



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 1829/1

File Number: DEC 2788

Duration of Permit: From 13 October 2007 to 13 October 2012

PERMIT HOLDER

B&J Catalano Pty Ltd on behalf of CR & AL Dimasi

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 2413 ON PLAN 131325 (PAYNE DALE 6239)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

- 1 Clearing of up to 4.7 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 1829/1.

CONDITIONS

1 Avoid, minimise, etc. clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared 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.

2 Dieback and weed control

- (a) When undertaking and clearing and *revegetation*, or any 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.
- (b) When undertaking and clearing and *revegetation*, or any other activity pursuant to this Permit the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of 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 dieback-affected *road building materials, mulches* or *fill* are brought into an area that is not affected by *weeds*; and
- (iii) Restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

3 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 extractive industry the Permit Holder must *revegetate* the area by:
 - (i) Deliberately planting and/or seeding native vegetation that will result in similar species composition, structure, density and condition of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;
 - (ii) Ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 20 km of the area cleared are used to *revegetate* the area; and
 - (iii) Lay vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with Condition 3(a) on the area.
- (c) Within one year of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with Condition 3(b) the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) Determine the species composition, structure, density and condition of the area *revegetated*; and
 - (ii) Where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition, structure, density and condition determined under Condition 3(c)(i) will not result in a similar species composition, structure, density and condition 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 3(b)(i) and (ii).

4 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 clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to this permit:
 - (i) The species composition, structure, density and condition of the cleared area;
 - (ii) The location of 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 *revegetation* pursuant to Condition 3:
 - (i) The commencement date of *revegetation*;
 - (ii) The location of any *revegetation* 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, composition and condition 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 required under Condition 4 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, revegetate, revegetated 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; and

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.



Gordon Wyre

Director, Nature Conservation
Department of Environment and Conservation.
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

13 September 2007