

# **CLEARING PERMIT**

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

#### PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 1527/1 File Number: DEC626

Duration of Permit: From 2 September 2007 to 2 September 2012

#### PERMIT HOLDER

Peter Pratt and Barbara Pratt

### LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 12935 on Plan 211509, Meerup

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1. Clearing of 1.3 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 1527/1 for the purpose of the extension of a shale pit.

# CONDITIONS

- 1. 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 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 20km of the area cleared are used to *revegetate* the area;
    - (iii) Lay 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 and 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 mulches, fill or other material 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 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 *revegetated* under this Permit.

# 3. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done 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.

### 4. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 3 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

#### DEFINITIONS

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

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;

revegetation, revegetated, revegetate 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;

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/Deputy Director General, Environment

Department of Environment and Conservation.

Officer delegated under Section 20

of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

2 August 2007