



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Purpose Permit number: | 6689/7 |
| Duration of Permit: | From 24 October 2015 to 31 December 2035 |
| Permit Holder: | Robe River 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

Iron Ore (Robe River) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 248SA (AML 70/248)

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of mineral exploration, a construction camp, geotechnical investigations, mine support infrastructure, fauna/flora monitoring access, groundwater/hydrogeological monitoring access, and Aboriginal Heritage survey/access.

3. Area of clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 1,490 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow, shaded yellow, shaded red, shaded green, and shaded purple in Figures 1 to 6 of Schedule 1.

4. Clearing restricted – fauna habitat and vegetation management

The Permit Holder shall only clear native vegetation within the areas shaded red in Figures 1 and 4 to 6 of Schedule 1, for the purpose of installation of groundwater monitoring bores or surface water monitoring equipment and access tracks.

5. Clearing restricted – priority ecological community

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 222 hectares of native vegetation within the areas shaded green in Figures 1 and 3 to 6 of Schedule 1.

6. Clearing restricted – fauna management

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation within the areas shaded blue in Figures 1 and 3 to 6 of Schedule 1.

7. Type of clearing authorised – staged

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within six months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

8. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder must not clear any native vegetation after 31 December 2030.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS**9. 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.

10. 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) clean 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.

11. Vegetation management

- (a) where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing *riparian vegetation*; and
- (b) where a *watercourse* or *drainage line* or *wetland* is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall ensure that the existing surface flow is maintained, or reinstated downstream into existing natural drainage lines.

12. 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.

13. Fauna management – time of clearing

The permit holder must undertake all activities authorised under this permit during daytime hours.

14. Vegetation management – priority ecological community

- (a) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised within the areas shaded purple in Figure 2 of Schedule 1, the Permit Holder shall engage a *botanist* to conduct a *targeted flora survey* to determine the presence and extent of '*Triodia pisoliticola* (previously *Triodia* sp. Robe River) assemblages of mesas of the West Pilbara' Priority Ecological Community.
- (b) Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised within the areas shaded purple in Figures 2 of Schedule 1, the Permit Holder shall provide the results of the *targeted flora survey* in a report to the *CEO*.
- (c) Where '*Triodia pisoliticola* (previously *Triodia* sp. Robe River) assemblages of mesas of the West Pilbara' has been identified to occur in relation to condition 14(a) of this permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that clearing is restricted to tracks only.

15. Flora management – priority flora

Where the *priority flora* species *Pentalepis trichodesmoides* subsp. *hispida*, *Solanum* sp. Red Hill (S. van Leeuwen et al. PBS 5415) and *Triodia pisolitica* have been identified and their written locations, within the report ‘Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (2026) Consolidated locations of priority flora species for CPS 6689/7, February 2026’ as retained on Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration file number A1550/201501 as object ID A105809200, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:

- (i) no clearing of identified *priority flora* species *Pentalepis trichodesmoides* subsp. *hispida*, and *Solanum* sp. Red Hill (S. van Leeuwen et al. PBS 5415);
- (ii) no clearing within 10 metres of identified *priority flora* species species *Pentalepis trichodesmoides* subsp. *hispida*, and *Solanum* sp. Red Hill (S. van Leeuwen et al. PBS 5415); and
- (iii) no more than 5,000 individual plants of identified *priority flora* species *Triodia pisolitica* are cleared.

16. 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 clearing authorised under this Permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under Condition 16(a) on the cleared area;
 - (iii) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land;
- (c) within 4 years of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with Condition 16(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 16(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.

17. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation (historical disturbance)

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) prior to 24 October 2026, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* all areas of temporary disturbance cleared prior to 24 October 2015 within the areas shaded areas cross-hatched yellow, shaded yellow, shaded red, shaded green, and shaded purple under this Permit by:
 - (i) ripping the ground on the contour to remove soil compaction;
 - (ii) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained, on the cleared area; and
 - (iii) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 5 metres of uncleared land.
- (b) Within 4 years of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with Condition 17(a) 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 17(b)(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.

PART III – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**18. 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 2020 (GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; (b) the date that the area was cleared; (c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (d) the purpose of the clearing; (e) actions taken in accordance with Condition 4; (f) actions taken in accordance with Condition 5; (g) actions taken in accordance with Condition 6; (h) actions taken in accordance with Condition 7; (i) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with Condition 9; (j) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> in accordance with Condition 10; (k) actions taken in accordance with Condition 11; (l) actions taken in accordance with Condition 12; and (m) actions taken in accordance with Condition 13. |
| 2. | In relation to vegetation management pursuant to Condition 14 | (a) the mapped location of ' <i>Triodia pisolitica</i> (previously <i>Triodia</i> sp. Robe River) assemblages of mesas of the West Pilbara' priority ecological community, 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; and (b) actions taken in accordance with Condition 14(c). |
| 3. | In relation to flora management pursuant to Condition 15 | (a) actions taken to demarcate each <i>priority flora</i> species recorded and their relevant buffers; and (b) number of individuals of <i>Triodia pisolitica</i> cleared. |
| 4. | In relation to the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> management pursuant to Condition 16 and 17 | (a) The location of any areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</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; (b) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken; and (c) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares). |

19. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* by 30 June each year for the life of this Permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this Permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 18 of this Permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 January and 31 December of the previous calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January and 31 December of the previous calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* by 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 31 December 2035, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under Condition 18 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 19(a) or 19(b) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

Table 2: Definitions

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------|---|
| botanist | means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent and has a minimum of 2 years work experience in identification and surveys of flora native to the bioregion being inspected or surveyed, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable botanist for the bioregion. |
| CEO | means 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. |
| drainage line | means a natural depression that carries surface water runoff. |
| 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. |
| 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 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) |
| fill | means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression. |
| local provenance | means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 200 kilometres in the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared. |
| 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. |
| planting | means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species. |
| priority flora | means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' <i>Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia</i> (as amended). |
| regeneration | means <i>revegetation</i> that can be established from in situ seed banks contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing <i>mulch</i> . |

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| rehabilitate / rehabilitated / rehabilitation | means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area. |
| revegetate / revegetated / revegetation | means the re-establishment of a cover of <i>local provenance</i> native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural <i>regeneration</i> , <i>direct seeding</i> and/or <i>planting</i> , so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area. |
| riparian vegetation | has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004. |
| targeted flora survey | means a field-based investigation, including a review of established literature, of the biodiversity of flora and vegetation of the permit area, focusing on habitat suitable for flora species that are being targeted and carried out during the optimal time to identify those species. Where target flora are identified in the permit area, the survey should also include sufficient surrounding areas to place the permit area into local context. |
| watercourse | has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> . |
| 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. |
| wetland/s | means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary. |

END OF CONDITIONS

Danielle Risbey

Danielle Risbey | General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
12 February 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).

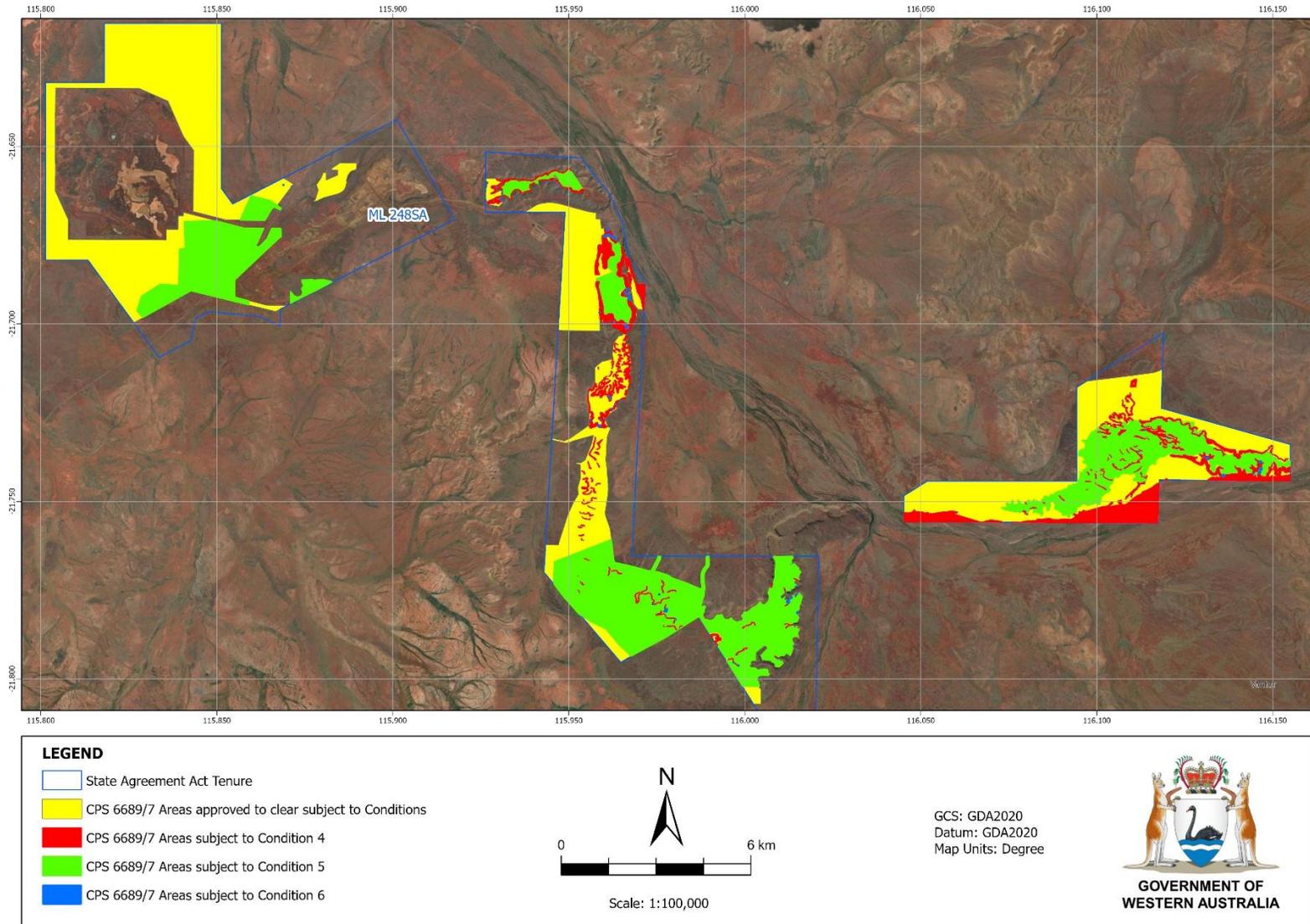


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

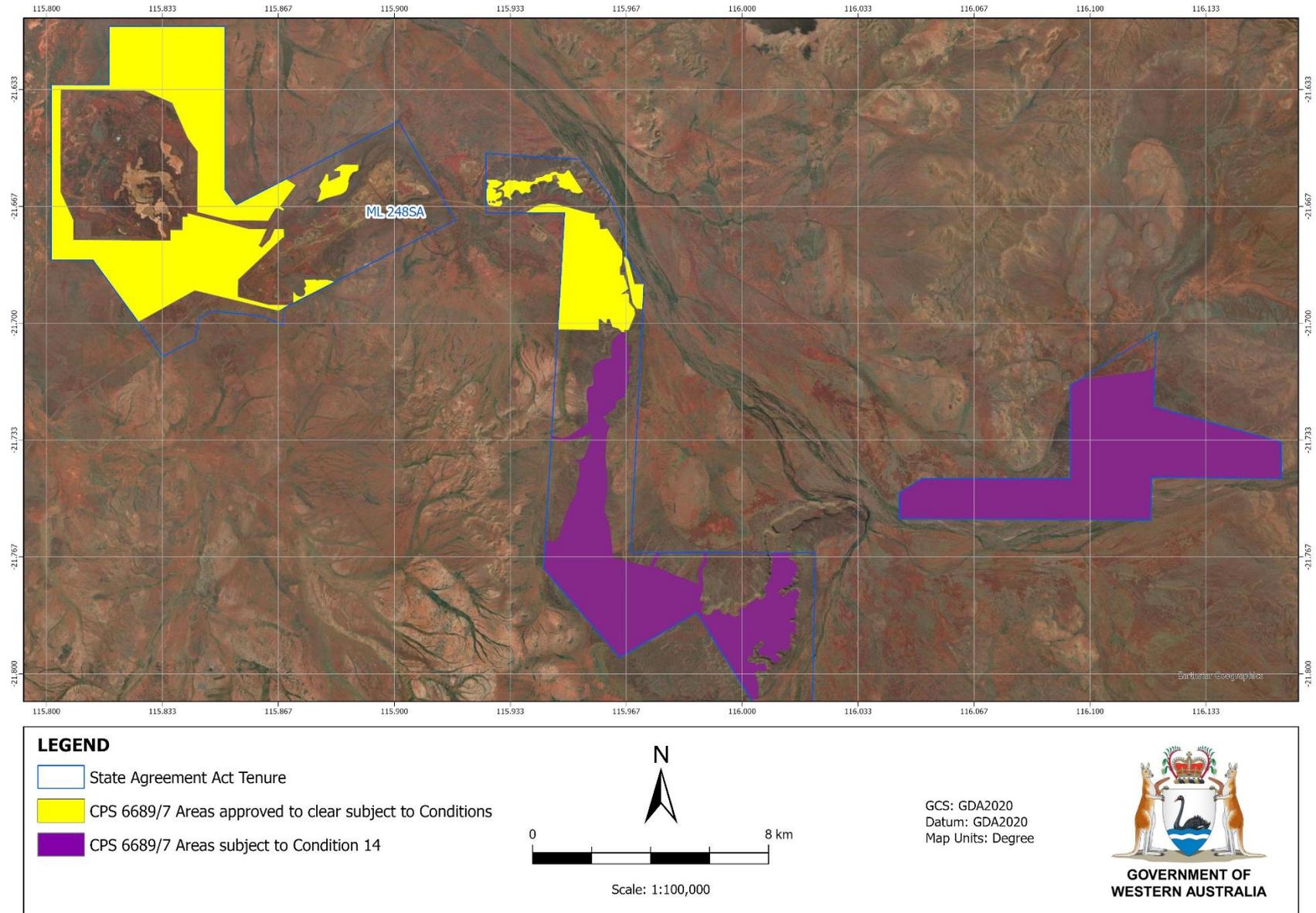


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

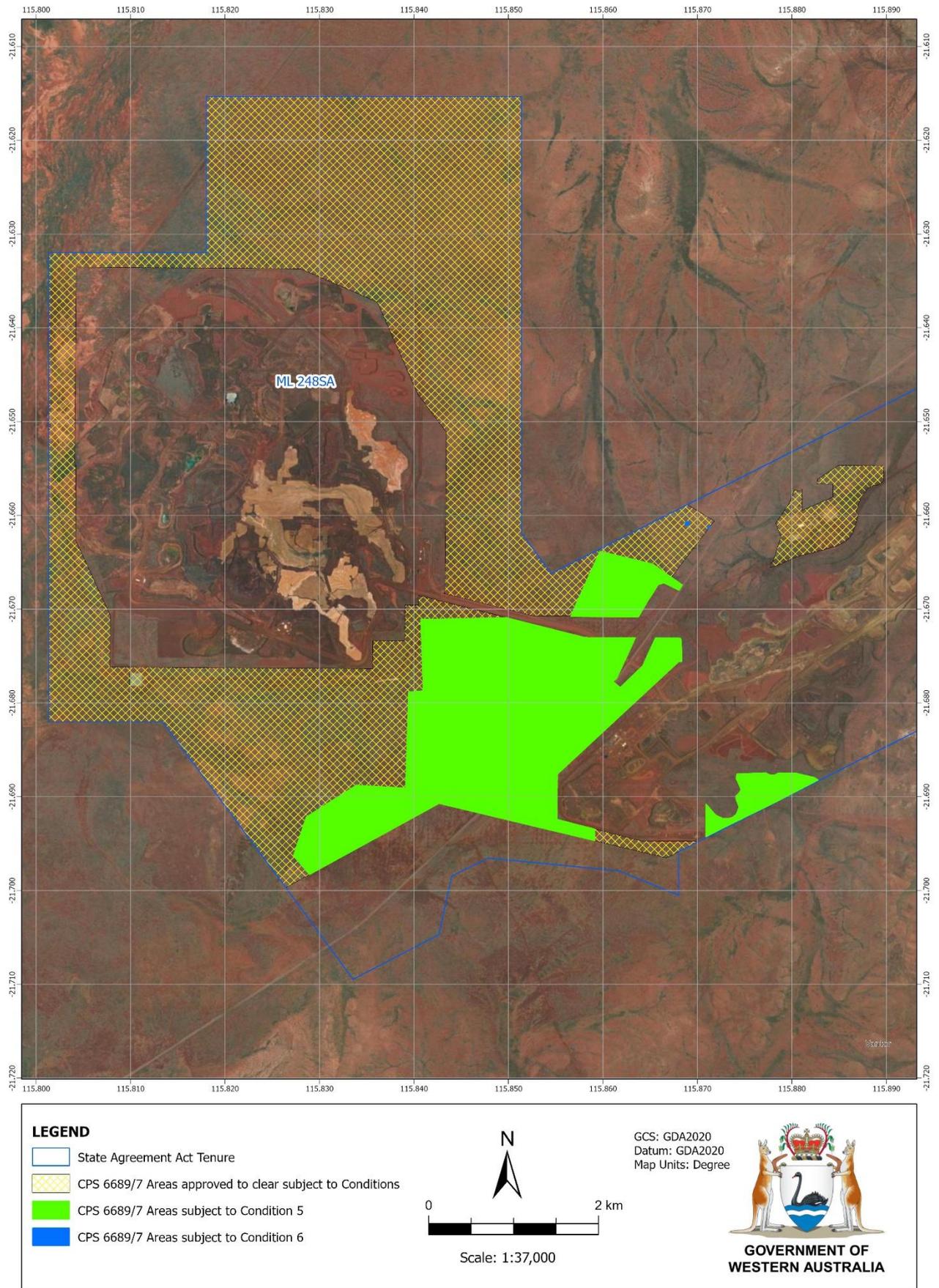


Figure 3: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

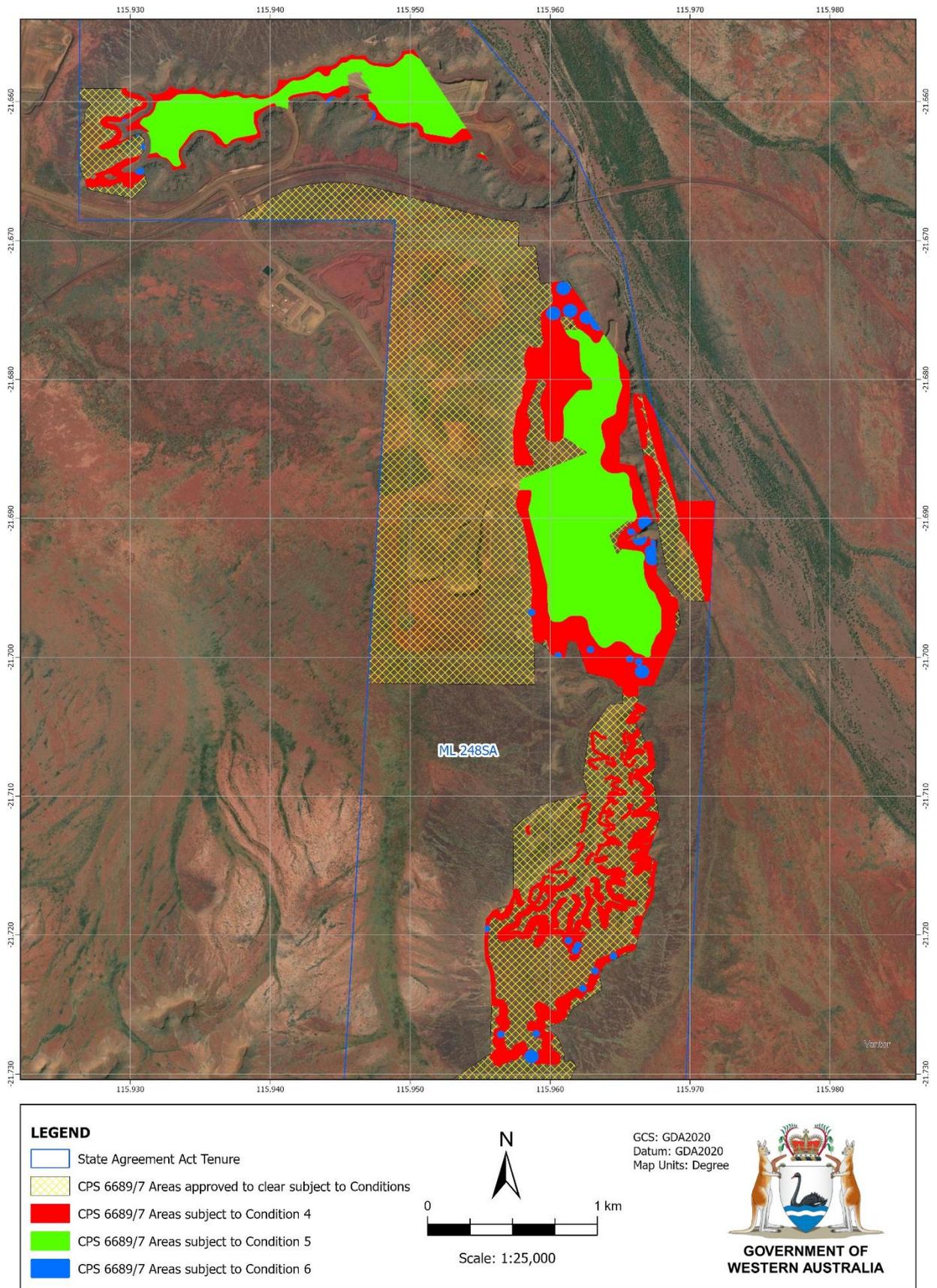


Figure 4: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

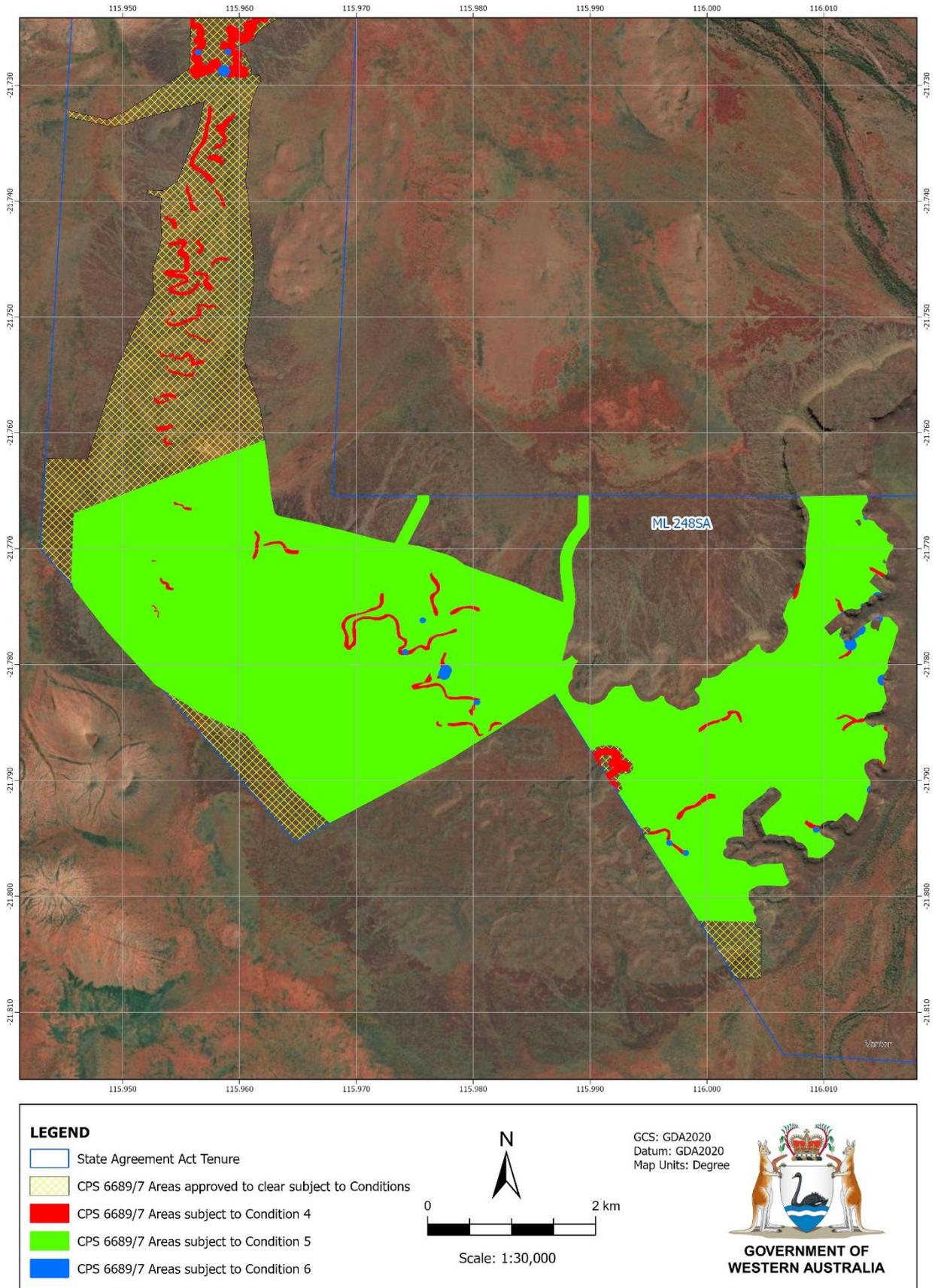


Figure 5: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.

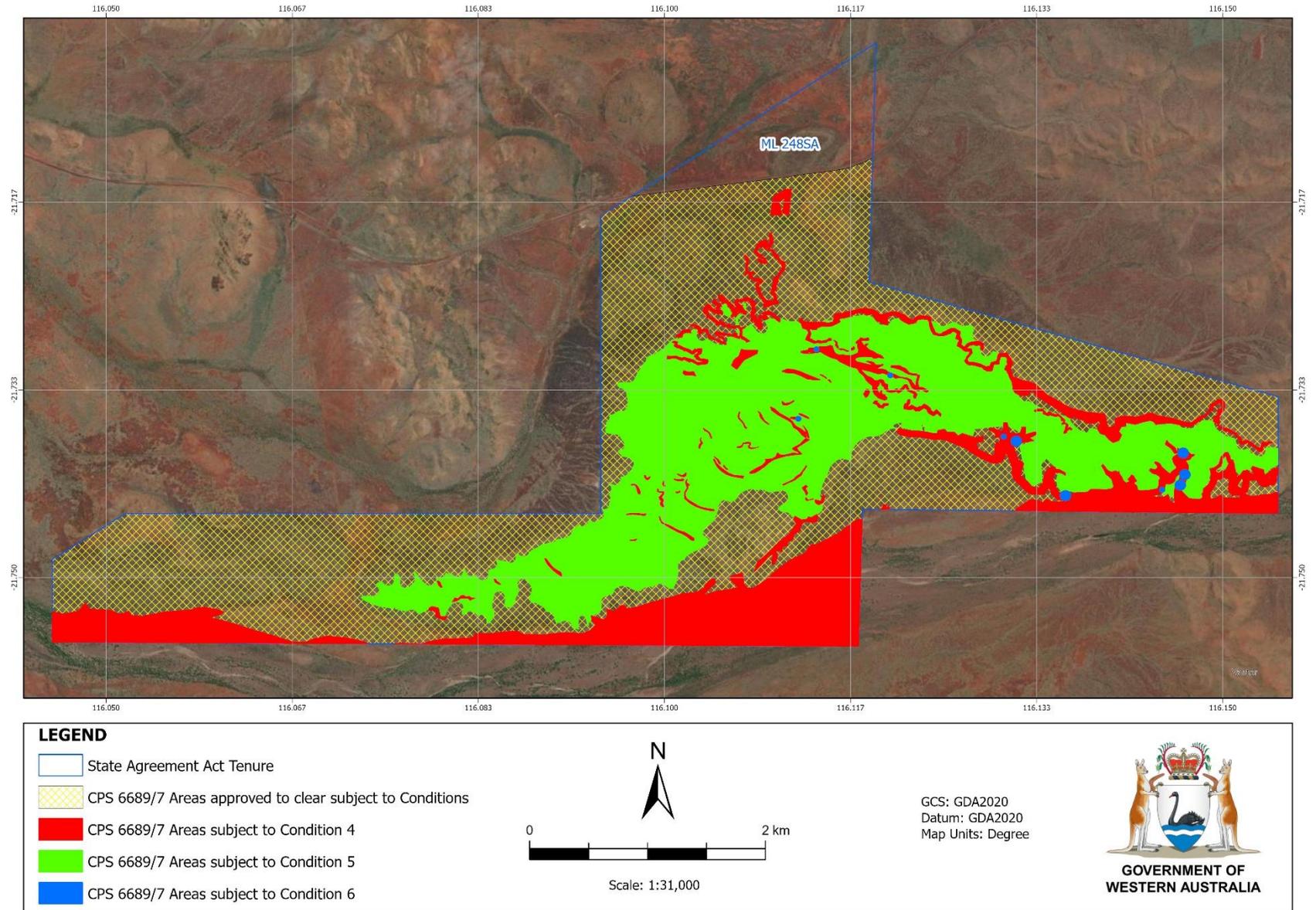


Figure 6: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur.