

Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 7139/3

Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name:

BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property:

Iron Ore (Mount Goldsworthy) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 249SA (AML 70/249) Iron Ore (Mount Goldsworthy) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 281SA (AML 70/281)

Exploration Licence 47/13
Exploration Licence 47/14
Exploration Licence 47/15
Exploration Licence 47/17
Exploration Licence 47/1429
Exploration Licence 47/1540
Exploration Licence 47/1870
Prospecting Licence 47/1421
Prospecting Licence 47/1611

Local Government Area: Shii Colloquial name: Cer

Shire of Ashburton and Shire of East Pilbara Central Pilbara West Exploration Project

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha) 1.000

No. Trees

Method of Clearing Mechanical Removal For the purpose of:

Rehabilitation, geotechnical investigations, access tracks, mineral exploration, monitoring facilities, hydrogeological drilling, water bores and associated activities

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 12 July 2018

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description

The vegetation of the application area is broadly mapped as the following Beard vegetation associations:

18: Low woodland; mulga (Acacia aneura);

29: Sparse low woodland; mulga, discontinuous in scattered groups;

82: Hummock grasslands, low tree steppe; snappy gum over Triodia wiseana; and

567: Hummock grasslands, shrub steppe; mulga & kanji over soft spinifex and Triodia basedowii.

A flora and vegetation survey was conducted over the application area by Onshore Environmental from 2011 to 2013. The results from these flora and vegetation surveys were consolidated into one report by BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd in support of clearing permit CPS 7139/1 in 2016. The following vegetation associations were recorded within the application area (BHP Billiton, 2016):

Acacia High Shrubland

- FP AbApr Tp AcoSau High Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa* and *Acacia pruinocarpa* over Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and Very Open Hummock Grassland of *Aristida contorta* and *Sporobolus australasicus* on brown loam on stony dolerite floodplains and outwash zones; and
- MA AtpApyAse Ec TmbTtCpr High Shrubland of Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Acacia pyrifolia var. pyrifolia and Acacia sericophylla with Scattered Trees of Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. refulgens over Open Tussock Grassland of Themeda sp. Mt Barricade (M.E. Trudgen 2471), Themeda triandra and Cymbopogon procerus on brown loam and gravels on major drainage channels.

Acacia Low Open Forest

FP AaApaApt TtCfEb - Low Open Forest of Acacia aptaneura, Acacia paraneura and Acacia
pteraneura over Open Tussock Grassland of Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon fallax and Eriachne

- benthamii on red brown clay loam on plains;
- FP AaCa Mv Tm Low Open Forest of Acacia aptaneura and Corymbia aspera over Low Open Shrubland of Maireana villosa over Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia melvillei on red brown cracking clays and alluvial loams on floodplains;
- MA AaAciApr CcTtCf EvEc Low Open Forest of Acacia aptaneura, Acacia citrinoviridis and Acacia
 pruinocarpa over Open Tussock Grassland of *Cenchrus ciliaris, Themeda triandra and Chrysopogon
 fallax with Open Woodland of Eucalyptus victrix and Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. refulgens on
 brown loamy sand on major drainage lines with broad and deeply incised drainage channels;
- SP AaApr TmTwTp TtCfAin Low Open Forest of Acacia aptaneura and Acacia pruinocarpa over
 Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia melvillei, Triodia wiseana and Triodia pungens over Tussock
 Grassland of Themeda triandra, Chrysopogon fallax and Aristida inaequiglumis on red brown loam on
 plains; and
- SP AcaAa AobDamCf Low Open Forest of Acacia catenulata subsp. occidentalis and Acacia aptaneura over Very Open Tussock Grassland of Aristida obscura, Digitaria ammophila and Chrysopogon fallax on red brown clay loam on stony lower plains.

Acacia Low Open Woodland

FP AaAcaApa ElaSIPo AcoEdAj - Low Open Woodland of Acacia aptaneura, Acacia catenulata subsp.
 occidentalis and Acacia paraneura over Low Open Shrubland of Eremophila lanceolata, Solanum
 lasiophyllum and Ptilotus obovatus over Very Open Tussock Grassland of Aristida contorta, Eragrostis
 dielsii and Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera on red brown clay loam on hardpan intergrove
 plains.

Acacia Low Woodland

- FP AaEv Mf EaEbAco Low Woodland of Acacia aptaneura and Eucalyptus victrix with Scattered Shrubs of Muehlenbeckia florulenta over Open Tussock Grassland of Eulalia aurea, Eriachne benthamii and Aristida contorta on orange brown clay loam on alluvial plains;
- FP Ev Aa EaEbTt Woodland of *Eucalyptus victrix* over Low Woodland of *Acacia aptaneura* over Open Tussock Grassland of *Eulalia aurea, Eriachne benthamii* and *Themeda triandra* on orange clay loam on alluvial plains;
- GG AaAcaEl DpaEtEj TpTw Low Woodland of Acacia aptaneura, Acacia catenulata subsp.
 occidentalis and Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia over Open Shrubland of Dodonaea
 pachyneura, Eremophila tietkensii and Eremophila jucunda subsp. pulcherrima over Open Hummock
 Grassland of Triodia pungens and Triodia wiseana on red brown loam on breakaway slopes, cliff lines
 and minor gorges;
- HS AaApr EjAmmCco TwTp Low Woodland of Acacia aptaneura and Acacia pruinocarpa over Shrubland of Eremophila jucunda subsp. pulcherrima, Acacia marramamba and Codonocarpus cotinifolius over Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana and Triodia pungens on red brown loam on hill slopes; and
- SP Aa EfrSgl TtAco Low Woodland of *Acacia aptaneura* over High Shrubland of *Eremophila fraseri* and *Senna glutinosa* subsp. x *Iuerssenii* over Very Open Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra* and *Aristida contorta* on red brown clay loam on stony dolerite drainage plains.

Acacia Open Forest

• FP AaEv EaEb Mf - Open Forest of Acacia aptaneura and Eucalyptus victrix over Open Tussock Grassland of Eulalia aurea and Eriachne benthamii with Open Shrubland of Muehlenbeckia florulenta on red brown clay loam on alluvial plains.

Acacia Open Scrub

MI AtpPlAmo TpTs ChEI - Open Scrub of Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis, Petalostylis labicheoides and
Acacia monticola over Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens and Triodia sp. Shovelanna Hill
(S.van Leeuwen 3835) with Low Open Woodland of Corymbia hamerselyana and Eucalyptus
leucophloia subsp. leucophloia on red brown sandy loam on minor drainage lines.

Acacia Shrubland

 MI AbAdAma Tp TtPmEa - Shrubland of Acacia bivenosa, Acacia dictyophleba and Acacia maitlandii over Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens over Open Tussock Grassland of Themeda triandra, Paraneurachne muelleri and Eulalia aurea on brown sandy loam on minor drainage lines.

Callitris Low Open Forest

 GG CcoCfeEl EmuTmbCa - Low Open Forest of Callitris columellaris, Corymbia ferriticola and Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia over Open Tussock Grassland of Eriachne mucronata, Themeda sp. Mt Barricade (M.E. Trudgen 2471) and Cymbopogon ambiguus and Very Open Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens on orange brown loam on upper gorges.

Corymbia Low Woodland

 GG CfeElFb AhDvmAha CaEmuTmb - Low Woodland of Corymbia ferriticola, Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia and Ficus brachypodaover Open Shrubland of Acacia hamersleyensis, Dodonaea viscosa subsp. mucronata and Astrotricha hamptonii over Open Tussock Grassland of Cymbopogon ambiguus, Eriachne mucronata and Themeda sp. Mt Barricade on red brown loam along cliff lines and gorges.

Enneapogon Tussock Grassland

HS EliCa EfrAte ImDau - Tussock Grassland of Enneapogon lindleyanus and Cymbopogon ambiguus
with Shrubland of Eremophila fraseri and Acacia tetragonophylla over Low Shrubland of Indigofera
monophylla and Dipteracanthus australasicus on brown sandy clay loam on mudstone outcrops and
boulders on lower slopes of The Governor Range.

Eriachne Tussock Grassland

- FP EbEaTt Ev Mf Tussock Grassland of Eriachne benthamii, Eulalia aurea and Themeda triandra
 with Woodland of Eucalyptus victrix over Open Shrubland of Muehlenbeckia florulenta on orange
 brown loamy clay on alluvial plains; and
- MI Eb VfAteAa PhCmPg Tussock Grassland of Eriachne benthamii with Shrubland of *Vachellia farnesiana, Acacia tetragonophylla and Acacia aptaneura over Low Open Herbland of Pimelea holroydii, Centipeda minima and Ptilotus gomphrenoides on red silty loam on basalt parent rock along small drainage lines.

Eucalyptus Low Open Forest

 MA EcEvEx ApyAtpGr TtEaCpr - Low Open Forest of Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. refulgens, Eucalyptus victrix and Eucalyptus xerothemica over High Shrubland of Acacia pyrifolia var. pyrifolia, Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis and Gossypium robinsonii over Open Tussock Grassland of Themeda triandra, Eulalia aurea and Cymbopogon procerus on red brown clay loam on major drainage lines.

Eulalia Tussock Grassland

FP EaEbTt EvAa Mf - Tussock Grassland of Eulalia aurea, Eriachne benthamii and Themeda triandra
with Woodland of Eucalyptus victrix and Acacia aptaneura over Open Shrubland of Muehlenbeckia
florulenta on red brown clay loam on alluvial plains.

Petalostylis Shrubland

• MI PlAtpAmo ChEl TwTp - Shrubland of *Petalostylis labicheoides, Acacia tumida* var. *pilbarensis* and *Acacia monticola* with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia hamerselyana* and *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *Leucophloia* over Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* and *Triodia pungens* on red brown loam on minor drainage lines.

Themeda Closed Tussock Grassland

• FP Ths Ca PoSau - Closed Tussock Grassland of *Themeda* sp. Hamersley Station (M.E. Trudgen 11431) with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia aspera* over Low Open Shrubland of *Ptilotus obovatus* and *Salsola australis* on orange light clay on level flood plains.

Themeda Open Tussock Grassland

• ME TtAinCa ChEl AmoPlAlu - Open Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Aristida inaequiglumis* and *Cymbopogon ambiguus* with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia hamerselyana* and *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* over Open Shrubland of *Acacia monticola*, *Petalostylis labicheoides* and *Androcalva luteiflora* on red brown alluvium on minor and medium drainage lines.

Themeda Tussock Grassland

- FP TtEa ExAa AprAtpElo Tussock Grassland of Themeda triandra and Eulalia aurea with Low Woodland of Eucalyptus xerothermica and Acacia aptaneura over Open Shrubland of Acacia pruinocarpa, Acacia tumida var. pilbarensis and Eremophila longifolia on red brown clay loam on unincised drainage lines and floodplains; and
- GG TtEmuTmb ElChCfe AtpGrPl Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Eriachne mucronata* and *Themeda* sp. Mt Barricade with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia*, *Corymbia hamersleyana* and *Corymbia ferriticola* over High Shrubland of *Acacia tumida* var. *pilbarensis*, *Gossypium robinsonii* and *Petalostylis labicheoides* on red brown sandy loam in narrowly incised rocky drainage lines.

Triodia Closed Hummock Grassland

 HC TpTw El NhrOs - Closed Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia wiseana* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* over Scattered Shrubs of *Newcastelia* sp. Hamersley Range (S. van Leeuwen 4264) and *Olearia stuartii* on brown silty loam on high sloping hill crest of Mount Robinson.

Triodia Hummock Grassland

- HS TsTwTp EICh AhiAad Hummock Grassland of *Triodia* sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835), *Triodia wiseana* and *Triodia pungens* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Corymbia hamersleyana* over Low Open Shrubland of *Acacia hilliana* and *Acacia adoxa* var. *adoxa* on red brown sandy loam on hill slopes;
- CP TwTa Es AbPlApy Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana and Triodia angusta with Open Mallee
 of Eucalyptus socialis subsp. eucentrica and Open Shrubland of Acacia bivenosa, Petalostylis
 labicheoides and Acacia pyrifolia var. pyrifolia on light brown clay loam on calcrete plains and rises;
- FS Ts CdHc AanAiGw Hummock Grassland of Triodia sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835) with Low Open Woodland of Corymbia deserticola subsp. deserticola and Hakea chordophylla over Open Shrubland of Acacia ancistrocarpa, Acacia inaequilatera and Grevillea wickhamii subsp. hispidula on red brown sandy loam on foot slopes and stony plains;
- FS TsTpTw El AbApaAan Hummock Grassland of Triodia sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen)

- 3835), *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia wiseana* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and Open Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa*, *Acacia pachyachra* and *Acacia ancistrocarpa* on red brown loam on foot slopes and low undulating hills;
- HC Tw Ah EkEgCh Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana with Shrubland of Acacia
 hamersleyensis and Open Mallee of Eucalyptus kingsmillii subsp. kingsmillii, Eucalyptus gamophylla
 and Corymbia hamersleyana (mallee form) on red brown loam and silty loam on hill crests;
- HC Tw AiAb IrSao Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana with High Open Shrubland of Acacia inaequilatera and Acacia bivenosa over Low Open Shrubland of Indigofera rugosa and Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla on red silty loam on dolerite hill crests;
- HC TwTbrTp ElCh AmaGwAb Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana, Triodia brizoides and Triodia pungens with Low Open Woodland of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia and Corymbia hamersleyana over High Open Shrubland of Acacia maitlandii, Grevilllea wickhamii subsp. hispidula and Acacia bivenosa on red brown sandy loam on hill crests and upper hill slopes;
- HC TwTsTp ElCh Ah Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana*, *Triodia* sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835) and *Triodia pungens* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Corymbia hamerselyana* over Open Shrubland of *Acacia hamersleyensis* on red brown clay loam on hill crests and upper hill slopes;
- HS Tbr El Er Hummock Grassland of Triodia brizoides with Scattered Low Trees of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia over Open Mallee of Eucalyptus repullulans on gently inclined low breakaway hill slope:
- HS Tp Ama Tt Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens with Shrubland of Acacia maitlandii over Very
 Open Tussock Grassland of Themeda triandra on brown loam on low basalt hills;
- HS TwTbrTs ElExCh PcaPasAhi Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana, Triodia brizoides and Triodia sp. Shovellana Hill with Low Open Woodland of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia, Eucalyptus xerothermica and Corymbia hamersleyana over Low Open Shrubland of Ptilotus calostachyus, Ptilotus astrolasius and Acacia hilliana on brown loam on eroded outcropping upper slopes and crests;
- HS TwTpTbr El Ep Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana, Triodia pungens and Triodia brizoides
 with Low Open Woodland of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia over Open Mallee of
 Eucalyptus pilbarensis on red brown loam on steep hill slopes;
- HS TwTpTs El AprAaAan Hummock Grassland of Triodia wiseana, Triodia pungens and Triodia sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835) with Low Open Woodland of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia over Open Shrubland of Acacia pruinocarpa, Acacia aptaneura and Acacia ancistrocarpa on red brown loam on plains and low hills;
- ME TpTI ExAciCh PlApyGr Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens and Triodia longiceps with Low Woodland of Eucalyptus xerothermica, Acacia citrinoviridis and Corymbia hamerselyana over High Shrubland of Petalostylis labicheoides, Acacia pyrifolia var. pyrifolia and Gossypium robinsonii on red brown clay loam on medium drainage lines and surrounding floodplains;
- SP TpTb Eg PlAbAan Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia basedowii* with Open Mallee of *Eucalyptus gamophylla* and Shrubland of *Petalostylis labicheoides*, *Acacia bivenosa* and *Acacia ancistrocarpa* on red brown loamy sand on stony plains and foot slopes; and
- SP TsTwTp EgEt AbApaApr Hummock Grassland of Triodia sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835), Triodia wiseana and Triodia pungens with Very Open Mallee of Eucalyptus gamophylla and Eucalyptus trivalva over Open Shrubland of Acacia bivenosa, Acacia pachyacra and Acacia pruinocarpa on red brown sandy loam and clay loam on stony plains.

Triodia Open Hummock Grassland

- HS Tp AaApr EfrAmmSgl Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* with Low Open Woodland of Acacia aptaneura and Acacia pruinocarpa over Open Shrubland of Eremophila fraseri, Acacia marramamba and Senna glutinosa subsp. x luerssenii on red brown loam on hills;
- HS Tp El SggGwEll Hummock Grassland of Triodia pungens with Scattered Low Trees of Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. leucophloia and Scattered Shrubs of Senna glutinosa subsp. glutinosa, Grevillea wickhamii subsp. hispidula and Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei on skeletal orange brown loam on stony hill slopes; and
- SP TpTm AaExAca ApaEffAad Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia melvillei* with Low Open Woodland of *Acacia aptaneura*, *Eucalyptus xerothermica* and *Acacia catenulata* subsp. occidentalis and Open Shrubland of Acacia pachyacra, Eremophila forrestii subsp. forrestii and *Acacia adsurgens* on red brown clay loam or silty loam on stony plains and floodplains.

Clearing Description

Central Pilbara West Exploration Project.

BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd proposes to clear up to 1,000 hectares of native vegetation within a boundary of approximately 97,680 hectares, for the purposes of rehabilitation, geotechnical investigations, mineral exploration, monitoring facilities, hydrogeological drilling and associated activities. The project is located between Port Hedland and Newman, within the Shires of Ashburton and East Pilbara.

Vegetation Condition

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

То

Completely Degraded: No longer intact; completely/almost completely without native species (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

Clearing permit CPS 7139/1 was granted by the Department of Mines and Petroleum (now the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety) on 18 August 2016 and was valid from 10 September 2016 to 30 November 2031. The permit authorised the clearing of up to 1,000 hectares of native vegetation within a boundary of approximately 97,680 hectares, for the purpose of rehabilitation, geotechnical investigations, access tracks, mineral exploration, hydrogeological drilling, water bores and associated activities.

The objective of clearing permit application CPS 7139/1 was to consolidate five existing clearing permits held by BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd. Based on reported annual clearing for the existing live permits within the application area, a total of 390.68 hectares of native vegetation has been cleared out of a possible 1,027.35 hectares approved to be cleared. While this does not take into consideration areas cleared under Part IV approvals, the application to clear up to 1,000 hectares within a clearing permit boundary of 97,680 hectares resulted in an increase in the amount of native vegetation proposed to be cleared by approximately 363.33 hectares, and an increase in the clearing permit boundary by approximately 60,965 hectares. The increased area to be cleared and increased clearing permit boundary incorporated additional areas of clearing required within tenure that was rolled into the State Agreement Mineral Lease ML 281SA.

CPS 7139/2 was granted on 19 December 2016, amending the permit to update the tenure listed on the permit, following the conversion of several Exploration Licences to State Agreement Act tenure. The conversion of the tenements occurred on 13 June 2017. Tenements E47/1429, E47/1874, E47/1875 and E47/2500 were removed from the permit and replaced by ML249SA. The tenure conversion resulted in a slight reduction in the permit boundary due to a minor realignment of tenement boundaries. In addition, an administrative error in CPS 7139/1 was corrected by adding Exploration Licences 47/1540 and 47/1870 to the tenure listed on the amended permit.

On 1 June 2018, the Permit Holder applied to amend CPS 7139/2 to include monitoring facilities to the purpose of the permit.

3. Assessment of application against Clearing Principles

Comments

BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd applied to amend the purpose of the permit to include monitoring facilities. The size of the area approved to clear (1,000 hectares), and the permit boundaries remain unchanged. The amendment is unlikely to result in any significant change to the environmental impacts of the proposed clearing (GIS Database).

The amendment application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s.510 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Environmental information has been reviewed, and the assessment of the proposed clearing against the clearing principles remains consistent with the assessment contained in decision reports CPS 7139/1 and 7139/2.

Methodology

GIS Database:

- DPaW Tenure
- Hydrography, Lakes
- Hydrography, Linear
- Imagery
- Pre-European Vegetation
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas
- Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities boundaries
- Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities buffers
- Threatened and Priority Flora
- Threatened Fauna

Planning Instrument, Native Title, previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

There are several Native Title claims over the area under application (DPLH, 2018). These claims have been registered with the National Native Title Tribunal on behalf of the claimant groups. However, the mining tenure has been granted in accordance with the future act regime of the *Native Title Act 1993* and the nature of the act (i.e. the proposed clearing activity) has been provided for in that process, therefore, the granting of a clearing permit is not a future act under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

There are numerous registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the application area (DPLH, 2018). It is the proponent's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

It is the proponent's responsibility to liaise with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, to determine whether a Works Approval, Water Licence, Bed and Banks Permit, or any other licences or approvals are required for the proposed works.

The amendment application was advertised on 25 June 2018 by the the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety inviting submissions from the public. No submissions were received in relation to this application.

Methodology DPLH (2018)

4. References

BHP Billiton (2016) Central Pilbara West Strategic Exploration NVCP, Native Vegetation Clearing Permit Application Supporting Document for Exploration Drilling. BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd, Western Australia, June 2016.

DPLH (2018) Aboriginal Heritage Enquiry System. Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

http://maps.daa.wa.gov.au/AHIS/ (Accessed 26 June 2018).

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

5. Glossary

Acronyms:

BoM Bureau of Meteorology, Australian Government

DAA Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Western Australia (now DPLH)

DAFWA Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia (now DPIRD)

DBCA Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Western Australia

DEC Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (now DBCA and DWER)

DEE Department of the Environment and Energy, Australian Government
DER Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia (now DWER)
DMIRS Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Western Australia
DMP Department of Mines and Petroleum, Western Australia (now DMIRS)

DPIRD Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Western Australia

DPLH Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, Western Australia

DRF Declared Rare Flora

DoE Department of the Environment, Australian Government (now DEE)

DoW Department of Water, Western Australia (now DWER)

DPaW Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia (now DBCA)

DSEWPaC Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (now DEE)

DWER Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Western Australia

EPA Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia
EP Act Environmental Protection Act 1986, Western Australia

EPBC Act Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Federal Act)

GIS Geographical Information System ha Hectare (10,000 square metres)

IBRA Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia

IUCN International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources – commonly known as the

World Conservation Union

PEC Priority Ecological Community, Western Australia

RIWI Act Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914, Western Australia

TEC Threatened Ecological Community

Definitions:

{DPaW (2017) Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia}:-

T Threatened species:

Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, listed under Schedules 1 to 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora).

Threatened fauna is that subset of 'Specially Protected Fauna' declared to be 'likely to become extinct' pursuant to section 14(4) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

Threatened flora is flora that has been declared to be 'likely to become extinct or is rare, or otherwise in need of special protection', pursuant to section 23F(2) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.

CR Critically endangered species

Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

EN Endangered species

Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

VU Vulnerable species

Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.

EX Presumed extinct species

Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Presumed Extinct Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Presumed Extinct Flora.

IA Migratory birds protected under an international agreement

Birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Bonn Convention, relating to the protection of migratory birds. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

CD Conservation dependent fauna

Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna)

OS Other specially protected fauna

Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

P Priority species

Species which are poorly known; or

Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, and require regular monitoring. Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

P1 Priority One - Poorly-known species:

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

P2 Priority Two - Poorly-known species:

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

P3 Priority Three - Poorly-known species:

Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.

P4 Priority Four - Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring:

- (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.
- (b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable, but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.
- (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

Principles for clearing native vegetation:

- (a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.
- (b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.
- (c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare
- (d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.
- (e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- (f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.
- (g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.
- (h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
- (i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.
- (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.