



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 4499/1

File Number: DEC8759

Duration of Permit: From 19 March 2012 to 19 March 2019

PERMIT HOLDER

Oasis Holdings Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 50 on Diagram 87061, Leschenault.

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 1.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 4499/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 20 March 2014

2. 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) shall only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (c) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (d) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

3. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall :

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) within 2 months following clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
 - (iii) ripping the pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
 - (iv) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 3(a) on the cleared area(s); and
 - (v) 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

- (vi) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (c) within 2 years of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 3(b) 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 3(c)(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 3(b)(v) and (vi) of this Permit.
- (d) where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 3(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 3(c)(i) and 3(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) 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 3(c)(i) and 3(c)(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 3(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 3(c)(ii).

4. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 1 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 or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
 - (iv) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*, and
 - (v) a copy of the environmental specialist's report.

5. 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 4 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 19 December 2018, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 4 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 5(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;

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

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;

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 *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 kilometres of the area cleared.

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.

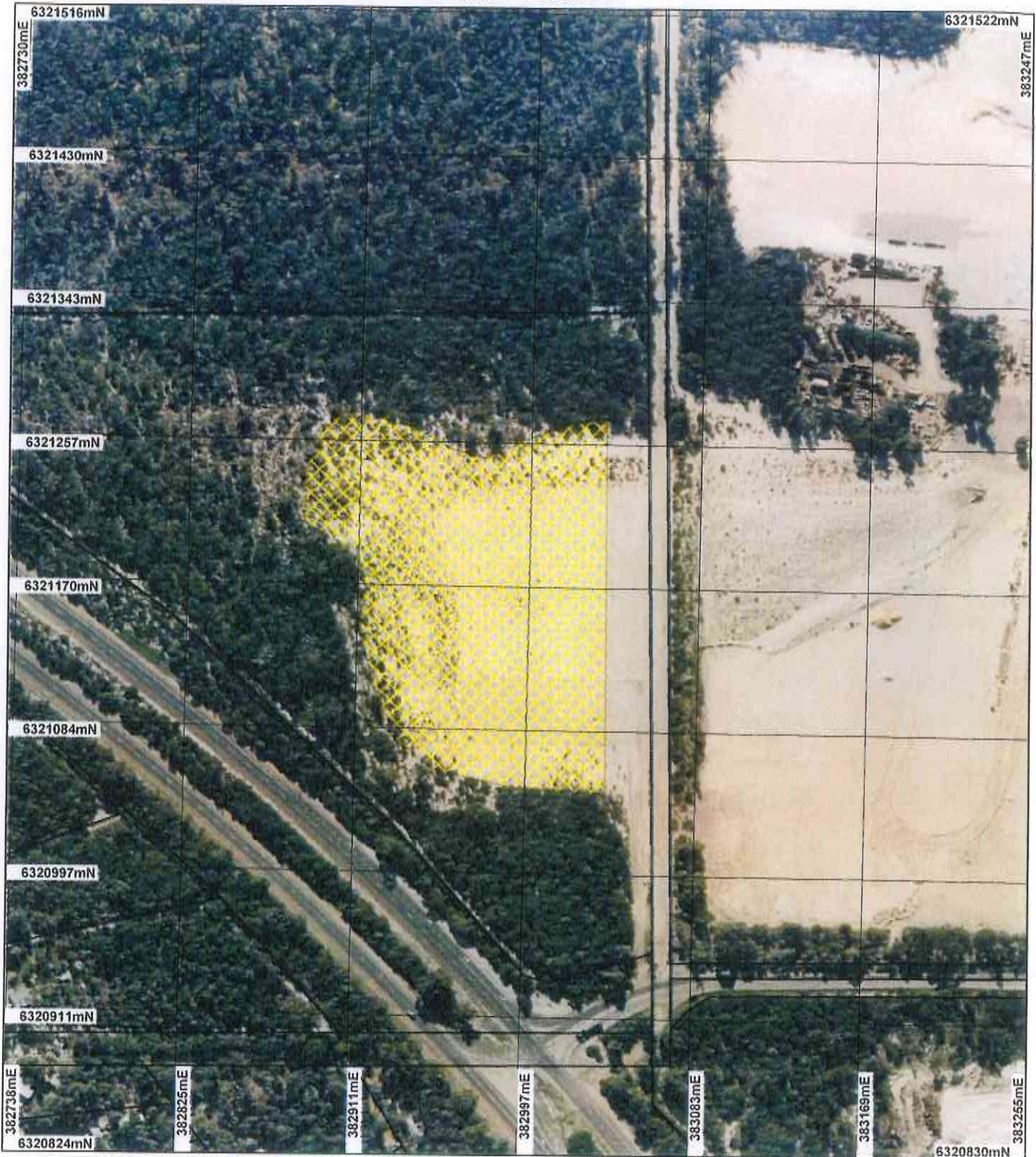


Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

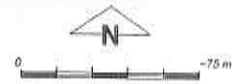
23 February 2012

Plan 4499/1



LEGEND

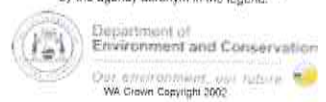
- Clearing Instruments
- Areas Approved by Clearer
- Cadastre
Bunbury 50cm Orthorectified -
Landgate 2008



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994
Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

K. Faulkner Date 23/2/12

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4499/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Oasis Holdings Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 50 ON DIAGRAM 87061 (House No. 7 STANLEY LESCHENAU LT 6233)
Local Government Area: Shire of Harvey

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
1.5		Mechanical Removal	Extractive Industry

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 23 February 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
<p>Beard Vegetation Association: 1000 - Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low woodland; banksia / Low forest; teatree (<i>Melaleuca</i> spp) (Shepherd, 2009)</p> <p>Hedde Vegetation Complex: Bassendean Complex - Central and South - Vegetation ranges from woodland of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) - <i>Allocasuarina</i> <i>fraseriana</i> (Sheoak) - Banksia species to low woodland of <i>Melaleuca</i> species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah) to <i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>todtiana</i> (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth (Hedde et al, 1980).</p>	<p>The application is to clear up to 1.5 ha of native vegetation within Lot 50 on Diagram 87061 for the purpose of extractive industry.</p> <p>The area under application has been previously cleared and is in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition and contains minimal vegetative cover.</p> <p>The vegetation under application consists of an open woodland of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> over low woodland of Banksia <i>attenuata</i> over a tall shrubland of <i>Kunzea</i> <i>ericifolia</i> over a mixed shrubland (Outback Ecology, 2006).</p>	<p>Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The condition of the vegetation was assessed using aerial imagery (Bunbury 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008).</p>

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear up to 1.5 ha of native vegetation within Lot 50 on Diagram 87061, Leschenault, Shire of Harvey, for the purpose of extractive industry. The vegetation under application appears to be previously cleared and heavily impacted by historic and continuing disturbances associated with the extractive industry directly adjacent. The vegetation under application is considered to be in a completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Fauna species of conservation significance have been recorded in the local area (5 km) however, given the condition of the vegetation under application it is unlikely that it provides significant habitat for fauna species of conservation significance.

Rare flora and Priority flora are known to occur within the local area (5 km) and within the same vegetation and soil type. However given the condition of the area under application and the historical disturbance it is unlikely that populations of these flora species could be sustained within the application area.

There are two known threatened ecological communities (TEC's) that exist within a 5km radius of the area under application. However these TEC do not occur within the same vegetation type as the area under application.

The application area consists of Beard Vegetation Association 1000 and Heddle Complex Bassendean which have a total of 28% (Shepherd, 2009) and 27% (Shepherd, 2007) vegetation representation remaining respectively.

The local area (5km radius) has approximately 40% of its pre-European vegetation remaining. The vegetation is not considered to be significant as a remnant, due to its completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition.

The proposed extraction site is surrounded by areas of vegetation which appear to be in a good to very good (Keighery, 1994) condition. The disturbance resulting from the proposed clearing may increase the risk of weeds and dieback spreading into the adjacent remnant vegetation. Weed and dieback management practices will assist in mitigating this risk.

Considering the level of disturbance, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact flora or fauna of conservation significance, nor is it likely to impact on water quality, cause appreciable land degradation or increase the frequency or intensity of flooding.

Given the above the application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Methodology References:
Commonwealth of Australia (2001)
Keighery (1994)
Shepherd (2007)
Shepherd (2009)

GIS Layers
- SAC Bio datasets - accessed 24/8/11

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The Shire of Harvey (2012) has given Oasis Holdings Pty Ltd planning consent for the purpose of extractive industry over Lot 50 Stanley Road, Wellesley.

The property is zoned with the Kemerton Buffer under the Shire of Harvey Town Planning Scheme No.1 within the Kemerton Industrial Zone Buffer Area (SCA No.2).

Methodology References:
Shire of Harvey (2012)
GIS Layers
- Town Planning Scheme

4. References

- Commonwealth of Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005, Canberra.
- Heddle, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Outback Ecology (2006). Vegetation Survey of Bushland at Lot 50 Stanley Rd, Leschenault, and General Recommendations to Minimise Soil Erosion. TRIM Ref: DOC17592.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2007) Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.
- Shire of Harvey (2012) Planning Approval Consent. Supporting information for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4499/1 Oasis Holdings Pty Ltd (DEC Ref:A476743)

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)