

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 3984/4

File Number: 2010/007562

Duration of Permit: From 23 November 2012 to 23 November 2022

PERMIT HOLDER

Cable Sands (WA) Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 65306 (100 Wonnerup South Road, Yalyalup 6280)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 15.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow on attached Plan 3984/4a.

CONDITIONS

1. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 23 November 2014.

2. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, 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

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared:
- (b) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is 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.

4. Western Ringtail Possum Management

- (a) The Permit Holder shall:
 - (i) Undertake annual surveys until the completion of mining activities to record numbers of western ringtail possum individuals within Lot 100 on Plan on Deposited Plan 65306. Surveys will be conducted nocturnally on the advice of a *fauna specialist*;
 - (ii) Undertake quarterly fox baiting in the areas shaded red on Plan 3984/4b until the uptake of tethered baits is stable or at or below 10 per cent per month over any consecutive three month period;

5. Cockatoo Management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) shall be inspected by a fauna specialist who shall identify habitat tree(s) suitable to be utilised by Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso) and/or Baudin's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii).
- (b) Prior to clearing, any *habitat tree(s)* identified by condition 5(a) shall be inspected by a *fauna* specialist for the presence of fauna listed in condition 5(a).
- (c) Where fauna are identified in relation to condition 5(b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no taking of identified fauna occurs unless approved by the CEO.
- (d) Where habitat trees identified under condition 5(b) contain hollows suitable for use by Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) or Forest Red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*), the Permit Holder shall:
 - (iii) remove and retain intact hollows;
 - (iv) each removed and retained intact hollow shall be attached to a tree at a height of no less than 3 metres above the ground, no closer than 20 metres from any other tree to which a constructed artificial nesting hollow is attached, and shall be located within the areas shaded red on attached Plan 3984/4a;
 - (v) each removed and retained intact hollow shall be attached to a tree within one month of removing it.
- (e) If it is determined that hollows cannot be successfully removed and relocated as required under condition 5(d) the Permit Holder shall construct and install two artificial nesting hollows, per hollow bearing tree removed, as follows:
 - (i) each artificial nesting hollow shall be constructed using black industrial pipe or PVC pipe not less than 0.3 metres in diameter, not less than 25 millimetres thickness and between 0.5 metres to 2.5 metres in length;
 - (ii) two sacrificial chewing posts made from untreated hardwood (jarrah, marri or wandoo) must be placed on the inside of the hollow;
 - (iii) each artificial nesting hollow shall include an external perch constructed of wood, and an internal ladder constructed of 60 millimetres to 100 millimetres heavy wire mesh affixed to the wall, to enable access;
 - (iv) each artificial nesting hollow shall:
 - (A) have a free-draining floor constructed of heavy duty stainless steel, galvanised metal, treated metal, thick hardwood timber slab, marine ply or UV stabilised PVC;
 - (B) be lined with charcoal, hardwood woodchips or wood debris to a depth of 100 millimetres to 150 millimetres; and
 - (C) have a base cut to fit internally securely fixed to the wall with no rough or sharp edges.
 - (v) each artificial hollow shall be designed to be entered from the top;
 - (vi) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree located within the areas shaded red on attached Plan 3984/4a;
 - (vii) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree that must have a diameter, at 1.5 metres above the ground, of at least 300 millimetres;
 - (viii)each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree at a height of no less than 3 metres above the ground, and no closer than 20 metres from any other tree to which a constructed artificial nesting hollow is attached; and
 - (ix) each artificial nesting hollow shall be attached to a tree in an inconspicuous position facing away from the prevailing winds and rain, and protected from direct sunlight.
- (f) Artificial nesting boxes and surrogate trees are to be inspected annually and maintenance undertaken, where necessary, for the duration of the permit.

6. Native vegetation conservation (conservation covenant)

- (a) In respect to the area shaded red on attached Plan 3984/4a, the Permit Holder shall enter into a conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking to establish and maintain native vegetation.
- (b) The conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking to establish and maintain native vegetation shall include, but not be limited to, the following conditions:
 - (i) native vegetation in the area subject to the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking to establish and maintain native vegetation must not be cleared, other than for clearing required under the *Bush Fires Act* 1954;
 - (ii) the land subject to the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking to establish and maintain native vegetation shall not be used for the purpose of cultivation of crops or pasture; and
 - (iii) the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking to establish and maintain native vegetation is to apply in perpetuity and be registered on the Certificate of Title of the property.
- (c) The Permit Holder is to execute and return the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or some other form of binding undertaking outlined in condition 6(a) of this permit before 1 August 2014.

7. Offsets

- (a) The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to the Offset Rehabilitation Management Plan (Lot 100 (Wonnerup) Proposed Offset Conservation Project Abba River and Woddidup Creek Riparian Zones).
- (b) If it is necessary to modify the Offset Rehabilitation Management Plan, then the Permit Holder must provide the modified Offset Rehabilitation Management Plan to the CEO and seek the CEO's approval.

8. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) within 3 months following completion of mining activities, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) shaded red on attached Plan 3984/4b by:
 - (i) reshaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 20 metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) ripping the backfilled areas within the extraction site; and
 - (iii) 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
 - (iv) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (b) within 24 months of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 8(a) of this Permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 8(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 *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 8(a)(iii) and (iv) of this Permit.
- (c) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 8(b)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 8(b)(i) and 8(b)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.

(d) Where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 8(b)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 8(b)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 8(b)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records to be kept

- (a) Activities undertaken in relation to western ringtail possum management pursuant to condition 4 of this Permit
- (b) In relation to the cockatoo management pursuant to condition 5 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of each habitat tree identified recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the species name of fauna reasonably likely to utilise, or that have been observed utilising, the habitat/habitat tree(s);
 - (iii) the location of surrogate trees for relocated and/or artificial hollows, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (iv) inspection and maintenance undertaken on artificial nesting boxes and surrogate trees.
- (c) In relation to native vegetation conservation covenant pursuant to condition 6 of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall notify the CEO, in writing, within one month of executing and returning the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or other form of binding undertaking that the conservation covenant, agreement to reserve or other form of binding undertaking has been completed.
- (d) In relation to the offset of areas pursuant to condition 7:
 - (i) the location of any area of *offsets* recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the *offset* activities undertaken, inclusive of monitoring and maintenance; and
 - (iii) the size of the *offset* area (in hectares).
- (e) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of any areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of revegetation and rehabilitation.

10. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 9 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar 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 23 August 2022, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 10 (a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

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;

dry conditions means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches;

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.

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;

habitat tree(s) means trees that have a diameter, measured at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree, of 50 centimetres or greater, that contains or has the potential to develop hollows or roosts suitable for native fauna;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 20 kilometres of the area cleared;

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;

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

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; and *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 a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

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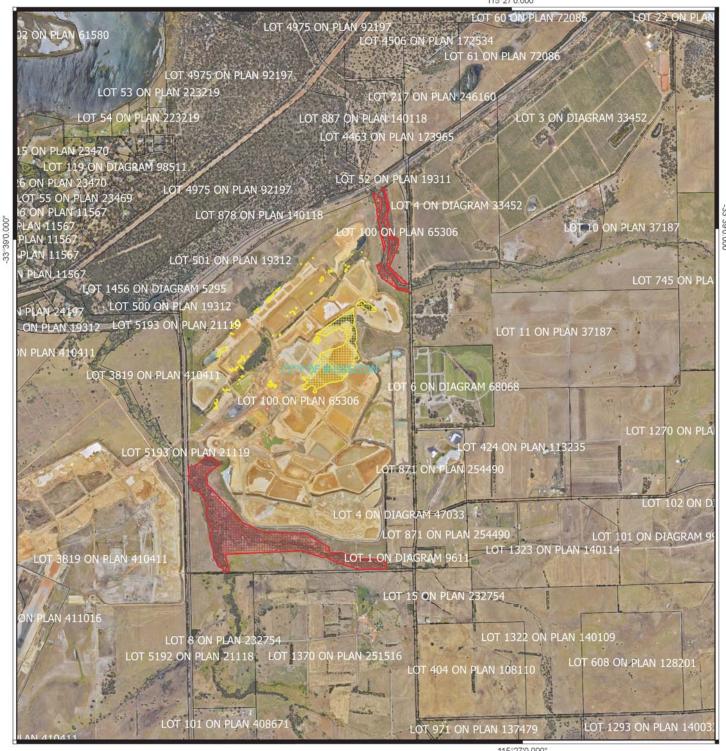
Ryan Mincham MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

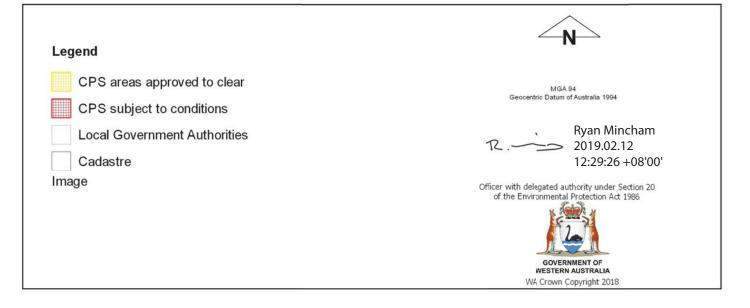
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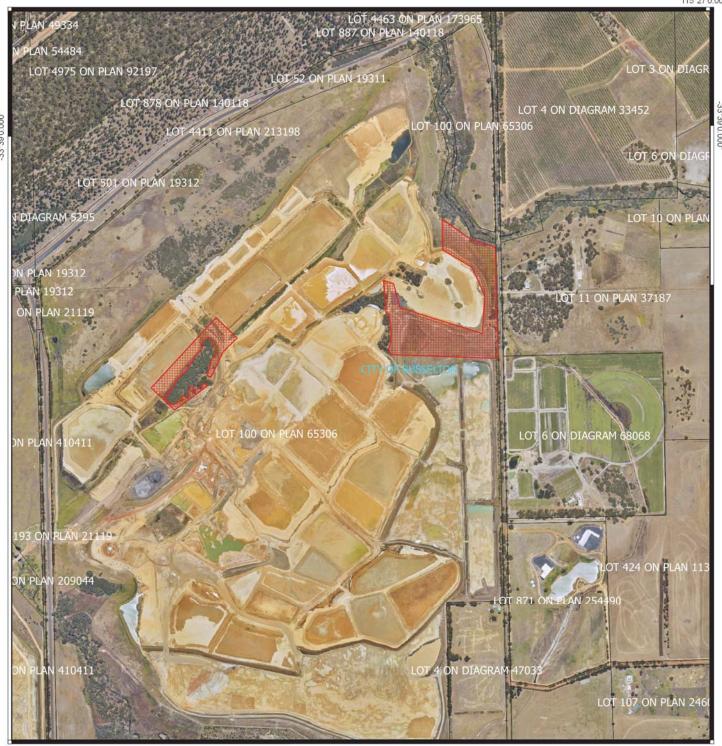
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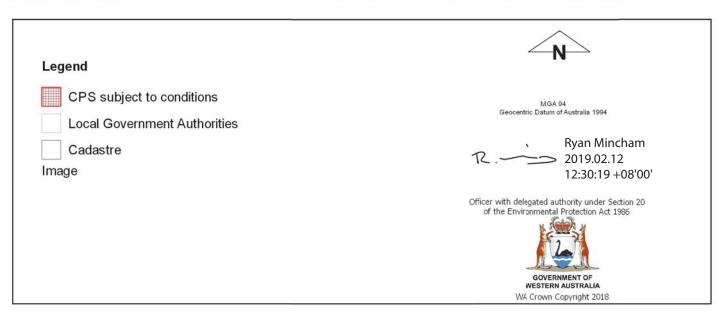
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Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: CPS 3984/4
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Cable Sands (WA) Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 100 ON PLAN 65306 South Yalyalup

Local Government Authority: City of Busselton

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) No. Trees Method of Clearing For the purpose of:

15.5 Mechanical Removal Sand extraction

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

12 February 2019

Reasons for Decision:

This amendment application was received on 31 August 2018 requesting the duration of

the permit be extended by three years to allow for the completion of rehabilitation.

The amendment application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The Delegated Officer has concluded that the assessment has not

changed since the assessment of CPS 3984/3.

2. Site Information

Clearing The application is to clear up to 15.5 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of extractive industry.

Description:

Comment: All clearing has been completed and no further clearing is authorised under amended clearing permit CPS

3984/4. The amendment is for an extension of the permit duration to complete rehabilitation commitments and

amendment of fauna management conditions.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

The assessment against the 10 clearing principles outlined in Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* has not changed and can be found in the Decision Report for application CPS 3984/3.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters.

On 14 November 2018, the application was advertised online for a 21 day submission period. No public comments were received.