



WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

**STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED (PURSUANT  
TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT  
1986)**

APPLICATION FOR EXPLORATION LICENCES 04/646 & 04/647,  
BETWEEN COULOMB POINT & WILLIE CREEK, NEAR BROOME (328)

TERREX RESOURCES NL

This proposal may be implemented subject to the following conditions:

1. Subject to conditions 3,4,5 and 6, the proponent may conduct on the ground within the licence area "non-ground-disturbing" exploration activities such as the following examples:

- (1) Use of a four-wheel-drive vehicle on existing tracks;
- (2) Use of hand-held equipment or instruments for geoscientific data collection or sampling, including a hand auger; and
- (3) Removal of material up to 3kg per sample.

Prior to undertaking any "ground-disturbing" exploration activities, the proponent shall seek and obtain the approval of the Environmental Protection Authority for an exploration programme.

Procedures for approval of an exploration programme or each phase:

- (1) The tenement holder shall supply the State Mining Engineer with a detailed exploration programme (see attached guidelines for preparation of an exploration programme);
  - (2) The State Mining Engineer shall evaluate the exploration programme, consulting the public where appropriate, and shall report on its environmental impacts and their management to the Environmental Protection Authority;
  - (3) The Environmental Protection Authority shall determine whether the programme is environmentally acceptable, shall set requirements as it sees fit and shall advise the proponent and the State Mining Engineer accordingly; and
  - (4) Any dispute between the proponent and the Environmental Protection Authority regarding the latter's decision on any requirements will be determined by the Minister for the Environment.
2. The proponent shall notify the Environmental Protection Authority of any intended significant modification to an approved exploration programme, approval for which shall also be processed in accordance with the procedures in 1 above.

Published on

21 MAY 1992

3. The proponent shall not undertake exploration or mining activities within the areas defined as "no mining" by the Environmental Protection Authority (in figures 2&3, Report and Recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority, Bulletin 434, June 1990), until the environmentally sensitive components are defined and mapped by the proponent in consultation with the Department of Conservation and Land Management and to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority. The proponent shall not subsequently undertake any ground-disturbing exploration or mining activities within those areas so defined.

Prior to accessing any of the balance of the area(s) not defined as "no mining" at the completion of the above definition and mapping exercise, the proponent shall provide a detailed exploration activity programme to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

4. Prior to undertaking any exploration activities within a particular area, the proponent shall liaise with the Department of Conservation and Land Management to ascertain the location of known populations of rare flora in that area and shall conduct surveys for new populations of rare flora in that area, to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority.
5. Prior to any exploration activities, the proponent shall consult adequately with both the Western Australian Museum's Department of Aboriginal Sites and local Aboriginal community representatives, including representatives from the Mamabulanjin Resource Centre, Broome, to determine whether such activities are likely to disturb known Aboriginal sites.
6. Prior to issuing contracts or instructing agents to proceed with exploration activities, the proponent shall inform in writing the contractors or agents of their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act.
7. The proponent shall progressively rehabilitate any areas where the ground has been disturbed by exploration activities and shall report annually on the progress of this rehabilitation, to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Additionally, the proponent shall be responsible for removal of waste materials and any redundant plant and installations and for rehabilitation of associated areas, to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority on advice of the Department of Mines and the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

8. No transfer of ownership, control or management of the project which would give rise to a need for the replacement of the proponent shall take place until the Minister for the Environment has advised the proponent that approval has been given for the nomination of a replacement proponent. Any request for the exercise of that power of the Minister shall be accompanied by a copy of this statement endorsed with an undertaking by the proposed replacement proponent to carry out the project in accordance with the conditions and procedures set out in the statement.
9. If the proponent has not substantially commenced exploration activities within five years of the date of this statement, then this approval shall lapse and be void. The Minister for the Environment shall determine any question as to whether exploration activities have been substantially commenced. Any application to extend the period of five years referred to in this condition shall be made before the expiration of that period, to the Minister for the Environment by way of a request for a change in the condition under Section 46 of the Environmental Protection Act. (On expiration of the five year period, further consideration of the proposal can only occur following a new referral to the Environmental Protection Authority).

Bob Pearce, MLA  
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

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## Guidelines for Preparation of an Exploration Programme (September 1990)

These guidelines are quite comprehensive and not all points will need to be addressed for every exploration programme. The proponent should consult with the Department of Mines or the Environmental Protection Authority if clarification is required.

The report should be comprehensive enough to allow assessment authorities to fully understand the exploration programme, the environment it affects, the short and long-term impacts and the proposed management methods to avoid or mitigate those impacts. Maps, diagrams and references should be used where appropriate.

### 1. Description of the exploration programme

- (1) identify the minerals sought and describe the geological model/initial exploration which indicates that the area has prospectivity;
- (2) provide details of all phases of the proposed exploration activities (including locations of access tracks, camps, drill sites, costeans and all other disturbances);
- (3) provide a suitable cadastral map and/or a recent colour aerial photograph including contours, access routes, lease boundaries, etc.

### 2. Existing environment

- (1) describe the biological and physical environment of the area, concentrating particularly on the area which will be affected by the exploration programme;
- (2) include a description of all vegetation types, flora (including any declared rare flora), fauna (including any geographically restricted fauna), landforms and any unusual features potentially impacted upon;
- (3) describe the cultural and heritage values of the area including any archaeological or ethnographical interest in the area;
- (4) describe the present and proposed land use of the area.

### 3. Environmental impacts and management

- (1) identify the direct and indirect impacts arising from all phases of the exploration programme, with quantification if possible;
- (2) describe the management techniques, operational constraints and other methods proposed to minimise the impacts and rehabilitate the areas disturbed;
- (3) indicate specific commitments made in relation to management of impacts and site rehabilitation;
- (4) indicate the consultation and negotiation agreements reached with relevant regulatory and management authorities of the area, and land owners/lessees affected;
- (5) indicate why it is necessary to explore in environmentally sensitive areas and why a combination of extrapolation from outside these areas and non-ground-disturbing exploration within them is inadequate.