



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: 3543 / 2
File Number: A0117/200101
Duration of Permit: From 3 April 2010 to 3 April 2012

PERMIT HOLDER

Red River Resources Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Exploration Licence 70/2435

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

1. Clearing for the purposes of mineral exploration.

CONDITIONS

Type of clearing authorised

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.7 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the areas shaded yellow on attached Plans 3543/2A and 3543/2B.

Avoid, minimise etc clearing

2. 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:
 - (i) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
 - (ii) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
 - (iii) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

Flora management

3. (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the site shall be inspected by a *botanist*, in accordance with *Guidance Statement No 51* for the presence of rare flora listed in the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2008(2).

(b) Where rare flora are identified in relation to Condition 3(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:
 - (i) all records of rare flora are submitted to the *CEO*; and
 - (ii) no clearing occurs within 50 metres of identified rare flora, unless approved by the *CEO*.

Dieback and weed control

4. 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* and *dieback*:
 - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) shall only move soils in dry conditions;
 - (iii) ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iv) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

Records to be kept

5. 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;
 - (iii) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and
 - (iv) the purpose for which clearing was undertaken.
- (b) In relation to flora management pursuant to Condition 3 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of each rare flora 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) the species name of each rare flora identified; and
 - (iii) a copy of the *botanists* flora survey report.

Reporting

6. The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Director, Environment Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum by 3 April 2012, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 5 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out within the duration of the permit.

Definitions

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

botanist means a person with specific training and/or experience in the ecology and taxonomy of Western Australian flora;

CEO means the Chief Executive Office, Department of Environment and Conservation (Western Australia);

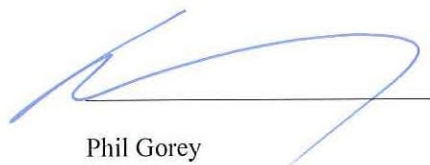
dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

Guidance Statement No. 51 means the Environmental Protection Authority Guidance Statement No 51, Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia (2004);

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;

weed 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*.



Phil Gorey
DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

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

24 March 2011