



## CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

<b>Purpose Permit number:</b>	9365/2
<b>Duration of Permit:</b>	From 29 January 2022 to 28 January 2032
<b>Permit Holder:</b>	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 *approved vehicle* over vegetation.

**4. Area of Clearing**

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

**5. Period in which clearing is Authorised**

The Permit Holder must not clear any native vegetation after 29 January 2025.

**6. 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.

**7. Clearing authorised**

The Permit Holder shall only clear *understorey vegetation*.

## **PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS**

### **8. 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.

### **9. Weed and hygiene controls**

- (a) When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to avoid the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:
  - (i) Ensure that only *approved vehicles* enter the areas to be cleared;
  - (ii) clean *approved vehicles* of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
  - (iii) all *approved vehicles* shall be cleaned and inspected by a *hygiene specialist*;
  - (iv) restrict the movement of *approved vehicles* to the limits of the areas to be cleared;
  - (v) in *moist soil conditions* or *wet soil conditions*, the movement of tracked drill rigs and tracked support vehicles into the areas to be cleared is only to occur during daylight hours.
- (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.

### **10. Dieback Assessment and Monitoring**

- (a) Prior to 30 September 2022, the Permit Holder shall engage a *specialist dieback interpreter* to inspect areas north of Julimar Road mapped as uninterpretable within the report '*Julimar Exploration Project September 2021, Phytophthora Dieback occurrence assessment – Version 2.0. Prepared by Glevan Consulting*' for the presence of *dieback*.
- (b) Within 1 month of the *dieback* assessment being undertaken, a report will be submitted to the *CEO* and the Principal Environmental Officer, Environmental Management Branch, Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions.
- (c) Within 12 months following the clearing at each drilling location or access route, the Permit Holder shall engage a *specialist dieback interpreter* to determine the the presence of *dieback*.
- (d) The post clearing *dieback* assessment undertaken in condition 10(d) shall include the area of vegetation 50 metres either side of any drilling location or access route.
- (e) The post clearing *dieback* assessment shall be repeated 3 years following clearing.
- (f) Within 3 months of each post clearing *dieback* assessment being undertaken under condition 10(d) and 10(f), a report will be submitted to the *CEO* and the Principal Environmental Officer, Environmental Management Branch, Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions.

### **11. Conservation Management Plan**

- (a) Except if inconsistent with any condition of this permit, 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.
- (b) If it is necessary to modify the Conservation Management Plan, the Permit Holder must submit the modified plan to the *CEO*.
- (c) A modified Conservation Management Plan must not be implemented until approved by the *CEO*.
- (d) An approved modified Conservation Management Plan supersedes any previous Management Plans.
- (e) The current version of the Conservation Management Plan, and any future revisions, are to be provided to the Shire of Toodyay and published on the Permit Holder's website.

## 12. Fauna management

- (a) Within 7 days prior to undertaking any clearing under this Permit, the Permit Holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to:
  - (i) inspect the areas to be cleared and the surrounding 50 metres of native vegetation to identify *fauna breeding sites* and *conservation significant fauna*; and
  - (ii) each *fauna breeding site(s)* identified shall be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for evidence of current or past breeding use by *conservation significant fauna*.
- (b) Where *conservation significant fauna* are identified or where a *fauna breeding site* shows evidence of current use by *conservation significant fauna* under condition 12(a), the Permit Holder shall not clear within 50 metres of that site until:
  - (i) The *fauna specialist* confirms that the *conservation significant fauna* is no longer present; and
  - (ii) The *fauna breeding site(s)* is monitored by a *fauna specialist* to determine that it is no longer in use.
- (c) Where clearing within 50 metres of *conservation significant fauna* or *fauna breeding site(s)* with evidence of current or past breeding use is identified and cannot be avoided, that area shall only be cleared:
  - (i) later the same day of the inspection required under condition 12(a)(ii) of this Permit if that inspection does not identify evidence of current breeding use;
  - (ii) later the same day of a repeat inspection undertaken by a *fauna specialist* if that inspection does not identify evidence of *conservation significant fauna*.
  - (iii) later the same day of a repeat inspection undertaken by a *fauna specialist* if that inspection does not identify evidence of current breeding use.

## 13. Fauna Spotter

The Permit Holder shall engage a fauna spotter to traverse the project area ahead of clearing machinery, at the time of clearing and alert machinery operators to avoid fauna injury or mortality.

## 14. Baseline Monitoring

Prior to undertaking any clearing at each drilling location and access route, the Permit Holder shall:

- (a) Engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the baseline condition of areas to be cleared at each drilling location and access route.
- (b) the baseline condition assessment undertaken in condition 14(a) shall include the area of vegetation 50 metres either side of any drilling location or access route.
- (c) The Permit Holder must provide the results of the *environmental specialist's* baseline condition assessment in a report to the *CEO*.
- (d) The baseline condition report shall include:
  - (i) *Vegetation condition*;
  - (ii) Percentage of areas of bare ground;
  - (iii) Presence of *weeds*;
  - (iv) Abundance of *weeds*;
  - (v) Soil bulk density;
  - (vi) A photograph of each location;
- (e) the baseline conditions must be determined no later than 7 days prior to clearing being undertaken;
- (f) within one month following the completion of mineral exploration activities at each drilling location or access route, the permit holder shall engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the post clearing condition of the vegetation, using the parameters listed in condition 14(d).
- (g) the post clearing condition assessment undertaken in condition 14(f) shall include the area of vegetation 50 metres either side of any drilling location or access route.
- (h) The post clearing condition assessment shall be repeated at 3 monthly intervals for a period of 12 months following the initial post clearing assessment at each drilling location and access route.
- (i) If the final post clearing assessment under condition 14(f) identifies any adverse changes to the parameters listed under condition 14(d), the Permit Holder shall implement remedial actions to address the adverse impacts.
- (j) Where remedial actions are taken under condition 14(i), the Permit Holder shall undertake additional post clearing assessments at 12 month intervals until the adverse impacts are addressed.
- (k) If any adverse impacts are not addressed prior to 27 January 2031, the Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* no later than 27 July 2031 setting out remedial measures it intends to apply to correct the adverse change or how these impacts will be offset.

## **PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING**

### **15. 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**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Relevant matter</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
1.	In relation to the authorised clearing activities generally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(b) the date that the area was cleared;</li> <li>(c) the size of the area cleared (in hectares);</li> <li>(d) actions taken in accordance with conditions 6 and 7.</li> <li>(e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 8;</li> <li>(f) a report prepared by the <i>hygeine specialist</i> confirming that any <i>approved vehicle</i> has been inspected and is free of soil, mud, vegetative material etc. upon each entry and exit of the permit area;</li> <li>(g) actions taken in accordance with condition 13.</li> </ul>
2.	In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the location of <i>fauna breeding sites</i> and <i>conservation significant fauna</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;</li> <li>(b) the name and amount of each <i>conservation significant fauna</i> species identified;</li> <li>(c) the methodology, used to survey the permit area;</li> <li>(d) a photo of the <i>fauna breeding sites(s)</i> identified; and</li> <li>(e) a description of the <i>fauna breeding sites(s)</i> identified, including evidence of current or past breeding use</li> </ul>
3.	In relation to baseline monitoring pursuant to condition 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a copy of the baseline condition report;</li> <li>(b) results of any post clearing condition assessments;</li> <li>(c) a description of any remedial actions undertaken;</li> <li>(d) the methodology, used to survey the permit area;</li> </ul>

### **16. Reporting**

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO*, on or before 31 January of each year for the life of this Permit, a written report containing:
  - (i) the records required to be kept under condition 15; and
  - (ii) records of activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit 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 2032, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 15 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 16(a) or 16(b) of this Permit.

## DEFINITIONS

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

**Table 2: Definitions**

Term	Definition
approved vehicle	means tracked drill rigs, tracked support vehicles and rough-terrain vehicles only.
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.
conservation significant fauna	means fauna listed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> as Specially Protected, Threatened (Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable) and includes Priority fauna species protected in Part 10 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
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.
dry soil conditions	means conditions where dust forms when exposed soil is disturbed.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
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.
fauna breeding sites	means any vegetation or habitat feature actively used for the purpose of breeding (eg. hollows, burrows, logs).
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 <i>CEO</i> as a suitable fauna specialist for the bioregion, and who holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
hygiene specialist	means a person who has held a green card for no less than 1 year experience inspecting and verifying safe movement of vehicles (including tracked vehicles) associated with dieback control, or a person determined by the <i>CEO</i> to be sufficiently qualified or experienced to perform the role.
moist soil conditions	means conditions where soil is damp but does not stick to carriers.
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

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	with a pathogen.
specialist dieback interpreter	means a person who is registered with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions as a <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback interpreter, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable specialist dieback interpreter for the bioregion.
understorey vegetation	means vegetation that has a diameter (measured at 130 centimetres from the base of the vegetation) less than 10 centimetres, for all species.
vegetation condition	means the rating given to native vegetation which refers to the impact of disturbance on each of the layers and the ability of the community to regenerate (Keighery 1994)
weed/s	means any plant – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>; or</li> <li>(b) published in a Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions species-led ecological impact and invasiveness ranking summary, regardless of ranking; or</li> <li>(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.</li> </ul>
wet soil conditions	means conditions where soil and moisture combine so that soil sticks to carriers.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**



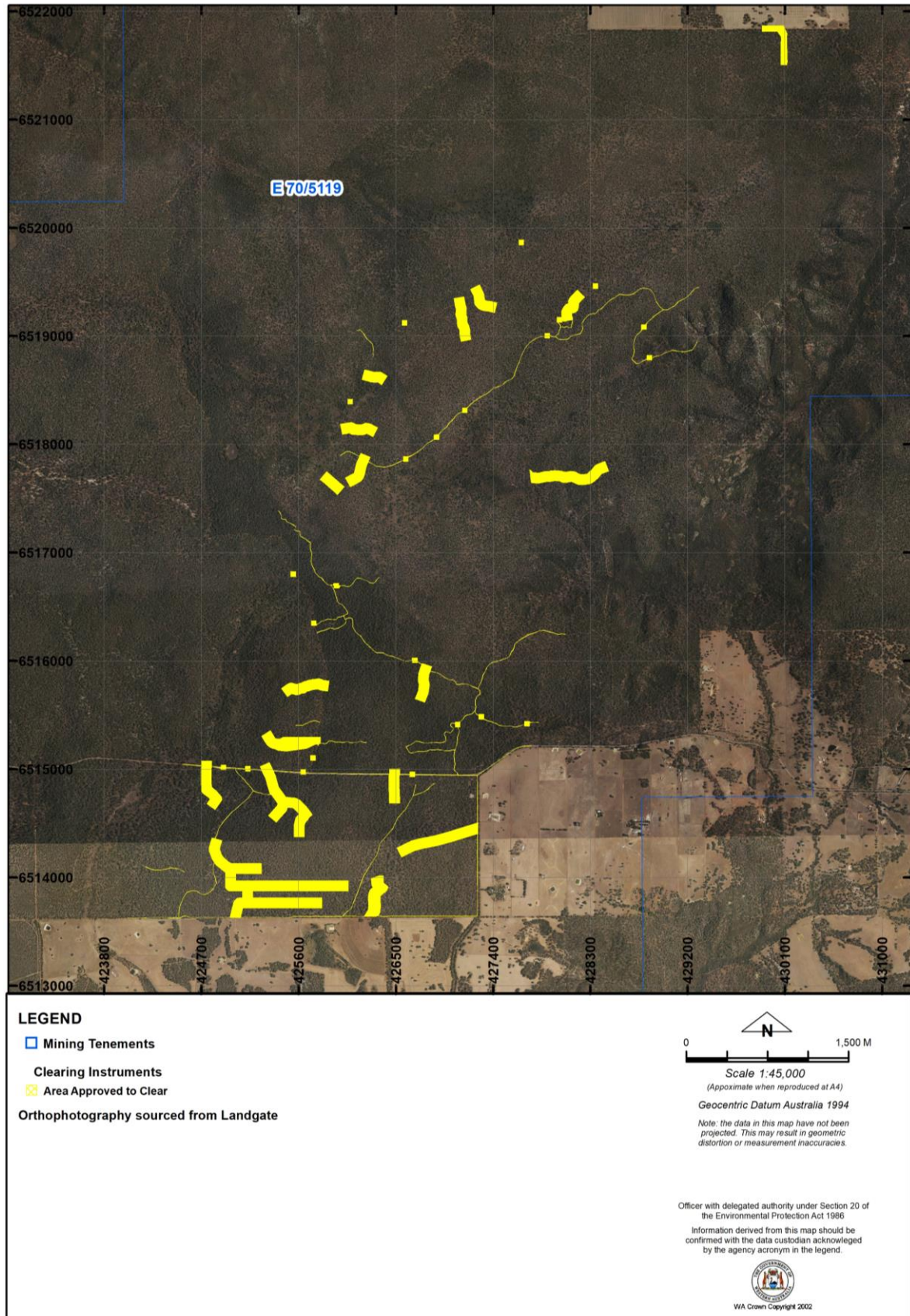

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Travis Inman  
General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services  
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division  
21 June 2022

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**