



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 9259/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Western Power
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	From 10 September 2021 to 10 September 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 installation of underground and aboveground power distribution cables.

#### **2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 73 on Deposited Plan 222180, Brookton

Lot 394 on Deposited Plan 222180, Brookton

Lot 550 on Deposited Plan 416002, Brookton

Sewell Street Road Reserve (PIN 11291070), Brookton

Richardson Street Road Reserve (PIN 11464577), Brookton

Lefroy Street Road Reserve (PIN 11464572), Brookton

Robinson Street Road Reserve (PIN 11464571), Brookton

Williams Street Road Reserve (PIN 11464578), Brookton

#### **3. Clearing authorised**

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.45 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.

**PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

**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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(c) the date that the area was cleared;</li> <li>(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</li> <li>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 4; and</li> <li>(f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with condition 5.</li> </ul>

**7. Reporting**

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 6 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.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
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)
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.

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## END OF CONDITIONS

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**Mathew Gannaway**  
**MANAGER**  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

17 August 2021

# Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below ( **Plan 9259/1**

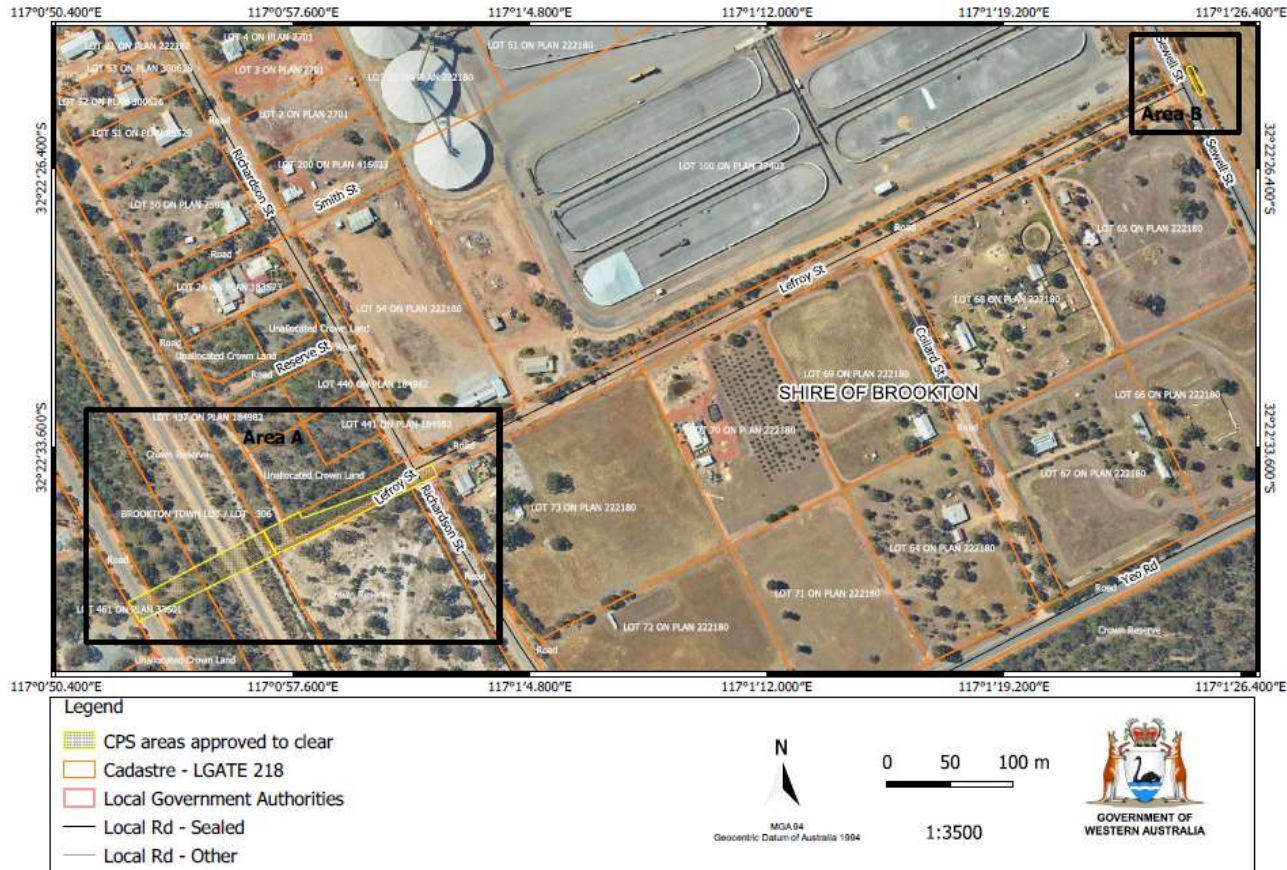
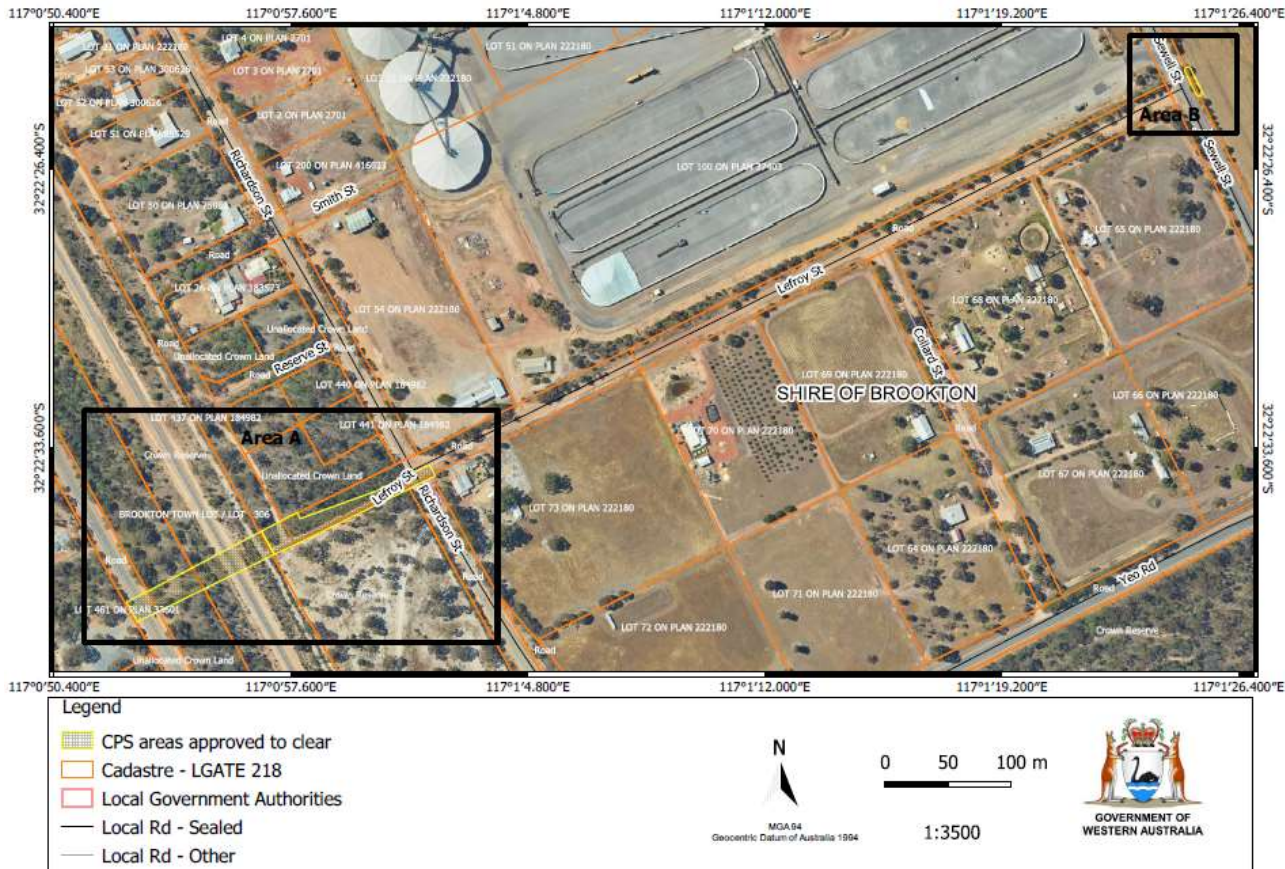


Figure 1).

# Plan 9259/1



**Figure 1.0 : Map of the boundary of the areas (Area A and Area B) within which clearing may occur**



## Plan 9259/1 - Area A



Figure 1.2: Map of the boundary of the area A within which clearing may occur

### Plan 9259/1 - Area B



Figure 1.3: Map of the boundary of the area B within which clearing may occur