



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 9303/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Shire of Dandaragan
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	From 2 December 2021 to 2 December 2031

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 gravel extraction.

**2. Land on which clearing is to be done**

Lot 11268 on Deposited Plan 182862 (R 35593), Hill River

**3. Clearing authorised**

The permit holder must not clear more than 8.7 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 2 December 2026.

### **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 *weed* or *dieback* affected soil, *mulch*, *fill*, or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (d) only move soils in *dry conditions*;
- (e) where *weed* or *dieback* affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is to be removed from the area to be cleared, ensure it is transferred to areas of comparable soil disease status; and
- (f) at least once in each 12-month period, the permit holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this permit.

## 7. Limitation of clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) not clear more than two hectares at any given time within the area crossed hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 for the purpose authorised under this permit; and
- (b) not clear more than 8.7 in hectares total within the area crossed hatched yellow on attached Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

## 8. Direction of clearing

The permit holder shall conduct *clearing* in a slow progressive manner towards adjacent *native vegetation* to allow fauna to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the *clearing* activity.

## 9. Fencing

The permit holder must:

- (a) prior to commencing *clearing* authorised under this permit, construct or install a temporary fence enclosing the area cross-hatched red on Figure 1 of Schedule 2 for the duration of this permit; and
- (b) ensure the temporary fence is constructed to allow fauna to pass through.

## 10. Revegetation

Within 12 months of the commencement of *clearing*, the permit holder shall implement and adhere to the 'Shire of Dandaragan: R35593 Gravel Pit, Revegetation Plan, Version 3' prepared by Maia Environmental Consultancy Pty Ltd. November 2, 2021, including but not limited to the following actions:

- (a) Retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by *clearing* authorised within the area crossed hatched red in Figure 1 of Schedule 2 and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.

- (b) Rip the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction within areas not required for the authorised purpose for which they were cleared.
- (c) At an *optimal time* within 12 months following completion of material extraction, *revegetate* the areas within the area cross-hatched red on Figure 1 of Schedule 2 not required for the authorised purpose for which they were cleared under this permit, by laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 10(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (d) Implement hygiene protocols by cleaning earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving *revegetation* sites.
- (e) Within 24 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 10(c) of this permit the permit holder shall:
  - (i) establish a representative number of 10 metre by 10 metre quadrat monitoring sites within *revegetated* areas;
  - (ii) engage an *environmental specialist* to monitor quadrats specified in condition 10(e)(i) of this permit at least annually until completion targets and criteria are met.
- (f) A determination by an *environmental specialist* must be made to assess whether the species composition, structure and density of the areas *revegetated* and monitored under condition 10(e) of this permit is likely to achieve the completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria) after a five year monitoring period.
- (g) Where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition, structure and density determined under conditions 10(e) and 10(f) of this permit will not achieve the completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria), remedial actions must be implemented including *revegetating* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding native vegetation* that will result in the minimum completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used, or controlling *weeds* over the area to achieve the completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria).
- (h) Where deliberate *planting*, *direct seeding*, or *weed* control is undertaken in accordance with condition 10(g) of this permit, the permit holder shall repeat condition 10(e) and 10(f) within 12 months of undertaking the deliberate *planting*, *direct seeding*, or *weed* control and repeat remedial actions in accordance with condition 10(g) until the completion criteria outlined in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria) are met.
- (i) Where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* will result in the minimum completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria), that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration.
- (j) If the CEO does not agree with the determinations made by an *environmental specialist* under condition 10(i) of this permit, the CEO may require the permit holder to undertake additional *planting*, *direct seeding*, or *weed* control in accordance with the requirements under condition 10(g).

## **PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

### **11. 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**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Relevant matter</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
1.	In relation to the authorised <i>clearing</i> activities generally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area;</li><li>(b) 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;</li><li>(c) the date that the area was cleared;</li><li>(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</li><li>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5 of this permit;</li><li>(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 of this permit;</li><li>(g) actions taken to limit the size of clearing in accordance with condition 7 of this permit;</li><li>(h) actions taken to conduct the <i>clearing</i> in a slow progressive manner in accordance with condition 8 of this permit; and</li><li>(i) actions taken to construct fencing in accordance with condition 9 of this permit.</li></ul>
2.	In relation to <i>revegetation</i> pursuant to condition 10 of this permit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) actions taken to retain and store vegetative material and topsoil in accordance with condition 10(a) of this permit;</li><li>(b) actions taken to rip on the contour and lay vegetative material on cleared areas in accordance with condition 10(b) of this permit;</li><li>(c) actions taken to engage an <i>environmental specialist</i> to monitor <i>revegetating</i> areas at least annually in accordance with condition 10(e) and condition 10(h) of this permit;</li><li>(d) annual determinations made by an <i>environmental specialist</i> to assess areas <i>revegetated</i> and their likelihood in achieving completion targets and criteria specified in the attached Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria) in accordance with condition 10(f) and condition 10(j) of this permit.</li><li>(e) remedial actions implemented in accordance with condition 10(g) and 10(h) of this permit.</li></ul>

## 12. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each calendar year, a written report containing:
  - (i) the records required under condition 11 of this permit; and
  - (ii) records of activities done by the permit holder under this permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no *clearing* authorised under this permit has been undertaken, 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 calendar year.
- (c) The permit holder must provide to the *CEO*, no later than 90 calendar days prior to the expiry date of this permit, a written report of records required under condition 11, where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(a).

## DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 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.
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 <i>environmental specialist</i> is required to provide under this permit, or who is approved by the <i>CEO</i> as a suitable <i>environmental specialist</i> .
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on <i>native vegetation</i> .
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.
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.
dry conditions	means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.

Term	Definition
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 10 kilometres and the same 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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
optimal time	means the period from June to August for undertaking planting and seeding.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
revegetate / vegetated / revegetation	means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance native vegetation</i> 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.
weeds	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or</li> <li>(b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or</li> <li>(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.</li> </ul>

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## END OF CONDITIONS

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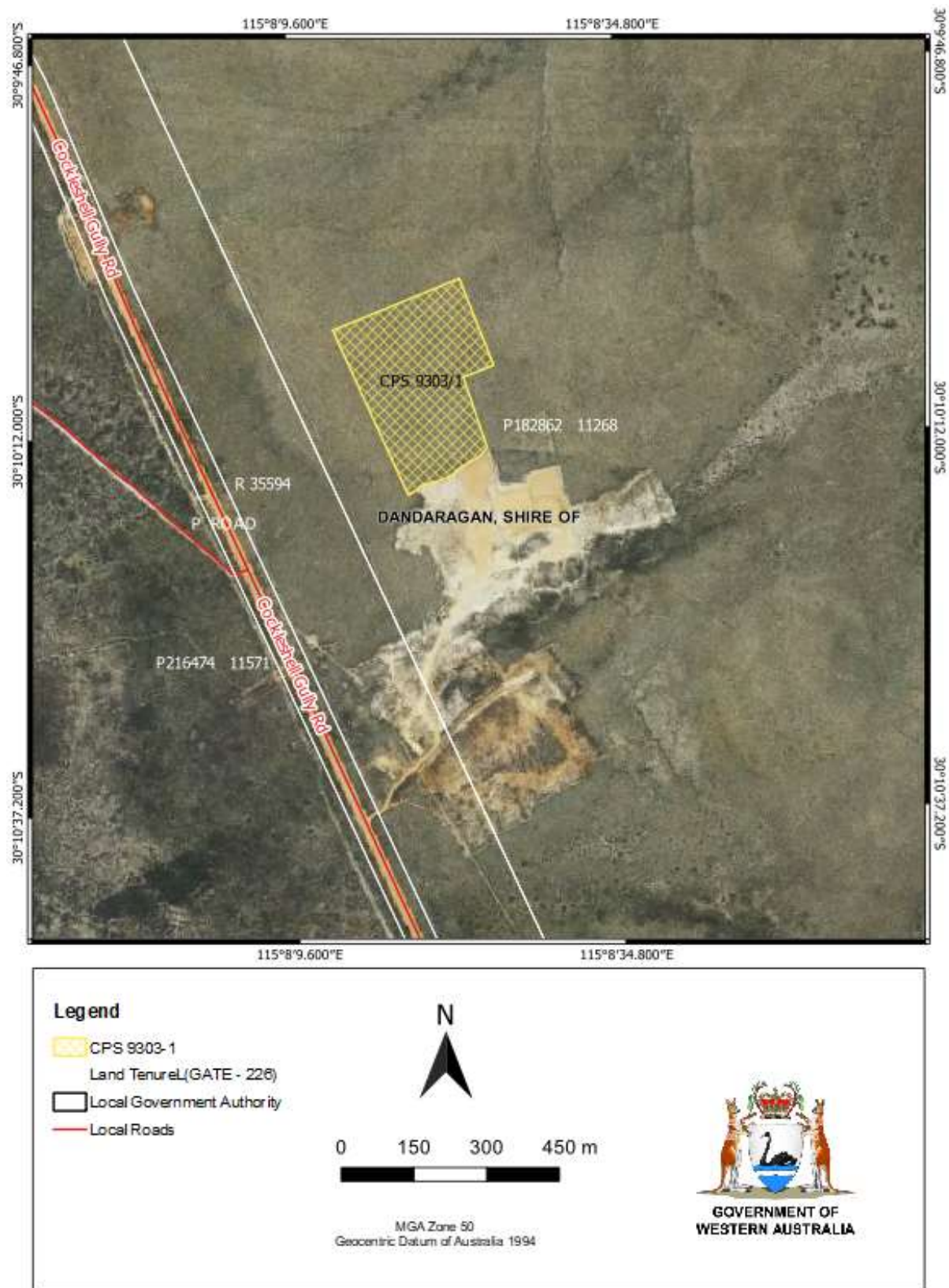
Mathew Gannaway  
Manager  
NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

8 November 2021

## Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (**Figure 1**).

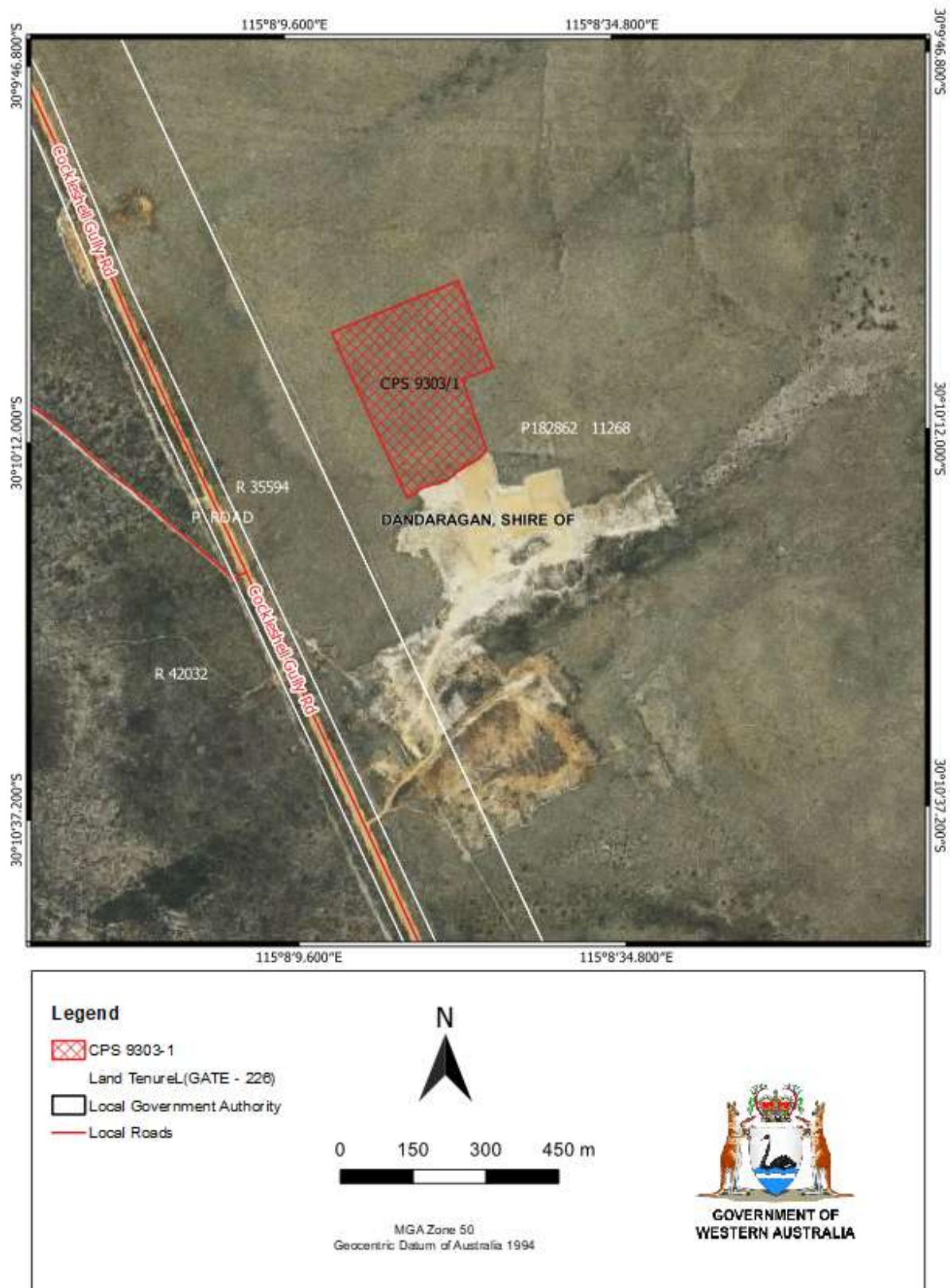


**Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur**



## Schedule 2

The boundary of the area where permit conditions apply is shown in the map below (**Figure 1**).



**Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area where permit conditions apply**



### Schedule 3 (Revegetation completion targets and criteria)

Criterion	Baseline Floristic Data	Completion Targets	Completion Criteria
A (i)	Site species richness is 68 (there were no weed species).	Minimum of 60% of native species returned, based on reference sites.	Forty-one species based on a minimum of 60% of native species returned.
A (ii)	Species richness at the three 10 m x 10 m reference site quadrats was 32, 38 and 41 with an average of 37.	Minimum of 60% of native species returned, based on reference sites.	A minimum of 22 native species should be recorded from revegetation area sites.
A (iii)	One dominant tree-like species was recorded in the quadrats - <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> sp. Lesueur.	Return dominant tree species present at reference sites.	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i> sp. Lesueur should be recorded in the revegetation area sites.
A (iv)	Shrub species richness is 44.	Minimum of 60% of native species returned, based on reference sites.	The revegetation area sites need to have a minimum of 26 shrub species.
B (i)	The common tree-like monocot species is <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> sp. Lesueur (383 stems/ha).	Minimum of 60% of stems/ha for dominant tree species returned, based on reference sites.	The revegetation area needs a minimum of 230 <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> sp. Lesueur stems/ha.
B (ii)	Counts from the three reference site quadrats assessed, resulted in 3,416 stems / ha of the dominant shrub genera ( <i>Melaleuca</i> , <i>Isopogon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina</i> and <i>Banksia</i> ).	Minimum of 60% of stems/ha counted for dominant shrub genera returned, based on reference sites.	The revegetation area needs a minimum of a combined 2,050 stems / ha for <i>Melaleuca</i> , <i>Isopogon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina</i> and <i>Banksia</i> species.
C	Average percentage cover at the reference sites is 1% for herbs and 4% for sedges. The average cover for all herbs and sedges is 5%. No grasses were recorded in the reference sites.	Minimum of the overall average of 2% for total herb and sedges percentage cover returned based on reference sites.	The revegetation area needs a minimum of 2% cover for herbs and sedges.
D (i)	No weed species were recorded in the quadrats.	Weed cover should be no greater than that at the reference sites.	The revegetation sites should have 0% weed cover.
D (iii)	No declared weeds are present.	Managed as required by the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013.	No declared weeds.
E	The bare ground average for the reference sites is 50%.	No more than 10% greater than in the reference sites.	Revegetation site average bare ground is to be no more than 60%, based on the average for the quadrats.