



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: CPS 9713/4
File Number: DWERVT10068
Duration of Permit: From 27 December 2022 to 27 June 2028

ADVICE NOTE:

In relation to condition 6 of this Permit, it is noted that 21.51 hectares of Lot 42 on Plan 58430, Wellesley, will be attributed to the offset for this project. The nominated 21.51-hectare area contains foraging habitat for *black cockatoo species*, in addition to other environmental values.

PERMIT HOLDER

Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 254 on Deposited Plan 416516, Harvey

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The permit holder must not clear more than 51.61 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

CONDITIONS

1. Avoid, minimise, and reduce impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the *native vegetation* authorised 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.

2. Weed and dieback management

When undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit, the permit holder must

take the following measures to minimise the risk of 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.

3. Directional clearing

The permit holder must conduct clearing activities in a slow, progressive manner to allow fauna to move into adjacent *native vegetation* ahead of the clearing activity.

4. Fauna management – western ringtail possums

- (a) In relation to the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to inspect that area immediately prior to, and for the duration of clearing activities, for the presence of western ringtail possum(s) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*).
- (b) Clearing activities must cease in any area where fauna referred to in condition 4(a) are identified until either:
 - (i) the western ringtail possum(s) individual has moved on from that area to adjoining *suitable habitat*; or
 - (ii) the western ringtail possum(s) individual has been removed by a *western ringtail possum specialist*.
- (c) Any western ringtail possum(s) individual removed in accordance with condition 4(b)(ii) must be relocated by a *western ringtail possum specialist* to a *suitable habitat* within the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 2, or as otherwise approved by the *CEO*.
- (d) Where fauna is identified under condition 4(a), the permit holder must within 14 calendar days provide the following records to the *CEO*:
 - (i) the number of individuals identified;
 - (ii) the date each individual was identified;
 - (iii) the location where each individual was identified recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (iv) the number of individuals removed and relocated;
 - (v) the relevant qualifications of the *western ringtail possum specialist* undertaking removal and relocation;

- (vi) the date each individual was removed;
- (vii) the method of removal;
- (viii) the date each individual was relocated;
- (ix) the location where each individual was relocated to, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA20, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and
- (x) details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by, an individual.

5. Wind erosion management

The permit holder must commence construction of the laydown area no later than three (3) months after undertaking the authorised *clearing* activities to reduce the potential for wind erosion.

6. Offset – Land acquisition

No later than 90 days prior to the expiry date of this permit, the Permit Holder must:

- (a) fund the purchase of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched red in Figure 3 of Schedule 2 (Lot 42 on Plan 58430, Wellesley); and
- (b) provide to the CEO evidence of setting aside the area acquired under condition 6(a) of this Permit for the protection and management of vegetation in perpetuity.

7. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any native vegetation after 16 June 2026.

8. Records that must 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 species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; (b) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 2020 (GDA20), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared;

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (e) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing in accordance with condition 2; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 2; (g) actions undertaken in accordance with condition 3; (h) actions taken to manage and mitigate impacts to western ringtail possums in accordance with condition 4; (i) actions undertaken in regards in wind erosion management in accordance with condition 5; and (j) actions taken to acquire and conserve the area cross-hatched red in Figure 2 of Schedule 2 of this Permit in accordance with condition 6 of this Permit.

9. Reporting

The permit holder must provide the *CEO* the records required under condition 8 of this permit when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS


In this permit, the terms in Table have the meanings defined.

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
black cockatoo species	means one or more of the following species: (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	Chief Executive Officer of the department responsible for the administration of the clearing provisions under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .
clearing	has the meaning given under section 3(1) of the EP Act.
condition	a condition to which this clearing permit is subject under section 51H of the EP Act.
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> .
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)
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.
suitable habitat (western ringtail possum)	means habitat known to support western ringtail possums (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) within the known current distribution of the species, typically characterised by abundant foliage, presence of suitable nesting structures such as tree hollows, as well as high canopy cover and continuity. Known habitat includes peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) dominated woodlands, jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) and marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forests, riparian vegetation with a canopy of Bullich (<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i>) or flooded gum (<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>), karri (<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>) forests, sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>) dominated woodlands, and other stands of myrtaceous trees growing near swamps, watercourses or floodplains.
weeds	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

Term	Definition
	(c) not indigenous to the area concerned.
western ringtail possum specialist	means a <i>fauna specialist</i> who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or equivalent, has a minimum of two years of work experience in western ringtail possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) identification, surveys of western ringtail possums and capture and handling of western ringtail possums, and holds a valid fauna licence issued under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .

END OF CONDITIONS



Digitally signed
by Juraj Galba
Date: 2026.06.16
14:03:21 +08'00'

Juraj Galba
MANAGER
GREEN ENERGY APPROVALS

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

16 June 2026

SCHEDULE 1



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

SCHEDULE 2

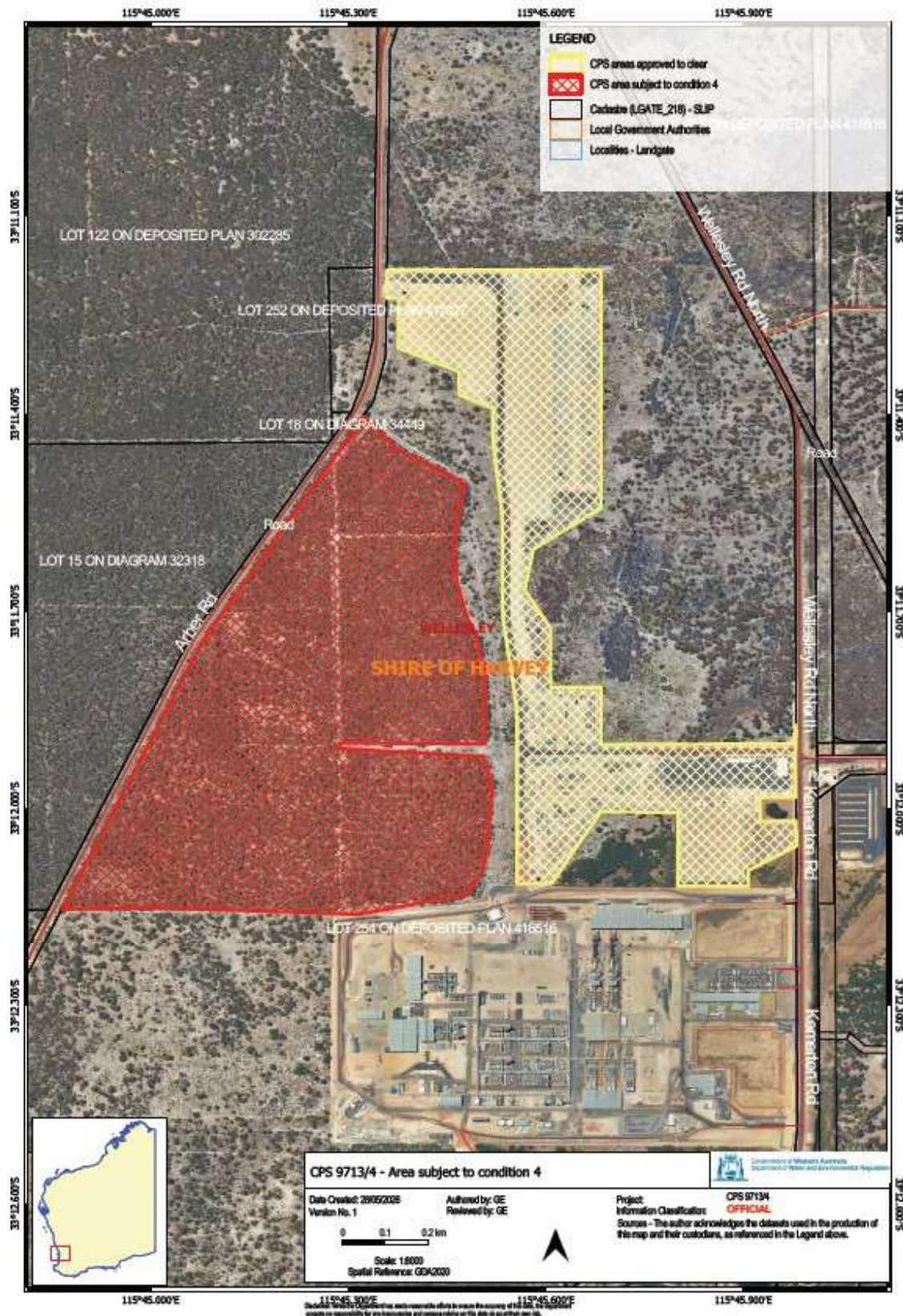


Figure 2: Map of the boundary of the area (red hatched area) within which western ringtail possum individuals removed in accordance with condition 4(b)(ii) must be relocated to



Figure 3: Map of the boundary of the area (red hatched area) that must be acquired in accordance with condition 6



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1 Application details and outcome

1.1. Permit application details

Permit number:	CPS 9713/4
Permit type:	Area permit
Applicant name:	Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd
Application received:	20/05/2026
Application area:	51.61 hectares (ha) of native vegetation
Purpose of clearing:	Establishing a construction laydown
Method of clearing:	Mechanical
Property:	Lot 254 on Deposited Plan 416516
Location (LGA area/s):	Shire of Harvey
Localities (suburb/s):	Harvey

1.2. Description of clearing activities

On 2 December 2022, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations (Department) granted Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd (Applicant) Area Permit CPS 9713/1 authorising to clear 51.61 ha of native vegetation for the purpose of establishing a construction laydown area until 27 December 2025. Subsequently, the Permit has been amended twice. The most recent amendment was to extend the Permit's expiry date to 27 June 2026 to allow for the offset requirement pertaining to Condition 6 of the Permit to be fulfilled.

On 20 May 2026, the Department received an application to amend CPS 9713/3 to extend the permit expiry date for a further 24 months to allow for the fulfilment of the offset requirements in accordance with Condition 6 of the permit. The applicant also proposed the changes in the wording of Condition 6 to include alternative ways to conserve the offset site in perpetuity.

The permit holder advised that clearing had taken place in February 2023, and no more clearing is required for the project. On this basis, the Department added a condition on the Clearing Permit which does not allow the Permit Holder to undertake any clearing activities. The Department is also advised that the arrangement to fulfill the offset requirements has been made and that it is expected to complete by the end of the of the proposed amended permit duration.

The proposed extension of the permit duration does not require:

- any changes in the clearing footprint
- any further clearing
- changes in the nature and extent of offset.

1.3. Decision on application

Decision:	Granted
Decision date:	16 June 2026

Decision area: 51.61 hectares (ha) of native vegetation as depicted in Section 1.5, below

1.4. Reasons for decision

This clearing permit amendment application was submitted, accepted, assessed and determined in accordance with sections 51E and 51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) advertised the application for 7 days and no submissions were received.

In making this decision, the Delegated Officer had regard for the site characteristics, relevant datasets (see Appendix A.1), the clearing principles set out in Schedule 5 of the EP Act, relevant planning instruments and any other matters considered relevant to the assessment, and information provided by the applicant.

The assessment has not changed since the assessment for CPS 9713/3, including in the offset requirements relevant to the proposed amendment. The Delegated Officer determined that the proposed amendment to Condition 6 is not likely to lead to an unacceptable risk to environmental values.

1.5. Site map



Figure 1 Map of the application area

The area crosshatched yellow indicates the area authorised to be cleared under the granted clearing permit. The areas cross-hatched red indicate the areas subject to conditions under the Permit.

2 Legislative context

The legislative context of the assessment for the proposed amendment has not changed from that of CPS 9713/1 or the subsequent amended permits.

3 Detailed assessment of application

3.1. Avoidance and mitigation measures

The avoidance and mitigation measures committed and applied by the applicant have not changed since CPS 9713/1, CPS 9713/2 and CPS 9713/3.

After consideration of avoidance and mitigation measures, the assessment for CPS 9713/1 determined that an offset to counterbalance the significant residual impacts to foraging habitat for black cockatoo species was necessary. The permit holder has proposed an offset comprising of the acquisition and conservation of native vegetation within Lot 42 on Plan 58430, Wellesley (Figure 2, below). The proposed offset has been assessed as adequate.

The permit holder submitted evidence that they have made efforts and arrangements to fulfill the Offset condition of the Permit (Albemarle, 2026), including efforts finalise the transfer of land from the Development WA for the inclusion of the sites to the conservation estates managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) under the CALM Act. Despite the applicant's efforts, further administrative matters remain to be resolved before the land transfer, management and conservation of the offset property can be finalised.

The permit holder submitted that noting the importance of the long-term management of the offset sites, they have explored alternative option for the management and conservation of the property, including possibility to cede the offset sites to local Traditional Owners of the area and for them to manage the land.

The Delegated Officer acknowledged the applicant's progress in the process of meeting the offset condition. The Delegated Officer noted that the extent and nature of offset required have not changed for the amendment.

Given the above, the Delegated Officer is satisfied that the applicant has made reasonable efforts and commitment to fulfill the offset condition and that the requested amendment can be justified.

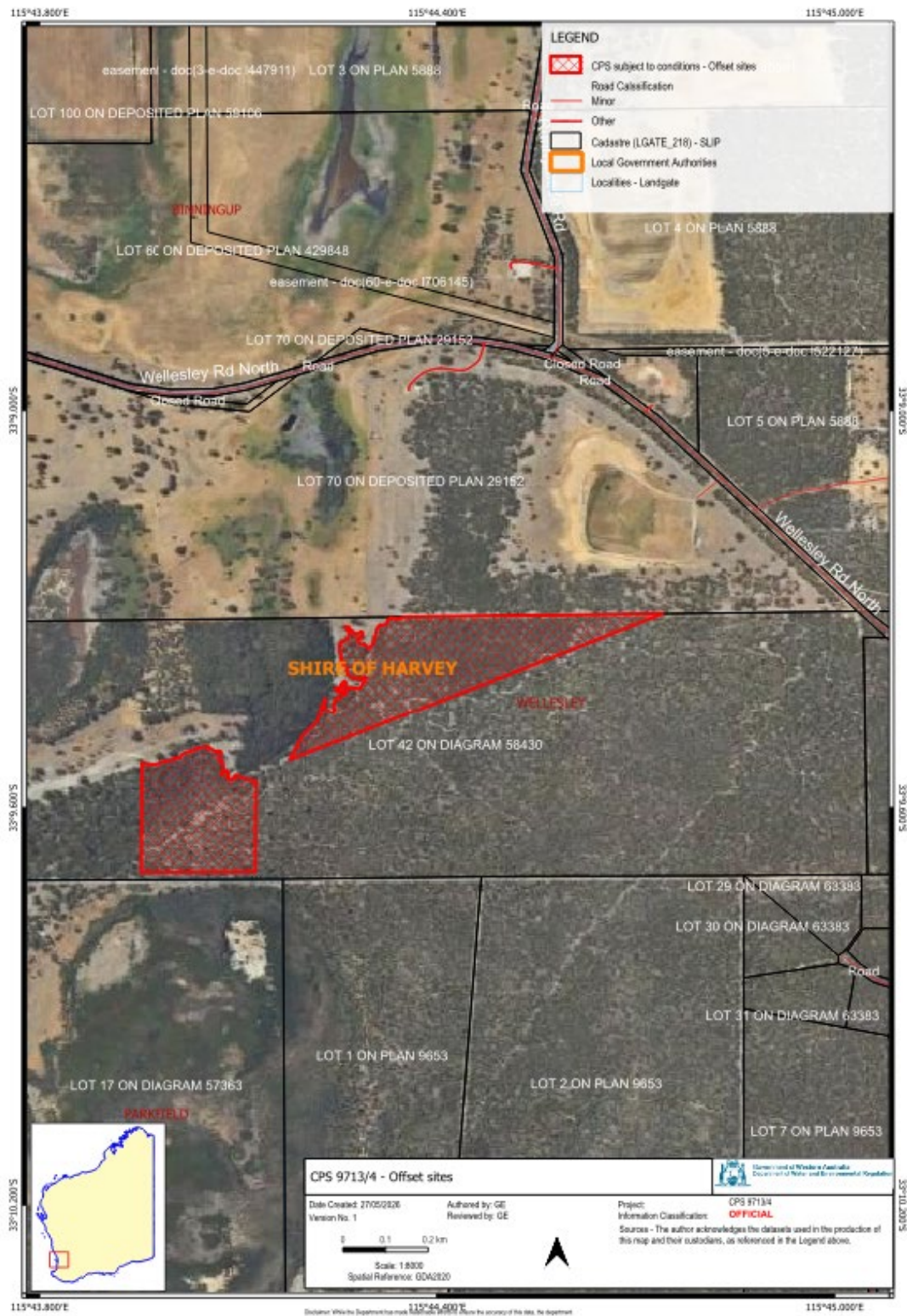


Figure 2. Proposed offset sites on Lot 42 on Plan 58430

3.2. Assessment of impacts on environmental values

A review of current environmental information (Appendix A) reveals that the assessment against the clearing principles has not changed significantly from the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 9713/1 and its subsequent amended versions.

The proposed amendment to extend the Permit duration and vary Condition 6 to allow for the offset requirement be fulfilled by June 2028 as explained in Section 2.1 is not considered to have significant impacts to the environmental values assessed for CPS 9713/1 and its subsequent amended versions.

3.3. Relevant planning instruments and other matters

Planning instruments and other matters relevant to the assessment of the amendment have not change from CPS 9713/1 and its subsequent amendments.

4 Suitability of offsets

The assessment of the nature and suitability of offset have not changed from CPS 9713/1 and its subsequent amendments.

End

Appendix A. Sources of information

A.1. GIS databases

Publicly available GIS Databases used (sourced from www.data.wa.gov.au):

- 10 Metre Contours (DPIRD-073)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Aboriginal Heritage Places (DPLH-001)
- Cadastre (LGATE-218)
- Cadastre Address (LGATE-002)
- Contours (DPIRD-073)
- DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012)
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011)
- Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia – Western Australia (DBCA-045)
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046)
- Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Groundwater Salinity Statewide (DWER-026)
- Hydrography – Inland Waters – Waterlines
- Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069)
- IBRA Vegetation Statistics
- Imagery
- Local Planning Scheme – Zones and Reserves (DPLH-071)
- Native Title (ILUA) (LGATE-067)
- Offsets Register – Offsets (DWER-078)
- Pre-European Vegetation Statistics
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033)
- Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010)
- Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
- Remnant Vegetation, All Areas
- RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034)
- RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Flood Risk (DPIRD-007)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Phosphorus Export Risk (DPIRD-010)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Subsurface Acidification Risk (DPIRD-011)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Erosion Risk (DPIRD-013)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Water Repellence Risk (DPIRD-014)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Waterlogging Risk (DPIRD-015)
- Soil Landscape Land Quality – Wind Erosion Risk (DPIRD-016)
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Best Available
- Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems
- Wheatbelt Wetlands Stage 1 (DBCA-021)

Restricted GIS Databases used:

- ICMS (Incident Complaints Management System) – Points and Polygons
- Threatened Flora (TPFL)
- Threatened Flora (WAHerb)
- Threatened Fauna
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities
- Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities (Buffers)

A.2. References

Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd (2026a) *Amendment to clearing permit application - CPS 9713/4*, received 20 May 2026 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1326248).

Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd (2026b) *Revised - amendment to clearing permit application - CPS 9713/4*, received 28 May 2026 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1331629, DWERDT1331647).

Albemarle Lithium Pty Ltd (2026c) *Draft agreement to purchase and conserve lands - CPS 9713/4 – not to be published*, received 28 May 2026 (DWER Ref: DWERDT1331619).