GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1922/1
Permit holder:	Shire of Harvey
Purpose of clearing:	Road Construction
Shire:	Harvey
Duration of permit:	20 October 2007 – 20 October 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE 2
2. AREA OF CLEARING 2
3. APPLICATION 2
4. COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES 3
5. TYPE OF CLEARING AUTHORISED 3
6. AVOID, MINIMISE ETC CLEARING 3
7. DIEBACK AND WEED CONTROL 3
8. OFFSETS 4
9. RECORDS MUST BE KEPT 4
10. REPORTING 5
11. DEFINITIONS 5

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The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purposes, subject to the conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

Kelly Road reserve:	From Raymond Road to Irrigation Drain 0.8SLK South West of South Western Highway.
Partridge Road Reserve:	From South Western Highway to Campbell Road.
Campbell Road:	From Marriot Road to 1.4SLK North of Partridge Road.
Beela Road:	From 1.8SLK East of South Western Highway to Alcock Road
Dixon Avenue:	From Hocart Road to Collins Road.
Seventh Street:	From Uduc Road to Herbert Road.
Herbert Road:	From Seventh Street to Hocart Road.
Lake Preston Road:	From 2.4SLK North of Myalup Beach Road to 7.7SLK North of Myalup Beach Road.
Riverdale Road:	From Meredith Road to Eckersley Road.
Clifton Road, Yarloop:	From 0.5SLK East of Harvey River Main Drain to Railway Line 0.23SLK West of Railway Parade.
Brockman Road:	Spencer Street to Riverdale Road.
Mornington Road:	From South West Highway to Martin Road.
Harvey Quindanning Road:	From Stirling Dam Road to Kent Road.
Forestry Road:	From Clarke Road to Australind Bypass.
Crampton Road:	From Powerlines 2.5 SLK Southeast of Goss Road to
Wellard Road:	From Crampton Road to Fouracre Road.

2. Area of Clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.9 hectares of native vegetation.

3. Application

This Permit allows the permit holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the permit holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

4. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1 and 2 of this Permit, the permit holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

5. Type of Clearing Authorised

This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

6. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purposes of road construction the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in 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.

7. Dieback and weed control

(a) When undertaking any clearing or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of *dieback*:
  (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
  (ii) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;
  (iii) ensure that no *dieback*-affected *road building materials*, *mulches* or *fill* are brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
  (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

(b) When undertaking any clearing or other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds*:
  (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
  (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected *road building materials*, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
  (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

(c) At least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

8. Offsets

(a) Determination of offsets

(i) If part or all of the clearing to be done is or may be at variance with one or more of the *clearing principles*, then the permit holder must implement an *offset* in accordance with Conditions 8(a) and 8(b) of this Permit with respect to that native vegetation.
(ii) In determining the *offset* to be implemented with respect to a particular area of native vegetation proposed to be cleared under this Permit, the permit holder must have regard to the offset principles contained in condition 8(b) of this Permit.
(iii) Once the permit holder has developed an offset proposal, the permit holder must provide that offset proposal to the CEO for the CEO's approval prior to undertaking any clearing to which the offset relates, and prior to implementing the offset.
(iv) Clearing may not commence until and unless the CEO has approved the offset proposal.
(v) The permit holder shall implement the offset proposal approved under condition 8(a)(iii).
(vi) Each offset proposal shall include a direct offset, timing for implementation of the offset proposal and may additionally include contributing offsets.

(b) Offset principles

For the purpose of this Part, the offset principles are as follows:

(i) *direct offsets* should directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
(ii) *contributing offsets* should complement and enhance the *direct offset*;
(iii) *offsets* are implemented only once all avenues to avoid, minimise, rectify or reduce environmental impacts have been exhausted;
(iv) the *environmental values*, habitat, species, ecological community, physical area, ecosystem, landscape, and hydrology of the *offset* should be the same as, or better than, that of the area of native vegetation being *offset*;
(v) a ratio greater than 1:1 should be applied to the size of the area of native vegetation that is offset to compensate for the risk that the *offset* may fail;
(vi) *offsets* must entail a robust and consistent assessment process;
(vii) in determining an appropriate *offset*, consideration should be given to ecosystem function, rarity and type of *ecological community*, vegetation *condition*, habitat quality and area of native vegetation cleared;
(viii) the *offset* should either result in no net loss of native vegetation, or lead to a net gain in native vegetation and improve the condition of the natural environment;
(ix) *offsets* must satisfy all statutory requirements;
(x) *offsets* must be clearly defined, documented and audited;
(xi) *offsets* must ensure a long-term (10-30 year) benefit; and
(xii) an *environmental specialist* must be involved in the design, assessment and monitoring of *offsets*.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:

(a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to the purpose of clearing:

(i) The species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
(ii) The location where the clearing occurred, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;

(iii) The date that the area was cleared; and
(iv) The size of the area cleared (in hectares).

(b) In relation to the offsets of areas pursuant to condition 8:
(i) the location of any area of offsets recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
(ii) a description of the offset activities undertaken; and
(iii) the size of the offset area (in hectares).

10. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 9 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

11. Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

condition means the rating given to native vegetation using the *Keighery scale* and refers to the degree of change in the structure, density and species present in the particular vegetation in comparison to undisturbed vegetation of the same type;

contributing offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's *Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets*, January 2006;

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

direct offsets has the same meaning as is given to that term in the Environmental Protection Authority's *Position Statement No.9 Environmental Offsets*, January 2006;

ecological community means a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat (English and Blythe, 1997; 1999). The scale at which ecological communities are defined will depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified. An ecological community is a naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat.

Environmental Specialist means a person who is engaged by the permit holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, 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;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

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;

offset means an offset required to be implemented under Condition 8 of this Permit;

road building materials means rock, gravel, soil, stone, timber, boulders and water;

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

weed means a species listed in Appendix 3 of the "Environmental Weed Strategy" published by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (1999), and plants declared under section 37 of the Agricultural and Related Resources Protection Act 1976.

Keith Claymore
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Department of Environment and Conservation
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

20 September 2007