.gov.au):

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrography – Inland Waters – Waterlines
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Offsets Register – Offsets (DWER-078)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)

- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems
- Wheatbelt Wetlands Stage 1 (DBCA-021)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System) – Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)

C.2. References

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Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2019). *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits*. Joondalup. Available from: https://dwer.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Procedure_Native_vegetation_clearing_permits_v1.PDF.

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Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016). *Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys*. Available from: https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Policies_and_Guidance/Tech%20guidance-%20Terrestrial%20Fauna%20Surveys-Dec-2016.pdf.

GHD (2016) Main Roads Western Australia. South Coast Highway – Kojaneerup. Biological Survey. Supporting Information provided for Clearing Permit Application CPS 8681/1. DWER Ref A1825369.

Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) (2025) Additional Information in Support of Clearing Permit Application CPS 8681/2, received 6 February 2025, 12 February 2025, (DWER Ref DWERDT1072732, DWERDT1075890)

Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) (2025a) *Clearing permit application CPS 8681/2*, received 14 January 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1060962).

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Western Australian Herbarium (1998-). *FloraBase - the Western Australian Flora*. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australia. <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed January 2025)