

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:

CPS 5005/1

Permit Holder:

Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd

Duration of Permit:

27 July 2012 - 27 July 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

Clearing for the purpose of an access track.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Lot 87 on Deposited Plan 30401 (Newman)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 5.59 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 5005/1.

4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 27 July 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. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for activities to the extent that the Permit Holder has the right to access land under the *Land Administration Act 1997* or any other written law.

7. 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

8. 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 activities under this permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas not required for future scheduled and approved development, by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction; and
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under condition 8(a) on the cleared area(s).
- (c) Within 18 months of laying the vegetative material and topsoil on the cleared area in accordance with condition 8(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 8(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.
- (d) Where additional planting or direct seeding of native vegetation is undertaken in accordance with condition 8(c)(ii) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat condition 8(c)(i) and 8(c)(ii) within 24 months of undertaking the additional planting or direct seeding of native vegetation.
- (e) Where a determination by an environmental specialist that the composition, structure and density within areas revegetated and rehabilitated will result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, as determined in condition 8(c)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the CEO's consideration. If the CEO does not agree with the determination made under condition 8(c)(ii), the CEO may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional planting and direct seeding in accordance with the requirements under condition 8(c)(ii).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. Records must 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 species composition, structure and density of the cleared area;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the date that the area was cleared; and
 - (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

10. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 31 July of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 9 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 July and 30 June of the preceding year.
- (b) Prior to 27 April 2022, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 9 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 10(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;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 50 kilometres of the area cleared.

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

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.

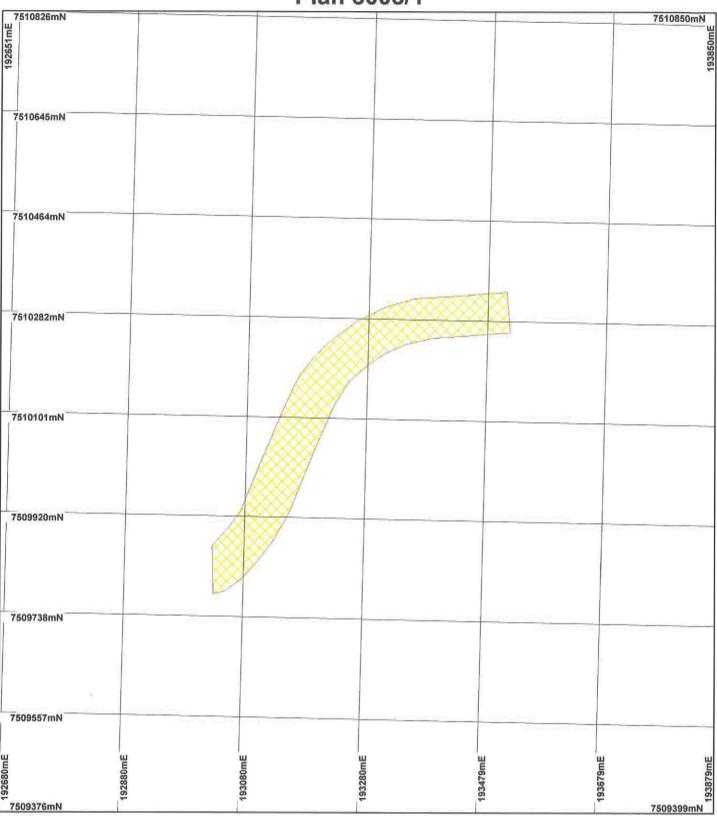
Kelly Faulkner MANAGER

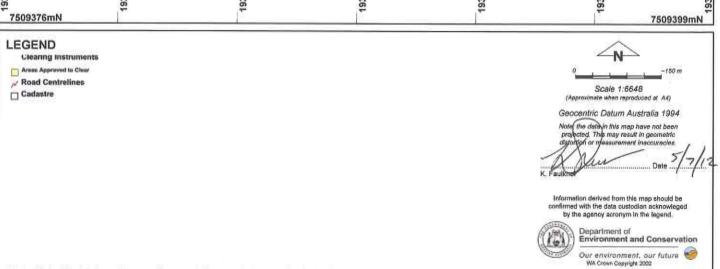
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

5 July 2012

Plan 5005/1





* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.





Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.:

5005/1

Permit type:

Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

LOT 87 ON PLAN 30401 (NEWMAN 6753)

Local Government Area:

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

No. Trees

Method of Clearing

For the purpose of:

Clearing Area (ha) 5.59

Mechanical Removal

Road construction or maintenance

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application:

Grant

Decision Date:

5 July 2012

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

Beard Vegetation Association 173: Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; kanji over soft spinifex and T. wiseana on basalt (Shepherd et al, 2001).

Clearing Description

The application is to clear 5.59 of native vegetation to construct and access track. The vegetation under application consists of low trees to sparse mixed height shrubs over Triodia longiceps hummock grasslands on colluvial deposits and trees over sparse to open mid to low shrubland over Triodia wiseana hummock grasslands (Ecologica, 2009). The vegetation under application is considered to be in a good to excellent (Keighery, 1994) condition.

Vegetation Condition

Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)

То

Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery 1994)

Comment

The condition of the vegetation under application was obtained from a flora survey undertaken from Ecologica (2009).

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

The application is to clear 5.59 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose to construct an access road for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Accommodation Village. The application is approximately 277km south of the townsite of Port Headland.

Within the local area (10km radius of application area) one known priority flora species Goodenia nuda (P3) has been mapped as occurring approximately 5km south of the application area. This species has been mapped as occurring within a different vegetation association to the application area, therefore it is not likely to be found in the area under application. There is no known rare flora or threatened ecological communities mapped within 10km of the application area.

An infrastructure flora assessment undertaken by Ecologica (2009) did not record any priority or rare flora within the application area. Priority flora was recorded within the larger surveyed footprint area however it was not within close proximity to the application area. The flora survey undertaken by Ecologica was a three phase survey for the Roy Hill 1 Iron Ore Project. The aim of the survey was to identify flora present within the areas proposed to be cleared to provide infrastructure to the project. The survey included the application and the area

surrounding it.

The application has been assessed against the clearing principles and is not likely to significantly impact flora or fauna of conservation significance, nor is it likely to impact on water quality, cause appreciable land degradation or increase the frequency or intensity of flooding in the local area. The application is not likely to be at variance to any of the clearing principles.

Methodology

References

- Ecologica (2009)

GIS Database

- Pre-European vegetation
- SAC Biodatasets accessed 2/7/2012

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The access road will comprise of sealed bitumen (0.75ha), a permanent road corridor (1.88ha) and a construction footprint (2.96ha). The construction footprint will only be required during the works and will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Roy Hill Project Contractor Environmental Guidelines and Compliance Requirements and Roy Hill Project Contractor Land Rehabilitation Guidelines upon the completion of the project (Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd, 2012).

The applicant is yet to obtain Section 91 Licence for the application area. An application has been lodged and is currently being assessed by the Department of Regional Development and Lands.

In December 2010 the applicant received approval under s45C of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 for the realignment of Marble Bar Road under Ministerial Statement (MS) 824. In February 2012 approval was granted under s45C of the EP Act for changes to the mining schedule to allow mining within stage 1 and 2 mining areas simultaneously and to amend the location of the infrastructure from the original environmental approval, however this did not include any additional changes to the Marble Bar Road realignment (Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd, (2012).

Methodology

References

- Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd (2012)

4. References

Ecologica (2009). Roy Hill 1 Infrastructure Flora Assessment. Additional Information received for Clearing Permit Application CPS 5005/1 - Roy Hil Infrastructure Pty Ltd (DEC Ref: A519730).

Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd (2012). Additional Information within Clearing Permit Application CPS 5005/1 (DEC Ref:A493300).

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249.

Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.

5. Glossary

Term Meaning

BCS Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC

CALM Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)

DAFWA Department of Agriculture and Food

DEC Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)

DoE Department of Environment

DoIR Department of Industry and Resources

DRF Declared Rare Flora

EPP Environmental Protection Policy
GIS Geographical Information System
ha Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC Threatened Ecological Community
WRC Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)