Licence

Licence number	L8845/2014/1
Licence holder	IB Operations Pty Ltd
ACN	165 513 557
Registered business address	Level 2 Hyatt Centre 87 Adelaide Terrace EAST PERTH WA 6004
DWER file number	DER2014/002065-1
Duration	08/06/2015 to 07/06/2036
Date of amendment	29/08/2023
Premises details	Iron Bridge Magnetite Project Mining Tenements M45/1226, M45/1244, L45/292, L45/294, L45/359, L45/360, L45/361, L45/364 and L45/367 MARBLE BAR WA 6760

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which — (a) metallic or non-metallic ore is crushed, ground, milled or otherwise processed; or (b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	50,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 12: Screening etc. of material: premises (other than premises within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation: premises (other than premises within category 53 or an emergency or standby power generating plant) on which electrical power is generated using a fuel.	12.8 MWe per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises — (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	585 m^3/day
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean	6,800 tonnes per annual

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production capacity
fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*, is accepted for burial.	period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.: premises on which acids, alkalis or chemicals that – (a) contain at least one carbon to carbon bond; and (b) are liquid at STP (standard temperature and pressure), are stored.	2,500 m^3 in aggregate
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing: premises on which cement products or concrete are manufactured for use at places or premises other than those premises.	217,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 29 August 2023, by:

Christine Pustkuchen

Digitally signed by Christine Pustkuchen
Date: 2023.08.29 16:54:24 +08'00'

A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
04/09/2014	L8845/2014/1	Licence for North Star WWTP issued.
04/06/2015	L8845/2014/1	New licence application for operation of a category 52 power station (13 MWe).
07/01/2016	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to include category 5.
02/06/2016	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to include category 54, decrease category 5 approved production capacity for care and maintenance. Increase category 52 approved production capacity and include conditions for care and maintenance.
24/05/2017	L8845/2014/1	Amendment Notice 1 for Category 54 activities during care and maintenance, general stormwater management and administrative changes.
03/10/2018	L8845/2014/1	Amendment Notice 2 to amend the TSF inspection requirements.
13/02/2020	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to include a temporary 45 m^3/day WWTP and to consolidate the licence to incorporate Amendment Notices 1 and 2. Premises name changed to Iron Bridge Magnetite Project.
21/07/2020	L8845/2014/1	Amendment for operation of Category 77 concrete batching plants to supply concrete (from the Premises) to the Iron Bridge Magnetite Project, Fortescue's Powerline Transmission Project and other projects (as required)
20/05/2022	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to include Category 12 activities, increase Category 54 throughput capacity, and remove works conditions for Category 77.
19/01/2023	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to include category 89 allowing for operation of putrescible landfill at the facility constructed in line with works approval W6315/2019/1.
29/08/2023	L8845/2014/1	Amendment to: • Extend premises boundary; • Reduce Category 52 design capacity from 14 MW to 12.8 MW; • Remove the old power station (emission points to air) and replace with the back-up power station approved under Stage 1 of W6506/2021/1; • Include Category 73 (bulk fuel storage) with a design capacity of 2,500 m^3 in aggregate; • Allow for reuse of RO reject water for dust suppression where required; • Change Category 89 to Category 64 and increase

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
		the capacity from 4,000 tpa to 6,800 tpa; • Update ambient groundwater quality bore locations; and • Allow water treated through the OWS to be used for dust suppression or in the event of a major storm event (where dust suppression is not feasible) discharged to land.

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

1. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines or sections of pipelines containing tailings materials are either:

(a) equipped with telemetry; or

(b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or

(c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

2. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds listed in Table 1 in accordance with the requirements and at the location as specified within Table 1.

Table 1: Containment infrastructure

Storage vessel or compound and location	Material	Requirements
Process water dam at the old OPF As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Process water from the Concentrate and Trailing's Thickener Tanks	• Minimum freeboard of 300 mm • HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s
TSF 1 As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as 'Tailings Storage Facility'	Tailings	Decommissioned and capped
Landfill Cell As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Putrescible and inert landfill	• Trenches constructed with compacted earth • Tipping area must be no more than 30 m in length and less than 2 m above ground level • Stock-proof fence to be installed around the perimeter

3. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 2;

(b) where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and

(c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 2: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
TSF 1 tailings delivery pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily whilst operational
TSF 1 return water pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily whilst operational
TSF 1 embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Quarterly

Premises operation

4. The licence holder must ensure the limits specified in Table 3 are not exceeded.

Table 3: Production or design capacity limits

Category[1]	Category description[1]	Premises production or design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	50,000 tonnes per annual period
12	Screening, etc. of material	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Electric power generation	12.8 MWe
73	Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	2,500 m^3 in aggregate
77	Concrete batching or cement product manufacturing	217,000 tonnes per annual period

Note 1: *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*, Schedule 1.

5. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 4; and

(b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 4; and

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]
Sewage	585 m^3/day	Accepted from sewer inflow(s) Acceptance of raw untreated sewage from within the premises boundary and other locations as required
RO reject water	140 m^3/day	Accepted from the RO plant via pipeline inflows to the blended irrigation tank Accepted from the RO plant via pipeline inflows to the RO reject storage tank with standpipe for dust suppression

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification[1]
Putrescible Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 (not including tyres)	6,800 tonnes per annum	Accepted from within the premises boundary including from the Iron Bridge Mine Site, site construction and village waste

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

6. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 5 are only subjected to the corresponding processes subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 5: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications
Sewage (excluding septage)	Physical, biological, and chemical treatment	Treatment of sewage waste shall be at or below the treatment capacity of 585 m^3/day
Putrescible Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 (not including tyres)	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	• No more than 6,800 tonnes of waste to be disposed of to the landfill per annual period • Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the Landfill Facility area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3

7. The licence holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 6 is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirements and located at the corresponding infrastructure location set out in Table 6:

Table 6: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Wastewater treatment vessels	a) Volumetric flow meters are maintained on the WWTP inlet and outlet to the irrigation spray field; b) Sludge is contained within sealed sludge tanks prior to removal by a licensed waste carrier for disposal to a licensed disposal facility; c) Screenings are contained within a sealed screenings tank prior to removal for disposal to a licensed disposal facility; d) Chemicals, including sodium	Wastewater treatment plant WWTP as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	hypochlorite, are stored in accordance with Australian Standard AS3780-2008 Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances; and e) Spills of wastewater, RO brine or chemicals outside of a vessel/container are cleaned up immediately.	
RO brine tank	a) A volumetric flow meter is maintained on the outlet to the irrigation spray field.	Wastewater treatment plant as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4
	b) A volumetric flow meter is maintained on the standpipe line and WWTP RO reject line for dust suppression.	Not shown
Irrigation field	a) Not more than 725 m^3/day blended effluent is applied per day to the irrigation field; b) No discharge of undiluted RO reject water occurs; c) Pooling and ponding of blended effluent on the ground surface of the irrigation spray field does not occur; d) No irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined irrigation area; and e) Vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.	Irrigation field as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4
Mobile crushing and screening facilities (MCSFs)	a) Fit screens, transfer points and crushing units with dust suppression controls; b) Ensure a sprinkler system or water truck is present and fully operational during use of an MCSF; c) Use dust suppression controls on stockpiles during dry conditions; and d) Control surface water runoff from MCSF operations such that it is captured and not discharged to the surrounding environment.	MCSFs must be located: a) On previously disturbed land; b) At least 100 m from the Turner River or Turner River West (including riparian vegetation); c) At least 50 m from any other waterway (including riparian vegetation); d) At least 50 m from any known location of priority flora; e) Outside of the Site 12 Pool catchment area; f) At least 50 m from Northern Quoll foraging and denning habitat, as shown in Schedule 1,

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
		Figure 7; g) At least 100 m from the predicted lateral extent of Cave 13, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8; and h) At least 50 m from any registered or lodged Aboriginal heritage site, unless the Licence Holder has obtained the relevant permit(s) or approval(s) to disturb the site under all applicable legislation.
Concrete Batch Plant 1	Concrete production capacity of 75 m^3 per hour. 1 x 70 t capacity cement silo. 1 x 4 t cement weigh hopper. 2 x 8 m^3 aggregate weigh bins. 1 x wedge pit and washout box. 1 x cement storage tanker	Located as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5 Layout as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Concrete Batch Plant 2	Concrete production capacity of 50 m^3 per hour. 1 x 50 t capacity cement silo. 1 x 3.5 t cement weigh hopper. 1 x 7 m^3 aggregate weigh bin. 1 x wedge pit and washout box. 1 x cement storage tanker	Located as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5 Layout as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Aggregate and sand bins	8 x 300 t capacity bins. Each bin fitted with a dedicated spray water system consisting of 2 x 180º arc sprinklers, one on each side of the bin walls.	Located as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5 Layout as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Putrescible landfill infrastructure	• Earthen bunds maintained to divert stormwater and surface runoff from open cells. • Potentially contaminated stormwater will drain to, and be contained within the landfill trench. • A fence must be maintained around the site which is an effective barrier to cattle, horses and other stock. • The perimeter of any landfill cells must be no less than 5 m from the surrounding	Located as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	fence line, and 100 m from any surface water body. • Active tipping face must be between no more than 30 m in length and less than 2 m above ground level. • Ensure that waste does not get washed or blown outside the site; the landfill area to be inspected at least monthly to collect and return windblown or washed away waste to tipping area. • Sufficient cover material must be maintained at the landfill site for the purpose of covering the tipping area of the landfill at least twice. • Disposed waste material must be progressively covered totally so no waste is left exposed with a dense, inert and incombustible material, at least weekly. • Records maintained of volume of waste accepted and location of landfill cells during operation. • The licence holder must ensure no visible dust escapes the landfill site. • The licence holder must ensure that there is a firebreak of at least 3 m around the boundary of the site.	

8. The licence holder must:

(a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site; and

(b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points for emissions

9. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 7, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 7: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Point source emissions to air		
Exhaust gases	Emission stack No.1 Emission stack No. 2 Emission stack No. 3 Emission stack No. 4 Emission stack No. 5 Emission stack No. 6 Emission stack No. 7 Emission stack No. 8	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9 as 'Emission Stacks' and Figure 10
Emissions to land		
Treated effluent from the WWTP; or Blended effluent pumped from final storage or treatment tank	Irrigation Field	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4 as '7.2 hectare spray field' and '7.9 hectare spray field'
RO reject water used for dust suppression	Cleared, maintained and operational areas such as roads, active mine areas such as pit voids and waste rock landforms and ore stockpiles	Within the areas depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 11
OWS treated water used for dust suppression	Within cleared operational areas	Not shown
Discharge of OWS treated water in the event of a major storm event (when dust suppression is not feasible)	L2	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9 as 'L2 Emission Point'

10. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 8 do not exceed the corresponding limit(s) when monitored in accordance with condition 15.

Table 8: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Irrigation Field	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	20 mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L
	Total Dissolved Solids	2,000 mg/L
	Total Nitrogen	30 mg/L
	Total Phosphorous	8 mg/L
	E. coli	1,000 cfu/100 mL
	pH	6.5 to 8.5
OWS treated water used for dust suppression	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	15 mg/L
OWS treated water discharged at L2		

Monitoring

General monitoring

11. The licence holder must ensure that all sample analysis be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in conditions 15 and 16.

12. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and

(c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

13. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

14. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Discharge point monitoring

15. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 9 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 9: Emissions and discharges monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
RO brine tank outlet	Flow volume discharged to the irrigation field	m^3/day	Monthly cumulative	Continuous when irrigating	Flow metering device
	Flow volume discharged for dust suppression		Monthly cumulative	Continuous when discharging	
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot Sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm			
Outfall pipe to irrigation area	Volume	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous	Flow metering device
	pH[1]	pH units	Quarterly when irrigating	Spot Sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	mg/L			
	Total Suspended Solids				
	Total Dissolved Solids				
	Total Nitrogen				
	Total Phosphorus				
	E. coli	cfu/100 mL			
	Load of Total Nitrogen	kg/ha/day	Annually when irrigating	Annually	-
	Load of Total Phosphorus	kg/ha/day	Annually when irrigating	Annually	-
Recirculation tanks holding the OWS treated water	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly	Spot Sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

16. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Tables 10 and 11 according to the specifications in those tables and record the results.

Table 10: Monitoring of ambient surface water quality

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
NS_ST_SW_S01 NS_ST_SW_S02 NS_ST_SW_S03 As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 12	pH[1]	pH units	Monthly when flowing	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.6
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm			
	Temperature[1]	°C			
	Turbidity[1]	NTU			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L			
	Total Nitrogen				
	Total Phosphorus				
	Sulfate				
	Aluminium				
	Iron				
	Manganese				

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Table 11: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
IB_RWP_MB1 IB_RWP_MB2 IB_RWP_MB3 IB_RWP_MB4 IB_RWP_MB5 IB_RWP_MB6 As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 13	Standing water level	mbgl	Monthly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	pH[1]	pH units			
	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	Six monthly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L			
	Sulfate SO_4				
	Nitrite NO_2				
	Nitrate NO_3				
	Acrylamide				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
	Aluminum				
	Arsenic				
	Barium				
	Beryllium				
	Boron				
	Cadmium				
	Calcium				
	Chromium				
	Cobalt				
	Copper				
	Iron				
	Lead				
	Manganese				
	Mercury				
	Molybdenum				
	Nickel				
	Selenium				
	Strontium				
	Uranium				
	Vanadium				
	Zinc				

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Records and Reporting

17. 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.

18. The licence holder must:

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

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than the 31 March each year an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

19. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 31 March each year, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 12, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirements set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.
4	Limit exceedances.
5	Summary of any waste acceptance and any limit exceedances and any action taken.
6	Waste types and volumes disposed at the landfill; and Summary of any treatment capacity limit exceedances and any action taken.
7 for the MCSF	Summary of each MCSF operation including MCSF location, dust control, surface water run-off, throughput of each plant and total throughput.
10	Summary of any water quality limit exceedances. Details of investigations conducted, including outcomes, environmental impacts and remedial actions, in relation to exceedances of limits.
15 Emissions to land	Record the monthly cumulative volume of: • RO reject water discharged for the purpose of irrigation; • RO reject water used for dust suppression; and • Treated effluent for the purpose of irrigation; in tabular form.
	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: • The dates at which the monitoring was undertaken for each location; • The raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a

Condition	Requirement
	tabulated form; • An assessment of results against previous monitoring results and licence limits; and • Contaminant loading (kg/day and kg/ha/year – monthly average).
16	<u>Surface water monitoring</u> The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: • The dates at which the monitoring was undertaken for each location; • The raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; • A comparison of results against the trigger values specified in the document 'Surface Water Monitoring Guidelines' (FMG, December 2014, 100-GU-EN-0037); and • Details of investigations conducted, including outcomes, environmental impacts and remedial actions, in relation to trigger exceedances.
	<u>Groundwater monitoring</u> The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: • The dates at which the monitoring was undertaken for each location; • The raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; • A comparison of results against the trigger values specified in the document 'Tailings Storage Facility Monitoring Procedure' (662NS-0000-PR-EN-020); and • Details of investigations conducted, including outcomes, environmental impacts and remedial actions, in relation to trigger exceedances.
17	Complaints summary.

20. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains information to demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's environmental emission specifications, including, but not limited to, any emissions testing results and a description of generator servicing regime(s).

21. 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 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 7 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15 and 16 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.

22. The books specified under condition 21 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 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
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	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
blended effluent	means treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant blended with RO reject water.
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.
controlled waste	has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.*
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.

Term	Definition
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
HDPE	means high density polyethylene.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time.
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.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
MCSFs	means mobile crushing and screening facilities.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre.
µS/cm	means microSiemens per centimetre.
MWe	means power output (electricity generated) in megawatts.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
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.
NTU	means Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
OWS	oily water separator.
OPF	Ore Processing Facility.
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 (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel.

Term	Definition
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
RO	means reverse osmosis.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
TSF	Tailings Storage Facility.
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

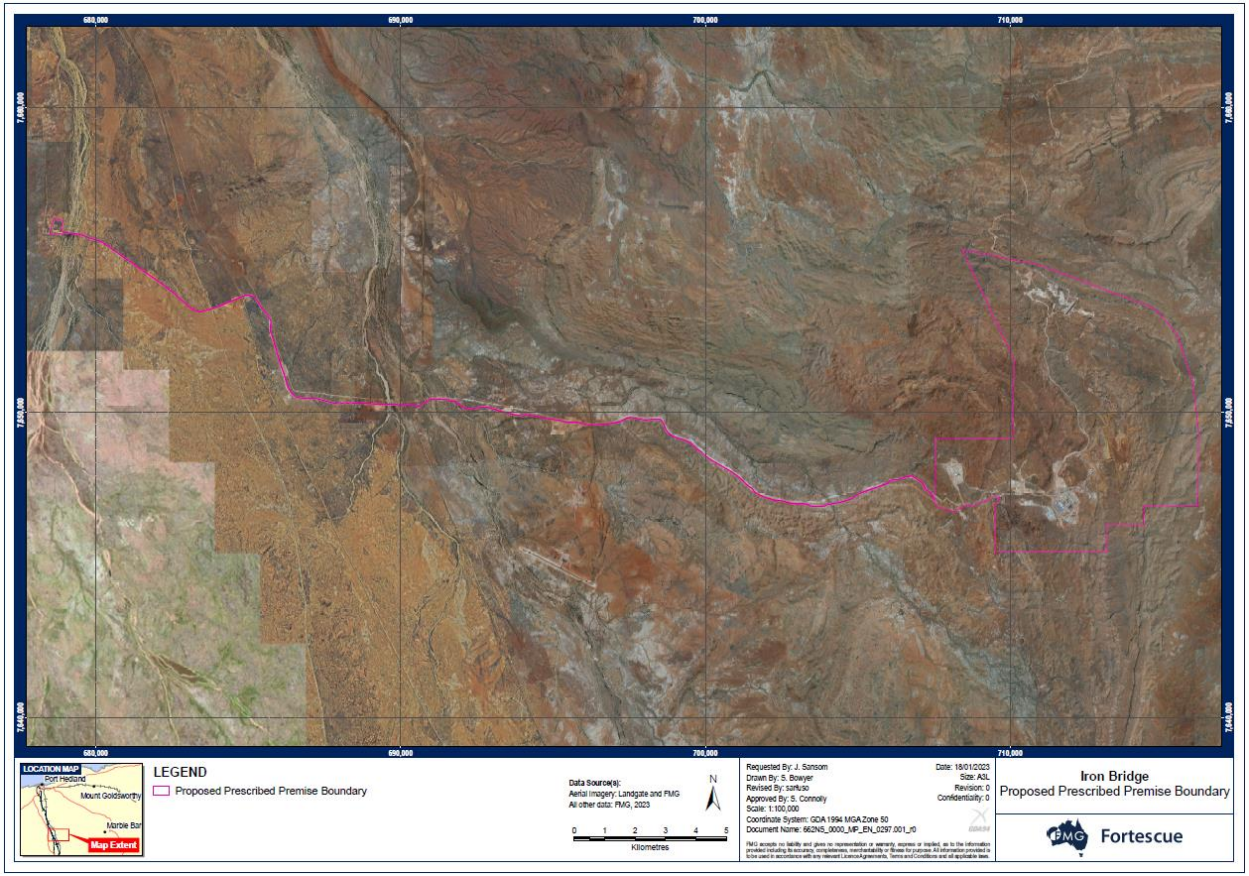


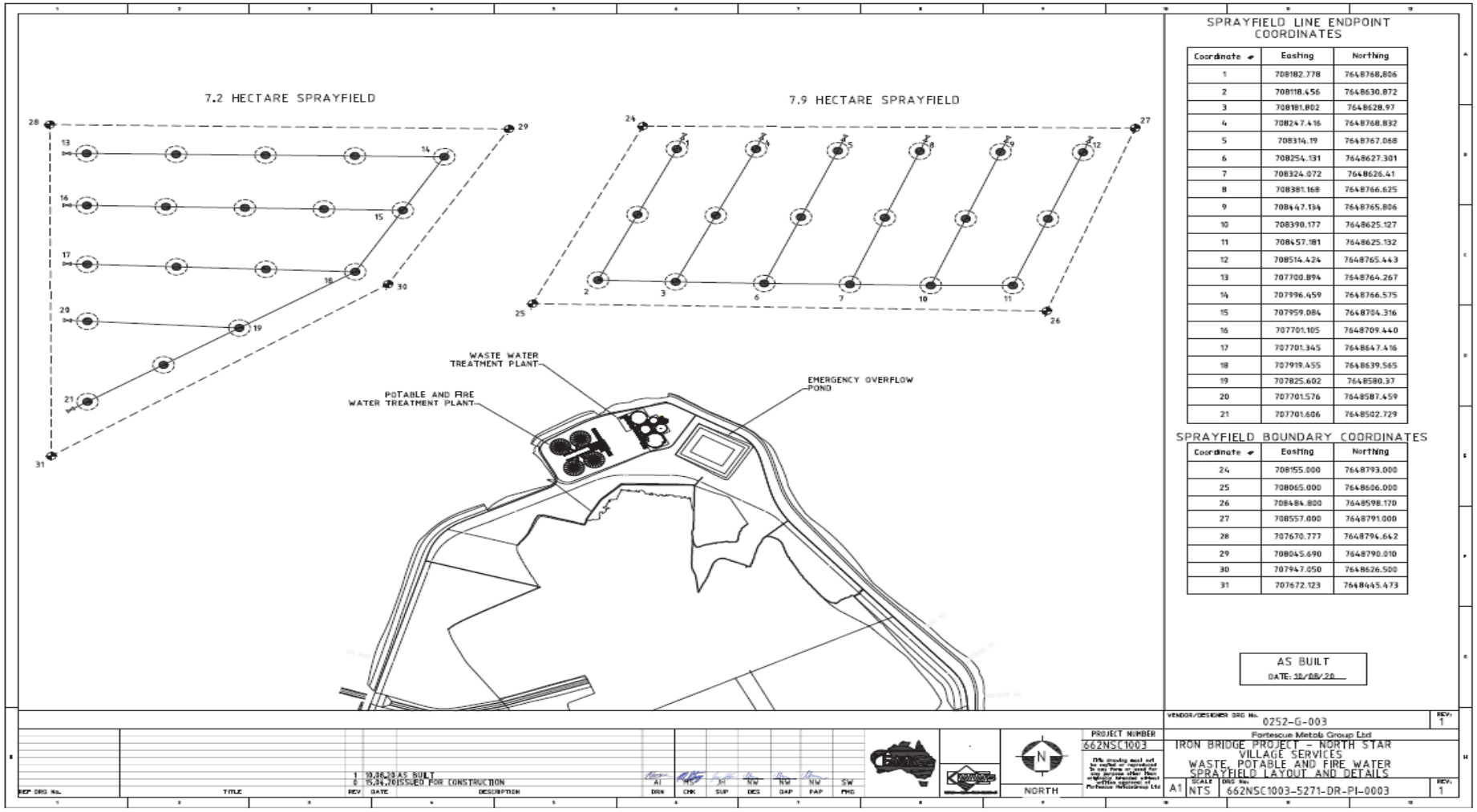
Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Infrastructure

The location of the containment infrastructure at the old OPF and as defined in Table 1 are shown in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Location of containment infrastructure

Figure 3: Existing and proposed Landfill



Coordinate	Easting	Northing
1	708182.778	7648768.806
2	708118.456	7648630.872
3	708181.802	7648628.97
4	708247.416	7648768.832
5	708314.19	7648767.068
6	708254.131	7648627.301
7	708324.072	7648626.41
8	708381.168	7648766.625
9	708447.134	7648765.806
10	708390.177	7648625.127
11	708457.181	7648625.132
12	708514.424	7648765.443
13	707700.894	7648764.267
14	707996.459	7648766.575
15	707959.084	7648704.316
16	707701.105	7648709.440
17	707701.345	7648647.416
18	707919.455	7648639.565
19	707825.602	7648580.37
20	707701.576	7648587.459
21	707701.606	7648502.729

Coordinate	Easting	Northing
24	708155.000	7648793.000
25	708065.000	7648606.000
26	708484.800	7648598.170
27	708557.000	7648791.000
28	707670.777	7648794.642
29	708045.690	7648790.010
30	707947.050	7648626.500
31	707672.123	7648445.473

Figure 4: Location of WWTP and irrigation field

The location and layout of the concrete batching plant infrastructure and equipment identified in Table 6 is shown in the maps below.

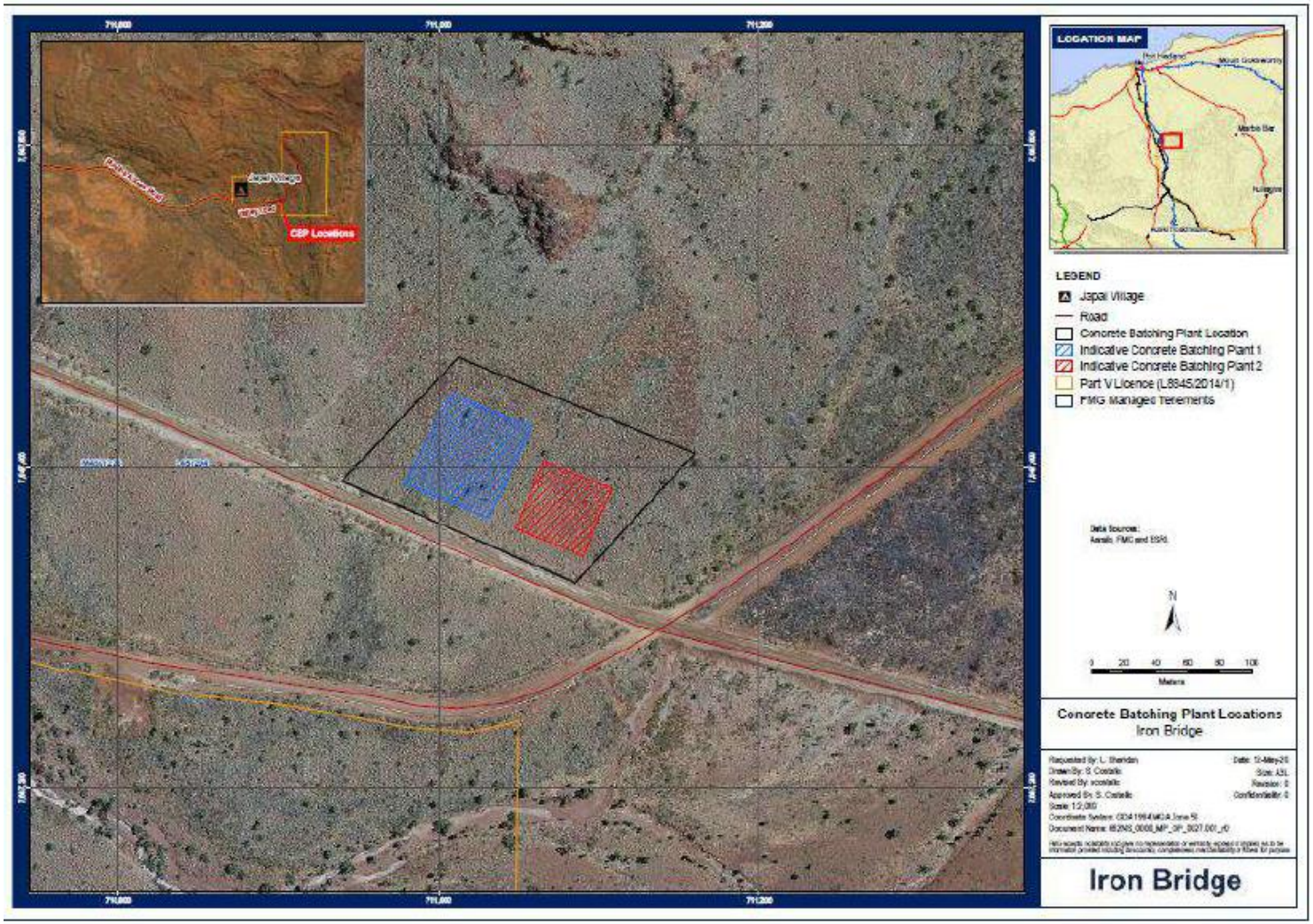


Figure 5: Concrete batching plant location

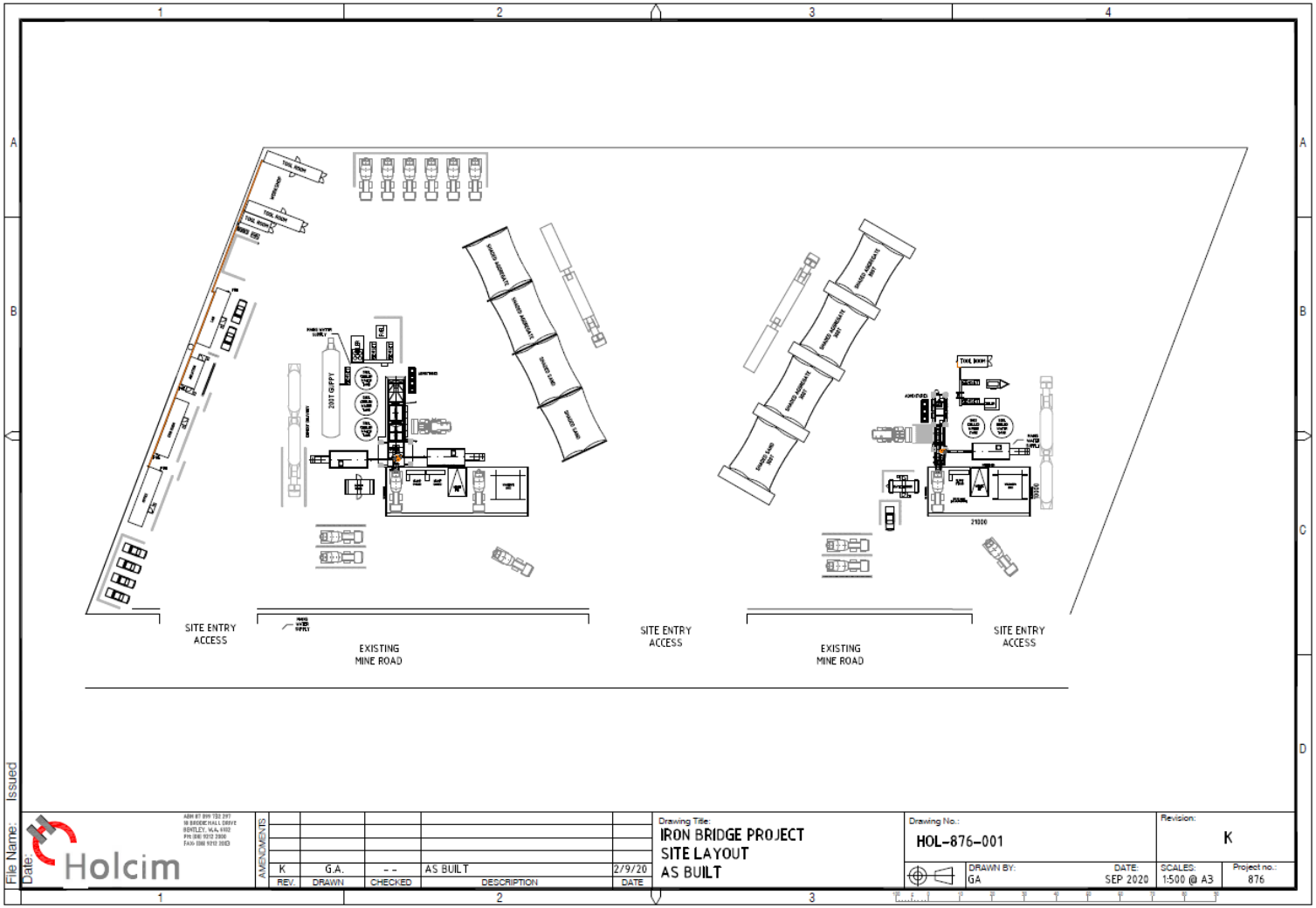


Figure 6: Layout of concrete batching plants

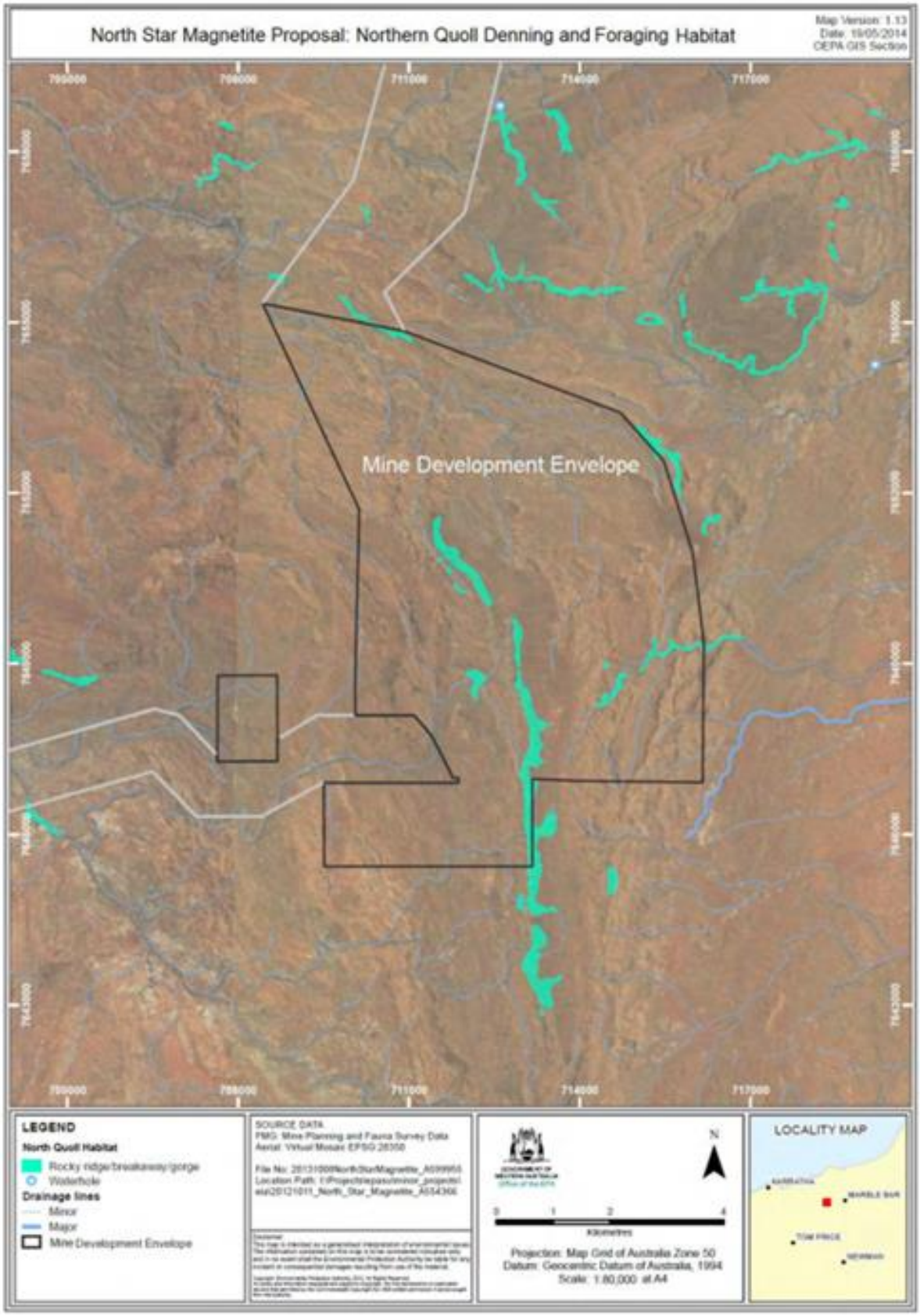


Figure 7: Northern Quoll foraging and denning habitat

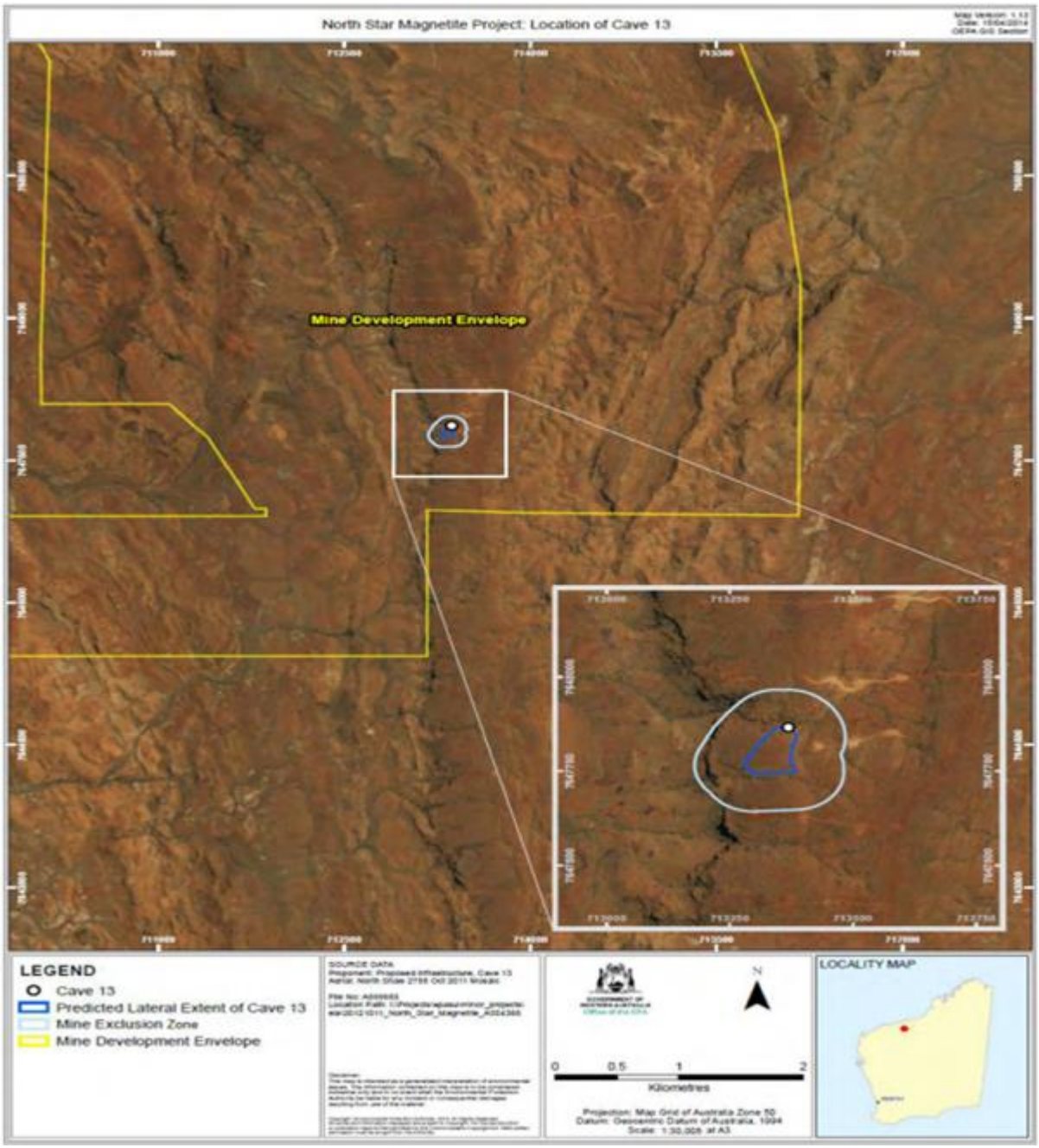


Figure 8: Map of predicted later extent of Cave 13

Emission points

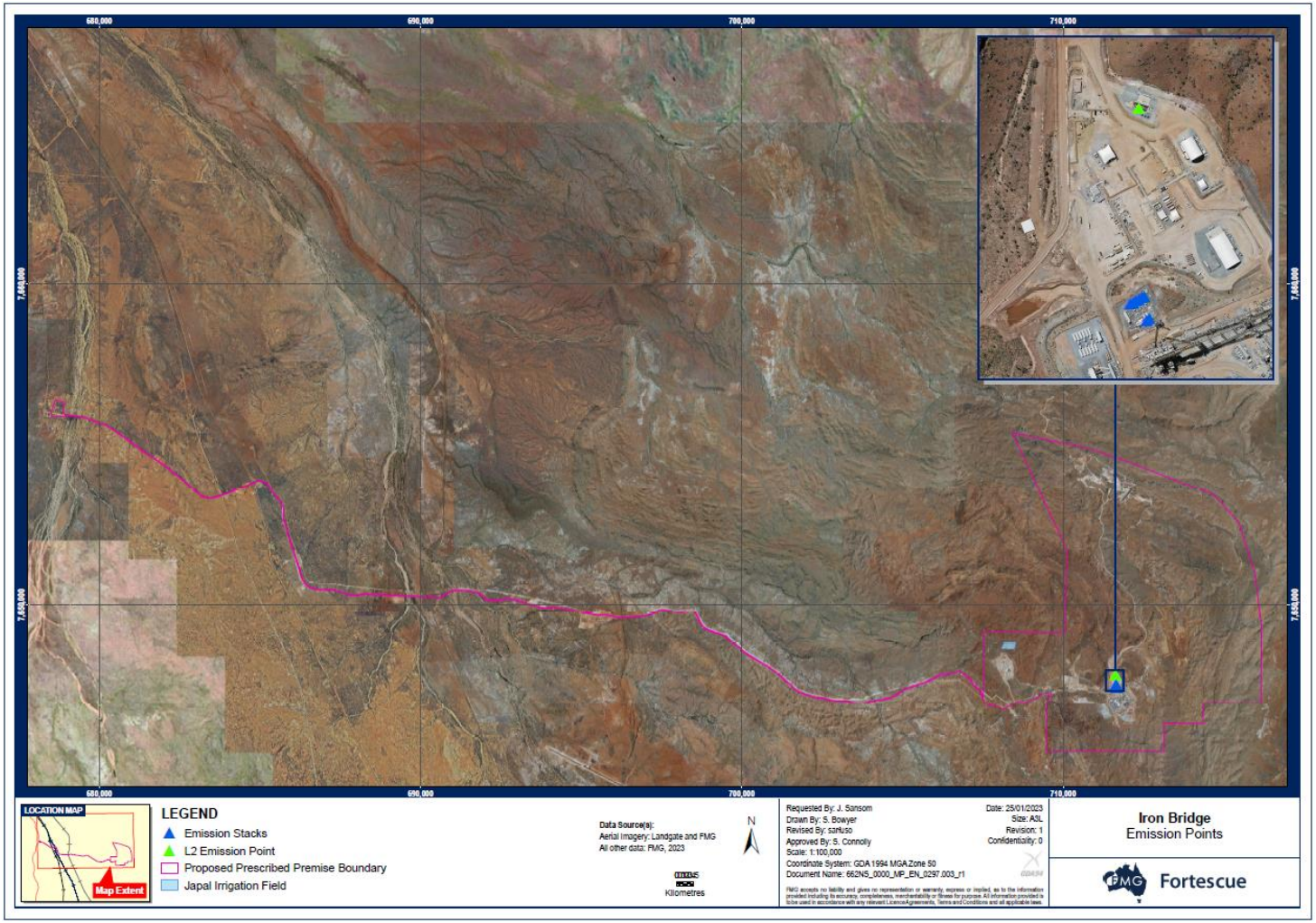


Figure 9: Emission points

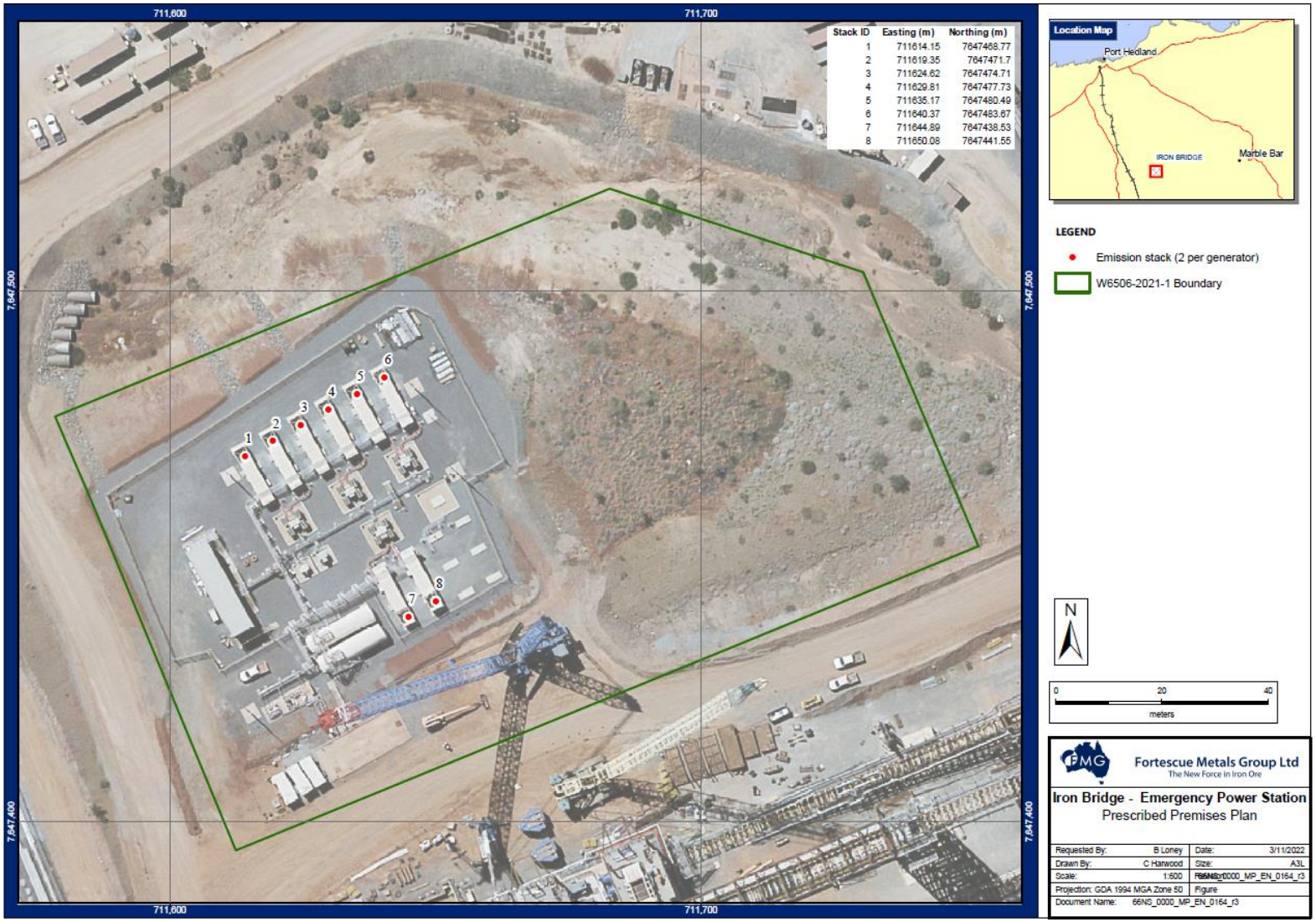


Figure 10: Emergency power station emission points

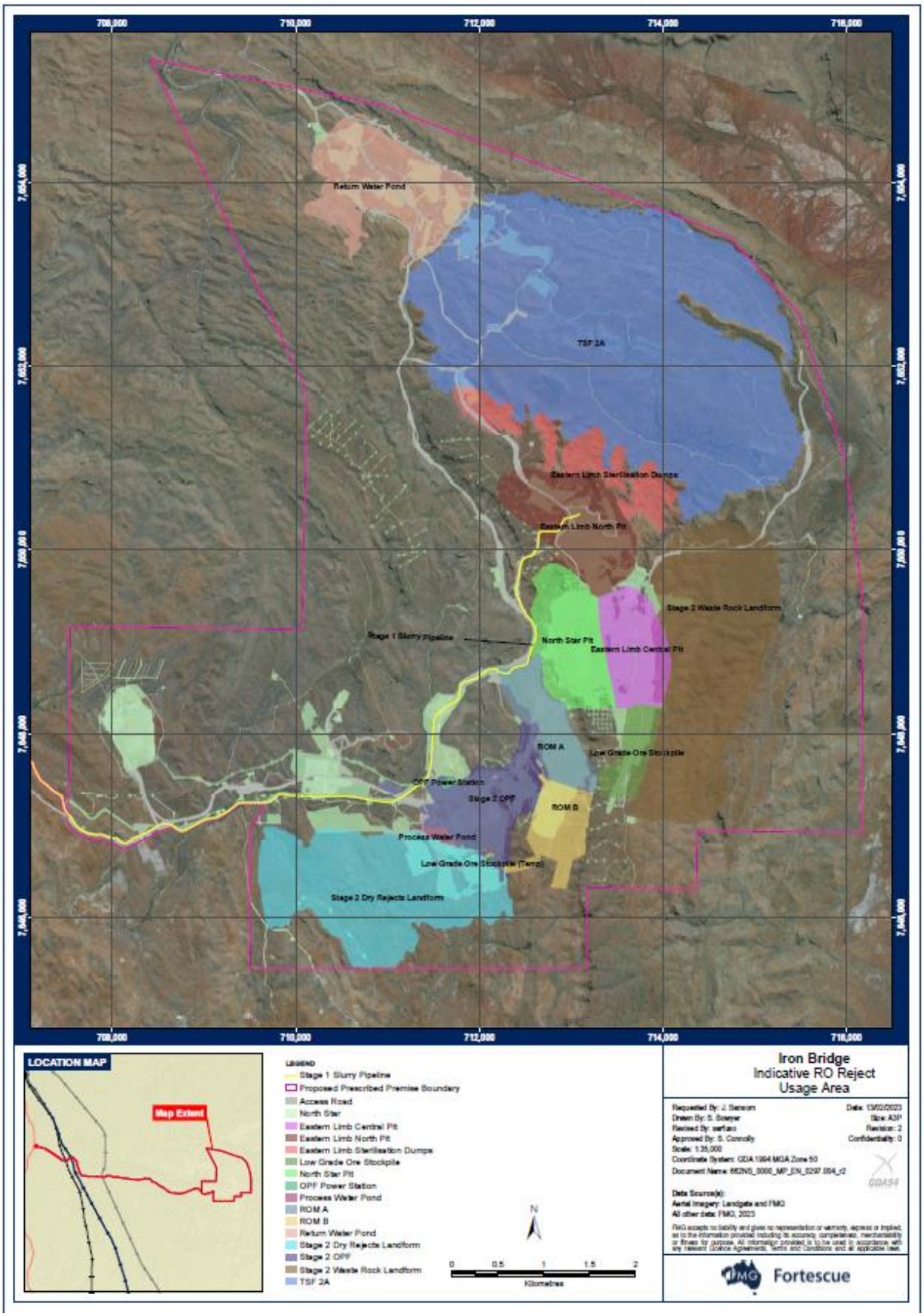


Figure 11: Indicative RO reject usage area

Monitoring locations

Figure 12: Monitoring points

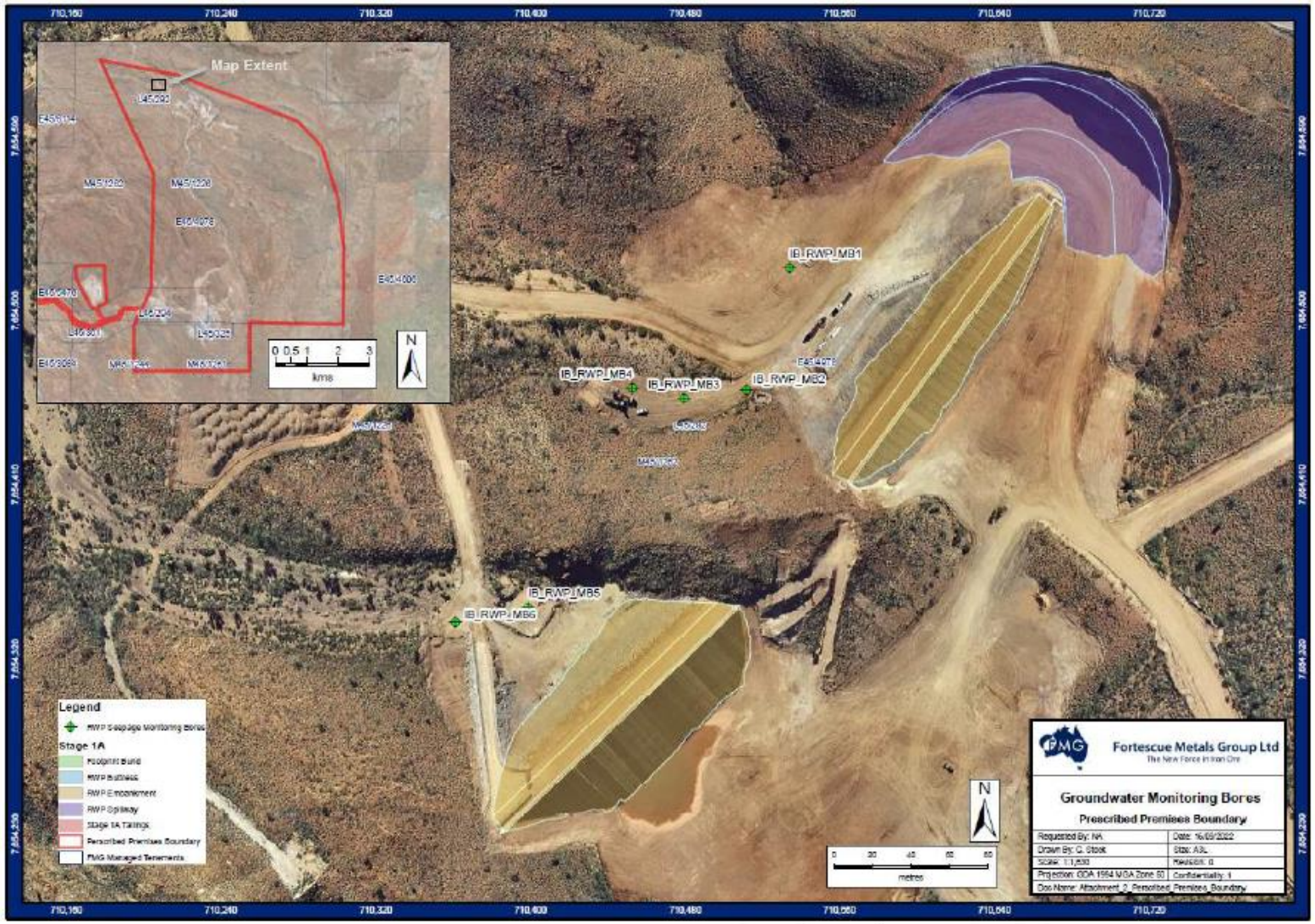


Figure 13: Ambient groundwater monitoring bores