

GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 10201/2
Permit Holder:	Dodd and Dodd Group Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	From 5 October 2023 to 5 October 2028

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 development of a decommissioning project.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 550 on Deposited Plan 414367, Talandji

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 9.1 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

4. 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.

5. Weed 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*:

- (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*-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.

6. Directional clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct *clearing* activities in a slow, progressive manner towards adjacent *native vegetation*; and
- (b) allow reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the clearing activity.

7. Wind erosion management

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

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. 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, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared; (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 4; and (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with condition 5; and (g) actions taken to manage and mitigate impacts to reduce the potential for wind erosion in accordance with condition 7.

9. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 8 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.
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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
Weeds	means any plant – (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


Jessica Burton

Jessica Burton
 MANAGER
 NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

29 January 2026

Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (cross-hatched yellow)

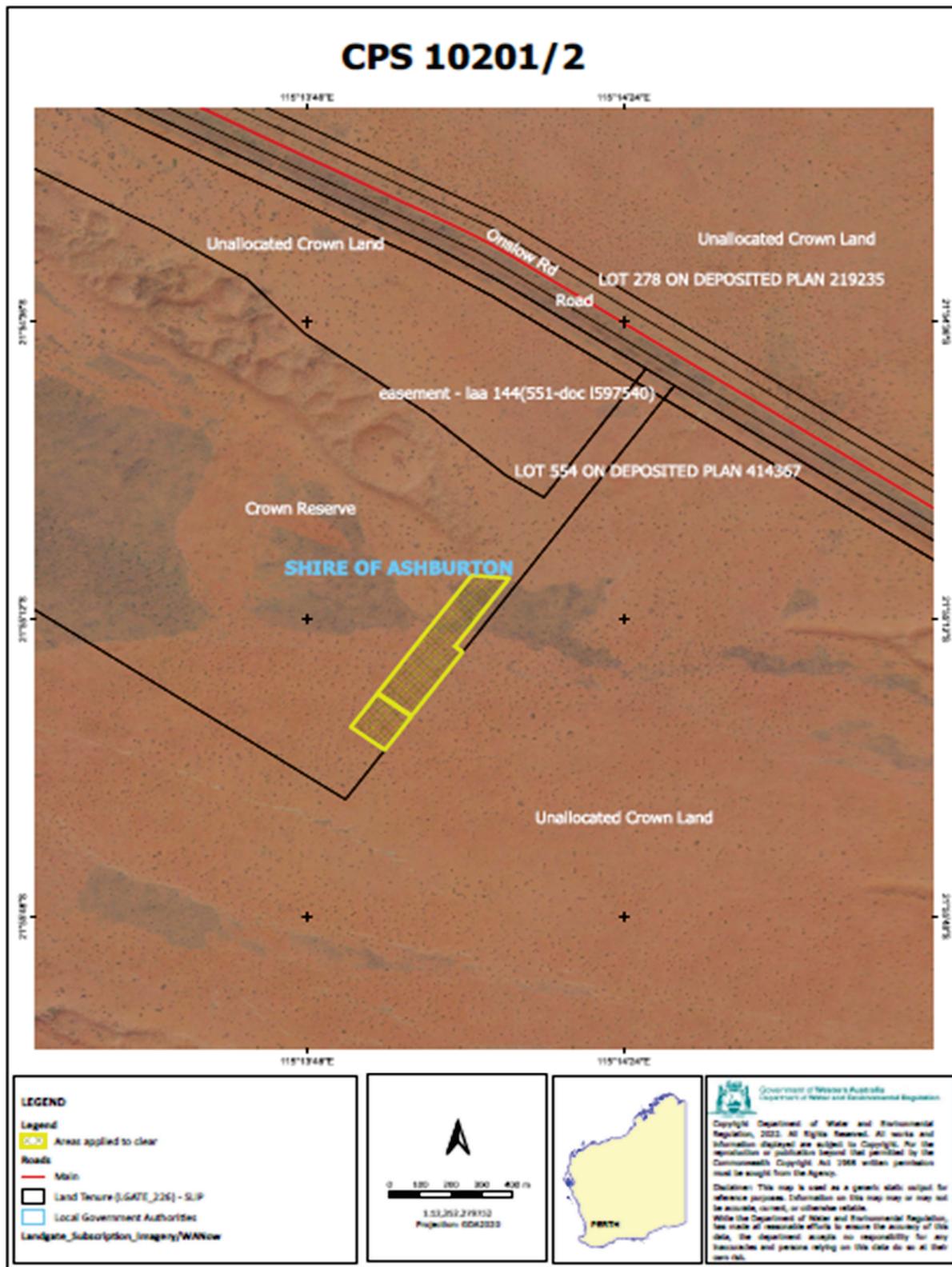


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 10201/2
Permit type:	Purpose permit
Applicant name:	Dodd and Dodd Group Pty Ltd
Application received:	22 May 2025
Application area:	9.1 hectares of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Expanding and diversifying existing operations
Method of clearing:	Mechanical
Property:	Lot 550 on Deposited Plan 414367
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Ashburton
Localities (suburb/s):	Talandji

1.2. Description of clearing activities

This amendment of CPS 10201/1 is to increase the area of clearing by 2.1 hectares, for the purpose of expanding and diversifying existing operations (see Figure 1, Section 1.5). CPS 10201/1 allowed for the clearing of seven hectares within a single continuous area for the development of a waste decommissioning facility and associated access road.

The entire clearing permit footprint sought under CPS 10201/2 is 9.1 hectares. The additional 2.1 hectares is required to provide a general scrap service for the local area. Once cleared, the applicant advised that the land will initially be used for the temporary stockpiling of iron ore pending export. The applicant advised that 6.4 hectares of clearing has been undertaken under CPS 10201/1, since the commencement of the permit in October 2023.

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	29 January 2026
Decision area:	9.1 hectares of native vegetation, as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

1.4. Reasons for decision

On 11 September 2023, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the Department) determined to grant Dodd and Dodd Group's Clearing Permit CPS 10201/1 for the clearing of seven hectares of native vegetation within Lot 550 on Deposited Plan 414367, Talandji for the purpose of expanding and diversifying existing operations including the construction of a hard stand.

This clearing permit amendment application was submitted, accepted, assessed and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) advertised the application for 21 days and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the assessment undertaken for CPS 10201/1, the site characteristics, relevant datasets, the findings of flora surveys (Phoenix, 2018, Emerge, 2023), the clearing principles set out in Schedule 5 of the EP Act, relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment (see Section 3).

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed significantly since the assessment for CPS 10201/1. The assessment identified that the proposed additional clearing will result in similar impacts as 10201/1, including:

- Potential impacts on fauna individuals present at the time of clearing;
- Potential introduction and spread of weeds into adjacent vegetation which could impact on the quality of the adjacent vegetation and its habitat values; and
- Potential to increase the risk of land degradation in the form of wind erosion.

After consideration of the available information, as well as the applicant's minimisation and mitigation measures (see Section 3.1), the Delegated Officer determined that the proposed additional clearing of 2.1 hectares will not result in additional environmental impacts and no additional permit conditions are required. The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed clearing is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values.

1.5. Site map

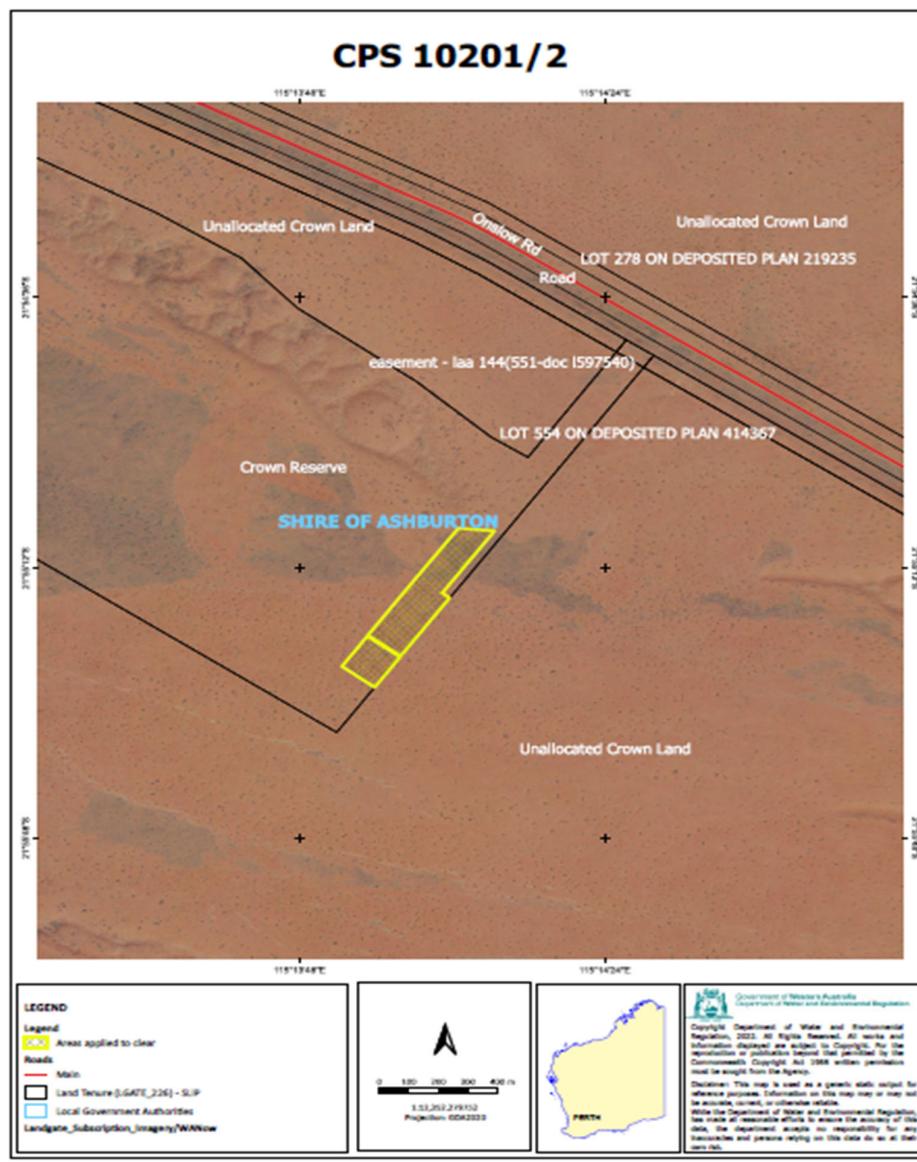


Figure 1 Map of the application area. The area crosshatched yellow indicates the area authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit.

2 Legislative context

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is regulated under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Clearing Regulations).

In addition to the matters considered in accordance with section 51O of the EP Act (see Section 1.4), the Delegated Officer has also had regard to the objects and principles under section 4A of the EP Act, particularly:

- the precautionary principle
- the principle of intergenerational equity
- the principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity.

Other legislation of relevance for this assessment include:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)* (BC Act)
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)* (EPBC Act)

The key guidance documents which inform this assessment are:

- *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation* (DER, December 2013)
- *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits* (DWER, October 2019)

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures

The avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures proposed by the applicant remain unchanged and can be found in the Decision Report prepared for Clearing Permit CPS 10201/1.

The Delegated Officer was satisfied that the applicant has made a reasonable effort to avoid and minimise potential impacts of the proposed clearing on environmental values.

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

A review of current environmental information reveals that the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed significantly from the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10201/1.

The additional area that is under application consists of scattered Acacia species and Corymbia hamersleyana trees over low shrubs and hummock Triodia grasses in excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition (Phoenix 2019). It is not considered for the application area to provide suitable habitat for priority flora species as determined during the flora surveys (Phoenix, 2018, Emerge, 2023).

The vegetation and habitat types occurring within the additional application area are contiguous with what has been assessed and approved under CPS 10201/1. It is considered for the vegetation and habitat types within the application area to be locally and regionally abundant.

The proposed amendment is considered to have similar impacts as the clearing approved under CPS 10201/1 which include, an increased risk of the spread and introduction of weeds into adjacent vegetation, a small increase in risk of soil erosion given the sandy soils present and impact to fauna individuals that may be present during the time of clearing.

Therefore, the assessment against the clearing principles have not changes and current clearing permit conditions for CPS 10201/1 are considered suitable and adequate to manage the impacts of the proposed clearing.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

The applicant holds a lease from the Shire of Ashburton for the application area.

The increase in the application area required a Development Approval from the Shire of Ashburton. This was received on the 22 January 2026 (Shire of Ashburton, 2026).

Several Aboriginal sites of significance have been mapped within the local area. It is the permit holder's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

End**4 References**

Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2013). *A guide to the assessment of applications to clear native vegetation*. Perth. Available from: https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/your-environment/native-vegetation/Guidelines/Guide2_assessment_native_veg.pdf.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2019). *Procedure: Native vegetation clearing permits*. Joondalup. Available from: https://dwer.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Procedure_Native_vegetation_clearing_permits_v1.PDF.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (2025). *Purpose permit and decision report: CPS 10201/1*. Available from: [Index of /permit/10201](#)

Dodd and Dodd Group Pty Ltd (2025) *Clearing permit application and supporting information for CPS 10201/2*, received 22 May 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT12693).

Emerge Associates (2023) *Targeted flora survey - Park Lot 550 on Deposited Plan 414367, Talandji*. Received on 04 September 2023 (DWER Ref: DWERDT830511)

JBS&G (2025) *Onslow Decommissioning Project Dodd and Dodd Group Pty Ltd. Supporting information for CPS 10201/2*, received 22 May 2025 (DWER Ref: DWERDT12693).

Phoenix Environmental Sciences (2018) *Flora and vegetation survey and terrestrial fauna survey for the Pilbara Regional Waste Management Facility*. Prepared for Talis Consultants (DWER Ref: A1551445)

Shire of Ashburton (2026) *Amendment to Planning Approval 25-42, Amendment to DA23-15*, received 22 January 2026 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1264270).