



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Purpose Permit number:	9817/1
Duration of Permit:	From 25 October 2022 to 24 October 2032
Permit Holder:	Trigg Mining Ltd

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 38/3065
Exploration Licence 38/3483
Exploration Licence 38/3537
Exploration Licence 38/3544

2. Clearing authorised (purpose)

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

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 95 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross-hatched yellow and shaded red and shaded green in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

4. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder must not clear more than 6.2 hectares of native vegetation within the areas shaded red in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

5. Type of Clearing Authorised

The Permit Holder shall not conduct clearing activities in areas containing standing water.

6. Type of Clearing Authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear native vegetation unless the purpose for which the clearing is authorised is enacted within 3 months of the authorised clearing being undertaken.

7. Period in which clearing is Authorised

The Permit Holder must not clear any native vegetation after 24 October 2027.

8. Directional Clearing

The Permit Holder must:

- conduct clearing authorised under this Permit in one direction towards adjacent native vegetation; and
- allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into adjacent native vegetation ahead of the clearing activity.

PART II - MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

9. 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.

10. Weed control

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*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no known *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.

11. Vegetation Management

- (a) where practicable the Permit Holder shall avoid clearing *riparian vegetation*; and
- (b) where a *watercourse* or *drainage line* or *wetland* is to be impacted by clearing, the Permit Holder shall ensure that the existing surface flow is maintained, or reinstated downstream into existing natural *drainage lines*.

12. Flora Management

Where rare flora listed in the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice* or *priority flora* and their written location(s) provided to the *CEO*, within report 'Environmental Management Plan (Exploration) Lake Trossell Project, September 2022' as retained on Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety File No. A1246/202201 as Doc ID 9588582, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:

- (a) no clearing of the identified rare or *priority flora* occurs, unless first approved by the *CEO*; and
- (b) no clearing occurs within 50 metres of the identified rare or *priority flora*, unless first approved by the *CEO*.

13. Fauna Management - Malleefowl

Where clearing authorised under this Permit is to occur in the areas shaded green in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 between 1 September and 31 January, the Permit Holder shall:

- (a) Within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing, engage an *environmental specialist* to conduct an inspection of the area to be cleared to identify *active (in use) Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) mounds*.
- (b) Where an *active (in use) Malleefowl mound* is identified under Condition 13(a) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall ensure that no clearing occurs within 50 metres of the mound, during the months of September through to January, unless first approved by the *CEO*.

14. Retain vegetative material and topsoil, revegetation and rehabilitation

The Permit Holder shall:

- (a) retain the vegetative material and topsoil removed by clearing authorised under this Permit and stockpile the vegetative material and topsoil in an area that has already been cleared;
- (b) within 12 months following completion of clearing authorised under this Permit, *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* the areas that are no longer required for the purpose for which they were cleared under this Permit by:
 - (i) laying the vegetative material and topsoil retained under Condition 14(a) on the cleared area; and
 - (ii) re-shaping the surface of the land so that it is consistent with the surrounding 10 metres of uncleared land.
- (c) within 4 years of undertaking *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* in accordance with Condition 14(b) of this Permit:

- (i) engage an *environmental specialist* to determine the species composition, structure and density of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated*; and
- (ii) where, in the opinion of an *environmental specialist*, the composition structure and density determined under Condition 14(c)(i) of this Permit will not result in a similar species composition, structure and density to that of pre-clearing vegetation types in that area, *revegetate* the area by deliberately *planting* and/or *direct seeding* native vegetation that will result in a similar species composition, structure and density of native vegetation to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area and ensuring only *local provenance* seeds and propagating material are used.

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

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 9; and (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds in accordance with Condition 10.
2.	In relation to flora management pursuant to Condition 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) actions taken to demarcate each <i>threatened flora</i> and/or <i>priority flora</i> species recorded and their relevant buffers; and (b) actions taken to avoid the clearing of <i>threatened flora</i> and/or <i>priority flora</i> species.
3.	In relation to fauna management pursuant to Condition 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the location of each <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (<i>Malleefowl</i>) mound recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings.
4.	In relation to the revegetation and rehabilitation of areas pursuant to Condition 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the location of any areas <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i>, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA 1994), expressing the geographical coordinates in Easting and Northings; (b) a description of the <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i> activities undertaken; (c) the size of the area <i>revegetated</i> and <i>rehabilitated</i> (in hectares); (d) the species composition, structure and density of <i>revegetation</i> and <i>rehabilitation</i>; and (e) a copy of the <i>environmental specialist's</i> report.

16. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder shall provide a report to the *CEO* by 31 July each year for the life of this Permit, demonstrating adherence to all conditions of this Permit, and setting out the records required under Condition 15 of this Permit in relation to clearing carried out between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year.

- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 July and 30 June of the previous financial year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* by 31 July of each year.
- (c) Prior to 24 October 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
active (in use) Malleefowl mound/s	means a mound with evidence of current Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) activity, such as: working of the mound; scratching; litter trails leading to the mound; or loose uncompacted surfaces. The form and structure of the mound will show that it is currently being prepared for egg laying or it already contains eggs.
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.
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.
direct seeding	means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species.
drainage line/s	means a natural depression that carries surface water runoff.
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 CEO as a suitable environmental specialist.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
fill	means material used to increase the ground level, or to fill a depression.
local provenance	means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 20 kilometres in the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.
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.
planting	means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species.
priority flora	means those plant taxa described as priority flora classes 1, 2, 3, or 4 in the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Threatened and Priority Flora List for Western Australia (as amended).
rehabilitate / rehabilitated /	means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area.

Term	Definition
rehabilitation	
revegetate / revegetated / revegetation	means the re-establishment of a cover of local provenance native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural regeneration, direct seeding and/or planting, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.
riparian vegetation	has the meaning given to it in Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004.
threatened flora	means those plant taxa listed as threatened flora under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> .
watercourse	has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> .
weed/s	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.
wetland/s	means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring, dampland, tidal flat or estuary.
Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice	means those plant taxa gazetted as a threatened flora pursuant to section 19(1) of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (as amended).

END OF CONDITIONS



Tyler Sujdovic
 Acting Executive Director Resource and Environmental Compliance
 Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
 30 September 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 as well as areas relevant to Condition 4 and Condition 13 are shown in the map below (Figure 1).

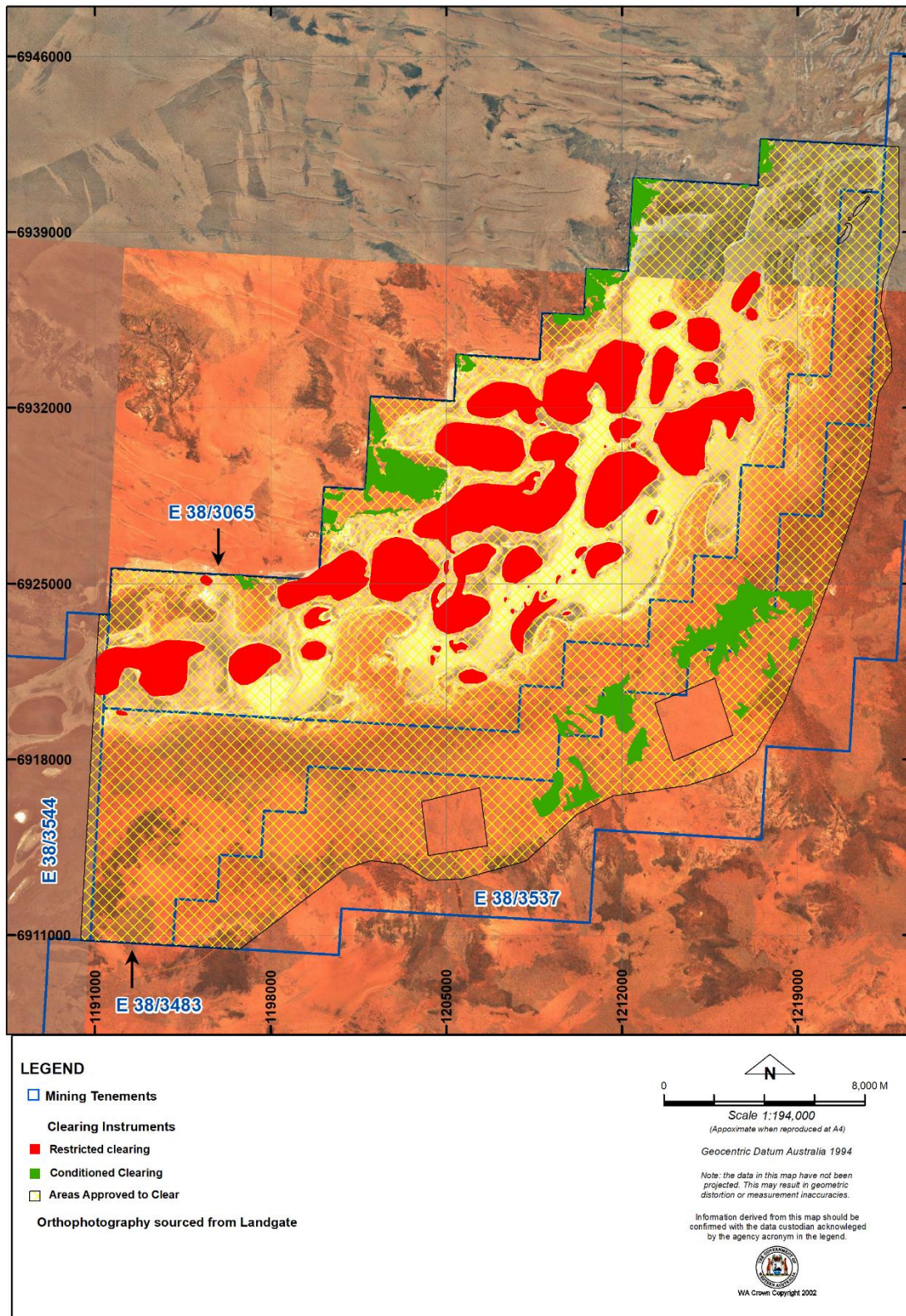


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur and areas relevant to Condition 4 and Condition 13.