

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit Number:	10251/1
Duration of Permit:	21 October 2023 to 20 October 2028
Permit Holder:	Pilbara Manganese 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

General Purpose Leases 45/37, 45/38, 45/39, 45/40, 45/279, 45/280, 45/283, 45/284, 45/332, 45/333, 45/334, 45/335, 46/04, 46/05

Mining Leases 45/107, 45/429, 45/430, 45/431, 45/432, 45/433, 45/517, 45/600, 45/601, 45/602, 45/637, 45/638, 45/639, 45/640, 45/1115, 45/1218, 46/92, 46/93, 46/108, 46/137, 46/150, 46/161, 46/162, 46/383, 46/384

Miscellaneous Licences 45/145, 45/680, 45/688, 46/29

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of mineral production and associated activities.

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 450 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow, shaded red and shaded green in Figure 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Schedule 1.

4. Clearing not authorised – fauna management for Northern Quoll

This Permit does not authorise the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation within the areas shaded red in Figure 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Schedule 1 between 1 August and 1 March each year.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared under this Permit, the Permit Holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value

6. 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

(ii) ensure that no weed-anceted son, *match*, *fut* of other matchar is brought into the area to be e (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

7. Vegetation Management

(a) Where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing riparian vegetation; and

(b) Where a *watercourse* is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall maintain the existing surface flow.

8. Directional clearing

The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner in a single direction towards adjacent native vegetation to allow fauna to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

9. Fauna Management – Northern Quoll

- (a) Within one week to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake clearance surveys within the areas shaded green on Figure 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Schedule 1 for the Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*), including the identification and inspection of dens, and determination of whether dens are being utilised.
- (b) If Northern Quoll are identified utilising any den/s under Condition 9(a) of this permit and cannot be avoided in accordance with *condition* 5 of this permit, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to remove and relocate the identified Northern Quoll to an area of suitable habitat.
- (c) Where active Northern Quoll den/s are identified under Condition 9(a) of this permit, and/or Northern Quoll are relocated under Condition 9(b) of this permit, the permit holder shall include the following in a report submitted to the *CEO* within two months of undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit:
 - (i) The location of any active Northern Quoll dens identified, 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 location of any Northern Quoll, as referred to under Condition 9(a) of this Permit, captured 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;
 - (iii) the date, time, vegetation type and weather conditions at each location where Northern Quoll are captured under Condition 9(c)(ii) of this permit;
 - (iv) the location of any Northern Quoll, identified in accordance with condition 9(a) of this permit, relocated 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;
 - (v) the date, time, vegetation type and weather conditions at each location where Northern Quoll are relocated under Condition 9(b) of this permit;
 - (vi) the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated fauna under Condition 9(b) of this permit; and
 - (vii) a copy of the fauna licence authorising the relocation of fauna under Condition 9(b) of this permit.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

10. Records to be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Records that must be kept

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	 (a) 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; (b) the date that the area was cleared; (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (d) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with Condition 5; and (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with Condition 6; and (f) actions taken in accordance with Condition 7 and 8.
2.	In relation to fauna management conditions	(a) actions taken in accordance with Condition 4 and 9.

11. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* 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) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* by 31 July of each year.
- (c) Prior to 20 October 2028, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under Condition 10 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 11(a) or 11(b) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

In this Permit, the terms in Table 2 have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
CEO	the Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for administering the clearing provisions contained within the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> or an Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section $3(1)$ of the EP Act.
condition/s	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act</i> 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
drainage line/s	means a natural depression that carries surface water runoff.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
fauna specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or

Term	Definition	
	equivalent, and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in fauna identification and surveys of fauna native to the region being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .	
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.	
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.	
native vegetation	has the meaning given under section 3(1) and section 51A of the EP Act.	
riparian vegetation	has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004.	
suitable habitat	means habitat known to support the Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) within the known current distribution of the species.	
watercourse	has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.	
weed/s	 means any plant – (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or (b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or (c) not indigenous to the area concerned. 	

END OF CONDITIONS Danielle Risbey

Danielle Risbey | Acting General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services Resource and Environmental Compliance Division 28 September 2023

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

SCHEDULE 1

The boundary of the area authorised to be cleared is shown in the map below (Figure 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).

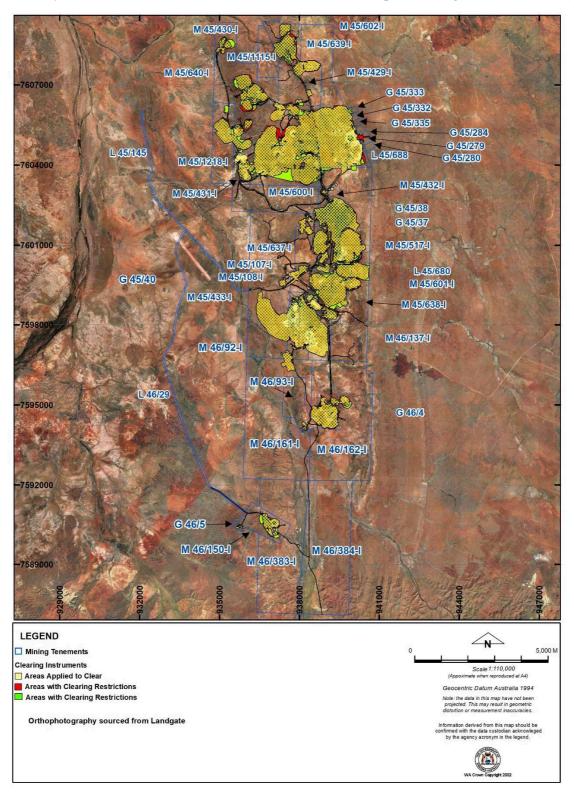


Figure 1: Full extent map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

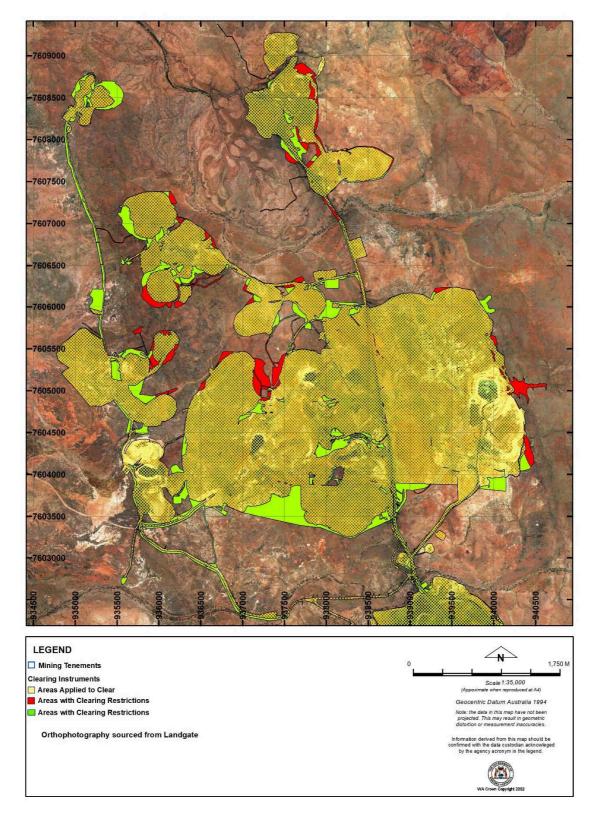


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

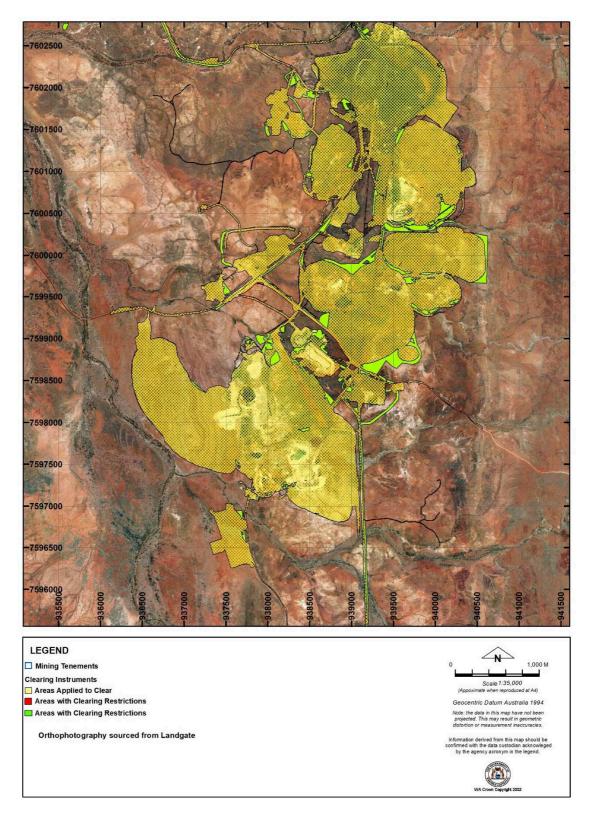


Figure 3: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

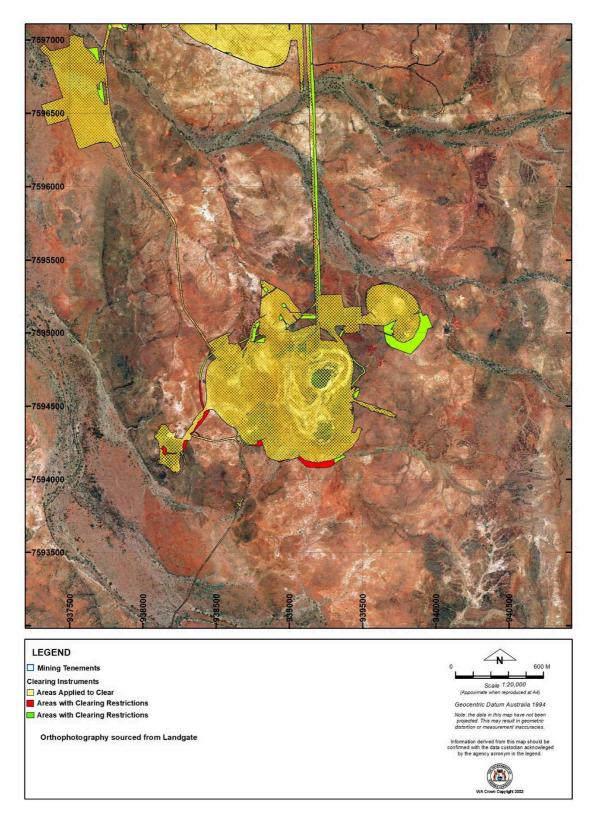


Figure 4: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

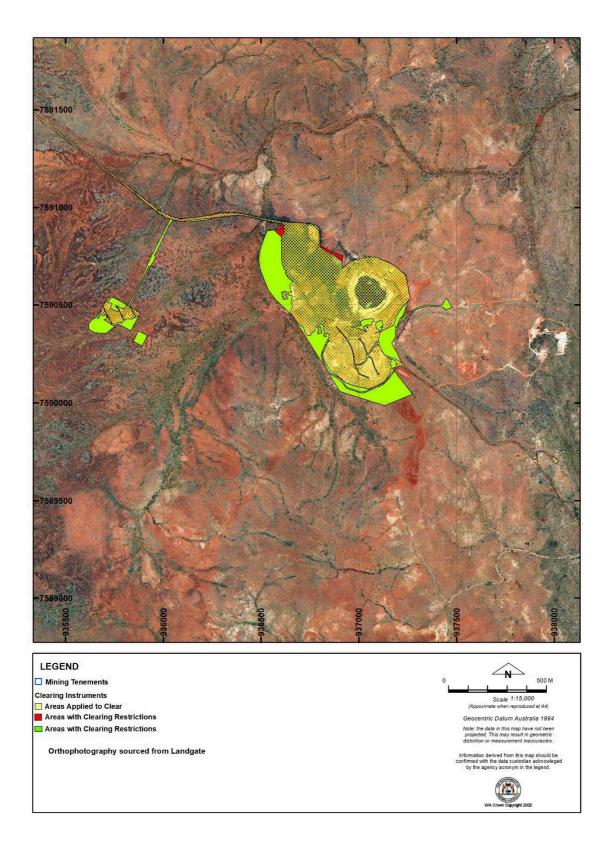


Figure 5: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.