

ATTACHMENT 4

CLEARING PERMIT 8891-2 ANNUAL REPORT JULY 2023



Fenix Resources Ltd

Iron Ridge Project

Clearing Permit CPS 8891-2

Annual Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Clearing Permit 8891-1 was granted to Fenix Resources Ltd (Fenix) in August 2020 for the company's Iron Ridge Project. An amendment (8891-2) was approved during April 2021, to include the addition of tenement G20/29 to the Clearing Permit and increase the area of vegetation to be cleared.

The permit allows for clearing of up to 140.0 hectares of native vegetation on tenements M20/118, G20/28, G20/29, L20/83, L20/84 and L20/85.

This report covers the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. A total area of 4.86 ha was cleared during the reporting period. Table 1 summarises the clearing that has occurred at the Iron Ridge Project to date. A more detailed survey pickup was undertaken for the 2023 disturbance figures, hence some alteration of land uses when compared to the previous report.

Table 1: Areas of disturbance by tenement as at 30 June 2023.

Tenement: M20/118					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Waste dump or overburden stockpile (class 2)	Waste dump	-4.78	15.30	11.60	15.30
Mining void (depth greater than 5m – below groundwater)	Open pit and surrounds	8.60	28.50	20.70	37.10
Key Mine Activity Total Area		8.60	43.80	32.30	52.40
Other Mine Activities					
Low-grade ore stockpile (class 2)	Low grade stockpile	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60
Dam - fresh water	Water storage dam	0.00	1.50	0.12	1.50
Workshop	Magazine	0.00	0.50	0.91	0.50
Laydown or hardstand area	Laydown, parking areas	0.00	1.60	0.00	1.60
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads	0.00	4.20	1.64	4.20
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.70
Land that is cleared of vegetation (other cleared land)	Abandonment bund	0.60	0.90	0.00	1.50
	Diversion drain	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25
Other Mine Activity Total Area		0.85	10.00	2.67	10.85
Total Tenement Activity Area		9.45	53.80	34.97	63.25

Tenement: G20/28					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Plant site	Crushing and screening	0.00	4.10	1.27	4.10
Run of mine pad	ROM	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.80
Key Mine Activity Total Area		0.00	4.90	2.07	4.90
Other Mine Activities					
Low-grade ore stockpile (class 2)	Ore and low grade stockpiles	0	0.2	2.63	0.20
Workshop	Plant workshop	0	2.7	0.54	2.70
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads, pipe lines	0	0.5	2.2	0.50
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	0	1.9	0.41	1.90
Other Mine Activity Total Area		0	5.3	5.78	5.30
Total Tenement Activity Area		0	10.20	7.85	10.20

Tenement: G20/29					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Waste dump or overburden stockpile (class 2)	Waste dump	5.50	21.70	26.70	27.20
Key Mine Activity Total Area		5.50	21.70	26.70	27.20
Other Mine Activities					
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads, pipe lines	0.31	0.90	0.00	1.21
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	0.00	4.00	0.60	4.00
Land that is cleared of vegetation (other cleared land)	Abandonment bund	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
Other Mine Activity Total Area		0.45	4.90	0.60	5.35
Total Tenement Activity Area		5.95	26.60	27.30	32.55

Tenement: L20/83					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Run of mine pad	ROM	0.0	5.3	5.45	5.3
Key Mine Activity Total Area		0.0	5.3	5.45	5.3
Other Mine Activities					
Building (other than workshop) or camp site	Administration, crib room, ablutions, stores	0.00	1.00	0.40	1.00
Building (other than workshop) or camp site	Camp and sprayfield	0.00	4.50	5.44	4.50
Fuel storage facility	Fuel storage - mine	0.00	0.50	0.15	0.50
Fuel storage facility	Fuel storage - camp	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50
Low-grade ore stockpile (class 2)	Ore and low grade stockpiles	0.00	9.20	4.50	9.20
Laydown or hardstand area	Laydown, parking areas	0.00	1.50	0.90	1.50
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads, pipe lines	0.00	8.50	13.38	8.50
Workshop	Heavy vehicle workshops	0.00	4.00	0.64	4.00
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	0.00	7.50	1.52	7.50
Other Mine Activity Total Area		0.00	37.20	26.92	37.20
Total Tenement Activity Area		0.00	42.50	32.37	42.50

Tenement: L20/84					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Nil		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Key Mine Activity Total Area		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Mine Activities					
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads	0.00	3.00	1.33	3.00
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	0.00	0.50	0.31	0.50
Other Mine Activity Total Area		0.00	3.50	1.64	3.50
Total Tenement Activity Area		0.00	3.50	1.64	3.50

Tenement: L20/85					
Activity Category	Activity Reference	Proposed additional area (Ha)	Approved area (Ha)	Current Area of Activity (Ha)	Total Area (Ha) (approved + proposed)
Key Mine Activities					
Nil		0.00		0.00	0.00
Key Mine Activity Total Area		0.00		0.00	0.00
Other Mine Activities					
Low-grade ore stockpile (class 2)	Ore and low grade stockpiles	0.00	0.90	0.36	0.90
Transport or infrastructure corridor	Haul and access roads	0.00	0.60	1.95	0.60
Topsoil stockpile	Topsoil stockpiles	1.00	1.90	0.92	2.90
Land that is cleared of vegetation (other cleared land)	Abandonment bund	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
Dam - fresh water	Water storage dam	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.90
Other Mine Activity Total Area		2.40	3.40	4.13	5.80
Total Tenement Activity Area		2.40	3.40	4.13	5.80
Total Mine Activity Area		17.80	140.00	108.26	157.80

2.0 PERMIT CONDITIONS AND COMPLIANCE

The following sections outline compliance for the reporting period with the conditions of CPS 8891-2.

2.1 Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

During the reporting period, vegetation has been cleared progressively and only as required for development of the mine site. Only the areas required for immediate use have been cleared.

Survey control is utilised to clearly demarcate clearing boundaries. To date there have been no incidents relating to clearing of vegetation.

The key environmental concern was the presence of the Priority 3 flora species *Micromyrtus placoides* and the potential impact resulting from clearing. The known population was significantly increased as a result of surveys conducted prior to commencement of the Iron Ridge Project and the percentage of individuals to be impacted by the mining operation was greatly reduced as a result. The site has been designed to avoid impact to this species and all clearing undertaken has been in accordance with the approved site plan.

Figure 1 shows the extent of clearing as of June 2023.

2.2 Weed control

An inspection of the Iron Ridge site was undertaken by Ecotec (WA) Pty Ltd in August 2022 of vegetation monitoring reference sites.

No weed species were identified within the disturbed areas of the project. Two weed species — common sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) and pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*) — were found in undisturbed vegetation in the site surrounds.

Common sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) and milk thistle (*Sonchus asper*) were found in relatively low numbers in the wastewater treatment plant spray field, around the camp and in low-lying areas near the mine site office. The plants in the spray field were restricted to the radius of the sprinklers and were sprayed with herbicide at the time of the inspection although, with the sprinklers coming on regularly, it is not known whether the treatment will be effective. Individuals near the office were removed manually. Those around the camp have not been sprayed or removed. Both species are common and widespread throughout Western Australia and are spread via wind, water flow and grazing animals. Neither species is invasive however can become prolific in damper areas such as drains, berms of waste dumps and wastewater treatment facilities. *Sonchus* species are generally readily controlled with glyphosate and broad leaf herbicides such as Dicamba.

Attachment 1 is a memo report provided by Ecotec following the weed inspection completed on the 1st August 2022.

Fenix has a requirement that all earthmoving equipment is thoroughly cleaned and free of debris that may contain weed seeds before mobilising to site.

To date there has been no requirement to bring any soil, mulch or fill material onto the site. Fenix is not aware of any activities that will require import of such materials in the future.

Vehicle and machinery movements are restricted to designated access and haul roads except where vegetation clearing is to be undertaken, in which case survey control is used to ensure clearing boundaries are clearly delineated.

Weed inspections will continue annually with control measures implemented as necessary to avoid adverse impacts resulting from introduction. The next weed inspection will occur in September 2023 and will be reported in the next annual report.

2.3 Water course management

There is no vegetation meeting the definition of riparian vegetation within the approved project footprint. As such, no riparian vegetation has been impacted by the mining operation.

There is only one substantial water course that passes through the mining operation. This ephemeral creek line flows in a north-south direction along the western side of the pit abandonment bund and support infrastructure. The pit, abandonment bund and layout of supporting infrastructure has been designed to avoid intersection with the creek line. The access road to the camp crosses the creek line further to the south. There has been minimal disturbance created by construction of the light vehicle access road and appropriate drainage has been installed to ensure there is no impact to the periodic water flows.

2.4 Records to be kept

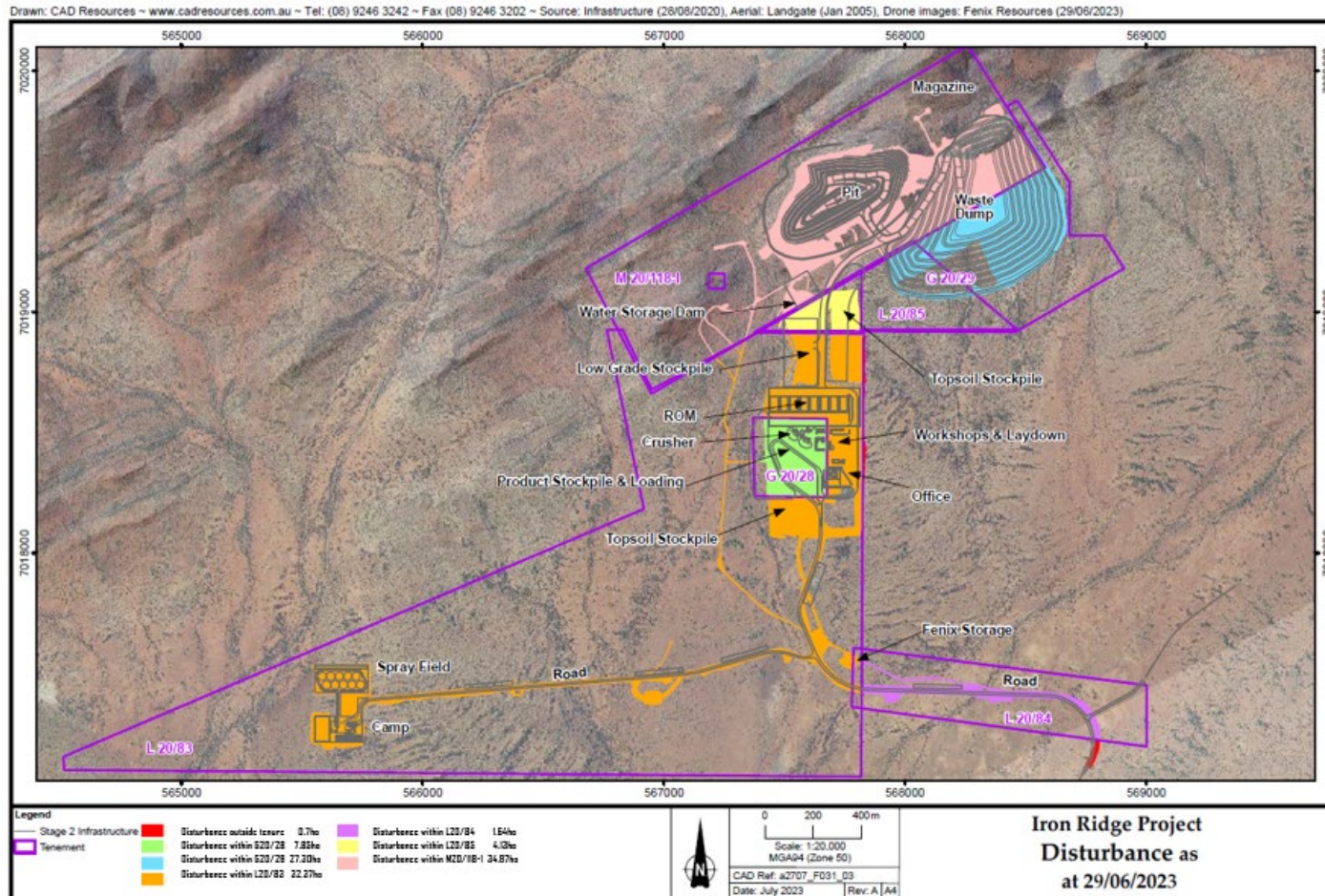
In accordance with Part III, Section 9 of Clearing Permit CPS 8891-2, records have been maintained for all clearing related activities.

Areas to be cleared are clearly demarcated by the site surveyor prior to clearing activities commencing. On completion of clearing these areas are picked up by the surveyor to ensure clearing has been undertaken in accordance with the approved and demarcated limits. Records are maintained on the company server and have been used to determine the areas of disturbance (refer to Table 1) and to produce the site plan showing the extent of disturbance (refer to Figure 1).

Survey control is utilised to manage clearing activities. This includes maintaining the approved clearing limits within the company GIS system, clear demarcation of clearing boundaries prior to commencement of clearing activities and pickup of disturbed areas post clearing. In addition a drone is used regularly to capture aerial imagery of the site. This data is geo-referenced and the information is used to confirm the areas of disturbance.

All machinery coming to site is cleaned prior to mobilising to remove any material that may contain weed seeds. As explained in Section 2.2, a weed inspection was undertaken in August 2022, and is planned for September 2023. At this stage, no weeds have been identified within the site disturbance areas. Two non-invasive weed species have been identified within undisturbed areas around the project area. Ruby dock has been identified off site. No weed control activities are deemed necessary at this time.

Figure 1: Site layout as at 29 June 2023.



Attachment 1

Weed Inspection Report, August 2022.



MEMO REPORT

Iron Ridge Project Weed Inspection, August 2022

The annual Iron Ridge Project weed inspection was conducted on 1 August 2022.

Common sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) and milk thistle (*Sonchus asper*) were found in relatively low numbers in the waste water treatment plant spray field, around the camp and in low-lying areas near the mine site office. The plants in the sprayfield were restricted to the radius of the sprinklers and were sprayed with herbicide at the time of the inspection although, with the sprinklers coming on regularly, it is not known whether the treatment will be effective. Individuals near the office were removed manually. Those around the camp have not been sprayed or removed. Both species are common and widespread throughout Western Australia and are spread via wind, water flow and grazing animals. Neither species is invasive however can become prolific in damper areas such as drains, berms of waste dumps and waste water treatment facilities. *Sonchus* species are generally readily controlled with glyphosate and broad leaf herbicides such as Dicamba.

A few maltese cockspur (*Centaurea melitensis*) individuals were observed at one location in the sprayfield. This species is generally spread by wind and is typically associated with disturbed areas with higher soil-moisture content. It is found throughout Western Australia. The species is difficult to control although does not appear to compete with native species in established vegetation.

Ruby dock (*Rumex vesicarius*) was again observed in abundance along the Berringara-Cue Road and the Great Northern Highway while travelling to site. A single plant was found in the sprayfield and sprayed with herbicide however, with the sprinklers coming on regularly, it is not known whether the treatment will be effective. Seeds are likely to have been transported to site by being blown along the roadside by vehicle movement or in mud picked up by vehicles along the public road route to site. Ruby dock is an invasive species and can have a significant impact on the success of mine site rehabilitation. It is best controlled with glyphosate and a penetrant such as Pulse. Addition of a broad leaf specific herbicide such as Dicamba can also be useful where glyphosate resistance has developed. Vigilance is required for this species as it is a prolific seed producer with seed able to remain dormant in the soil for many years.

Two canola plants (*Brassica napus*) were found alongside the main road train haul route onto the ROM. The species is seen occasionally along the Berringara-Cue Road and is commonly and prolific along road verges further south in the Wheatbelt. It is likely the seeds have been gradually blown along the road or transported in mud picked up by vehicles on the public roads. The species is not particularly invasive, generally short-lived and readily controlled with glyphosate. The plants observed on site were manually removed.

Pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*) was found in a few locations and has been recorded throughout undisturbed areas in the original flora surveys conducted prior to commencement of operations. It is common and widespread, and is typically abundant following good winter rains. It is not invasive and generally no control measures are necessary.

No weed species were found in the active mining or rehabilitated areas of the project during this inspection.

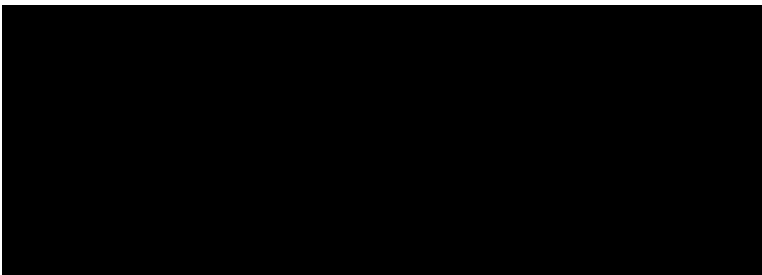
Five litres of pre-mixed herbicide (glyphosate, Pulse Penetrant and Kamba M) was bought to site in case weeds were identified. This was all used in the sprayfield with none remaining to spray the weeds around the camp.

Recommendations

To assist in maintaining a relatively weed free site, the following recommendations are made:

- Inspect the ruby dock plant (located near centre sprinkler, northern/back row) in the next few days. If it is not showing any indication of being affected by herbicide it should be manually removed before it produces seed.
- Undertake weed control around the camp as soon as possible to eradicate the low numbers of thistle (*Sonchus asper* and *S. oleraceus*) before they set seed.
- Communicate the weed species present on site with relevant site personnel and encourage reporting of any sightings, particularly ruby dock.
- Continue annual weed inspections.
- Undertake weed control as necessary.



Photographs of each weed species identified during this inspection are provided in Attachment 1. A map showing the locations of weeds identified during the August 2022 inspection is included as Attachment 2.







Attachment 1

Weed Species Identified August 2022

Weed species identified at the Iron Ridge project, August 2022

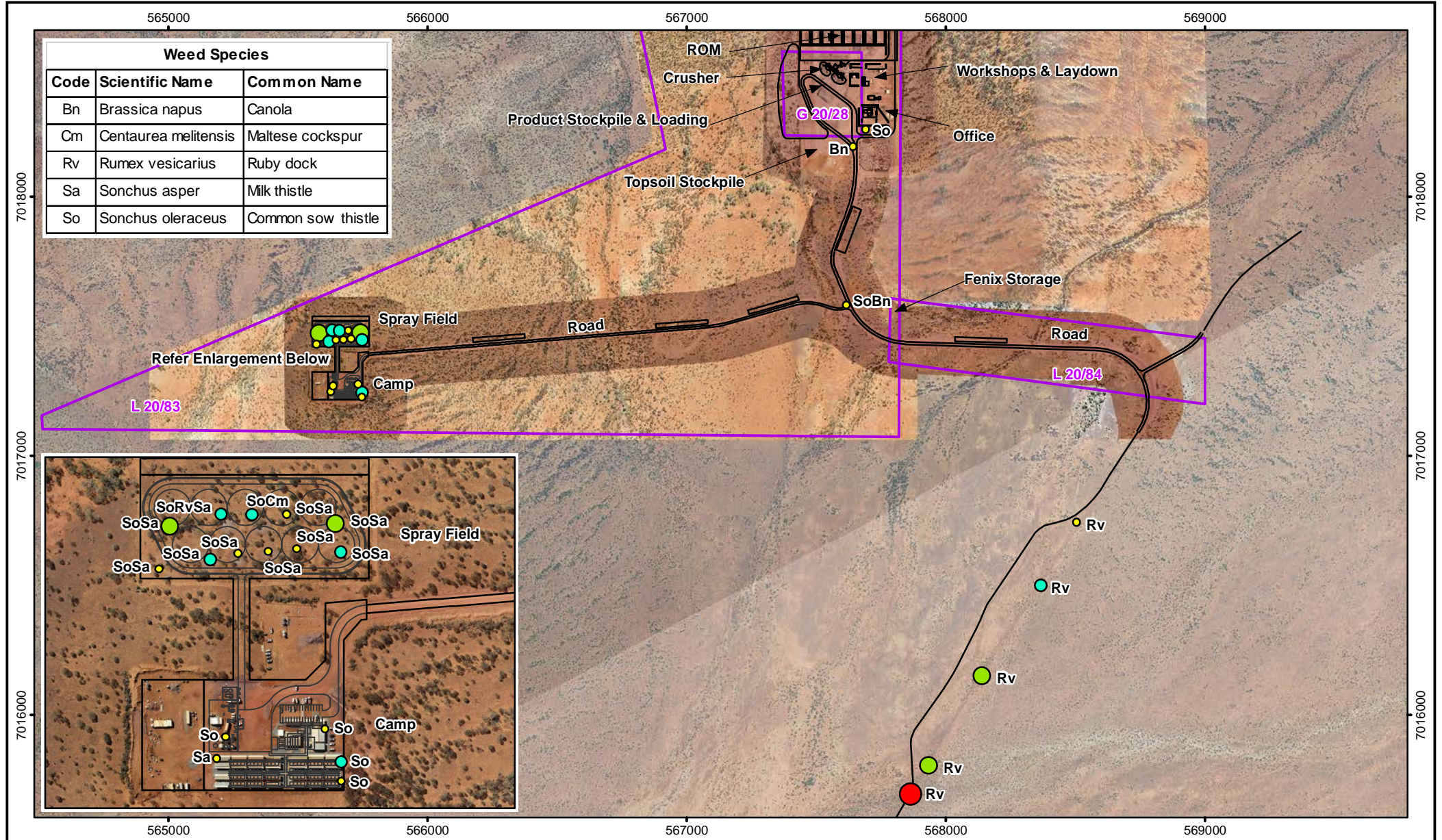
Weed species	Location	Photograph
Canola <i>Brassica napus</i>	Road side on approach to ROM	
Maltese cockspur <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	WWTP sprayfield	

<p>Common sow thistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i></p>	<p>WWTP sprayfield, camp</p>	
<p>Milk thistle; Prickly sow thistle <i>Sonchus asper</i></p>	<p>WWTP sprayfield, camp</p>	

<p>Ruby dock <i>Rumex vesicarius</i></p>	<p>Verges and drains of the public roads used to access the site.</p> <p>One plant located in the WWTP spray field.</p>	
<p>Pimpernel <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i></p>	<p>Numerous locations throughout the undisturbed areas surrounding the mine site.</p>	

Attachment 2

Weed Species Locations August 2022



Legend

— Infrastructure

□ Tenement

Plant Density

- 1-10
- 11-50
- 51-100
- >100

0 200 400m

Scale: 1:20,000
MGA94 (Zone 50)

CAD Ref: a2707_F034_01

Date: August 2022

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**Iron Ridge Project
Weed Locations
as at 08/08/2022**