



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	8046/2
Duration of Permit:	From 28 September 2019 to 27 September 2034
Permit Holder:	Tronox Mining Australia Limited

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

ADVICE NOTE

Establish and maintain vegetation on land other than land cleared under the clearing permit in order to offset the loss of cleared vegetation (offset)

As part of approval 2014/7205 under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* the proponent provided an Offset Management Plan to the (federal) Department of Environment and Energy on 15 October 2018 to maintain and improve habitat for Western Ringtail Possum and black cockatoo in the Abba River Offset Area and Gwindinup Offset Area.

PART I - CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Land on which clearing is to be done

Mining Lease 70/360
Mining Lease 70/569

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

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

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 39.16 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 6 September 2024.

5. Type of Clearing Authorised – Staged Clearing

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.

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; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

8. Fauna management

The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to the document “*Threatened Fauna Environmental Management Plan, Wonnepurp North Project*” (Revision 2a, April 2019), as retained on Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety File No. A0742/201801 as Doc ID 6776885, or future versions as approved by the CEO.

9. Offset – Revegetation and Rehabilitation

No later than 6 August 2026, the Permit Holder shall implement and adhere to the following revegetation commitments:

- (a) commence *revegetating* and *rehabilitating* the areas cross-hatched red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 by:
 - (i) undertaking an extensive weed control programme;
 - (ii) deliberately *revegetating* native vegetation that will provide suitable habitat for western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) and *black cockatoos*; and
 - (iii) ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used to *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the area.
- (b) establishing at least five 20 x 20 metre quadrat and five 20 metre transect monitoring sites within the *rehabilitated* areas;
- (c) fencing the *rehabilitated* areas to adequately exclude livestock; and
- (d) achieve the following completion criteria after the five year monitoring period for the areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit:

Proposed Completion criteria	Monitoring (method, frequency)	Timing	Remedial actions	Evidence to demonstrate completion (validation)
1. A density of tree species greater than 400 individuals per hectare achieved in revegetation prior to completion.	Spring survey 15, 27 & 39 months post planting and triennial thereafter.	By 5 years post planting.	Weed control and/or additional planting.	Third-party report by suitably qualified professional verifying completion criteria have been met.
2. Select, establish and maintain a minimum of 15 species that provide western ringtail possum and black cockatoo habitat in revegetation prior to completion, and include at least: - 5 species that provide foraging value;	Spring survey 15, 27 & 39 months post planting and triennial thereafter.	By 5 years post planting.	Weed control and/or additional planting.	Third-party report by suitably qualified professional verifying completion criteria have been met.

- 5 species that provide canopy value; - 5 species that provide understorey value.				
3. There will be no area larger than 250 square metres without a developing native understorey cover.	Spring survey 15, 27 & 39 months post planting and triennial thereafter.	By 2 years post planting	Weed control and/or additional planting.	Third-party report by suitably qualified professional verifying completion criteria have been met.
4. Achieve native revegetation cover targets of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >10 percent native revegetation cover at 14 months (second growing season); • >30 percent native revegetation cover at 39 months (fourth growing season); or • Trend in monitoring data showing increasing native revegetation cover during the first five growing seasons, before stabilising within a narrow range >30 percent. 	Spring survey 15, 27 & 39 months post planting and triennial thereafter.	By 5 years post planting.	Weed control and/or additional planting.	Third-party report by suitably qualified professional verifying completion criteria have been met.

10. Offset – Conservation Covenant

No later than September 2032, the Permit Holder shall:

- (a) give a conservation covenant under section 30B of the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945* setting aside the areas cross-hatched red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 for the protection and management of vegetation in perpetuity; and
- (b) provide to the *CEO* a copy of the executed conservation covenant.

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	(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;

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		(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; (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with Condition 7; and (f) actions taken in accordance with Condition 8.
2.	In relation to the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> management pursuant to Condition 9	(a) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken; (b) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares); and (c) the date that the area was <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> .
3.	In relation to the Conservation Covenant	(a) actions taken in accordance with Condition 10 of this Permit.

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 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 27 September 2034, 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
<i>black cockatoo/s</i>	means the fauna species <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Cockatoo) and <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo).
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.
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.

Term	Definition
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
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 50 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.
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> .
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.
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



Travis Inman
General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
06 May 2022

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 showing the boundary of the areas within which clearing may occur, and the area subject to conditions.