



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 981/2
File Number: 22220
Duration of Permit: From 24 May 2008 to 24 May 2018

PERMIT HOLDER

Statewest Surveying & Planning on behalf of Bristle Holdings Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

LOT 101 ON PLAN 42930 (Nettleton Road BYFORD 6122)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 6.06 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 981/2a.

CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless actively mining the area to be cleared within six months of the clearing.
2. Fencing
 - (a) The Permit holder shall construct a fence enclosing the areas cross-hatched red on attached Plan 981/2a.
 - (b) The fence shall be constructed and maintained so as to be adequate to exclude vehicle access.
 - (c) Construction of the fence shall be completed by 30 October 2008.
3. Native Vegetation Conservation

In respect to the area cross-hatched red on attached Plan 981/2b, the permit holder shall give a conservation covenant under section 30B of the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945* in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) native vegetation in the area subject to the conservation covenant must not be cleared, other than for clearing required under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*;
- (b) the land subject to the conservation covenant shall not be used for the purpose of cultivation of crops or pasture, or for the depasturing of any stock;
- (c) the conservation covenant is to apply in perpetuity and be registered on the title of the property; and
- (d) the permit holder is to execute and return the conservation covenant to the Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation at least two weeks prior to the title to the land being transferred to another party, or in any event, by 31 August 2008.

4. Revegetation of approved area

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit.
- (b) Within six months of any area no longer being required for the purpose of material 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 to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area; and
 - (ii) Ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 10 km of the area cleared are used to *revegetate* the area.
- (c) Within one year of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 4(b), the Permit Holder must:
 - (i) Determine the species composition, structure and density of the area revegetated; and
 - (ii) Where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition, structure and density determined under condition 4(c)(i) will not result in a similar composition, structure and density to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area the Permit Holder must undertake additional planting or seeding of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 4(b)(i) and (ii).

5. Dieback and weed control

- (a) When undertaking any clearing or *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 *mulches*, *fill* or other material is brought into an area that is not affected by *dieback*; and
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the area to be cleared.
- (b) When undertaking any clearing or *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 *mulches*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the area to be cleared.
- (c) At least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *invasive weeds* growing within the area cross-hatched red on Plan 981/2b.

6. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, in relation to the fencing, *revegetation* and *weed* management pursuant to conditions 2, 4 and 5:

- (a) A description of the fencing, *revegetation* and *weed* management activities undertaken, including a list of species used in *revegetation*; and
- (b) The location of any fencing, *revegetation* and *weed* management activities undertaken, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994.

7. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, for the term of this permit, a written report of records required under condition 6 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) The Permit Holder must notify the CEO in writing within one month of the conservation covenant being executed in accordance with condition 3.
- (c) Before the expiry of the permit, the permit holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 6 where these records have not already been provided under condition 7(a).

DEFINITIONS

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

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation.

environmental specialist means a person who is engaged by the permit holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, 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.

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

invasive weed means *Eragrostis curvula* (African lovegrass), *Ehrharta species* (Veldt Grasses), *Acacia podalyriifolia* (Queensland Silver Wattle), *Solanum nigrum* (Black Berry Nightshade), *Echium plantagineum* (Paterson's Curse), *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Narrow leaf Cottonbush), *Pinus species* (Pine trees).

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.

revegetate, revegetated and 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 an/or planting.

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.



Keith Claymore
A/ DIRECTOR
NATURE CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

16 July 2008