

1. Application details								
1.1. Permit Permit applicat Permit type:	t application c ion No.:	154/1						
1.2. Proponent details Proponent's name:		Hamersley	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd					
1.3. Property details Property: Local Government Area: Colloquial name:			G5SA Shire of Ashburton Paraburdoo Construction Camp Site					
1.4. Applic Clearing Area (1 10			ethod of Clearing lechanical Removal	For the purpose of: Mining				
2. Site Info	rmation							
 2.1.1. Description Vegetation Dess Vegetation Asso 567 - Hummock grasslands, shruption grasslands, shruption mulga and kanji spinifex and T. b 3. Assessministration	cription Clea beint of applic regetation sho flora species in correction sho	tive vegetatio ring Description area to be cleared partially rehabilita ic species locate ite include Cencl is, Cenchrus seti Aerva javanica. ation agains ould not be c not likely to k to be cleared y adicates an exis	n under application N Vegetation Condit ed has Good: Structure sly significantly altered ated. multiple disturbance d on retains basic hrus strucure/ability to iger, regenerate (Keighe 1994) t clearing principles cleared if it comprises be at variance to this was previously cleared a sting level of disturbance	Consultant's report (Pilbara Iron, 2004) d by ce; ery s a high level of biological diversity.				
(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the								
Comments	 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle Due to the existing level of disturbance on the site (Pilbara Iron 2004), the vegetation is unlikely to provide habitat for indigenous fauna that is not provided by undisturbed vegetation. 							
Methodology								
(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, significant flora.								

 Comments
 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

 No Declared Rare or Priority flora were located in the vegetation to be cleared.

MethodologyPilbara Iron (2004).GIS database: Declared Rare and Priority Flora List - CALM 13/08/03.

- (d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significant ecological community.
- Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle No Threatened Ecological Communities are known from the site.

Method	lology	GIS databases: - Threatened Ecological Community Database - CALM 15/07/03. - Threatened Plant Communities - DEP 06/95.					
(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.							
Comme	ents						
Method	lology	Shepherd et al. (2001). GIS database: Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01.					
(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.							
Comme	ents	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The vegetation is not associated with any watercourse or wetland.					
Method	dology GIS database: Hydrography, linear - DOE 01/02/04.						
(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.							
Comme	ents	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The area that is proposed for clearig has been cleared previously and then partially rehabilitated. It is not likely that the clearing will result in land degradation.					
Method	odology LCO DAWA Advice						
		vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on ironmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.					
Comments PI		Proposal is not at variance to this Principle There are no conservation areas adjacent to the proposed clearing.					
Method	lology	GIS database - CALM Managed Lands and Water – CALM 01/08/04.					
		regetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration uality of surface or underground water.					
The vegetation		Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The vegetation clearing is unlikely to have a significant impact on surface or ground water quality. Wastewater from the construction camp will be managed in accordance with EP Act operating requirements.					
Method	lology	Correspodence from Hamersley Iron (27/08/2004)					
	Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.						
Comments		Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The site has been subject to previous disturbance (Pilbara Iron, 2004). The proposed clearing is unlikely to have any significant effect on flooding in the area.					
Method	lology						
(k) Planning instrument or other matter.							
The subject area is not within a Town Planning Scl (General Purpose Lease G5SA) and was previous rehabilitation followed this use and the site still sho Methodology Pilbara Iron (2004).		 Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The subject area is not within a Town Planning Scheme area. The land is subject to a State Agreement Act (General Purpose Lease G5SA) and was previously cleared and utilised as a construction camp. Partial rehabilitation followed this use and the site still shows evidence of disturbance. Pilbara Iron (2004). GIS database - Town Planning Scheme Zones - MFP 08/98. 					
4. As	ssesso	pr's recommendations					

The recommendations of the Department of Environment to the CEO of the Department should be made consistent with the outcomes of the assessment by each of the agencies. Any conditions on the approval should also be outlined. These may be developed in consultation with such other agencies as required.

Purpose	Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Mining	Mechanical Removal	10	Grant	Construction Camp

5. References

Hamersley Iron (27/08/2004), Hamersley's Brownfields Developments - Outline of Accommodation Requirements at Tom Price, Paraburdoo and Karijini Lodge (TRIM Ref KTI3780).

Keighery, BJ (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

Pilbara Iron (2004) Botanical Survey Advice, Environment Department, Project No 2004/38, Docs # 102812. DoE TRIM ref IN17857.