



General Conditions for using Apiary Authorities on Crown land in Western Australia



Photo Courtesy of Eric Steele (beekeeper) – Bee hives in the Karri Forest

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1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

These General Conditions are to apply to all apiary site authorities on all Crown lands in Western Australia. The apiary authorities are issued under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* and the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002 (Part 8A)*.

1.1 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

- (a) The beekeeper **shall comply** with all laws relating to the conduct of the operations, including but not limited to the:
- (i) Conservation and Land Management Act 1984;
 - (ii) Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002;
 - (iii) Wildlife Conservation Act 1950,
 - (iv) Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970,
 - (v) Bush Fires Act 1954
 - (vi) Beekeepers Act 1963
 - (vii) Environmental Protection Act 1996 / Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004
 - (viii) Native Vegetation Protection Regulations 2004
 - (ix) local Government Acts or Bylaws
 - (x) Land Administration Act 1969
 - (xi) Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947, By-laws 1957 and Regulations 1981
 - (xii) Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909 and By-laws 1981 & 1982
- (b) While the beekeeper is not required to be 'registered as a beekeeper' to **obtain and hold** an apiary authority (hereinafter called 'authority'), if the beekeeper **plans to use** the registered apiary site (hereinafter called 'site') for beekeeping purposes (i.e. placing beehives) the beekeeper **shall be** 'registered as a beekeeper' under the Beekeepers Act 1963. The Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) reserves the right to request a copy of the beekeeper's registration details from the beekeeper if required.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Beekeepers can access all the above legislation via the State Law Publisher's website www.slp.wa.gov.au .

Local Government Bylaws can be obtained by contacting the relevant Local Government office.

1.2 FEES, CHARGES, PAYMENT, FEE WAIVERS AND TRANSFERS

- (a) The beekeeper **shall pay** all invoices within **30 days** as required by DPaW's payment policy.
- (b) If the beekeeper is unable to pay the invoice within 30 days, the beekeeper shall write to the DPaW Apiary Coordinator prior to the due date (as stated on the invoice) to apply for an extension to pay the account. The beekeeper shall state the reason/s for non-payment and advise the expected date of account settlement. Each application for an extension of payment will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- (c) In consideration of the authority the beekeeper **shall pay** to the Director General, if applicable, the rental (as determined by the Director General). In the event of late payment of the annual authority rental the beekeeper may be required to pay a surcharge of 15 per cent together with the rental charge in accord with the guidelines set down by the Director General. The charge is payable as determined by the Director General.
- (d) The beekeeper **shall pay** all application fees at the time of the lodgment of any applications.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Invoicing - The beekeeper shall receive one invoice per year either in July or December as nominated by the beekeeper. Beekeepers are invoiced twelve months in advance for their site rental.

Application Fees - No applications will be processed until the application fee has been paid. No application fee applies to cancelling sites. If no application fee is paid within one month of DPaW receiving the application form the application will be returned to the beekeeper.

Financial adjustments to Apiary Accounts when cancelling sites - If the beekeeper wishes to cancel any authorities shown on his/her invoice, the amount due will be adjusted to reflect the proportion of rental period from the commencement of that period up to the date that DPaW receives the application form 'Application to Cancel an Apiary Authority' requesting the cancellation of the site.

Unpaid Accounts - In the event that the beekeeper has not paid the account within the required 30-day period and failed to apply for an extension to settle the outstanding account, DPaW will commence its debt recovery process to recover the outstanding account. If the beekeeper still has not paid the account by the completion of this process, any authorities listed on the account may be cancelled and the matter may be referred to a debt collection agency to recover the outstanding account.

Fee Waivers - The Department will consider all rental waiver applications in respect to sites affected by bushfires on a case-by-case basis and will be subject to approval by the Director General or his delegate. Sites affected by DPaW or any other land manager's management operations will not qualify for rental waivers.

Transfers

- If a beekeeper wishes to transfer an authority to another person, he/she is required to contact the Apiary Coordinator at the DPaW (9334 0529) or visit DPaW's website at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping> to download/obtain a copy of the form '**Transfer of an Apiary Authority**'. The form must be completed by both parties and then forwarded to the Apiary Coordinator to complete the transfer.
- If the beekeeper is waiting for an authority to be transferred from another beekeeper through a formal transfer but plans to use the site before the transfer is effected, the beekeeper shall complete the form '**Application for Temporary Use an Apiary Site.**' This form is available by visiting DPaW's website at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping> or by contacting the Apiary Coordinator on 9334 0529.
- If the beekeeper, planning to accept sites by way of a transfer, does not hold any current authorities, the beekeeper will be asked to supply a copy of the *Beekeepers Act 1963* Hive Registration details, and Public Liability insurance to show that he/she is covered and registered and has completed the form shown above while the transfer is being processed.
- DPaW reserves the right to decline the transfer of an authority. Any business agreements reached between beekeepers relating to the transfer of such an authority should be subject to the authority being transferred before any financial arrangements are finalised.
- If the beekeeper wishes to borrow a site held by another beekeeper, then contact should be made with the Apiary Coordinator at the DPaW (9334 0529) or visit the DPaW website at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping> to download/obtain a copy of the form '**Application for Temporary Use an Apiary Site.**' This form must be completed by both parties and returned to the Apiary Coordinator, at DPaW Kensington prior to using the site.
- Before a beekeeper borrows a site through a formal arrangement with another beekeeper, he/she must either already be the holder of one or more authorities, or must supply to the Apiary

Coordinator, a copy of his/her Department of Agriculture & Food Beehive Registration details and Public Liability insurance, having completed the form referred to above.

- The beekeeper holding the authority is responsible for ensuring that the beekeeper borrowing the site is aware of any special conditions and adheres to the general conditions when using the site.

Other Land Manager - The term "other land manager" as used in these conditions refers to the manager of such Crown lands other than land to which the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* applies and generally includes reserves vested in another agency, pastoral leases or, special leases. Other land managers can include joint managers of lands. For example some State forest areas can also be part of catchment areas managed by the Department of Water. Beekeepers need to ensure that contact is made with all relevant land managers for each site.

1.3 RISK AND SAFETY

The beekeeper **shall**:

- conduct operations entirely at the beekeeper's own risk and the beekeeper shall inform his/her employees, agents and contractors in either a written or oral form regarding the risks and dangers arising from the operations that are likely to be encountered on or near the site.
- carry appropriate safety and first aid equipment at all times.
- ensure that appropriate risk management systems, strategies and procedures are in place to minimise foreseeable risks to the environment, the values of the parks and reserves, the beekeeper and his/her employees, agents or contractors or other members of the public, and shall produce evidence of such systems, strategies and procedures if requested by the Director General or his representative.
- take all appropriate safety precautions including the possession of appropriate communications equipment and sufficient food and water supplies.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DPaW may at any time restrict the beekeeper's access to a site based on environmental, safety or management concerns.

1.4 PROPERTY DAMAGE AND INJURY

DPaW and other Crown lands

The beekeeper:

- shall report** any damage to DPaW property caused by the beekeeper within 48 hours of the occurrence of such damage.
- shall report** any damage to other lands not managed by DPaW to the responsible land manager.
- agrees that neither the State of Western Australia, DPaW, nor the Director General or any other land manager shall take any responsibility or liability for the security, loss, damage or otherwise of any vehicle, machinery, equipment or other goods or property owned by, or under the care, custody or control of the beekeeper.
- within a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) is required to, in advance:
 - obtain the Department of Water's guidance document [Contaminant spills : emergency response, Water quality protection note \(WQPN\) 10](#), available from www.water.wa.gov.au > publications > series browse > water quality protection notes.
 - prepare the required *Emergency Response Plan*, and in the event of any incidence that could cause a risk to water quality, immediately follow that WQPN's advice.

State Barrier Fence

- (e) Any damage caused to the State Barrier Fence or associated track by the beekeeper or any other person travelling with the beekeeper (“permitted persons”) **must be** repaired as completely as is possible and such damage must be reported to the Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia (DAFWA) as soon as possible.

Pastoral Leases

- (f) The beekeeper **shall use** all reasonable endeavours to avoid any damage to pastoral improvements.
- (g) Any damage caused by the beekeeper to pastoral improvements **shall be** reported to the pastoral lessee immediately.
- (h) Prior to accessing the site, the beekeeper **shall make** arrangements regarding specific repairs for damages caused by the beekeeper to pastoral improvements or payment in lieu of repairs should be formalised in writing setting out obligations, quantities, payments and completion dates.

1.5 EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR CONTRACTORS

- (a) The beekeeper **shall**:
- (i) only employ or engage competent and suitably qualified employees, agents and contractors in relation to his/her operations;
 - (ii) fully inform all employees, agents and contractors employed or engaged in relation to the operations of the terms of the authority and these conditions relevant to the operations and any other conditions or restrictions applied to the authority; and
 - (iii) ensure that all employees, agents and contractors employed or engaged in relation to the operations conducted under the authority comply with the terms of the authority, these conditions and any other conditions or restrictions relevant to the operations.
- (b) Without the written approval of the Director General, the beekeeper **shall not** employ or engage an employee, agent or contractor for operations on DPaW-managed Land that has been convicted in the past 10 years of:
- (i) an offence under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* carrying a penalty of \$400 or greater;
 - (ii) an offence under the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002* carrying a penalty of \$200 or greater;
 - (iii) an offence under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* carrying a penalty of \$4000 or greater; or
 - (iv) an offence under the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970* carrying a penalty of \$2000 or greater.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In accepting the authority, the beekeeper agrees that a breach by any employee, agent or contractor of the beekeeper of any of the terms, conditions or restrictions imposed upon the authority shall constitute a breach by the beekeeper and that the beekeeper shall be vicariously liable for such breaches.

1.6 ACCESS TO CONDITIONS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

General

- (a) The beekeeper **shall carry** a copy of the authority and the general conditions in the beekeeper’s principal method of transport at all times when accessing the site, so that the beekeeper has reasonable access to the general conditions and authority.
- (b) The beekeeper **shall provide** to the Director General or his representative any information in

- relation to the beekeeping operations that the Director General may reasonably require for the purposes of research and management.
- (c) The beekeeper **shall report** to the nearest DPaW office within 48 hours, any problems encountered where the safety of employees was at risk or emergency services were contacted in the conduct of the operations at the site.
 - (d) The beekeeper **shall as soon as possible report** to the nearest DPaW office any outbreak of fire on or that potentially threatens Crown land.

Reporting of Unusual Activities

- (e) Any unusual activities on DPaW managed lands, sighted by the beekeeper, **must be reported** to the local DPaW District Office.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Reporting of any stolen or damaged hives or equipment - If the beekeeper sustains any damage to hives or equipment or any hives and equipment are stolen it should be reported to DPaW's Apiary Coordinator on 9334 0529 or via email at apiary@dpaw.wa.gov.au. The beekeeper should also report any stolen or damaged hives or equipment to the WA Police on 13 14 44.

1.7 DEALINGS WITH CROWN LANDS

- (a) The beekeeper **shall, in respect of the site:**
 - (i) ensure that vegetation is not damaged or disturbed without proper authority to do so;
 - (ii) ensure that the operations do not disrupt any other persons and activities;
 - (iii) with the exception of beehive stands and water tanks, no structures are to be erected by the beekeeper without the approval of the local DPaW District Manager.
- (b) The beekeeper **shall not, in respect of the site:**
 - (i) bring or allow any person to bring any animals, unless prior authorisation has been obtained. Dogs are only permitted in designated areas;
 - (ii) bring or allow any person to bring a firearm or ammunition, unless prior authorisation has been obtained from the Director General;
 - (iii) impede public access to any Crown land.

1.8 VEHICLES

- (a) The beekeeper bringing a vehicle or vehicles onto a site **shall:**
 - (i) ensure that all vehicles are clean of soil, seed and plant matter prior to entering Crown lands to minimize disease risks and negate the spread of weeds; (See Section 2.13- Dieback Hygiene Conditions and Section 2.18 on Weed Management);
 - (ii) at all times ensure such vehicles remain on existing tracks that are already cleared of native vegetation and formed roads;
 - (iii) ensure that such vehicles do not enter roads which have been closed by barriers or signs; and
 - (iv) ensure the drivers of such vehicles obey all traffic and speed signs and the vehicle is in a roadworthy condition and legally registered.

1.9 INDEMNITIES

(a) By the Beekeeper

The beekeeper **shall indemnify** and keep indemnified DPaW and any other land managers (i.e. – other Government agencies or holders of pastoral leases, the Department of Water, mining leases, special leases etc) from and against any liability, damage or loss arising from, and any costs charges and expenses incurred in connection with any damage to the site or any

loss or destruction of or damage to anything in upon or near the site, or any injury to, illness or death of any person in upon or near the site to the extent that such liability loss damage illness or injury is caused or contributed to by:

- (i) the act, negligence, omission or default of the beekeeper or the beekeeper's agent; or
- (ii) some risk danger or hazard created, assumed or accepted by the beekeeper or the beekeeper's agent, whether or not the existence of that risk, danger or hazard was or ought to have been known to the beekeeper; or
- (iii) the use of chemicals by nearby private property owners, which may negatively impact on the beekeeping operations. It shall be the responsibility of the beekeeper to liaise with such property owners to determine the chemicals that are being used and determine whether they will impact on his/her operations. (See also Section 1.20 – Notification – Private Property Owners and Section 2.8 Rubbish, Waste, Pollution or Pesticides/Chemicals.

(b) DPaW and any other land managers not liable

DPaW and any other land managers **shall not** be liable for or in respect of any liability, loss, cost, expense, illness, injury or damage resulting from or for:

- (i) any act, neglect, default or omission of any person upon or near the site (whether there lawfully or not); or
- (ii) damage to or loss or destruction of anything or injury to, illness or death of any person in upon or near the site;

due to any cause other than the negligence or default of DPaW and any other land managers or any employee of DPaW and any employee of other land managers.

(c) Release

Subject to clause 1.9 (a) and (b) the **beekeeper releases** DPaW and any other land managers from all liability (in negligence or howsoever) to the beekeeper and from all actions, suits, claims, demands and proceedings for loss costs charges and expenses in connection with the damage to or loss or destruction of anything or injury to, illness or death of any person occurring in upon or near the site which the beekeeper now has or may at any time hereafter have or but for this clause 1.9(c) might have had against DPaW and any other land managers.

(d) Interpretation

For the purposes of this clause 1.9 the expression "in upon or near the site" shall be deemed to include (without limitation) the area of land surrounding the site; and "beekeeper's agent" includes any officer, employee, agent, contractor, invitee or licensee of the beekeeper.

1.10 INSURANCE

- (a) The beekeeper **shall** at all times during the period of the authority, maintain a policy of public liability insurance, that covers the area of and operations allowed for under the authority, in the names of the beekeeper and the Director General and the State of Western Australia to the extent of their respective rights and interests for a sum of not less than **\$10 million** per event.
- (b) The beekeeper **shall** provide to the Director General proof of the existence and currency of such insurance policy whenever requested by the Director General during the term of the authority.
- (c) The beekeeper **shall** pay all premiums of the public liability insurance policy when they are due, comply with all of the terms of that policy and shall make the insurer aware of the authority, these conditions and the indemnity given to the Director General.

- (d) In the event that the beekeeper has been granted an authority within the Lancelin Army Training Area he/she **shall** at all times during the period of the authority maintain a policy of public liability insurance, that covers the site and operations allowed under the authority, in the names of the beekeeper and the Director General to the extent of their respective rights and interests for a sum of not less than **\$20 million** per event which is an Australian Government Solicitor's Office requirement.
- (e) If the site is located on a vested reserve, mining tenement, Public Drinking Water Source Area or pastoral leases, the beekeeper **shall** provide to the relevant vested authority, mining company or pastoralist, having an interest in the land where the site is located, a copy of his/her public liability insurance, if requested.

1.11 NOTICE OF DEFAULT

- (a) If the beekeeper fails to comply with any of the conditions of the authority the Director General may by notice to the beekeeper require the beekeeper to remedy such failure within a reasonable time.
- (b) If the beekeeper fails to comply with the notice within the time specified, the Director General reserves the right to cancel the authority to which the notice applied.
- (c) Any breach or warning notice to the beekeeper shall be in writing and may be served upon the beekeeper by addressing it to the beekeeper and sending it by post to, or leaving it at, the beekeeper's address as registered with DPaW.

1.12 RIGHTS RESERVED

- (a) The expiry, cancellation or termination of the authority (whether under the Act or arising from a breach by the beekeeper) does not affect any rights the Director General may have in relation to the beekeeper as a result of anything that occurred prior to the expiry, cancellation and termination of the authority.
- (b) The Director General reserves the right to:
 - (i) add to, cancel, suspend and otherwise vary the terms and conditions of the authority at any time where that authority is in the form of a licence granted under CALM Act sections 99A(1) and 101(1).
 - (ii) restrict access to the site, being the subject of a permit granted under CALM Act Sections 88(1) and 89(2), due to the Director General's management of the area containing the site, for such period of time that is so determined by the Director General.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The beekeeper acknowledges that the Director General reserves the right to do all things required for the construction and maintenance of firebreaks and fire management, including clearing and burning operations, at such times and over such areas, as the Director General considers necessary; and that the beekeeper's operations may be affected by the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) and, in that event, the Director General has no liability to the beekeeper whatsoever.

1.13 LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY AND OTHER APPROVALS

- (a) The beekeeper acknowledges and accepts that:
 - (i) the beekeeper **shall** ensure that all other necessary approvals required for the conduct of the operations are obtained and presented to the Director General if required;

- (ii) the beekeeper **shall** ensure that all the necessary approvals or permission required from managers of lands other than DPaW-managed lands, are obtained before using roads/tracks/ facilities on such lands.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The beekeeper acknowledges and accepts that the authority does not give the beekeeper exclusive rights to access the site or exclusive rights to conduct the operations.

1.14 PRODUCING YOUR AUTHORITY

- (a) The beekeeper **must** provide evidence of having an authority when requested by any of the following:
 - (i) DPaW Officer;
 - (ii) other land managers – authorised officers of other government agencies and Water Corporation in regard to sites on respective vested reserves and joint managed lands;
 - (iii) holders of pastoral leases or station managers; mining lease managers, special lease holders on whose land the site is located;
 - (iv) any officer from the Beekeeping Section of DAFWA.

1.15 NO AGENCY

- (a) The beekeeper acknowledges that nothing in the authority may be construed to make either the beekeeper or the Director General or other land managers a partner, agent, employee or joint venturer of the other.

1.16 DIRECTIONS

- (a) The beekeeper **must comply** with all verbal and written directions issued by a DPaW Officer or in the case of vested reserves and jointly managed lands, an authorized officer of the relevant agency. In the case of sites on pastoral leases, Public Drinking Water Source Areas, mining leases or special leases the verbal or written directions of the relevant manager are to be observed.

1.17 NATIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR BEEKEEPING IN THE AUSTRALIAN ENVIRONMENT

- (a) The beekeeper **shall follow** the conditions/procedures set out in the National Best Management Practice for Beekeeping in the Australian Environment developed by the Australian Honey Bee Industry Council.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

To view the document please visit the Honeybee Industry Council's website www.honeybee.org.au or DPaW's website www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping or contact DPaW's Apiary Coordinator.

1.18 WEST AUSTRALIAN BEEKEEPERS CODE OF CONDUCT

- (a) The beekeeper **shall follow** the conditions/procedures set out in the West Australian Beekeepers Code of Conduct developed by the beekeeping industry.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As at the date of these conditions, the West Australian Beekeepers Code of Conduct is being prepared by the Western Australian beekeeping industry and will be available from DPaW's Apiary Coordinator or available from DPaW's website www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping when finalised by the beekeeping industry.

1.19 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Department of Parks and Wildlife

- (a) The beekeeper **shall contact** the relevant DPaW District Office prior to placing or removing beehives within any site to advise / discuss:
- (i) the anticipated length of time the site will be used;
 - (ii) the site that will be used;
 - (iii) the persons who will be visiting the site;
 - (iv) which access route that will be taken (especially in disease risk or limited access areas and remote locations);
 - (v) whether a rare flora survey or a clearing permit is required;
 - (vi) whether a Disease Risk Area permit is required and discuss dieback hygiene requirements;
 - (vii) an on-site meeting if the site has not been used previously by the current holder of the authority; (At least two weeks notice is required).
 - (viii) signposting of the site;
 - (ix) how the water supply for hives will be maintained;
 - (x) permission for camping if required;
 - (xi) permission to use any gates for access to the site;
 - (xii) when the site has been vacated;
 - (xiii) determine if there is any feral animal control being conducted in the area.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

No matter what land tenure the apiary site is located on, the beekeeper must contact the local DPaW District Office prior to using and vacating the site and discuss the items in Condition 1.19(a). Once the beekeeper has contacted the local DPaW District Office the Department will complete and forward to the beekeeper an acknowledgement docket for his / her records that must be shown on request.

Department of Water and Water Corporation. – Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs)

- (b) Should the site fall within a PDWSA, the beekeeper must contact DPaW's local District Office and follow best practice guidelines for PDWSAs in the Department of Water (DoW) endorsed "*Proposal to place beehives in a Public Drinking Water Source Area*" and in this document. In the event of inconsistencies between the "*Proposal to place beehives in a Public Drinking Water Source Area*" and this document, the DoW advice should prevail in PDWSAs. If this is not achievable then consultation involving the Water Corporation, DoW, DPaW and the beekeeper is required.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PDWSAs are located all over the state. Beekeepers can view a map of PDWSAs online via the Department of Water's Geographic data atlas, see www.water.wa.gov.au > Tools & data > Maps and atlases > Geographic data atlas.

DoW online publications supply:

- (a) a register of PDWSAs within each local government - see [Water quality protection note \(WQPN\) no. 108 Public Drinking Water Source Areas of Western Australia](#), available at www.water.wa.gov.au > publications > series browse > water quality protection notes.
- (b) maps and best practice guidance for specific areas within each PDWSAs - see the list *Published drinking water source protection assessments, plans and land use management strategies*, available at www.water.wa.gov.au > publications > series browse > Water resource protection plans.

A contact list for the DoW Regional Offices can be found at www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping or by contacting the DoW's Water Source Protection Planning Branch (WSPP) at DrinkingWater@water.wa.gov.au or 08 6364 6587. If the beekeeper commits to these conditions then the application can be managed by the DPaW local district office. If variations of conditions are requested from the beekeeper or DPaW then DPaW will need to liaise with DoW.

Water Corporation

Sites located between Mundaring Weir and South Dandalup Dam

- (c) For sites located within a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) between Mundaring Weir and South Dandalup Dam, the beekeeper shall contact the Water Catchment Officer at the Water Corporation, Kelmscott on 08 9495 8822 to advise / discuss, at least two days prior to travelling:
 - (i) the anticipated length of time the site will be used;
 - (ii) the sites that will be used;
 - (iii) the persons who will be visiting the site;
 - (iv) which access route that will be taken (especially in disease risk and limited access areas and remote locations);
 - (v) an on-site meeting if the site has not been used previously (please try to provide at least two weeks notice);
 - (vi) how the water supply for hives will be maintained;
 - (vii) permission for camping if required;
 - (viii) permission to use any gates for access to the site; and
 - (ix) (after vacating) when the site has been vacated.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Condition (c) above only relate to water catchment areas between Mundaring Weir and South Dandalup Dam. For more information, please contact the Water Catchment Officer at the Water Corporation on 08 9495 8822.

Department of Water

- (d) For sites located within a PDWSA but outside areas between Mundaring Weir and South Dandalup Dam, the beekeeper shall follow the DoW endorsed **“Proposal to place beehives in a Public Drinking Water Source Area”** document. That document will not require referral to DoW provided the applicant meets the stated conditions, signs the form and submits it as part of the application to DPaW's Apiary Coordinator to use the apiary site.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The above condition applies to PDWSAs not managed by Water Corporation. The beekeeper using a site within a PDWSA outside of the area between Mundaring Weir and South Dandalup Dam is required to follow condition (d).

Pastoral Leases

(e) For sites located within pastoral leases, the beekeeper:

- (i) **Shall** contact the pastoralist at least two weeks prior to using the site to discuss the proposed visit to the area;
- (ii) is required to again contact the lessee two days prior to travelling to a pastoral lease to confirm the travel arrangements and advise / discuss:
 - i) the anticipated length of time the site will be used;
 - ii) the site being used;
 - iii) the persons who will be visiting the site;
 - iv) which access route that will be taken (especially in remote locations);
 - v) an on-site meeting if the site has not been used previously;
 - vi) how the water supply for hives will be maintained;
 - vii) permission for camping if required;
 - viii) permission to use any gates for access to the site;
 - ix) when the site is expected to be vacated.
- f) **shall leave all gates the way they were found.**
- g) **shall contact** the pastoralist and/or the station manager to discuss with them his/her intentions to travel to a pastoral lease if the beekeeper is planning to search for new suitable sites within the lease area.
- h) **shall contact** the pastoralist and/or station manager, prior to commencing beekeeping activities, and nominate his/her contact person who will maintain close liaison with the pastoralist or station manager.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As pastoral leases can change ownership, it is recommended that the latest contact information for pastoralists be sourced by contacting the local shire, or by checking white pages online or conducting a website search. The Pastoral Lands Board is not authorised to provide pastoralists' names and addresses to third parties without the approval of the pastoralist. DPaW may be able to give you the contact details for some pastoralists where they have authorised DPaW to release their contact information to beekeepers.

Tip for Beekeepers – while it is not a requirement of these conditions to do so, to help maintain the relationship between beekeepers and pastoralists and in view of the pastoralist's remoteness, it may help the pastoralist if you can offer to collect anything the pastoralist needs before travelling to the station. (i.e. newspaper, milk etc).

Beekeepers should also refer to Section 2.17 relating to using pastoral leases.

Beekeepers will consult with the pastoralist and/or station manager prior to the applying for of an apiary authority issued under the Act on a pastoral lease. A form '**Proposal to Place Beehives on an Apiary Authority on a Pastoral Lease**' needs to be completed by both parties and returned to the Apiary Coordinator before a permit will be issued. The form can be downloaded from DPaW's website www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping or obtained from DPaW's Apiary Coordinator.

Other land managers

- i) The beekeeper **must contact** the relevant land manager when planning on using and vacating a site on any lands managed by that manager.
- j) The beekeeper, when using a site within a mining lease, **must contact** the mine site manager to determine whether a vehicle inspection is required, and whether a mine site drivers permit is required and to determine whether there are any other entry requirements.

- k) The beekeeper **shall notify** the neighbouring private property owners in the event that the hives are located on apiary sites which are located on firebreaks or tracks neighbouring private property but within Crown land and where hives would be visible from the private property.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A list of contact details for other agencies is available from www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping or by contacting DPaW Apiary Coordinator on 9334 0529.

Department of Defence

When planning to use sites on the Department of Defence land, the beekeeper is required to follow the conditions enclosed in the Department of Defence Licence that is attached to the rear of the current authority, in addition to the general conditions in this booklet. The Department of Defence reserves the right to restrict access to any site for any management reason during the term of the authority. (i.e. proposed military training. The beekeeper should also refer to Section 1.10 (d) on public liability insurance.

Mining Areas (Mining Tenements)

The beekeeper is required to follow any conditions placed on the beekeeper by the mining company if the site is located within a mining lease or if the beekeeper is required to traverse through a mining lease. Mine site haul roads are usually maintained by the mining company. As such, permission from the mining company is required to use haul roads to access the site. Mining lease holders can change and as a result, it is the beekeeper's responsibility to contact the Department of Mines & Petroleum (by providing them with the GPS co-ordinates from the relevant authority) to determine if the site is covered by a mining lease. The Department of Mines and Petroleum will then provide the beekeeper with the contact details of the relevant mining lease holder.

Mineral Titles Online provides details of mineral exploration and mining tenements in Western Australia. You can also order, pay for and receive tenement title searches online by visiting <http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/3968.aspx>. Should beekeepers wish to use this service you need to register for a username and password. Otherwise the beekeeper can contact the Department of Mines and Petroleum, Mineral Titles Section with his/her GPS coordinates to obtain details of mining tenement holders - contact Ph: 9222 3333 Fax: 9222 3862, Postal Address: Mineral House, 100 Plain Street, East Perth, Western Australia, 6004.

State Barrier Fence

Beekeepers using the State Barrier Fence should also refer to Section 2.15 - Travelling along the State Barrier Fence. DAFWA reserves the right to refuse or suspend the use of the access tracks along the State Barrier Fence if or when required.

Private Property Owners

It shall be the responsibility of the beekeeper to liaise with nearby private property owners to determine if chemicals i.e. herbicides, are being used by the private property owners and if so determine whether those chemicals will have an impact on his/her beekeeping operations or possibly cause a risk to consumers.

1.20 PARTIAL OR FULL CLOSURE OF LANDS

DPaW-managed Lands

- (a) The beekeeper acknowledges that nothing in the authority guarantees that the beekeeper shall have access to any area of DPaW-managed land and the Director General may, at any time and from time to time, close or restrict access to any area of DPaW-managed land without prior notice to the beekeeper. However, attempts will normally be made to notify the beekeeper of such closure or restriction.

Other lands

- (b) The beekeeper acknowledges that nothing in the authority guarantees that the beekeeper shall have access to any area of Crown land managed by other land managers. The Director General may, at any time and from time to time, close or restrict access to any area of Crown land if requested by the relevant land manager without prior notice to the beekeeper. However, attempts will normally be made to notify the beekeeper of such closure or restriction.

1.21 APIARY ASSESSMENT

Criteria for assessing apiary sites on all Crown land

- (a) The beekeeper **accepts** that any site may be assessed by a criteria developed by DPaW.
(b) The beekeeper shall be aware that sites may be assessed by the criteria prior to an authority being issued and on each occasion prior to the authority being renewed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The beekeeper accepts that during the apiary assessment process DPaW may be required to forward the beekeeper's contact information to third parties (ie other land managers or other Government agencies etc) who may, as part of the assessment process need to contact the beekeeper to further discuss his/her proposed management operations.

The beekeeper accepts that DPaW in the case of an emergency situation including fire, cyclones, storms, floods, as well as undertaking search and rescue operations on land and water may provide any emergency management authority operating in Western Australia with beekeepers' contact details.

1.22 MANAGEMENT PLANS

(a) Forest Management Plan

The beekeeper accepts that where the site falls within the scope of the current Forest Management Plan, use of the site is subject to the provisions of that plan.

(b) Area Management Plans

The beekeeper accepts that where the site falls within the scope of an area management plan, the use of the site is subject to the provisions of that plan.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A list of DPaW approved management plans can be found at <http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management-and-protection/land/land-management-planning/approved-management-plans.html>

CHAPTER 2: OPERATIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

2.1 CAMPING

General

The beekeeper:

- (a) **shall be** allowed to camp on the site within DPaW-managed lands (except in nature reserves) for one night only;

- (b) **is required** to obtain written authority from the local DPaW District Manager or the other land manager (if land is vested in or managed by another agency) to camp overnight on any site for more than one night while the beekeeper is working the hives;
 - (c) if using a designated recreational camping area nearby then approval to camp is not required. However, beekeeping operations **must not** be undertaken at such camping areas and where applicable, normal camping fees will apply;
 - (d) **shall not** camp in any nature reserves (except Beekeepers Nature Reserve and Southern Beekeepers Nature Reserve), unless he/she obtains prior written consent of the local DPaW District Manager;
 - (e) **shall not** light or cause to be lighted fires outside of fireplaces provided in designated camping areas. Fires outside of fireplaces are not permitted. Campfires, barbecues and portable stoves shall not be lit where flora and forest produce is in danger of being burnt or injured or during prohibited burning times - when the fire danger is 'Very High' or 'Extreme' or 'Catastrophic'. To check the local fire danger, contact should be made with the local Shire Office;
 - (f) **shall comply** with all local authority fire bans, local authority fire restrictions and any direction from the local DPaW District Manager;
 - (g) **shall not** use soaps or detergents in, or allow soaps or detergents to run into any waterways.
-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As beekeepers move the hives at night and due to a duty of care, beekeepers may sleep in his/her vehicle, swag or tent (one night per load) on the site subject to section 2.1 of these conditions. Camping on any sites longer than one night, per load, will require the approval of the local DPaW District Office or if the site is located on other Crown land not managed by DPaW then the beekeeper will require the relevant land manager's approval.

Camping in Public Drinking Water Source Areas

- (h) Camping or placing hives in a Reservoir Protection Zone (RPZ) (the part of the catchment which lies upstream of a reservoir and is within 2 kilometres of the top water level of a public water supply dam), or the Wellhead Protection Zone (WPZ) **is not permitted**. In respect to a site outside the RPZ or WPZ but within a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA), the beekeeper may stay, at the site overnight for the sole purpose of unloading the hives during the following morning.
- (i) Camping wastewaters (other than human waste) may be disposed of at the campsite by spreading them on the ground.
- (j) Where the beekeeper is camping within a PDWSA, chemical toilets must be used and the wastes from these shall be disposed of outside of the area in accordance with the Health Act 1911. Disposal of human waste onto/into the ground is strictly forbidden within a PDWSA.

Camping on Pastoral Leases

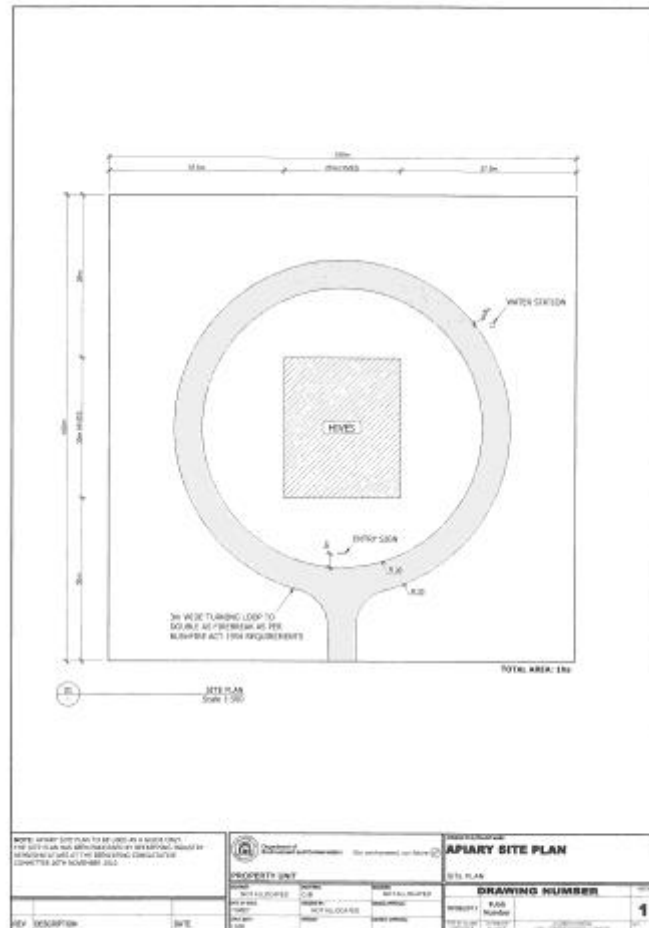
- (k) On pastoral leases the location of temporary or semi-permanent campsites should be discussed and agreed upon with the pastoral lessee or station manager prior to his/her establishment.
- (l) The pastoral lessee or station manager shall maintain the right to set conditions under which camping on the pastoral lease may be conducted.

2.2 SIZE OF SITE AND THE NUMBER OF HIVES PLACED ON SITE

- (a) The size of the site covered by the authority including firebreaks is to be no more than 1.0 hectare unless otherwise approved by the vested agency.
 - (b) There is no minimum or maximum number of hives that may be placed on each site. It is acknowledged that a number of factors may influence the number of hives that may be placed on any site. The capacity of the site should be in accordance with the provisions of sections 1.17 and 1.18.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Below is a ‘Guide Only’ Apiary Site Plan that has been developed in consultation with the Beekeeping Consultative Committee. It is acknowledged that each location is different and therefore below is only a guide to show how an apiary site should be setup.



2.3 DISTANCES BETWEEN SITES AND MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

- (a) A minimum distance of **200 metres** between a site and certain locations/activities (such as those listed hereunder) **shall be maintained** in consultation with the local DPaW District Manager or nominee. The beekeeper is to use his/her best endeavours to minimise potential conflict between beekeeping activities and other users of and locations on the Crown land such as:-
- i) In PDWSAs, follow *PDWSA advice elsewhere in this document*, and the DoW endorsed “*Proposal to place beehives in a Public Drinking Water Source Area*”.
 - ii) walk or bike trails
 - iii) from the outside edge of wetland dependant vegetation.
 - vi) from any bitumen road verge in the Shire of Dandaragan and along any Travel 1 or Travel 2 route as described in the Forest Management Plan 2004-2013 or subsequent plan.
 - v) any Aboriginal cultural site.
- (b) A minimum distance of **500 metres** between a site and locations/activities (such as those listed below) **shall be maintained** in consultation with the local DPaW District Manager or his or her nominee. The beekeeper is to use his/her best endeavours to minimise potential impact between beekeeping activities and:
- (i) Campsites

- (ii) Recreation Sites
 - (iii) Picnic areas
 - (iv) Tourist Attractions
 - (v) Mine site working operations;
 - (vi) Timber operations;
 - (vii) Other public locations, worksites or operations which may be negatively impacted by bees
- (c) Beehives **must be placed** so as to avoid close proximity to locations of declared rare flora (DRF) and Priority 1 to Priority 5 flora species, which are negatively impacted by honeybees. While the locations of DRF are generally of a confidential nature, and the locations of priority 1 or 5 flora species may not be well known, the DPaW District will assess the site when first applied for and at the time of renewal to ensure that the site is not within close proximity of such flora species.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The beekeeper shall be aware that all existing sites issued before **31 January 2012**, will remain in their current positions (subject to the assessment criteria at the time of renewal) even where the distance between the sites held by another beekeeper is less than 2.7km. However, sites may need to be relocated from time to time, due to such circumstances as the proximity to DPaW management operations, conflict with a beekeeper whose site is less than 2.7km away and was granted first, or is the subject of a legitimate concern raised by another agency, organisation or the general public.

If a beekeeper proposes to transfer sites to another beekeeper then such sites being transferred need to be a minimum of 2.7km from another beekeeper's site.

Any sites that need to be relocated to new positions must be at least 2.7km from another beekeeper's site.

Any new sites will need to be surveyed by GPS with an accuracy of +/- 10m and must be a minimum of 3km from any other sites held by another beekeeper.

There is no minimum distance required between sites held by the same beekeeper.

If a beekeeper receives a request to relocate a site for whatever reason that beekeeper will be given 12 months to relocate the site or until the authority expiry date if that is sooner than 12 months. In such cases, the authority will not be renewed unless the site has been relocated.

Over the years, sites were required to be a minimum of 3km apart as was previously required under the Forest Management Regulation 1993 (now repealed). However in 1977 when DRA areas were gazetted, some sites were relocated to areas near formal access roads as a strategy to minimise the risk of spreading dieback while maintaining access to the area by the beekeeper. However, this meant that in some cases the distance between sites held by different beekeepers was less than 3km.

There may also be other cases where some sites are less than 3km apart. At one time the sites while being located closer than 3 km were held by the same beekeeper. However, at some time one of the sites was transferred to another beekeeper. This was inadvertently allowed to occur up to 2004. A mechanism to check the distance between transferred sites was introduced in 2004.

2.4 BEEHIVE IDENTIFICATION

- (a) Any beehives placed on lands managed by DPaW or on any lands managed by other land managers **shall display** the beekeeper's correct beehive brand number as required under the *Beekeepers Act 1963*.

2.5 DISEASE MANAGEMENT

- (a) The beekeeper **shall maintain** his/her beehives as specified under the *Beekeepers Act 1963* on all Crown land.
- (b) All beehives in DPaW's Kimberley Region **shall be** fitted with Small Hive Beetle traps, being such a design as recommended for use by DAFWA.
- (c) In other regions of Western Australia, 10% of all beehives owned by the beekeeper which are placed on any Crown land **must be** fitted with Small Hive Beetle traps, being such a design as recommended for use by DAFWA.
- (d) If a beekeeper suspects a disease within his/her beehives while the beehives are located on any Crown land, notification **shall be** made immediately to the Apiary Inspector at DAFWA.
- (e) The beekeeper **shall adhere** to all instructions given with respect to disease management on Crown land by an officer of DAFWA (i.e. Apiary Inspector or Senior Apiculturist).

Chemical Treatments for Honeybee Pest and Diseases

- (f) If there is an incursion relating to Honeybee pests and diseases (i.e. Varroa) into Western Australia then:
 - (i) The beekeeper, prior to using any DAFWA approved chemicals on any Crown land apiary site, must **notify** and **seek the approval** of the DPaW District Manager prior to commencing any treatment to hives.
 - (ii) The beekeeper, before he/she uses any DAFWA approved chemicals, must first consult with staff from DAFWA.
 - (iii) The beekeeper, before he/she uses any DAFWA approved chemicals, must first obtain the approval of the Department of Water before he/she can use the chemicals within a catchment area.
 - (iv) If beehives on a registered apiary site need to be destroyed by the use of petrol, burning and burial then the beekeeper **must obtain the approval** of the local DPaW District Manager prior to it occurring.
 - (v) The approval of the vested agency must also be obtained prior to the use of petrol, burning and burial if the site is on lands not managed by DPaW.
 - (vi) The beekeeper shall ensure that any strips/containers which are approved for use are disposed in accordance with the chemical label instructions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Should the beekeeper need to commence using chemicals (approved by DAFWA i.e. Bayvarol, Apistan and Apiguard) to treat his/her hives for honeybee pests and diseases (i.e. varroa mite) then DPaW supports the use of these chemicals on Crown land sites provided that the use of these chemicals is by small chemical strips or containers secured inside the bee hive itself. The risk of impacting the nearby environment is considered very minimal.

If DAFWA introduces new management procedures with respect to disease management these procedures on Crown land sites will need to be approved by DPaW.

If DAFWA quarantines an area for disease management reasons the beekeepers holding Crown land authorities for sites within the quarantine area will be required to follow the directions as provided by DPaW or DAFWA in respect to the movement of hives and use of such sites. If DAFWA lifts a quarantine area then the future use of the sites may also be subject to the approval of DPaW's Director General.

2.6 SITE IDENTIFICATION

Existing Sites

- (a) The location being used on the ground **shall be no greater** than 500m from the GPS coordinate as shown on the front of the authority.

- (b) If, after using an accurate GPS, it is determined that the location of the site is greater than 500m from the GPS coordinate as shown on the front of the authority, the beekeeper **shall provide** DPaW's Apiary Co-ordinator with the GPS coordinates for the actual location of the site, to determine if the site can be relocated to the actual site on the ground. If the site cannot be relocated within 500m the site may need to be cancelled. The site cannot be used until it is relocated at the beekeeper's expense.
- (c) By the **31 January 2018**, each beekeeper will be required to provide DPaW's Apiary Co-ordinator with a list of the GPS coordinates for each actual location where the hives are placed on the ground to confirm that they are within 500m of the GPS location on the permit.
- (d) The beekeeper, when applying for any new authorities including the relocation of existing sites, **shall provide** DPaW with the GPS Coordinate (decimal degrees) for the actual locations to be occupied.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GPS – Global Positioning System

Each authority granted to occupy an apiary site includes a spatial reference to the geographical coordinate system (GCS) in decimal degrees. The coordinates correspond to the site selected by the beekeeper and plotted on the official DPaW plans between 1950 and 2010. DPaW recognises that when sites were plotted over the past 60 years some beekeepers had to estimate the position in relation to where they would place his/her hives due to the standard of location finding equipment and quality of mapping available, especially in more remote areas.

GPS Specifications

Prior to purchasing and using a GPS, the beekeeper should ensure that he/she is aware of the following:

- The GPS should be accurate to +/- 10 metres
- The correct Datum to be used is **GDA94** and this is usually found in the settings on a GPS.
- All coordinates should preferably be recorded and provided to DPaW in **decimal degrees, showing at least 4 decimal places e.g. '-32.9573 degrees , 115.2519 degrees'**
- If UTM projected coordinates (eastings and northings) are provided remember to record the UTM Zone as well as the co ordinates e.g. '420987mE, 6270875 mN ...Zone 50'

The recording of GPS Coordinates will assist DPaW in ensuring that the details of the actual location of each site are reflected in the departmental records. This will assist DPaW's Districts and Regions to determine where beehives are located in the event of bushfires, other emergencies or operations and to more accurately assess clearing permit applications.

2.7 ACCESS TRACKS

General

- a) Vehicular access to sites **shall be chosen** to avoid environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, creek banks and locations subject to erosion.
- b) Access to sites **must be** via pre-existing tracks of an acceptable standard to DPaW in terms of protecting conservation, drinking water source protection and landscape values and must be free draining and of a minimal width.
- c) Any construction or maintenance of access tracks **shall use** Dieback free construction materials in Disease Risk Areas or other areas deemed vulnerable to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* infestation. The use of Dieback free materials (e.g. gravel, sand, water etc) is a requirement of access track construction or maintenance in priority protection areas.
- d) The beekeeper may use 'DPaW Management Access Tracks Only' provided that the prior approval of the local DPaW District Manager is obtained.
- e) The construction of new tracks to access sites on DPaW-managed lands and PDWSAs **will not be permitted** unless exceptional circumstances exist. On other Crown lands, no new tracks

- or maintenance of existing tracks is to be undertaken involving the clearing of native vegetation without the beekeeper first obtaining a clearing permit from the Department of Environment Regulation. (See section 2.12 on Other Permits that may be required).
- f) The construction of any new tracks to access apiary sites **will be** at the beekeeper's expense, unless the track is of management value to DPaW or any other land manager.
-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Access Tracks

If an access track is below a standard acceptable to either DPaW or any other land manager (as relevant), and if the access track is used exclusively for beekeeping, it is the beekeeper's responsibility to upgrade the access track, under DPaW or the vested land manager's supervision, to an acceptable standard. If the access track also serves DPaW or the other land manager for management purposes and DPaW or the other land manager wishes to carry out an operation, upgrading may be carried out at DPaW or the other land manager's expense, or on the basis of an agreed sharing of the costs.

On lands managed by other land managers, the beekeeper may contact the land manager to discuss whether they would be prepared to undertake track maintenance on the beekeeper's behalf. To determine if a clearing permit is required for access tracks to apiary sites please contact the Department of Environment Regulation on 6467 5020.

If after an on-site meeting between the local DPaW District Apiary Site Officer and the beekeeper there is agreement that upgrading the access track is not a reasonable option, there are three courses of action that may be taken:

- i) relocate the site (where possible)
 - ii) construct a new access track. This is not a favoured option (especially in PDWSA's) and will be considered on examination of each individual case.
 - iii) cancel the authority if no suitable access is available.
-

Pastoral Leases

- g) If requested by the pastoral lessee, the beekeeper **shall undertake** a joint inspection to ensure that the sites and access used have been left in a satisfactory condition.
 - h) Any damage caused to pastoral lease roads and tracks by the beekeeper shall be repaired by the beekeeper or at the beekeeper's expense.
 - i) The pastoral lessee's permission must be obtained before using any airstrips located on the pastoral lease.
 - j) To reduce dust nuisance and disturbance of livestock the beekeeper shall take extra caution including lower vehicle speeds, when driving near homesteads, water points, dams and areas where people are working.
 - k) Where possible the beekeeper shall choose vehicle routes to avoid environmentally sensitive areas such as creek banks and areas subject to erosion.
 - l) In the wet, vehicle movement will be restricted to avoid undue damage to roads. Any damage caused by beekeepers in wet weather movement shall be repaired as soon as possible by the beekeeper.
 - m) The beekeeper shall ensure that all gates will be left the way they were found.
 - n) Fences must not be opened without the consent of the pastoral lessee except in the event of an emergency.
-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Pastoral Leases - the beekeeper will discuss the issue of access with the pastoral lessee before using the site. Access roads within the pastoral lease are the responsibility of the lessee, so the beekeeper shall discuss his/her vehicle movements especially during or after wet conditions with no movement taking place during or immediately after wet conditions unless first agreed to by the pastoralist. Entry

routes and access to sites shall be jointly defined and adhered to on a best endeavour basis, unless physical circumstances make compliance impossible (for example wash outs).

2.8 SITE PREPARATION AND USE REQUIREMENTS

New Sites and Existing Clearings

- a) The beekeeper **shall use** existing clearings where possible
 - b) This authority **does not** authorise the beekeeper to conduct any site clearing unless the beekeeper first obtains a clearing permit issued under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
 - c) If the beekeeper needs to conduct any site preparation, such work **shall be done** in accordance with the clearing methods stated within the clearing permit issued by the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
 - d) The beekeeper **shall ensure** that the actual location being used on the ground is approved by the local DPaW District Office.
 - e) If the beekeeper plans to undertake any clearing on a pastoral lease he/she **must obtain** a DER Clearing permit.
-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

To enquire about obtaining a clearing permit please contact the Department of Environment Regulation on 6467 5020 or visit their website www.der.wa.gov.au.

Firebreaks

- f) The Beekeeper must not place any beehives on an existing firebreak **unless** there is sufficient room for DPaW heavy machinery (i.e. bulldozers, graders etc) or fire emergency vehicles to pass. Prior approval must be granted by the local DPaW District Manager, joint land manager or the vested land manager before placing any beehives on an existing firebreak.

DPaW Approved Signpost

- g) Each site **must be** signposted, with a DPaW approved signpost showing the Apiary Authority number and will be at the beekeeper's expense.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The beekeeper may continue to use the existing signposts until DPaW finalises the new state-wide apiary post and commences a signposting program. The standards and specifications for future signposting will be developed by DPaW.

Placement of DPaW Approved Signpost

- h) The signpost **shall be** placed in accordance with the specifications developed by DPaW.
 - i) The beekeeper in consultation with the local DPaW District Apiary Officer or other land manager **must place** the signpost on site.
 - j) The signpost **must be** left at the site clearly showing the site number whether the site is occupied or not.
-

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The local DPaW District Apiary Site Officer or other land manager may place the signpost on site while conducting other activities in the area. Once the signpost has been placed in the ground a GPS

coordinate must be taken by either the beekeeper or the local DPaW District Officer and then the coordinates must be forwarded to DPaW's Apiary Coordinator.

Adequate Water Supplies

- k) The beekeeper **shall provide** and maintain adequate water for all apiary requirements on the site.
- l) Water **must not** be taken from bores, dams, troughs, water tanks designated for fire management, natural pools, springs, soaks, lakes, streams or other improvements, without the approval of DPaW or other relevant land manager.

Public Drinking Water Supply Areas (PDWSA)

- m) Should the site fall within a Public Drinking Water Source Area the beekeeper **must consult** with the DPaW local District office and the DoW / Water Corporation to determine what method of site preparation can be used on the source area. This includes the preparation of tracks and clearing of vegetation for the purpose of placing beehives and the use/control of fire. Vegetation buffers are of particular importance to PDWSAs, and best practice guidelines for their protection should be followed as discussed in the DoW's WQPN 6: *Vegetation buffers to sensitive water resources*. This WQPN and others referred to can be found at: www.water.wa.gov.au > publications > series browse > water quality protection notes.

Rubbish, Waste, Pollution or Pesticides/Chemicals

- (n) The beekeeper **shall not** pollute water or soil through any means such as oil, fuel, rubbish or detergents.
 - (o) The beekeeper **shall remove** all rubbish, disused beehives, used beekeeping equipment, including drums, when leaving the site. The site must be kept in a neat and tidy condition at all times.
 - (p) Certain pesticides may be used for ant control. The beekeeper **must discuss** the use of any pesticides with the local DPaW District Apiary Officer and the Senior Apiculturist at DAFWA prior to the use of any chemicals.
 - (q) The use of any pesticides or chemicals to treat pests and bee diseases on DPaW managed lands **must be approved** by DPaW prior to use by the beekeeper or DAFWA.
 - (r) Beekeepers using chemicals within PDWSAs **shall follow** the advice in the information box below – the use of pesticides, herbicides and fuel is of particular concern.
 - (s) It shall be the responsibility of the beekeeper to contact DER's Contaminated Sites Branch, to enquire as to whether there are any known contaminated sites located in the vicinity of the apiary site, which may have a negative impact on his/her beekeeping operations or cause a public risk to consumers.
 - (t) See also Section 2.5 – Disease Management relating to the use of chemicals to treat or destroy hives
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

It shall be the responsibility of the beekeeper to liaise with nearby private property owners to determine the chemicals that are being used by private property owners and whether those chemicals will have a 'negative impact' on his/her beekeeping operations or possibly cause a public risk to consumers. (See Section 1.19 – Notification – Private Property Owners and Section 1.9 Indemnities)

DoW recommends that effective non-chemical methods of pest control should be explored before considering the use of pesticides, herbicides within a Public Drinking Water Supply Area (PDWSA). However, if chemicals are proposed to be used in PDWSA's, the use should be in accordance with the State-wide Public Policy No. 2: Pesticide use in Public Drinking Water Source Areas, *the Department of Health's State-wide Public Policy No. 88 Use of herbicides in water catchment areas*; WQPN 10 *Contaminant spills: emergency response*; and conform with Health Department of Western Australia guidelines.

The Department of Water State-wide Policy No. 2: Pesticide Use in Public Drinking Water Source Areas can be found at <http://www.water.wa.gov.au/PublicationStore/first/10101.pdf>. The Department of Health pesticide guidelines for Western Australia can be found at http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/3/1139/2/pesticide_use.pm.

For further information on Pesticides and Honeybees please visit:

A Guide to the use of pesticides in Western Australia – Providing information on legislation, policies and best practice.

http://www.health.wa.gov.au/publications/documents/11627_Pesticides.pdf

Pesticides – A guide to their effects on honey bees:

<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/farm/chemicals/general/effects-pesticides-honeybees>

Pesticides – reducing damage to honeybees

<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/farm/chemicals/general/reducing-pesticide-damage-honeybees>

2.9 NON-INDIGENOUS FLORA

- (a) The beekeeper **shall not take** upon, or place within any site on either DPaW managed lands or other managed lands any species of non-indigenous flora. This includes the planting of non-indigenous flora or the purpose of shading and sheltering beehives or as an alternative honey source.

2.10 EXTRACTING FOREST PRODUCE ON AN AUTHORITY AREA

- (a) The beekeeper may extract the honey from beehives while on his/her apiary site. However, any additional clearing of vegetation that may be required due to the extraction process, shall be in accordance with the clearing permit held by the beekeeper.

2.11 FIRE MANAGEMENT

General

- (a) The beekeeper **must report** any outbreak of fire on or near the site to the nearest DPaW District Office.
- (b) The beekeeper, together with all persons employed by him/her at the site, **shall at all times** co-operate with officers of DPaW in preventing and suppressing bushfires and shall, when called upon by any such officer, act under his/her instructions in fire fighting or preventing outbreaks of fire.
- (c) Fee waivers – See Section 1.2.
- (d) It is the beekeeper's responsibility to contact Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) to determine if sites held by him/her are to be affected by the prescribed burning programs for lands not managed by DPaW.

Procedures for Contacting Beekeepers in the event of a Bushfire

- (e) In the event of a bushfire the beekeeper **must follow** the 'beekeepers responsibilities' in the document '**Procedures for Contacting Beekeepers in the event of a Bushfire**' which are located on the Department's website (www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/beekeeping) or available from DPaW's Apiary Coordinator.

Use of Bee Smoker Devices

- (f) The beekeeper **must adhere** to the following safety practices when using bee smoker devices on any day when the fire danger forecast issued by the Bureau of Meteorology is 'very high' 'extreme' or 'catastrophic'.

- (i) At least one fire extinguisher (containing a minimum of 7.5 litres of water) is to be provided.
- (ii) The ground for 3 metres around the beehives is to be sufficiently damped down with water, so as to prevent the escape of fire.
- (iii) The person operating the device is to ensure that no fires start outside of the device itself.
- (iv) Once alight, the device must not be set down unless it is into a fire resistant container.
- (v) Any directions issued by bush fire control officers must be complied with.

(Dates of restricted or prohibited burning times may be obtained from the local Shire Office)

2.12 OTHER PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED

- (a) The beekeeper **shall arrange** and pay for all licenses, permits, certificates and authorities required for the operation conducted under the authority and if requested shall present them to the local DPaW officer or other land manager.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Permit to travel along the State Barrier Fence - The beekeeper **shall refer** to Section 1.4 – Damage and 2.14 Travelling along the State Barrier Fence.

Mine Site Drivers Permit - See Section 1.19 Notification Requirements – Mining Areas

Native Vegetation Clearing - If beekeepers are seeking more information about Clearing Permits they should contact the Department of Environment Regulation or visit the webpage www.der.wa.gov.au/ .

Restricted Area Permit

- (b) The beekeeper **shall not** enter into any area occupied by Indigenous communities without the prior consent of those communities. The beekeeper shall contact the Department of Indigenous Affairs to obtain an ‘Entry Permit’ to access or travel through any Aboriginal Lands Trust land.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Restricted Area Permit - Entry permits are required for entry onto or through Aboriginal Lands Trust reserves that are subject to Part III of the *Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972*. For more information on ‘Entry Permit’s’ please go to <http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/en/Entry-Permits/>.

Disease Risk Area Permit

- (c) The beekeeper is required to obtain a Disease Risk Area (DRA) permit if the apiary site is located within DRA or if there is a need to travel through DRA on unsealed roads.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Disease Risk Area Permits – DRA permits are available from DPaW District Offices. Beekeepers should also refer to Section 2.13 – Dieback Hygiene Conditions.

Green Card

- (d) The Beekeeper will be required to obtain a Green Card if the apiary site is within the boundary of DPaW's South Coast Region.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

For more information on Green Cards and Green Card Training please refer to Section 2.13 Dieback Hygiene Conditions (Within the 400mm + rainfall area of the south west land division) – Disease Risk Areas

2.13 DIEBACK HYGIENE CONDITIONS - (Within the 400mm + rainfall area of the south west land division)

Personal Hygiene Kits

- (a) The beekeeper shall prepare and keep maintained a personal hygiene kit which is to be used to wash down vehicles, equipment and footwear. The personal hygiene kit must consist of:
- Methylated spirits;
 - Range of brushes or air compressor;
 - Scraper;
 - Footbath;
 - Scrub mat;
 - Spray bottles with 70% methylated spirits;
 - A fungicide (i.e. Photoclean®, Coolacide® or Trigene®)

Cleaning conditions under Dry conditions:

- (b) The beekeeper **must**:
- (i) clean down within the 'risk' zone just worked, on formed and impervious surface;
 - (ii) remove clumps of soil and plant material with the scrub mat and brushes;
 - (iii) remove the remaining soil and plant material from the scraper, brush and footwear with stiff brushing or compressed air;
 - (iv) spray cleaned soles of footwear with 70% methylated spirits to disinfect any remaining material lodged in places difficult to access;
 - (v) ensure inside of cabin is free of soil and plant material.

Cleaning conditions under Damp conditions

- (c) The beekeeper must:
- (i) use an allocated wash down site or the mobile footbath;
 - (ii) add 'fungicide' such as Photoclean® or Coolacide® to water at label-recommended rates. Alternatively, methylated spirits may also be used;
 - (iii) wash equipment to remove soil and plant material;
 - (iv) clean and disinfect footwear sole, spray with methylated spirits and allow to dry;
 - (v) be required to scrub and disinfect footwear and equipment whenever leaving the site that is within:
 - a Phytophthora dieback infested area.
 - an area where Phytophthora dieback status is unknown.
 - any natural watercourse or wet, muddy low lying ground.
 - (vi) ensure inside of cabin is free of soil and plant material.

Disease Risk Areas

- (d) The beekeeper must:
- (i) not travel in Disease Risk Areas without a Disease Risk Area Permit. The Disease Risk Area Permit may be obtained from the local DPaW District Office;
 - (ii) follow all hygiene conditions required to be followed under the Disease Risk Area Permit;

- (iii) minimize the risk of soil and plant tissue transportation from areas infested with dieback to less or uninfested areas and ensure that all vehicles (including underside of the vehicle (includes caravans, machinery and equipment (including footwear), under body, tyres & rims) are thoroughly cleaned of soil, seed, weed and plant matter before entering a Disease Risk Area;
- (iv) ensure inside of cabin is free of soil and plant material.

Outside DRA areas but within conservation areas

- (e) The beekeeper **must**:
 - (i) outside of Disease Risk Areas but within conservation areas within the 400mm + rainfall area of the south west land division, shall minimise the risk of soil and plant tissue transportation from areas infested with dieback to less or uninfested areas and ensure that all vehicles (including underside of the vehicle (includes caravans, machinery and equipment (including footwear), under body, tyres & rims) are thoroughly cleaned of soil, seed, weed and plant matter.
 - (ii) ensure inside of cabin is free of soil and plant material.

Cleaning Down of vehicles

- (f) The beekeeper **shall**:
 - (i) ensure that vehicles are clean of any foreign matter prior to entering any Crown land;
 - (ii) consult with the local DPaW District Office to determine where his/her vehicles and equipment may be cleaned down and whether and whether an inspection will be required after the clean down;
 - (iii) clean down his/her vehicles, which may be carried out by using a variety of equipment including water, compressed air and brushes. During wet conditions thorough cleaning is essential. Any run off from cleaning down should flow back into the dieback area;
 - (iv) ensure that effluent is contained and not allowed to spread off site and will not pick up any infested material from the effluent when leaving the washdown site;
 - (v) ensure that when cleaning the vehicles the following areas are checked and cleaned:
 - BODY – Chassis, Inside, Underneath, Bumper Bars, Crevices, Mud flaps;
 - TYRES – Inside Hub, Outside, Between Dual Wheels, Spare Wheel;
 - CABIN – Floor, Mats;
 - ENGINE – Radiator, Engine Bay & Grill; and
 - TRAY – Inside and Outside;
 - (vi) use appropriate DPaW approved products (**Phytoclean®**, **Coolicide®** or **Trigene®** and **70% methylated spirits**) when planning to clean and sterilise vehicles, equipment and footwear. The beekeeper should contact the local DPaW District Office to determine what is the appropriate treatment for the area, which is being visited;
 - (vii) avoid turbidity in nearby waterways and there must be at least 50 metres of vegetation buffer between the wash down site and the waterway, or a silt trap or sump must be constructed. Run off from cleaning down should flow back into the dieback area;
 - (viii) contact the local DPaW District Office to determine if the washdown facilities at DPaW District or Regional Offices are available for use by beekeepers and if so the hours that they are available for use. The beekeeper shall also identify and use any 'public' washdown facilities within the area they plan to use and for his/her specific use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Any questions relating to the implementation of these 'on the ground' conditions for the management of dieback should be directed to the local DPaW District Office. Any questions

concerning policy related issues affecting the management of dieback should be directed to DPaW's Science Division on 9334 0308. Further information can also be sourced from: www.dpaw.wa.gov.au, www.dieback.net.au, www.dieback.com.au, www.dwg.org.au or www.cpsm.murdoch.edu.au.

Green Card Training

- (g) If the beekeeper is planning to use a site located within DPaW's South Coast Region he/she shall be required to obtain a 'Green Card' by completing the Green Card Induction Program which is organised by the Regional Leader, Nature Conservation, DPaW South Coast Region.
 - (h) DPaW reserves the right to implement the Green Card training program to other DPaW Districts and Regions. If this occurs, the beekeeper will be required to obtain a 'Green Card' from that District or Region unless the beekeeper has previously been granted a 'Green Card' from another DPaW District or Region. The 'Green Card' training will automatically apply to other DPaW Districts if and when the program is introduced. A beekeeper holding a 'Green Card' will **not** be required to undertake the training again.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Any questions relating to the Green Card Induction Program should be directed to the local DPaW District or Regional Office. Any questions relating to the Green Card Induction Program should be directed to DPaW's Science Division on 9334 0308. To enquire about the South Coast Region's Green Card induction program please telephone 9842 4500.

2.14 TRAVELLING ALONG THE STATE BARRIER FENCE

- (a) The beekeeper **shall**:
 - (i) contact the Project Manager of the State Barrier Fence at DAFWA at Geraldton to obtain a permit before travelling along the State Barrier Fence;
 - (ii) not use any firearms while travelling along the State Barrier Fence reserve (20 metres wide). See also Section 2.16- Use of Firearms;
 - (iii) ensure that all gates that form part of the State Barrier Fence are to be closed once passed through;
 - (iv) ensure that station gates adjoining the State Barrier Fence are left as found;
 - (v) avoid travelling along the State Barrier Fence reserve during or after rain;
 - (vi) not interfere with any Departmental watering points;
 - (vii) ensure that they avoid driving emus and other wildlife into the State Barrier Fence; and
 - (viii) acknowledge that DAFWA reserves the right to refuse or suspend the use of the access tracks along the State Barrier Fence when required.
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Project Manager of the State Barrier Fence at DAFWA can be contacted on **(08) 9956 8555** to obtain your requirements to obtain permit to travel along the State Barrier Fence.

Once the Esperance extension is installed a permit will be required by apiarists to travel along the fence. The Esperance extension and the Yilgarn sections will need to be added to the document once they become operational.

2.15 FERAL ANIMAL CONTROL

The beekeeper **must**:

- (a) not interfere with any activities involving the control of feral animals on any Crown land;
- (b) ensure no domestic animals are allowed on any Crown land without the land manager's approval;
- (c) Domestic animals will not be permitted within PDWSA's; and
- (d) accept that should any feral bee control programs be introduced, DPaW in consultation with the beekeeping industry and the beekeeper concerned may restrict the use of some areas by beekeepers due to the implementation of the programs.

Wild dog control on Crown land

The beekeeper **must**:

- (e) contact the Project Manager of the State Barrier Fence at DAFWA to determine the wild dog control activities that are occurring on Crown land within the vicinity of the site or access to that site along the State Barrier Fence;
- (f) contact the local 'dogger' prior to travelling along the State Barrier Fence so he/she is aware of the beekeeper's presence in the area, due to the use of firearms; and
- (g) contact the local DPaW District Office prior to travelling to the apiary site to determine if there are any Wild dog control activities occurring on DPaW managed lands. (See condition 1.19 – Notification)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Project Manager of the State Barrier Fence at DAFWA can be contacted on **(08) 9956 8555** to obtain the contact details for the local 'dogger' working in the area you plan to visit. DPaW District Offices are usually also aware of where of any feral animal control programs within District.

Cane Toad Management

- (h) The beekeeper **shall thoroughly inspect** all vehicles and equipment to be taken to the site and will do all things reasonably necessary to ensure that no animals (as defined in the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*), in particular *Bufo marinus*, (Cane Toad) are introduced to the area of the site. Any cost involved in the carrying out of such measures shall be borne by the beekeeper.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Any sightings of *Bufo marinus*, (Cane Toad) shall be reported to the **Cane Toad Hotline on 1800 449 453**.

2.16 USE OF FIREARMS

- (a) Firearms **are not** allowed on any Crown land without the approval of the land manager.
- (b) See also Section 2.14 (b).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Beekeepers are not to take any firearms onto any DPaW managed lands unless they have been approved by DPaW's Director General. For further information about the requirements to take firearms onto Crown lands please contact the local DPaW District Manager.

2.17 PASTORAL LEASES

The beekeeper **must**:

- (a) use all reasonable endeavours to avoid disturbance to the management of the pastoral lease and to livestock on that lease;
- (b) must acknowledge that pastoralists should be able to conduct his/her pastoral activities without interruption from other parties;
- (c) be aware that granting an authority to the beekeeper for harvesting of honey or keeping bees on a pastoral lease, shall not infer full access to the use of station infrastructure. Access to pastoral leases needs to be negotiated by the beekeeper with the pastoralist;
- (d) The beekeeper shall keep disturbance to stock to a minimum, particularly when watering, lambing, calving or mustering are in progress;
- (e) not take water from any source within the pastoral lease including but not limited to bores, dams, troughs or other improvements without the prior agreement of the pastoral lessee;
- (f) ensure that hives are not placed within one (1) kilometre of a pastoral lease homestead or livestock water points; and
- (g) as far as practicable consider the pastoralist's programs, for example, mustering, calving, lambing, shearing, rangeland regeneration programs, when planning beekeeping operations.

2.18 WEED MANAGEMENT

DPaW-managed Lands and other Crown lands

The beekeeper **must**:

- (a) take all necessary precautions to avoid the spread of declared weed plants and be familiar with the requirements for the control of declared weed plants applying within the vicinity of the site and this will be done in consultation with the local DPaW District Apiary Site Officer.
- (b) ensure that all activities are carried out under hygienic conditions with respect to all vehicles to negate the spread of weeds.

Pastoral Leases

- (c) The beekeeper shall liaise with the pastoral lessee or station manager to obtain information on the location of existing infestations of declared weed plants subject to the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Beekeepers should also refer to section **2.8 Site Preparation and Use Requirements > Rubbish, Waste, Pollution or Pesticides/Chemicals** when planning to use any chemicals for weed control on Crown land.

2.19 LANCELIN BOMBING RANGE

- (a) The beekeeper when planning to use apiary sites on the Department of Defence land shall follow the conditions enclosed in the Department of Defence Licence and attached to the rear of his/her authority.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Department of Defence reserves the right to suspend the use of any authority for any management reason during the term of the Apiary Authority. (i.e proposed military training)
See also Section 1.10 on public liability insurance.

2.20 KIMBERLEY REGION

The beekeeper **must**:

- (a) keep only docile strains of honeybees and take all reasonable steps to ensure that the honeybees do not swarm. Management measures shall include re-queening the beehives, removing excess pollen and honey and splitting the beehives temporarily into smaller beehives;
- (b) within 12 months from the commencement of the permit, ensure that beehives placed on the apiary site are of a design, construction and material that will limit the harbouring and breeding of Small Hive Beetle and meets the specifications as recommended by DAFWA;
- (c) ensure that each beehive located on the apiary site is individually numbered or identified with a unique identification marking;
- (d) ensure that all beehives on the apiary sites are branded and the permit holder must comply with the Beekeepers Act 1963;
- (e) ensure that all the hives are fitted with a Small Hive Beetle trap as recommended by DAFWA;
- (f) must report the presence or suspected presence of a bee pest or disease to DAFWA and also DPaW;
- (g) maintain a record of beehive movements on to each apiary site including the date, number of beehives and their identification marking and the place from which the beehives were last moved. The records must be available on request by DAFWA or DPaW;
- (h) ensure that the movement of beehives between apiary sites complies with the requirements of the Movement Permit issued by a DAFWA Apiary Inspector; and
- (i) ensure that the movement of beehives in the Kimberley is restricted to that region.

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