



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	CPS 9740/1
Permit Holder:	Talison Lithium Australia Pty Ltd
Duration of Permit:	From 24/09/2022 to 24/09/2037

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* subject to the following conditions of this permit.

PART I – CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Clearing authorised (purpose)

The permit holder is authorised to clear *native vegetation* for the purpose of road widening.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

Stanifer Street Road Reserve (PIN 11559541)

South Western Highway Road Reserve (PIN 11559067)

3. Clearing authorised

The permit holder must not clear more than 0.79 hectares of *native vegetation* within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Period during which clearing is authorised

The permit holder must not clear any native vegetation after 24/09/2027.

PART II – MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Directional clearing

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

8. Fauna management – black cockatoo habitat

- (a) Within 72 hours prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this permit within the area cross-hatched yellow on in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to conduct a *fauna survey* of the cross-hatched yellow area to identify habitat tree/s for the species listed below:
 - (i) *Zanda latirostris* (Carnaby’s cockatoo);
 - (ii) *Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso* (forest red-tailed black cockatoo); and
 - (iii) *Zanda Calyptrorhynchus* (Baudin’s cockatoo).
- (b) Where habitat tree/s are identified under condition 8(a), the permit holder must engage a *fauna specialist* to map *habitat tree/s* within the permit area.
- (c) Each *habitat tree* identified must be inspected by a *fauna specialist* for *evidence* of current or past breeding use by the species listed in 8(a).
- (d) Where a *habitat tree* with no *evidence* of current or past use by the species listed in condition 8(a), that tree must only be cleared immediately after the inspection.
- (e) Where a *habitat tree* is identified within the area cross-hatched yellow on Figure 1 of Schedule 1 and that tree shows *evidence* of current or past breeding use by the species listed in condition 8(a), and clearing of that tree cannot be avoided, that tree must be monitored by a *fauna specialist* to determine when it is no longer in use for that breeding season.
- (f) Any *habitat tree* with *evidence* of current breeding use, by the species listed in condition 8(a), must not be cleared whilst it is in use for that breeding season as determined by the *fauna specialist* under condition 8(e).
- (g) For each *habitat tree* with *evidence* of current or past breeding use by *black cockatoo species* identified that cannot be avoided, the permit holder must install an artificial black cockatoo nest hollow.
- (h) Each artificial black cockatoo nesting hollow required by condition 8(g) must be installed prior to commencement of any clearing activities otherwise authorised under this permit.
- (i) The artificial black cockatoo nest hollow(s) required by condition 8(g) of this permit must:
 - (i) be installed at a location identified by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions within 10 kilometres of the application area;
 - (ii) be designed and placed in accordance with the specifications detailed in Schedule 2; and
 - (iii) be monitored and maintained in accordance with the specifications detailed in Schedule 3, for a period of at least ten years.

- (j) Within two months of clearing authorised under this permit within the area cross-hatched yellow on Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must provide the results of the *fauna survey* in a report to the *CEO*.
- (k) The *fauna survey* report must include the following;
- (i) the location of the *habitat tree(s)* recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994/2020(GDA94/GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - (ii) the name and amount of each fauna species identified;
 - (iii) whether the *habitat tree/s* identified show current or past use by the species listed in condition 8(a);
 - (iv) the methodology, used to survey the permit area;
 - (v) a photo of the *habitat tree(s)* identified; and
 - (vi) a description of the black cockatoo habitat tree(s) identified, including the:
 - (A) species of *habitat tree(s)*; and
 - (B) condition of the *habitat tree(s)*.

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

9. 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 1994/2020 (GDA94/GDA2020), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared; (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 5; (f) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 6;
2.	In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the time(s) and date(s) of inspection(s) of the suitable <i>habitat tree/s</i> by the <i>fauna specialist</i>; (b) a description of the inspection methodology employed by the <i>fauna specialist</i>; (c) the species name of any fauna determined by the <i>fauna specialist</i> to be occupying the suitable <i>habitat tree/s</i>; (d) where the suitable <i>habitat tree</i> is determined by the <i>fauna specialist</i> to be occupied by species listed in condition 8(a) of this permit:

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the time and date that it was determined to be no longer occupied; and (ii) a description of the evidence by which it was determined to be no longer occupied; and (e) the time and date that the suitable <i>habitat tree</i> was cleared. (f) in relation to the installation of artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s pursuant to condition 8(g) of this Permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the date(s) the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s were installed; (ii) the locations at which the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s were installed recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; (iii) photos of the installed artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s; (iv) the date(s) the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s installed were monitored; (v) a description of the monitoring methods employed for the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s installed; (vi) a description of the monitoring observations for the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s installed; (vii) the date(s) the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s installed were maintained; and (viii) a description of the maintenance activities undertaken for the artificial black cockatoo nest hollow/s installed.

10. Reporting

The permit holder must provide to the *CEO* the records required under condition 9 of this permit when requested by the *CEO*.

DEFINITIONS

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

Table 2: Definitions

Term	Definition
habitat trees	means trees that have a diameter, measured at 130 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

Term	Definition
	by black cockatoo species.
black cockatoo species	means one or more of the following species: (a) <i>Zanda latirostris</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo); (b) <i>Zanda Calyptorhynchus</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.
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.
evidence	evidence means showing chew marks or scratchings on the habitat tree representative of the species being surveyed, the presence of the species entering or leaving the habitat tree, and/or the presence of chicks/young.
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> .
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
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.
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 (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

END OF CONDITIONS



Jessica Burton

A/MANAGER

NATIVE VEGETATION REGULATION

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

31 August 2022

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

SCHEDULE 2

How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's Cockatoo

Schedule 3

How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's Cockatoo