



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 1452/1

File Number: DEC 188

Duration of Permit: From 20 May 2007 to 20 May 2022

PERMIT HOLDER

B & J Catalano Pty Ltd on behalf of C & S Catalano Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 520 ON DIAGRAM 98279 (STRATHAM 6237)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

- 1 *Clearing* of up to 0.51 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 1452/1.

CONDITIONS

1 Revegetation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by *clearing* in accordance with this Permit.
- (b) Within six months of the area no longer being required for the purpose of sand extraction the Permit Holder must *revegetate* the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 1452/1 (b) 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) Laying vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with condition 1(a) on the area.
- (c) Within one year of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 1(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 1(c)(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 1(b)(i) and (ii).

2 Dieback control

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 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.

3 Weed control

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* are 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.

4 Records must be kept

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

In relation to the *revegetation* of areas pursuant to condition 1:

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

5 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 4 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

6 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;

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;

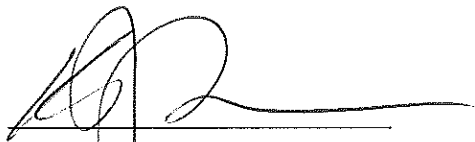
native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

revegetate, revegetated and 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.



Kim Taylor
A/Deputy Director General, Environment
Department of Environment and Conservation.
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

20 April 2007