



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 8721/1
Permit Holder:	Cooperative Bulk Handling Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	25 March 2020 to 25 March 2030

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**
Widening Knotts Road for access to and from the CBH receival site in York, Western Australia.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**
Knott's Road Reserve (PIN 11464436), Balladong, Western Australia.
- 3. Area of Clearing**
The Permit Holder must not clear more than nine native trees within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 8721/1a.
- 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 25 March 2025.
- 6. 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 right to access land under the *Land Administration Act 1997* or any other written law.

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; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

9. Revegetation and rehabilitation – planting of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* trees

The Permit Holder must within 12 months of undertaking clearing authorised under this Permit:

- (a) undertake deliberate *planting* of at least eighteen York Gums (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*) within the area cross hatched red on attached Plan 8721/1b that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing in that area;
- (b) ensure only *local provenance* propagating material of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* is used;
- (c) ensure *planting* is undertaken at the *optimal time*;
- (d) ensure *plantings* are of a suitable size of at least one metre in height;
- (e) undertake weed control and watering of plantings for at least three years post *planting*;
- (f) the Permit Holder must within 24 months of planting the eighteen *Eucalyptus loxophleba* in accordance with condition 9(a) of this Permit:
 - i. engage an *environmental specialist* to make a determination that the eighteen *Eucalyptus loxophleba* will survive.
 - ii. If the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under condition 9(f)(ii) that eighteen *Eucalyptus loxophleba* will not survive, the Permit Holder must *plant* additional *Eucalyptus loxophleba* that will result in eighteen *Eucalyptus loxophleba* persisting within area cross hatched red on attached Plan 8721/1b.
- (g) where additional planting of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* is undertaken in accordance with condition 9(f), the Permit Holder must repeat the activities required by condition 9(c), 9(d) and 9(e) of this Permit.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Record keeping

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records in relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (a) 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 or decimal degrees;
- (b) the date(s) that the area was cleared;
- (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);
- (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with Condition 7 of this Permit;
- (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with Condition 8 of this Permit; and
- (f) rehabilitation activities undertaken in accordance with condition 9 of this Permit.

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 31 December of each calendar year, a report containing:
 - i. The records required to be kept under condition 10; and
 - ii. Records of activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 July of the preceding calendar year and 30 June of the current 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 31 December of each calendar year.

- (c) The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, no later than 90 calendar days prior to expiry date of the Permit, a written report of records required under condition 10, where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a).

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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

environmental specialist means 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;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 and 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.

optimal time means the period from May to June for undertaking *planting*;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

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 species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Mathew Gannaway
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

24 February 2020