



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1921/1
Permit holder:	Rosmerta Pty Ltd
Purpose of clearing:	Installation of underground powerline
Shire:	Nannup
Duration of permit:	22 March 2008 – 22 March 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE.....	2
2. AREA OF CLEARING	2
3. APPLICATION	2
4. COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	2
5. AVOID, MINIMISE ETC CLEARING.....	2
6. DIEBACK AND WEED CONTROL.....	2
7. REVEGETATION	3
8. RECORDS MUST BE KEPT	3
9. REPORTING	3
10. DEFINITIONS.....	4

Purpose permit number:	CPS 1921/1
Permit holder:	Rosmerta Pty Ltd
Purpose of clearing:	Installation of underground powerline
Shire:	Nannup
Duration of permit:	22 March 2008 – 22 March 2010

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purposes, subject to the conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

Mayall and Jangardup Road Reserves, Lake Jasper

2. Area of Clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 1.04 hectares of native vegetation within the areas shaded yellow on attached Plans 1921/1a and 1921/1b.

3. Application

This Permit allows the permit holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the permit holder, to clear native vegetation for the purposes of this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

4. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1 and 2 of this Permit, the permit holder must comply with:

- (a) the Assessment Sequence; and
- (b) the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

5. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purpose of installation of underground powerline, 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.

6. 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 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 *mulch* or *fill* is 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, 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 cleared or *revegetated* under this Permit.

7. Revegetation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit.
- (b) Within six months of any area no longer being required for the purpose of installation of underground powerline the Permit Holder must revegetate the area permitted to be cleared 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 20 km of the area cleared are used to revegetate the area; and
 - (iii) Laying vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with condition 7(a) on the area.
- (c) Within one year of undertaking revegetation in accordance with condition 7(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*, revegetation does not provide adequate stabilisation of surface soils, undertake additional planting or seeding of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 7(b)(i) and 7(b)(ii).

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. 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 the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to the purpose of clearing:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) the location 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 the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 7:
 - (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; and
 - (iv) the size of the area revegetated (in hectares).

9. 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 8 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:

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;

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;

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.



Keith Claymore
A/Assistant Director
Nature Conservation Division
Department of Environment and Conservation
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

21 February 2008