

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	4330/2
Duration of Permit:	From 9 July 2011 to 30 April 2021
Permit Holder:	Western Areas Limited

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I - CLEARING AUTHORISED

- Land on which clearing is to be done Mining Lease 77/582 Mining Lease 77/911
- 2. Purpose for which clearing may be done Clearing for the purpose of mineral production and mineral exploration.

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 9.01 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 4330/2.

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.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. 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*:

- (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; and

6. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) to be cleared 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 6(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 50 metres of the identified Leipoa ocellata (Malleefowl) mounds, unless first approved by the CEO.

7. Fauna management

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the area(s) to be cleared shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify *critical habitat* suitable to be utilised by Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).
- (b) Prior to clearing, any *critical habitat* identified under Condition 7(a), shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for the presence of Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).
- (c) Within one week prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna clearing person* to remove and relocate Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) identified under Condition 7(b) of this Permit.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. Records to 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 or decimal degrees;
 - (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 Condition 6 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 or decimal degrees.
- (c) In relation to fauna management pursuant to Condition 7 of this Permit:
 - (i) the location of *critical habitat*, 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 location and date where relocated fauna was released, 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; and
 - (i) the location of any relocated *critical habitat*, 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

9. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Director Operations, Environment, 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 Condition 8 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
- (b) Prior to 30 April 2021, the Permit Holder must provide to the Director Operations, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum a written report of records required under Condition 8 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 9(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation or an Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986;

critical habitat means any part of the Permit Area comprising of the habitat of flora or fauna species and its population, that is critical for the health and long term survival of the flora or fauna species and its population;

Clearing Permit CPS 4330/2

fauna clearing person means a person who has obtained a valid licence issued under the Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970 authorising them to take fauna;

fauna specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specializing in environmental science or equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

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; and

weed/s means any plant -

(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007; or

(b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

Marnie Leybourne A/Executive Director Environment Department of mines and petroleum

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

10 March 2016