



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 3052/4
Permit Holder:	Chevron Australia Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	23 May 2009 – 23 July 2021

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 geotechnical investigation.
- 2. Land on which clearing is to be done**
Section 91 licence 951/2008 within:
Lot 153 on Plan 220110 (TALANDJI, 6710)
Lot 568 on Plan 71345 (TALANDJI, 6710)
- 3. Area of Clearing**
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 5 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3052/4.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Type of clearing authorised**
 - (a) This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to clear native vegetation for those activities under the *Land Administration Act 1997* or any other written law.
 - (b) The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 23 July 2012.
- 6. 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

- 7. 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.

8. 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
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

9. Retain and spread vegetative material

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) Retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit
- (b) At an *optimal time* within 12 months following completion of activities under this permit; *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas not required for future scheduled and approved development;
- (c) Within 12 months following completion of activities under this permit conduct surveys of each of the vegetation communities to be rehabilitated to collect adequate information to assist setting completion criteria for rehabilitation;
- (d) Prepare the methodology of the survey required in condition 9(c) to be approved by the CEO;
- (e) Within 18 months following completion of activities under this permit develop completion criteria for rehabilitation for that area to be approved by the CEO;
- (f) After 5 years of the completion of rehabilitation, ensure that the percentage cover and species diversity of living self sustaining native vegetation in rehabilitation areas shall be comparable to the completion criteria required by condition 9(c); and
- (g) Ensure that no new species of declared weeds and environmental weeds shall be introduced into the rehabilitated areas which are likely to be attributed to the activities under this permit.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records must be kept

- (a) The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done 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 9 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;
 - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
 - (iv) a copy of the completion criteria for rehabilitation; and
 - (v) the species composition, structure and density of *revegetation* and *rehabilitation*.

11. 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 10 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 23 April 2021, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(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;

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 50 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;

optimal time means the period from November to December; for undertaking *direct seeding*; and

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

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) 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 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; and

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*.

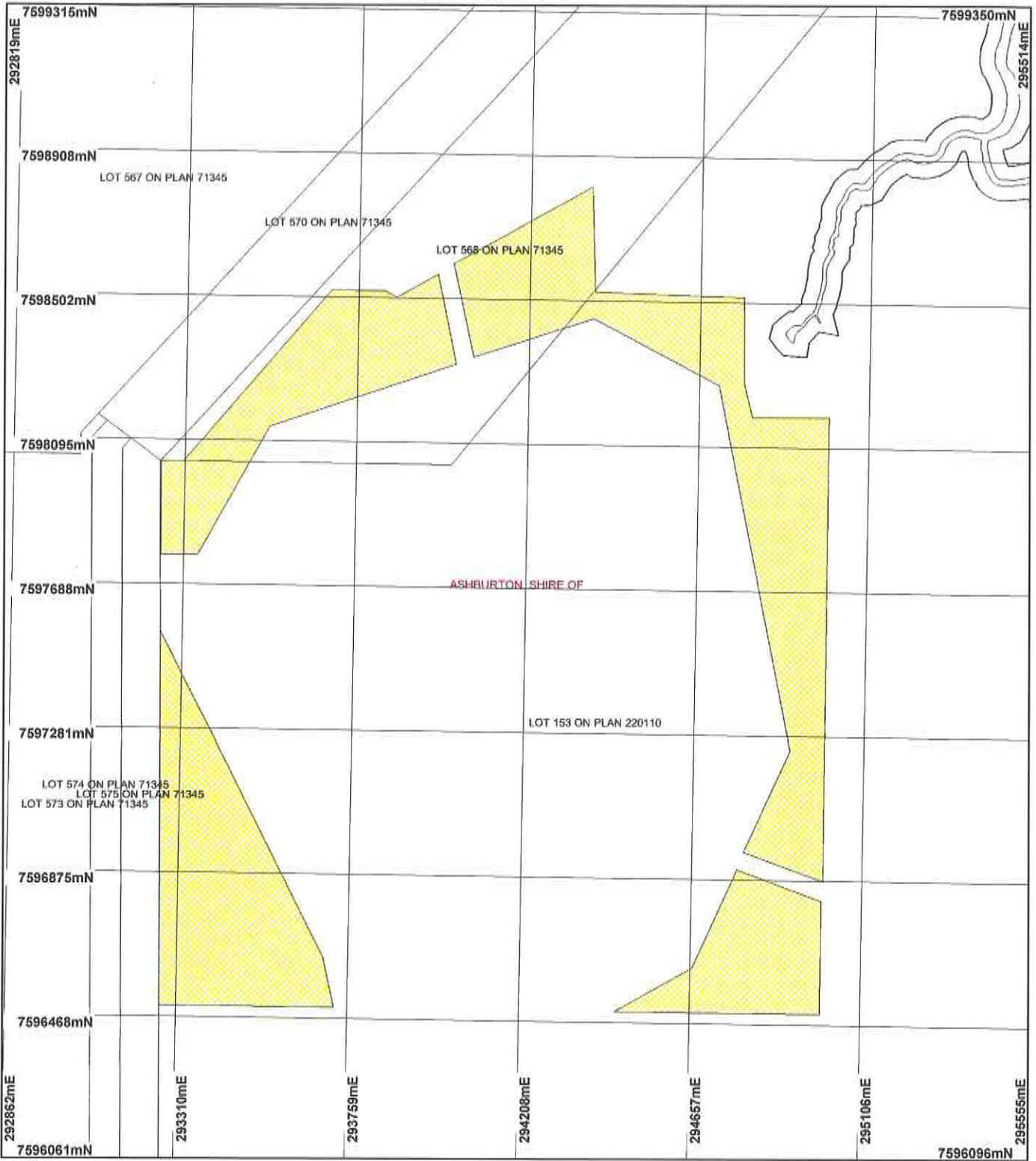


Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

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

11 April 2012

Plan 3052/4



LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Approved to Clear
- Road Centrelines
- Cadastre for labelling
- Local Government Authorities



0 375 m

Scale 1:14909
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

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

[Signature] Date 11/4/12
K Faulkner

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

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



Department of Environment and Conservation

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1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3052/4
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Chevron Australia Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 153 ON PLAN 220110 (TALANDJI 6710)
Local Government Area: Shire of Ashburton
Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
5		Mechanical Removal	Geotechnical investigations

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 11 April 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
Beard Vegetation Associations (Shepherd, 2009): 676 - Succulent steppe; samphire 127 - Bare areas; mud flats	The application to clear 5 hectares of native vegetation is for the purpose of geotechnical investigations. Coastal Fringe * Tidal Swamp - Excellent Undulating Inland Plain * Plain - Good - Degraded * Inland Dune - Very Good * Interdunal Swale - Very Good * Calcrete Platform - Very Good - Good * Drainage Foci - Good *Unincised Drainage Line - Good Saline Plain * Claypan - Excellent - Very Good * Saline Plains - Very Good - Good * Fringing Claypan Scalds - Good - Degraded	Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994) To Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition was assessed through Flora and Vegetation survey (URS 2009 and 2008).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

This amendment is to reduce the clearing permit footprint area, removing areas associated with Hooley Creek and Four Mile Creek. A review of current environmental information reveals no new additional information. Therefore the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 3052/2.

Methodology

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

Comments

No submissions received.

4. References

- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Onshore, 2008. Flora and vegetation survey. Ashburton North Project Area - Stage 2, Chevron Australia. Onshore Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd. November 2008.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) Adapted from: 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.
- URS, 2009. Final Report. Supporting Documentation for the clearing Permit Application. Geotechnical Investigations of a Potential Borrow Pit Location for the Wheatstone Project. URS 19 March 2009.

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)