



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose permit number:	11098/1
Duration of permit:	16 April 2026 to 15 April 2031
Permit holder:	MLG Oz Limited

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

Mining Lease 36/697

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The permit holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of sand and gravel mining operations and associated activities.

3. Area of clearing

The permit holder must not clear more than 114.5 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Type of clearing authorised

The permit holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within 3 months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

5. Directional clearing

The permit holder shall:

- (a) conduct all clearing authorised under this permit in one direction towards adjacent vegetation; and
- (b) allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into that adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

6. 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.

7. 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*:

- (a) clear earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

8. Fauna management – brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*)

- (a) Within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake *clearance surveys* for brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*).
- (b) Where brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) burrows are identified under condition 8(a), the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to determine if the burrow is occupied.
- (c) Within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to relocate any brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) found under condition 8(a) and 8(b) of this permit.
- (d) The permit holder shall engage a fauna spotter to traverse the permit area ahead of clearing machinery, at the time of clearing and alert machinery operators to avoid brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) injury or mortality.
- (e) Where any brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) are identified and relocated under condition 8(a), 8(b), 8(c) and 8(d) of this permit, the permit holder shall include the following in a report submitted to the *CEO*:
 - (i) the location of any evidence of brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the type of evidence recorded under condition 8(e)(i) e.g. fauna individuals, burrows, scats, tracks;
 - (iii) the location and date where any brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) were relocated using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (iv) the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated the brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) under condition 8(c); and
 - (v) a copy of the fauna licence authorising the relocation of the brush-tailed mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) under condition 8(c).

9. Fauna management – malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*)

Where clearing authorised under this permit within areas cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 is to occur between 1 September and 31 January, the permit holder shall:

- (a) within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing, engage an *environmental specialist* to conduct an inspection of the area to be cleared to identify *active (in use) Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) mounds*.
- (b) where an *active (in use) Malleefowl mound* is identified under condition 9(a) of this permit, the permit holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 200 metres of the mound, during the months of September through to January.

10. Fauna management – inland hairstreak butterfly (*Jalmenus aridus*)

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to identify potential *critical habitat* utilised by inland hairstreak (*Jalmenus aridus*).
- (b) Where potential *critical habitat* has been identified under condition 10(a), the permit holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to conduct a *fauna survey* within the areas to be cleared, to identify the fauna species listed below:
 - (i) inland hairstreak (*Jalmenus aridus*)

- (c) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder shall provide the results of the *fauna survey* in a report to the CEO.
- (d) Where inland hairstreak (*Jalmenus aridus*) are identified under this permit, the permit holder shall ensure that:
- (i) no clearing occurs within 50 metres of inland hairstreak *host plant/s*.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

11. 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	<p>(a) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(b) the date that the area was cleared;</p> <p>(c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</p> <p>(d) actions taken in accordance with condition 4;</p> <p>(e) actions taken in accordance with condition 5;</p> <p>(f) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 6; and</p> <p>(g) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with condition 7.</p>
2.	In relation to brush-tailed mulgara fauna management pursuant to condition 8	<p>(a) actions taken in accordance with condition 8(a), 8(b), 8(c) and 8(d); and</p> <p>(b) the records required under condition 8(e).</p>
3.	In relation to malleefowl fauna management pursuant to condition 9	<p>(a) the location of each <i>active (in use) Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) mound</i> recorded using a global positioning system (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographic coordinates in Eastings and Northings; and</p> <p>(b) actions taken in accordance with condition 9.</p>
4.	In relation to inland hairstreak fauna management pursuant to condition 10	<p>(a) the location of potential <i>critical habitat</i> for species identified under condition 10(a), recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(b) the location of inland hairstreak (<i>Jalmenus aridus</i>), recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(c) the location of inland hairstreak <i>host plant/s</i> recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;</p> <p>(d) the methodology used to survey the permit area and to establish the potential <i>critical habitat</i>;</p> <p>(e) the extent of the potential <i>critical habitat</i> of the identified</p>

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		fauna shown on a map; (f) a description of the potential <i>critical habitat</i> ; (g) the methodology used to survey the permit area for inland hairstreak (<i>Jalmenus aridus</i>); and (h) actions taken in accordance with condition 10.

12. Reporting

- (a) The permit holder must provide a written 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 11 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 15 April 2031, the permit holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 11 of this permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 12(a) or 12(b) of this permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
active (in use) Malleefowl mound	means a mound with evidence of current malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) activity, such as: working of the mound; scratching; litter trails leading to the mound; or loose uncompacted surfaces. The form and structure of the mound will show that it is currently being prepared for egg laying or it already contains eggs.
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.
clearance survey/s	means a search of immediate impact areas prior to clearing to locate fauna. The clearance survey should focus on locating burrows, recent foraging signs, fresh tracks and scats.
condition(s)	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
critical habitat	means any part of the permit area comprising of the habitat of flora or fauna species and its population, that is critical for the health and long term survival of the flora or fauna species and its population.
department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
environmental specialist	means a person 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, or who is approved by the <i>CEO</i> as a suitable environmental specialist.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
fauna specialist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or 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,

Term	Definition
	or who is approved by the <i>CEO</i> as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
fauna survey	means a field-based investigation, including a review of established literature, of the biodiversity of fauna and/or fauna habitat of the permit area. Where conservation significant fauna are identified in the permit area, the survey should also include sufficient surrounding areas to place the permit area into local context. The survey must be conducted during the season and conditions most suitable for detection and identification of fauna species.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
host plant/s	means the following plant taxa; <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> and <i>Senna artemisioides</i> ssp. <i>filifolia</i> , but not limited to.
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.
weed(s)	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 | General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
24 March 2026

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).

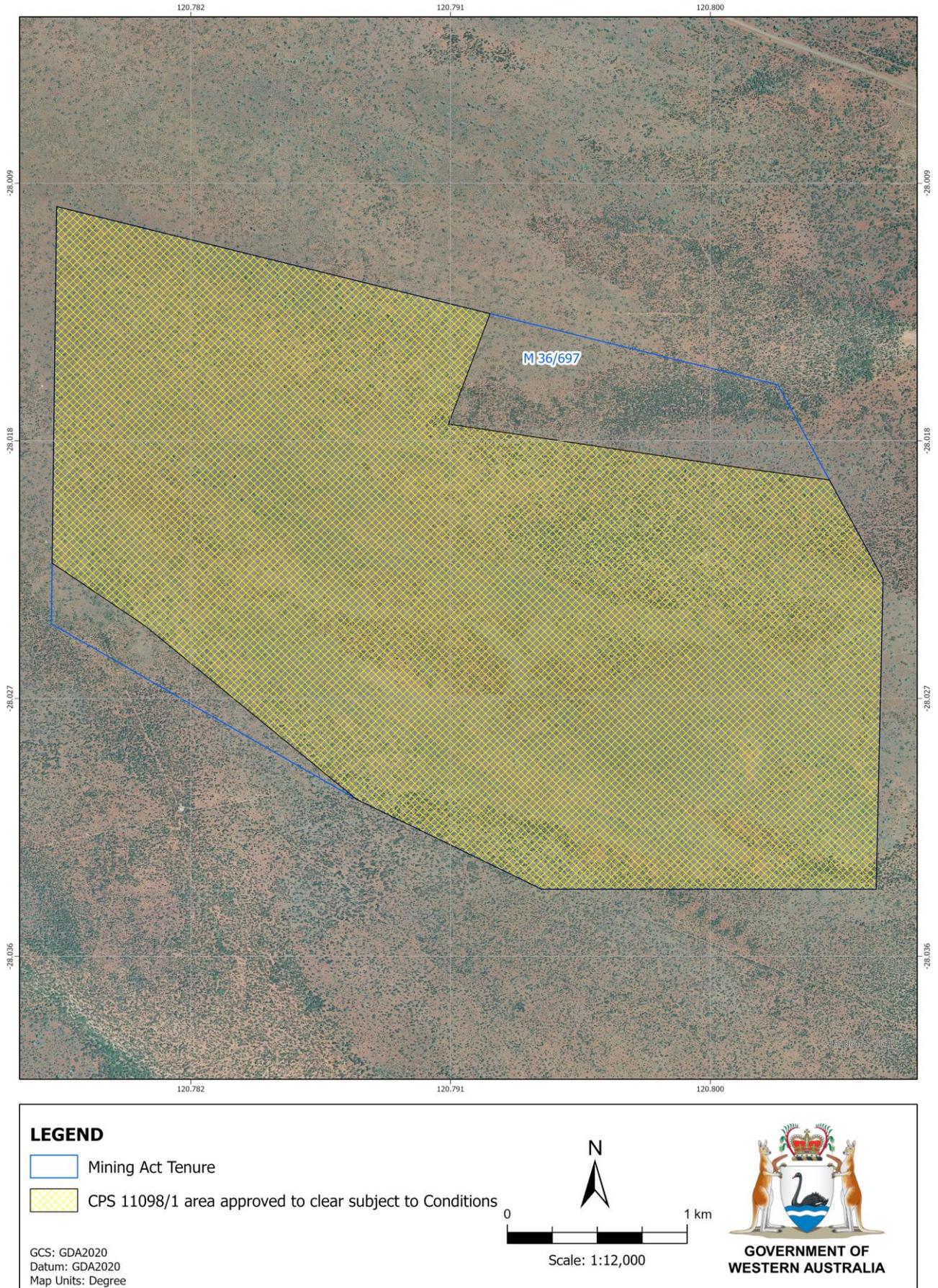


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.