



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	9365/1
Duration of Permit:	From 29 January 2022 to 28 January 2027
Permit Holder:	Chalice Mining 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

Exploration Licence 70/5119

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation for the purpose of mineral exploration.

3. Authorised Activity

When undertaking any vegetation clearing for the purpose of mineral exploration in accordance with this Permit, the Permit Holder shall only use the following methods:

- (a) pruning;
- (b) walking over vegetation; and
- (c) driving an off-road vehicle or equipment over vegetation.

4. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 4.4 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

5. Directional clearing

The Permit Holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner into one direction to allow fauna to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

6. Clearing not authorised (tree diameter)

The Permit Holder must not clear standing trees that have a diameter (measured at 150 centimetres from the base of the tree) for 10 centimetres or greater, for all species.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

7. 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.

8. Weed control

- (a) 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*:
 - (i) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
 - (ii) ensure that no known *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
 - (iii) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared
- (b) At least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder must remove or kill any *weeds* growing within areas cleared under this Permit.

9. Fauna and dieback management

The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to the document “*Conservation Management Plan – Hartog and Baudin Low Impact Exploration Drilling Program – Julimar State Forest. E 70/5119*” (Version Final, 12 November 2021), as retained on Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety File No. A1466/202101 as Doc ID 8852924, or future versions as approved by the *CEO*.

10. Fauna management

- (a) Within one week prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, any areas to be cleared shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* who shall identify occupied *black cockatoo habitat tree/s*.
- (b) Where tree hollows inspected under Condition 10(a) of the Permit are identified as being occupied by *black cockatoos*, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 50 metres of the identified *black cockatoo habitat tree/s* whilst the tree is being occupied.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(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 7; and(e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds in accordance with condition 8; and(f) actions taken in accordance with condition 9.
2.	In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the location of the <i>black cockatoo habitat tree(s)</i> recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;(b) the location of any fauna species listed in condition 10(a), if identified, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; (c) the name and amount of each fauna species identified; (d) whether the black cockatoo habitat tree(s) identified show current or past use by black cockatoo species; (e) the methodology, used to survey the permit area; (f) a photo of the black cockatoo habitat tree(s) identified; and (g) a description of the black cockatoo habitat tree(s) identified, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) species of black <i>cockatoo habitat tree(s)</i>; and; (ii) condition of the <i>black cockatoo habitat tree(s)</i>.

12. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* by 31 January 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 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 31 January of each year.
- (c) Prior to 28 January 2027, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 11(a) or 11(b) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

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

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
black cockatoo habitat trees	means trees that have a diameter, measured at 150 centimetres from the base of the tree, of 50 centimetres or greater (or 30 centimetres or greater for <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> or <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) that contain hollows suitable for breeding by black cockatoo species.
black cockatoo species	means one or more of the following species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Calyptorhynchus lateriosis</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo); (b) <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's cockatoo); and/or (c) <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (Forest red-tailed black 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

Term	Definition
	Act.
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
dieback	means the effect of <i>Phytophthora</i> species on native vegetation.
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.
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, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
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.
soil disease status	means soil types either infested, not infested, uninterpretable or not interpreted with a pathogen.
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



Dan Endacott
General Manager Environmental Compliance
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
06 January 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).

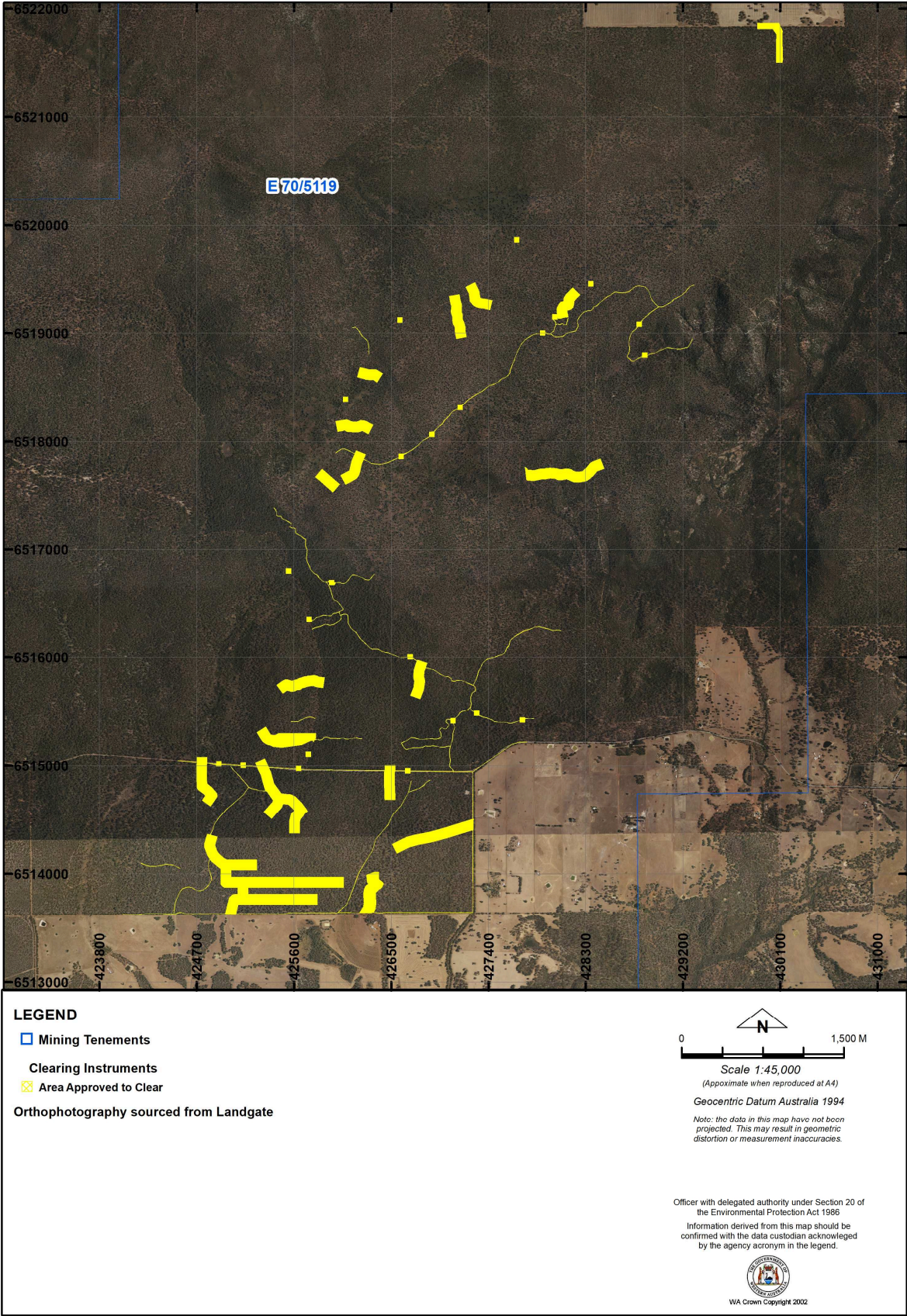


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur