



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 328 / 1

File Number: 19780

Duration of Permit: From 2 April 2007 to 2 April 2017

PERMIT HOLDER

PMR Quarries P/L

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

M70/715

M70/636

M70/239

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1. *Clearing* of up to 10 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 328/1a.

CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by *clearing* in accordance with this Permit.
2. The permit holder shall not clear native vegetation unless actively mining the area to be cleared within six months of the clearing.
3. The permit holder shall develop a revegetation management plan and must have regard to the following principles:
 - (a) directly counterbalance the loss of the native vegetation;
 - (b) the environmental values, habitat, species, ecological community, physical area, ecosystem, landscape, and hydrology of the management plan should be the same as, or better than, that of the area of native vegetation being cleared;
 - (c) consideration should be given to ecosystem function, rarity and type of ecological community, vegetation condition, habitat quality and area of native vegetation cleared;
 - (d) the management plan should either result in no net loss of native vegetation, or lead to a net gain in native vegetation and improve the condition of the natural environment;
 - (e) the management plan must satisfy all statutory requirements;
 - (f) an environmental specialist must be involved in the design and implementation of the management plan;
 - (g) The management plan shall include the timing for implementation.
4. Once the permit holder has developed a revegetation management plan, the permit holder must provide that management plan to the CEO for the CEO's approval prior to undertaking any clearing under authorised activities of this permit.
5. Within one month of any area cleared under this permit no longer being required for the purpose of mining the permit holder must revegetate the area in accordance with the revegetation management plan approved under condition 4.
6. 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:
 - (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (b) ensure that no weed-affected *road building materials, mulch, fill* are brought into the area to be cleared;and

- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
7. Prior to commencing clearing, the Permit Holder shall trap and remove *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* (Quenda) in accordance with a licence issued by the Department of Environment and Conservation within the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 328/1b, until the Permit Holder reasonably believes that it has removed all *Isoodon obesulus fusciventer* within this area.
 8. Prior to clearing during the months of September to February inclusively the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 328/1a shall be walked, inspected and surveyed by a fauna specialist to identify the presence of Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) or their nesting burrows.
 9. The Permit Holder shall not clear during the months of spring and summer if Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) or their nesting burrows identified by condition 8 are present.
 10. The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:
 - (a) In relation to Fauna Management pursuant to conditions 7, 8 and 9:
 - (i) The number of the species relocated; and
 - (ii) The number of the species identified, and that have been observed utilising the area;
 - (iii) The location and date where relocated fauna was released, using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994.
 - (b) In relation to the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 3, 4 and 5:
 - (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.
 11. The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, for the term of this permit, a written report of records requested under condition 10 for the period 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

DEFINITIONS

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

clearing has the meaning given to it in section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

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;

EP Act means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

fauna specialist means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna;

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;

native vegetation has the meaning given to it in sections 3 and 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and regulation 4 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*;

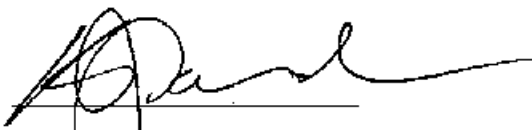
rehabilitation means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

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;

road building materials means rock, gravel, soil, stone, timber, boulders and water;

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.



Kim Taylor
A/Deputy Director General, Environment
Department of Environment and Conservation
Officer Delegated under Section 20
Of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

2 March 2007