

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	6900/2
Duration of Permit:	From 22 April 2017 to 22 April 2027
Permit Holder:	Tuma Holdings 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 Mining Lease 70/836 Mining Lease 70/1113
- **2.** Clearing authorised (purpose) The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of sand extraction.
- 3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 5 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless actively mining within 3 months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

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 and dieback 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 and dieback*:

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

8. Directional clearing

The Permit Holder shall must:

- (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.

9. Fencing

Prior to 31 August 2025 the permit holder shall construct and maintain a fence to exclude all classes of livestock from the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.

10. Revegetation and Rehabilitation

- (a) Prior to 31 August 2025 the permit holder must, at an *optimal time plant* a minimum of 1000 stems per hectare using *local provenance* Acacia, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
- (b) Within 12 months of undertaking *planting* in accordance with Condition 10(a) of this Permit, the Permit holder shall:
 - (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the survival rate of the Acacia, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species *planted* in accordance with Condition 10(a); and
 - (ii) where in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the survival rate of the Acacia, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species determined under Condition 10(b)(i) of this Permit will not result in a survival rate of a minimum of 850 stems per hectare, undertake additional plantings until a minimum survival rate of 850 stems per hectare is achieved.
- (c) Where additional *planting* of Acacia, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species is undertaken in accordance with Condition 10(b)(ii) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall repeat Condition 10(b)(i) and 10(b)(ii) within 12 months of undertaking the additional *planting* of Acacia, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species.
- (d) Where there is a determination by an *environmental specialist* that the survival rate of 850 stems per hectare is achieved, as determined in Condition 10(b)(i) and (ii) of this permit, that determination shall be submitted for the *CEO*'s consideration. If the *CEO* does not agree with the determination made under Condition 10(b)(ii), the *CEO* may require the Permit Holder to undertake additional *planting* in accordance with the requirements under Condition 10(b)(ii).

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	Spec	ifications
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 6; and
		(e)	actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with Condition 7; and
		(f)	actions taken in accordance with Condition 8.

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications	
		(g)	actions taken in accordance with Condition 9
2.	In relation to revegetation and rehabilitation pursuant to Condition 10	(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 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings;
		(b)	a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken;
		(c)	The species used for <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> ;
		(d)	The number of stem per hectare planted; and
		(e)	the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares).

12. 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 22 April 2027, the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under Condition 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	
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 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.	
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.	
dry conditions	means when soils (not dust) do not freely adhere to rubber tyres, tracks, vehicle chassis or wheel arches.	
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.	

Term	Definition	
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (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 100 kilometres in the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area to be planted.	
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.	
optimal time	means the period from April to August for undertaking planting;	
plant/ing	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;	
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

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Barry Jilbert | Acting General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services Resource and Environmental Compliance Division 28 November 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).

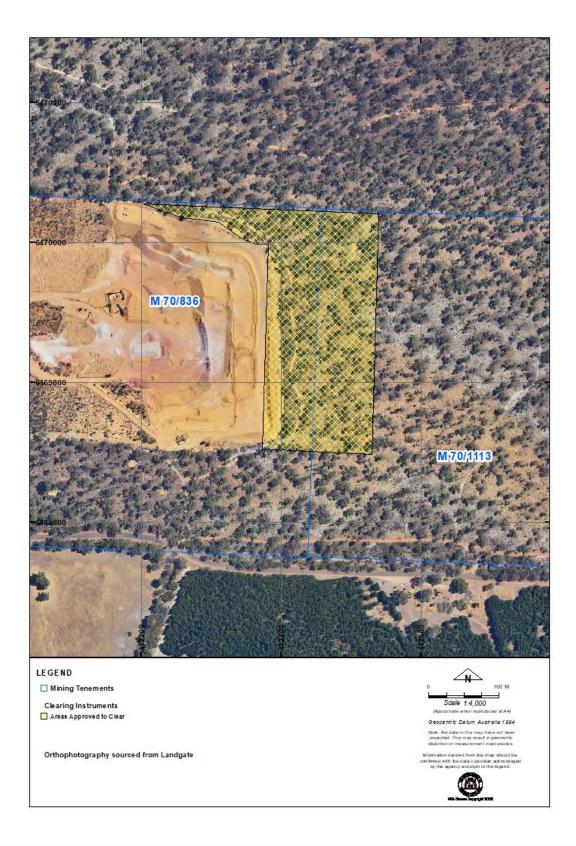


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur

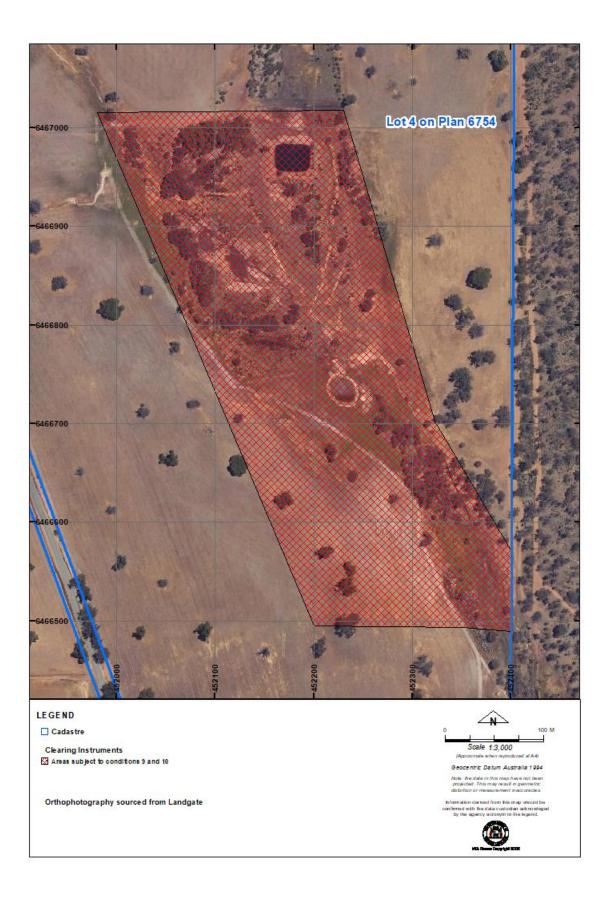


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area subject to conditions 9 and 10