



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 9124/1
Permit Holder:	Shire of Esperance
Duration of Permit:	1 May 2021 to 1 May 2026

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 purpose of constructing a dual shared-use path.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 20 on Deposited Plan 251103, Bandy Creek

Lot 881 on Deposited Plan 217292, Bandy Creek

Lot 9003 on Deposited Plan 69443, Bandy Creek

3. Clearing authorised

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.79 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

4. 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.

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

6. Directional clearing

The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner from one side of the area authorised to be cleared under condition 3 of this Permit to another, to allow fauna to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

7. 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 1994 (GDA94), 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 4 of this permit;(f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with condition 5 of this permit; and(g) actions taken in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit.

8. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 7 of this permit when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 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> .
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.
Dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
Fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
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.
Weeds	means 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*

8 April 2021

Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below

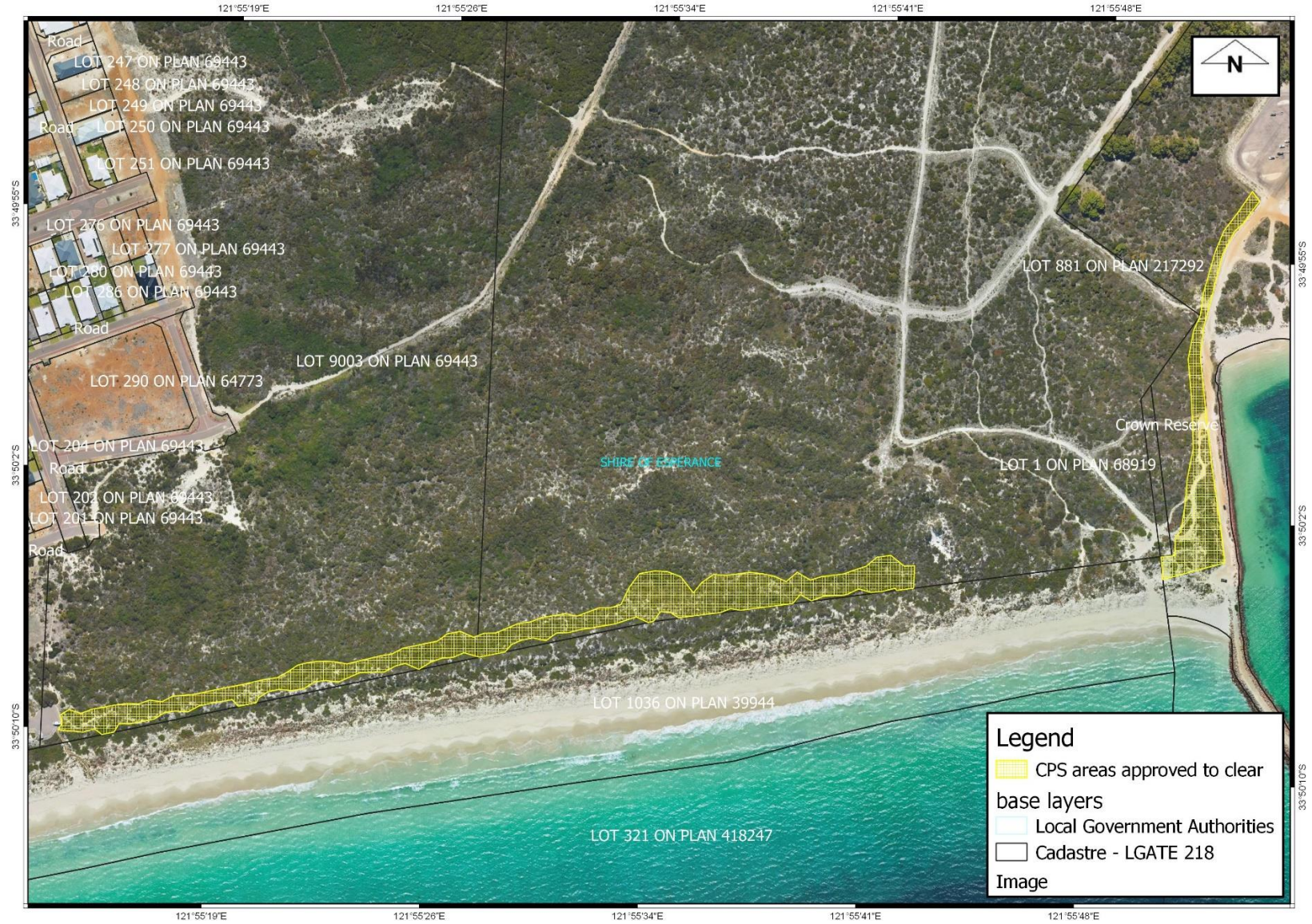


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur