



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 2546/6
Permit Holder:	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	6 September 2008 – 30 September 2018

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purpose of power station and fenceline construction and maintenance.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Miscellaneous Licence 47/221
Lot 264 on Deposited Plan 220363, Maitland

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 50 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 2546/6.

4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 31 July 2013.

5. 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.

6. 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 right to access land under the *Land Administration Act 1997* or any other written law.

7. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under conditions 1, 2 and 3 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

8. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

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:

- (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.

9. Weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the 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 *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (a) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

10. Fencing

The Permit holder shall construct and maintain a fence of a standard to be adequate to exclude cattle access from the Roebourne Plains coastal grasslands Ecological Community. Construction of the fence shall be completed by 31 July 2013.

11. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) Retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared.
- (b) Within 12 months following completion of activities under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas not required for future scheduled and approved development, by:
 - (i) Reshaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5m of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 11(a)
- (c) Within 4 years of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 11(b) of this Permit:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
 - (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under condition 11(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.
- (d) Where additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 11(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 11(c)(i) and 11(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation.
- (e) Where a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the composition, structure and density within areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 11(c)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 11(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 11(c)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Records must be kept

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

- (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - (i) the species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* of areas pursuant to condition 11 of this Permit
 - (i) the location of any areas revegetated and rehabilitated, recorded using a global positioning system (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* (in hectares).

13. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 12 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 30 June 2018, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO 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:

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 100 kilometres of the area cleared.

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;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

regenerate/ed/ion means *revegetation* that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

weed/s 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*.

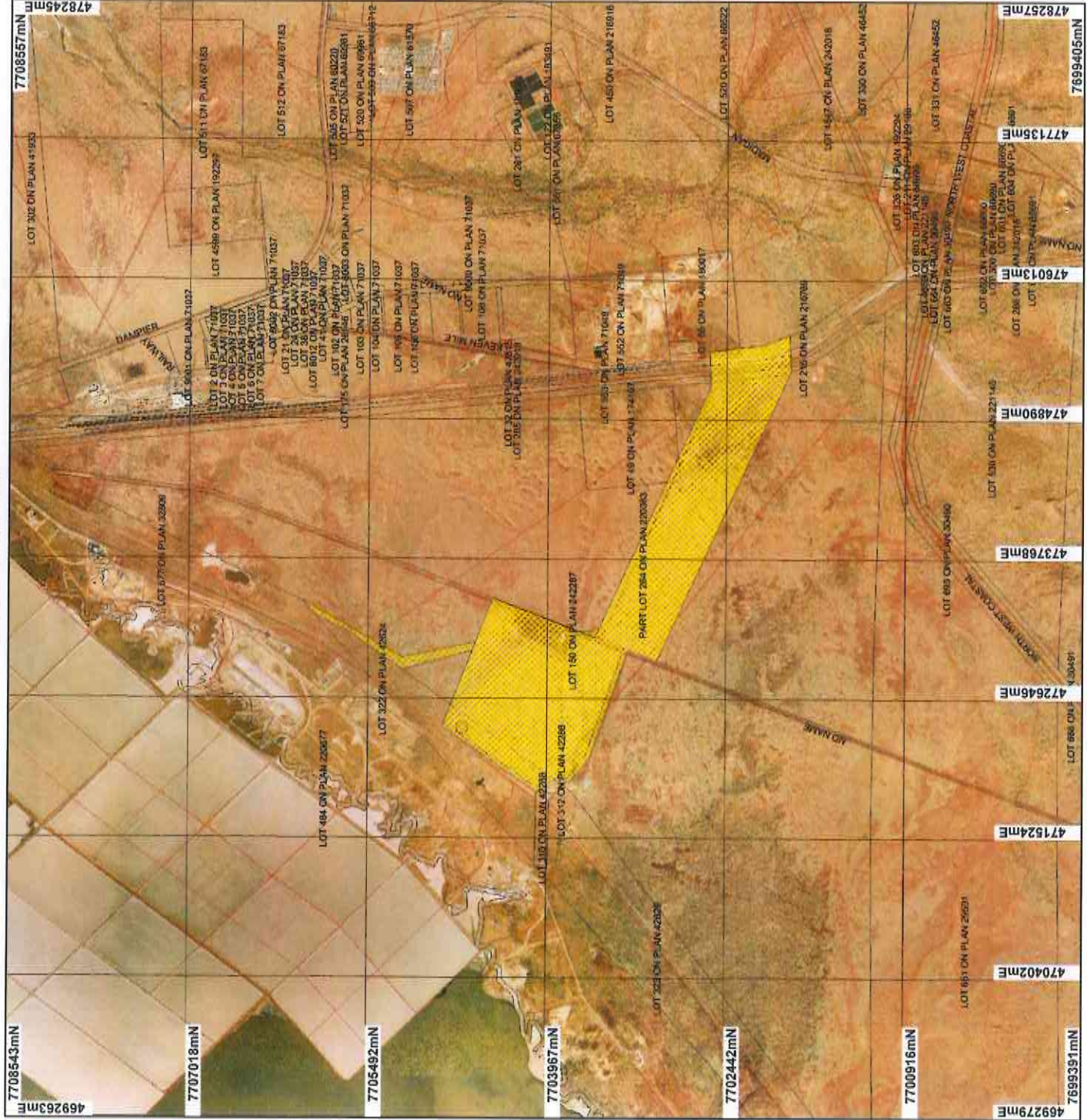


M Warnock
MANAGER, COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT SECTION
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

15 November 2012

Plan 2546/6



LEGEND

- Catchments**
- Freehold
 - Crown Reserve
 - State Forest / Timber Reserve
 - Marine Park
 - Crown Lease
 - Lease / Reserve
 - Lease on State Forest / Timber Reserve
 - Public Roads
 - Unallocated Crown Land
 - Water
- Road Centrelines**
- Clearing Instruments
 - Areas Approved to Clear
- Dampier and Extensions 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008**

* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



0 1.25 km

Scale: 1:45079
(Approximate meter resolution at Letter)

Geospatial Datum: Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

audited Date: 15/11/12

M. Warwick

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 2546/6
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: Miscellaneous Licence 47/221
LOT 264 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 220363 (MAITLAND 6714)
Local Government Area: Shire of Roebourne
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
50		Mechanical Removal	Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 15 November 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
One Beard vegetation association is located within the application area; 589: Mosaic: Short bunch grassland savanna, with soft spinifex hummock grasslands (Shepherd et al, 2001).	Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd has applied to clear up to 50ha for the purpose of constructing a power station and fenceline. The proposal includes the construction of the power station site, heavy access route, associated infrastructure and the construction and maintenance of a fenceline to exclude cattle from the Priority 1 Roebourne Plains Coastal Grasslands. The site is located approximately 8km south of Dampier and approximately 8km west of Karratha. Clearing will be by dozer, blade down, and the topsoil and vegetation will be used in the rehabilitation process (Hamersley Iron, 2008).	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition was derived from two flora surveys conducted by Biota Environmental Sciences in March and April 2008.
	The following four vegetation types were identified within the application area in two flora surveys by Biota Environmental Sciences, (2008): 1) Eragrostis xerophila tussock grassland on clay plains. 2) Acacia bivenosa, A. ancistrocarpa, A. inaequilatera tall shrubland over Triodia wiseana hummock grassland on stony clay plains. 3) Acacia bivenosa, A. inaequilatera open shrubland over Chrysopogon fallax very open tussock grassland and Triodia wiseana grassland on stony clay plains. 4) Acacia inaequilatera scattered tall shrubs over Triodia wiseana hummock grassland on stony clay plains.	To Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)	

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment has been made to extend the permit duration until 30 September and to amend the reporting date to 30 June, reporting period to 1 January to 31 December and the definition of local provenance.

The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 2546/1, CPS 2546/2 and CPS 2546/4.

Methodology

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The assessment against Planning and Other Matters has not changed and can be found in Decision Report CPS 2546/1, CPS 2546/2 and CPS 2546/4.

Methodology

4. References

- Biota Environmental Sciences (2008) 7-Mile Power Station and Ancillary Works: Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Report. Pilbara Iron Company, Western Australia.
- Hamersley Iron (2008) EP Act - Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd - Clearing Permit. Supporting Documentation. Rio Tinto Group, Western Australia.
- Keighery, B.J. (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. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)