



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 9874/1
File Number: A1427/202201
Duration of Permit: From 14 January 2023 to 13 January 2025

PERMIT HOLDER

British Hill Pty Ltd

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Mining Lease 77/1256

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

Clearing of up to 2.32 hectares of native vegetation within the area shaded yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Direction of 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.

4. Flora Management

Where the priority flora species *Acacia concolorans*, *Gastrolobium hians*, *Phebalium tuberculosum*, *Drummondita wilsonii*, *Boronia ternata* var. *promiscua* and *Phebalium filifolium* and have been identified and their written location(s), provided to the CEO, within the report 'Western Botanical (2020) British Hill Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment. Report prepared for IMD Goldfields Pty Ltd and Blue Cap Mining Pty Ltd, by Western Botanical, July 2020, as retained on DMIRS file A1427/202201 as Doc ID 9532942, the Permit Holder shall ensure that:

- (a) no more than 62 individual plants of identified *Acacia concolorans* are cleared;
- (b) no more than 41 individual plants of identified *Gastrolobium hians* are cleared;
- (c) no more than 306 individual plants of identified *Phebalium tuberculosum* are cleared;
- (d) no more than 70 individual plants of identified *Drummondita wilsonii* are cleared;
- (e) no more than 12 individual plants of identified *Boronia ternata* var. *promiscua* are cleared; and
- (f) no more than 1 individual plant of identified *Phebalium filifolium* are cleared.

5. Fauna Management – Arid bronze azure butterfly (ABAB)

The permit holder shall not clear:

- (a) trees with a diameter over 50 centimetres at 1.5 metres from the base of the tree; and
- (b) native vegetation within the *drip line* of trees identified in Condition 5(a), unless first approved by the *CEO*.

6. Fauna Management - Malleefowl

Where clearing authorised under this Permit is to occur between 1 November 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 6(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*.

7. Fauna Management - Chuditch

- (a) No clearing is to occur between 1 August and 31 October.
- (b) Within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to undertake *clearance surveys* for *Dasyurus geoffroii* (Chuditch).
- (c) Where chuditch dens are identified under Condition 7(a), the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to determine if the burrow is occupied.
- (d) Within two weeks prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall engage a *fauna specialist* to relocate any chuditch found under Condition 7(a) and 7(b) of this permit.
- (e) 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 chuditch injury or mortality.
- (f) Where any Chuditch are identified and relocated under Condition 7(a), 7(b), 7(c) and 7(d) of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall include the following in a report submitted to the *CEO*:
 - i. the location of any evidence of chuditch 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;
 - ii. the type of evidence recorded under Condition 7(e)(i) e.g. fauna individuals, burrows, scats, tracks;
 - iii. the location and date where any chuditch were relocated 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;
 - iv. the name of the *fauna specialist* that relocated the chuditch under Condition 7(c); and
 - v. a copy of the fauna licence authorising the relocation of the chuditch under Condition 7(c).

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

8. 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;

No.	Relevant matter	Specifications
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 1; and (e) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback in accordance with Condition 2; (f) actions taken in accordance with Condition 3; (g) actions taken in accordance with Condition 4; (h) actions taken to identify and avoid clearing around <i>mature</i>, smooth barked eucalypts in accordance with Condition 5; (i) actions taken to identify and avoid clearing around <i>active (in use) Malleefowl mounds</i> in accordance with Condition 6; and (j) actions taken in accordance with Condition 7.

9. 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 8 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 1 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 1 July of each year.
- (c) Prior to 14 January 2025 the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under Condition 8 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under Condition 9(a) or 9(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	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> .
clearance survey/s	means a search of immediate impact areas prior to clearing to locate fauna. The clearance survey should focus on locating dens, hollows, logs, burrows, recent foraging signs, fresh tracks and scats.
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</i>

	<i>Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
drip line	means a line encircling a tree corresponding to the furthest extension of the branches and canopy of a tree.
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).
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.
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).
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

Danielle Risbey

Danielle Risbey
Acting General Manager Mine Closure and Environmental Services
Resource and Environmental Compliance Division
22 December 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).

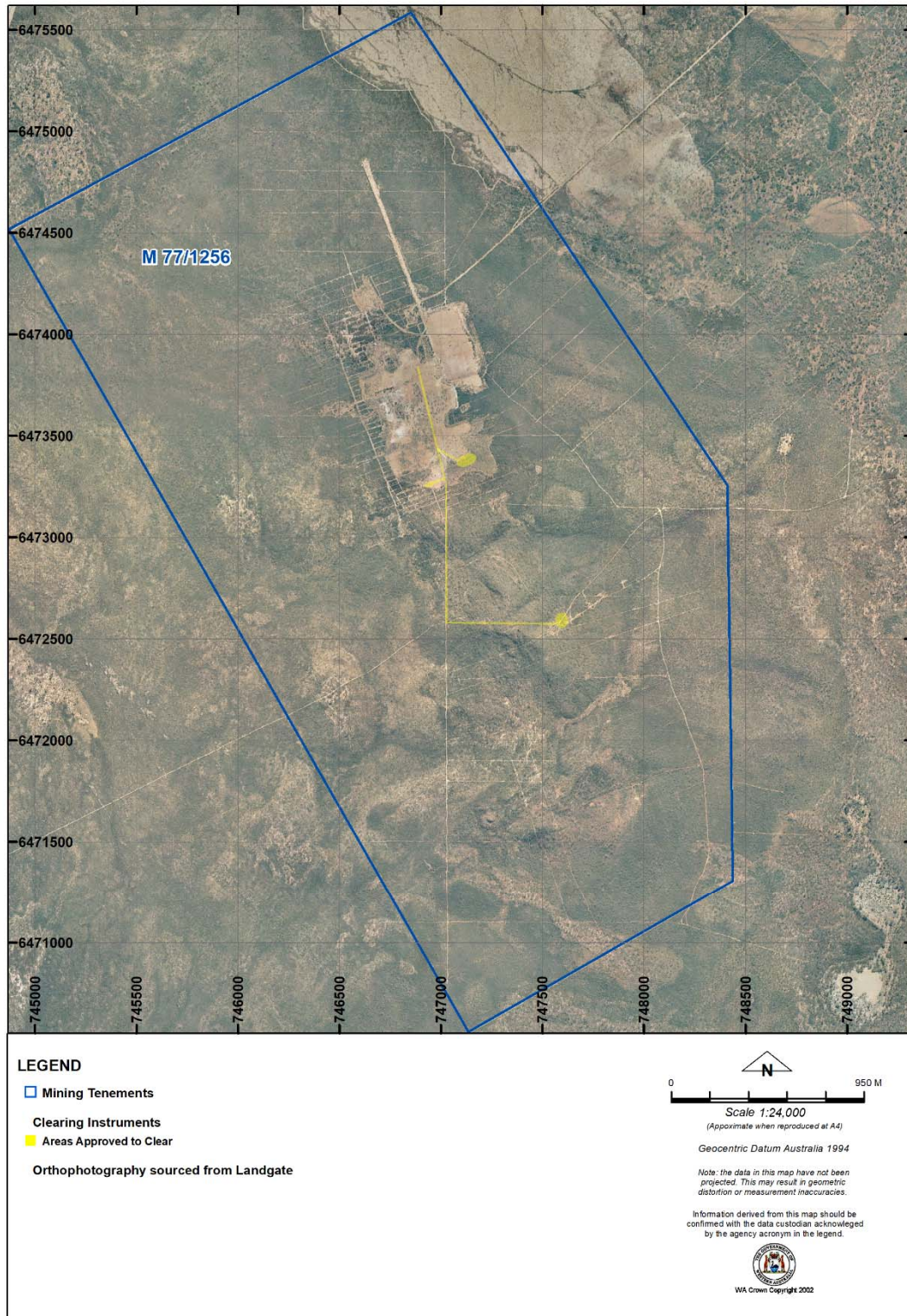


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the area within which clearing may occur