

# **CLEARING PERMIT**

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: 4690/4

Duration of Permit: From 31 December 2011 to 31 December 2026

Permit Holder: Hamersley Iron 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 (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act 1963, Mining Lease 4SA (AML 70/4)

## 2. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Clearing for the purposes of mineral and hydrogeological exploration, geotechnical investigations, access tracks and associated activities.

### 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 70 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the areas cross-hatched yellow or shaded red on attached Plans 4690/4A, 4690/4B, 4690/4C, 4690/4D, 4690/4E and 4690/4F.

## 4. Restricted Clearing

The Permit Holder shall only clear native vegetation within the areas shaded red on attached Plans 4690/4A, 4690/4B, 4690/4B, 4690/4B and 4690/4F for the purpose of access tracks.

# 5. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 31 December 2021.

#### 6. 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

#### 7. 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.

8. Vegetation management

- (a) Where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing riparian vegetation.
- (b) Where a watercourse is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall maintain the existing surface flow.

9. Flora Management

Where *priority flora* have been identified and their written locations provided to the *CEO* in the reports "Flora and Vegetation Survey for Proposed Evaluation Drilling at Metawandy. Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Supporting Report, September 2011"; "Flora and Vegetation Survey at Metawandy and Duck Creek. Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Supporting Report. April 2014"; and "Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Habitat Assessment at Metawandy, February 2015"; the permit holder shall ensure that:

- (a) No clearing occurs within 10 metres of the following priority flora species unless first approved by the CEO:
  - (i) Sida sp. Hamersley Range;
  - (ii) Indigofera sp. Bungaroo Creek;
  - (iii) Nicotiana umbratica
- (b) No clearing of the priority flora species identified under Condition 9(a) occurs unless first approved by the CEO.

# 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 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; and
  - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under Condition 10(a) on the cleared area.
- (c) within 4 years of undertaking revegetation and rehabilitation 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.

## PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

## 11. 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:
  - 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 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; and
  - (iii) the size of the area revegetated and rehabilitated (in hectares).

### 12. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Director Operations, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum by 30 June each year for the life of this Permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this Permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 11 of this Permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 January and 31 December of the previous calendar year.
- (b) Prior to 31 December 2026, the Permit Holder must provide to the Director Operations, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum 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:

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;

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 CEO as a suitable environmental specialist;

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 200 kilometres and 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;

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 Parks and Wildlife's Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia (as amended);

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;

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 Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914;

wetland/s means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary;

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

DIRECTOR OPERATIONS

ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

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

16 June 2016