



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 5804/2
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	ENMIC Pty Ltd
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	21 December 2013 to 21 December 2023

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

### PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

- 1. Purpose for which clearing may be done**  
Clearing for the purpose of limesand extraction, associated activities, road widening and upgrades.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**  
Mining Lease 70/1302  
Caves Road reserve (PIN 11606970), Boranup
- 3. Area of Clearing**  
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1.786 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5804/2.
- 4. Period in which clearing is authorised**  
The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 21 December 2018
- 5. 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.

### PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

- 6. 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.

## 7. 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 12 months following completion of extractive activities, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
  - (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 pit floor and contour batters within the extraction site; and
  - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 7(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (c) within 18 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 7(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 7(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, *revegetate* the area by 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 ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (d) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 7(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 7(c)(i) and 7(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 7(c)(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 7(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 7(c)(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:

- (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 7 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.

## 9. 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 8 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, 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 21 September 2023, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 8 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 9(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;

**fill** means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

**local provenance** means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion 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;

**regenerate/ed/ion** means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) 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 *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.



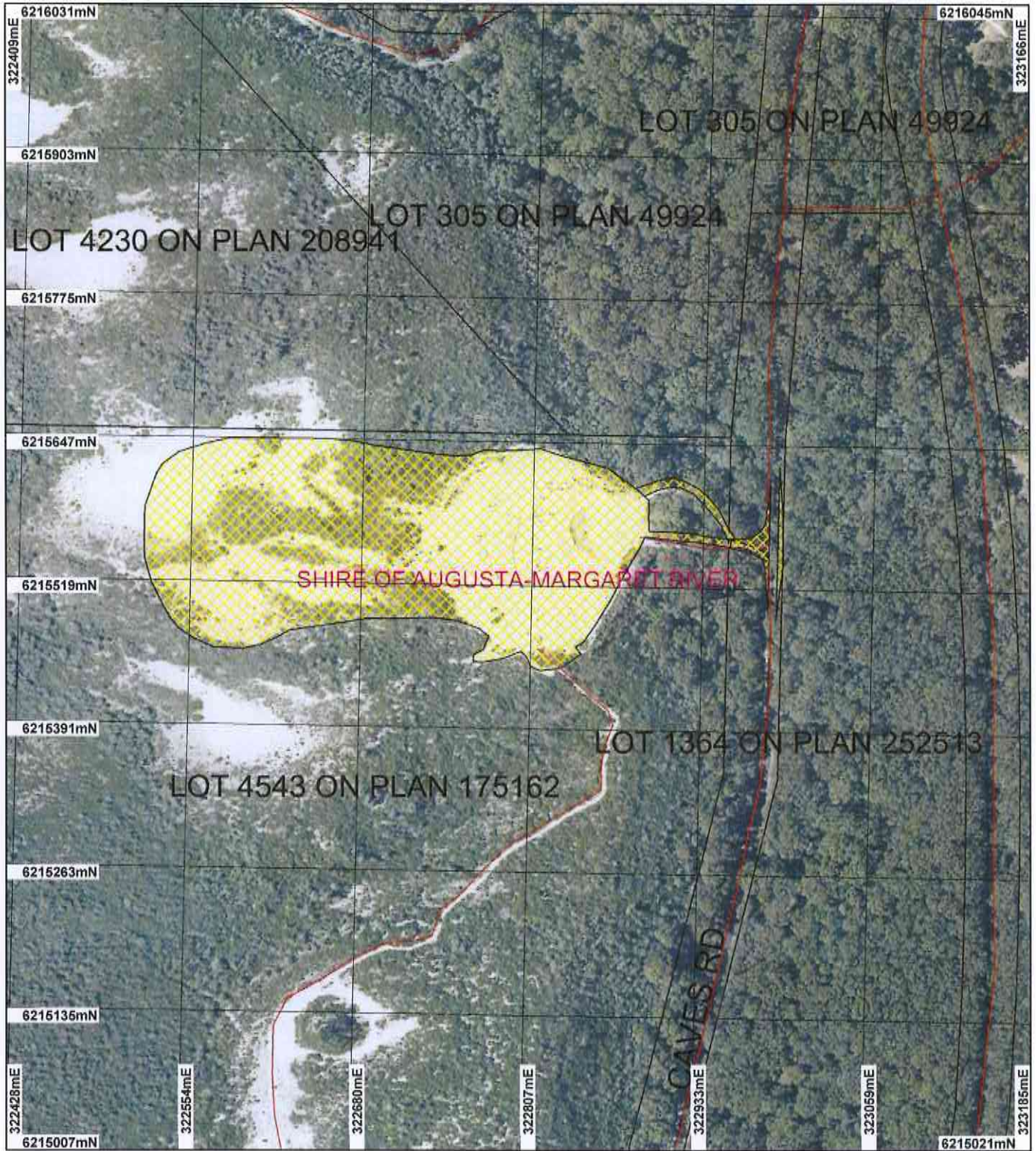
M Warnock  
SENIOR MANAGER  
CLEARING REGULATION

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

4 December 2014



# Plan 5804/2



## LEGEND

- Cadastre for labelling
- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Clearing Instruments

Leeuwin 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2004



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

*M Warnock* Date 4/12/16

M Warnock  
 Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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



Government of Western Australia  
 Department of Environment Regulation

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# Clearing Permit Decision Report

## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 5804/2  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: ENMIC Pty Ltd

### 1.3. Property details

Property: ROAD RESERVE (BORANUP 6286)  
LOT 4543 ON PLAN 175162 (Lot No. 4543 CAVES BORANUP 6286)  
Local Government Area: Shire of Augusta-Margaret River  
Colloquial name: Caves Road reserve

### 1.4. Application

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

### 1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant  
Decision Date: 4 December 2014

## 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
Beard vegetation associations have been mapped for the whole of Western Australia. Three Beard associations are located within the application area (Shepherd et al, 2001):	The clearing of 1.786 hectares of native vegetation within Mining Lease 70/1302 and Caves Road reserve, Boranup is for the purpose of limesand extraction and road widening and upgrades.	Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	ENMIC Pty Ltd proposes to clear up to 1.786 hectares of native vegetation within a total boundary of approximately six hectares for the purpose of limesand extraction and associated activities. The proposal is located approximately 16 kilometres north-west of Augusta, in the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River. The application to clear native vegetation will allow for the continuation of a non-active limesand extraction pit (Landform Research, 2013).
1: Tall forest; karri (Eucalyptus diversicolor)		To	
129: Bare areas; rock outcrops.		Very Good: Vegetation structure altered; obvious signs of disturbance (Keighery 1994)	The proponent has advised that the application area is predominantly bare sand, with scattered vegetation. Aerial photography shows that the vegetation is limited to isolated pockets of native vegetation.
1108: Shrublands; Acacia decipiens			Landform Research (2013) conducted a flora and vegetation survey over the application area and generally describe the vegetation as Limesand Dune Shrubland; developed on limesand dunes typified by Acacia littorea, Acacia cyclops, Hibbertia cuneiformis, Leucopogon parviflorus, Spyridium globulosum and Olearia axillaris.
			The application area also takes in a small portion of Marri Karri mixed forest (Landform Research, 2013).



### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The applicant has applied to amend Clearing Permit CPS 5804/1 to increase the application area by 0.066 hectares for the additional purpose of road widening and upgrade.

The additional area proposed to be cleared may contain a Priority 3 flora species. This species is endemic to the Karri forests of the Leeuwin Block landform. When present this species is found in large numbers. The proposed clearing of 0.066 hectares within Caves Road reserve is not likely to impact upon the conservation status of this species (Parks and Wildlife 2014).

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 5804/1.

#### Methodology

References:  
Parks and Wildlife (2014)

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

#### Comments

The assessment against Planning and Other Matters has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 5804/1.

No public submissions have been received in relation to this application.

#### Methodology

### 4. References

- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Landform Research (2013) Flora and Vegetation Assessment. Unpublished report prepared for ENMIC Pty Ltd.
- Parks and Wildlife (2014) Regional Advice for Clearing Permit CPS 5804/2. Department of Parks and Wildlife. Western Australia
- 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.