



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: 1517 / 1

File Number: DEC370

Duration of Permit: From 5 February 2007 to 5 February 2012

PERMIT HOLDER

ABB Australia Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

CROWN RESERVE 46682

CROWN RESERVE 31362

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

1. Clearing for the purposes of optic fibre cable installation.

CONDITIONS

1. This permit authorises the clearing up to 0.98ha of native vegetation.
2. The permit holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
 - (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.
3. 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* and *weeds*:
 - (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (b) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;
 - (c) ensure that no *dieback*-affected or *weed*-affected *road building materials, mulches* or *fill* or other material are brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
4. The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing in accordance with this Permit and shall, within one month of works completed, lay the vegetative material and topsoil within the areas cleared.
5. The Permit Holder shall only undertake clearing between the months of January and March inclusive within the term of this Permit.

Definitions

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

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*;

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;

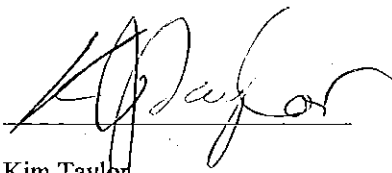
native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kim Taylor', written over a horizontal line.

Kim Taylor
A/Director General
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

5 January 2007