

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number:996 / 1
File Number:22214

Duration of Permit: From 27 May 2007 to 27 May 2008

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Esperance

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

ESPERANCE LOCATION 1356 (CROWN RESERVE 15042)

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1. Clearing of up to 1.4 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 996/1.

CONDITIONS

- 1. The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by *clearing* in accordance with this Permit for *revegetation* of the area hatched red on attached plan 996/1 by:
 - (ii) Locating stockpile areas on cleared lands away for existing drainage lines and native vegetation;
 - (iii) Controlling runoff and drainage to prevent the spread of weeds into native vegetation; and
 - (iv) Segregate weed infested and weed free stockpiles.
- 2. Within one month of the completion of the range and associated infrastructure the permit holder must revegetate the area hatched red on attached plan 996/1 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 10km of the area cleared are used to revegetate the area;
 - (iii) Lay vegetative material and topsoil retained in accordance with condition 1 on the area.
- 3. Within one month of the completion of the range and associated infrastructure the permit holder must ensure ground cover is maintained on the area hatched yellow on attached plan 996/1.
- 4. Within one year of undertaking revegetation in accordance with condition 2, 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(i) will not result in a similar species 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 2(i) and (ii).
- 5. 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 road building materials, mulch, 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 areas to be cleared.

CPS 996/1, 27 April 2007 Page 1 of 2

- 6. The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:
 - (a) In relation to the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 2:
 - (i) The commencement date of revegetation;
 - (ii) The location of any area revegetated recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
 - (iii) A description of the revegetation activities undertaken; and
 - (iv) The size of the area revegetated (in hectares).
 - (b) In relation to the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 4:
 - (i) The species, structure and composition of revegetation measured.
- 7. The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records requested under condition 6 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

DEFINITION

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;

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;

ground cover means a low spreading plant which covers the earth and retards the growth of weeds;

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;

road building materials means rock, gravel, soil, stone, timber, boulders and water; and

term means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

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.

Kim Taylor

A/Deputy/Director General, Environment Department of Environment and Conservation

Officer delegated under Section 20

of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

27 April 2007