



## CLEARING PERMIT

*Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	CPS 3449/1
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	Dioro Exploration NL
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	14 February 2010 – 14 February 2015

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 51 on Plan 226303 (Hampton Location 51)
- 3. Area of Clearing**  
The Permit Holder must not clear more than 40 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 3449/1.
- 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**  
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 any written law.
- 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

- (a) 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*:
  - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
  - (ii) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
  - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the *term* of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

## 9. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, 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 has already been cleared.
- (b) Within twelve months of the area no longer being required for mineral production, the Permit Holder must *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 3449/1 by:
  - (i) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 9(a) on the cleared area; and
  - (ii) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (c) Within twenty-four 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 additional *planting* or *direct seeding* of native vegetation in accordance with the requirements of condition 9(b)(ii) of 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 pursuant to this Permit 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;
  - (iv) the date the production operations ceased; and
  - (v) 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;
  - (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
  - (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares); and
  - (iv) 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 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 7 November 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;

*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 20 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;

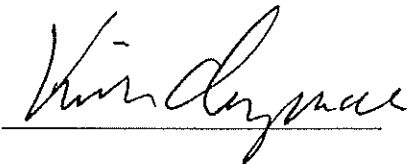
*planting* means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

*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;

*term* means the duration of this Permit, including as amended or renewed;

*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*.



Keith Claymore  
A/ ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
NATURE CONSERVATION DIVISION

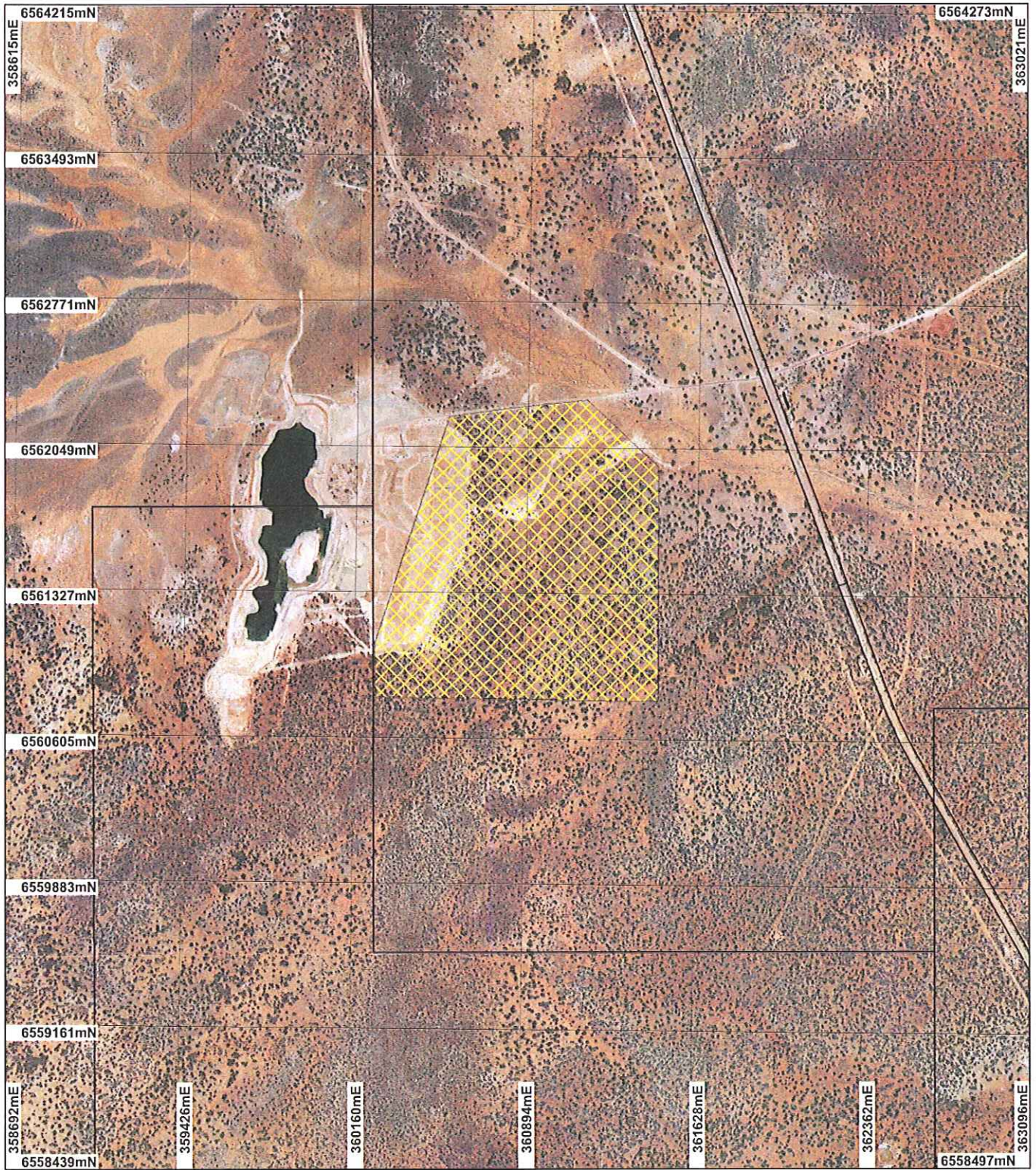
*Officer delegated under Section 20  
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

14 January 2010



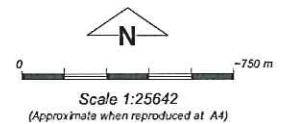


# Plan 3449/1



## LEGEND

- Clearing Instruments**
-  Areas Approved to Clear
  -  Cadastre
  -  Lake Lefroy 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2005



Geocentric Datum Australia 1994  
 Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

*Handwritten signature and date: 14/1/10*

K. Claymore  
 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.



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## 1. Application details

### 1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 3449/1  
Permit type: Purpose Permit

### 1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Dioro Exploration NL

### 1.3. Property details

Property: LOT 51 ON PLAN 226303 ( FEYSVILLE 6431)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

### 1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
40		Mechanical Removal	Mineral Production

## 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
<p>The application area is mapped as consisting of the following Beard vegetation associations:</p> <p>Beard 9 - Medium woodland; coral gum (<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>) &amp; goldfields blackbutt (<i>E. le soufii</i>), (also some e10,11)</p> <p>Beard 468 - Medium woodland; salmon gum &amp; goldfields blackbutt</p> <p>(Shepherd, 2007)</p>	<p>The area under application is composed of 5 vegetation communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Plain eucalypt eremophila woodland</li> <li>2) Plain eucalypt bluebush woodland</li> <li>3) Plain eucalypt and samphire</li> <li>4) Bladder saltbush low shrubland</li> <li>5) Samphire low shrubland</li> </ol> <p>(Alexander Holm &amp; Associates, 2009)</p> <p>The vegetation is described as an open woodland dominated by medium woodland; coral gum and goldfields blackbutt and salmon gum and goldfields blackbutt associations. Ground cover is comprised of Samphire, with a middle storey of sparse Blue bush. The vegetation under application is considered to be generally degraded throughout due to grazing and mining activities, there was also evidence of rabbit and kangaroo activity (DEC, 2009). Some areas are in good (Keighery, 1994) condition (Alexander Holm &amp; Associates, 2009).</p>	<p>Degraded: Structure severely disturbed; regeneration to good condition requires intensive management (Keighery 1994)</p>	<p>The condition and description of the area under application was determined via the use of aerial imagery a DEC conducted site inspection (DEC, 2009) and a flora and vegetation survey conducted by Alexander Holm &amp; Associates (2009).</p>
As above	As above	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance;	As above

retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)

### 3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

#### Comments

The purpose of the proposed clearing is for mineral production and is to occur within Hampton Location 51. The area proposed to be cleared is 40ha within a 133ha envelope. Activities undertaken within the applied area will include the pit construction (9.7ha), waste dump (17.85ha), ROM pad (4.4ha), topsoil stockpile (1.6ha), laydown area (1.1ha) and haul roads (3ha).

The surrounding area is 90-95% vegetated and the most common vegetation type found within the application area is Plain eucalypt woodlands. This vegetation is consistent with the vegetation found throughout the local area and bioregion and is not considered diverse (Alexander Holm & Associates, 2009).

No rare or priority flora species were recorded within the application area during a flora survey conducted by Alexander Holm & Associates (2009) and no known records of Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) occur within the local area (20km radius).

The application area contains ephemeral drainage tracts and minor groves which may provide habitat for several fauna species; however there are no known records of threatened fauna species within the local area (20km radius). The closest fauna species is the Malleefowl *Leipoa ocellata* (VU), which is located 20.5km west of the application area. However given the distance of the recorded occurrence of Malleefowl, the disturbed nature of the application area and the limited amount of leaf litter available, it is considered unlikely that Malleefowl would utilise the applied area as habitat (HBJ Minerals, 2009).

The areas within Lot 51 associated with the Moriarty land system with its stony plains, and land associated with valley floors and drainage lines/tracts are prone to water erosion. The proposed clearing may result in water erosion particularly in drainage tracts (Alexander & Holmes, 2009) and areas of stony plains. Water erosion of these soils and drainage into nearby surface water bodies (i.e. Lake Lefroy) may result in the deterioration of water quality (DAFWA, 2007).

While there are no significant issues related to the proposal due to the degraded condition of large parts of the application area (DEC, 2009), to further reduce the risk of clearing impacting on the environment and surrounding local area, the applicant has committed to revegetate areas no longer used for production, control weeds and to utilise existing tracks and disturbed areas where possible. These mitigating activities will be imposed as conditions on the permit and will serve to reduce the risk of water erosion, reduce the spread of weeds and limit impacts to surface water quality.

#### Methodology

##### References:

- Alexander Holmes & Associates (2009)
- DEC (2009)
- DAFWA (2007)
- HBJ Minerals (2009)

##### GIS Databases:

- Dec tenure (28 October 2009)
- SAC Biodatasets - accessed 16 December 09
- NLWRA, Current Extent of Native Vegetation 20 Jan 2001
- Clearing Regulations, Environmentally Sensitive Areas 30 May 2005
- Pre European Vegetation - DA 01/01
- Soils, Statewide DA 11/99
- Hydrogeology, statewide - DOW 13/07/06
- Hydrographic catchments, catchments - DoW 01/06/07
- Hydrography, linear - DOW 13/7/06
- Topographic contours statewide - DOLA and ARMY 12/09/02
- Lake Lefroy 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2005

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

#### Comments

The Kalgoorlie - Esperance Railway line crosses Hampton location 51, however no clearing is to occur within 30 metres of the railway line.

Previous purpose permits that have been granted over same area:

- 1155/1 South Kal Mines for the purpose of mineral exploration (expires 2012)
- 2426/1 Dioro NL for the purpose of mineral exploration ( expires 2013)



The purpose of the proposed clearing is for mineral production and is to occur within Hampton Location 51. Hampton locations are on pre-1899 Crown Grant lands and are not subject to the Mining Act 1978 (HBJ Minerals (2009))

It is the proponent's responsibility to determine whether any Works Approval, or any other licences or approvals are required for future proposed works.

Methodology HBJ Minerals (2009)

#### 4. Assessor's comments

##### Comment

The clearing application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s51O of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and has found:

- Principles (g) & (i) may be at variance
- All other Principles are not likely to be at variance

#### 5. References

- Alexander Holm & Associates (2009) Environmental Assessment: Samphire Mine Location North of Kambalda, Alexander Holm & Associates Natural Resource Management Services, September 9, 2009. Trim Ref: DOC107233
- DAFWA (2007) Land degradation advice. Office of the Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation, Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia. TRIM Ref ED1658 - Advice received for CPS 2426.
- DEC (2009) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 3449/1, Hampton Location 51, Feysville. Site inspection undertaken 22/12/2009. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (TRIM Ref. DOC112960).
- HBJ Minerals Pty Ltd (2009) Dioro Exploration N.L. Purpose Permit Application, Hampton Locations 51, Abattoir South, Assessment of Clearing Principles, October 2009. Trim Ref: DOC107233
- 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. (2007). 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. Includes subsequent updates for 2006 from Vegetation Extent dataset ANZWA1050000124.

#### 6. 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 (now DEC)
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum (ex DoIR)
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)

