



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	9196/1
Duration of Permit:	From 10 April 2021 to 9 April 2026
Permit Holder:	Graeme Carthy

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

PART I - CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

Mining Lease 04/191

2. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of sand mining.

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 3.01 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the areas cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 9196/1.

4. 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

5. 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:

- avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

6. 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*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

7. Fauna management – direction of clearing

The Permit Holder shall conduct clearing in a slow progressive manner towards surrounding remnant vegetation to allow fauna to escape the clearing activity.

8. Fauna Management – greater bilby

- (a) Up to one week prior to undertaking clearing of any area authorised to be cleared under this Permit, that area shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* to identify greater bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individuals and burrows.
- (b) Where a greater bilby individual(s) is identified, clearing shall only occur after relocation of the greater bilby individual(s) by a *fauna specialist* to a pre-selected release site endorsed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- (c) Where a greater bilby burrow(s) is identified, clearing shall only occur after the burrow has been excavated in accordance with the procedure outlined in Appendix 1.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records to 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 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 or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the date that the area was cleared;
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and
 - (iv) purpose for which clearing was undertaken.
- (b) actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and the extent of clearing in accordance with Condition 5 of this Permit; and
- (c) actions taken to minimise the introduction and spread of *weeds* in accordance with Condition 6 of this Permit.
- (d) actions taken in accordance with Condition 7 and Condition 8 of this Permit.

10. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* 31 July each year for the life of this Permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this Permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 9 of this Permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* by 31 July of each year.
- (c) Prior to 9 April 2026, 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) or 10(b) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for administering the clearing provisions contained within the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* or an Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

fauna specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specializing in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*;

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 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 Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Dan Endacott
General Manager Environmental Compliance
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
18 March 2021

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

Appendix 1: burrow excavation

The following procedures should be followed when excavating burrows:

- Burrow excavation requires two people, each with a blunt-nosed shovel and/or garden trowels. It may take up to several hours to excavate a greater bilby burrow, depending on its length and other characteristics.
- To maintain sight of the burrow, place the shovel handle down the burrow entrance as far as possible.
- Slice away the ceiling with the second shovel or trowel, removing the sides and surrounding soils as required.
- Continue to slide the first shovel down into the burrow chamber so the burrow is not lost during excavation.
- Remove the soil with the second shovel or trowel as excavation proceeds and repeat.
- Excavate the burrow slowly and carefully, and stop often to see if a greater bilby is within reach or the end of the burrow is visible (a torch may be required). Be aware that other fauna species may be utilising the burrow.
- Do not collapse the burrow ahead of the shovel or trowel inside the burrow. Feel the shovel contact the other shovel with each stroke to avoid striking a greater bilby.
- Always excavate the burrow to its absolute end – be aware of forks, branches and plugged chambers and ensure all are excavated and inspected.
- If any fauna is observed, it may be either displaced or captured. Note that venomous species may be present in burrows.
- If a juvenile greater bilby is captured, then reunite with mother if possible by direct insertion into the pouch and taping.
- After excavating the burrow, fill in the remaining hole.