

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 4395/2

Permit Holder:

Robe River Mining Co Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit:

24 December 2011 - 24 December 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 building construction and associated infrastructure.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

LOT 600 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720)

LOT 603 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720)

LOT 604 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720)

LOT 606 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720)

LOT 607 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720)

LOT 763 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 193050 (WICKHAM 6720)

POINT SAMSON - ROEBOURNE ROAD RESERVE (PIN 11254981; 1137935) (WICKHAM 6720)

SPINIFEX DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (PIN 11254984) (WICKHAM 6720)

WALCOTT DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (PIN 11028050) (WICKHAM 6720)

WICKHAM DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (PIN 1137941) (WICKHAM 6720)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 73 hectares of native vegetation within the area hatched yellow on attached Plan 4395/2.

4. Clearing not authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation:

- (a) after 24 December 2016
- (b) unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within 3 months of the clearing being undertaken

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

10. 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 clearing authorised under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land; and
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 10(a) on the cleared area(s) that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit.
- (c) within 24 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 10(b) of this Permit:
 - 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 10(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 10(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 10(c)(i) and 10(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 10(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 10(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* and *direct seeding* in accordance with the requirements under condition 10(c)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

11. 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 10 of this Permit:
 - 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) the species composition, structure and density of revegetation and rehabilitation, and
 - (v) a copy of the environmental specialist's report.

12. 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 11 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 24 September 2021, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 11 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(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;

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 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.

Roxane Shadbolt

A/MANAGER

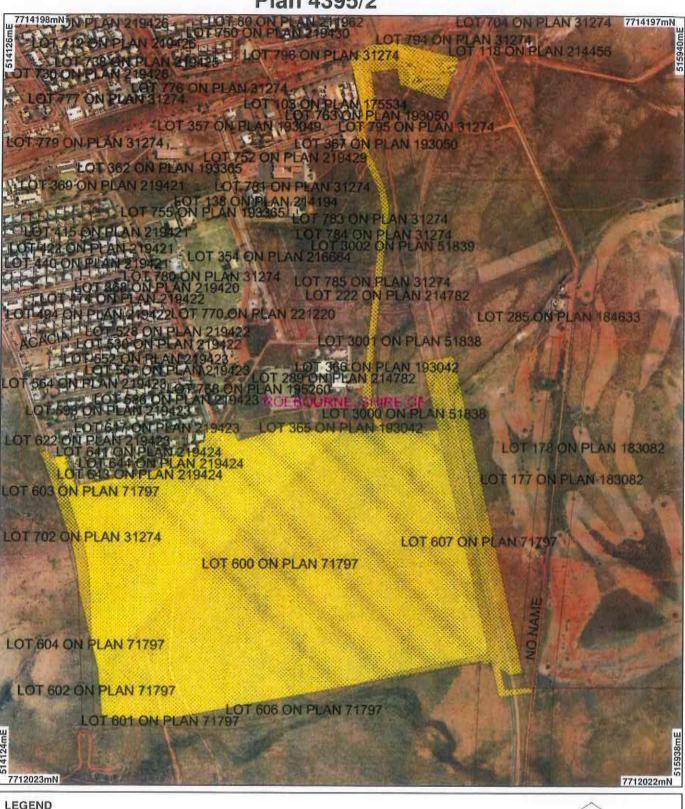
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

exec Sheelbalt

13 September 2012

Plan 4395/2







Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

4395/2

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Robe River Mining Co Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 600 ON PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720) LOT 603 ON PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720) LOT 604 ON PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720) LOT 606 ON PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720) LOT 607 ON PLAN 71797 (WICKHAM 6720) LOT 763 ON PLAN 193050 (WICKHAM 6720)

POINT SAMSON - ROEBOURNE ROAD RESERVE (WICKHAM 6720)

SPINIFEX DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (WICKHAM 6720) WALCOTT DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (WICKHAM 6720) WICKHAM DRIVE ROAD RESERVE (WICKHAM 6720)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

Shire of Roebourne Wickham Town Expansion

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)

No. Trees

Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal For the purpose of: Building or Structure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Decision Date:

13 September 2012

GRANT

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description , Beard Vegetation Association: 157 - Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; hard spinifex Triodia wiseana. This association is

wiseana. This association is mapped over the north-western two thirds of the application area

589 - Mosaic: Short bunch grassland - savanna / grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft spinifex soft spinifex. This association is mapped over the south-eastern third of the application area (Shepherd, 2009)

In September 2010 Rio Tinto (2010) undertook flora and vegetation surveys of the Wickham town expansion study area and identified the following vegetation units within the application area:

Vegetation of minor narrow drainage channels of rocky hills and surrounding red sand plains:

MF1 - Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Grevillea wickhamii open scrub over Acacia stellaticeps, Scaevola spinescens low scattered shrubs over Triodia schinzii scattered hummock grasses.

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 73 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of expanding the Wickham Township.

The permit holder has applied to expand the clearing footprint and increase the amount of clearing by 2.5 hectares to enable the construction of haul roads, access roads and associated intersections and to undertake construction activities associated with town support infrastructure and upgrade works (Rio Tinto, 2012).

The vegetation condition ranges from excellent to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition, with the majority considered to be very good (Keighery, 1994).

Vegetation Condition Excellent: Vegetation

structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)

To

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994)

Comment

The vegetation condition was assessed by botanists from Rio Tinto (2010; 2011).

The vegetation condition was described using a scale based on Trudgen (1988) and has been converted to the corresponding condition from the Keighery (1994) scale.

MF2 - Corymbia hamersleyana scattered low trees over Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Grevillea wickhamii tall open shrubland over Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Eremophila longifolia open shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps, Scaevoila spinescens low open shrubland over Triodia epactia open hummock grassland.

Vegetation of red sand plains including areas with saline influence:

- SP1 Acacia stellaticeps low open heath over Triodia schinzii, Triodia epactia hummock grassland.
- SP2 Grevillea wickhamii tall open shrubland over Santalum lanceolatum, Acacia bivenosa open shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps, Diplopeltis eriocarpa low open shrubland over Triodia schinzii, Triodia epactia open hummock grassland.
- SP3 Dolichandrone heterophylla, Acacia bivenosa shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps, Scaevola spinescens shrubland to low open heath over Triodia schinzii, Triodia epactia hummock grassland.
- SP4 Grevillea wickhamii, Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis tall open shrubland to tall open scrub over Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Acacia bivenosa, Acacia ancistrocarpa shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps open scattered shrubs over Triodia schinzii, Triodia epactia hummock grassland.
- SP5 Corymbia hamersleyana scattered low trees over Acacia trachycarpa tall open shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps scattered low shrubs over Triodia epactia hummock grassland over Cenchrus ciliaris very open tussock grassland.

Vegetation of low aeolian red sand dunes.

SD1 - Acacia sabulosa tall open shrubland over Acacia sabulosa, Santalum lanceolatum shrubland over Acacia stellaticeps, Diplopeltis eriocarpa, Scaevola sericophylla low shrubland over Triodia schinzii open hummock grassland.

Vegetation of low rocky hills.

LH1 - Grevillea wickhamii tall scattered shrubs over Acacia bivenosa, Acacia ancistrocarpa, Hakea lorea open shrubland over Triodia wiseana, Triodia epactia hummock grassland.

There were also areas that were mapped as 'Heavily Disturbed Ground' that did not contain any intact native vegetation.

In August 2011 Rio Tinto (2011) undertook a site visit of additional clearing areas and recorded the following two stony plan vegetation units and 'heavily disturbed' areas

Acacia bivenosa oped shrubland over A. Stellaticeps low open shrubland over Triodia epactia and emergent T. Angusta over scattered mixed herbs

Triodia longiceps hummock grassland over *Cenchrus ciliaris scattered tussock grassland

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The permit holder has applied to expand the clearing footprint and increase the amount of clearing under permit CPS 4395/1 by an additional 2.5 hectares, to a total of 73 hectares.

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 4395/1.

Methodology

GIS Databases:

- SAC Biodatasets - 25/07/2012

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

Comments

The permit holder has applied to expand the clearing footprint and increase the amount of clearing by 2.5 hectares to enable the construction of haul roads, access roads and associated intersections and to undertake construction activities associated with town support infrastructure and upgrade works for the expansion of Wickham town site (Rio Tinto, 2012).

The permit holder waived the statutory notification period for the proposed amendment in writing on 11 September 2012.

The Shire of Roebourne (2012) granted planning approval for the Wickham South Stage One Subdivision Civil Works on 2 July 2012. The Shire noted that the proponent anticipates more extensive design changes will be required in Stage 2 and that Council will proceed to formally amend the Wickham South development Plan upon receipt of the necessary details (Shire of Roebourne, 2012). The approved plans have not been received, therefore it is unclear whether the proposed clearing has received planning approval.

The application area includes properties that are vested with the Shire of Roebourne, the Department of Regional Development and Lands, Water Corporation and Main Roads Western Australia. The permit holder has access to Lot 600 on Deposited Plan 71797 under the Iron Ore (Robe Rivers) Agreement Act 1964, Special Lease for Mining Operations 3116/4629 Document I 195322. Written authority to apply for a clearing permit within the remaining properties is required from the relevant vesting agencies.

The application is within the Ngarluma / Yindjibrandi People's native title claim area. Notification was made under the Native Title Act 1993 by letters to the claimant and representative body dated 14 August 2012.

There are two Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the application area. It is the proponent's responsibility to comply with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process. The proponent is advised to contact the Department of Indigenous Affairs regarding its responsibilities.

The application area is within the Pilbara Ground and Surface Water Areas proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. Any interference with the bed or banks of a watercourse in this area may require a permit from the Department of Water (DoW, 2012). Any taking or diversion of surface water and abstraction of groundwater is subject to licensing by the DoW (DoW, 2012). The proponent has advised that the required permits will be obtained (Rio Tinto, 2012)

Methodology

References:

DoW, 2012 Rio Tinto, 2012

Shire of Roebourne, 2012

GIS Databases:

- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- Native Title Claims Determined
- RIWI Act, Areas

4. References

- DoW (2012) Advice for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4395/2. Received 20/07/2012. Department of Water, Western Australia. DEC Ref: A525729
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Rio Tinto (2010) Wickham Town Expansion Flora and Vegetation Survey: Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Supporting Report October 2010. DEC Ref: A531049
- Rio Tinto (2011) Biological Survey of the Wickham Town Expansion: Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Supporting Report October 2011. DEC Ref: A531056
- Rio Tinto (2012) Clearing Permit Application CPS 4395/2 and Supporting Information. DEC Ref: A520363; A531056; A539306
- 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.
- Shire of Roebourne (2012) Copy of Planning Approval for Wickham South Stage One Subdivision Civil Works. Granted 02/07/2012. Provided by Rio Tinto 13/08/2012. DEC Ref: A534377
- Trudgen M.E. (1998) A Report on the Flora and Vegetation of the Port Kennedy Area, Unpublished report prepared for Bowman Bishaw and Associates, West Perth.

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
CHILI	wicaring

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)