



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 10326/2
Permit Holder:	Regional Power Corporation, trading as Horizon Power
Duration of Permit:	From 25 November 2024 to 25 November 2035

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 installing renewable energy infrastructure and supporting infrastructure.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 114 on Deposited Plan 219259, Warmun
 Lot 504 on Deposited Plan 52633, Warmun
 Lot 89 on Deposited Plan 91011, Dampier Peninsula
 Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 415243, Dampier Peninsula
 Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 421974, Dampier Peninsula
 Lot 246 on Deposited Plan 91725, Dampier Peninsula
 Lot 278 on Deposited Plan 240321, Lagrange
 Great Northern Hwy Road Reserve (PINs 11598590 and 11603657), Warmun

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 21.72 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 to 5 of Schedule 1.

4. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any *native vegetation* after 25 November 2029.

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. Priority ecological community management

The permit holder must:

- (a) prior to undertaking any *clearing* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 3 of Schedule 1, demarcate the *recorded occurrence* of the ‘Kimberley Vegetation Association 67’ priority ecological community within that area; and
- (b) not clear more than one (1) hectare of the *recorded occurrence* of the ‘Kimberley Vegetation Association 67’ priority ecological community.

7. 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.

8. Erosion management

The permit holder must commence activities relating to the purpose of clearing, as specified under *condition* 1, no later than six (6) months after undertaking clearing authorised under this permit.

9. Fauna management - directional clearing

The permit holder must:

- (a) conduct *clearing* authorised under this permit in one direction towards adjacent *native vegetation* and away from existing adjacent roads; and
- (b) allow reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the *clearing* activity.

10. Fauna management – time of clearing

The permit holder must undertake all *clearing* authorised under this permit during *daytime hours*.

11. Fauna management – greater bilby

- (a) within fourteen (14) days prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, for the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figures 1 to 3 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - (i) undertake surveys using transects spaced at 100 metres on average, to identify evidence of use by the greater bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*); and
 - (ii) where evidence of greater bilby use is identified under *condition* 11(a)(i), undertake surveys using transects spaced at 20 metres on average, to identify evidence of burrows that may be suitable for greater bilby use.
- (b) where potential greater bilby burrow/s are identified under *condition* 11(a), the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - (i) flag the location of the burrow/s; and
 - (ii) inspect the burrow/s and determine whether the burrow/s are *occupied*.
- (c) where an *occupied* burrow is identified under *condition* 11(b), the permit holder must not clear within 50 metres of the *occupied* burrow and ensure there is an undisturbed vegetative linkage between the *occupied* burrow and vegetation outside of the area to be cleared, where practicable.
- (d) where an *occupied* burrow is identified under *condition* 11(b), and cannot be avoided with a minimum 50 metre vegetative buffer in accordance with *condition* 11(c), the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - (i) monitor the burrow with remote cameras for greater bilby use for a minimum of three (3) consecutive nights;
 - (ii) where no evidence of greater bilby activity is identified under *condition* 11(d)(i), the burrow shall be deemed as un-*occupied* and the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - A. carefully excavate the burrow by hand, and remove and relocate any native vertebrate fauna found within the burrow; and
 - B. collapse and fill the burrow immediately after the *fauna specialist* has confirmed that no native vertebrate fauna are present within the burrow.
 - (iii) where evidence of greater bilby use is identified under *condition* 11(d)(i), the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - A. continue to monitor the burrow for greater bilby activity;
 - B. implement displacement techniques such as deliberate disturbance of the burrow entrance, while ensuring the disturbance does not prevent greater bilby from exiting the burrow; and
 - C. once greater bilby displacement from the burrow is confirmed, stop monitoring, and undertake the actions required under *condition* 11(d)(ii)A and *condition* 11(d)(ii)B.
- (e) if the greater bilby has not moved on from an *occupied* burrow under *condition* 11(d)(iii), the permit holder must, within 24 hours prior to clearing, engage a *fauna specialist* to remove and relocate the identified greater bilby to an area of *greater bilby suitable habitat* no closer than 100 metres from the area to be cleared, in accordance with a section 40 authorisation under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

- (f) immediately after the greater bilby has been relocated under *condition 11(e)*, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake the actions required under *condition 11(d)(ii)A* and *condition 11(d)(ii)B*.
- (g) within 24 hours prior to *clearing* within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figures 1 to 3 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to re-inspect any flagged burrow/s identified under *condition 11(b)(i)* for evidence of re-excavation by greater bilby, unless these burrows are being avoided with a minimum 50 metre vegetative buffer in accordance with *condition 11(c)*.
- (h) where re-excavated greater bilby burrow/s are identified under *condition 11(g)*, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
 - (i) flag the location of the burrow/s; and
 - (ii) inspect the burrow/s and determine whether the burrow/s are *occupied*.
- (i) where an occupied burrow is identified under *condition 11(h)(ii)*, the permit holder must engage a fauna specialist to:
 - (i) remove and relocate any identified greater bilby from the burrow to an area of *greater bilby suitable habitat*, in accordance with a section 40 authorisation under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*; and
 - (ii) immediately after the greater bilby has been relocated under *condition 11(i)(i)*, undertake the actions required under *condition 11(d)(ii)A* and *condition 11(d)(ii)B*.
- (j) where an un-occupied burrow is identified under *condition 11(h)(ii)*, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake the actions required under *condition 11(d)(ii)A* and *condition 11(d)(ii)B*.
- (k) where any greater bilby burrows are identified under *condition 11(a)* or *11(g)*, and any greater bilby is relocated under *condition 11(e)* or *11(i)*, the permit holder must include the following in a report to be submitted to the CEO within two (2) months of undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit:
 - (i) the location of any burrow identified including a description of whether the burrow was *occupied*, using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the remote camera monitoring actions undertaken under *condition 11(d)*;
 - (iii) the date and time that burrows have been excavated and collapsed under conditions 11(d), 11(f), 11(i) and 11(j);
 - (iv) the date and time greater bilby are recorded as independently moving on from an occupied burrow under *condition 11(d)*;
 - (v) the gender of each greater bilby captured and relocated under *condition 11(e)* or *11(i)*;
 - (vi) the location of any greater bilby captured under *condition 11(e)* or *11(i)*, using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (vii) the date, time and vegetation type at each location where greater bilby are captured under *condition 11(e)* or *11(i)*;
 - (viii) the location of any greater bilby relocated under *condition 11(e)* or *11(i)*, using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;

- (ix) the date, time and vegetation type at each location where greater bilby are relocated under *condition* 11(e) or 11(i);
- (x) the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated greater bilby under *condition* 11(e) or 11(i); and
- (xi) a copy of the fauna licence authorising the relocation of greater bilby under *condition* 11(e) or 11(i).

12. Fauna management – fauna spotter

- (a) the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to traverse the areas cross-hatched yellow in figures 1-5 of Schedule 1, ahead of clearing machinery immediately prior to and for the duration of clearing activities, to identify native vertebrate fauna.
- (b) where native vertebrate fauna is identified under *condition* 12(a), the permit holder must:
 - (i) cease clearing activities in any area where native vertebrate fauna was identified under *condition* 12(a), until the identified individual(s) have naturally dispersed from the clearing area to adjoining habitat;
 - (ii) where native vertebrate fauna identified under *condition* 12(a) do not naturally disperse, the *fauna specialist* must remove and relocate native vertebrate fauna to an area of suitable habitat outside of the authorised clearing area, prior to recommencing clearing;
 - (iii) where fauna listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* require removal and relocation under *condition* 12(b)(ii), this action must be undertaken in accordance with a section 40 authorisation under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- (c) Where northern blue-tongue skink (*Tiliqua scincoides intermedia*) is identified under *condition* 12(a), the permit holder shall include the following in a report submitted to the CEO, within six (6) months of undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit:
 - (i) the number of individuals identified;
 - (ii) the date each individual was identified;
 - (iii) the location where each individual was identified, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees
 - (iv) the location of any native fauna captured and relocated, using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (v) the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated northern blue-tongue skink under *condition* 12(b).

13. Fauna management – Gouldian finch

- (a) prior to clearing *suitable Gouldian finch (Erythrura gouldiae) nesting trees* during the *Gouldian finch nesting season* within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figures 2 to 5 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to identify and inspect *suitable Gouldian finch nesting trees* within these areas for hollows, and evidence of *active nesting use*.
- (b) if any hollow bearing trees are identified under *condition* 13(a), the permit holder shall retain that tree, where practicable.

- (c) the permit holder must not clear any *suitable Gouldian finch nesting trees* with hollow(s) identified under *condition 13(a)* that show evidence of *active nesting use*, during the *Gouldian finch nesting season*.
- (d) where *suitable Gouldian finch nesting trees* with hollow(s) are identified under *condition 13(a)*, the permit holder must include the following in a report submitted to the CEO:
 - (i) the number of tree(s) with hollows identified under *condition 13(a)*;
 - (ii) the number of hollow bearing tree(s) retained under *condition 13(b)*, and for any hollow bearing tree(s) not retained the reasons why the tree(s) could not be retained;
 - (iii) the methodology used to inspect tree hollows;
 - (iv) the number and location of any *active nesting use* trees identified under *condition 13(a)*, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
 - (v) for any *active nesting use* trees cleared outside of the *Gouldian finch nesting season*, the date that the *active nesting use* tree was cleared.

14. Fauna management – rainbow bee-eater

The permit holder shall avoid clearing during the *rainbow bee-eater breeding season*, where practicable.

15. Flora management

- (a) prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the boundaries of the areas authorised to be cleared under this permit must be identified and demarcated using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees.
- (b) prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the locations of *recorded priority flora* within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figures 1-5 of Schedule 1, must be demarcated and avoided with a minimum 20 metre buffer, where practicable.
- (c) where *priority flora* cannot be avoided under *condition 15(b)*, the permit holder must not cause or allow the clearing of more than the following *recorded priority flora*, unless otherwise approved by the CEO:
 - (i) 15 locations of *Tephrosia andrewii*
 - (ii) 8 locations of *Triodia acutispicula*.

16. Revegetation (temporary cleared areas)

The permit holder must:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this permit and stockpile in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) at an optimal time no later than twelve (12) months following *clearing* authorised under this permit, *revegetate* the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were *cleared* under this permit by:
 - (i) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding five metres of land;

- (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction, where required;
 - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under *condition 16(a)* on the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared; and
 - (iv) undertake ongoing *weed* control over the *revegetated* areas.
- (c) within 24 months of undertaking the actions required under *condition 16(b)*, the permit holder must:
- (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated*; and
 - (ii) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine whether the composition, structure and density determined under *condition 16(c)(i)* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
- (d) if the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under *condition 16(c)(ii)* is that the species composition, structure, and density determined under *condition 16(c)(i)* will not, without further *revegetation*, result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, the permit holder must *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting local provenance* propagating material and/or *direct seeding* of *local provenance* seeds that will result in a similar species composition, structure, and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
- (e) where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of *native vegetation* is undertaken in accordance with *condition 16(d)*, the permit holder must repeat the activities required by *condition 16(c)(i)*, *condition 16(c)(ii)* and *condition 16(d)* within two years of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of *local provenance*.
- (f) where an *environmental specialist* has determined that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, that determination shall be submitted to the *CEO* within three (3) months of the determination being made.
- (g) if the *CEO* does not agree with the determination made by the *environmental specialist* under *condition 16(f)*, the *CEO* may require the permit holder to repeat the actions required under *condition 16(d)* and *condition 16(e)*.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

17. 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 GDA2020,

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<p>expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;</p> <p>(c) the date that the area were cleared;</p> <p>(d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</p> <p>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 5;</p> <p>(f) actions taken in accordance with <i>condition 6</i>;</p> <p>(g) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with condition 7;</p> <p>(h) actions taken in accordance with <i>condition 8</i>;</p> <p>(i) actions taken in accordance with <i>condition 9</i>; and</p> <p>(j) actions taken in accordance with condition 10.</p>
2.	In relation to fauna management for the greater bilby pursuant to <i>condition 11</i>	<p>(a) results of the pre-clearance surveys undertaken in accordance with <i>condition 11</i>, including photographic records demonstrating the method and number of remote camera monitoring nights; and</p> <p>(b) a copy of the <i>fauna specialist's</i> report in accordance with <i>condition 11</i>.</p>
3.	In relation to fauna management pursuant to <i>condition 12</i>	<p>(a) a copy of the <i>fauna specialist's</i> report in accordance with <i>condition 12</i>.</p>
4.	In relation to fauna management for the Gouldian finch pursuant to <i>condition 13</i>	<p>(a) results of the <i>Gouldian finch habitat tree</i> inspection undertaken in accordance with <i>condition 13</i>; and</p> <p>(b) a copy of the <i>fauna specialist's</i> report in accordance with <i>condition 13</i>.</p>
5.	In relation to flora management pursuant to <i>condition 15</i>	<p>(a) actions taken to demarcate and avoid <i>recorded priority flora</i> with a 20 metre buffer, where practicable;</p> <p>(b) if <i>recorded priority flora</i> cannot be avoided, the:</p> <p>(i) date <i>recorded priority flora</i> species were cleared;</p> <p>(ii) location of <i>recorded priority flora</i> cleared, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and</p> <p>(iii) the <i>recorded priority flora</i> taxa and</p>

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		number of individuals cleared.
6.	In relation to <i>revegetation</i> pursuant to <i>condition 16</i>	<p>(a) actions taken in accordance with <i>condition 16</i> to <i>revegetate</i> temporarily cleared areas;</p> <p>(b) the size of the area(s) <i>revegetated</i>;</p> <p>(c) the date(s) on which <i>revegetation</i> was undertaken; and</p> <p>(d) the boundaries of the area(s) <i>revegetated</i>, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA2020, expressing the geographical coordinates.</p> <p>(e) a description of any additional <i>revegetation</i> works undertaken in accordance with <i>condition 16(d)</i>; and</p> <p>(f) a copy of the <i>environmental specialist's</i> monitoring report and determination, pursuant to <i>condition 16(f)</i>.</p>

18. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year, a written report containing:
- (i) the records required to be kept under *condition 17*; 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 undertaken 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 the permit, a written report of records required under *condition 17*, where these records have not already been provided under *condition 18(a)*.

DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
active nesting use	evidence of current Gouldian finch nesting in tree hollows as identified by a <i>fauna specialist</i> .
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.

Term	Definition
daytime hours	means the duration starting half an hour before sunrise and ending half an hour after sunset.
environmental specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent and has a minimum of 2 years work experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.
fauna specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
Gouldian finch nesting season	means from January to May, noting that breeding typically occurs until the end of April and nestlings can take up to 25 days to fledge.
greater bilby suitable habitat	means habitat known to support the Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) within the known current distribution of the species.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 km and the same IBRA subregion of the area cleared.
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.
optimal time	means the period from November to December for undertaking seeding.
priority flora	means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the <i>Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia</i> (as amended).
rainbow bee-eater breeding season	means from August to January.
occupied	means currently occupied, or where uncertainty exists, potentially occupied, by the greater bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>).
recorded priority flora	means individuals of those priority flora species found within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figures 1-5 of Schedule 1 during the following surveys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHD (2023) <i>Future Energy Systems: Dampier Peninsula and Warmun, Biological survey for Horizon Power</i>. • GHD (2024) <i>Technical Memorandum, Warmun and Dampier connections survey, Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation survey and Targeted flora survey for Warmun and Bidyadanga</i>.
recorded occurrence	means the recorded occurrence of the 'Kimberley Vegetation Association 67' priority ecological community within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 3 of Schedule 1 in the following survey:

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHD (2023) <i>Future Energy Systems: Dampier Peninsula and Warmun, Biological survey for Horizon Power.</i>
revegetate/ed/ion	means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation 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.
suitable Gouldian finch nesting trees	means any trees that have the potential to contain hollows suitable for Gouldian finch nesting.
weeds	<p>means any plant –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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


Ben Gates
A/MANAGER
GREEN ENERGY

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

9 October 2025

Schedule 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the maps below (Figure 1 to 4).

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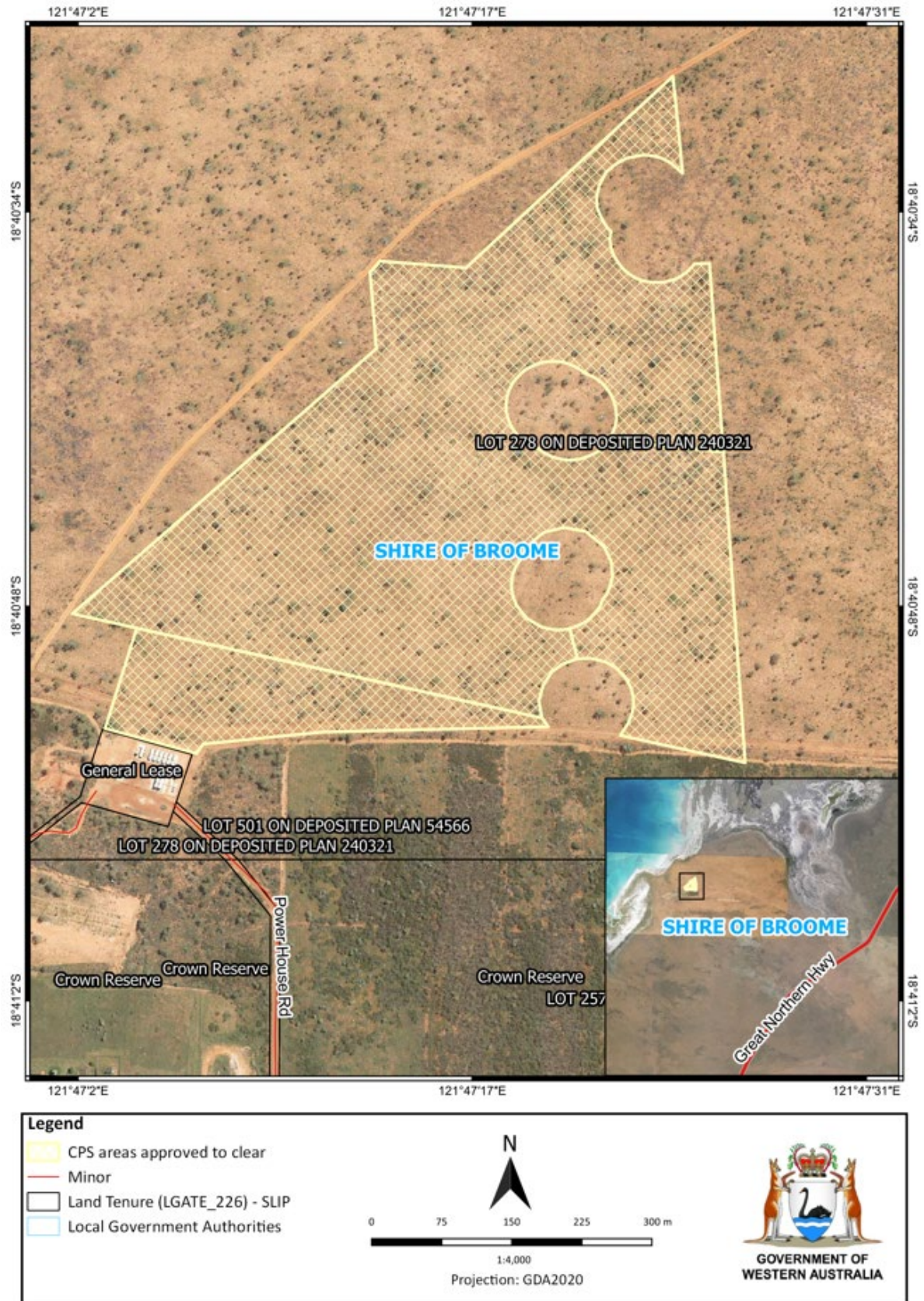


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur- Area 1

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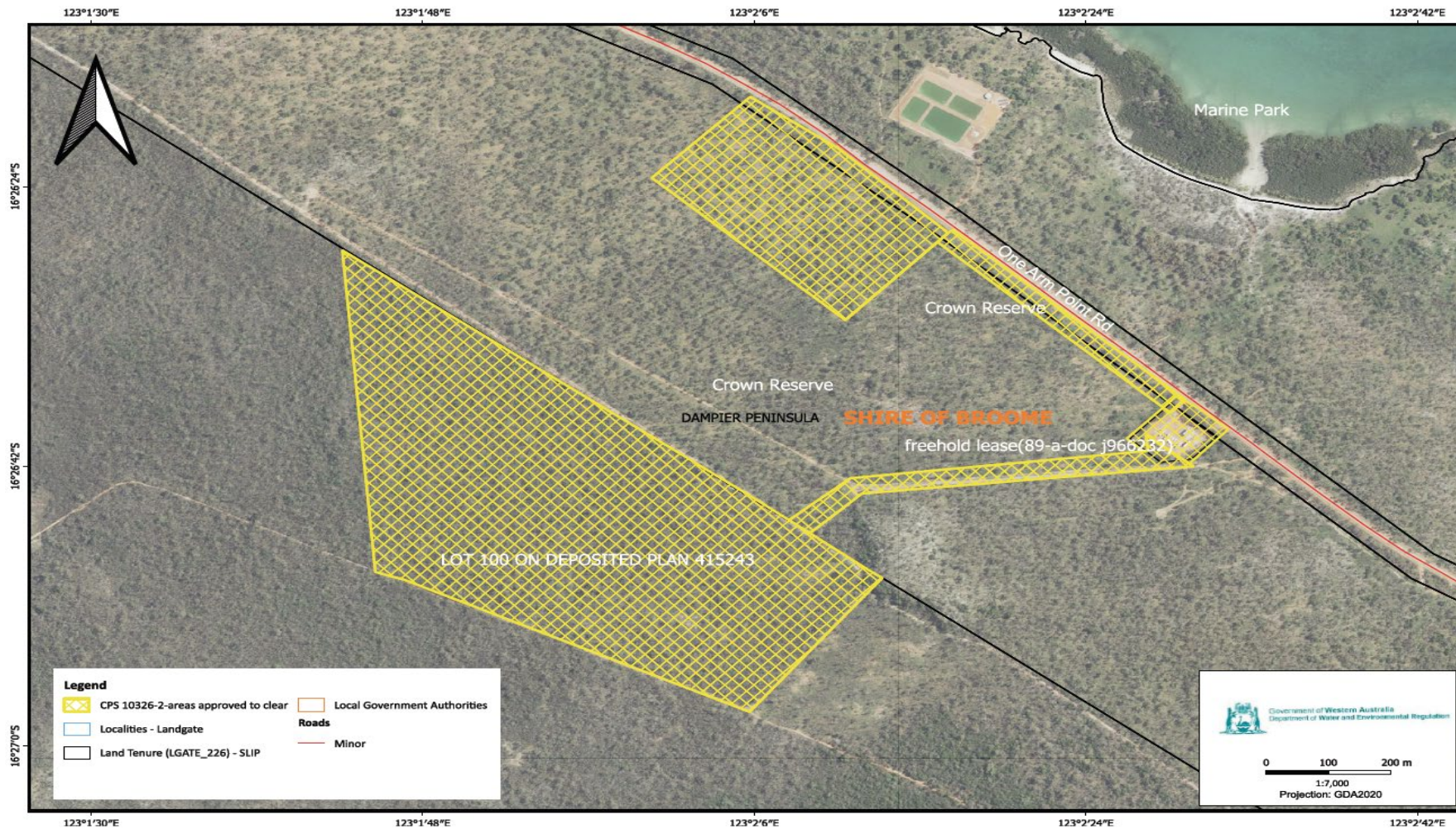


Figure 2: Amended map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur- Area 2

CPS 10326/2

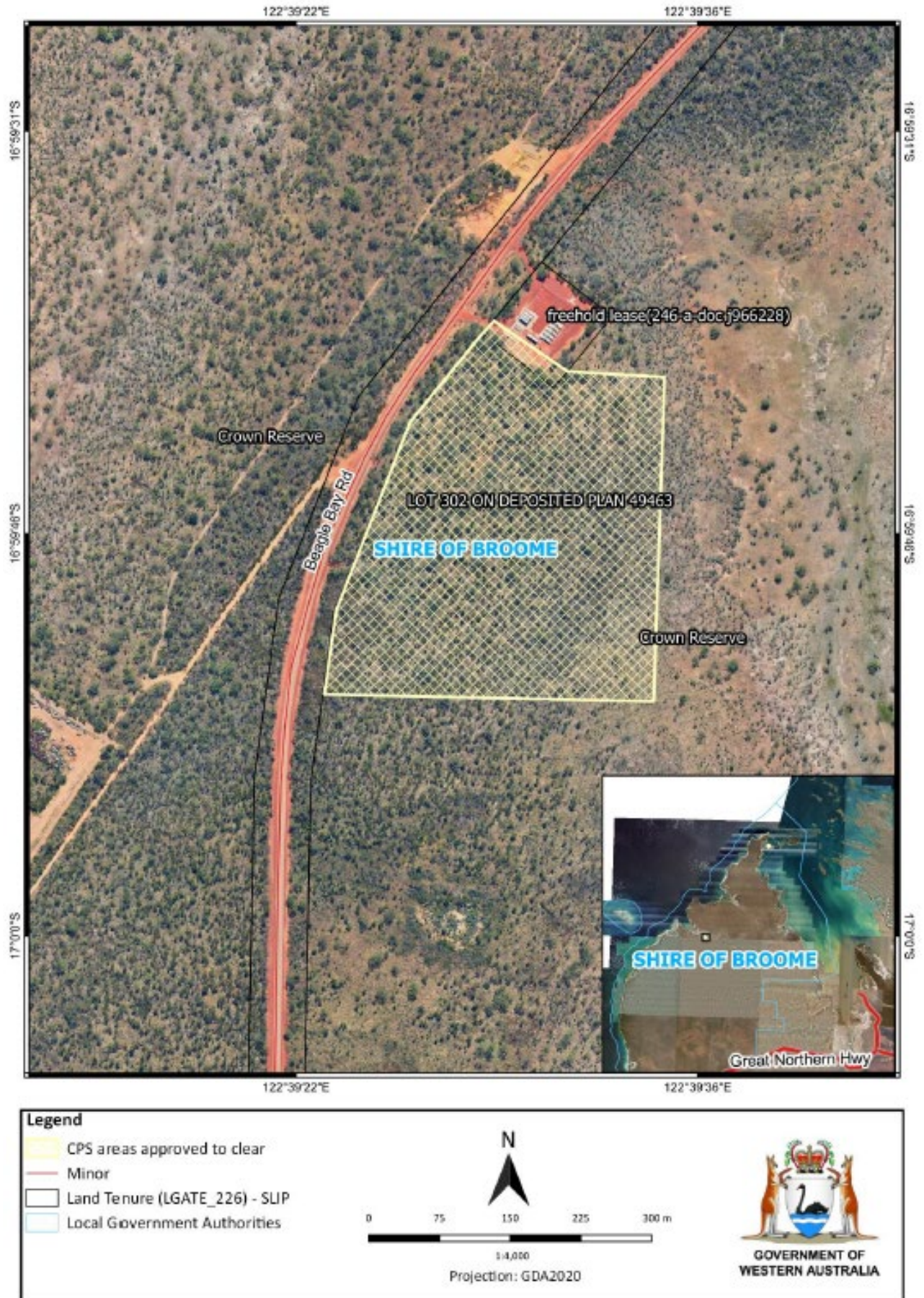


Figure 3: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur- Area 3

CPS 10326/2

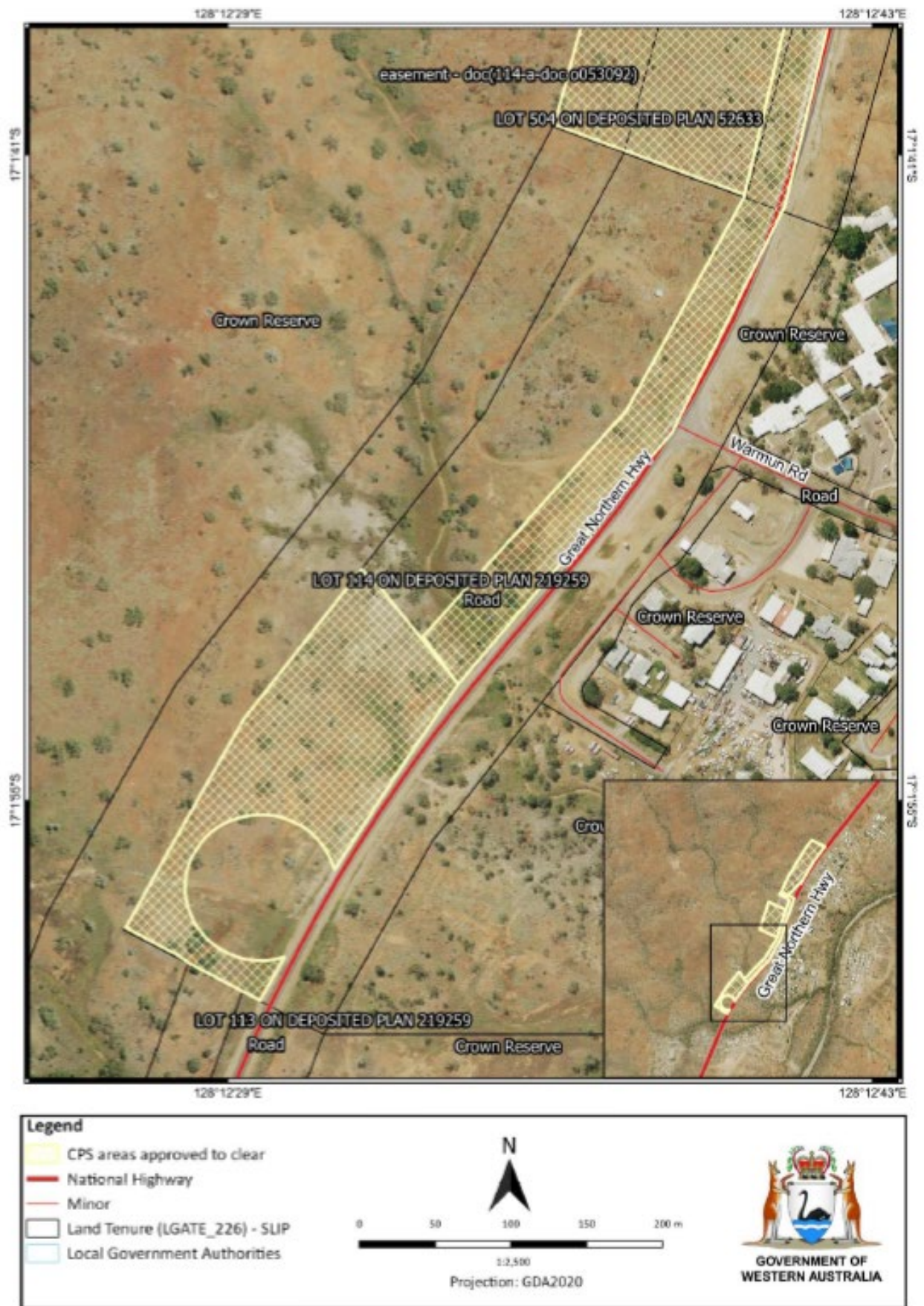


Figure 4a: Map of the Warmun South application area within which clearing may occur- Area 4

CPS 10326/2

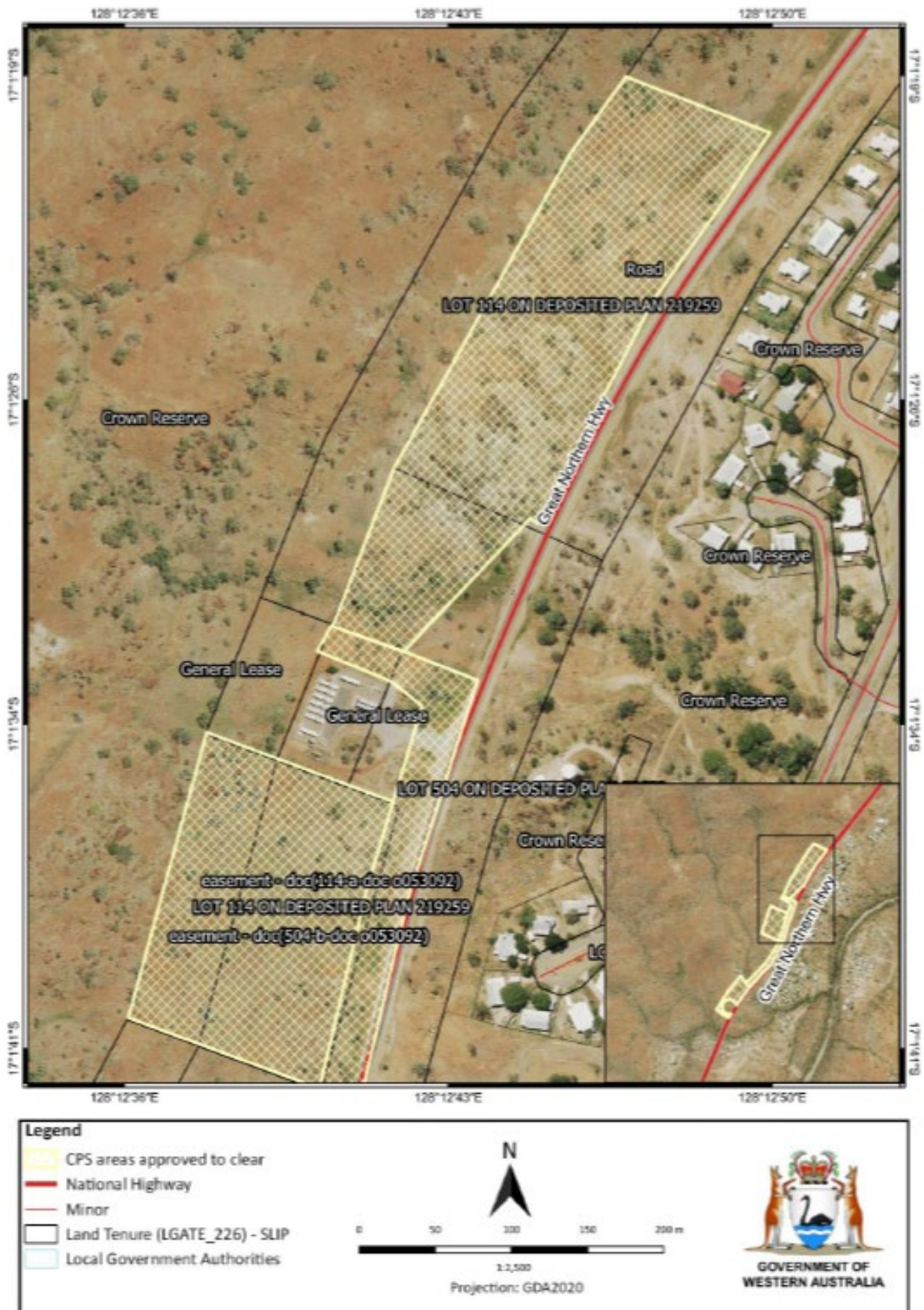


Figure 5b: Map of the Warmun North application area within which clearing may occur- Area 4



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 10326/2
Permit type:	Purpose permit
Applicant name:	Regional Power Corporation, trading as Horizon Power
Application received:	22 May 2025
Application area:	0.52 hectares (ha) of native vegetation proposed by this amendment (21.72 ha total application area)
Purpose of clearing:	To enable existing Ardyaloon power station to accommodate expansion for renewable energy infrastructure
Method of clearing:	Mechanical
Property:	Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 421974, Dampier Peninsula Lot 89 on Deposited Plan 91011, Dampier Peninsula Lot 114 on Deposited Plan 219259, Warmun Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 415243, Dampier Peninsula Lot 504 on Deposited Plan 52633, Warmun Lot 278 on Deposited Plan 240321, Lagrange Lot 246 on Deposited Plan 91725, Dampier Peninsula Great Northern Hwy Road Reserve (PINs 11598590 and 11603657), Warmun
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Broome, Shire of Halls Creek
Localities (suburb/s):	Dampier Peninsula, Lagrange, Warmun

1.2. Description of clearing activities

On 31 October 2024, clearing permit CPS 10326/1 was granted to Regional Power Corporation, trading as Horizon Power to clear 21.2 hectares of native vegetation for the purposes of geotechnical surveys and installation of renewable energy infrastructure across four separate areas.

The Permit holder proposed to amend CPS 10326/1 to increase the approved clearing area by 0.52 hectares at the Ardyaloon site (site 2, Fig 1b, section 1.5) from 5.4 ha to 5.92 ha. The area largely comprises Lot 100 on Deposited Plan 421974, Dampier Peninsula and Lot 89 on Deposited Plan 91011, Dampier Peninsula (See Figure 1b, Section 1.5) (Horizon Power, 2025). This amendment would increase the total clearing permitted under CPS 10326/1 from 21.2 hectares to 21.72 hectares.

This purpose of this amendment is to enable upgrades to the existing Ardyaloon power station, which are required to support the purpose of CPS 10326/1; development of renewable energy infrastructure and avoid the need to construct an additional power station. The applicant is therefore seeking approval to clear an additional 0.52 ha of native vegetation at the Ardyaloon site, increasing the total clearing from 5.92 ha from 5.4 ha under the existing CPS 10326/1.

It is noted that all relevant approvals for the existing permit CPS 10326/1 have already been obtained. As such, no further approvals are required for this amendment. The duration of the permit remains unchanged and no changes to the granted permit in addition to the 0.52 ha clearing increase are required.

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	9 October 2025
Decision area:	0.52 hectares of native vegetation, as depicted in Section 1.5, below.

1.4. Reasons for decision

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 amendment application for a 7-day public comment period, and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the site characteristics of the amendment area (Appendix A), the clearing principles (Appendix B), and biological surveys (Appendix C), relevant datasets (see Appendix E), the decision report for CPS 10326/1 (Appendix D), relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment (see Section 3). The Delegated Officer also took into consideration that the purpose of the proposed amendment, to install renewable energy infrastructure, aligns with the *Western Australian Climate Policy* and avoids the need to install an additional power station over native vegetation in Ardyaloon.

The applicant advised that no clearing has been undertaken under existing permit CPS 10326/1, since it was granted in Oct 2024 (Horizon Power, 2025). The amendment involves the addition of a 0.52 hectares to the application area, as shown in Figure 1b. The proposed clearing areas in this amendment are adjacent to the existing Ardyaloon Power station and include some overlapping portions that were previously assessed under CPS 10326/1.

After consideration of the above, the Delegated Officer determined that the environmental impacts associated with the proposed clearing under this amendment can be appropriately managed through the existing conditions imposed under clearing permit CPS 10326/1. The proposed amendment is therefore unlikely to pose an unacceptable risk to environmental values.

Accordingly, the Delegated Officer has decided to grant the amendment to the clearing permit, subject to same conditions imposed under clearing permit CPS10326/1.

1.5. Site map(s)



Clearing Permit Decision Report

CPS 10326/2 - Context Map

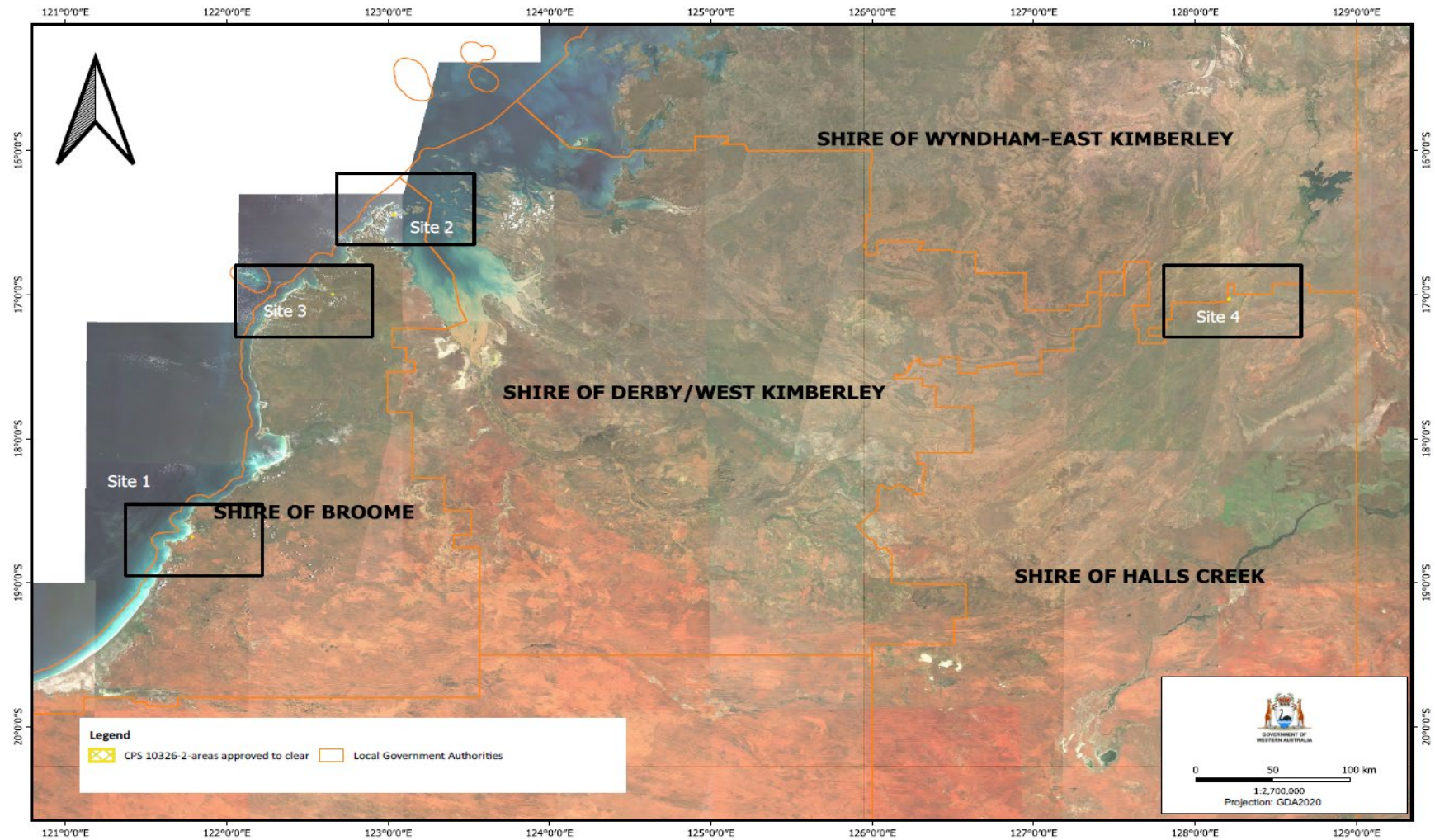


Figure 1 Context map of the application area. Areas crosshatched yellow, indicate(s) the area(s) authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit.

CPS 10326/2 - Map A - Site 1

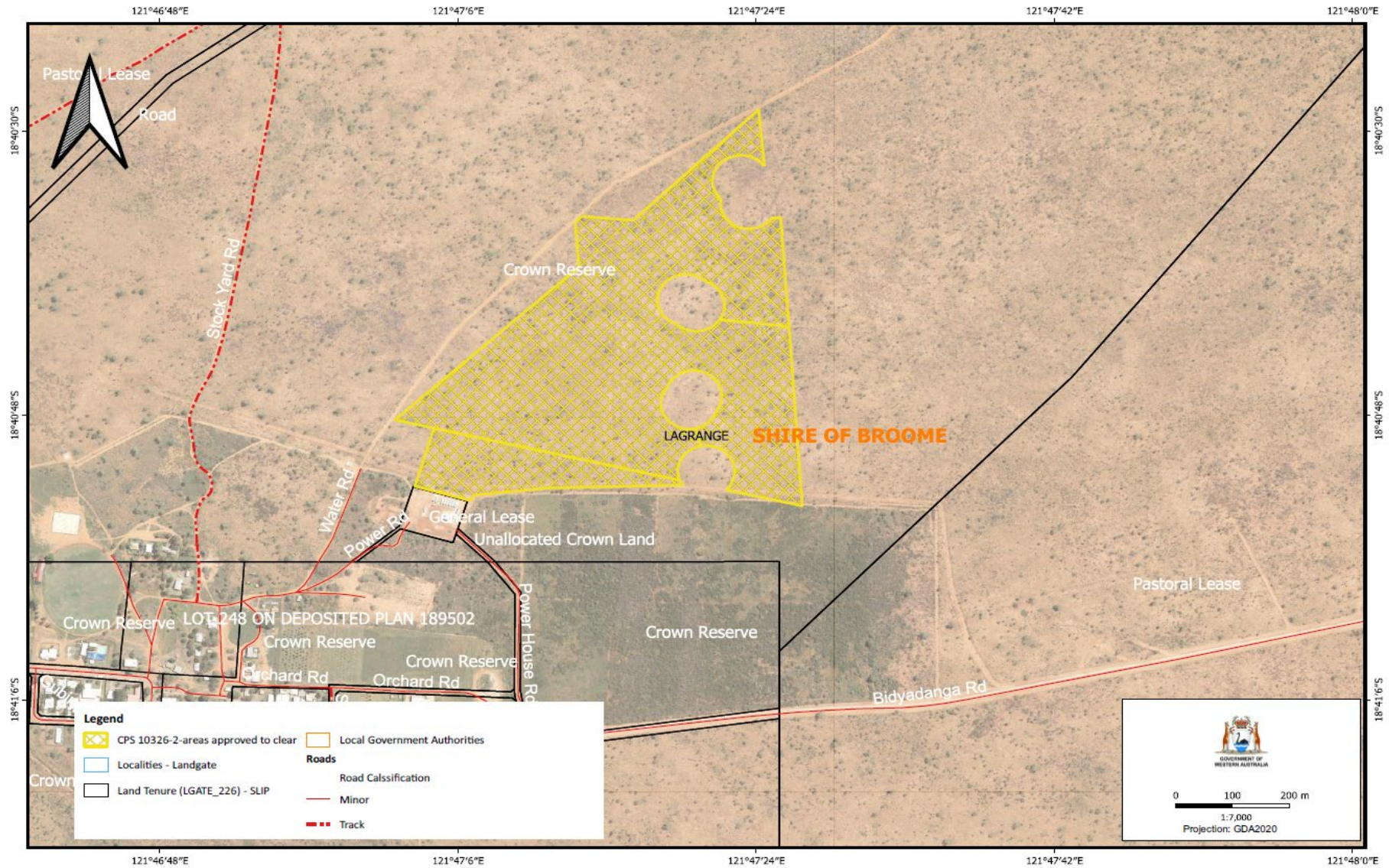


Figure 1a Map of Site 1 – Bidyadanga application area (site 1 in Figure 1)



Figure 1b Map of Site 2 - Amended application area at Ardyaloon site (site 2 in Figure 1)

CPS 10326/2 - Map B - Site 3

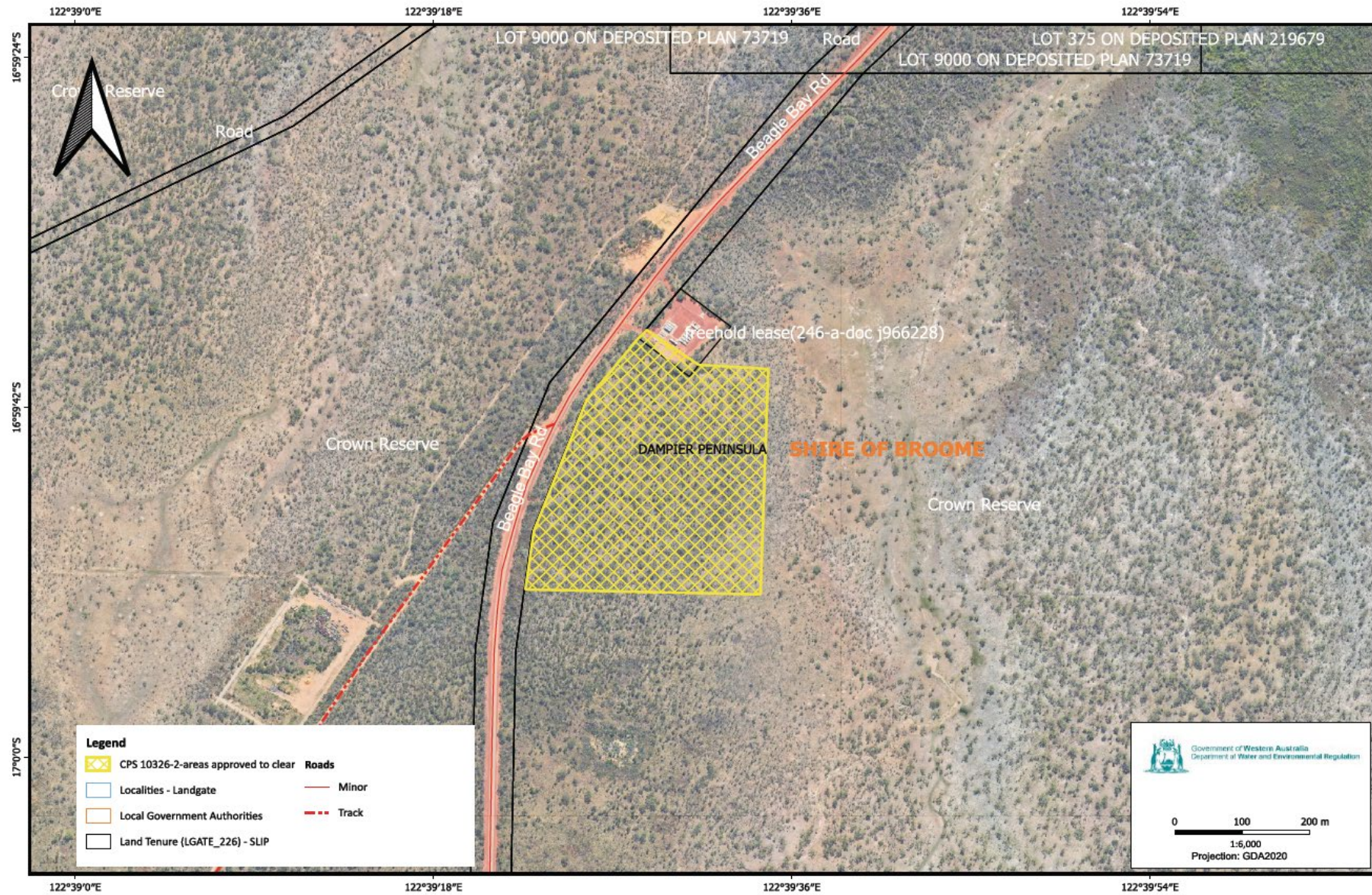
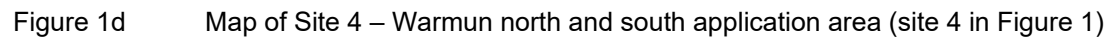


Figure 1c Map of Site 3 – Beagle Bay application area (site 3 in Figure 1)





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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)
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (WA) (CALM 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)
- Technical guidance – *Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016)

Technical guidance – *Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016)

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

As part of this amendment and in addition to the avoidance and mitigation measures outlined in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10326/1, the applicant has undertaken/ committed to the following measures for the additional clearing:

- Upgrading the existing power station to avoid the need for additional clearing associated with a new power station.
- Limiting clearing to only the areas required for the upgrade of power station infrastructure, access requirements, and fencing.

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

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

In assessing the amendment, the delegated officer reviewed the current environmental information (Appendix A) and determined that the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed significantly from the findings of Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10326/1.

The additional 0.52 ha area is located at the Ardyaloon site, and connects the granted permit areas under CPS 10326-1 (cross-hatched blue area depicted on Site 2, Figure 1b). All other aspects of the application area remain unchanged. Most of the area linking the yellow cross hatched areas of Figure 1b is noted to be largely cleared for the existing Ardyaloon power station.

Vegetation and Ecological Communities

There are no mapped ecological linkages within the application area, consistent with the existing clearing permit CPS 10326/1. The additional area supports similar vegetation to that described in CPS 10326/1. The closest conservation listed ecological community, the Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of the from the area assessed in CPS 10326/1 does not intersect the additional area, consisted with the findings previously assessed and surveyed (GHD 2023). No other conservation listed communities are recorded within or near the amended area (GHD, 2023).

Weed hygiene measures required by CPS 10326/1 remains suitable to ensure the biodiversity values of the area are managed such that the impacts and spread of weeds are minimised. The additional 0.52 hectares does not alter the assessment of CPS 10326/1 against Clearing Principle (a) and the amendment does not constitute a significant residual impact to vegetation and ecological communities.

Flora

Assessment of CPS 10326/1 noted the commitment to clear no more than eight locations of *Triodia acutispicula* (Priority 3) and the delegated officer concluded, on advice from the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), that this would not result in a significant impact to the species at a regional level. No additional locations of *Triodia acutispicula* are likely to be impacted by the amendment and no records of other significant flora species are known within the additional area. Additionally, the existing conditions of CPS 10326/1 limit the maximum impacts to *T. acutispicula* to 8 locations which will be retained as a requirement of the permit. The outcome of the additional clearing is therefore consistent with the assessment of CPS 10326/1 for flora against Clearing Principle (a) and the proposed clearing does not constitute a significant residual impact to flora.

Fauna

Assessment of CPS 10326/1 identified clearing impacts at the Ardyaloon site may impact the Gouldian finch, grey falcon, peregrine falcon, greater bilby, rainbow bee-eater, dampierland burrowing snake, dampierland plain spider, osprey and northern blue-tongued skink. No records of conservation significant fauna are known to occur within the additional area. The proposed clearing may result in the loss of suitable foraging habitat for conservation significant fauna species, however due to the absence of significant habitat features, habitat is unlikely to be critical. The additional clearing remains within an area that is extensively vegetated and likely sufficient to sustain habitat requirements for fauna. The proximity of the clearing to the existing Ardyaloon power station may also reduce the likelihood of significant fauna species being present. Conditions of CPS 10326/1 require slow progressive clearing, presence of a fauna spotter, restricting clearing to day-time hours, avoidance of Gouldian finch nesting trees, and restricting clearing during rainbow bee-eater nesting periods. The conditions are considered suitable to mitigate and avoid impacts should fauna be present. The outcome of the additional clearing is therefore consistent with the assessment of CPS 10326/1 for fauna against clearing Principles (a) and (b) and the proposed clearing does not constitute a significant residual impact.

Land and water resources

The proclaimed groundwater area under the RIWI Act is the Canning - Kimberley. No new watercourses were identified in the additional area during the assessment, and no riparian vegetation is proposed to be cleared as part of the amendment. CPS 10326/1 permit requires clearing to not commence more than 6 months prior to construction to limit exposure of bare soils and weed hygiene to minimise introduction and spread of weeds. These conditions remain suitable to minimise impacts to land associated with the amendment. The potential impacts of clearing are consistent with those previously assessed under clearing permit CPS 10326/1 for Clearing Principles (f), (g) and (i). The amendment therefore does not constitute a significant residual impact.

Given the extent of the additional clearing, together with the avoidance and mitigation measures proposed and conditioned under the existing permit, the clearing is not considered likely to result in significant impacts on these environmental values.

A review of current environmental information therefore confirms that the assessment against the clearing principles and site characteristics remains consistent with the findings of the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10326/1. Based on the assessment of CPS 10326/1 and the extent and location of additional proposed clearing, the DO considers the amendment is not likely to significantly increase impacts to environmental values. The DO considers that the impact of the proposed amendment is similar to those previously assessed and approved under CPS 10326/1 and no additional mitigations or conditions are required.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

The clearing permit amendment application was advertised on 19 June 2025 by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, inviting submissions from the public. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

The amendment has not introduced any additional or different relevant planning instruments or matters due to the location of additional clearing. The assessment against planning instruments and other matters has therefore not changed since the assessment under CPS 10326/1 and the Decision Report statements are relevant to this amendment.

It is the proponent's responsibility to liaise with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, to determine whether a Works Approval, Water Licence, Bed and Banks Permit, or any other licences or approvals are required for the proposed works.

End

Appendix A. Site Characteristics

Characteristic	Details
Local context	<p>The areas proposed to be cleared is part of an expansive tract of native vegetation in the extensive land use zone of Western Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area 2 (Ardyaloon) is on the edge of the Dampier Peninsula near the coast and is in a settlement, general agriculture and public purposes zone and has approximately 99 per cent of native vegetation remaining in the local area (50 kilometre radius).
Ecological linkage	There are no ecological linkages in any of the application areas.
Conservation areas	No conservation areas exist within or adjacent to the amended area.
Vegetation description	<p>Vegetation survey (GHD, 2023) indicate the vegetation within the proposed clearing area consists of seven vegetation types including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area 2 (Ardyaloon): <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> woodland to isolated clumps of trees on Pindan red sand loam on low plain and <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> sp. open woodland on sandy Pindan plain with occasional rocky outcrops <p>The full survey descriptions and maps are available in Appendix C.</p> <p>This is mostly consistent with the mapped vegetation types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area 2 (Ardyaloon): Dampierland 771 which has 99.33 per cent native vegetation remaining and is described as Acacia thicket with eucalypt woodland over spinifex Acacia tumida, Eucalyptus tectifera, Corymbia grandifolia, Triodia pungens, T. bitextura
Vegetation condition	<p>Vegetation survey (GHD 2023) indicates the vegetation within the approved clearing area is in Very Good to Excellent (Trudgen, 1991) condition.</p> <p>The full Trudgen (1991) condition mapping and survey descriptions are provided in Appendix C.</p>
Climate and landform	<p>Climate</p> <p>Area 2 (Ardyaloon) and 3 (Beagle Bay): The closest BOM weather station is in Cygnet Bay approximately 18 kilometres south of Area 2 and 68 kilometres north east of Area 3 (BOM, 2025). The area receives 820.20 mm rainfall per year and has the highest mean maximum temperature in November at 35.4 degrees C and the lowest at 28.1 degrees C in July. The highest mean minimum temperature is recorded in January at 25.7 degrees C and the lowest in July at 14.7 degrees C.</p> <p>Landform</p> <p>Area 2 (Ardyaloon): The area is in the Reeves system which is described as Sandplains with scattered sandstone hills and plateaux supporting low pindan woodlands with acacias and eucalypts and curly spinifex-ribbon grass sparse, branching drainage pattern; relief up to 60 m. The area is flat at 20 metres above sea level.</p>
Soil description	<p>The soil is mapped as:</p> <p>Area 2 (Ardyaloon): Reeves system which is described as reddish sandplains with scattered sandstone hills and plateaux has dip slopes with thin sand cover and local</p>

Characteristic	Details
	outcrop with sandy siltstone, silicified quartz sandstone of Cretaceous age and quaternary aeolian sand
Land degradation risk	The soil type has a high risk of subsurface compaction with a medium to low risk for the remaining land degradation factors.
Waterbodies	The desktop assessment and aerial imagery indicated that: Area 2 (Ardyaloon): two small minor rivers run through part of Area 2 and is approximately 400 metres south of the coast.
Hydrogeography	The desktop assessment indicated that: Area 2 (Ardyaloon): the area is within the Canning-Kimberley groundwater area under the RIWI Act
Flora	The desktop assessment indicated that: Area 2 (Ardyaloon): 10 conservation significant flora occur in the local area, with the closest approximately 2.4 kilometres from the application area. Four flora occur in the same vegetation type and two occur in the same soil type. The vegetation survey (GHD 2023) found three Priority flora in the survey areas. <i>Triodia acutispicula</i> in Area 2.
Ecological communities	The desktop assessment indicated that: Area 2 (Ardyaloon): There are three priority and threatened ecological communities in the local area, with the closest the Endangered Monsoon vine thickets on the coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula
Fauna	The desktop assessment indicated that: Area 2 (Ardyaloon): 40 conservation significant fauna occur in the local area with the closest, the migratory bridled tern (<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>) recorded 130 metres from the application area. 23 occur in the same vegetation type. The fauna survey (GHD, 2023) found one Marine listed species, the rainbow bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) in Area 2. The survey considered six conservation significant fauna to be likely to occur in Area 2.



Appendix B. Assessment against clearing principles

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
Environmental value: biological values		
<p><u>Principle (a):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The Ardyaloon area contains vegetation supporting conservation significant flora <i>Triodia acutispicula</i> as assessed by CPS 10326/1 which likely extends to the amendment area.</p>	At variance (as per CPS 10326/1)	Yes Section 3.2
<p><u>Principle (b):</u> "Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna."</p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p>	At variance (as per CPS 10326/1)	Yes Section 3.2

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
The area proposed to be cleared may contain habitat for conservation significant fauna including the Rainbow bee-eater, Greater bilby and Northern blue-tongue skink, Gouldian finch, peregrine falcon, dampierland burrowing snake and dampierland plain spider.		
<p><u>Principle (c):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, threatened flora."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The area proposed to be cleared is unlikely to contain habitat for flora species listed under the BC Act.</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	No
<p><u>Principle (d):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a threatened ecological community."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The amended area proposed to be cleared is not mapped within a threatened ecological community. The nearest such community exists approximately 270m away, <i>Dampier Peninsula threatened ecological community (TEC)</i>.</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	No
Environmental value: significant remnant vegetation and conservation areas		
<p><u>Principle (e):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The extent of native vegetation in the local area is consistent with the national objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation in Australia. The vegetation proposed to be cleared is not considered to be part of a significant ecological linkage in the local area.</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	No
<p><u>Principle (h):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>Given the distance to the nearest conservation area, the proposed clearing is not likely to have an impact on the environmental values of nearby conservation areas.</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	No
Environmental value: land and water resources		
<p><u>Principle (f):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The amended area does not contain any new or additional extents of wetlands or watercourses.</p>	<p>At variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	No
<p><u>Principle (g):</u> <i>"Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation."</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The mapped soils are moderately susceptible to wind and water erosion.</p>	<p>May be at variance</p> <p>(as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	Yes <i>Section 3.2</i>

Assessment against the clearing principles	Variance level	Is further consideration required?
<p><u>Principle (i):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The amended area does not contain any new or additional extents of wetlands or watercourses.</p>	<p>May be at variance (as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	<p>No</p>
<p><u>Principle (j):</u> <i>“Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.”</i></p> <p><u>Assessment:</u></p> <p>The mapped soils and topographic contours in the surrounding area do not indicate the proposed clearing is likely to contribute to increased incidence or intensity of flooding.</p> <p>The amended area does not contain any new or additional extents of wetlands or watercourses and therefore the proposed clearing is unlikely to contribute to waterlogging.</p>	<p>Not likely to be at variance (as per CPS 10326/1)</p>	<p>No</p>

Appendix C Biological survey information excerpts

Vegetation type	Vegetation Type Description	Extent (ha) and proportion of individual survey area (%)	Sampling sites	Photograph
VT04	<i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> open woodland to isolated clumps of trees over <i>Acacia tumida</i> var. <i>kulpam</i> shrubland to open shrubland over <i>Wrightia saligna</i> , <i>Grevillea pyramidalis</i> subsp. <i>pyramidalis</i> and <i>Bauhinia cunninghamii</i> sparse shrubland over <i>Corchorus sidioides</i> subsp. <i>sidioides</i> and <i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>arida</i> sparse shrubland over <i>Sorghum plumosum</i> and <i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i> tussock grassland over <i>Waltheria indica</i> , <i>Calandrinia strophilata</i> and <i>Heliotropium leptaleum</i> open forbland on Pindan red sand loam on low plain.	Beagle Bay – 9.74 ha (84.77%) Ardyaloon north – 10.08 ha (100%) Djarindjin – 10.21 ha (99.90%)	Ard01-23, Beag_HP-05, Dja-HP-01, Dja_HP-02, Dja01-23 (Djarindjin, Beagle Bay and Ardyaloon)	
Cleared	Areas devoid of native vegetation, such as cleared tracks	Beagle Bay – 0.12 ha (1.04%) Ardyaloon south – 0.09 ha (0.24%) Djarindjin – 0.01 ha (0.10%) Bidyadanga – 0.10 ha (%)	-	Photo not available
Vegetation type	Vegetation Type Description	Extent (ha) and proportion of individual survey area (%)	Sampling sites	Photograph
VT06	<i>Corymbia greeniana</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> sp open woodland over <i>Acacia tumida</i> var. <i>kulpam</i> , <i>Acacia monticola</i> and <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i> shrubland over <i>Ehretia saligna</i> var. <i>saligna</i> , <i>Grevillea pyramidalis</i> subsp. <i>Pyramidalis</i> and <i>Santalum lanceolata</i> open shrubland over <i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i> and <i>Sorghum plumosum</i> open tussock grassland over <i>Triodia acutispicula</i> (P3) isolated hummocks over <i>Zornia albiflora</i> , <i>Corchorus sidioides</i> subsp. <i>sidioides</i> and <i>Bonamia linearis</i> open forbland on sandy Pindan plain with occasional rocky outcrops.	37.08 ha (99.76%)	Ard02-23, Ard03-23, Ard04-23 (Ardyaloon - south)	


<p><i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> on Pindan red sand (VT04 and VT06)</p>	<p><i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> woodland to isolated clumps of trees over tussock grasses and herbs on Pindan red sand loam on low plain.</p> <p>This habitat type generally corresponds with vegetation type VT04 and VT06. It tends to occur on well draining porous sandy soil. Habitat condition is generally very good to excellent; however some disturbance includes frequent fire, edge effects of weeds from adjacent tracks and clearings, and dumped rubbish.</p> <p>This habitat is extensive and widespread within the Pindanland bioregion of the Dampier Peninsular and occurs within Ardyaloon, Djarindjin and Beagle Bay survey areas. It is foraging and nesting habitat for a diverse range of insectivorous, nectar and granivore bird species including common resident and nomadic woodland bird species such as Dollarbird, Rainbow Bee-eater, Little Friarbird, Peaceful Dove, Grey-crowned Babbler and Double-barred Finch. A range of reptiles utilise this habitat including arboreal species: Stimson's Python, Black-tailed Monitor, and Tree Dtella, Borrowino and</p>		
	<p>fossorial reptiles include Griffin's Slider, Dampierland Limbless Slider and Gould's Monitor.</p> <p>Conservation significant fauna</p> <p>Foraging habitat Gouldian Finch (<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>), Foraging and nesting habitat for Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), habitat for Dampierland Burrowing snake (<i>Simoselaps minimus</i>), and Dampierland plain slider (<i>Lerista separanda</i>) and Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>).</p> <p>Habitat value</p> <p>High value</p>		



Figure 2: Area 2 - Ardyaloon vegetation type



Figure 3: Area 2 - Ardyaloon Vegetation Condition

Appendix D. References

- Applicant (Horizon Power) (2025) Clearing permit application – *Request for and Provision of updated application form and relevant records for amendment*, CPS 10326/2, received 13 June 2025 (DWERDT1141369)
- Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) (2025). Climate statistics for Australian locations, summary statistics for Cygnet Bay. Available from http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_003057.shtml. Accessed 08 October 2025.
- GHD (2019) *Warmun Solar Area Assessment Memorandum, desktop assessment and targeted flora survey*. (DWER Ref: DWERDT1197075)
- GHD (2021) *Horizon Power 283- West Kimberley Solar Flora and fauna assessment*. (DWER Ref: DWERDT1197080)
- GHD (2023) *Future Energy Systems: Dampier Peninsula and Warmun, Biological survey for Horizon Power*. (DWER Ref: DWERDT1142674)
- DWER (2024) Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 10326/1 (DWER Ref: A2322202)

Appendix E. GIS Databases

Publicly available GIS Databases used (sourced from www.data.wa.gov.au):

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrography – Inland Waters – Waterlines
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Offsets Register – Offsets (DWER-078)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)

- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems
- Wheatbelt Wetlands Stage 1 (DBCA-021)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System) – Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)