GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 11518/1

File Number: DWERVT21739

Duration of Permit: From 1 September 2026 to 1 September 2033

PERMIT HOLDER

City of Stirling

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 45 on Deposited Plan 194142, Balcatta.

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 25 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 1 September 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*:

(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 or *dieback*-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.

4. Rehabilitation action

The permit holder must, within 12 months of undertaking *clearing* authorised under this permit:

(a) undertake *planting* of at least forty native trees comprising a relatively even mix of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah), *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and *Banksia* sp. within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, for the purpose of establishing and enhancing *black cockatoo species* foraging habitat, by ensuring;

(i) only *local provenance* propagating material is used for *planting*;

(ii) *planting* is undertaken at an *optimal time*;

(iii) *weed* control activities are undertaken prior to *planting*, and annually thereafter for a period of three years; and

(iv) watering of *plantings* is undertaken for at least three years post *planting,* as required.

(b) the permit holder must, within 24 months of *planting* the native trees in accordance with *condition* 4(a):

(i) inspect the trees *planted* under *condition* 4(a) to determine whether they are healthy and likely to survive;

(ii) if the inspection under *condition* 4(b)(i) determines that any of the native trees *planted* are unlikely to survive, the permit holder must *plant* additional trees and undertake remedial actions that will result in a minimum of forty living native trees within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1; and

(iii) where additional *planting* of trees is undertaken in accordance with *condition* 4(b)(ii), the permit holder must repeat the activities required by *condition* 4(a) and *condition* 4(b).

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	(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 GDA2020,

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		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* 2; and (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback* in accordance with *condition* 3.
2.	In relation to rehabilitation action pursuant to *condition* 4	(a) the date(s) on which *planting* occurred; (b) a description of the *planting* activities undertaken; (c) the locations of the *planting* area, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; (d) the total number of trees *planted*; (e) the permit holders assessment of the health of the trees *planted* in accordance with *condition* 4(b)(i); and (f) a description of the infill *planting* (if any) and remedial actions in accordance with the requirements of *condition* 4(b).

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
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.
black cockatoo species	means one or more of the following species: (a) *Zanda latirostris* (Carnaby's cockatoo);

Term	Definition
	(b) *Zanda baudinii* (Baudin's cockatoo); and/or (c) *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* (forest red-tailed black cockatoo).
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 *Phytophthora* species on *native vegetation*.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 2.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (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 resources 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.
optimal time	means the period from May to July for undertaking *planting*.
plant/planted/planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
weeds	means any plant – (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; 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
A/MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

9 August 2026

SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared, and that subject to revegetation requirements, is shown in the map below (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur (cross-hatched yellow), and the required revegetation area (cross-hatched red).