

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

ADVICE NOTE

The funds referred to in condition 6 of this permit are intended for contributing towards the purchase of 12.13 hectares of *native vegetation* comprising of black cockatoo foraging habitat and 'Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) region' Threatened Ecological Community.

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9543/2

File Number: DWERVT9329

Duration of Permit: From 23 July 2023 to 23 July 2038

PERMIT HOLDER

Discovery Holiday Parks Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 304 on Plan 50276, Coogee (Crown Reserve 49220)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 2.77 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 July 2028.

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

3. 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.

4. Directional clearing

The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner and in one direction, from east to west towards adjacent *native vegetation*, to allow fauna to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the clearing activity.

5. Offset – Revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) Within 6 months of clearing commencing, the permit holder must submit a Project Revegetation Plan to the *CEO* for approval for the *revegetation and rehabilitation* of 1.85 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 (Crown Reserve 49220, Lot 500 on Plan 56133), prepared in liaison with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions. The Project Revegetation Plan shall be developed in accordance with *A Guide to Preparing Revegetation Plans for Clearing Permits* (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2018).
- (b) The Project Revegetation Plan must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* 1.85 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 (Crown Reserve 49220, Lot 500 on Plan 56133) of this permit which provides:
 - (i) species which provide suitable foraging habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo (Zanda lateriosis); and
 - (ii) species of the 'Callitris preissii (or Melaleuca lanceolata) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community as described in Approved Conservation Advice.
- (c) The Project Revegetation Plan must be prepared by an *environmental specialist*.
- (d) The Project Revegetation Plan must include the following:
 - (i) the location/s of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* area as required under condition 5(a) of this permit;
 - (ii) site preparation;
 - (iii) weed control;
 - (iv) regeneration, direct seeding or planting, at an optimal time;
 - (v) a vegetation establishment period;

- (vi) revegetation success completion criteria based on selected reference sites, including but not limited to target weed cover, target vegetation condition, target density and target structure;
- (vii) remedial actions to be undertaken if completion criteria are not met;
- (viii) ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the area to be *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*;
- (ix) timeframes for completion of the activities; and
- (i) management commitments that will be achieved.
- (e) If the *CEO*, having had regard to conditions 5(b) and 10(d) of this permit, does not approve the Project Revegetation Plan, the permit holder must revise and resubmit the Project Revegetation Plan within 1 month of the date of the *CEO's* decision.
- (f) If the *CEO*, having had regard to conditions 5(b) and 5(d) of this permit, does not approve a revised Project Revegetation Plan submitted in accordance with condition 5(e) of this permit, the permit holder must again revise and resubmit the Project Revegetation Plan in accordance with condition 5(e) of this permit.
- (g) The permit holder must obtain the approval of the *CEO*, prior to implementing the Project Revegetation Plan.
- (h) The permit holder must implement the Project Revegetation Plan within 12 months of the date of approval by the *CEO*.

6. Offset – monetary contributions to the Offsets Fund

Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must provide documentary evidence to the *CEO* that funding of \$65,380 has been transferred to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for the purpose of establishing or maintaining native vegetation as an environmental offset for the clearing activities authorised under this permit.

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	(a) (b)	the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; 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 direction of clearing;

No.	Relevant matter	Spec	Specifications	
		(e)	the size of the area cleared (in hectares);	
		(f)	actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 2; and	
		(g)	actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 3; and	
		(h)	actions taken in accordance with condition 6.	
2.	In relation to revegetation and rehabilitation pursuant to condition 5	(a)	A copy of the approved Project Revegetation Plan developed in consultation with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions	
		(b)	a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken;	
		(c)	the size of the areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares);	
		(d)	the date that <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> works began;	
		(e)	any remediation works undertaken;	
		(f)	a copy of <i>environmental specialist</i> reports; and	
		(g)	the date that completion criteria are considered to be met.	

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 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
Approved conservation advice	means Approved Conservation Advice for the 'Callitris preissii (or Melaleuca lanceolata) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community, available at: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/pubs/153-conservation-advice.pdf
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.
completion criteria	means a measurable outcome based on suitable <i>reference sites</i> , used to determine <i>revegetation/rehabilitation</i> success.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
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 seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species.
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 <i>environmental specialist</i> .
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
fill mulch	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression. means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movemen 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 July for undertaking <i>planting</i> and <i>direct</i> seeding.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and <i>planting</i> seedlings of the desired species.
reference sites	means nearby sites used to provide baseline data for planning a <i>revegetation</i> project. Measurements from fixed reference points or plots where biodiversity components are measured are used to set measurable completion criteria for <i>revegetation</i> projects.
rehabilitation/ed/ing	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetation/ed/ing	means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural <i>regeneration</i> , direct seeding and/or <i>planting</i> , so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to

OFFICIAL

Term	Definition		
	pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.		
site preparation	means management of existing site topsoil and preparation of the finished soil surface, for example by ripping or tilling the soil surface and respreading site topsoil and chipped native vegetation.		
vegetation establishment period	means a period of at least two summers after the <i>revegetation</i> during which time replacement and infill <i>revegetation</i> works may be required for areas in which <i>revegetation</i> has been unsuccessful, and involves regular inspections of <i>revegetation</i> sites to monitor the success of <i>revegetation</i> .		
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

Ray Carvalho

MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

28 March 2024

SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown below in Figure 1. The boundary of the area subject to revegetation and rehabilitation requirements, in accordance with condition 5 of this permit, is shown in Figure 2.

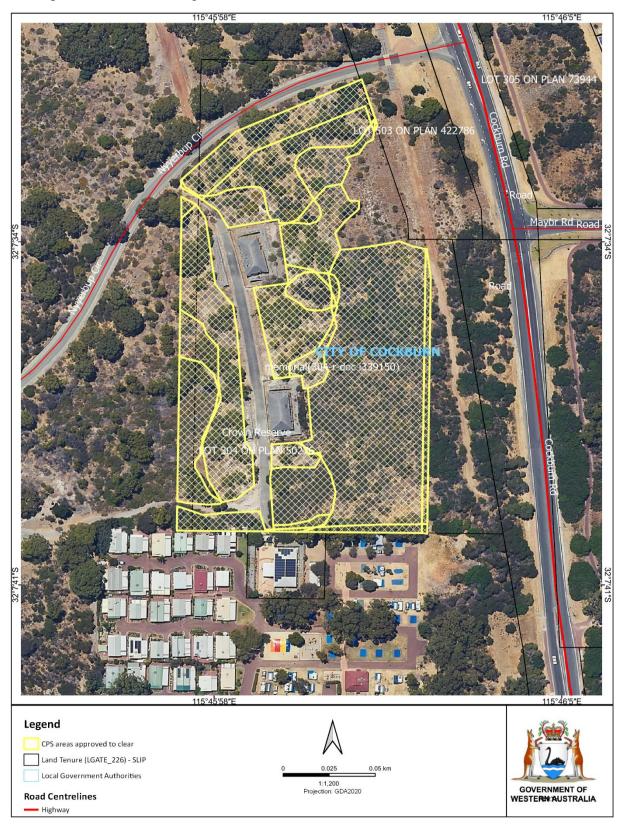


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur



Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area within which revegetation and rehabilitation must occur