Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L6820/1993/12
Licence holder	Robe River Mining Co. Pty Ltd
ACN	008 694 246
Registered business address	Level 24, Central Park 152-158 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DER2014/000766-1
Duration	1/06/2013 to 31/05/2026
Date of issue	22/05/2013
Premises details	Mesa J and K Iron Ore Mine FORTESCUE WA 6716 Legal description Being Mining Lease AML248SA – As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	20,000,000 tonnes per year
Category 6: Mine dewatering	30 Gigalitres per year
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material	10,000,000 tonnes per year
Category 61A: Solid waste facility	16,000 tonnes per year
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	2,000 tonnes per year
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises	186 m^3 per day

This licence is granted to the Licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 1 June 2023, by:

Alana Kidd
Digitally signed by Alana Kidd
Date: 2023.06.01 12:23:14 +08'00'

Alana Kidd
Manager, Resource Industries
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
22/05/2013	L6820/1993/12	Licence re-issue
18/01/2018	L6820/1993/12	Amendment Notice 1 • authorisation of the Mesa J Secondary Sizer constructed under works approval W5634/2014/1; • addition of TSF5 Stage 2 monitoring bores constructed under W5535/2013/1; • re-categorisation and expansion of the current Category 63 Inert Landfill to a Category 64 Waste Dump Landfill; • addition of Category 12 to allow for the use of a Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant; and • other administrative amendments.
10/07/2019	L6820/1993/12	Amendment Notice 2 • addition of Category 54 for the installation and operation of a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and associated sprayfield.
1/06/2023	L6820/1993/12	Amendment to include: • amalgamation of Amendment Notices 1 and 2; • Category 5: Processing of ore (20,000,000 tonnes per annual period) – ongoing operation of the Ore Processing Facility (OPF) infrastructure for improved operation and to include Mesa H ore processing via the Mesa J plants; • Category 64: Landfill facilities (2,000 tonnes per annual period) – construction and operation of landfill facilities for the ongoing disposal of up to 2,000 tonnes of wastes per annual period at the operations; • ongoing operation of fuel storage and refuelling facilities; • update groundwater monitoring locations to reflect changes to the groundwater monitoring bores as constructed under Works Approval W6425/2020/1; • update condition 31 with the specifications, 186 m^3/day throughput, Total Nitrogen 20 mg/L and Total Phosphorus 8 mg/L; • remove monitoring requirements for anionic polyacrylamide as no methods for analysis are available in Australian commercial laboratories; and • other administrative amendments.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

  (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

  (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant

1. The licence holder shall ensure that the mobile crushing and screening plants are situated in a suitable location such that:

(a) they are located at least 50 m from any permanent water body;

(b) the mobile plant area is contained so no contaminated runoff (any waste listed in *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*) leaves the Premises. If stormwater becomes contaminated with hydrocarbons, contaminated water is to be collected in sumps and removed via truck to a suitable licenced disposal / remediation facility; and

(c) uncontaminated stormwater from the surrounding areas shall be diverted around the mobile plant area.

2. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 1, in accordance with;

(a) the corresponding design and construction requirement / installation requirement;

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

(c) within the corresponding timeframe

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
Landfill Facilities		
Proposed / subsequent waste dump and putrescible landfill facilities	Landfill facilities will have the following location requirements: • landfill facilities must be located within the prescribed premises boundary; • landfill facilities must not be located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area; • located more than 100 m from any permanent or perennial watercourse; • landfill facilities will be located so that vertical distance between the waste and the highest seasonal and expected post mining ground water level is no less than 3 m. Landfill facilities will have the following requirements: • signage erected which clearly defines what waste is accepted; • stormwater management structures (i.e., bunding) to	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 4

Site infrastructure and equipment	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
	divert surface water flows away from the landfill; • a sump or bunding within the landfill to collect any surface water that has come into contact with waste; • putrescible landfill facilities must be fenced to an appropriate height, gated, and locked to minimise unauthorised access and windblown waste; • landfill facilities must have a firebreak at least 3 m in width around the boundary.	

3. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF) 3, 4, and 5	• tailings deposition of up to 13,000,000 tonnes per year; • all tailings generated at the Premises as a result of ore processing must be discharged into and contained by one of the approved TSFs; • deposition of tailings at the northern end of TSF3 and decant pond located at the southern side (furthest from iron deposit geology representing hydraulic connection to Robe River) to reduce seepage; • ensure that at least 1 m of freeboard is maintained between the water level of the tailings pond and inner crest of the tailings embankment; • thickened tailings may be deposited into TSF4 and TSF5 as contingency storage; • monthly inspection of the decant pond location; • daily inspections of pit walls, embankments, and discharge location for integrity / damage; • daily inspections of tailings delivery pipeline for integrity, damage, and potential leaks; and • in the event of a pipe break or leak, spill is to be contained within a corridor or remediated.	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1
Evaporation ponds	• ensure that evaporation ponds are maintained to prevent seepage and overflow	Not depicted
Secondary sizer	• maintain and operate dust suppression sprays fitted at all material transfer points including: primary sizer discharge conveyor, secondary sizer, IPS stacker conveyor, TLO conveyor; • weekly inspections and maintenance to collect / remove material if potential dust risk; • surface water is to be contained by bunds and to be pumped to collection sumps or allowed to evaporate; • process water release is to be collected by bunds and	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2
IPS stacker		Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2
Rescreening		Schedule 1:

<table>
<tr><th>Site infrastructure and equipment</th><th>Operational requirement</th><th>Infrastructure location</th></tr>
<tr><td>facility including scavenger screens, rescreened product transfer conveyor, transfer station</td><td rowspan="2">directed to collections sumps via concrete spillways;
• potentially contaminated surface water is to be directed to the oily water collection and treatment system;
• maintain collection sumps for sedimentation and to drive-in for sediment removal;
• daily inspections of return pipelines for integrity, damage, and potential leaks; and
• in the event of a pipe break or leak, spill is to be contained within a corridor or remediated.</td><td>Maps,
Figure 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Thickener plant including thickener feed tank, thickener feed lines, transfer pumps, flocculant dosing plant, process water tank, process water return pipeline from PP2 to PP1</td><td>Schedule 1: Maps,
Figure 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>WWTP and Irrigation Sprayfield</td><td>• record volumes of treated waste produced;
• uncontaminated stormwater must not runoff does not enter the WWTP;
• daily inspections of WWTP pipelines and treatment tanks for integrity, damage, and potential leaks;
• irrigation sprayfield is to be managed to prevent ponding and pooling of effluent in the ground surface of the irrigation discharge area;
• operation and maintenance undertaken in accordance with manufacturer’s requirements; and
• treated effluent to the following standards:
<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Treatment specifications</th></tr>
<tr><td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td><td><20mg/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total suspended solids</td><td>≤30mg/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>6.5-8.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Nitrogen</td><td>20 mg/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Phosphorus</td><td>8 mg/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>E. coli</td><td><10^3 cfu/100mL</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Schedule 1: Maps,
Figure 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed / subsequent waste dump and putrescible landfill facilities</td><td>• landfill facilities to have a combined maximum capacity of 2,000 tonnes per year;
• waste disposed to landfill facilities are to be recorded;
• waste dump landfill facilities will accept and bury only the following types of waste:
○ Inert Type 1 waste;
○ Inert Type 2 waste (rubber and plastics only);
○ Special waste Type 1;
○ Putrescible waste (wooden pallets only)
as defined in the Landfill Definitions.
• restrict activities potentially generating high dust levels</td><td>Schedule 1: Maps,
Figure 4</td></tr>
</table>

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	during windy conditions; • dust suppression to be implemented during operations (i.e., water trucks, control of vehicle movements, restricted vehicle speeds); • fencing surrounding the perimeter of putrescible landfill facilities must be regularly inspected for damage and cleared of windblown waste; • tipping area of putrescible landfill is not to be greater than 30 m in length and 2 m above the ground level height; • waste in inert landfill facilities is to be covered on an ad-hoc basis when required, to at least 200 mm at final landform design; • special waste type 1 is to be disposed of within a dedicated trench, the location of disposed wastes is recorded, and the waste is immediately covered with a minimum depth of 300 m of inert and incombustible material; and • putrescible waste is to be covered weekly, with at least 200 mm so that no waste is left exposed (including at final landform design).	
Fuel storage and refuelling facilities	• potentially contaminated surface water is to be directed to the oily water collection and treatment system	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1

Waste Management from Ancillary Operations

4. The licence holder shall utilise and maintain protective bunding, skimmers, silt traps, drains and/or sealed collection sumps to collect and contain all wastewater generated from any maintenance workshops, vehicle washdown bays and laydown areas to ensure such wastes do not enter the environment.

5. The licence holder shall ensure that wastewater collected and contained in accordance with condition 4 is directed to oil/water separators for treatment.

6. The licence holder shall ensure that wastewater treated in accordance with condition 5 is directed to an evaporation pond or used for dust suppression on the premises.

Disposal of Tyres

7. The licence holder shall ensure that tyres produced as a result of mining activities on the premises be disposed within the mine pit or waste rock dumps.

8. The licence holder shall keep a written record of the number of tyres disposed to the mine pit or the waste rock dumps and provided in the Annual Environment Report.

Emissions and discharges

Dust Management

9. The licence holder shall take measures to prevent the generation of visible dust from materials handling operations, stockpiles, open areas, and transportation activities. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

(a) maintaining stockpiles in a damp condition;

(b) sealing non-working faces to prevent dust lift off;

(c) spraying surfaces with water;

(d) sealing surfaces with chemical dust suppressants; and

(e) rehabilitation of disturbed areas.

10. The licence holder shall maintain installed dust collection and dust control systems including:

(a) coverings on conveyors, transfer points and discharge points;

(b) skirtings; and

(c) dust filters

as measures to prevent the generation of visible dust from the premises.

Stormwater Management

11. The licence holder shall ensure that contaminated stormwater is retained on the premises to allow treatment for sediment and total hydrocarbon prior to discharge off the premises.

12. The licence holder shall ensure that sedimentation basins are maintained at each point of discharge from the premises such that there is sufficient retention time within the basin to reduce suspended solids prior to discharge of waters offsite.

Liquid Chemical Storage

13. The licence holder shall store environmentally hazardous chemicals including, but not limited to, fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons (where the total volume of each substance stored on the premises exceeds 250 L) within low permeability (10^{-9} m/s or less) compound(s) designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel or inter-connected system, and at least 25% of the total volume of substances stored in the compound.

14. The compound(s) described in condition 13 shall:

(a) be graded or include a sump to allow recovery of liquid;

(b) be chemically resistant to the substances stored;

(c) include valves, pumps and meters associated with transfer operations wherever practical. Otherwise, the equipment shall be adequately protected (e.g., bollards) and contained in an area designed to permit recovery of chemicals released following accidents or vandalism;

(d) be designed such that jetting from any storage vessel or fitting will be captured within the bunded area [see for example Australian Standard (AS) 1940-2004 Section 5.8.3 (h)];

(e) be designed such that chemicals which may react dangerously if they come into contact, are in separate bunds in the same compound or in different compounds; and

(f) be controlled such that the capacity of the bund is maintained at all times (e.g., regular inspection and pumping of trapped uncontaminated rainwater).

15. The licence holder shall as soon as practicable remove and dispose of any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside the low permeability compound(s).

Authorised Discharge Point

16. During operations, the licence holder shall ensure that the emissions specified in Table 3, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 3: Authorised discharge point

	Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
1.	Mine dewatering water	Discharge Point 1 Discharge Point 3 Discharge Point 5 Discharge Point 6 Discharge Point B Discharge Point C	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2
2.	WWTP treated effluent	Irrigation sprayfield	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 5

17. The licence holder shall ensure dewatering discharges from discharge points referred to in condition 16 are managed to ensure that erosion and scouring impacts are minimised.

WWTP

18. The licence holder shall ensure any sludge removed from the WWTP is disposed of in accordance with the *Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management,* Department of Environment and Conservation (February 2012).

Monitoring

Water Monitoring

19. The licence holder shall determine the monthly volumes of dewatering water discharged through Discharge point 1; Discharge point 3; Discharge point 5; Discharge point 6; Discharge point B; and Discharge point C (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2)).

20. The licence holder shall compare the results from the quality monitoring of discharge water required by condition 19 for each parameter listed in column 1 of Table 4 with the target levels stated in column 3 of Table 4 and present this information in the Annual Environmental Report and report any exceedance of these targets in the Annual Audit Compliance Report.

Table 4: Discharge parameters and target exceedances for dewatering sites

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Parameter	**Unit**	**Target level**
pH	pH unit	6 to 8.5
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	(mg/L)	1500 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		80 mg/L
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons		30 mg/L
Major ions – Na, K, Ca, Mg		ANZECC (2000) – Trigger values for freshwater (95% level of ecosystem protection) or ± 15 of background range (whichever is applicable).
Metals – Al, Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cd, and Cr.		ANZECC (2000) – Trigger values for freshwater (95% level of ecosystem protection) ± 15 of background range (whichever is applicable).

21. The licence holder shall take representative samples from the monitoring sites listed in column 1 of Table 5, at the frequencies stated in column 2 of Table 5 and have them analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 5, at locations listed in column 5 of Table 5. This information is to be presented in the Annual Environmental Report, including comparison against previous years' data.

Table 5: Water monitoring schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring Site	**Sampling Frequency[2,3]**	**Parameter**	**Unit**	**Monitoring Location**
Groundwater Sites				
<u>Tailings Area</u> <u>TSF3</u> JMB09 MB14MEJ001 MB15MEJ004 MB16MEJ0008 MB21MEJ0001 MB21MEJ0002 MB21MEJ0003 MB21MEJ0004 MB21MEJ0005 <u>TSF4</u> MB16MEJ0003 MB17MEJ0005 MB16MEJ0006 <u>TSF 5</u> MB14MEJ004 MB19MEJ0001 MB19MEJ0002 MB22MEJ0007 MB22MEJ0008	Quarterly	Standing water level	mbgl	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1, 3
		pH[1]	pH unit	
		TDS	mg/L	
	Annually	Electrical Conductivity[1] (EC)	µS/cm	
		Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$) Major Ions – Na, K, Ca, Cl, Mg and SO_4 Metals – Cu, Fe, Mn, As, Cd, Cr, Ni, Co, Mn, Se, B, Hg, Mo, Sb, Zn and Tl Total Nitrogen (NO_3) Acrylamide	mg/L	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring Site	**Sampling Frequency[2,3]**	**Parameter**	**Unit**	**Monitoring Location**
TSF3, 4, and 5				
Supernatant water	Quarterly (during TSFs receiving thickened tailings)	pH	pH unit	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 1, 3
		EC	µS/cm	
		TDS Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$) Major Ions – Na, K, Ca, Cl, Mg and SO_4 Metals – Cu, Fe, Mn, As, Cd, Cr, Ni, Co, Mn, Se, B, Hg, Mo, Sb, Zn and Tl Total Nitrogen (NO_3) Acrylamide	mg/L	
Dewatering Discharge Points				
Discharge Point 1 Discharge Point 3 Discharge Point 5 Discharge Point 6 Discharge Point B Discharge Point C	Quarterly (when discharging)	pH	pH units	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2
		EC	µS/cm	
		TDS TSS Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons Major ions – Na, K, Ca, Mg Metals – Al, Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cd, and Cr.	mg/L	
WWTP and Irrigation Sprayfield				
Flow meter to irrigation spray	Daily or continuous line	Cumulative volumetric flow rate	kL/day	Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 5
WWTP outlet	Monthly (during commissioning period) Quarterly (during post-commissioning and operational period)	pH	pH units	
		E. coli	cfu/100 ml	
		Biochemical oxygen demand TSS Residual free chlorine Total Phosphorus Total Nitrogen (NO_3)	mg/L	

Note 1: For pH, in-field non-NATA accredited analysis is permitted.
Note 2: Monthly monitoring shall be undertaken at least 15 days apart.
Note 3: Quarterly monitoring shall be undertaken at least 45 days apart.

22. The licence holder shall collect and preserve all water samples in accordance with the relevant parts of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11.

23. The licence holder shall ensure that all parameters requiring laboratory analyses pursuant to condition 22 are conducted by an organisation with NATA accreditation for the specified parameters in accordance with the current Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater – APHA-AWWA-WEF.

24. The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for TSF3, 4, and 5 each monthly period (when depositing tailings), and (as a minimum) record the following information:

(a) site rainfall;

(b) evaporation rate;

(c) decant water recovery volumes;

(d) volume of tailings deposited; and

(e) estimate of seepage losses.

Records and reporting

25. The licence holder shall provide to the CEO, by 30 April each year, a copy of an Annual Environmental Report containing monitoring results and data collected as a requirement of any condition and set out in Table 6 of this licence during the period 1 January and ending on 31 December in that year.

Table 6: Annual Environmental Report requirements

Conditions	Requirement
Summary	Product produced Tailings deposited Tailings density (solid vs water content)
3	Record of the total volumes of ore processed; Record of the total volumes of waste disposed of in all landfill facilities; and Landfill facility figures to be updated when proposed / subsequent landfill facilities have been constructed (including previous locations).
19	Monthly volumes (in m^3 or kL) of dewatering water discharged at the authorised discharge points presented in tabulated format.
20, 22, 23	All monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date; and An assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends, loading limits, exceeded levels in parameters.
21, 22, 23	Monthly cumulative volumes (in m^3 or kL) of treated wastewater applied to the irrigation sprayfield presented in tabulated format; All monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date; and An assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical trends, loading limits, exceeded levels in parameters.
24	Provide the results of the monthly water balance monitoring tabulated form and as a cumulative time-series graphs in Microsoft Excel or similar format for each monitoring parameter. Provide a summary of the water balance results. Revise and calibrate the water balance where there is a concern of seepage losses and revise the decant operations for the management of water levels.

26. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake and audit of compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by 30 April each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

27. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

28. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the works conducted in accordance with conditions 2 and 3 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 19 to 23 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 26 of this licence.

29. The books specified under condition 27 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986.*
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	means the inclusive period from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.
ANZECC 2000	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council guidelines for fresh and marine water quality.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samplings.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
AS 1940-2004	means the Australian Standard AS 1940-2004 *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.*
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu/100mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.

Term	Definition
2	
IPS Stacker	means in-pit primary sizing circuit stacker.
kL	means kilolitre.
kL/day	means kilolitre per day.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled 'Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation as amended from time to time.
L	means litre.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
m^3	means cubic metres.
m	means metres.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre.
mm	means millimetres.
m/S	means metres per second.
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
PP1	means processing plant 1.
PP2	means processing plant 2.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map(s) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Special waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
TDS	means Total Dissolved Solids.
TLO conveyor	means train load out conveyor.
TSF	means Tailings Storage Facility.
TSS	means Total Suspended Solids.
µS/cm	means microsiemens per centimetre.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

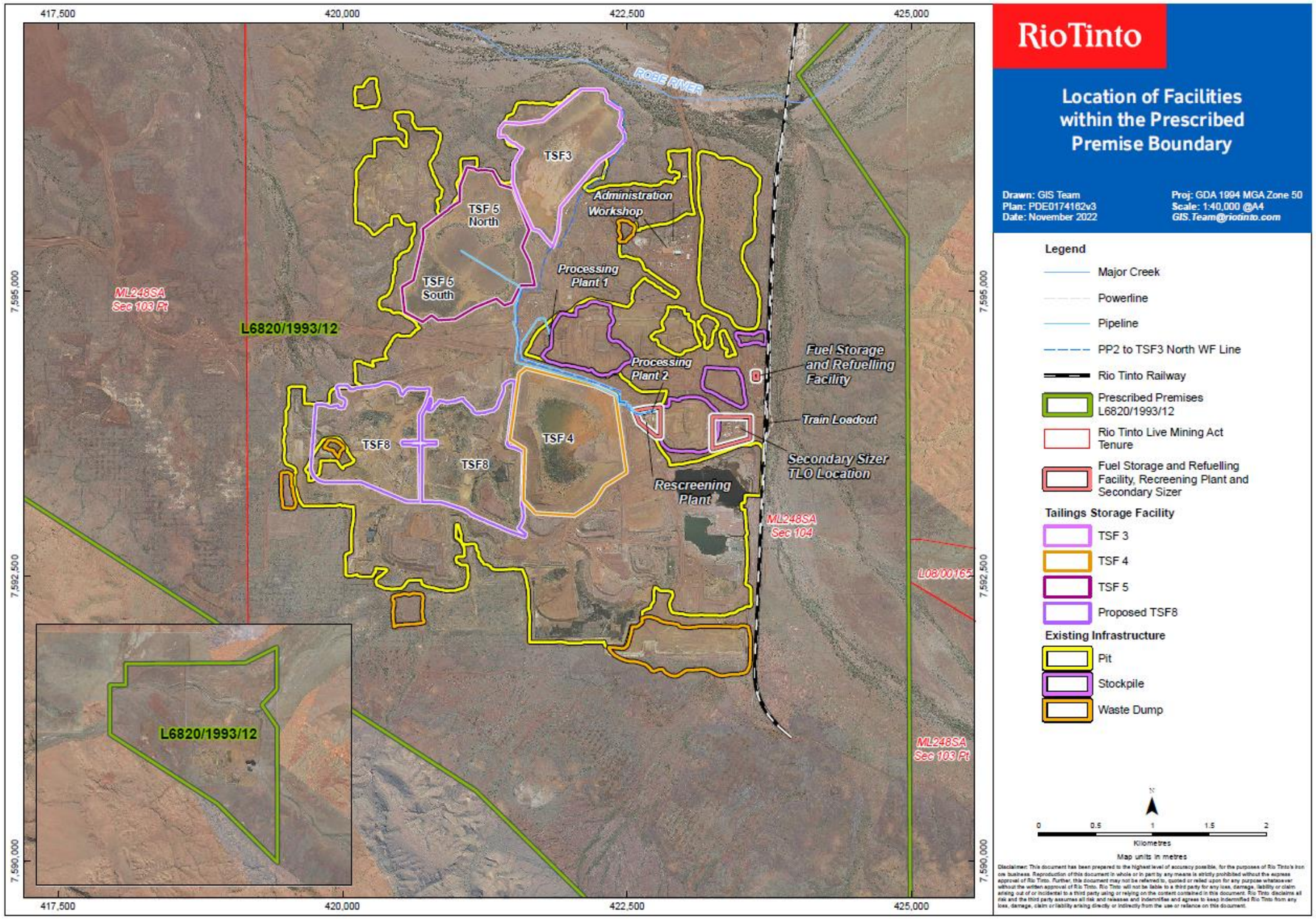

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises, tailings storage facilities, and infrastructure

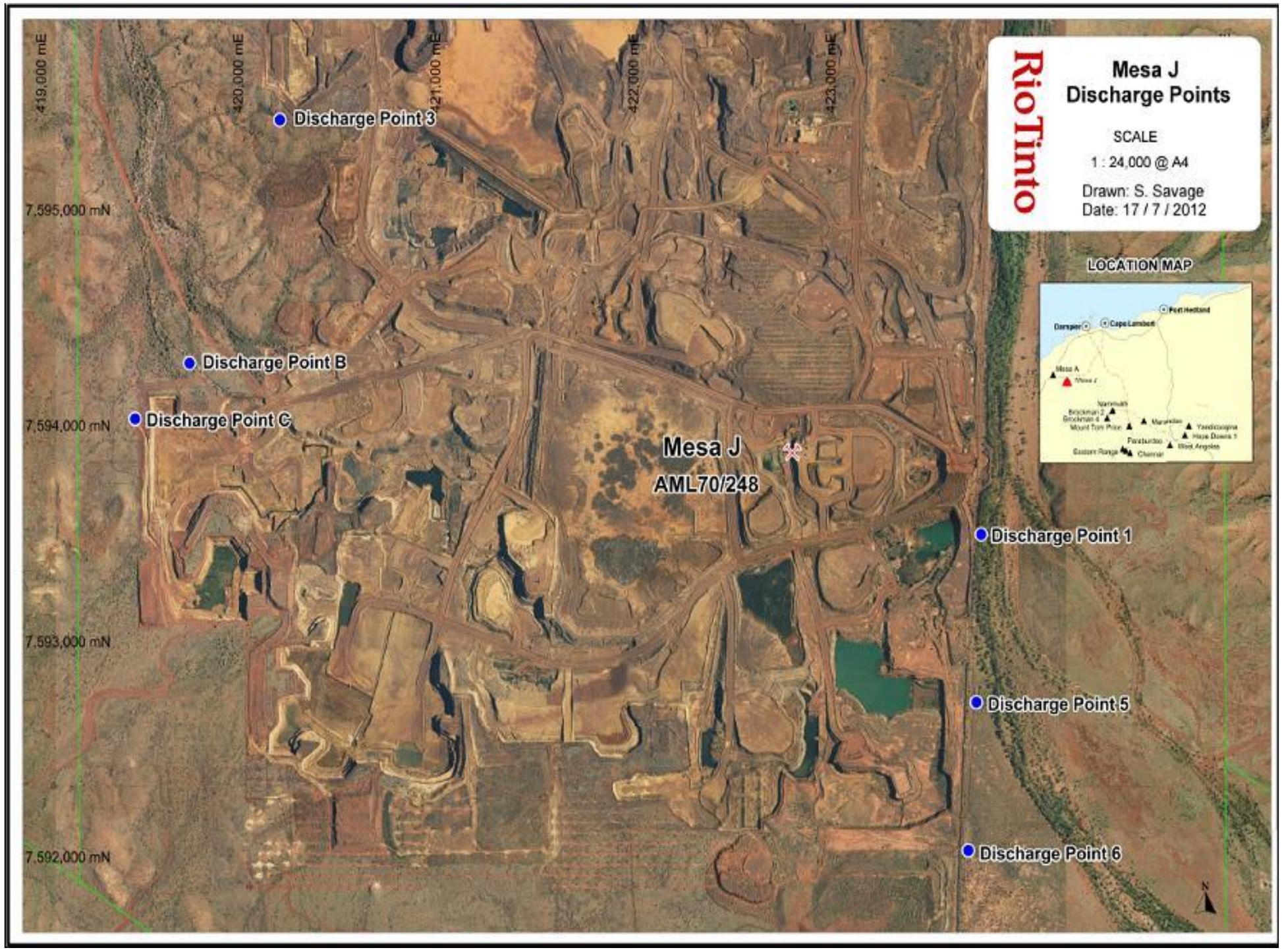

Figure 2: Mesa J discharge points

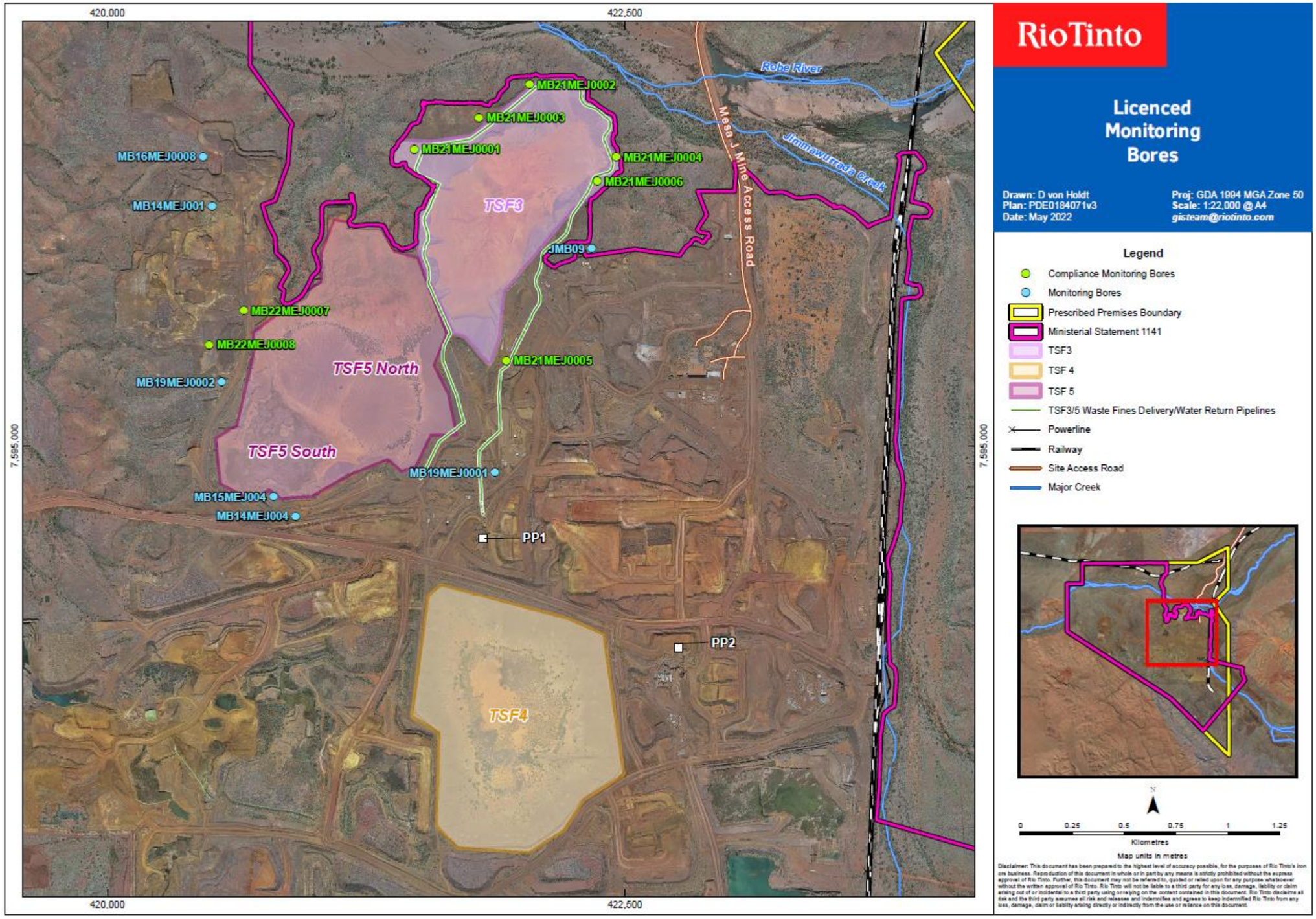

Figure 3: Mesa J monitoring bore locations

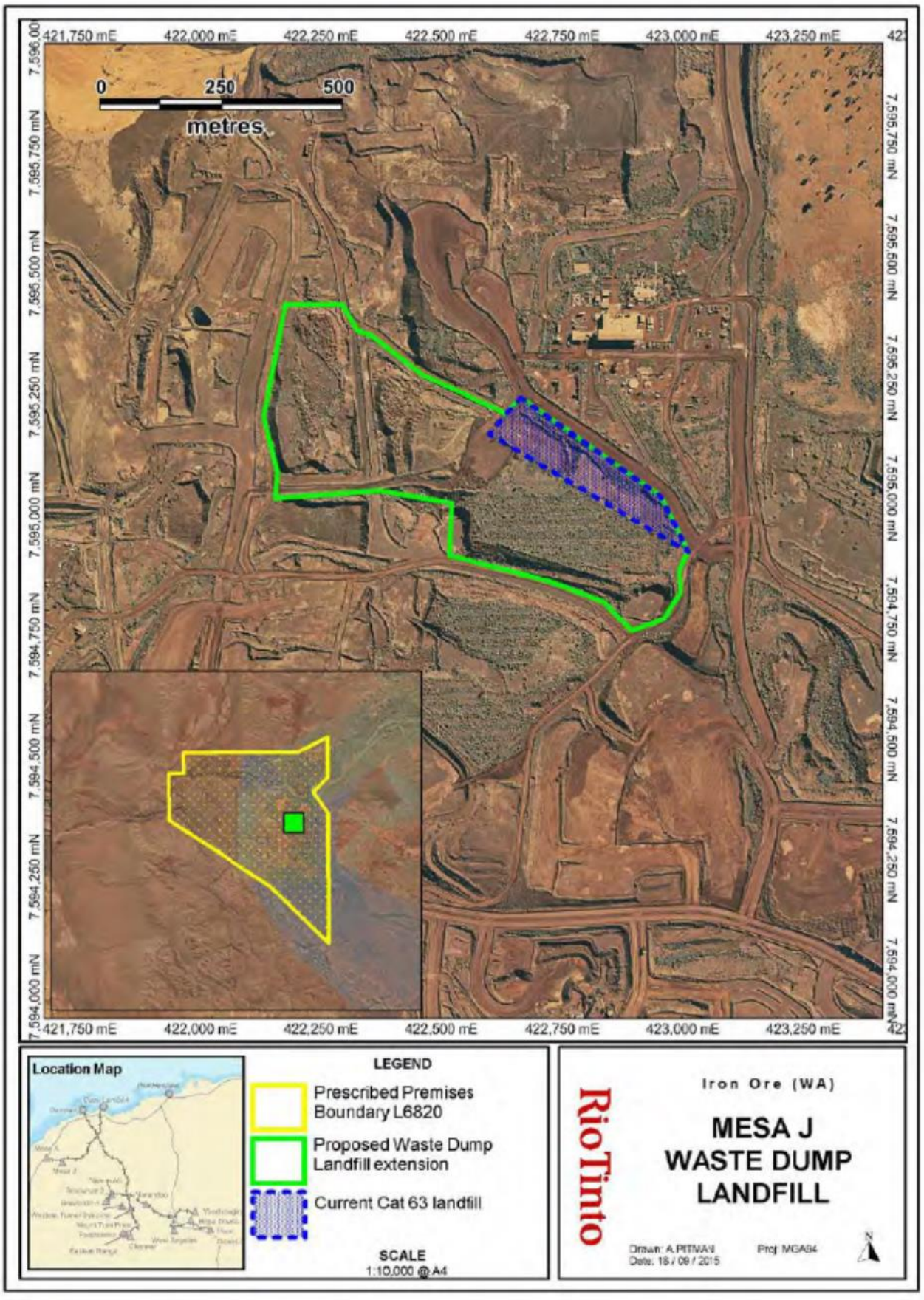

Figure 4: Mesa J waste dump landfill and proposed / subsequent landfill facilities

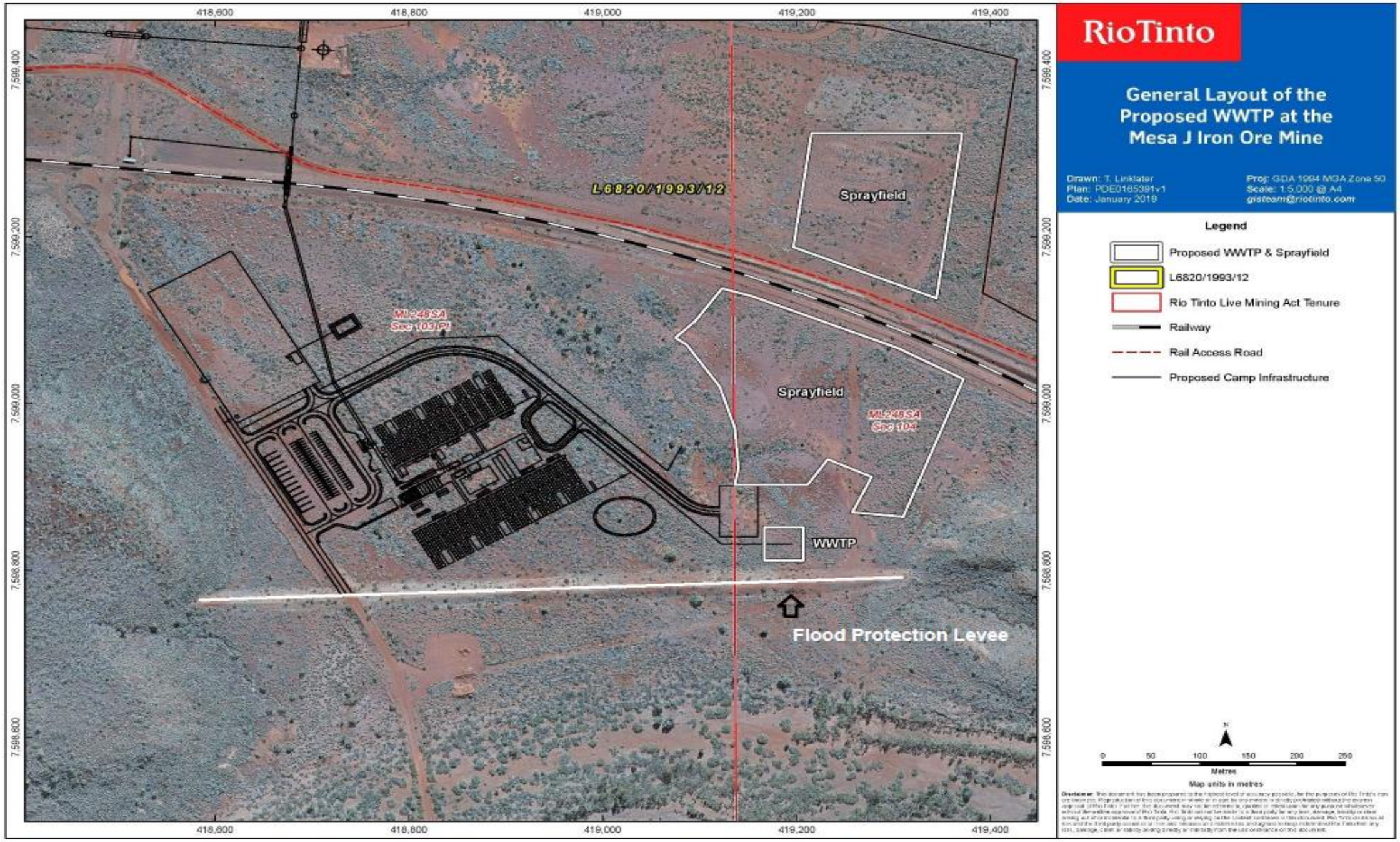

Figure 5: Mesa J WWTP and irrigation sprayfield

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The coordinates from the monitoring bores surrounding TSF3, TSF4, and TSF5 within the premises boundary are listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Location	Monitoring Bore ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)
1.	TSF3	MB21MEJ001	421483.61	7596432.4
2.	TSF3	MB21MEJ002	422040.11	7596742.7
3.	TSF3	MB21MEJ003	421794	7596591
4.	TSF3	MB21MEJ004	422457.56	7596396.1
5.	TSF3	MB21MEJ005	421927.56	7595415.4
6.	TSF3	MB21MEJ006	422363.33	7596281.4
7.	TSF3	JMB09	422340.98	7595951.6
8.	TSF3	MB14MEJ001	420506.87	7596158.5
9.	TSF3	MB15MEJ004	420803.14	7594754.8
10.	TSF3	MB16MEJ0008	420463.19	7596396.5
11.	TSF4	MB16ME0003	421116.05	7593764.5
12.	TSF4	MB16ME0006	421843.41	7592731.3
13.	TSF4	MB17ME0005	422865.05	7593167
14.	TSF5	MB14MEJ004	420911.07	7594660.8
15.	TSF5	MB19MEJ0001	421872.81	7594873.1
16.	TSF5	MB19MEJ0002	420554.04	7595306.7
17.	TSF5	MB22MEJ0007	420635.77	7595656.4
18.	TSF5	MB22MEJ0008	420499.36	7595500.1