



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 9611/2
Permit Holder:	Water Corporation
Duration of Permit:	From 17 February 2023 to 18 February 2033

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Clearing authorised

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* for the purpose of remediation of contaminated sites.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 55290 (Crown Reserve 22800), Ghooli

Lot 1355 on Deposited Plan 11670, Ghooli

Lot 1356 on Deposited Plan 161171, Ghooli

Unallocated Crown Land (PIN: 626438), Ghooli

Great Eastern Highway Road reserve (PIN: 1174620, 11714621, 1176425 and 1194594), Ghooli

Unnamed Road reserve (PIN: 11714621), Ghooli

Unnamed Road reserve (PIN: 11714471), Ghooli

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 25 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 17 February 2028.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. 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.

6. 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*:

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

7. Directional clearing

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

8. Revegetation and rehabilitation

The permit holder must:

- (a) at an *optimal time* and within 24 months following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for remediation of contaminated sites by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding five metres of uncleared land;
 - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
 - (iii) undertake *weed* control activities on an ‘as needed’ basis to reduce *weed* cover within the cleared areas to no greater than the *weed* cover within the surrounding five metres of uncleared land; and
 - (iv) ensure no occurrences of **Opuntia stricta* (Prickly Pear) occur within the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*.
- (b) within 24 months of revegetating and rehabilitating the cleared area in accordance with condition 8(a) of this permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 8(b)(i) of this permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of

- pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (iii) within 24 months of undertaking the activities described under condition 8(b)(ii), inspect the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* in accordance with condition 8(b)(i).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

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 2020 (GDA 2020), 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 5; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with condition 6; and (g) actions taken to undertake slow directional clearing in accordance with condition 7
2.	In relation to <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> management pursuant to condition 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the location of any areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i>, recorded using Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA 2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (b) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken; (c) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares); (d) the species composition, structure and density of <i>revegetation</i> and

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<i>rehabilitation,</i> (e) any remedial actions undertaken in accordance with condition 8(c)(ii); and (f) a copy of the <i>environmental specialist's</i> report.

10. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 9 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
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;
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has 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 CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.
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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (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.
optimal time	means the period from May to June; for undertaking <i>direct seeding</i> , and the period from June to July for undertaking <i>planting</i> ;
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;
rehabilitate/ed/ion	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

Term	Definition
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


Ryan Mincham
 MANAGER
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

25 March 2024

Schedule 1

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

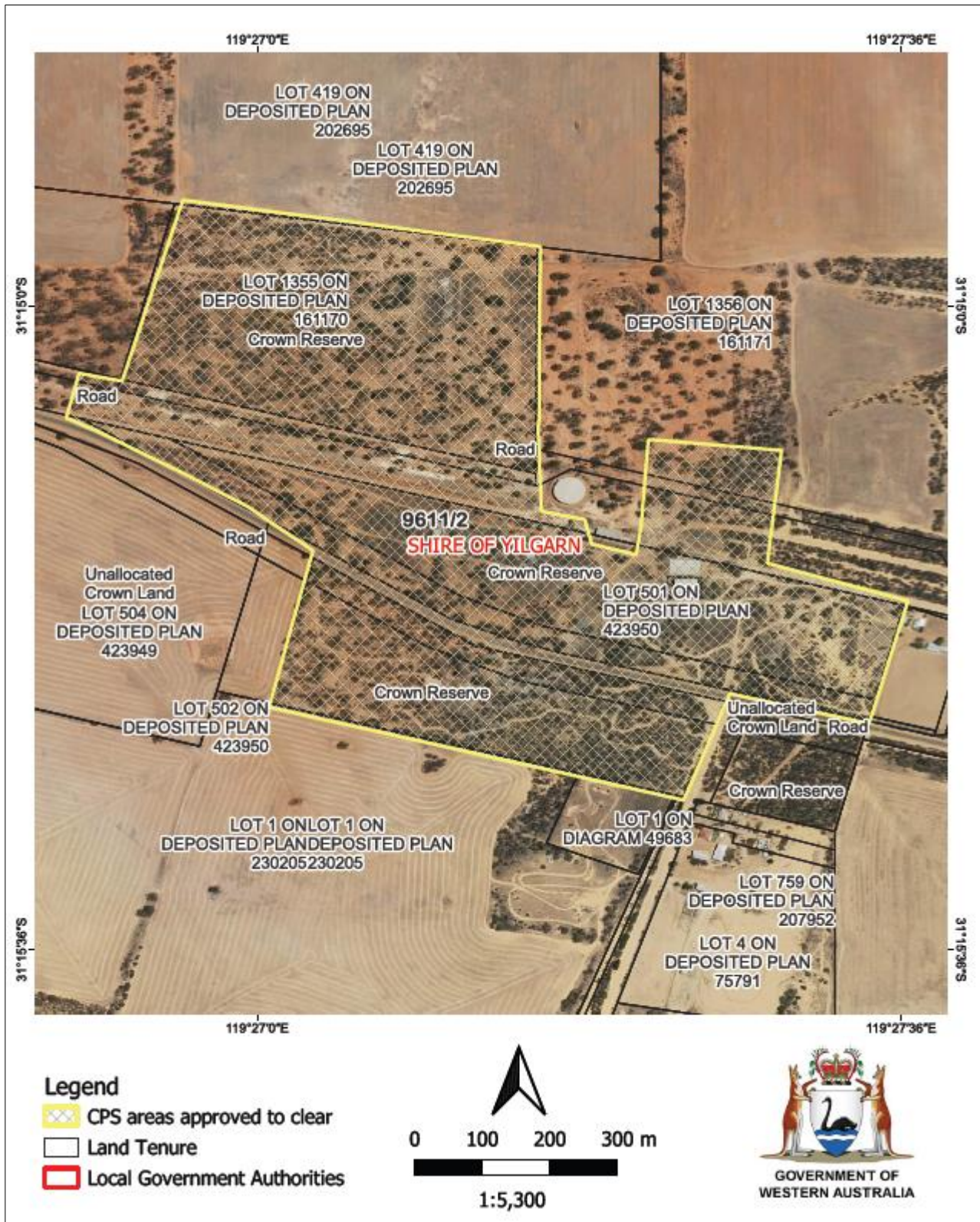


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur