



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 2303/1
File Number: DEC5959
Duration of Permit: From 3 August 2008 to 3 August 2013

PERMIT HOLDER

Mark Shane Boardley & Judith May Boardley

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 12324 ON PLAN 203150 (BOORARA BROOK 6262)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 23 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 2303/1.

CONDITIONS

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 23 hectares of *native vegetation* within the areas cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2303/1.

1. Type of clearing authorised

The Permit Holder may undertake the following activities for *thinning*:

- (a) clearing of *understorey* within the areas cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2303/1;
- (b) *thinning* of Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) trees;
- (c) *culling* of unsaleable trees; and
- (d) burning of cleared *understorey* and *culled* trees.

2. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of *native vegetation* to be cleared for the purpose of timber harvesting, 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. 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) avoid the movement of soil in wet conditions;

- (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iv) 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.

4. Watercourse management

The Permit Holder shall not clear *native vegetation* within 30 metres of the *riparian vegetation* of any *watercourse* or *wetland* within the area cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2303/1.

5. Vegetation management

- (a) Prior to clearing of *native vegetation* authorised under this Permit, an *environmental specialist* must determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas proposed to be *thinned*.
- (b) The Permit Holder must retain a minimum of 2 *habitat trees* in each hectare authorised under this Permit.
- (c) A minimum retention rate of 18m²/ha *basal area* is required within the area authorised under this Permit.
- (d) Prior to clearing of *native vegetation* authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must exclude all *stock* from the areas subject to *thinning* activities.
- (e) Within twelve months of completing clearing of *native vegetation* authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) determine the species composition, structure and density of the *understorey* of areas subject to *thinning*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition, structure and density determined under condition 5(e)(i) has not resulted in a similar species composition, structure and density of *understorey* to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the Permit Holder must undertake *revegetation* in accordance with the requirements of condition 6 of this Permit.

6. Revegetation

- (a) Where the Permit Holder is required to undertake *revegetation* of *understorey* pursuant to condition 5(e)(ii) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall, at the next available *optimal time*, *revegetate* the areas cross-hatched yellow on Plan 2303/1 by:
 - (i) deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding native vegetation* that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of *understorey* to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and
 - (ii) ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 10 kilometres of the area cleared are used to *revegetate* the area.
- (b) Within twelve months of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 6(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) determine the species composition, structure and density of the areas *revegetated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 6(b)(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 seeding of *native vegetation* in accordance with the requirements of condition 6(a) of this Permit.

7. 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 this Permit:
 - (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 vegetation management pursuant to condition 5 of this Permit:
 - (i) prior to clearing *native vegetation* authorised under this permit, the species composition, structure and density of *understorey*;
 - (ii) the species and number per hectare of *habitat trees* retained;
 - (iii) the location of *habitat trees* retained, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994; and
 - (iv) monitoring undertaken to ensure that the specified minimum *basal area* is retained.
- (c) in relation to the *revegetation* of areas pursuant to condition 6 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *revegetated*, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation*.

8. 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 7 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Before the expiry of the Permit, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 7 where these records have not already been provided under condition 8(a).

Definitions

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

basal area is the method of expression of tree cover density in an area where the total area of tree trunk, measured at average adult human breast height, is expressed as square metres per hectares of land area;

culled/ing means the selective removal and/or killing of unsaleable trees for *thinning*, using methods including notching, felling or machine pushing;

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 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;

habitat trees means trees that have a diameter, at average adult human chest height, of greater than 75cm and provide roosts or nests for native fauna;

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 section 3 and section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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

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

regenerate/ed/ion means *revegetation* that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

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 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*;

riparian vegetation has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004;

stock means the horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and other non-indigenous grazing animals kept or bred on a property;

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

thinned/ing describes a silvicultural activity to promote the growth of selected trees by removing competing trees;

understorey means, for the purpose of this Permit, all *native vegetation* that does not include trees to be *culled* or subject to harvest;

watercourse has the same meaning as it has in the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*;

weed/s 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; and

wetland means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary.



Keith Claymore
A/DIRECTOR
NATURE CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

3 July 2008

