



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 1760 / 3
File Number: DEC9309
Duration of Permit: From 7 September 2008 to 7 September 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Clifford Robert Sharpe
Craig Andrew Sharpe
Colin Charles Sharpe

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 1 ON DIAGRAM 55913 (Lot No. 1 KEENAN MONJINGUP 6450)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 0.8 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 1760/3.

CONDITIONS

1 Wind erosion

The Permit Holder shall apply Gluon 240® within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 1760/3 where the Permit Holder has not commenced excavation of sand within 14 calendar days of the area being cleared in accordance with this Permit.

2 Dieback and weed control

- (a) When undertaking any clearing 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* and *dieback*:
- (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *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.
- (b) 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 under this Permit.

3 Revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit:
- (i) vegetative material and topsoil must be stockpiled in an area that has already been cleared; and
 - (ii) Within six months the Permit Holder shall lay the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area.
- (b) at an *optimal time* following clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 1760/3 by:
- (i) deliberately *planting* and/or *direct 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; and

- (ii) ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 20 kilometres of the area cleared are used to revegetate the area.
- (c) Within twelve months of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 3(b) of this Permit, 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 3(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the Permit Holder must undertake additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 3(b) of this Permit.

4 Wetland revegetation

The Permit Holder shall establish and maintain native vegetation within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 1760/3 in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The vegetation shall be established and maintained to an average *planting* density of 1000 plants per hectare.
- (b) The species shall consist of overstorey, midstorey and understorey *wetland species*;
- (c) Seeds and propagating material shall be sourced from within a 20km radius of the area cleared;
- (d) The *planting* is to commence before 7 May 2009 and be completed by 7 July 2010
- (e) Within twelve months of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 4(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Permit, 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 4(e)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the Permit Holder must undertake additional *planting* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 4(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Permit.

5 Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit in relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to conditions 3 and 4 of this Permit:

- (a) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
- (b) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
- (c) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
- (d) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*.

6 Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 5 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 7 June 2019, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 5 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 6(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

environmental specialist means a person 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, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.

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;

optimal time means the period from April to May for undertaking *direct seeding*, and the period from May to June for undertaking *planting*;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

priority flora means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 in the *Department of Environment and Conservation's Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia* (as amended);

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

weed/s means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in the former Department of Environment and Conservation Regional Weed Assessments, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

wetland species means species of native vegetation generally found in and surrounding wetland areas in South Coast.

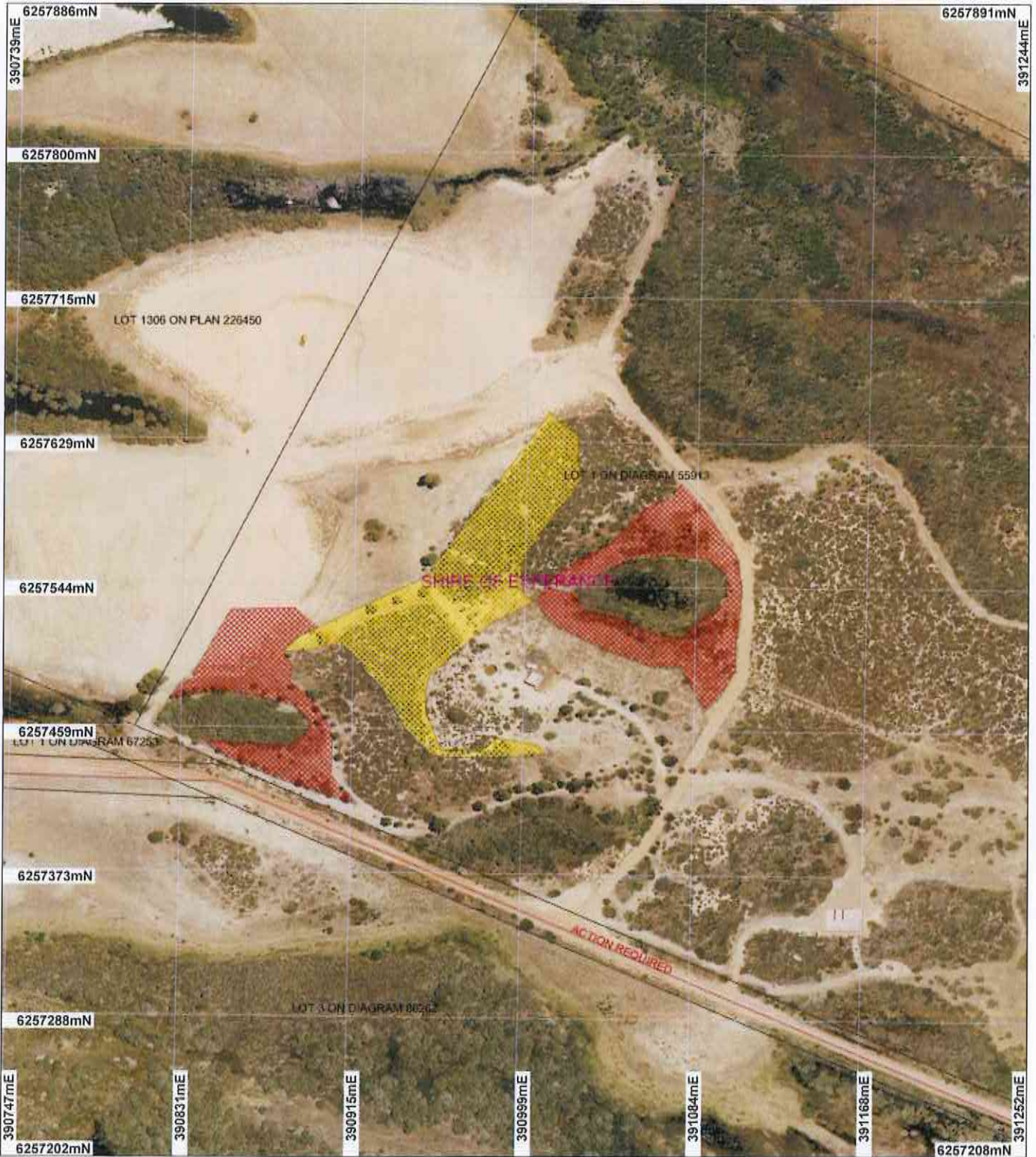


M Warnock
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

5 September 2013

Plan 1760/3



LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Clearing Instruments | Road Centrelines |
| Areas Subject to Conditions | Cadastre |
| Areas Approved to Clear | Esperance Townsite 20cm |
| | Administrative Boundaries |



Scale 1:3000
 (Approximate when reproduced at A4)
 Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

M. Warnock Date 5/9/12
 M. Warnock

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Government of Western Australia
 Department of Environment Regulation

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Clearing Permit Decision Report

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 1760/3
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Sharpe Brothers Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 1 ON DIAGRAM 55913 (Lot No. 1 KEENAN MONJINGUP 6450)
Local Government Area: Shire of Esperance
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.8		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 5 September 2013

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Beard Vegetation Association 7048: Shrublands; banksia scrub-heath on coastal plain in the Esperance Plains Region	The proposal is for clearing 0.8 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of sand extraction within Lot 1 on Diagram 55913, Monjingup in the Shire of Esperance.	Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The proposed clearing of 0.8 hectares is for the purpose of sand extraction within the Shire of Esperance. This region is characterised by a suite of wetlands oriented east-west across the south-western region of the Esperance Shire. Aerial photography suggests that the vegetation under application is generally in Very Good condition (Keighery, 1994), although surrounding areas appear to have been previously disturbed, as evidenced by vehicle tracks and small cleared areas are visible from aerial photography.
Beard Vegetation Association 42: Shrublands of mallee and acacia scrub on south coastal dunes.			The vegetation under application can be divided into two areas, the northern and south. A vegetation survey as reported by Landform Research (2006) recorded the central area as being in excellent to good condition (equivalent to Keighery (1994) Pristine to Very Good condition) and the southern area as being in very good to fair condition (equivalent to Keighery (1994) Excellent to Good condition). The vegetation is described as 'a sand ridge heath dominated by Melaleuca eleutherostachya, Calothamnus gracilis and Adenanthos cuneatus, with a scattered overstorey of Banksia speciosa and Nuytsia floribunda. The wetland thicket in the north was not investigated in detail because it will not be impacted on by the sand excavation. This community is a thicket of Melaleuca cuticularis, Agonis linearifolia and Acacia cyclops around the edges with an understorey of reeds and rushes. The sand ridge heathland is typical of the local sand ridge vegetation but represents a transition between the more coastal calcareous sand dunes and the more inland yellow and white sand dunes. Species from both types of community are present' (Landform Research 2006).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment has been made to extend the permit duration. The extractive industry licence granted by the Shire of Esperance expires on 30 October 2019, therefore inline with this approval the permit duration has been extended until 7 September 2019.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 1760/2 and CPS 1760/1.

Methodology

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The assessment against Planning and Other Matters has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 1760/2 and CPS 1760/1.

Methodology

4. References

- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Landform Research (2006) Vegetation Assessment, Sand Excavation. Lot 1 Keenans Road and Location 1306 Telegraph Road, Monjینگup

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)