



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 8925/2
File Number: DWERVT5845
Duration of Permit: From 10 December 2022 to 10 December 2032

PERMIT HOLDER

Wespine Industries Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 15032 on Deposited Plan 206299, Boddington

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 224.32 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

CONDITIONS

1. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 09 December 2027.

2. Type of clearing authorised

To the extent authorised under 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 *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah), *Eucalyptus wandoo* (wandoo), *Corymbia calophylla* (marri), *Casuarina* spp. (sheoak), and *Eucalyptus accedens* (powderbark wandoo) trees;
- (b) *culling* and burning of unsaleable trees;
- (c) clearing of *understorey* where undertaken in association with the activities described under conditions 2(a) and (b); and
- (d) *prescribed burning* of *understorey*.

3. **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.

4. **Weed and dieback management**

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must take the following measures to minimise the risk of 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.

5. **Directional clearing**

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct *clearing* activities in a slow, progressive manner towards adjacent *native vegetation*; and
- (b) allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the *clearing* activity.

6. **Vegetation management - thinning**

- (a) *Thinning* activities undertaken in accordance with condition 2(a) of this permit must be performed by a *forestry operator*.
- (b) Operation of logging machinery used to undertake activities authorised under this permit must only be performed during *dry conditions*.
- (c) Prior to undertaking initial clearing by thinning and burning within any area engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the *native vegetation* of areas proposed to be *thinned*.
- (d) Prior to undertaking subsequent clearing by *thinning* and burning within any area, engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the *native vegetation*;
- (e) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, a *forestry technician* must inspect all *habitat trees* within the area cross-hatched yellow in

Figure 1 of Schedule 1 and demarcate any *habitat trees* containing hollows suitable for use by *black cockatoo species*.

- (f) The permit holder must not clear any *habitat trees* containing hollows suitable for use by *black cockatoo species* identified in accordance with condition 6(d) of this permit.
- (g) The permit holder must retain a minimum of five (5) *habitat trees* per hectare within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, where present.
- (h) Where five (5) *habitat trees* per hectare are not present within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must retain a minimum of five of the largest trees with the potential to become *habitat trees* per hectare within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
- (i) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must provide the location of all *habitat trees* and potential *habitat trees* to be retained in accordance with conditions 6(d), (f) and (g) of this permit to the *CEO*, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.
- (j) The permit holder is required to maintain a minimum retention rate of:
 - (i) 16m²/ha *basal area* for jarrah dominated stands; and
 - (ii) 10m²/ha *basal area* for wandoo dominated stands.
- (k) A minimum of one 30 metre diameter patch of *healthy representative understorey*, on average, per hectare authorised to be cleared under this permit, is required to be retained, within which clearing of *understorey* described under condition 2(c) is not permitted.
- (l) The permit holder must retain all *ground habitat logs* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
- (m) The permit holder must remove all *woody fuels* present within a 1 metre radius of each *habitat tree* and potential *habitat tree* retained in accordance with conditions 6(d), 6(f), and 6(g) of this permit and each *ground habitat log* retained in accordance with condition 6(j) of this permit.
- (n) The permit holder must, by no later than 09 March 2028, during *dry conditions*, rehabilitate any established *log landings* and *extraction tracks* by scarifying the soil surface to reduce compaction and facilitate natural regeneration
- (o) Within two years of 09 December 2027, the permit holder must:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas subject to *thinning*;
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, there is evidence that *understorey* will not recover and develop towards its pre-clearing composition, structure and density determined under condition 6(c) of this permit, the permit holder must undertake *remedial action* at an *optimal time* within the next 12 months to ensure re-establishment of *understorey* prior to expiry of this permit.
 - (iii) The permit holder must keep records in relations to these activities, including the *environmental specialist's* report and photographs of the

vegetation taken at one year, two years and three years after completing clearing (burning) (to be provided to the *CEO* annually in line with condition 10)

7. Vegetation management – prescribed burning

The permit holder must ensure that any *prescribed burning* undertaken in accordance with condition 2(d) of this permit shall only occur during *suitable conditions* no less than every six (6) years, with frequencies less than six years allowed in the Fire Mitigation Zone only.

8. Fauna Management- hollow using fauna

- (a) In relation to all trees to be cleared within the area cross hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must retain all standing dead trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) greater than 25 centimetres and are located at least 30 metres from a firebreak;
- (b) Limit the removal of trees with a DBH greater than 20 centimetres;
- (c) Prior to undertaking any clearing of any trees containing hollows, engage a *forestry technician* to inspect all trees with a DBH greater than 20 centimetres for hollows, and inspect those hollows for evidence of current use by hollow using fauna other than *black cockatoos*;
- (d) If the clearing of any trees containing hollows found to be in use by hollow using fauna other than *black cockatoos* cannot be avoided, the *forestry technician* is to monitor the hollows to determine when they are no longer in use, as the clearing of those trees is only allowed when no longer in use;
- (e) Within two (2) months of clearing, a report of the *forestry technician's* inspection findings on the use of any trees containing hollows by hollow using fauna other than *black cockatoos* (including methodology and any monitoring) must be provided to the *CEO*;
- (f) The fauna report must include the following:
 - (i) the location of the *habitat tree(s)* recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) the location of any fauna species listed in condition 8(f)(i), if identified, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (iii) the name and amount of each fauna species identified;
 - (iv) whether the *habitat tree/s* identified show current or past use by hollow using fauna other than *black cockatoo* species;
 - (v) the methodology, used to survey the permit area;
 - (vi) a photo of the *habitat tree(s)* identified; and
 - (vii) a description of the *habitat tree(s)* identified, including the:

- (A) species of *habitat tree(s)*; and
 - (B) condition of the *habitat tree(s)*.
- (g) Prior to undertaking any clearing, any hollow found to be in use by hollow using fauna other than *black cockatoos* for which clearing cannot be avoided must be replaced with a nest box relevant to the species that occupied that hollow, and the next box is to be installed (in line with published guidance) in *native vegetation* retained elsewhere on the property;
- (i) Prior to undertaking any clearing, the permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the location of all nest boxes installed in accordance with condition 8(g), recorded by geographical coordinates using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings, including the methodology utilised in installation.
- (h) Prior to undertaking any clearing, the permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the location of all trees to be retained in accordance with condition 8(a) and 8(b), recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.

9. 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	<ul 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 Geocentric Datum Australia (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) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 3; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 4; and (g) actions taken to undertake directional clearing in accordance with condition 5.

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
2.	In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the <i>environmental specialist's</i> report documenting the species composition, structure and density of the <i>understorey</i> in accordance with condition 6(c); (b) for <i>habitat trees</i> and potential <i>habitat trees</i> retained in accordance with conditions 6(d), 6(f) and 6(g): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the species of each tree; ii) the location of each <i>habitat tree</i> and potential <i>habitat tree</i>, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; iii) a photograph of each <i>habitat tree</i> and potential <i>habitat tree</i>; and iv) the number of <i>habitat trees</i> and potential <i>habitat trees</i> retained per hectare. (c) monitoring undertaken to ensure that the specified minimum <i>basal area</i> is retained in accordance with condition 6(i); (d) for <i>ground habitat logs</i> retained in accordance with condition 6(k): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the location of each <i>ground habitat log</i> recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and (ii) the number of <i>ground habitat logs</i> retained. (e) actions taken to remove <i>woody fuels</i> surrounding retained <i>habitat trees</i> and <i>ground habitat logs</i> in accordance with condition 6(l); (f) number of <i>log landings</i> established and their location, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;</p> <p>(g) the date(s) the <i>log landings</i> and <i>extraction tracks</i> were rehabilitated in accordance with condition 6(m);</p> <p>(h) photographs of the <i>native vegetation taken</i> at one year, two years and three years after completing clearing authorised under this permit;</p> <p>(i) a detailed description of the nature and extent of any <i>remedial actions</i> undertaken in accordance within condition 6(n)(ii).</p>
	In relation to vegetation management pursuant to condition 7	(a) date(s) when the <i>prescribed burning</i> activities were undertaken.
	In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 8	<p>(a) The <i>forestry technician's</i> report of the findings on the use of any trees containing hollows by hollow using fauna other than black cockatoos (including methodology and any monitoring) in accordance with condition 8(e);</p> <p>(b) The location of all trees to be retained to the <i>CEO</i> in accordance with condition 8(a) and 8(b), recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and</p> <p>(c) The location of all nest boxes installed in accordance with condition 8(g), recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.</p>

10. 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 and 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this permit was undertaken between 1 January and 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 09 September 2032, 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.

DEFINITIONS

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

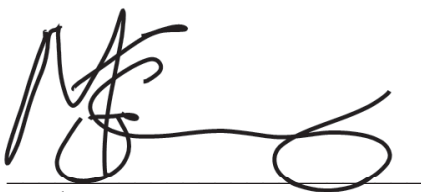
Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
basal area	is the method of expression of tree cover density in an area where the total area of tree trunk, whose diameter over bark is measured 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) <i>Zanda lateriosis</i> (Carnaby’s cockatoo); (b) <i>Zanda baudinii</i> (Baudin’s cockatoo); and/or (c) <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (forest red-tailed black cockatoo).
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
culled/ing	means the selective removal and/or killing of unsaleable trees for <i>thinning</i> , using methods including notching, felling or machine punching.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
direct seeding	means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species.
dry conditions	means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches.
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of two (2) years work 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 <i>CEO</i> as a suitable environmental specialist.

Term	Definition
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
extraction tracks	means formally established temporary tracks in which understorey has been cleared and topsoil has been disturbed, along which trees felled by logging machinery are moved from the cutting site to a landing or roadside.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
forestry operator	means an external 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.
forestry technician	means an external person with a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting forestry activities relevant to forest ecology in native forest operations including habitat tree identification and tree marking.
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 at least 70 centimetres for marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>), of at least 50 centimetres for jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), and of at least 30 centimetres of wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>), that contain or have the potential to develop hollows or roosts suitable for native fauna.
healthy representative understorey	means native <i>understorey</i> vegetation that is vigorous, free of disease, and has a similar species composition to typical pre-clearing <i>understorey</i> vegetation present within the area in which clearing is authorised.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same IBRA subregion of the area cleared.
log landing	means an area established for the purpose of stockpiling commercially harvested trees, to enable loading for collection.
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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
optimal time	means the period from April to June for undertaking <i>direct seeding</i> , and the period from May to July for undertaking <i>planting</i> .
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
prescribed burning	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. It is used to achieve a range of land management objectives including the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity, maintenance of ecosystem health, conservation of soil, water and catchment values, regeneration and protection of native forests and plantations.
remedial action	means, for the purpose of this permit, any activity that is required to ensure successful re-establishment of <i>understorey</i> to its pre-clearing

Term	Definition
	composition, structure and density, and may include a combination of soil treatments and <i>revegetation</i> .
regenerated/ing/ion	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetated/ing/ion	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.
suitable conditions	means conditions that have been determined by a Bush Fire Officer appointed under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> 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 <i>culled</i> or subject to harvest.
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
woody fuels	means woody vegetative materials that have a diameter of 75 mm or greater and a length of 1 metre or greater.

END OF CONDITIONS



Mathew Gannaway
A/SENIOR MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

20 December 2024

SCCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

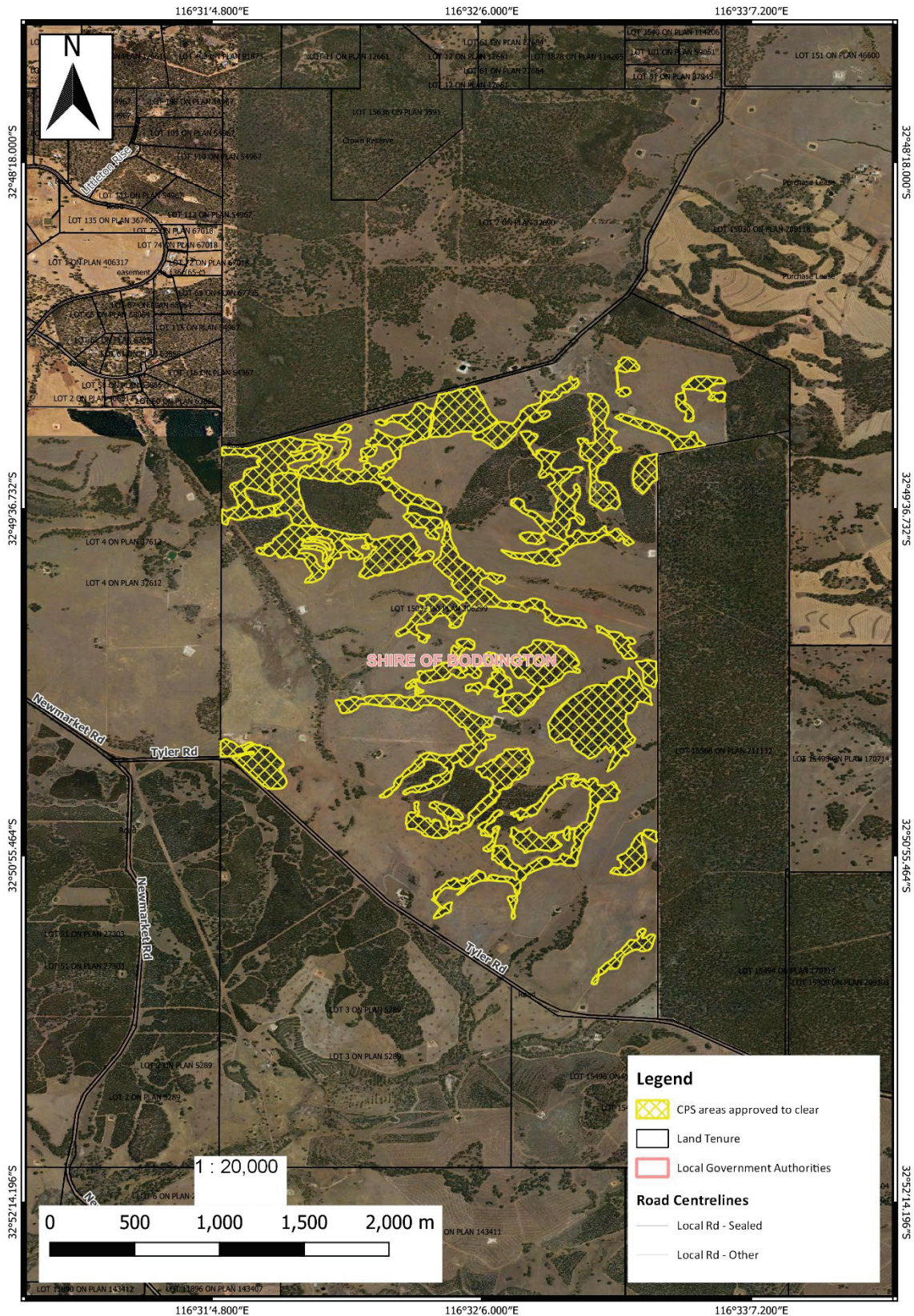


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 8925/2
Permit type:	Area permit
Applicant name:	Wespine Industries Pty Ltd
Application received:	8 November 2024
Application area:	224.32 (revised) hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Ecological thinning to promote forest health improvement, encouragement of regeneration and bushfire risk management.
Method of clearing:	Mechanical and prescribed burning
Property:	Lot 15032 on Deposited Plan 206299, Boddington
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Boddington
Localities (suburb/s):	Boddington

1.2. Description of clearing activities

This amendment to Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1 is to give effect to the determination made by the Minister for Environment; Climate Action (the Minister) in relation to two appeals received against the granting of CPS 8925/1. The total extent of clearing proposed under this amendment (CPS 8925/2) remains no more than 224.32 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 15032 on Deposited Plan 206299, Boddington, for the purpose of ecological thinning.

The vegetation applied to be cleared consists of several interconnected remnants of vegetation separated by grazed land, access tracks and pine plantation (see Figure 1, Section 1.5). The application is to selectively clear trees through ecological thinning to improve forest health and undertake prescribed burning to reduce fuel load and mitigate potential risks from bushfire.

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	20 December 2024
Decision area:	224.32 hectares of native vegetation, as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

1.4. Reasons for decision

On the 16 November 2022, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) determined to grant Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1 to authorise Wespine Industries Pty Ltd to clear no more than 224.32 hectares of native vegetation within Lot 15032 on Deposited Plan 206299, Boddington, for the purpose of ecological thinning. Two appeals were lodged, which objected to the grant of Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1 and included three grounds of appeal.

This clearing permit amendment gives effect to the Minister's determination to partly allow the appeal (Appeal number 040 of 2022). The Minister determined that DWER's decision to grant the clearing permit was generally appropriate,

but that the permit conditions should be strengthened to ensure impacts to environmental values are minimised with a high level of confidence. The amendments required by the Minister's determination are outlined in Section 2.2.

Given the above, the Delegated Officer determined to grant an amended clearing permit in accordance with the Minister's determination. The Delegated Officer determined to make the following amendments to the Clearing permit conditions in line with the Minister's recommendation:

- Condition 5 has been amended to reflect the current DWER wording for directional clearing;
- Condition 6 has been amended to:
 - include species composition, density and structure of all native vegetation before and after thinning activities have been undertaken,
 - the permit holder must keep records of the environmental specialist's report at one year, two years and three years after completing the proposed clearing
- Condition 7 has been amended to reflect the prescribed burning events to an average of no more than once every six (6) years;
- Condition 8 has been added to the permit to account for any hollow using fauna other than black cockatoos utilising the application area;
- A new definition of prescribed burning has been added to the Definitions Table (Table 2) to include a reference to environmental values affected; and
- To account for the time taken in the Appeals process, the duration of the clearing permit and all associated dates have been extended by two years.

In initiating this amendment, the Delegated Officer reviewed the information available at the time of the amendment and noted that the site characteristics and assessment against the clearing principles, as well as planning and other matters, have not changed from the Clearing Permit Decision Report for CPS 8925/1.

1.5. Site map

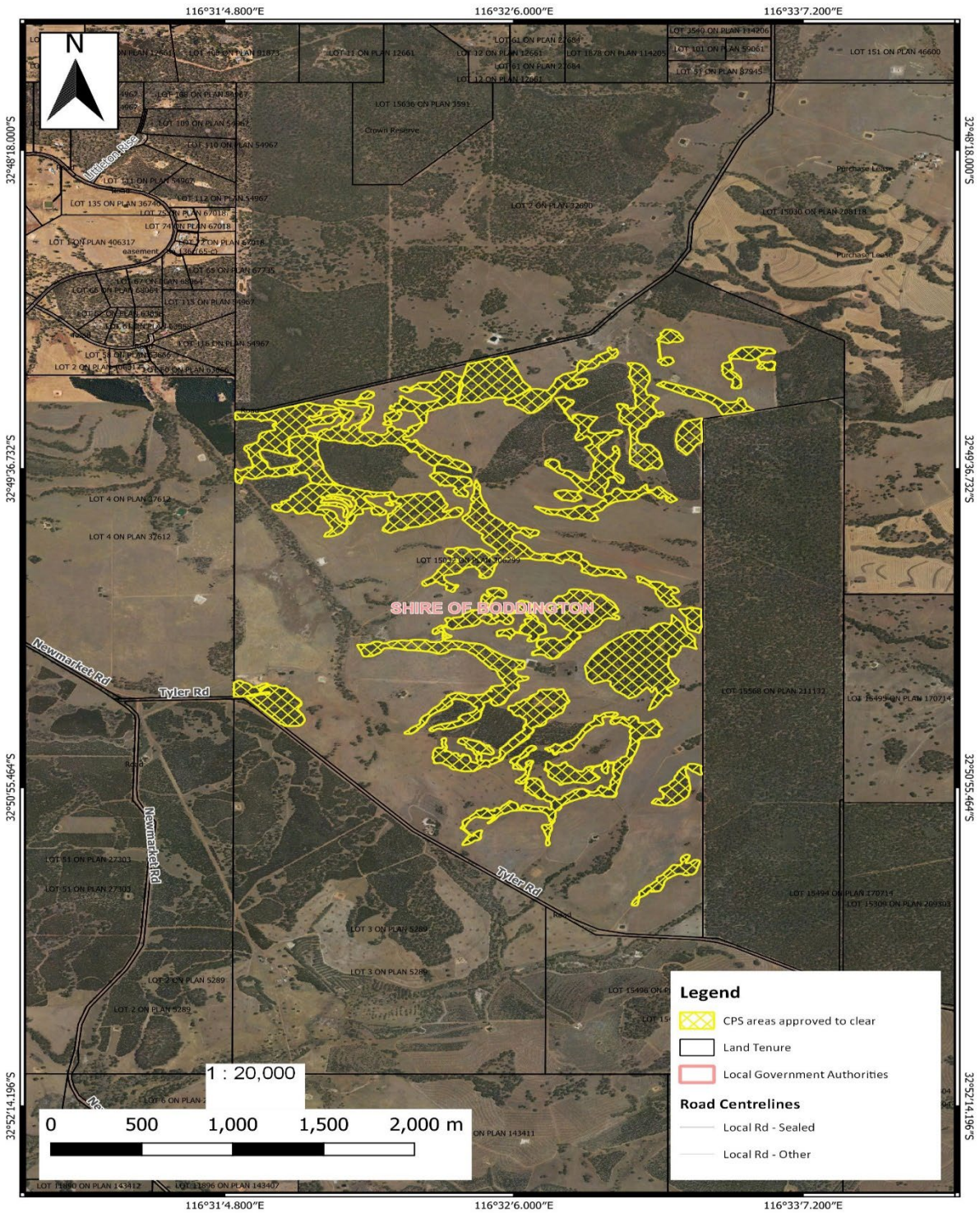


Figure 1 The areas crosshatched yellow indicate the areas authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit.

2 Detailed assessment of application

2.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

Given this amendment is not applicant-initiated and is the result of an appeal determination made by the Minister in relation to the grant of Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1, the avoidance and mitigation measures proposed by the Permit Holder remain unchanged from the previous assessment of the permit and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1.

2.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

This amendment is the result of an appeal determination made by the Minister regarding the conditions of Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1. The assessment of the impacts of the proposed clearing on environmental values is unchanged and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1.

The Minister determined that, on balance it was open to DWER to grant the permit, despite the important environmental values, noting that the proposed clearing is generally consistent with planning considerations and other relevant guidance and policy positions.

However, the Minister considered that the permit conditions should be strengthened to ensure the impacts to environmental values are minimised. To give effect to the Ministers determination, the Delegated Officer determined to make the following amendments to the clearing conditions:

- Condition 5 has been amended to the extent to reflect the current DWER wording for directional clearing;
- Condition 6 has been amended to:
 - Include species composition, density and structure of all native vegetation before and after the thinning activities have been undertaken,
 - The permit holder must keep records of the environmental specialist's report at one year, two years and three years after completing the proposed clearing,
- Condition 7 has been amended to the extent to reflect the prescribed burning events to an average of no more than once every six (6) years;
- Condition 8 has been added to the permit to account for any hollow using fauna other than black cockatoos utilising the application area;
- A new definition of prescribed burning has been added to the definitions Table (Table 2) to include reference to environmental values affected;
- To account for the time taken in the Appeals process, the duration of the clearing permit and all associated dates have been extended by two years; and
- Minor updates to clearing permit condition numbers and definitions to allow for the above.

The assessment against the clearing principles outlined in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is unchanged and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit 8925/1.

2.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

The assessment against planning instruments and other matters is unchanged and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1.

End

B.1. References

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2022) *Purpose permit and decision report: CPS 8925/1*. Available from <https://ftp.dwer.wa.gov.au/permit/8925/Permit/>.

Office of the Appeals Convenor (2024) *Appeals Committee Report to the Minister for Environment: Appeals against the grant of Clearing Permit CPS 8925/1 Wespine Industries Pty Ltd*. Available from <https://www.appealsconvenor.wa.gov.au/Appeal?id=31822>.