GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	CPS 2534/1
Permit holder:	Shire of Dandaragan
Purpose of clearing:	Sand Extraction
Shire:	Dandaragan
Duration of permit:	14 September 2008 – 14 September 2013

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The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the above stated purposes, subject to the conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 3 on Plan 22034

2. Area of Clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 3.8 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 2534/1.

3. 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.

4. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the permit holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the permit holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Local Government Act 1995* or any other written law.

5. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1 and 2 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

6. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared for the purposes of sand extraction the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in 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.

7. Wind Erosion Management

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation under condition 1 and 2 on this Permit unless actively mining that cleared area, within six months of clearing the native vegetation.

8. Dieback and Weed Control

When undertaking any clearing 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* 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 *dieback* and *weed*-affected *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.

9. Revegetation

(a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetation material and topsoil removed by clearing of native vegetation authorised under condition 1 and 2 this Permit.

(b) Within six months of any area no longer being required for the purpose of sand extraction the Permit Holder must *revegetate* the area by:

(i) Deliberately applying and spreading the vegetation material and topsoil retained under condition 9(a), across the *revegetation* area.
(ii) Deliberately planting and/or seeding native vegetation that will result in similar species composition, structure and density to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;
(iii) Ensuring only local provenance seeds and propagating material from within 10km of the area cleared are used to *revegetate* the area; and

(c) Within one year of undertaking *revegetation* in accordance with condition 9(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 of the *revegetation* area does not reflect 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 conditions 9(b)(i) and (ii).

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit, as relevant:

(a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation undertaken pursuant to conditions 1 and 2:

(i) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
(ii) the date that the area was cleared; and
(iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

(b) In relation to the *revegetation* of areas pursuant to condition 9:

(i) the location of any area *revegetated* recorded using Geocentric Datum Australia 1994;
(ii) a description of the *revegetation* activities undertaken, including a list of the species used for the *revegetation*; and
(iii) the size of the area *revegetated* (in hectares).

11. Reporting

(a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 10 and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

(b) Prior to the 14 June 2013, the permit holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 where these records have not already been provided under condition 11 (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;

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.

Marc Wohling
A/ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
NATURE CONSERVATION DIVISION

Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

14 August 2008