

#### CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number: 4780/1

Permit Holder: Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd

**Duration of Permit:** 3 March 2012 – 3 March 2022

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

## PART I - CLEARING AUTHORISED

# 1. Purpose for which clearing may be done

Construction camp, communications tower, geotechnical investigations, exploration drilling, access road, pipeline and associated activities.

#### 2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act 1963, Mineral Lease 4SA (AML 70/4).

# 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 202 hectares of native vegetation. All clearing must be within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 4780/1.

# 4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 3 March 2017.

#### 5. 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.

# 6. Compliance with Assessment Sequence and Management Procedures

Prior to clearing any native vegetation under Conditions 1, 2 and 3 of this Permit, the Permit Holder must comply with the Assessment Sequence and the Management Procedures set out in Part II of this Permit.

#### PART II - ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

#### 7. Avoid, minimise etc clearing

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.

#### 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*:

- 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.

# 9. Retain and spread vegetative material and topsoil

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 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:
  - re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land;
  - (ii) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
  - (iii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under Condition 9(a).
- (c) within 4 years of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with Condition 9(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 9(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

### 10. 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 9 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).

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the Executive Director, 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 10 of this permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.
- (b) Prior to 3 March 2022, the Permit Holder must provide to the Executive Director, Environment, Department of Mines and Petroleum a written report of records required under Condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 11(a) of this Permit.

#### **Definitions**

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

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 is engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of providing environmental advice, 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;

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 100 kilometres 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;

regenerate/ed/ion means revegetation that can be established from in situ seed banks 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 regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area;

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

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** 

ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

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

9 February 2012

# **Clearing Permit Application Summary Sheet**

Company & Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd

**Project Title** 

CPS Reference 4780/1

Assessor James Best

Tenure type Iron Ore (Hamersley Range) Agreement Act 1963, Mineral Lease 4SA

(AML 70/4)

Location The proposed clearing is located approximately 20 kilometres west of

Tom Price.

Permit type Purpose

Area applied for 202 hectares
Area for decision As above

Project Description The proposed clearing is required for a construction camp,

communications tower, geotechnical investigations, exploration drilling, an

access road, pipeline and associated activities.

Date application received: 22 December 2011

Date ready for decision: 9 February 2012

Agency consulted: DoW EPA DEC N/A N/A N/A

Reply received N/A N/A N/A

# Environmental Issues Summary

- Vegetation in good to excellent condition.
- Vegetation associations well represented.
- No Priority Flora, TECs or DRF.
- 18 conservation significant species identified to potentially utilise application area from desktop search. The most significant of these being the Northern Quoll, Pilbara Orange Leaf nosed bat, Pilbara Olive Python and Ghost Bat however no core habitat identified for these species. Two fauna surveys of the wider Western Turner Synline area (undertaken by Biota in 2007 and 2011) include the application area. Only Australian Bustard recorded within application area. Biota identified that none of the fauna habitats present are locally restricted. Area proposed for clearing does not represent a significant habitat for fauna.
- Application area includes numerous ephemeral watercourses including riparian vegetation however these vegetation types are well represented in bioregion.
- Two land systems within application area both of which have low susceptibility to erosion.
- Application area not located within a PDWSA. No significant impacts on surface or underground water identified.
- Revegetation condition placed on permit for areas cleared which are no longer required.

## Other comments

CPS 4581/1 granted adjacent to this permit for 150 hectares over Western Turner Syncline Section 10 area commencing in January. Major risk in this assessment was Hardey River vegetation types however