



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1281/1
Permit holder:	Shire of Nannup
Purpose of clearing:	Gravel extraction.
Shire:	Nannup
Duration of permit:	7 October 2006 – 7 October 2011

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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

Area hatched yellow on attached plan 1281/1 and being within State Forest 33, Shire of Nannup.

2. Area of clearing

Clearing of up to 12.7 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.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

5. Dieback, pathogen and other weed control

- a) When undertaking any *clearing, revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, 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, revegetation and rehabilitation*, 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, revegetated and rehabilitated* under this Permit.

6. Revegetation

- a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing in accordance with this Permit.
- b) Within one month of the area no longer being required for the purpose of gravel extraction the permit holder must revegetate the area by:
 - (i) Deliberately planting and/or seeding *native vegetation* that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of *native vegetation* to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;
 - (ii) Ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 10km of the area cleared are used to revegetate the area;
 - (iii) Lay vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with condition 6(a) on the area.
- c) Prior to undertaking works pursuant to condition 6(b)(iii) the permit holder shall rip pit floor and contour batters within the gravel extraction site.
- d) Within one year of undertaking revegetation in accordance with condition 6(b), the Permit Holder must
 - (i) Determine the species composition, structure and density of the area revegetated; and
 - (ii) Where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 6(d)(i) will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area the Permit Holder must undertake additional planting or seeding of *native vegetation* in accordance with the requirements of condition 6(b)(i) and (ii).

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

7. 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 *revegetation* of areas pursuant to condition 6:
 - (i) The location of any area *revegetated* recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (ii) A description of the *revegetation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) The size of the area *revegetated* (in hectares); and
 - (iv) The commencement date of *revegetation*
 - (v) The species, structure and composition of revegetation measured.

8. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records requested under condition 7 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

9. Definitions

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation;

clearing has the meaning given to it in section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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

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;

EP Act means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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;


native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

revegetation means the re-establishment of a cover of *native vegetation* in an area such that the species composition, structure and density is similar to *pre-clearing* vegetation types in that area, and can involve regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting;

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.



Fred Tromp

Director, Natural Resource Management, Department of Environment and Conservation.
Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

7 September 2006

