Published on: 12 April 2012 Statement No:892

STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED (PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE *ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986)*

PARKER RANGE (MOUNT CAUDAN) IRON ORE PROJECT
SHIRE OF YILGARN

Proposal: The proposal is to develop and operate the Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project located approximately 15 kilometres south-east of Marvel Loch in the Shire of Yilgarn. The proposal consists of a mining area and haul road area. The mining area includes an above and below the watertable iron ore mine, associated infrastructure and the Parker Range Bypass Road.

The proposal is further documented in schedule 1 of this statement.

Proponent: Cazaly Iron Proprietary Limited

Proponent Address: 2nd Floor, 38 Richardson Street,
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Assessment Number: 1811

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: Report 1410

The proposal referred to in the above report of the Environmental Protection Authority may be implemented. The implementation of that proposal is subject to the following conditions and procedures:

1 Proposal Implementation

1-1 The proponent shall implement the proposal as documented and described in schedule 1 of this statement subject to the conditions and procedures of this statement.

2 Proponent Nomination and Contact Details

2-1 The proponent for the time being nominated by the Minister for Environment under sections 38(6) or 38(7) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* is responsible for the implementation of the proposal.

2-2 The proponent shall notify the Chief Executive Officer of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (CEO) of any change of the name and address of the proponent for the serving of notices or other correspondence within 30 days of such change.

3 Time Limit of Authorisation

3-1 The authorisation to implement the proposal provided for in this statement shall lapse and be void five years after the date of this statement if the proposal to which this statement relates is not substantially commenced.

3-2 The proponent shall provide the CEO with written evidence which demonstrates that the proposal has substantially commenced on or before the expiration of five years from the date of this statement.

4 Compliance Reporting

4-1 The proponent shall prepare and maintain a compliance assessment plan to the satisfaction of the CEO.

4-2 The proponent shall submit to the CEO the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1 at least six months prior to the first compliance report required by condition 4-6, or prior to implementation, whichever is sooner.

The compliance assessment plan shall indicate:

1. the frequency of compliance reporting;

2. the approach and timing of compliance assessments;

3. the retention of compliance assessments;

4. the method of reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken;

5. the table of contents of compliance assessment reports; and

6. public availability of compliance assessment reports.

4-3 The proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1.

4-4 The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO.

4-5 The proponent shall advise the CEO of any potential non-compliance within seven days of that non-compliance being known.

4-6 The proponent shall submit to the CEO the first compliance assessment report fifteen months from the date of issue of this statement addressing the twelve month period from the date of issue of this statement and then annually from the date of submission of the first compliance assessment report. The compliance assessment report shall:

1. be endorsed by the proponent's Managing Director or a person delegated to sign on the Managing Director's behalf;

2. include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions;

3. identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken;

4. be made publicly available in accordance with the approved compliance assessment plan; and

5. indicate any proposed changes to the compliance assessment plan required by condition 4-1.

5 Public Availability of Data

5-1 Subject to condition 5-2, within three months of approval by the CEO and for the remainder of the life of the proposal the proponent shall make publicly available, in a manner to the satisfaction of the CEO, all validated environmental data (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)) relevant to the assessment of this proposal and implementation of this statement.

5-2 If any data referred to in condition 5-1 would:

i. involve the disclosure of any data which is confidential or commercially sensitive to the proponent or a third party including any model, formula or process which is a trade secret; or

ii. involve an infringement of copyright held by a third party,

the proponent may submit a request for approval from the CEO to not make this data publically available. In making such a request the proponent shall provide the CEO with the data and an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publically available.

6 Flora and Vegetation

6-1 The proponent shall undertake monitoring of the health and abundance of vegetation within a 250 metre buffer area around areas approved for disturbance at the mine site and within a 125 metre buffer around the upper haul road as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 in schedule 1.

6-2 The monitoring required under condition 6-1 is to commence prior to ground disturbing activities required for the implementation and operation of the proposal and be carried out to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and will include:

1. the provision of baseline data;

2. identification of baseline and control sites;

3. definition of monitoring frequency, timing, intensity and replication;

4. definition of health and abundance;

5. identification of what and how parameters will be used to measure decline or rate of decline in health or abundance; and

6. definition of management responses required should a 25 per cent (or greater) decline in health or abundance be recorded.

6-3 Should the potential impact sites show a 25 per cent (or greater) decline in health or abundance as compared to the reference sites, the proponent shall provide a report to the CEO within 21 days of the decline being identified which:

1. describes the decline; and

2. provides information which allows determination of the likely root cause of the decline.

6-4 If the decline in health or abundance identified in condition 6-3 is determined by the CEO to be caused by activities undertaken in implementing the proposal the proponent shall implement the actions identified in condition 6-2-6 and continue to implement such actions until the CEO determines that the remedial actions may cease.

6-5 The proponent shall undertake weed management to ensure that:

1. No new species of declared weeds and environmental weeds are introduced into the proposal area and that the abundance and distribution of existing weeds is not increased as a direct or indirect result of implementation of the proposal.

2. Prior to ground disturbing activities the proponent shall undertake a baseline weed survey to determine the species and extent of declared

weeds and environmental weeds present at weed monitoring sites within the project footprint including the mine area (schedule 1 Figure 2) and the upper haul road (schedule 1 Figure 3) and at least three reference sites on nearby undisturbed land beyond 200 metres from the disturbance footprint in consultation with the DEC.

3. To determine whether changes in weed cover and type within the project footprint have occurred and are likely to have resulted from implementation of the proposal or broader regional changes, monitoring of baseline and reference sites surveyed as required by condition 6-5-2 shall commence within one year after initial ground disturbing activity required for the implementation of the proposal. These sites are to be monitored annually for two years during the time of year agreed to by the CEO on advice of the DEC. Thereafter monitoring shall take place at least every two years at the time of year agreed above for the life of the proposal, with monitoring within a two year period to coincide with the year of any favourable rainfall events.

4. If the results of monitoring under condition 6-5-3 indicate that adverse changes in weed cover and type within the project footprint are proposal attributable, the proponent shall report the monitoring findings to the CEO and DEC within three months of completion of the monitoring and shall immediately undertake weed control and rehabilitation in the affected areas, where proposal attributable weed cover has adversely changed, using native flora species of local provenance.

5. The proponent shall continue to implement the remedial measures required by condition 6-5-4 until approval is given by the CEO to cease.

7 Conservation Significant Flora

Clearing

7-1 The proponent shall ensure that there is no loss of plants of the Declared Rare Flora species *Isopogon robustus* due to ground disturbing activities.

7-2 The proponent shall ensure the long term maintenance of genetic diversity of the *Lepidosperma* sp. Parker Range and of *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Caudan species within the Parker Range region through the following actions:

1. Prior to ground disturbing activities required for the implementation and operation of the proposal, the proponent shall collect seed and plant material of the *Lepidosperma* sp. Parker Range and *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Caudan populations that will be cleared as a result of this proposal. The seed and plant material will be vested in an appropriate facility which can ensure long-term viability of seed storage and protection of identified mother stock of genetic significance for storage and approved restoration works to the satisfaction of the CEO on advice of the DEC.

2. The proponent shall undertake genetic analysis including:

a) Spatial analysis of population genetic structure;

b) Genetic analysis of the mating system; and

c) Genetic analysis of realized dispersal,

to the satisfaction of the CEO to determine the relative genetic diversity of the populations of *Lepidosperma* sp. Parker Range and populations of *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Caudan using the seed and plant material collected in accordance with condition 7-2-1.

3. The proponent shall develop a rehabilitation and research program within six months of ground disturbing activities for Priority flora species with particular focus on the species *Lepidosperma* sp. Parker Range to the satisfaction of the CEO on advice of the DEC. This program shall:

a) include a time or timeframe for commencement and completion of the rehabilitation and research program;

b) focus on shallow soil analysis, water use efficiency, restoration practices, transplantation trials and seed trials;

c) be undertaken in consultation with the DEC; and

d) be based on the nature of the impact on genetic diversity determined in condition 7-2-2.

7-3 Prior to ground disturbing activities required for the implementation and operation of the proposal the proponent shall undertake a targeted survey of *Chamelaucium* sp. Parker Range to the satisfaction of the CEO on the advice of the DEC to determine the local and regional impact to this species.

7-4 The proponent shall provide a copy of the survey report required in condition 7-3 to the CEO and the DEC within three months of completion.

Indirect impacts

7-5 The proponent shall ensure that due to ground disturbing activities:

- there are no indirect impacts to the Declared Rare Flora *Isopogon robustus;* and

- that indirect impacts to Priority 1 flora *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Caudan do not result in a loss of health and abundance outside the project footprint.

7-6 To verify the requirements of 7-5 are met the proponent shall undertake monitoring in accordance with condition 7-7 of the health and abundance of declared rare flora *Isopogon robustus* and Priority 1 flora *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Caudan at reference and potential impact sites.

7-7 To meet the requirements under condition 7-6 the proponent shall prepare a monitoring plan prior to ground disturbing activities for the approval of the CEO on advice of the DEC. The monitoring plan shall include:

1. the provision of baseline data;

2. identification of baseline and control sites;

3. definition of monitoring frequency, timing, intensity and replication;

4. definition of health and abundance;

5. identification of what and how parameters will be used to measure decline or rate of decline in health or abundance; and

6. definition of trigger levels and management responses.

7-8 Should the potential impact sites show a decline in health or abundance as determined by condition 7-7 compared to the reference sites the proponent shall provide a report to the CEO within 21 days of the decline being identified which:

1. describes the decline; and

2. provides information which allows determination of the likely root cause of the decline.

7-9 If the decline in health or abundance identified in conditions 7-7 and 7-8 is determined by the CEO to be caused by activities undertaken in implementing the proposal the proponent shall, implement the actions identified in condition 7-7-6 and continue to implement such actions until the CEO determines that the remedial actions may cease.

8 Fauna

8-1 The proponent shall avoid, or where this is unavoidable minimise the loss of conservation significant fauna such as the Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*), Western Rosella (*Platycerus icterotis xanthogenys*) and the White-browed Babbler (*Pomatstomus superciliosus*).

8-2 To meet the requirements of condition 8-1 the proponent shall ensure that a maximum 40 kilometre per hour speed limit is enforced on all roads within the mine area as indicated in Figure 2 of schedule 1 (with the exception of the Parker Range Bypass Road public road) and a maximum of 60 kilometres per hour along the upper haul road as indicated in Figure 3 of schedule 1 during implementation of the proposal.

8-3 The proponent shall record and report the death or injury of any fauna protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation*

Act 1999 and/or Scheduled species under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* as a result of the implementation of this proposal to the CEO on the advice of the DEC within seven days of that death or injury being known.

Malleefowl

8-4 The proponent may clear one inactive Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) mound within the mine footprint at the following coordinates 741160E and 6498677N identified in schedule 1 Figure 6.

8-5 The proponent shall ensure that the proposal does not adversely affect the population size of Malleefowl populations within one kilometre of the project area as identified in schedule 1 Figure 7.

8-6 To verify that the requirements of Condition 8-5 are met the proponent shall prepare a Malleefowl management plan prior to ground disturbing activities to the satisfaction of the CEO on advice of the DEC which requires the:

1. submission of baseline monitoring of Malleefowl habitat and, active and inactive Malleefowl mounds, within one kilometre of the proposal area (schedule 1 Figure 7), prior to ground disturbing activities;

2. the determination of a level of impact including the reduction in number of active Malleefowl mounds and number of Malleefowl deaths based on the results of condition 8-6-1 which would indicate an adverse impact to local Malleefowl populations; and

3. monitoring of the numbers of active mounds and numbers of inactive mounds as identified in condition 8-6-1. This monitoring is to be carried out to the requirements of the CEO on advice of the DEC.

8-7 In the event that fauna mortalities reported under condition 8-3 and monitoring required by condition 8-6 indicate an adverse impact as defined under condition 8-6-2 on the abundance of the Malleefowl population within one kilometre of the proposal area:

1. the proponent shall report such findings to the CEO and the DEC within 21 days of the decline being identified;

2. provide to the CEO the results of an investigation into the findings and the potential cause of the decline;

3. if the adverse impact is determined by the CEO to be significant and a result of activities undertaken in implementing the proposal, the proponent shall submit actions to be taken to remediate the decline to the CEO within 21 days of the determination made by the CEO; and

4. the proponent shall implement actions to remediate the decline in the health or abundance of Malleefowl populations upon approval of the CEO

and shall continue until such time the CEO on the advice of the DEC determines that the remedial actions may cease.

9 Trench Management

9-1 The proponent shall ensure that open trenches associated with construction of underground pipelines are cleared of trapped fauna by fauna-rescue teams at least twice daily. Details of all fauna recovered shall be recorded, consistent with condition 9-5. The first daily clearing shall take place no later than three hours after sunrise and shall be repeated between the hours of 3:00 pm and 6:00 pm. The open trenches shall also be cleared of trapped fauna by fauna-rescue teams, and fauna details recorded, no more than half an hour prior to backfilling of trenches.

9-2 The proponent shall ensure that a suitable number of fauna-rescue personnel involved in trench management shall obtain the appropriate licences as required for fauna rescue under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* prior to undertaking actions required by condition 9-1.

9-3 Open trench lengths shall not exceed a length capable of being inspected and cleared by the fauna-rescue teams within the required times as set out in condition 9-1. The length of trench that each fauna rescue team may inspect and clear in one day is not to exceed six kilometres per clearing period, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO on advice of the DEC.

9-4 Trenches shall remain open no longer than 90 days without prior approval of the CEO.

9-5 Ramps with angles of repose no greater than 12 degrees, providing egress points and/or fauna refuges providing suitable shelter from the sun and predators for trapped fauna are to be placed in the trench at intervals not exceeding 50 metres.

9-6 The proponent shall produce a report on trench and fauna management within the open trenches to be provided to the CEO and the DEC no later than 21 days after the completion of underground pipeline installation. The report shall include the following:

1. the dates of when specific sections of the trench (or the entirety thereof) were opened and closed;

2. details of all fauna inspections including any dates when fauna inspections were not undertaken;

3. details of the fauna teams undertaking the works (i.e. names and accreditations);

4. the number and species of fauna cleared from trenches and their release location details; and

5. fauna injuries and mortalities including where required under the licence, vouchering of specimens to the standard required by the Museum of Western Australia.

9-7 In the event of a forecast of rainfall likely to cause partial or complete flooding of an open trench, all lengths of trench with potential to be flooded should be backfilled, with trench inspections and fauna clearing undertaken immediately prior to backfilling. The decision on whether the trench should be backfilled shall be undertaken in consultation with the DEC Department of Environment and Conservation.

9-8 All mortalities of fauna listed in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* including the cause, location, number, species and any actions shall be reported and taken to the CEO and the DEC within 48 hours of the mortality being identified.

9-9 A euthanasia plan shall be prepared and approved by the DEC should the need arise to euthanize any injured fauna.

10 Residual Impacts and Risk Management Measures

10-1 The proponent shall implement Project A, Project B and Project C set out in this condition to mitigate residual impacts to conservation significant fauna, eight priority flora, and potential indirect impacts to a Declared Rare Flora.

10-2 **Project A** – Within six months of the date of this statement, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall constitute the Parker Range Conservation Trust (PRCT) with:

a) a corporate trustee;

b) a board of directors comprising a representative of the proponent and an independent biodiversity expert with knowledge of the Parker Range region;

c) an advisory committee comprising environmental experts and representatives from interested stakeholder groups;

d) an initial purpose to strategically acquire land for rehabilitation and conservation;

e) a broad charter to study, conserve, manage and rehabilitate ecological communities in the Yilgarn Shire; and

f) an obligation to report annually on its activities to the DEC and the CEO.

10-3 **Project B** – Within one year of the date of this statement, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall contribute funds to the PRCT consistent with schedule 2 for the purpose of acquiring (in consultation with

the DEC and the Department of Mines and Petroleum) at least 630 hectares of land for rehabilitation that will:

a) provide habitat preferred by the Western Rosella and Malleefowl;

b) be consistent with neighbouring native vegetation; and

c) form habitat corridors between remnant native vegetation where appropriate.

10-4 If for any reason Project B is unsuccessful, the proponent will provide equivalent funds to the PRCT.

10-5 **Project C** – The proponent shall contribute funds to the PRCT at intervals consistent with the funding schedule in schedule 2 for the purposes of undertaking rehabilitation work associated with Project B and/or for additional research, rehabilitation, management and conservation projects consistent with the charter of the PRCT.

10-6 The proponent shall fund Projects A, B and C in accordance with the financial commitments in schedule 2 adjusted by reference to the Perth consumer price index, with indexation against the 2011 base year.

10-7 Upon completion of the proposal, including mine closure, the proponent shall use its best endeavours to ensure that the PRCT transfers the land acquired in Project B, plus any remaining funds in the PRCT, to the DEC or an alternative organisation on approval of the CEO, and the PRCT will be terminated.

11 Air Quality

11-1 The proponent shall monitor dust emissions at the nearest sensitive receptors to the Liddell Road property (located at coordinates 698176E and 6533022N and identified in Figure 8) during implementation of the proposal against an ambient PM_{10} target of 50 micrograms per cubic metre averaged over a 24 hour period.

Note: monitors should be sited in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1:2007 or equivalent; and monitoring should be undertaken in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.9.6:2003, AS 3580.9.8-2008, AS/NZS 3580.9.11:2008, or equivalent.

11-2 In the event that dust emission levels are in excess of the PM_{10} target defined by condition 11-1, the proponent shall notify the CEO within seven days of the exceedence.

11-3 The proponent shall within 14 days of the exceedence of the PM_{10} target defined by condition 11-1 being recorded, provide a report to the CEO outlining the causes for the exceedence and management measures being implemented to address the cause of the exceedence.

11-4 The proponent shall maintain a complaints register for the duration of the proposal and investigate any dust complaints within 24 hours and commence measures to address the cause of any dust complaints.

11-5 The proponent shall submit annual reports on the PM_{10} concentrations at the Liddell Road property to the CEO and the Chief Executive Officer of the DEC. The report shall:

1. detail the methodology and results of the testing;

2. compare the results of the testing with the expected levels described in the *Parker Range Project: Air Quality Impact Assessment.* Ecotech Pty Ltd, version P9 (Final), February 2011;

3. identify management actions to be undertaken should actual emissions be higher than PM_{10} target of 50 micrograms per cubic metre averaged over a 24 hour period; and

4. detail complaints received and measures taken to address the complaints.

Notes

1. The Office of the Environmental Protection Authority may seek advice from other agencies or organisations, as required.

2. The Minister for Environment will determine any dispute between the proponent and the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority over the fulfilment of the requirements of the conditions.

3. The proponent is required to apply for a Works Approval and Licence for this project under the provisions of Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

[Signed 12 April 2012]

HON BILL MARMION MLA
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; WATER

Schedule 1

The Proposal (Assessment No. 1811)

The proposal is to develop and operate the Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project located approximately 15 km south-east of Marvel Loch in the Shire of Yilgarn.

The location of the various project components is shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

The main characteristics of the proposal are summarised in Table 1 below. A detailed description of the proposal is provided in sections 2 to 8 of the project assessment document, *Parker Range Iron Ore Project Mt Caudan Deposit Environmental Impact Assessment (Public Environmental Review),* prepared for Cazaly Resources Limited by Keith Lindbeck and Associates, Bullcreek, Western Australia (Revision E, November 2010).

Table 1: Summary of Key Proposal Characteristics

Element	Description
General	
Project life	Up to 10 years
Location	See Figures 1, 2 and 3
Project Area	929 ha
Vegetation Clearing	Native vegetation clearing of up to 418.1 ha comprising of: • Mine area - 414 ha • Upper haul road (near Moorine Rock) - 4.1 ha
Rehabilitation	Approximately 333 ha
Mining	
Mining method	Open cut
Pit	Up to 4 km long, 0.4 km wide and 135 m deep
Waste rock Landform	Up to 2 km long, 0.5 km wide and 45 m high
Tailings Storage Facility	Up to 0.8 Mm^3 capacity, 400 m wide, 400 m long and 11 m high with five lifts
Water supply	Source: In-pit and perimeter dewatering bores located along the open pit. Maximum annual requirement: Mobile dry plant operations up to 321 ML/a Fixed wet plant operations up to 506 ML/a

Abbreviations

Mm^3 = Million cubic metres
km = kilometre
ha = hectare
m = metre
ML/a = megalitres per annum
L/s = litres per second

Figures (attached) :

Figure 1 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project
Figure 2 Mine site project area
Figure 3 Upper haul road project area
Figure 4 Mine site vegetation health and abundance monitoring
Figure 5 Upper haul road vegetation health and abundance monitoring
Figure 6 Malleefowl mound location within mine site project area
Figure 7 Malleefowl monitoring area
Figure 8 Property requiring noise monitoring

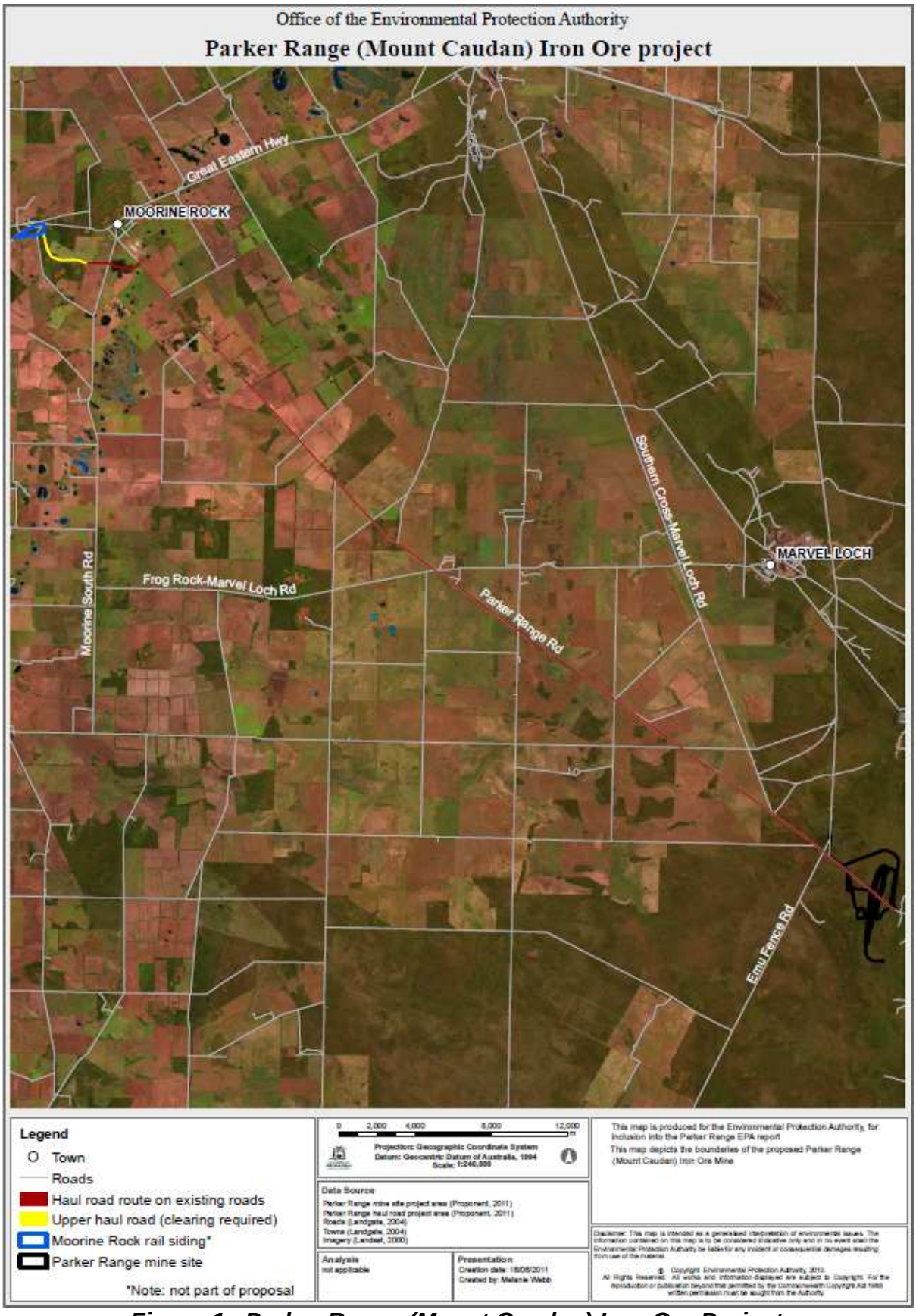

Figure 1 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project

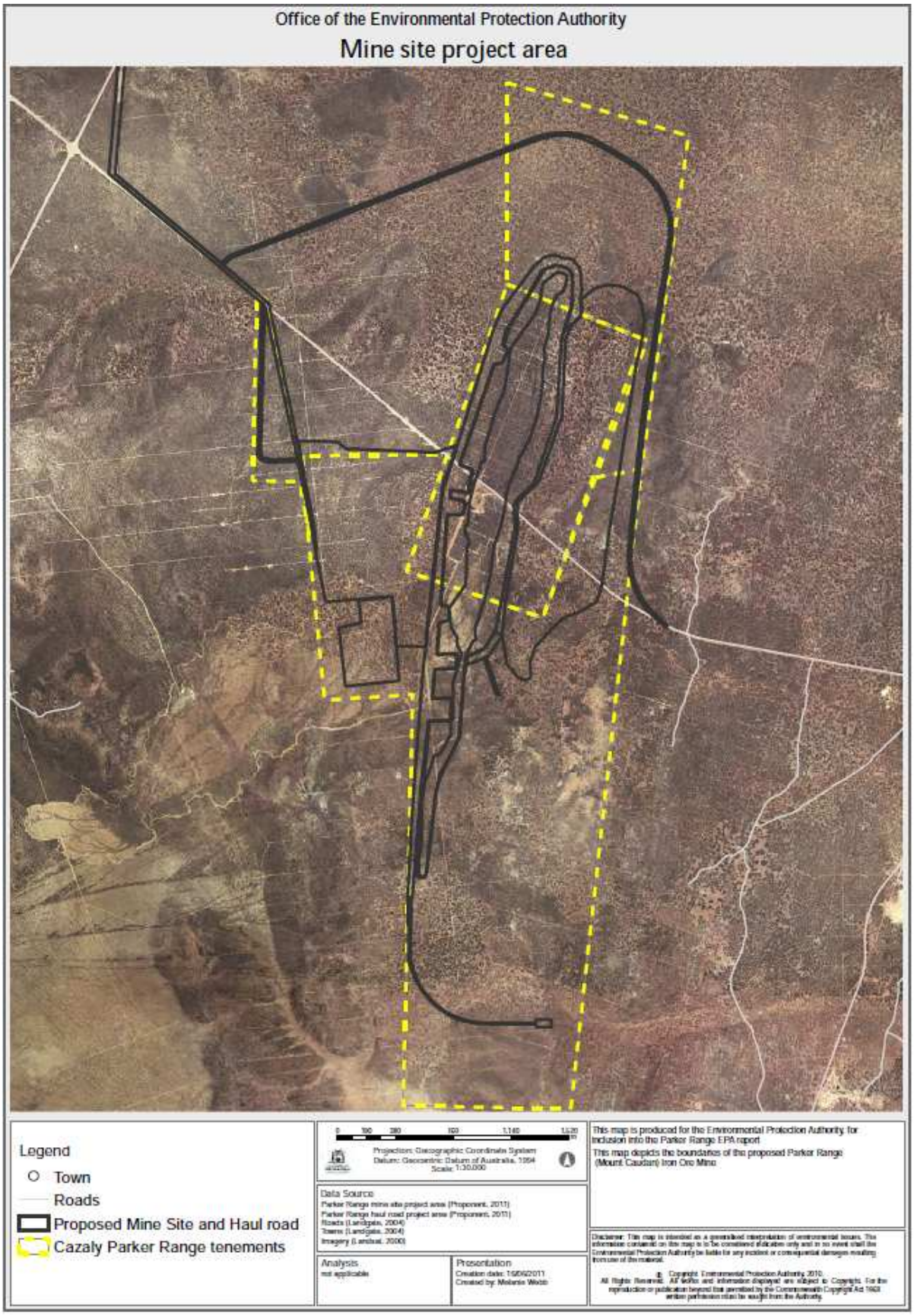

Figure 2 Mine site project area

Figure 3 Upper haul road project area

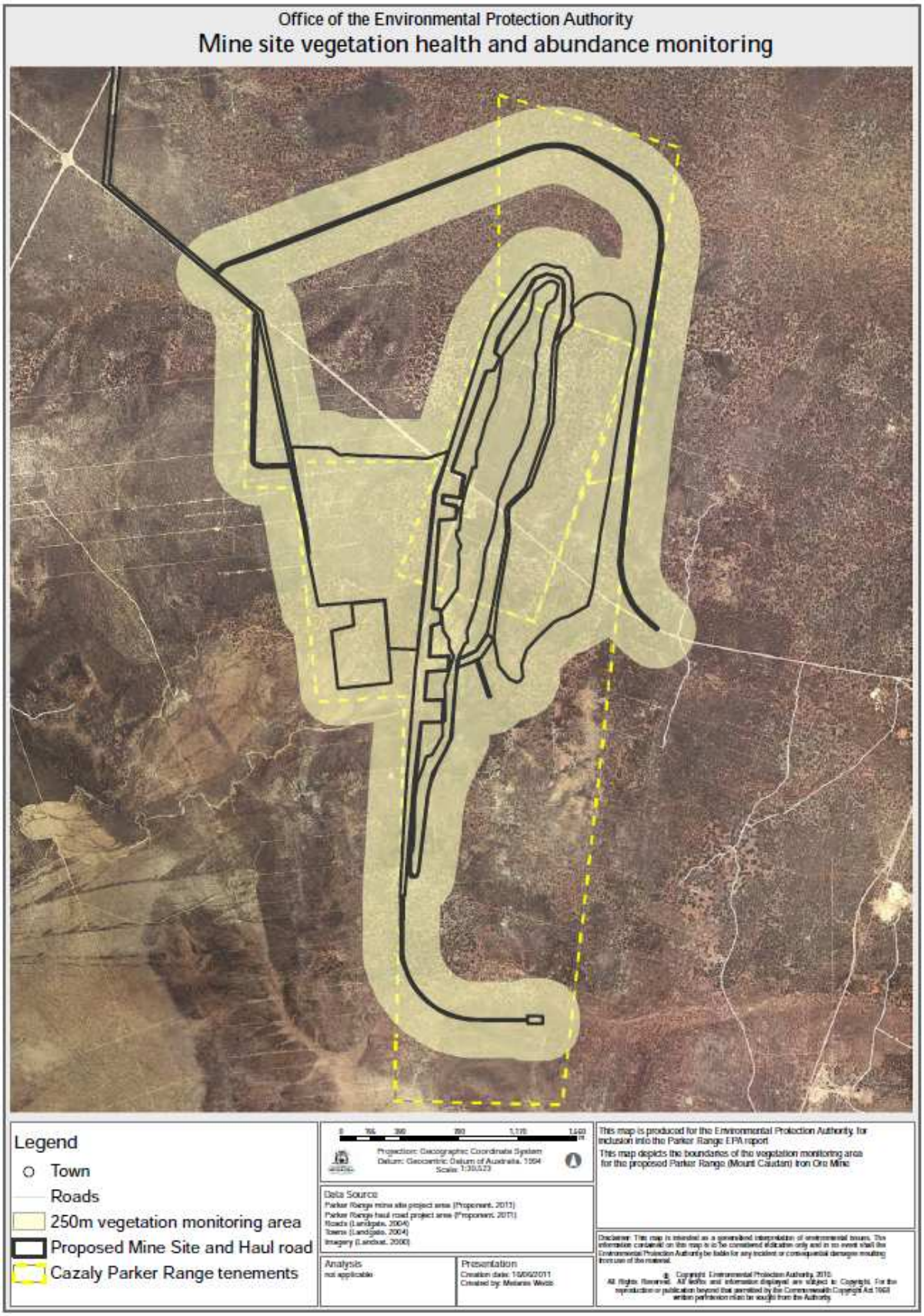

Figure 4 Mine site vegetation and abundance monitoring

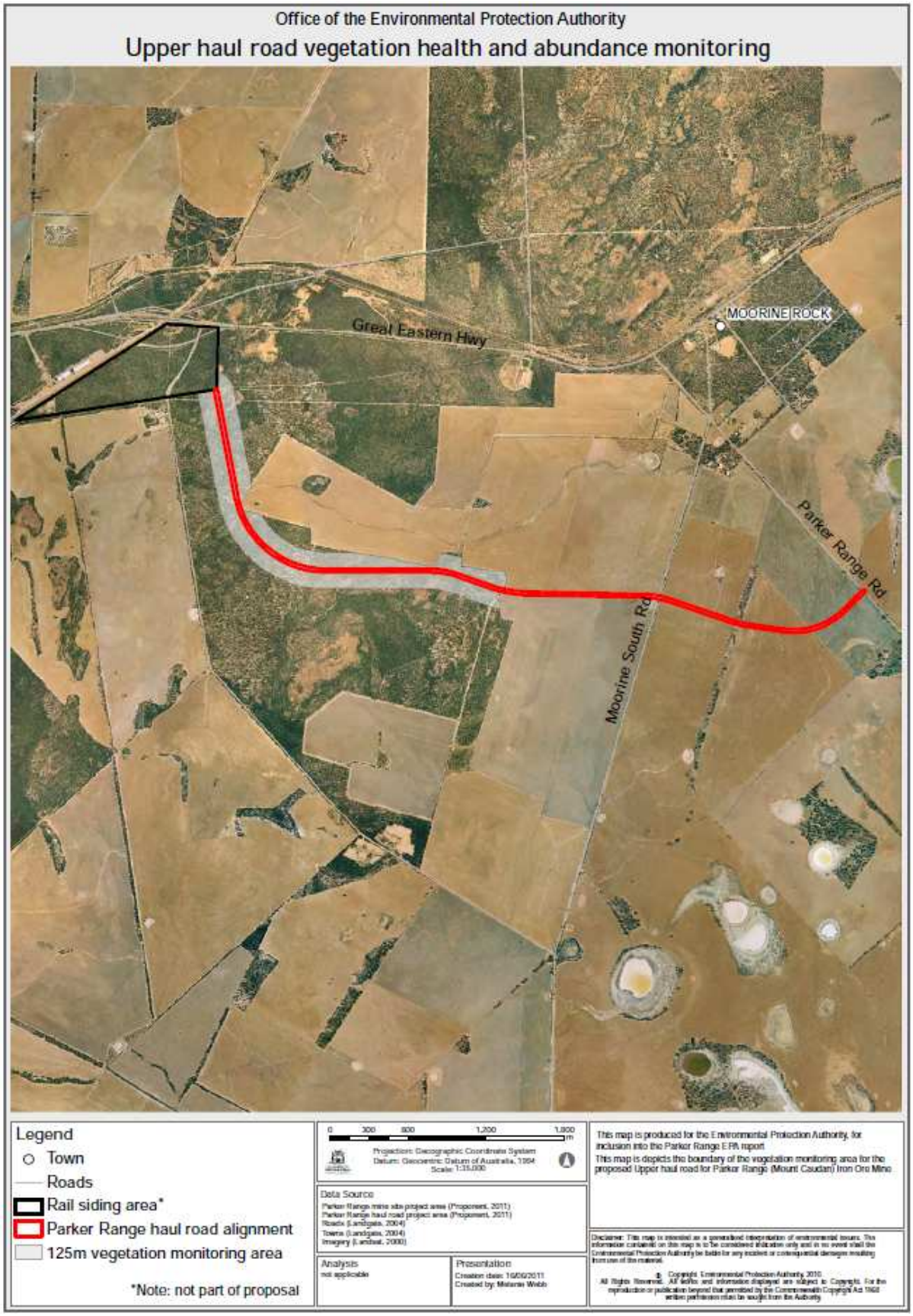

Figure 5 Upper haul road vegetation health and abundance monitoring

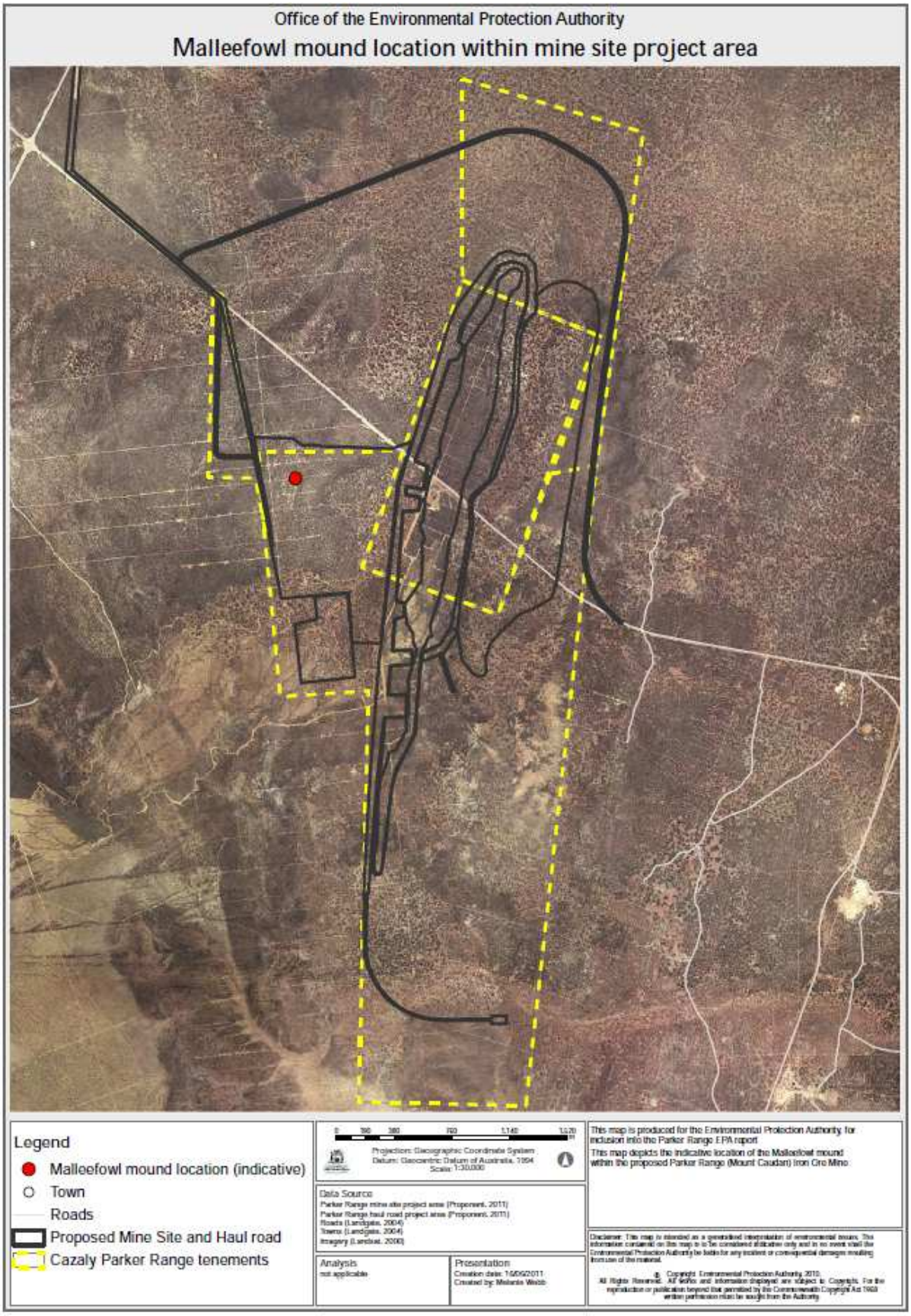

Figure 6 Malleefowl mound location within mine site project area

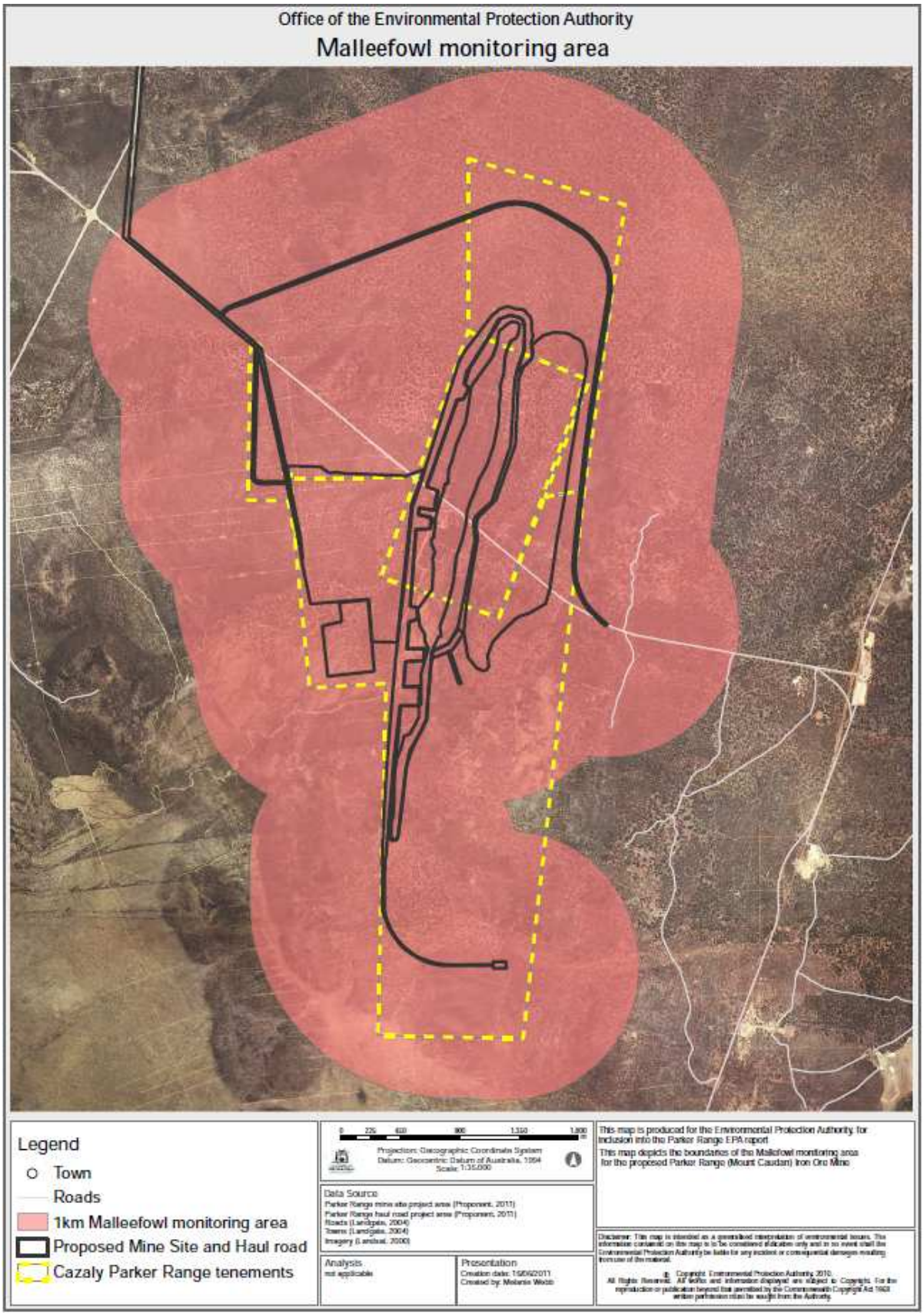

Figure 7 Malleefowl monitoring area

Figure 8 Property requiring noise monitoring

Schedule 2

Residual Impacts and Risk Management Measures

Project	Value	Timeframe	Responsibility to implement
Project A - Parker Range Conservation Trust (PRCT) Constitute the Trust, Board and advisory groups in accordance with condition 10-2.	$20,000 for establishment costs.	Within six months of the date of this statement.	Proponent
Project B – Land acquisition Land purchase consistent with condition 10-3.	Est. $790,000 for land purchase and duty.	Within one year of the date of this statement.	Proponent, PRCT Board in consultation with the Department of Environment and Conservation and Department of Mines and Petroleum.
Project C - Contribution of funds to the PRCT Contribution of funds for the purposes of rehabilitating acquired land and other potential projects consistent with condition 10-5.	$500,000 to PRCT $1,550* per hectare of cleared native vegetation to PRCT (est. $530,000) $2,000* per hectare of additional cleared native vegetation to PRCT (est. $152,000) $2,000* per hectare of additional cleared native vegetation to PRCT (est. $0) $2,000* per hectare of pre-mine native vegetation cleared but not rehabilitated to PRCT (est. $116,000) * Consumer Price Index indexation required	Prior to commencing clearing activities for the Dry Plant. Within 90 days of commencing Dry Plant activities. Prior to commencing clearing activities for the Wet Plant. Within 60 days of commencing mine closure. Within 60 days of Ecosystem Function Analysis Performance Outcomes being achieved (as per Conceptual Rehabilitation Closure Plan).	Proponent, PRCT Board
Total	**Est. $2,108,000**		

Schedule 3

Definition of terms used in this Statement

"**Environmental weeds**" are plants that establish themselves in natural ecosystems (marine, aquatic and terrestrial) and proceed to modify natural processes, usually adversely, resulting in the decline of the communities they invade. Impacts of environmental weeds on ecosystem function include:

- resource competition,
- prevention of seedling recruitment,
- alteration to geomorphological processes,
- alteration of hydrological cycle,
- changes to soil nutrient status,
- alteration of fire regime,
- changes to the abundance of indigenous fauna, and
- genetic changes.

(Carr et al., 1992; Humphries et al., 1993; Csurhes and Edwards, 1998).

"**Fauna-rescue teams**" are employees of the proponent (including contractors) whose responsibility it is to walk the open trench to recover and record fauna found within the trench and shall comprise of no less than two personnel, with one of those personnel having a level of experience and competence to meet the requirements for obtaining a licence for fauna handling, fauna identification and vouchering under the *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970.*

Attachment 1 to Ministerial Statement 892

Change to proposal approved under section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

This Attachment replaces Schedule 1 and Figures 1 to 8 of Ministerial Statement 892

Proposal: Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project

Proponent: Polaris Metals Pty Ltd

Changes:

- Change in development envelope
- Change in disturbance footprint and vegetation clearing
- Change in open pit dimensions
- Removal of tailings storage facility
- Change in pit dewatering volume
- Change in surplus dewater management

Table 1: Summary of the Proposal

Proposal Title	Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project
Short Description	The proposal is to develop and operate the Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project located approximately 15 kilometres south-east of Marvel Loch in the Shire of Yilgarn. The proposal consists of a mining area and haul road area. The mining area includes an above and below the watertable iron ore mine, associated infrastructure and the Parker Range Bypass Road.

Table 2: Location and authorised extent of physical and operational elements

Element	Location	Previously Authorised Extent	Authorised Extent
Project life		Up to 10 years	Up to 10 years
Location	Figure 1, 2, 3	See Figures 1, 2 and 3	See Figures 1, 2 and 3
Development envelope	Figures 2 and 3	Project area 929 ha	**431 ha**
Disturbance footprint	Figures 2 and 3	Native vegetation clearing of up to 418.1 ha comprising of: • Mine area - 414 ha • Upper haul road (near Moorine Rock) - 4.1 ha	Clearing of no more than **363 ha** of native vegetation: • Mine area – **356.9 ha** • Upper haul road (near Moorine Rock) – 4.1 ha

Element	Location	Previously Authorised Extent	Authorised Extent
			Within a **Development Envelope of 431 ha**
Mining method	Open pit	Open cut mine, pit approximately 4 km long, 0.5 km wide and 135 m deep	Open pit mining **Stage 1 – 5 approximately 3 km in length**
Waste rock Landform	N/A	Up to 2 km long, 0.5 km wide and 45 m high	No change
Tailings storage facility	N/A	Up to 0.8 Mm^3 capacity, 400 m wide, 400 m long and 11 m high with five lifts	**Remove element from table**
Water supply	N/A	Source: In-pit and perimeter dewatering bores located along the open pit. <u>Maximum annual requirement:</u> Mobile dry plant operations up to 321 ML/a Fixed wet plant operations up to 506 ML/a	**Abstraction of up to 1 GL/yr of groundwater**.
Surplus dewater management	N/A	No requirement for surplus dewater management	**Disposal of excess mine dewater to an evaporation pond over the life of the Project.**

Note: Text in **bold** in Table 2 indicates a change to the proposal.

Table 3: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
GL	gigalitre
ha	hectare
km	kilometre
Mm^3	Million cubic metres
ML/a	Megalitres per annum
yr	year

Figures (attached)

Figure 1 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project - Regional Location
Figure 2 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project - Development Envelope
Figure 3 Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project - Upper Haul Road Development Envelope
Figure 4 Minesite Vegetation and Abundance Monitoring
Figure 5 Upper Haul Road Vegetation Health and Abundance Monitoring
Figure 6 Malleefowl Mound Location within Minesite Development Envelope
Figure 7 Malleefowl Monitoring Area

Figure 8 Property Requiring Noise Monitoring

[Signed 26 June 2020]

Dr Tom Hatton
CHAIRMAN
Environmental Protection Authority
under delegated authority

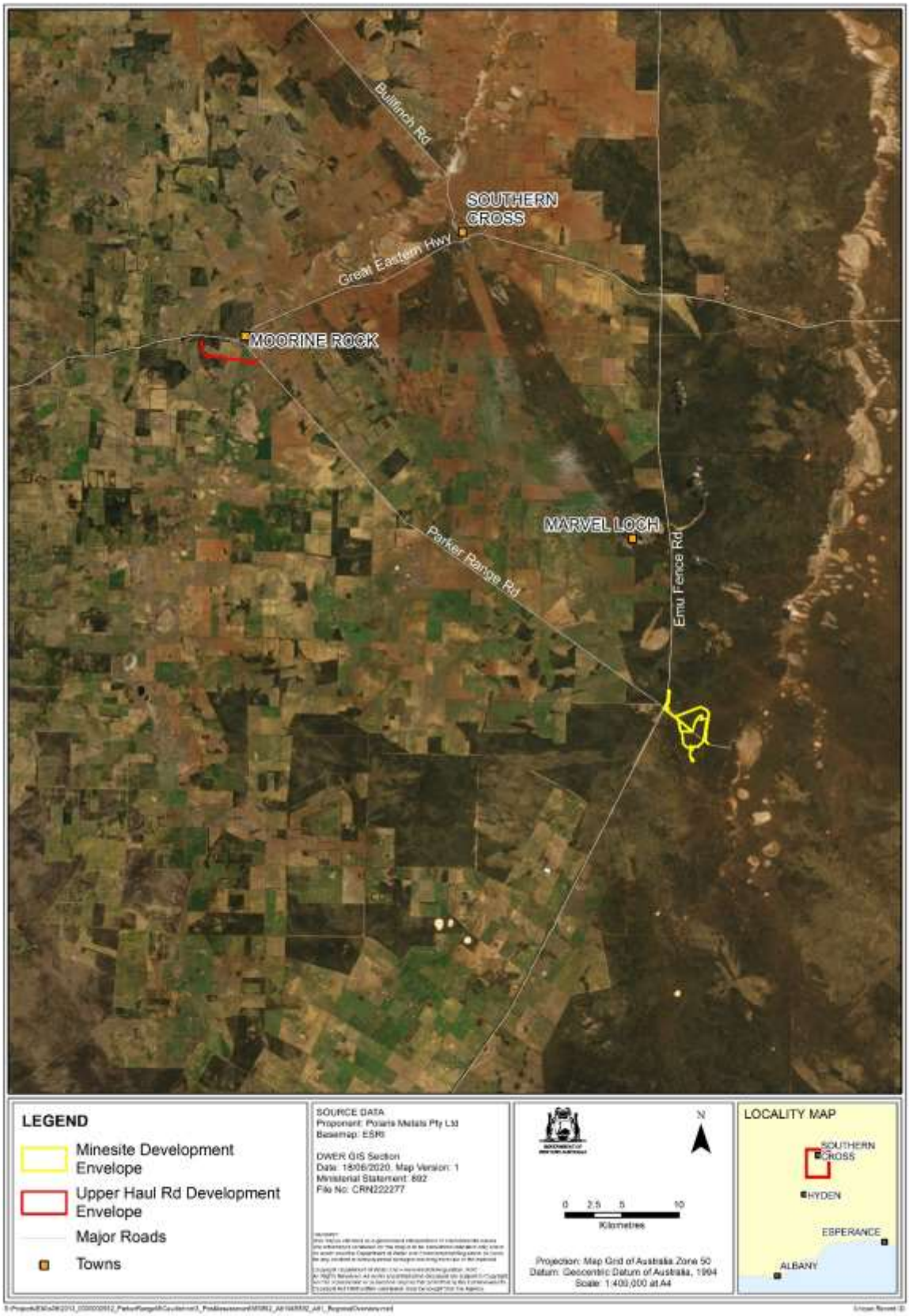

Figure 1. Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project – Regional Location

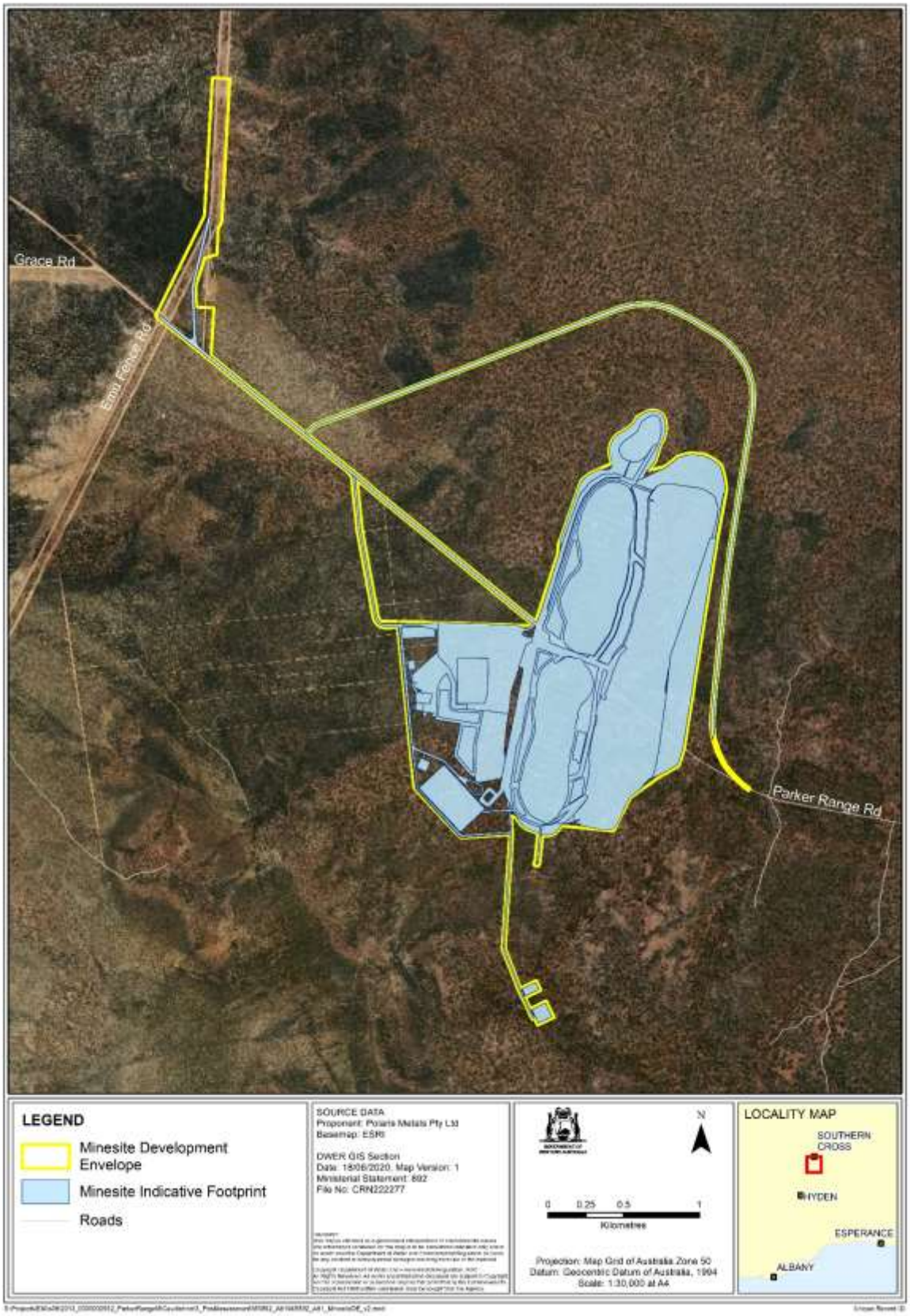

Figure 2. Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project Development Envelope

Figure 3. Parker Range (Mount Caudan) Iron Ore Project Upper Haul Road Development Envelope

Figure 4. Minesite Vegetation and Abundance Monitoring

Figure 5. Upper Haul Road Vegetation Health and Abundance Monitoring

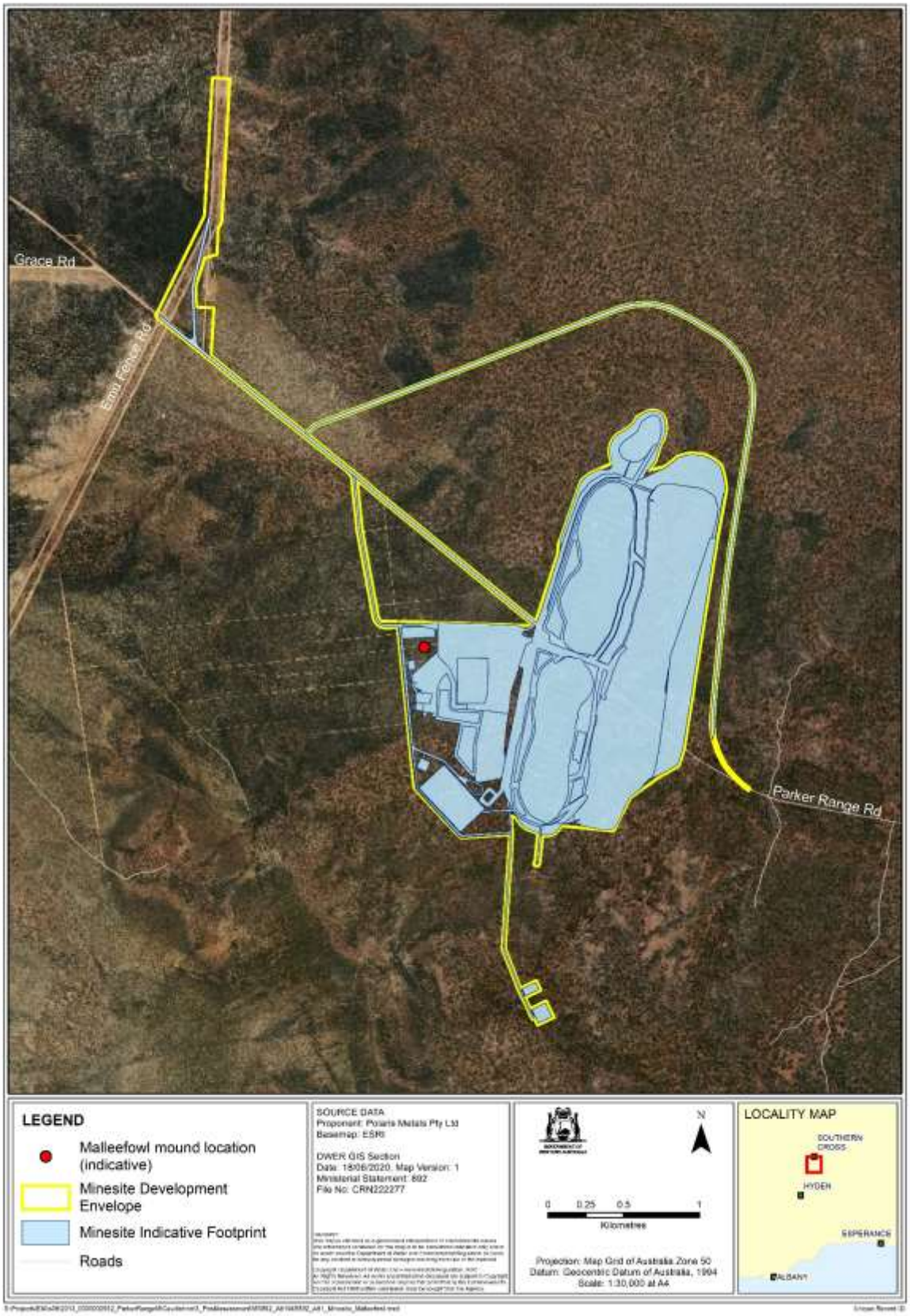

Figure 6. Malleefowl Mound Location within Minesite Development Envelope

Figure 7. Malleefowl Monitoring Area

Figure 8. Property Requiring Noise Monitoring