#### THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been produced by the Office of the Appeals Convenor as an electronic version of the original Statement for the proposal listed below as signed by the Minister and held by this Office. Whilst every effort is made to ensure its accuracy, no warranty is given as to the accuracy or completeness of this document.

The State of Western Australia and its agents and employees disclaim liability, whether in negligence or otherwise, for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on the accuracy or completeness of this document.

Copyright in this document is reserved to the Crown in right of the State of Western Australia. Reproduction except in accordance with copyright law is prohibited.

Published on: 19 April 2023 Statement No. 1202

# STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED (Environmental Protection Act 1986)

PARKER RANGE (MOUNT CAUDAN) IRON ORE HAUL ROAD PROPOSAL

**Proposal:** The proposal involves the development of a Haul Road to

transport iron ore from the Parker Range (Mount Caudan)

Iron Ore Project to the Koolyanobbing Operations.

**Proponent:** Polaris Metals Pty Ltd

Australian Company Number 085 223 570

**Proponent address:** 20 Walters Drive

**OSBORNE PARK WA 6017** 

Assessment number: 2297

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 1735

**Introduction**: The Proposal is a significant amendment to the existing Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project approved proposal which was agreed to be implemented under Ministerial Statement 892. The EPA's Report for the existing Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project proposal is 1410, EPA Assessment Number 1811.

Pursuant to section 45 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, it is now agreed that:

- the significant amendment proposal described and documented in the proponent's Proposal Content Document of the referral of 12 May 2021, as amended by the change to proposal approved under s. 43A on 15 July 2022, may be implemented and that the implementation of the significant amendment proposal is subject to the following implementation conditions and procedures.
- 2. Ministerial Statement 892 for the existing Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project proposal continues to apply to the existing Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project proposal under section 40AA (6) (a) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

# **Conditions and procedures**

Part A: Proposal extent

Part B: Environmental outcomes, prescriptions and objectives

Part C: Environmental management plans and monitoring

Part D: Compliance and other conditions

#### **PART A: PROPOSAL EXTENT**

# A1 Limitations and Extent of Proposal

A1-1 The proponent must ensure that the proposal is implemented in such a manner that the following limitations or maximum extents / capacities / ranges are not exceeded:

Proposal element	Location	Maximum extent
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figure 1	No more than 339 ha
Disturbance footprint	Within the development envelope shown in Figure 1	No more than 210 <b>ha</b> within a 339 <b>ha</b> development envelope
Direct disturbance of native vegetation	Within the development envelope shown in Figure 1	No more than 173 ha within a 339 ha development envelope
Direct disturbance of Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) habitat	Within the development envelope shown in Figure 1	No more than 173 ha within a 339 ha development envelope
Direct disturbance of <b>Chuditch</b> ( <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> ) habitat	Within the development envelope shown in Figure 1	No more than 168 <b>ha</b> within a 339 <b>ha</b> development envelope
Timing elements		
Project life – transportation of iron ore		Up to 10 years from date of substantial commencement

# PART B - ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES, PRESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

#### **B1** Terrestrial fauna

- B1-1 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the proposal achieves the following environmental outcome:
  - (1) Avoid **direct disturbance** of and **adverse impacts** to the **Camponotus sp. nr. terebrans ant colony** and the Arid Bronze Azure Butterfly (Ogyris subterrestris petrina).
- B1-2 The proponent must implement the proposal to achieve the following environmental objective:
  - (1) Minimise the risk of **adverse impacts** and **indirect disturbance** to native fauna including physical injury or mortality, behavioural changes, and health impacts.

### Clearing for construction

- B1-3 Prior to **ground-disturbing activities** within the development envelope delineated in Schedule 1, the proponent must undertake the following action:
  - (1) within thirty (30) days prior to clearing, using a licenced **fauna spotter**, undertake pre-clearance surveys of clearing areas.
- B1-4 The proponent must undertake the following actions during construction activities:
  - (1) ensure the presence of fauna spotters during all clearing activities;
  - (2) avoid **direct disturbance** within one hundred (100) metres from the **Camponotus** sp. nr. **terebrans** ant colony;
  - (3) avoid **direct** and **indirect disturbance** and **adverse impacts** to the Arid Bronze Azure Butterfly (*Ogyris subterrestris petrina*) if identified to be present at the *Camponotus* sp. nr. *terebrans* ant colony during preclearance surveys required by condition B1-3(1);
  - (4) avoid **direct disturbance** within fifty (50) metres from any **active Malleefowl** (*Leipoa ocellata*) mound or active Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) den identified within the development envelope during the preclearance surveys required by condition B1-3(1);
  - (5) provide the results of the pre-clearance survey prior to completion of construction activities to the **DCCEEW**; and

- (6) produce and provide a report on fauna management no later than sixty (60) days after the completion of construction activities to the CEO and DCCEEW. The report must include the following:
  - (a) details of fauna inspections, including presence of a **fauna spotter**;
  - (b) results of the pre-clearance survey; and
  - (c) vertebrate fauna mortalities from construction activities.

#### Blasting

B1-5 The proponent must undertake blasting activities, if required, only during **day- time** hours.

### Speed limits

- B1-6 During construction, vehicle and machinery speed limits on the haul road must not exceed:
  - (1) 40 km/hr on unsealed or gravel roads and within 1 kilometre of an active Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) mound or active Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) den identified by a licenced fauna spotter within the development envelope.
- B1-7 During operations, vehicle and machinery speed limits on the haul road must not exceed:
  - (1) 80 km/hr on sealed haul road; and
  - (2) 40 km/hr within one (1) kilometre of an active Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) mound or active Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) den identified by a licenced fauna spotter within the development envelope.

#### Mortality register

B1-8 The proponent must develop and maintain a vertebrate fauna mortality register during operations.

# **B2** Flora and Vegetation

- B2-1 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the proposal achieves the following environmental outcomes:
  - (1) clearing of no more than 173 **ha** of native vegetation;
  - (2) the loss of no more than:

- (a) 1% of the **known population** of *Plant assemblages of the Parker Range System* Priority Ecological Community;
- (b) 1% of the **known population** of *Koolyanobbing vegetation* complexes banded ironstone formation Priority Ecological Community;
- (c) 5% of the **known population** of *Lepidosperma sp. Mt Caudan*;
- (d) 5% of the **known population** of *Westringia acifolia*;
- (e) 7% of the **known population** of *Lepidosperma* aff. *costale*; and
- (f) 3% of the **known population** of *Streptoglossa* aff. *cylindriceps*.
- B2-2 The proponent shall undertake the following actions during construction and operation activities:
  - (1) bituminisation of the haul road to minimise **adverse impacts** to flora and vegetation;
  - (2) implement management controls to ensure that **surface water flow regimes** are maintained compared to the pre-construction condition to minimise **adverse impacts** to flora and vegetation;
  - (3) implement management controls to ensure there are no project attributable adverse impacts to flora and vegetation from the introduction or spread of environmental weeds compared with preconstruction condition outside of the development envelope; and
  - (4) implement management controls to ensure there are no project attributable adverse impacts to flora and vegetation from dust emissions.

#### **B3** Environmental Offsets

- B3-1 The proponent must implement offsets to counter-balance the significant residual impacts of the proposal on the following environmental values:
  - (1) Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) habitat; and
  - (2) Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) habitat.
- B3-2 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the offsets achieves the following environmental objectives:
  - (1) counterbalance the significant residual impacts listed in condition B3-1;

- (2) measurable and **tangible improvement** of habitat quality for Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) which is part of the Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan; and
- (3) demonstrate a **strategic conservation benefit** for Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).

# Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan

- B3-3 The proponent must, in consultation with the **DBCA** and **DCCEEW**, prepare the Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan that demonstrates how the environmental outcomes and objectives in condition B3-2 will be achieved, and how this achievement will be substantiated, and submit it to the **CEO**.
- B3-4 The Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan must include the implementation of the offset measures to the extent and at the location as set out and described in Table 1:

Table 1: Environmental values, locations and extent and type of offset measures required to meet condition B3-1

Environmental value	Offset location	Extent of area to receive offset measures (hectares)	Type of offset measures
Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) and Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) breeding and foraging habitat	Lot 1416 (Plan 209061) in the Shire of Yilgarn and Shire of Westonia	870	<ul><li>land acquisition</li><li>on-ground</li><li>management</li></ul>

#### B3-5 The Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan must:

- (1) demonstrate how the environmental objectives in condition B3-2 will be met;
- (2) describe how the offset measures will be implemented consistent with condition B3-4;
- (3) be prepared in consultation with **DBCA** and **DCCEEW**;
- (4) spatially identify the area (**Proposed Offset Conservation Area**) in condition B3-4 as:
  - (a) **acquired** lands offset area to receive **on-ground management** offset measures; and

- (b) offset area or lands to receive **on-ground management** offset measures.
- (5) demonstrate how the environmental values within the **Proposed Offset Conservation Area** will be maintained and managed in order to counterbalance the significant residual impact to the environmental value elements in condition B3-1 and achieve the environmental objectives in condition B3-2:
- (6) demonstrate application of the principles of the WA Environmental Offsets Policy, the WA Environmental Offsets Metric and the WA Offsets Template, as described in the WA Environmental Offsets Guidelines, and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy Assessment Guide, or any subsequent revisions of these documents and recovery plans;
- (7) identify how the ongoing performance of the offset measures, and whether they are achieving the objectives in condition B3-2, will periodically be made publicly available;
- (8) for the land acquisition offsets identified in condition B3-4:
  - (a) demonstrate that the **Proposed Offset Conservation Area** contain the minimum extents of the environmental values identified in condition B3-1:
  - (b) identify how the Proposed Offset Conservation Area will be protected, being either the sites are ceded to the Crown for the purpose of management for conservation, or the sites are managed under other suitable mechanism for the purpose of conservation as agreed by the CEO by notice in writing;
  - (c) specify the quantum of works associated with establishing the **Proposed Offset Conservation Area**; and
  - (d) identify the **relevant management body** for the on-going management of the **Proposed Offset Conservation Area**, including its role, and the role of the proponent, and confirmation in writing that the **relevant management body** accepts responsibility for its role.
- (9) For **on-ground management** offsets identified in condition B3-4:
  - (a) state the targets for each environmental value to be achieved by the on-ground management, including completion criteria, which will result in a tangible improvement to the environmental values being offset.

- (b) demonstrate the consistency of the targets with the environmental objectives in condition B3-2 and the objectives of any relevant guidance, including but not limited to, recovery plans or area management plans;
- (c) detail the **on-ground management** actions, with associated timeframes for implementation and completion, to achieve the targets identified in condition B3-5(9)(a); and
- (d) detail the monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanisms for the targets identified under conditions B3-5(9)(a).

# Contingency offsets

- B3-6 If, after receiving the ongoing performance review of the offsets and monitoring, reporting and evaluation required by condition B3-5 (7) and B3-5 (9) (d), the **CEO**, in consultation with **DCCEEW**, determines that the proposal has not met the environmental objectives in condition B3-2, and after notifying the proponent in writing, the proponent must undertake an additional offset to counterbalance the significant residual impact that is not counterbalanced to Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).
- B3-7 Within twelve (12) months of receiving notice in writing from the **CEO** that an additional offset is required under condition B3-6 the proponent must update the Fauna Offset Environmental Management Plan required by condition B3-3 to include acquiring additional offsets to counterbalance the significant residual impacts to Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).

#### PART C - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS AND MONITORING

- C1 Environmental Management Plans: Conditions Related to Commencement of Implementation of the Proposal
- C1-1 The proponent must not undertake:
  - (1) **ground-disturbing activities** until the **CEO** has confirmed in writing that the environmental management plan required by condition B3-3 meets the requirements of that condition and condition C4.
- C2 Environmental Management Plans: Conditions Relating to Approval, Implementation, Review and Publication
- C2-1 Upon being required to implement an environmental management plan under Part B, or after receiving notice in writing from the **CEO** under condition C1-1 that the environmental management plan(s) required in Part B satisfies the relevant requirements, the proponent must:
  - (1) implement the most recent version of the **confirmed** environmental management plan; and
  - (2) continue to implement the **confirmed** environmental management plan referred to in condition C2-1(1) until the **CEO** has confirmed by notice in writing that it has been demonstrated that the relevant requirements for the environmental management plan have been met, or are able to be met, under another statutory decision-making process, and the implementation of the environmental management plan is no longer required.

#### C2-2 The proponent:

- (1) may review and revise a **confirmed** environmental management plan provided it meets the relevant requirements of that environmental management plan, including any consultation that may be required when preparing the environmental management plan; and
- (2) must review and revise a **confirmed** environmental management plan and ensure it meets the relevant requirements of that environmental management plan, including any consultation that may be required when preparing the environmental management plan, as and when directed by the **CEO**.
- C2-3 Despite condition C2-1, but subject to conditions C2-4 and C2-5, the proponent may implement minor revisions to an environmental management plan if the revisions will not result in new or increased **adverse impacts** to the environment or result in a risk to the achievement of the limits, outcomes or objectives which the environmental management plan is required to achieve.

- C2-4 If the proponent is to implement minor revisions to an environmental management plan under condition C2-3, the proponent must provide the **CEO** and **DCCEEW** with the following at least twenty (20) business days before it implements the revisions:
  - (1) the revised environmental management plan clearly showing the minor revisions;
  - (2) an explanation of and justification for the minor revisions; and
  - (3) an explanation of why the minor revisions will not result in new or increased **adverse impacts** to the environment or result in a risk to the achievement of the limits, outcomes or objectives which the environmental management plan is required to achieve.
- C2-5 The proponent must cease to implement any revisions which the **CEO** notifies the proponent (at any time) in writing may not be implemented.
- C2-6 **Confirmed** environmental management plans, and any revised environmental management plans under condition C2-4(1), must be published on the proponent's website and provided to the **CEO** in electronic form suitable for online publication by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation within twenty (20) business days of being implemented, or being required to be implemented (whichever is earlier).

# C3 Conditions Related to Monitoring

- C3-1 The proponent must undertake monitoring capable of:
  - (1) substantiating whether the proposal limitations and extents in Part A are exceeded; and
  - (2) **detecting** and substantiating whether the environmental outcomes identified in Part B are achieved (excluding any environmental outcomes in Part B where an environmental management plan is expressly required to monitor achievement of that outcome).
- C3-2 The proponent must submit as part of the Compliance Assessment Report required by condition D2, a compliance monitoring report that:
  - outlines the monitoring that was undertaken during the implementation of the proposal;
  - (2) identifies why the monitoring was capable of substantiating whether the proposal limitation and extents in Part A are exceeded;
  - (3) for any environmental outcomes to which condition C3-1(2) applies, identifies why the monitoring was scientifically robust and capable of **detecting** whether the environmental outcomes in Part B are met;

- (4) outlines the results of the monitoring;
- reports whether the proposal limitations and extents in Part A were exceeded and (for any environmental outcomes to which condition C3-1
   (2) applies) whether the environmental outcomes in Part B were achieved, based on analysis of the results of the monitoring; and
- (6) reports any actions taken by the proponent to remediate any potential non-compliance.

# C4 Environmental Management Plans: Conditions Related to Management Actions and Targets for Objective Based Conditions

- C4-1 The environmental management plans required under condition B3 must contain provisions which enable the achievement of the relevant objectives of those conditions and substantiation of whether the objectives are reasonably likely to be met, and must include:
  - (1) management actions;
  - (2) management targets;
  - (3) **contingency measures** if **management targets** are not met; and
  - (4) reporting requirements.
- C4-2 The environmental management plan required under condition B3 are also required to include:
  - (1) baseline data to inform the **management actions** and **targets** required by condition C4-1(1) and C4-1(2);
  - estimates of the likely population density of Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) after implementation of **management actions** required by condition C4-1(1);
  - (3) **fire management regimes** based on fuel load monitoring and fire behaviour modelling to reduce the threat to Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*);
  - (4) management actions for environmental weeds;
  - (5) management actions for introduced and feral fauna; and
  - (6) requirements for fencing to protect Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) and Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*).
- C4-3 Without limiting condition C2-1, the failure to achieve an environmental objective, or implement a **management action**, regardless of whether **contingency measures** have been or are being implemented, represents a non-compliance with these conditions.

# PART D - COMPLIANCE, TIME LIMITS, AUDITS AND OTHER CONDITIONS

## D1 Non-compliance Reporting

- D1-1 If the proponent becomes aware of a potential non-compliance, the proponent must:
  - (1) report this to the **CEO** within seven (7) days;
  - (2) implement contingency measures;
  - (3) investigate the cause;
  - (4) investigate environmental impacts;
  - (5) advise rectification measures to be implemented;
  - (6) advise any other measures to be implemented to ensure no further impact; and
  - (7) provide a report to the **CEO** within twenty-one (21) days of being aware of the potential non-compliance, detailing the measures required in conditions D1-1(1) to D1-1(6) above.
- D1-2 Failure to comply with the requirements of a condition, or with the content of an environmental management required under a condition, constitutes a non-compliance with these conditions, regardless of whether the **contingency measures**, rectification or other measures in condition D1-1 above have been or are being implemented.

## **D2** Compliance Reporting

- D2-1 The proponent must provide an annual Compliance Assessment Report to the **CEO** for the purpose of determining whether the implementation conditions are being complied with.
- D2-2 Unless a different date or frequency is approved by the **CEO**, the first annual Compliance Assessment Report must be submitted by 30 April addressing the period of the preceding calendar year from 1 January to 31 December, and subsequent reports must be submitted annually from that date.
- D2-3 Each annual Compliance Assessment Report must be endorsed by the proponent's Chief Executive Officer, or a person approved by proponent's Chief Executive Officer to be delegated to sign on the Chief Executive Officer's behalf.
- D2-4 Each annual Compliance Assessment Report must:
  - (1) state whether each condition of this Statement has been complied with, including:

- (a) exceedance of any proposal limits and extents;
- (b) achievement of environmental outcomes;
- (c) achievement of environmental objectives;
- (d) requirements to implement the content of environmental management plans;
- (e) monitoring requirements;
- (f) implement contingency measures;
- (g) requirements to implement adaptive management; and
- (h) reporting requirements;
- (2) include the results of any monitoring (inclusive of any raw data) that has been required under Part C in order to demonstrate that the limits in Part A, and any outcomes or any objectives are being met;
- (3) provide evidence to substantiate statements of compliance, or details of where there has been a non-compliance;
- (4) include the corrective, remedial and preventative actions taken in response to any potential non-compliance;
- (5) be provided in a form suitable for publication on the proponent's website and online by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation;
- (6) be prepared and published consistent with the latest version of the approved Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition D2-5 which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing satisfies the relevant requirements of Part C and Part D.
- D2-5 The proponent must prepare a Compliance Assessment Plan which is submitted to the **CEO** at least six (6) months prior to the first Compliance Assessment Report required by condition D2-2, or prior to implementation of the proposal, whichever is sooner.
- D2-6 The Compliance Assessment Plan must include:
  - (1) the frequency of compliance reporting and details of what, when and how information will be collected and recorded to assess compliance;
  - (2) the methods which will be used to assess compliance and potential noncompliances and corrective actions taken;

- (3) the methods which will be used to validate the adequacy of the compliance assessment to determine whether the implementation conditions are being complied with;
- (4) the retention of compliance assessments;
- (5) the table of contents of Compliance Assessment Reports, including audit tables; and
- (6) how and when Compliance Assessment Reports will be made publicly available, including usually being published on the proponent's website within sixty (60) days of being provided to the **CEO**.

#### D3 Contact Details

D3-1 The proponent must notify the **CEO** of any change of its name, physical address or postal address for the serving of notices or other correspondence within twenty-eight (28) days of such change. Where the proponent is a corporation or an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, the postal address is that of the principal place of business or of the principal office in the State.

# D4 Time Limit for Proposal Implementation

- D4-1 The proposal must be substantially commenced within five (5) years from the date of this Statement.
- D4-2 The proponent must provide to the **CEO** documentary evidence demonstrating that they have complied with condition D4-1 no later than fourteen (14) days after the expiration of period specified in condition D4-1.
- D4-3 If the proposal has not been substantially commenced within the period specified in condition D4-1, implementation of the proposal must not be commenced or continued after the expiration of that period.

## D5 Public Availability of Data

D5-1 Subject to condition D5-2, within a reasonable time period approved by the **CEO** upon the issue of this Statement and for the remainder of the life of the proposal, the proponent must make publicly available, in a manner approved by the **CEO**, all validated environmental data collected before and after the date of this Statement relevant to the proposal (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, monitoring and other empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)), environmental management plans and reports relevant to the assessment of this proposal and implementation of this Statement.

#### D5-2 If:

(1) any data referred to in condition D5-1 contains trade secrets; or

(2) any data referred to in condition D5-1 contains particulars of confidential information (other than trade secrets) that has commercial value to a person that would be, or could reasonably be expected to be, destroyed or diminished if the confidential information were published,

the proponent may submit a request for approval from the **CEO** to not make this data publicly available and the **CEO** may agree to such a request if the **CEO** is satisfied that the data meets the above criteria.

D5-3 In making such a request the proponent must provide the **CEO** with an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publicly available.

# D6 Independent Audit

- D6-1 The proponent must arrange for an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of this statement, including achievement of the environmental outcomes and/or the environmental objectives and/ or environmental performance with the conditions of this statement, as and when directed by the **CEO**.
- D6-2 The independent audit must be carried out by a person with appropriate qualifications who is nominated or approved by the **CEO** to undertake the audit under condition D6-1.
- D6-3 The proponent must submit the independent audit report with the Compliance Assessment Report required by condition D2, or at any time as and when directed in writing by the **CEO**. The audit report is to be supported by credible evidence to substantiate its findings.
- D6-4 The independent audit report required by condition D6-1 is to be made publicly available in the same timeframe, manner and form as a Compliance Assessment Report, or as otherwise directed by the **CEO**.

[signed on 19 April 2023]

Hon Reece Whitby MLA

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; CLIMATE ACTION

Key decision-making authorities consulted under section 45(2):

Minister for Water

Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

Minister for Mines and Petroleum

**Table 2: Abbreviations and definitions** 

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Active Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus</i> geoffroii) den	Den that has recently or is being used by Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus</i> geoffroii) as determined by a Fauna spotter/handler.
Active Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) mound	As defined in the National Malleefowl Monitoring Manual (2019) or its updates.
Acquired	The protection of environmental values on an area of initially unprotected land for the purpose of conservation through improved security of tenure or restricting the use of land (e.g. ceding land to the Crown or perpetual conservation covenants). This includes upfront costs of establishing the offset site and the on-going management of costs of maintaining the offset for the long term (20 years).
Adverse impacts	Negative change that is neither trivial nor negligible that could result in a reduction in health, diversity or abundance of the receptor/s being impacted, or a reduction in environmental value. Adverse impacts can arise from direct or indirect disturbance, or other impacts from the proposal such as (but not limited to) hydrological change, spread or introduction of environmental weeds, altered fire regimes, introduction or spread of disease, changes in erosion/deposition/accretion and edge effects.
Camponotus sp. nr. terebrans ant colony	The ant colony as identified in <i>Targeted survey for Arid Bronze</i> Azure Butterfly for the Parker Range Iron Ore Project Haul Road (Phoenix Environmental Services 2022).
CEO	The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of the Public Service of the State responsible for the administration of section 48 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> , or the CEO's delegate.
Clearing	The cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting, or burning of vegetation (but not including weeds - see the Australian weeds strategy 2017 to 2027 (Commonwealth of Australia 2017) for further guidance).

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Confirmed	In relation to a plan required to be made and submitted to the <b>CEO</b> , means, at the relevant time, the plan that the <b>CEO</b> confirmed, by notice in writing, meets the requirements of the relevant condition.
	In relation to a plan required to be implemented without the need to be first submitted to the <b>CEO</b> , means that plan until it is revised, and then means, at the relevant time, the plan that the <b>CEO</b> confirmed, by notice in writing, meets the requirements of the relevant condition.
Contingency measures	Planned actions for implementation if it is identified that an environmental outcome, environmental objective, threshold criteria or management target are likely to be, or are being, exceeded. Contingency measures include changes to operations or reductions in disturbance to reduce impacts and must be decisive actions that will quickly bring the impact to below any relevant threshold, management target and to ensure that the environmental outcome and/or objective can be met.
Day-time	The period between sunrise and sunset on any given day.
DBCA	The government agency responsible for the administration of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 2016, which at the time of this Ministerial Statement is the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
DCCEEW	The government agency responsible for the administration of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, which at the time of this Ministerial Statement is the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
Detectable/ Detecting	The smallest statistically discernible effect size that can be achieved with a monitoring strategy designed to achieve a statistical power value of at least 0.8 or an alternative value as determined by the <b>CEO</b> .
Disturb /disturbance	Flora – result in death, destruction, removal, severing or doing substantial damage to Fauna – has the effect of altering the natural behaviour of fauna to its detriment
	Direct – causes or immediately has the disturbance effect Indirect – materially contributes to the disturbance effect

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Dust emissions	Airborne particulate matter from the erosion of soil, sand and rock.
Environmental value	A beneficial use, or ecosystem health condition (from EP Act)
Environmental weeds	Any plant declared under section 22(2) of the <i>Biosecurity and</i> Agriculture Management Act 2007, any plant listed on the Weeds of National Significance List and any weeds listed on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Wheatbelt Impact and Invasiveness Ratings list, as amended or replaced from time to time.
Fauna spotter/handler	A person who is qualified and has attained the appropriate licence(s) and authorisation(s) the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 2016 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
Fire management regimes	Management actions to reduce the frequency, intensity, seasonality and patchiness of fire.
Ground- disturbing activities	Any activity undertaken in the implementation of the proposal, including any clearing, civil works or construction.
На	Hectares.
Km/hr	Kilometres per hour.
Known population	Number of individuals for species as defined by Parker Range Iron Ore Project Haul Road: Environmental Review Document (Revision 1, April 2022) and the Parker Range Iron Ore Project Haul Road; Response to Submissions (Revision 1, December 2022) or by any biological field survey that is undertaken subsequent to the Parker Range Iron Ore Project Haul Road: Environmental Review Document (Revision 1, April 2022) and Parker Range Iron Ore Project Haul Road; Response to Submissions (Revision 1, December 2022) that has been submitted to the CEO.
Malleefowl ( <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> ) habitat	Habitat types including Mallee over Shrubland, Mid to Tall Shrubland, Open Woodland and Low Open Shrubland.
Chuditch ( <i>Dasyurus</i> <i>geoffroii</i> ) habitat	Habitat types including Open Woodland, Mallee over Shrubland, Breakaway Platform and Low Open Shrubland.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Management action/s	The identified actions implemented with the intent of to achieving the environmental objective.
Management target/s	A type of indicator to evaluate whether an environmental objective is being achieved.
On-ground management	This includes revegetation (re-establishment of native vegetation in degraded areas) and rehabilitation (repair of ecosystem processes and management of weeds, disease or feral animals) with the objective to achieve a tangible improvement to the environmental values in the offset area.
Operations	Operation of the infrastructure for the proposal.
Priority flora species	Species listed by DBCA that may possibly be threatened, that do not meet the criteria for listing under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are included on the Priority Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three (3) categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.
Proposed Offset Conservation Area	The area of land identified in condition B3-5(4).
Relevant management body	A party or parties that has a role in the establishment and/or ongoing management of the Proposed Offset Conservation Area.  Note: This includes the role of the proponent.
Strategic conservation benefit	Overall or long-term improvements in ecological resilience and/or function.
Surface water flow regimes	The quantity, duration and seasonal pattern of any body of water above ground, including streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, reservoirs and creaks.
Tangible improvement	A perceptible, measurable and definable improvement that provides additional ecological benefit and/or value.
Trigger criteria	Indicators that have been selected for monitoring to provide a warning that if exceeded the environmental outcome may not be achieved. They are intended to forewarn of the approach of the threshold criteria and trigger response actions.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Threshold criteria	The indicators that have been selected to represent limits of impact beyond which the environmental outcome is not being met.

# Figures (attached)

Figure 1 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Haul Road Development envelope (This figure/map is a representation of the co-ordinates referenced in Schedule 1)

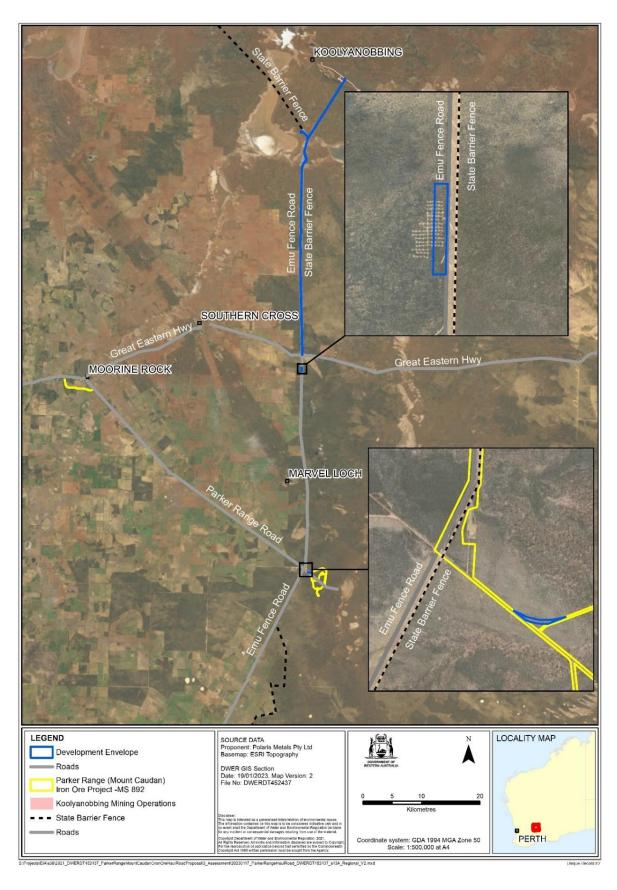


Figure 1 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Haul Road development envelope

## Schedule 1

All co-ordinates are in metres, listed in Map Grid of Australia Zone 50 (MGA Zone 50), datum of Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).

Spatial data depicting the figures are held by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Record no. DWERDT547384.