

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 3364/1

Permit Holder:

HBJ Minerals Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit:

26 December 2009 - 26 December 2014

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 mineral production.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 50 on Plan 226299, Feysville

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 15 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched vellow on attached Plan 3364/1.

4. Staged Clearing

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless actively mining the area to be cleared within six months of the clearing.

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. 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. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) shall be inspected by a fauna specialist for the presence of Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl) mounds.
- (b) Where *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) mounds are identified in relation to condition 8(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure no clearing occurs within 50m of the identified *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) mounds, unless approved by the CEO.

9. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, ripping, revegetation and rehabilitation

- (a) The Permit Holder shall retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that is already cleared.
- (b) Within 12 months of any area no longer being required for the purpose of mineral production (excluding the open pit), the Permit Holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area by:

(i) deep ripping the soil of any area to be rehabilitated; and

- (ii) deliberately laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 9 (a) on the cleared area.
- (c) Within twelve months of undertaking revegetation and rehabilitation in accordance with condition 9 (b) of this Permit, the Permit Holder must:

(i) 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 9 (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, the Permit Holder must undertake *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation; and
- (iii) to satisfy condition 9 (c)(ii), ensure only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area..

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. 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 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; and
- (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).
- (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 8 of this Permit, the location of each *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) mound recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.
- (c) 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;
 - (ii) a description of the revegetation and rehabilitation activities undertaken; and
 - (iii) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares).

11. Reporting

(a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO, on or before 30 June of each year, a written report of records required under condition 10 of this Permit and activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

(b) Prior to 26 September 2014, 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;

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;

fauna specialist means a person with training and specific work experience in fauna identification or faunal assemblage surveys of Western Australian fauna.

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres of the area cleared.

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

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

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.

Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

26 November 2009



Plan 3364/1

