



## CLEARING PERMIT

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

<b>Purpose permit number:</b>	4677/6
<b>Duration of permit:</b>	31 December 2011 to 30 November 2035
<b>Permit holder:</b>	BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this permit.

### **PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED**

**1. Land on which clearing is to be done**

*Iron Ore (Mount Newman) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 244SA (AML 70/244)*

**2. Clearing authorised (purpose)**

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of mineral exploration, hydrological investigations, construction and maintenance of communications towers, and associated infrastructure.

**3. Area of clearing**

The permit holder must not clear more than 235 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow, shaded red, and shaded blue in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

**4. Clearing restricted**

The permit holder shall not clear native vegetation within the areas shaded red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, unless for the purpose of access tracks.

**5. Period in which clearing is authorised**

The permit holder must not clear any native vegetation after 30 November 2030.

**6. Directional clearing**

The permit holder shall:

- (a) conduct all clearing authorised under this permit in one direction towards adjacent vegetation; and
- (b) allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into that adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

**PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS****7. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing**

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending 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**

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 known *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.

**9. Vegetation management**

- (a) Where practicable the permit holder shall avoid clearing *riparian vegetation*; and
- (b) where a *watercourse* or *drainage line* is to be impacted by clearing, the permit holder shall ensure that the existing surface flow is maintained, or reinstated downstream into existing natural *drainage lines*.

**10. Fauna management – mulgara**

- (a) Within 14 days prior to undertaking any clearing authorised within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake *clearance surveys* for mulgara (*Dasyercus* species).
- (b) Where mulgara burrow/s are identified under condition 10(a), the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to determine if the burrow is occupied.
- (c) Where active burrows are identified in relation to condition 10(a), the permit holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 10 metres of the identified active mulgara burrow/s, unless approved by the *CEO*.

**11. Fauna management – western pebble-mound mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*)**

- (a) Within 14 days prior to undertaking any clearing authorised within the area shaded blue in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder shall engage a fauna spotter to undertake *clearance surveys* for western pebble-mound mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*).
- (b) Where western pebble-mound mouse mound/s are identified under condition 11(a), the permit holder shall engage a fauna spotter to determine if the mound is occupied.
- (c) Where active mounds are identified in relation to condition 11(a), the permit holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 10 metres of the identified active western pebble-mound mouse mound/s, unless approved by the *CEO*.

**12. 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 areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this permit by:
  - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
  - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 12(a) on the cleared area;

- and
- (iii) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land.
- (c) within 4 years of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with condition 12(b) of this permit:
- (i) 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 12(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.

### **PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

#### **13. Records to be kept**

The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Records that must be kept**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Relevant matter</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	<p>(a) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(b) the date that the area was cleared;</p> <p>(c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</p> <p>(d) actions taken in accordance with condition 4;</p> <p>(e) actions taken in accordance with condition 6;</p> <p>(f) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 7;</p> <p>(g) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with condition 8; and</p> <p>(h) vegetation management actions taken in accordance with condition 9.</p>
2.	In relation to mulgara fauna management pursuant to condition 10	<p>(a) the locations of burrow/s recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and</p> <p>(b) the location of any mulgara individuals, if identified, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA 2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees.</p>
3.	In relation to western pebble-mound mouse fauna management pursuant to condition 11	<p>(a) the locations of mound/s recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and</p> <p>(b) the location of any western pebble-mound mouse individuals, if identified, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA 2020, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees.</p>

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
4.	In relation to the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> management pursuant to condition 12	<p>(a) the location of any areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i>, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(b) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken; and</p> <p>(c) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares).</p>

#### 14. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide a written report to the *CEO* by 1 October each year for the life of this permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this permit, and setting out the records required under condition 13 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this permit was undertaken between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* by 1 October of each year.
- (c) Prior to 30 November 2035, the permit holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 13 of this permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 14(a) or 14(b) of this permit.

#### DEFINITIONS

In this permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

**Table 2: Definitions**

Term	Definition
CEO	means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for administering the clearing provisions contained within the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> or an Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearance survey(s)	means a search of immediate impact areas prior to clearing to locate fauna. The clearance survey should focus on locating burrows, recent foraging signs, fresh tracks and scats.
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition(s)	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
drainage line(s)	means a natural depression that carries surface water runoff.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
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 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, or who is approved by the <i>CEO</i> as a suitable environmental specialist.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fauna specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising 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 <i>CEO</i> as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and

Term	Definition
	who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 200 kilometres in the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion 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.
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
priority flora	means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' <i>Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia</i> (as amended).
regeneration	means <i>revegetation</i> that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing <i>mulch</i> .
rehabilitate / rehabilitated / rehabilitation	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.
revegetate / revegetated / revegetation	means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance</i> native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural <i>regeneration</i> , <i>direct seeding</i> and/or <i>planting</i> , so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
riparian vegetation	has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004.
watercourse	has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> .
weed(s)	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or</li> <li>(b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or</li> <li>(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.</li> </ul>

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**END OF CONDITIONS**

*Danielle Risbey*

**Danielle Risbey** | General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services  
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division  
24 March 2026

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

### SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

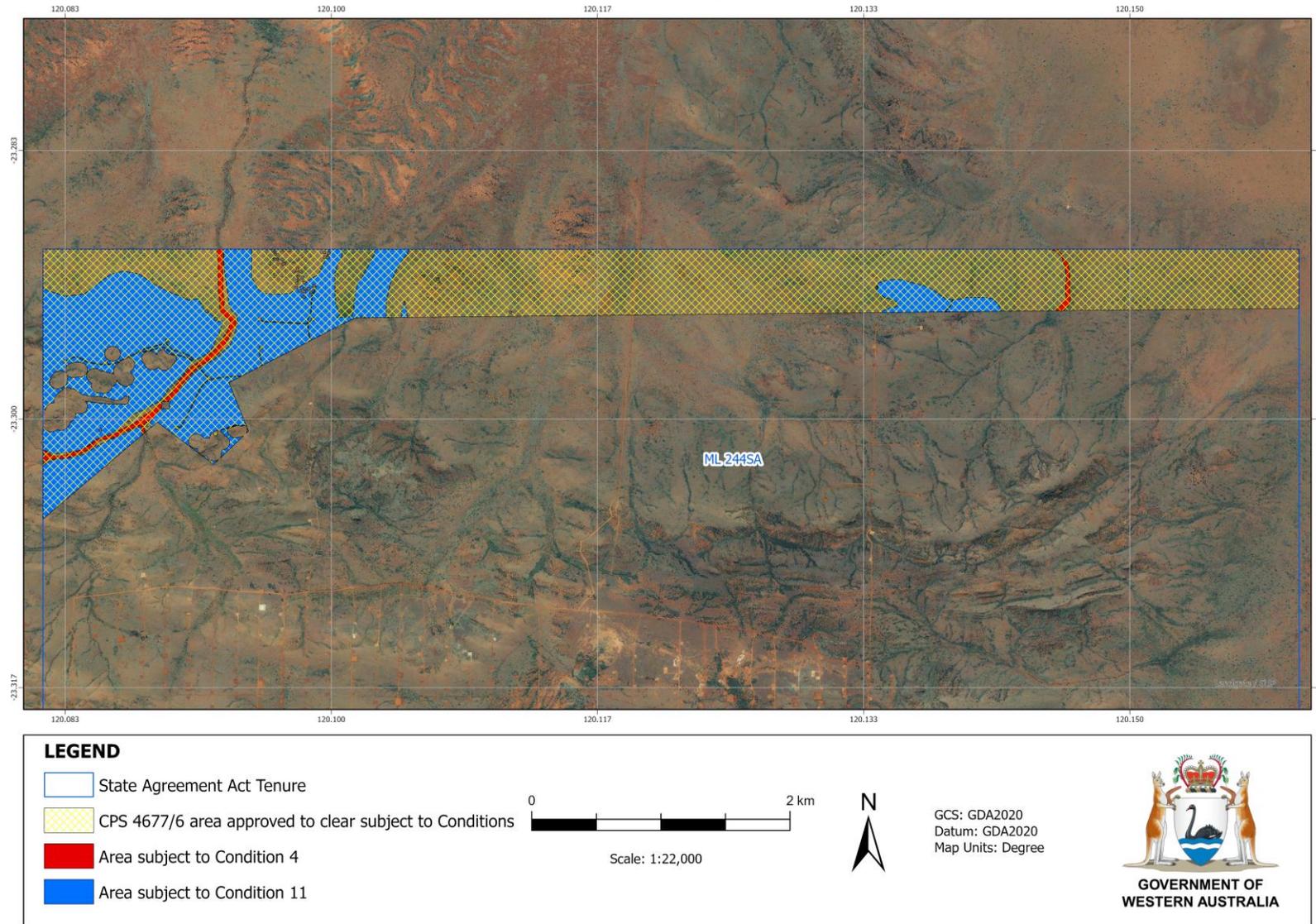


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.