



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9886/1
File Number: DWERVT11053
Duration of Permit: From 15 January 2023 to 15 January 2030

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Waroona

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 73 on Deposited Plan 223197 (Reserve 14841), Waroona

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than five (5) native trees 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 15 January 2025.

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. Vegetation management – revegetation

The permit holder must, within 24 months of undertaking clearing authorised under this permit:

- (a) undertake deliberate *planting* of at least ten (10) native trees with black cockatoo foraging species listed in the Annexure 1 “*Appendix A – Waroona Community Precinct 6 Seasons Plan Guide*” within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1;
- (b) ensure only local provenance propagating material of plants are used;
- (c) ensure *planting* is undertaken at the *optimal time*;
- (d) undertake weed control and watering of *plantings* for at least three years post planting;
- (e) the permit holder must, within 24 months of planting the native plants in accordance with condition 4(a) of this permit;
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to make a determination that at least ten (10) native species listed in the Annexure 1 “*Appendix A – Waroona Community Precinct 6 Seasons Plan Guide*” will survive; and
 - (ii) if the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under condition 4(e)(i) that at least ten (10) native species will not survive, the permit holder must plant additional native species listed in the Annexure 1 “*Appendix A – Waroona Community Precinct 6 Seasons Plan Guide*” that will result in at least ten (10) native plants persisting within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
- (f) where additional *planting* of native species is undertaken in accordance with condition 4(e)(ii), the permit holder must repeat the activities required by condition 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d) of this permit.

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"> (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 amount of trees cleared; (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> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 3.
2.	In relation to vegetation management - <i>revegetation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Revegetation activities undertaken in accordance with condition 4 of this permit including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The date that <i>revegetation</i> activities commenced; (ii) The number of trees planted; (iii) The species planted, including the number of each species planted; (iv) Weed control and watering activities undertaken; (v) Determination by an <i>environmental specialist</i>; and (vi) The date and activities undertaken where additional <i>planting</i> is required.

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 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
black cockatoo species	means one or more of the following species: (a) <i>Zanda latirostris</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo); (b) <i>Zanda baundii</i> (Baudin's cockatoo); and/or (c) <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (forest red-tailed black cockatoo).
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.
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)
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 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	optimal time means the period from May to July for undertaking planting.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
revegetate/ed/ion	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 – (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*

23 December 2022

SCHEDULE 1

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

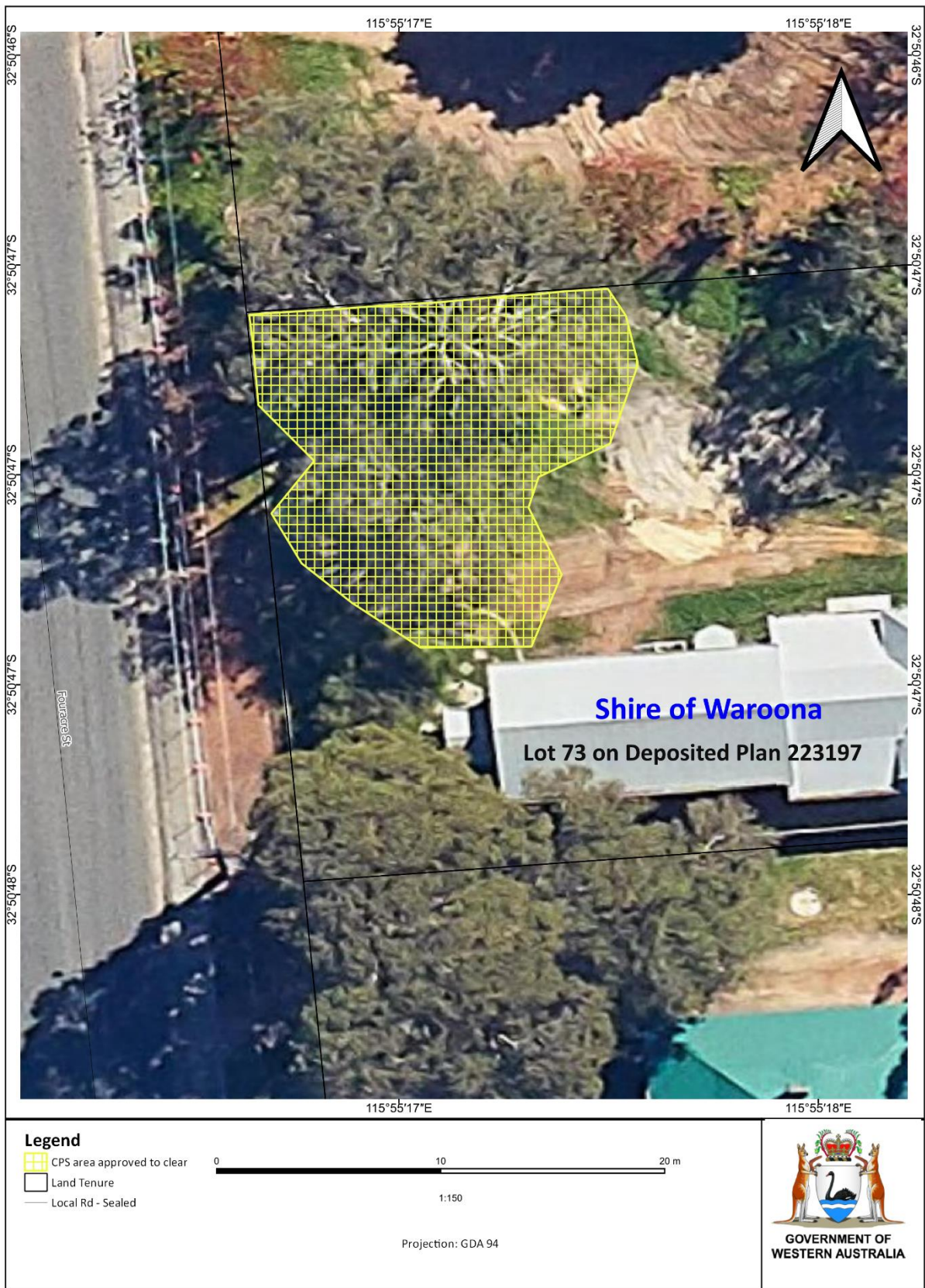


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

The boundary of the area subject to conditions is shown in the map below (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area subject to conditions

ANNEXURE 1

Appendix A – Waroona Community Precinct 6 Seasons Plan Guide