

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 765/1

File Number: 21306

Duration of Permit: From 4 June 2007 to 4 June 2011

PERMIT HOLDER

Keirau Paul Credaro

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 75 ON DIAGRAM 98087

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1 Clearing of up to 6.9 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 765/1.

CONDITIONS

1. Dieback and weed control

- (a) 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 introduction and spread of *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*-affected materials, *mulches* or *fill* are brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
- (b) 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*:
 - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no weed-affected mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) 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 *revegetated* under this Permit.

2. Revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing in accordance with this Permit.
- (b) Within one month of the area no longer being required for the purpose of sand extraction the permit holder must revegetate the area by:

- (i) Deliberately planting and/or 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;
- (ii) Ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 20km of the area cleared are used to revegetate the area;
- (iii) Spread vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with condition 2(a) on the area.

3. Records must be kept

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

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to the purpose of clearing:
 - (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 the revegetation and rehabilitation of areas:
 - (i) the location of any area revegetated and rehabilitated in accordance with condition 2
 - (i) recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (ii) a description of the revegetation and rehabilitation activities undertaken pursuant to

condition 2; and

(iii) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares) pursuant to condition 2.

4. Reporting

The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records requested under condition 3 and activities done by the Permit Holder pursuant to this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

5. 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;

dieback means the effect of Phytophthora species on native vegetation;

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;

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;

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

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.

K J Taylor

A/Departy Director General, Environment Department of Environment and Conscrvation. Officer delegated under Section 20

of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

4 May 2007