



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 9296/1
Permit Holder:	World Range Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	From 15 January 2022 to 15 January 2032

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* for the purpose of sand extraction.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 2 on Deposited Plan 14927, Uduc

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 8.6 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any native vegetation after 15 January 2027.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. Avoid, minimise, and reduce impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the *native vegetation* authorised to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending 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.

6. Weed and dieback management

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must take the following measures to minimise the risk of 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 known *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.

7. Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence extractive industry activities no later than three (3) months after undertaking the authorised clearing activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

8. Revegetation and rehabilitation

The permit holder must:

- (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) *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas cleared for *temporary works* within 12 months of the area no longer being required for the purpose for which it was cleared, by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding five metres of uncleared land;
 - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
 - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 8(a) on the cleared area(s); and
 - (iv) undertake *weed* control activities biannually to reduce *weed* cover within the cleared areas to no greater than the *weed* cover within the surrounding five metres of uncleared land.
- (c) The permit holder is not required to undertake *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* as required under condition 8(b) of this permit, if the *CEO* in writing, advises the permit holder that *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* is no longer required.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records that must be kept

The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Records that must be kept

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area;(b) the location where the clearing occurred,

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;</p> <p>(c) the date that the area was cleared;</p> <p>(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and</p> <p>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5;</p> <p>(f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 6; and</p> <p>(g) actions taken in accordance with condition 7.</p>
2.	In relation to the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> of areas pursuant to condition 8	<p>(a) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i>;</p> <p>(b) the date(s) on which the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> was undertaken; and</p> <p>(c) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken.</p>

10. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 9 of this permit when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
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.

Term	Definition
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
rehabilitate / rehabilitated / rehabilitation	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetate / vegetated / revegetation	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.
temporary works	means access tracks, spoil areas, side tracks, site offices, storage areas, laydown areas, extraction sites, camps, project surveys, pre-construction activities, and similar works associated with a project activity that are temporary in nature.
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS



Meenu Vitarana

A/MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

23 December 2021

Schedule 1

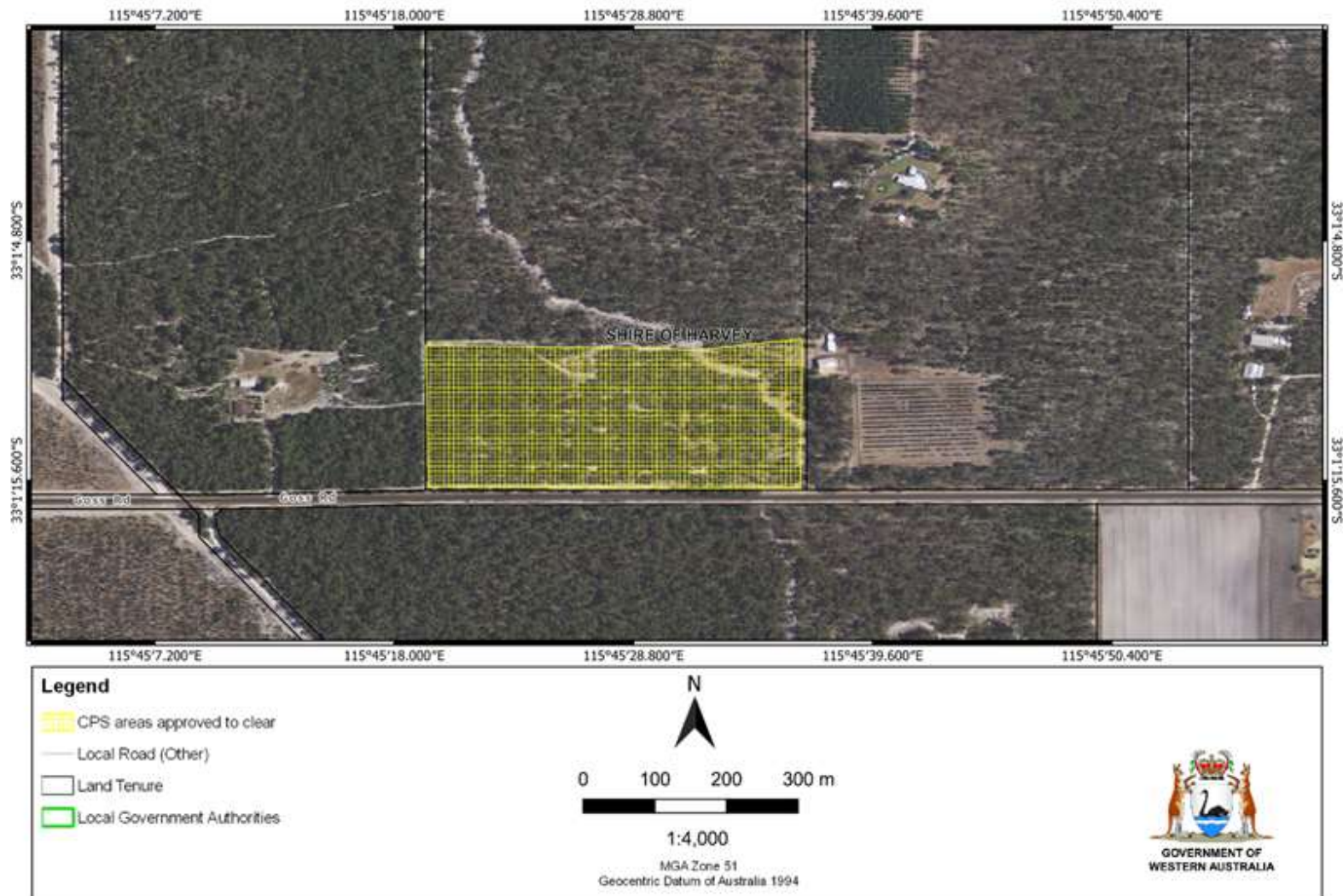


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur