



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CLEARING PERMIT

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

### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9676/1  
File Number: DWERVT9683  
Duration of Permit: From 19/09/2022 to 19/09/2027

### PERMIT HOLDER

City of Wanneroo

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 520 on Deposited Plan 406005 (Reserve 12439), Yanchep

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.0025 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 19/09/2024.

#### 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. Revegetation and rehabilitation – retention of vegetative material and topsoil

The permit holder must:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) within three months following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this permit by:
  - (i) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 4(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (c) The permit holder must within 12 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 4(b) of this permit:
  - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area revegetated and rehabilitated; and
  - (ii) engage an *environmental specialist* to make a determination as to whether the composition, structure and density determined under condition 4(c)(i) of this permit will, without further *revegetation*, result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
- (d) If the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under condition 4(c)(ii) is that the species composition, structure, and density determined under condition 4(c)(i) will not, without further *revegetation*, result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the permit holder must *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation seeds that will result in a similar species composition, structure, and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
- (e) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 4(d), the permit holder must repeat the activities required by condition 4(c) and 4(d) within 12 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.

## 5. 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 2;</li><li>(f) 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</li><li>(g) revegetation actions taken in accordance with condition 4.</li></ul>

## 6. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 5 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.
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.

Term	Definition
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)
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 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 CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression
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
rehabilitate / rehabilitated / rehabilitation	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetate / vegetated / revegetation	means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or</li> <li>(b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or</li> <li>(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.</li> </ul>

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## END OF CONDITIONS

  
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 Jessica Burton  
 A/Manager  
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

25 August 2022

# 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**  
CPS 9676/1, 25 August 2022