

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9187/1

File Number: DWERVT7345

Duration of Permit: From 23 April 2021 to 23 April 2025

PERMIT HOLDER

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 14 on Deposited Plan 183081, St Georges Ranges

Lot 68 on Deposited Plan 238022, St Georges Ranges

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 2.97 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 23 April 2023.

2. 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
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value. (c)

3. Weed 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: Page 1 of 6

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- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known 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.

4. Directional clearing

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

5. Revegetation and rehabilitation (temporary works)

The permit holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas cleared for *temporary works* by laying stockpiled vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area(s) within six months of the area no longer being required for the purpose for which it was cleared, unless the *CEO*, in writing, advises the permit holder to the contrary.

6. 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	(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); and
		(e)	actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 2; and
		(f)	actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> accordance with condition 3; and

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications	
		(g) actions taken in accordance with condition 4.	(g)
2.	In relation to the revegetation and rehabilitation of areas pursuant to condition 5 of this Permit	 (a) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated; (b) the date(s) on which the revegetation as rehabilitation was undertaken; (c) the boundaries of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (recorded digitally as shapefile). 	(b)

7. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 30 June of each calendar year, a written report containing:
 - (i) The records required to be kept under condition 6; and
 - (ii) Records of 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 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 calendar year.
- (c) The permit holder must provide to the *CEO*, no later than 90 calendar days prior to the expiry date of the permit, a written report of records required under condition 6, where these records have not already been provided under condition 7(a).

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.	
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.	
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.	
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.	

Term	Definition		
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)		
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same 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.		
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.		
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.		
regeneration/ed/ate	means revegetation that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing mulch.		
rehabilitate/ed/ion	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.		
revegetate/ed/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.		
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

Meenu Vitarana A/MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

31 March 2021

SCHEDULE 1

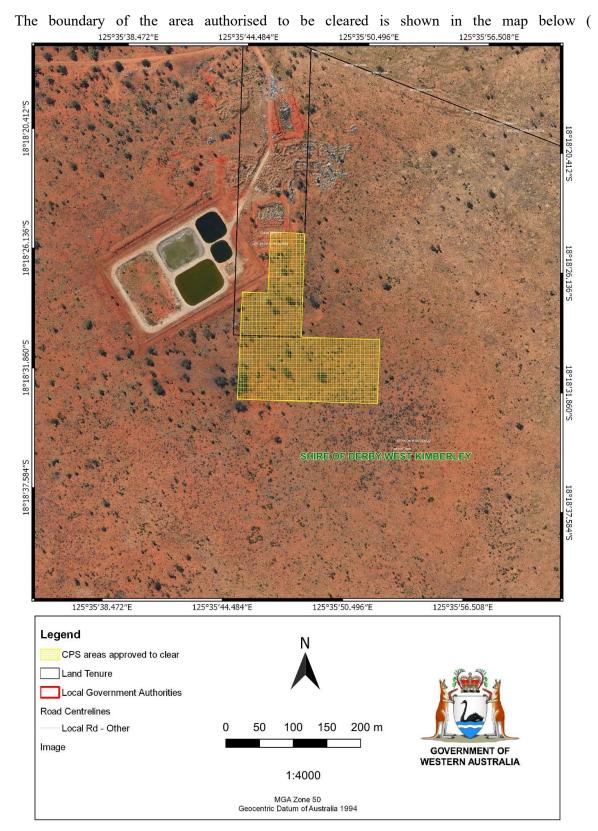


Figure 1).

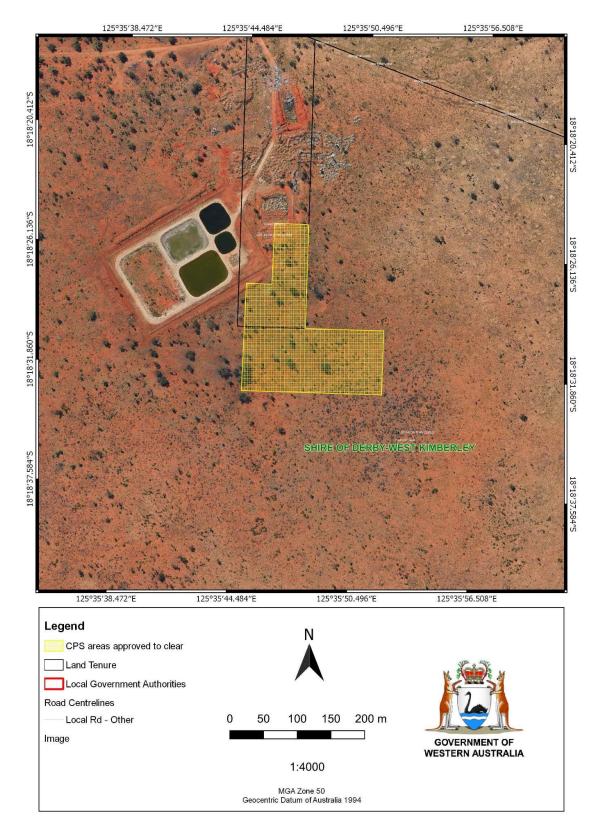


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur