



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: 1422 / 1
File Number: A1684/200601
Duration of Permit: From 2 June 2011 to 26 May 2016

PERMIT HOLDER

Chevron Australia Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Petroleum Production Licence L1H

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

Clearing for the purposes of Petroleum Drilling Programme and Associated Works.

CONDITIONS

Type of clearing authorised

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 33.27 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 1422/1.
2. The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within 6 months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.
3. When undertaking any vegetation clearing for laying of *pipelines* in accordance with this Permit, the Permit Holder shall only use the following methods:
 - (i) walking over vegetation;
 - (ii) driving an off-road vehicle or equipment over vegetation;
 - (iii) cutting vegetation using appropriate equipment in areas of high and thick Spinifex where access on foot is not practicable;
 - (iv) laying of pipelines on the surface of vegetation; and
 - (v) where a pipeline crosses a road, excavating a maximum area of 10 metres by 10 metres immediately adjacent to each side of the road crossing, to facilitate the burial of the pipeline under the road.

Avoid, minimise etc clearing

4. In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:
 - (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

Weed control

5. The Permit Holder shall implement appropriate *weed* control measures to prevent the establishment of *weeds* within the areas cleared and adjacent areas.

Flora management

6. The Permit Holder shall not clear the *Priority 1 flora* species *Helichrysum oligochaetum*.

Flora and fauna management

7. The Permit Holder shall, where practicable, avoid removal of or disturbance to any termite mounds.
8. The Permit Holder shall not clear areas designated by an *environmental specialist* or *Environmental Technician*, or designated on the *Environmental Sensitivity Mapping Database* of the *Chevron Barrow Island Geographic Information System*, as having an environmental sensitivity classification of *Priority 1* (as defined in this Permit), unless such clearing has been approved in writing by the Executive Director, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP).
9. The Permit Holder shall where practicable avoid accessing by vehicle those areas designated by an *environmental specialist* or *environmental technician*, or designated on the *Environmental Sensitivity Mapping Database* of the *Chevron Barrow Island Geographic Information System*, as having an environmental sensitivity classification of *Priority 2* (as defined in this Permit).
10. Prior to commencement of vegetation clearing, all proposed clearing areas shall be surveyed by an *environmental specialist* or qualified *botanist*. The *environmental specialist*, *environmental technician* or *botanist* shall assess the results of surveys and ensure that, to the extent practicable, any proposed clearing areas:
 - (i) incorporate previously disturbed areas;
 - (ii) will be located so as to minimise the amount and impacts of clearing within the permitted area, in accordance with the requirements of the “*ASBU Barrow Island Vegetation Management Plan Version 2.0, 26 July 2006*”, (or later revision of this document);
 - (iii) will not impact on *Priority Flora*; and
 - (iv) will not impact on areas designated by an *environmental specialist*, *environmental technician* or *botanist* or designated on the *Environmental Sensitivity Mapping Database* of the *Chevron Barrow Island Geographic Information System*, as having an environmental sensitivity classification of *Priority 2* (as defined in this Permit).
11. The permit holder shall implement the DMP approved “*Environmental Management Plan. Barrow Island Infill Drilling Program, April 2007*” (or later revision or replacement of this document).

Records to be kept

12. The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (i) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
- (ii) the date that the area was cleared;
- (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and
- (iv) purpose for which clearing was undertaken.

Reporting

13. (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Executive Director, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum by 30 September each year for the life of this permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 12 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
- (b) Prior to 26 May 2016, the Permit Holder must provide to the Executive Director, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum a written report of records required under Condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 13(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

botanist means a person with specific training and/or experience in the biology, identification and taxonomy of Western Australian flora;

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;

environmental technician means a person who is engaged by the Permit Holder and who a capability, through specific training and access to on-site reference materials, to identify flora and fauna habitat of conservation significance on Barrow Island and assess environmental impacts of the Permit Holders activities.

pipelines means pipelines for the movement of oil, gas and water necessary for carrying out oilfield operations and operations incidental thereto and includes electrical cabling;

priority flora means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the *Department's Declared Rare and Priority Flora List for Western Australia* (as amended);

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 *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.

Priority areas (1 to 4) as described in the *Environmental Sensitivity Mapping Database* of the *Chevron Barrow Island Geographic Information System*:

Priority 1: Exclusion zone

- Vegetation of restricted distribution containing floristic components of particular vulnerability and/or with high sensitivity to disturbance (e.g. coastal dunes);
- The designated buffer zone surrounding important habitat to protected fauna sensitive to disturbance;
- The designated buffer zone surrounding Aboriginal Heritage Sites, Anthropological and Fossil sites; and
- Landforms susceptible to degradation from indirect impacts of leaks/spills (e.g. caves, fissures).

Priority 2: High impact

- Vegetation of restricted distribution with lower sensitivity to disturbance, or where important floristic components are highly visible. Vegetation types containing components with particular importance to fauna and/or low ability to regenerate (e.g. *Melaleuca*).

Priority 3: Moderate Impact

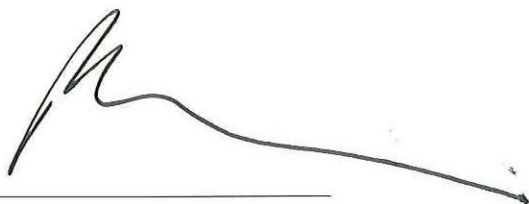
- Widely distributed vegetation.

Priority 4: Low Impact

- Very widely distributed vegetation or widely distributed vegetation with high regeneration capacity.

Designated buffer zones surrounding significant features:

- Bettong warrens (polygon location) - 100m;
- Bettong warrens (point coordinate location) - 150m;
- Brahminy Kite nests - 50m;
- Sea-eagle nests - 70m;
- Osprey nests - 70m;
- Stygofauna in caves/sinkholes - 100m;
- Heritage Sites - 100m;
- Anthropological Sites - 100m;
- Fossil Sites - 100m;
- Caves/Fissures - 100m.



Richard Sellers
DIRECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

2 June 2011