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Statement No. 1244

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

MACKAY SULPHATE OF POTASH PROJECT

Proposal: The proposal involves the development of a greenfields

Sulphate of Potash fertiliser operation which is currently designed to operate for a 20-year period. The proposal involves the on-lake development of trenches and solar evaporation ponds for brine extraction and Sulphate of Potash production. The off-lake development includes a processing plant, associated site infrastructure and access roads for trucking Sulphate of Potash product to Wyndham Port. A northern linear access corridor will include the primary site access road, and potentially a

water supply pipeline.

Proponent: Agrimin Limited

Australian Company Number 122 162 396

Proponent address: 2C Loch Street, Nedlands WA 6009

Assessment number: 2193

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 1777

Introduction: Pursuant to section 45 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, it has been agreed that the proposal entitled Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project, as amended by the change to proposal approved under s. 43A on 12 June 2020 and 11 June 2021, and described in the 'Proposal Content Document' attachment to the *Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Response to Submissions* (18 June 2024), may be

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implemented and that the implementation of the proposal is subject to the following implementation conditions and procedures.

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 are not exceeded:

Proposal element	Location	Maximum extent
Physical elements		
On – Lake development envelope	Figure 1	Total disturbance footprint of up to 15,000 ha within a 217,261 ha development envelope.
Off – Lake development envelope		Total disturbance footprint of up to 200 ha of native vegetation within a 688 ha development envelope .
Bore field development envelope		Total disturbance footprint of up to 300 ha of native vegetation within a 11,799 ha development envelope .
Haul road development envelope		Total disturbance of 1,000 ha of native vegetation within a 33,928 ha development envelope.
Critical habitat for the night parrot (Pezoporus occidentalis)		Clearing of no more than 68.02 ha of critical night parrot habitat.
Supporting habitat for the night parrot (<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>)		Clearing of no more than 0.55 ha of supporting night parrot habitat.
Critical habitat for the greater bilby (Macrotis lagotis)		Clearing of no more than 1,345.63 ha of critical greater bilby habitat.
Critical habitat for the desert skink (Liopholis kintorei)		Clearing of no more than 754.20 ha of critical great desert skink habitat.
Operational elements		
Groundwater abstraction		Groundwater abstraction of up to 3.5 GL per annum

Hypersaline brine abstraction	Hypersaline brine abstraction of up to 100 GL per annum over 5 operational stages.
Water treatment	Water treatment through a reverse osmosis plant of up to 0.2 GL per annum .
Waste salt	Disposal of waste salt to be retained on the lake surface up to 18 Mtpa .
Lake inundation	No access to the inundated portions of Lake Mackay when more than 20% of lake is inundated.
Stage 1	Construct and develop brine mining units with up to 373 km of trench excavation.
Stage 2	In addition to Stage 1, construct and develop brine mining units with up to 435 km of trench excavation.
Stage 3	In addition to Stage 2, construct and develop brine mining unit with up to 222 km of trench excavation.
Stage 4	In addition to Stage 3, construct and develop brine mining units with up to 405 km of trench excavation.
Stage 5	In addition to Stage 4, construct and develop brine mining units with up to 565 km of trench excavation.
Timing elements	
Construction and development of the trenches	The construction and development of the trenches must be undertaken in stages via brine mining units . The stages must include 1 km spacing between trenches and installation of crossovers to maintain natural hydrological processes.
Mine life	20 years

PART B - ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES, PRESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

B1 Terrestrial fauna

- B1-1 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the proposal to meet the following environmental **outcomes**:
 - (1) no detectable decrease in the abundance of the great desert skink or greater bilby at any impact monitoring site as recorded in the Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan;
 - (2) no detectable decrease in night parrot call activity at impact sites from baseline levels, compared with reference sites, as recorded in the Night Parrot Management Plan;
 - (3) no **disturbance** to night parrot roosting sites;
 - (4) no direct disturbance of occupied greater bilby burrows is to occur outside of the haul road indicative footprint, within the haul road development envelope;
 - (5) no detectable increase in feral predators in the development envelope from baseline levels during the life of the proposal relative to suitable reference sites;
 - (6) no **detectable** decrease in **banded stilt breeding success** within the **on-lake development envelope**; and
 - (7) no **disturbance** to breeding banded stilts or other waterbirds on **lake islands**.
- B1-2 The proponent must implement the proposal to achieve the following environmental objectives:
 - (1) minimise the risk of physical injury or mortality of native fauna from construction and operation;
 - (2) minimise the risk of **adverse impacts** including behavioural changes and health impacts from construction and operation on native fauna;
 - (3) minimise the risk of habitat fragmentation on night parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*), great desert skink (*Liopholis kintorei*) and greater bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*);

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- (4) minimise direct interactions per year (e.g., vehicle strike, wind turbine strike) to significant fauna (including waterbird species) resulting in injury or mortality; and
- (5) no **adverse impacts** to significant fauna, including the greater bilby, great desert skink, mulgara (*Dasycercus blythi*), night parrot, and spotted *Ctenotus (Ctenotus uber johnstonei*) as a result of increase in feral animal abundance relative to suitable reference sites; and
- (6) no adverse impacts to significant fauna from artificial light spill.
- B1-3 The proponent must implement the **Night Parrot Management Plan**, **Construction Environmental Management Plan** and the **Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan** for the purpose of achieving the **outcomes** and objectives stated in B1-1 and B1-2.
- B1-4 Prior to **ground disturbing activities**, the proponent must undertake the following actions:
 - (1) within two weeks prior to clearing, undertake **pre-clearance surveys** for the night parrot, great desert skink and greater bilby; and,
 - (2) where appropriate, using a **fauna handler**, undertake approved relocation of threatened fauna.
- B1-5 The proponent must implement the following measures:
 - clearing of native vegetation to be undertaken in daylight hours only;
 - vehicle and machinery speed limits within the **haul road development envelope** must not exceed 80 **km/hr** on sealed haul road or 60 **km/hr** on unsealed haul road:
 - (3) vehicle and machinery speed limits within the off-lake development envelope, on-lake development envelope and bore field development envelope must not exceed 80 km/hr on sealed access roads or 60 km/hr on unsealed access roads:
 - (4) vehicle and machinery speed limits within the off-lake development envelope, on-lake development envelope and the bore field development envelope must not exceed 40 km/hr during night-time operations within a 1 km buffer of night parrot habitat;
 - (5) no haul road **operations** during **night-time hours**;
 - (6) significant fauna avoidance buffer zones will be implemented as follows:

- (a) a 150 m buffer will be applied around great desert skink active burrows recorded during pre-clearance surveys and a 300 m buffer around known great desert skink population active burrows as described and recorded in the Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan;
- (b) a 300 m buffer will be applied to night parrot roost sites as described and recorded in the **Night Parrot Management Plan**;
- access to significant fauna avoidance buffer zones is restricted to authorised personnel and there are no incidents of unauthorised access; and
- (d) a 300 m exclusion buffer is to be placed around permanent and prominent ephemeral water sources within 1.5 km of recorded night parrot nest sites.
- (7) retain adequate suitable habitat and foraging resources for the greater bilby (equivalent to the home range for the bilby of 1.5 km in area) within proximity to an active bilby burrow outside of the haul road indicative footprint, within the haul road development envelope.

B1-6 The proponent must:

- (1) install **fauna crossings** that:
 - (a) align with ecological linkages;
 - (b) connect areas of good quality vegetation; and/or
 - (c) connect areas with high environmental values as described and recorded in the **Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan**:
- (2) ensure the **fauna crossings** required by condition B1-6(1) are:
 - (a) provide protection from feral predators to achieve the outcomes and objectives stated in B1-1 and B1-2; and,
 - (b) able to be utilised by a variety of native fauna; and
- (3) consult with **DBCA** on the proposed design and location of the **fauna crossings** to achieve the requirements of condition B1-6(1); and,
- (4) maintain the **fauna crossings** required by condition B1-6(1) for the life of the proposal.

Trench Inspection

- B1-7 The proponent must clear trapped vertebrate fauna from open **trenches** (off-lake development envelope, bore field development envelope and haul road development envelope), using a fauna handler:
 - (1) at least daily during construction, unless otherwise agreed to by the **CEO**;
 - (2) within one (1) hour prior to backfilling of **trenches**; and
 - in the event of substantial rainfall and following the **clearing** of vertebrate fauna from the **trench** as required by B1-7, pump out any pooled water in the open **trench** and discharge it to adjacent vegetated areas in a manner that does not cause erosion or disturbance to vegetation.
- B1-8 The proponent must clear trapped vertebrate fauna from open trenches (on-lake development envelope), using a fauna handler:
 - (1) weekly **trench** inspections of main feed canal and evaporation ponds;
 - (2) quarterly inspections of on-lake infiltration trenches; and
 - (3) the proponent must ensure a berm height of 1.5 **m** is achieved either side of **trenches** within the **on-lake development envelope**.
- B1-9 The proponent must ensure ramps providing egress points and/or fauna refuges providing suitable shelter from the sun and predators for trapped vertebrate fauna are to be placed in the **trench** (off-lake development envelope, bore field development envelope and haul road development envelope) at intervals not exceeding 50 m.
- B1-10 The proponent must produce and provide a report on fauna management no later than sixty (60) days after the completion of **construction activities** to the **CEO**. The report must include the following:
 - (1) fauna inspections **metadata**;
 - (2) the number and type of fauna **cleared** from **trenches** and actions taken;
 - (3) results of **pre-clearance survey**; and
 - (4) any vertebrate fauna species mortalities.
- B1-11 The proponent must implement an adaptive management approach to address uncertainty in the potential significance of proposal-related impacts to the night parrot, greater bilby and great desert skink and the efficacy of proposed management approaches (including significant fauna avoidance buffers) in mitigating impacts, including:

- (1) all active night parrot roost sites, greater bilby burrows and great desert skink burrows identified during pre-clearance surveys within the haul road development envelope must be monitored during and post clearing for a minimum of two weeks to determine the efficacy of the conservation significant fauna buffer size and other management approaches; and
- (2) if monitoring indicates there has been any instance of proposal related **disturbance** to either night parrots, greater bilby or great desert skink, all work on the haul road must stop until such a time as proposed alternative management measures have been approved by the **CEO**.

B2 Flora and vegetation

- B2-1 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the proposal achieves the following environmental **outcomes**:
 - (1) directly disturb no more than 33.13 ha of riparian vegetation as described and recorded in the Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan;
 - (2) no **disturbance** of flora and vegetation within the following exclusion zones (except for the purpose of **environmental monitoring**) as described and recorded in the **Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan**:
 - (a) within 500 m of landform islands exclusion zone;
 - (b) within 200 **m** of intermediate and large islands exclusion zone; and.
 - (c) within 100 **m** of small islands exclusion zone;
 - (3) no disturbance of flora and vegetation on lake islands (except for the purposes of environmental monitoring);
 - (4) no **detectable** decrease in the health of **riparian vegetation**;
 - (5) no disturbance of *Stackhousia* sp. Lake Mackay;
 - (6) no detectable decrease in the health of native vegetation supporting significant (Priority) flora species Stackhousia sp. Lake Mackay (P.K. Latz 12870) (Priority 1) and Comesperma sabulosum (Priority 3); and
 - (7) no detectable increase in the baseline extent of weed populations or new populations of weed species within the development envelope as a result of the implementation of the proposal.

- B2-2 The proponent must revegetate all areas of native vegetation **cleared** but not reasonably expected to be required for ongoing **operations** within twenty-four (24) months of completion of **construction activities** and maintain the revegetation, so it achieves a **'good'** quality of vegetation.
- B2-3 The proponent must implement the Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan with the purpose of ensuring the flora and vegetation environmental outcomes in condition B2-1 and B2-2 are monitored and achieved to the satisfaction of the CEO.

B3 Inland waters and Subterranean Fauna

- B3-1 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the proposal achieves the following environmental **outcomes**:
 - (1) no detectable change to low salinity or fresh groundwater from abstraction of brine to groundwater dependent vegetation and stygofauna, relative to baseline conditions captured in the Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan, on landform islands as a result of brine or groundwater abstraction;
 - (2) no **detectable decrease** to the shallow aquifer (Neogene alluvial deposit) from the bore field within the **bore field development envelope** decreasing the availability of groundwater for other bore users, **groundwater dependent vegetation** and stygofauna habitat;
 - (3) no **detectable** increase in **contaminants** in the waters of Lake Mackay during large inundation events, relative to baseline conditions.
 - (4) no **detectable** decrease in the extent and duration of surface waters in the deepest parts of the Lake Mackay basin;
 - (5) groundwater drawdown immediately adjacent to the groundwater monitoring bores must be no more than:
 - (a) 6 m for the bore field (within the bore field development envelope) and maximum drawdown of no more than 2 m at groundwater monitoring bores for environmental receptors as described and recorded in the Inland Water Environmental Management Plan;
 - (b) a maximum drawdown of 0.1 m at the maximum lateral drawdown extent of 5.2 km from within the bore field development envelope as described and recorded in the Inland Water Environmental Management Plan; and.

- (c) 3 m at groundwater monitoring bores located within the on-lake development envelope and in the riparian zone of the large and landform islands as described and recorded in the Inland Water Environmental Management Plan.
- B3-2 The proponent must implement the proposal to achieve the following environmental objectives:
 - (1) minimise the risk of **adverse impacts** to stygofauna;
 - (2) minimise **adverse impacts** to aquatic biota due to changes to hydraulic connectivity and/or reduction in moisture content of lake sediment, from groundwater drawdown; or changes in salinity and/or ionic composition of groundwater from lakebed sediment abstraction;
 - (3) minimise **adverse impacts** to aquatic biota from:
 - (a) windblown salt from evaporation ponds/salt piles;
 - (b) soil compaction on lakebed during development of **trenches** and maintenance of salt piles;
 - (c) potential **disturbance** and exposure of Acid Sulfate Soil (ASS) during **trench** excavation;
 - (4) no adverse impacts to aquatic biota or subterranean fauna due to changes in surface water hydrology, habitat loss, fragmentation, or proposal-related disturbance; and
 - (5) no **adverse impact** to peripheral wetlands (claypans).
- B3-3 The proponent must implement the **Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan** with the purpose of ensuring the subterranean fauna and inland waters environmental **outcomes** in condition B3-1 and objectives in condition B3-2 are monitored and achieved to the satisfaction of the **CEO**. The **Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan**, must include:
 - (1) an Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) assessment that demonstrates how the inland waters and subterranean fauna environmental objective in condition B3-2(3) will be achieved.
- B3-4 The proposal must be implemented in a staged manner within the **on-lake development envelope**, and the proponent must demonstrate to the CEO's reasonable satisfaction that the environmental **outcomes** and objectives specified in conditions B1-1 (6), B1-1 (7), B3-1 and B3-2 are likely to be met for each stage before commencing the next stage.

- B3-5 The construction and development of the **trenches** must be undertaken in stages via **brine mining units** and as required by condition C4-5. The stages must:
 - (1) include 1 km spacing between trenches within the on-lake development envelope and installation of crossovers to maintain natural hydrological processes; and
 - (2) include five (5) stages as specified in condition A1.

B4 Aboriginal Heritage

- B4-1 The proponent must implement the proposal to meet the following environmental **outcomes**:
 - (1) no disturbance to Aboriginal heritage unless approval is granted to disturb that site under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and has involved reasonable steps to consult with relevant Traditional Owners; and
 - (2) subject to reasonable health and safety requirements, no interruption of ongoing access to land utilised for traditional use or custom by relevant Traditional Owners.
- B4-2 The proponent must implement the proposal to meet the following environmental **objective**:
 - (1) avoid, where practicable, or otherwise minimise adverse impacts to Aboriginal heritage within and surrounding the development envelope.
- B4-3 The proponent must take reasonable steps to consult with **relevant Traditional Owners** about the achievement of the **outcomes** in condition B4-1 and objectives in condition B4-2 for the life of the proposal.
- B4-4 The proponent must take reasonable steps to consult with **relevant Traditional Owners** about the **Revised Offset Strategy** (environmental management plan) required under condition B5-3.

B5 Environmental Offsets

- B5-1 The proponent must implement offsets to counterbalance the significant residual impacts of the proposal on the following environmental values:
 - (1) greater bilby;
 - (2) night parrot; and
 - (3) great desert skink.

- B5-2 The proponent must ensure the implementation of the offsets achieves the following environmental **outcomes** and objectives:
 - (1) counterbalance the significant residual impacts to the environmental values identified in condition B5-1;
 - (2) contribute to the preservation of the species listed in condition B5-1;
 - (3) deliver a **net-gain** in the quality of critical habitat for the greater bilby, great desert skink and night parrot in the Great Sandy Desert bioregion, through alignment with key recovery actions including:
 - (a) predator and feral pest control;
 - (b) regional surveys which contribute to understanding of distribution and population structure and patterns of habitat usage; and
 - (c) fire management;
 - (4) contributes to the improved conservation and management of the species through targeted and meaningful research programs; and
 - (5) ensure **on-ground management** takes place within the **Offset Management Area** as described in the **Revised Offset Strategy**required by B5-3;
 - (6) staging of offsets **on-ground management** with reference to the construction of the haul road, to ensure:
 - (a) offsets increase the resilience in the critical fauna habitats for as long as possible before they are at risk of indirect impacts; and
 - (b) in any event so the habitat resilience in an area is increased before the construction of the haul road commences in that area;
 - (7) threat abatement actions commencing, and adequate baseline monitoring being completed, before construction on the haul road commences;
 - (8) contributes to the long-term, post proposal viability of the species in the area; and
 - (9) consistency with sustainable, funded habitat conservation and improvement models which are likely to be maintained beyond the life of the proposal.
- B5-3 The proponent must, in consultation with **DBCA** and **DCCEEW**, update the **Revised Offset Strategy** (Environmental Management Plan) to satisfy the requirements of condition C4 and demonstrate how the environmental

outcomes and objectives in condition B5-2 will be achieved, and how this achievement will be substantiated, and submit it to the **CEO**. The offset strategy must:

- (1) demonstrate that the environmental outcomes and objectives in condition B5-2 will be met;
- (2) identify an area, or areas, for on-ground management that contains the environmental values identified in condition B5-1;
- (3) demonstrate how the environmental values within the **Offset Management Area** will be maintained and improved in order to counterbalance the significant residual impact to the environmental values in condition B5-1 and achieve the environmental outcomes and objectives in condition B5-2;
- (4) 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:
- (5) identify how the ongoing performance of the offset measures, and whether they are achieving the outcomes and objectives in conditions B5-1 and B5-2, will periodically be made publicly available; and
- (6) include a procedure for incorporating the findings of the research required by condition B5-4 into future revisions of the **Revised Offset Strategy**.
- B5-4 The proponent must update the **Revised Offset Strategy** to include a targeted Research and Conservation Plan for each of the species listed in condition B5-1 that demonstrates how the environmental **outcomes** and objectives in condition B5-2 will be achieved, and submit it to the **CEO**. The Research and Conservation plans for each species must:
 - (1) demonstrate that the environmental **outcomes** and objectives in condition B5-2 will be met:
 - (2) be prepared in consultation with **DCCEEW** and **DBCA** prior to implementation;
 - (3) outline the methodology to identify the area of greater bilby, great desert skink and **night parrot habitat cleared** annually within the **development envelope**;

- (4) include the methodology to determine the amount of funding to be spent on research projects and on-ground conservation projects based on the likely cost of implementation of all research and on-ground management actions to achieve the outcomes and objectives stated in B5-2 over the life of the project;
- (5) propose discrete research projects and on-ground conservation projects which align with relevant **Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans** for the greater bilby, great desert skink and night parrot;
- (6) demonstrate how the proposed research projects contribute to a longterm conservation **outcome** for the greater bilby, great desert skink and night parrot and are aligned with **published research priorities** for these species;
- (7) identify how the research will result in a positive conservation outcome, and will either improve management and protection or address priority knowledge gaps that have been identified as a research priority needed to improve management and protection, for the environmental values identified in condition B5-1 as relevant to each respective research program;
- (8) identify how the ongoing performance of the offset measures and whether they are achieving the **outcomes** and objectives in conditions B5-1 and B5-2 will periodically be made publicly available;
- (9) identify the governance arrangements including responsibilities for implementing, and oversight of, each respective research program, agreements with government agencies, agreements with any third parties, and contingency measures;
- (10) provide an implementation schedule for each project including an outline of key activities, all deliverables, stages of implementation, reporting of research results (including interim results), and milestones towards completion criteria;
- (11) outline the agreed governance arrangements, including stakeholder responsibilities for implementing the projects, and any contractual arrangements for third parties involved and legal obligations;
- (12) detail the financial and financial auditing arrangements including project budget and recipients of funds if projects are being undertaken by any third parties;
- (13) outline any potential risks involved for the projects and appropriate **contingency measures**;

- (14) identify monitoring activities to assess progress with project implementation and for compliance purposes;
- (15) include schedules and means for reporting details of impact reconciliation and project implementation, including **outcomes**;
- (16) provide details of the stakeholder consultation undertaken regarding the projects; and
- (17) where **on-ground management** is proposed:
 - (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 listed in condition B5-1;
 - (b) identify and justify how the research will support **on-ground management** in achieving a positive conservation **outcome**;
 - (c) demonstrate the consistency of the targets with the environmental outcomes and objectives in condition B5-1 and B5-2 and the objectives of any relevant guidance, including but not limited to, recovery plans or area management plans;
 - (d) detail the **on-ground management** actions, with associated timeframes for implementation and completion, to achieve the targets identified in condition B5-4(17)(a); and
 - (e) detail the monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanisms for the targets and actions identified under condition B5-4(17)(a).

Contingency Offsets

- B5-5 If, after receiving the ongoing performance review of the offset measures, reporting and evaluation required by condition B5-4(17), the **CEO** determines that the proposal has not met the environmental **outcomes** and objectives in condition B5-1 and condition B5-2, and after notifying the proponent in writing, the proponent must undertake additional offsets to counterbalance the significant residual impact from the additional impact to greater bilby, night parrot and great desert skink.
- B5-6 Within twelve (12) months of receiving notice in writing from the **CEO** that an additional offset is required under condition B5-5 the proponent must update the **Revised Offset Strategy** required by condition B5-3 to include additional offsets to counterbalance the significant residual impacts to greater bilby, night parrot and great desert skink.

B6 Rehabilitation and Closure

- B6-1 The proponent must implement the proposal to meet the following environmental **outcomes**:
 - (1) rehabilitated vegetation is **self-sustaining**, including not **adversely impacted** by **environmental weeds**;
 - (2) strategic breaching of **trenches** (within the **on-lake development envelope**), evaporation ponds and canals to maintain hydrology;
 - (3) groundwater quality is returned to baseline conditions as captured in the **Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan**;
 - (4) supporting infrastructure including pumps and pipelines to be dismantled and removed and either disposed of at a licensed landfill or reused/recycled;
 - (5) land based **disturbances** remaining after removal of infrastructure will be backfilled to the natural surface level and re-contoured, covered with topsoil if and where available, and ripped and seeded with local provenance species;
 - (6) rehabilitate habitat for the benefit of fauna where practicable to provide **self-sustaining**, re-established fauna habitat; and
 - (7) closure planning and rehabilitation are undertaken in a progressive manner consistent with achievement of the above **outcomes**, during **operations**, where practicable, and as soon as practicable upon closure.
- B6-2 The proponent must include the environmental **outcomes** of condition B6-1 in the Mine Closure Plan required under the *Mining Act 1978* and submitted for approval to the **DEMIRS**.
- B6-3 The proponent must monitor the progress towards achievement of environmental **outcomes** of condition B6-1 and include the findings in the Environmental Performance Reporting required by condition B7.

B7 Environmental Performance Reporting

- B7-1 The proponent must submit an Environmental Performance Report to the **CEO** every five (5) years, until the **CEO** has **confirmed** in writing that submission of an Environmental Performance Report is no longer required.
- B7-2 The first Environmental Performance Report must be submitted within three (3) months of the expiry of the five (5) year period commencing from the date of substantial commencement of the proposal, or such other time as may be approved by the **CEO**.

- B7-3 Each Environmental Performance Report must report on the following:
 - (1) terrestrial fauna outcomes and objectives in condition B1-1 and B1-2;
 - (2) utilisation of **fauna crossings** by native terrestrial fauna;
 - (3) flora and vegetation outcomes in condition B2-1;
 - (4) inland waters and subterranean fauna outcomes and objectives in condition B3-1 and B3-2; and
 - (5) environmental outcomes and delivery of the Revised Offsets Strategy, Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans and implementation matters in condition B5.
- B7-4 The Environmental Performance Report must include:
 - (1) a comparison of the **environmental values** identified in condition B7-3 at the end of the five (5) year period; against the state of each **environmental value** at the beginning of the five (5) year period;
 - (2) a comparison of the environmental values identified in condition B7-3 at the end of the five (5) year period; against the state of the environmental values identified in first Environmental Performance Report submitted in accordance with condition B7-3;
 - (3) proposed adaptive management and continuous improvement strategies; and
 - (4) an assessment of the progress of achievement of environmental outcomes of condition B6-1.
- B7-5 Each Environmental Performance Report must be published on the proponent's website and provided to the **CEO** in electronic form suitable for on-line publication by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation within twenty (20) business days of being provided to the **CEO**.

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**, on advice of DBCA, has **confirmed** in writing that the environmental management plans required by conditions B1-3, B2-3, B3-3 and B5-3 meets the requirements of that condition and conditions C4 and C5:
 - (2) **ground disturbing activities** until the **CEO** has **confirmed** in writing that the two (2) years of baseline data collection outlined in the environmental management plan required by condition B3-3 has been completed;
 - (3) **brine or groundwater abstraction** 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;
 - (4) **ground disturbing activities** until a process for the hydrogeochemical characterisation of lakebed sediments (e.g. analysis of sediment cores) has been completed and the results are submitted to the **CEO**; and
 - (5) ground disturbance activities for the haul road development envelope until the CEO has confirmed in writing that the on-ground management actions, as outlined in the environmental management plan required by condition B5-3, has been undertaken for one (1) year.
- 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), other than for any period which the **CEO** confirms 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, in which case the implementation of the environmental management plan is no longer required for that period.

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;
- (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**; and
- (3) must revise and submit to the **CEO** the **confirmed** Environmental Management Plan if there is a material risk that the **outcomes** or objectives it is required to achieve will not be complied with, including but not limited to as a result of a change to the proposal.
- 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** 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 on-

line 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:
 - (1) 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;
 - (5) 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 Relating to Monitoring and Adaptive Management for Outcomes Based Conditions

- C4-1 The environmental management plans required under conditions B1-3, B2-3, B3-3 and B5-3 must contain provisions which enable the substantiation of whether the relevant **outcomes** of those conditions are met, and must include:
 - (1) **threshold criteria** that provide a limit beyond which the environmental **outcomes** are not achieved;

- (2) **trigger criteria** that will provide an early warning that the environmental **outcomes** are not likely to be met;
- (3) monitoring parameters, sites, control/reference sites, methodology, timing and frequencies which will be used to measure threshold criteria and trigger criteria. Include methodology for determining alternate monitoring sites as a contingency if proposed sites are not suitable in the future:
- (4) baseline data;
- (5) data collection and analysis methodologies;
- (6) adaptive management methodology;
- (7) **contingency measures** which will be implemented if **threshold criteria** or **trigger criteria** are not met; and
- (8) reporting requirements.
- C4-2 Without limiting condition C3-1, failure to achieve an environmental **outcome**, or the exceedance of a **threshold criteria**, regardless of whether threshold **contingency measures** have been or are being implemented, represents a non-compliance with these conditions.
- C4-3 The environmental management plan required under condition B1-3 is also required to include:
 - (1) if there are instances of bird strike from wind turbines, then **best practice** management and contingency actions must be implemented;
 - (2) where threshold criteria are exceeded, immediate steps to remedy the situation must be implemented. If there are no immediate actions that can be implemented, the aspect of operations responsible for the exceedance must be ceased until such a time as investigations are completed and the cause of the exceedance can be resolved, to the satisfaction of the CEO;
 - (3) outcome based management for dust, noise, and vibration from haul road **operations** in proximity to great desert skink critical habitat and night parrot critical habitat;
 - (4) contingency measures that can be implemented should monitoring indicate that there is a material decline in the utilisation of the Lake system by migratory shorebird and waterbird species; and

- (5) where additional monitoring or scientific studies have been undertaken, revise plans consistent with adaptive management, including a revision of relevant **trigger criteria** and **threshold criteria**.
- C4-4 The environmental management plan required under the condition B2-3 must include:
 - (1) advice from a biostatistician to verify that proposed methodologies can provide statistically valid inferences about direct and indirect impacts to ensure that the cause(s) of change can be assessed; and
 - (2) monitoring of vegetation and population health of the known locations of **conservation significant flora** and suitable reference sites populations.
- C4-5 The environmental management plan required under the condition B3-3 must be revised and submitted to the **CEO** prior to the construction of each stage required by Condition B3-4 and as defined in Condition A1, to:
 - (1) include a review of monitoring data and modelling outputs against predicted hydrological and hydrogeochemical impacts, including but not limited to groundwater table drawdown and the behaviour of lakebed sediments;
 - (2) establish a comprehensive groundwater level and quality monitoring site during the construction of stage one trenches that will enable:
 - (a) documenting the transient behaviour of groundwater levels near the trench in the **on-lake development envelope**; and
 - (b) comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring;
 - (3) update the monitoring data collection/modelling strategy;
 - (4) demonstrate how the environmental outcomes and objectives in B1-1 (6), B1-1 (7), B3-1 and B3-2 will be achieved in the next stage as a result of ongoing monitoring and revised model outputs;
 - (5) include a verification study of the detailed hydrological modelling of surface water flows, including the simulation of 1:100-year rainfall events; and
 - (6) confirm that the requirements under conditions C4 and C5 will be achieved.
- C5 Environmental Management Plans: Conditions Related to Management actions and Targets for Objective Based Conditions
- C5-1 The environmental management plans required under conditions B1-3, B2-3, B3-3 and B5-3 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.
- C5-2 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.
- C5-3 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 plan 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 within fifteen (15) months of the date of this Statement, 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; and
- (6) be prepared and published consistent with the latest version of the 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) what, when and how information will be collected and recorded to assess compliance;
 - (2) the methods which will be used to assess compliance;

- (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 17 January 2025]

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 1: Abbreviations and definitions

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Aboriginal Heritage	Means an Aboriginal site as defined in section 5 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA).
Adverse impact / adversely impacted	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 impacts, or other impacts from the proposal. In relation to flora and vegetation, this includes but is not limited to, decline in health of vegetation from groundwater abstraction, brine abstraction, changes to surface hydrology, changes to water flows during inundation, spread or introduction of environmental weeds , dust emissions, altered fire regimes, hydrological change and changes in erosion and edge effects. In relation to terrestrial fauna, this includes but is not limited
	to, habitat fragmentation, vehicle strike, collision with wind turbines, artificial light and vibration, noise emissions and increased predation.
	In relation to inland waters, this includes but is not limited to, changes to water quality and hydrological changes resulting from reduction in surface water catchments and altered water flow regimes.
	In relation to Aboriginal heritage , means an activity that would constitute an offence under section 17 of the AHA.
Banded stilt breeding success	As described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan (V5.0, October 2024).
Best practice	The most effective combination of technologies and design, construction, maintenance, operation, and decommissioning to minimise environmental impacts.
Brine Mining Unit (BMU)	Seventeen representative areas of the Lake Mackay which have similar physical and chemical characteristics as described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Environmental Review Document (V3, April 2022).
Biostatistician	Suitability qualified and experienced persons having special knowledge, experience or responsibility in regard to mathematics and/or statistical methods related to environmental science.
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.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Cleared/ Clearing	Has the same meaning as in section 51A of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
Conservation significant fauna	Threatened fauna species listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> and <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> , and Priority fauna listed by the DBCA .
Conservation significant flora	Threatened flora species and/or communities listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 1999 and <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 2016, and Priority flora and/or communities listed by the DBCA .
Confirmed	In relation to a plan required to be made and submitted to the CEO, means, at the relevant time, the plan that the CEO 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 CEO , means that plan until it is revised, and then means, at the relevant time, the plan that the CEO confirmed , by notice in writing, meets the requirements of the relevant condition.
Contaminants	Having a substance present at above background concentrations that presents, or has the potential to present, a risk or harm to human health, the environment, or any environmental value .
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 or adverse impacts 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.
Construction activities	Activities that are associated with the substantial implementation of a proposal including but not limited to, earthmoving, trenching, vegetation clearing , grading or construction of right of way. Construction activities do not include Geotechnical investigations (including potholing for services and the installation of piezometers) and other preconstruction activities where no clearing of vegetation is required.
Critical great desert skink habitat	As recorded and described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024) (spinifex sandplain habitat).

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Critical greater bilby habitat.	As recorded and described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024) (Gravel spinifex plain, Spinifex sandplain, Claypan and claypan mosaics, Dune-field and Dune habitat).
Critical night parrot habitat	As recorded and described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024) (claypan mosaic, saline flats and depressions, lake margin and complex habitat).
Construction Environmental Management Plan	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Construction Environmental Management Plan (V4.0, October 2024).
Crossovers	As described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Environmental Review Document (V3, April 2022).
DBCA DCCEEW	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEMIRS	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
Development envelope	The spatial area as depicted in Figure 1 and defined by geographic coordinates in Schedule 1.
Disturb/disturbance	Means directly has or materially contributes to the disturbance effect on health, diversity or abundance of the receptor/s being impacted or on an environmental value. In relation to flora, vegetation, or fauna habitat, includes to result in the death, destruction, removal, severing or doing substantial damage to its detriment. In relation to fauna, includes to have the effect of altering the natural behaviour of fauna to its detriment.
Detecting/ Detectable	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 CEO .
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Ecological linkages	Ecological linkages are a series (both contiguous and non-contiguous) of patches of native vegetation which, by virtue of their proximity to each other, act as habitat stepping stones that help maintain ecological processes. Ecological linkages support the movement of organisms within and across a landscape and enable them to access refugia during seasonal and climatic variability.
Environmental monitoring	Installation and monitoring infrastructure required for environmental monitoring.
Environmental value(s)	A beneficial use, or ecosystem health condition (from the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>).

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
EPA technical guidance	Technical Guidance for Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment available at EPA Western Australia .
Fauna crossing	Infrastructure to reduce fauna vehicle strike and facilitate fauna movement including, but not be limited to, fauna overpasses, fauna underpasses (which must contain furniture for ground-dwelling fauna), dual-use culverts (that is for fauna and drainage) and fencing to facilitate access to the fauna crossing structure.
Fauna handler	A person who is suitably qualified or trained and licenced under section 40 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (Version 3.0, October 2024).
Groundwater abstraction	The process of taking water from a ground source.
'good'	Means the condition of native vegetation rated in accordance with the <i>Technical guidance – Flora and vegetation surveys</i> for environmental impact assessment (EPA 2016) including any revision to this technical guidance.
Ground disturbing activities	Any activity or activities undertaken in the implementation of the proposal, including any clearing , civil works or construction.
Groundwater- dependant vegetation	Terrestrial vegetation that mainly depend on the subsurface presence of groundwater, often accessed via capillary fringe. Not all groundwater dependent vegetation draw on groundwater.
ha	Hectare(s)
Haul road development envelope	The spatial area as depicted in Figure 1 and defined by geographic coordinates in Schedule 1.
Haul road indicative footprint	Northern infrastructure indicative disturbance footprint as depicted in Figure 1 and defined by geographic coordinates in Schedule 1.
Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Inland Waters Environmental Management Plan (Version 3.0, October 2024).
km	Kilometre(s)
km/hr	Kilometres per hour
m	Metre(s)

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Management action	The identified actions implemented with the intent of to achieving the environmental objective.
Management target	A type of indicator to evaluate whether an environmental objective is being achieved.
Metadata	Describes the content, quality, currency and availability of data. It documents the characteristics of data, including but not limited to: • Contact information for the custodians, owners, and collectors of the data • Geographical details • Data collection dates and methods • All standards used when collecting data • Additional notes and comments.
Mtpa	Million tonnes per annum
Net-gain	The extent of the environmental benefit associated with the offset must exceed the extent of the significant residual impact, allowing for natural background variation, seasonal changes, or other factors outside the control of the proponent and as agreed to by the CEO in writing.
Night parrot habitat	As recorded in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Night Parrot Management Plan (V6.0, October 2024). Potential Night Parrot habitat as revised throughout proposal implementation based on additional survey results, observations and habitat modelling.
Night Parrot Management Plan	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Night Parrot Management Plan (V6.0, October 2024).
Night Parrot roost	As defined in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Night Parrot Management Plan (V6.0, October 2024).
Night-time hours	The period between sunset and sunrise on any given day.
Occupied greater bilby burrow	As outlined in <i>The conservation and management of the bilby (Macrotis lagotis) in the Pilbara</i> (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2018).
Offset Management Area	As described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024).
On-ground management	This includes threat abatement actions such as feral animal control and fire management, 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 Management Area.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
On-Lake Development	The spatial area as depicted in Figure 1 and defined by geographic coordinates in Schedule 1.
Outcome	A proposal-specific result to be achieved when implementing the proposal.
Operations / Commencement of operations	Operation of the plant infrastructure for the proposal and includes pre-commissioning, commissioning, start-up, and operation of the plant infrastructure for the proposal.
Pre-clearance surveys	Surveys designed to identify the presence or evidence of threatened fauna listed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> prior to ground disturbing activities, undertaken by a suitably qualified specialist, in alignment with relevant EPA technical guidance and DBCA guidelines for surveys for threatened fauna, including but not limited to night parrot (DBCA 2024) and bilby (DBCA 2017) and subsequent revisions."
Prominent ephemeral water source	Water sources (surface fed or impermeable claypans) with a width greater than 150 m that hold water irregularly for a period of several months.
Published research priorities	As outlined in <i>Informing conservation management of the bilby (Macrotis lagotis) in the Pilbara: a review of research and future directions</i> (Northover Amy S., Dziminski Martin A., Carpenter Fiona M., Moore Harry A., Ottewell Kym, Palmer Russell, Gibson Lesley A. (2024), Australian Mammalogy 46, AM24002, https://doi.org/10.1071/AM24002) or other research priorities agreed with the DBCA .
Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans	Recovery Plan for the Greater Bilby (Macrotis lagotis) (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2023), National Recovery Plan for the Great Desert Skink (Liopholis kintorei) 2023-2033 (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2023), Threat abatement plan for predation by feral cats, The Threatened Species Action Plan 2022-2032 (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2022) or any subsequent revisions of these plans.
Relevant Traditional Owners	In relation to the land subject to the proposal, means one or more of the following: - a registered native title body corporate for the land; or - a registered native title claimant for the land; or - a group of persons with Aboriginal traditional and cultural associations with the land. - a body prescribed in the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 1974 - being the four Native Title Representative Bodies, as well as the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation and Badimia Land Aboriginal Corporation.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Revised Offset Strategy	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024).
Riparian vegetation	As described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Flora and Vegetation Environmental Management Plan (Version 3.0, October 2024) which includes, but not limited to, trees that may be utilising groundwater such as <i>Allocasuarina decaisneana</i> .
Self-sustaining	Refers to vegetation that can survive (continue indefinitely) without on-going management actions such as watering, weed control or infill planting.
Suitable habitat and foraging resources for the greater bilby	As recorded and described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024).
Supporting night parrot habitat	As recorded and described in Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project Revised Offset Strategy (V9.0, October 2024) (drainage line and ridge slope).
Tangible improvement	A perceptible, measurable and definable improvement that provides additional ecological benefit and/or value.
Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan	Mackay Sulphate of Potash Terrestrial Fauna Environmental Management Plan (V5.0, October 2024).
Trench /trenches	Any excavation that is of sufficient depth that would cause vertebrate fauna to be become trapped and unable to escape and would include, but not be limited to, trenches or pits for utilities, pipelines, dewatering pits or bell holes.
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.
Threshold criteria	The indicators that have been selected to represent limits of impact beyond which the environmental outcome is not being met.

Figure (attached)

Figure 1 Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project development envelope (This map is a representation of the co-ordinates referenced in Schedule 1)

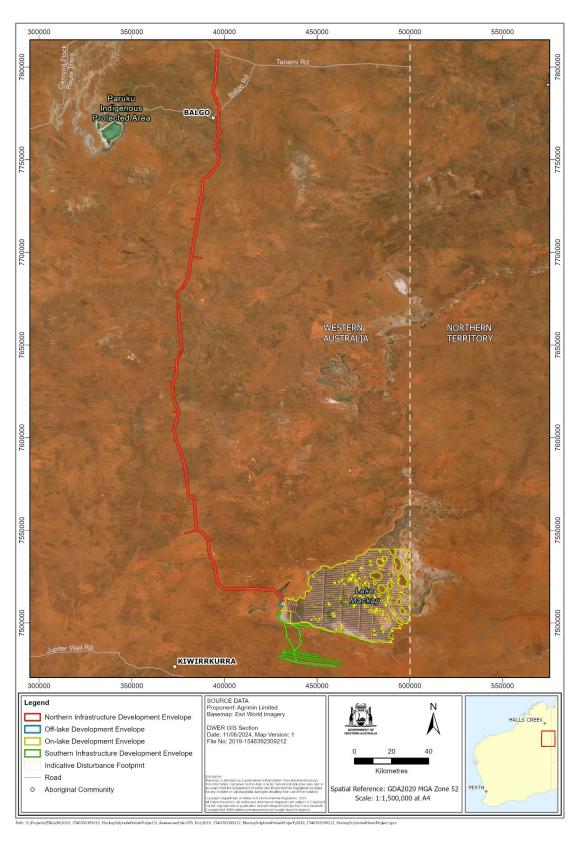


Figure 1 Mackay Sulphate of Potash Project development envelope

Schedule 1

All co-ordinates are in metres, listed in Map Grid of Australia Zone 52 (MGA Zone 52), 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. DWERDT974212.