

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1347/1	

Permit holder: Shire of Nannup Road Widening.

Shire: Nannup

Duration of permit: 8 October 2006 – 8 October 2011

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Purpose of clearing:

Road Widening

Shire:

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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

The areas coloured yellow within Chalwell Road Reserve, Brockman Highway Road Reserve and River Road Reserve on attached Plans:-

- Plan 1347/1a
- Plan 1347/1b
- Plan 1347/1c
- Plan 1347/1d

2. Area of clearing

Clearing of up to 15 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. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

- (a) In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purposes of road widening the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
 - (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

6. Dieback, pathogen and other weed control

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

7. Revegetation

- a) The Permit Holder shall undertake 0.5 hectares of revegetation within the Shire of Nannup 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;
- b) Within one year of undertaking revegetation in accordance with condition 7(a), 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 7(b)(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 7(a)(i) and (ii).

8. Fauna Management

- a) Prior to clearing within the areas described in Clearing Authorised above, the areas shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify fauna and trees that contain hollows suitable to be utilised as habitat by fauna listed in the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2005*, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Falcunculus frontatus leucogaster (Crested Shrike-Tit Western);

- (ii) Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp naso (Forest Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo);
- (iii) Calyptorhynchus baudinii (Baudin's Black Cockatoo); and
- (iv) Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa (Southern Brush-Tailed Phascogale)

The Permit Holder shall ensure that any fauna identified in condition 8(a) shall only be removed and relocated by a *fauna clearing person*, in accordance with a licence issued by the Department of Environment and Conservation.

9. Flora Management

- a) Prior to undertaking clearing within the areas described in Clearing Authorised above, the areas shall be inspected by a *flora specialist* who shall identify *Rare Flora* and *Priority flora taxa*.
- b) Where *Rare Flora* or *Priority Flora* are identified in relation to condition 8(a) the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
 - (i) All records of DRF and priority flora are submitted to the Department of Environment and Conservation, Species and Communities Branch.
 - (ii) No clearing occurs with 50m of identified DRF, unless approved by the CEO.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. 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 7:
 - (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);
 - (iv) The commencement date of revegetation; and
 - (v) The species, structure and composition of revegetation measured.
- c) In relation to Fauna Management pursuant to condition 8:
 - (i) The location of each habitat tree identified recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994:
 - (ii) The species of each habitat tree identified;
 - (iii) The species of fauna reasonably likely to utilise, or that have been observed utilising the habitat trees;
 - (iv) The species and number of each species relocated; and
 - (v) The location and date where relocated fauna was released, using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994.

- d) In relation to Flora Management pursuant to condition 9:
 - (i) The location of each *Rare Flora* and *Priority Flora* recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994; and
 - (ii) The species of each Rare Flora or Priority Flora identified.

11. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* on or before the 30th of June of each year, for the term of this permit, a written report of records requested under condition 10 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit.

12. 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;

fauna specialist means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna;

fauna clearing person means a person who has obtained a licence from the Department of Conservation and Land Management, issued pursuant to the Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970 (as amended) authorising them to take fauna in order to carry out the approved clearing associated with this permit

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

flora specialist means a person with specific training and/or experience in the ecology and taxonomy of Western Australian flora.

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;

Priority flora taxa means those plant taxa that described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the *Declared Rare and Priority Flora List for Western Australia*, Department of Conservation and Land Management, as amended.

Rare Flora means flora that is declared to be rare flora under section 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950;

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

8 September 2006