

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number:

3768 / 1

File Number:

A1025/201001

Duration of Permit:

From 07 August 2010 to 31 July 2015

PERMIT HOLDER

A1 Minerals Limited

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Miscellaneous Licence 38/123

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

1. Clearing for the purpose of haul road construction and associated activities.

CONDITIONS

Type of clearing authorised

- 1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 59.86 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the area shaded pink on attached Plan 3768/1.
- 2. The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within two months of the clearing being undertaken.

Avoid, minimise etc clearing

- 3. 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.

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*:
 - (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.

Fauna management

- 5. (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area 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 5(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 50 metres of the identified Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl) mounds, unless approved by the Chief Executive Officer, Department of Environment and Conservation.

Records to be kept

- 6. (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) purpose for which clearing was undertaken.
 - (b) In relation to fauna management pursuant to Conditions 5(a) and 5(b) of this Permit:
 - (i) 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.

Reporting

- 7. (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Director, Environment Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum by 31 July each year for the life of this permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this permit, and setting out the records required under Conditions 6(a) and 6(b) of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
 - (b) Prior to 31 July 2015, the Permit Holder must provide to the Director, Environment Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum a written report of records required under Conditions 6(a) and 6(b) of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 7(a) of this Permit.

Definitions

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

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

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

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/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*.

Phil Gorey

DIRECTOR

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

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

8 July 2010