



Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Choose an item.	L7851/2002/6
Choose an item.	BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd
ACN	008 700 981
File Number	APP-0033773
Premises	Mining Area C / Southern Flank Legal description – Mining Tenement ML281SA, ML249SA and Exploration Lease E47/1540-I NEWMAN WA 6753 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1 of the Revised Licence
Date of Report	01/05/2026 (FINAL)
Decision	Revised licence granted

Table of Contents

1	Decision summary	1
2	Scope of assessment	1
2.1	Regulatory framework	1
2.2	Application summary	1
2.3	Part IV of the EP Act.....	2
3	Assessment of proposed amendments	2
3.1.1	Category 6 — Mine dewatering	2
3.1.2	Category 54 — Sewage facility	3
3.1.3	Category 63 — Inert landfill	3
3.1.4	Category 89 — Putrescible landfill.....	4
4	Risk assessment	5
4.1	Source-pathways and receptors	5
4.1.1	Emissions and controls	5
4.1.2	Receptors.....	8
4.2	Risk ratings.....	11
5	Consultation	16
6	Conclusion	16
6.1	Summary of amendments.....	17
	References	18
	Table 1: Licence Holder controls	5
	Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity .	8
	Table 3. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation	12
	Table 4: Consultation	16
	Table 5: Summary of licence amendments	17

1 Decision summary

Licence L7851/2002/6 is held by BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Mining Area C / Southern Flank (the Premises), located on Mining Tenements ML281SA, ML249SA and Exploration Lease E47/1540-I in the Shire of East Pilbara.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to emissions and discharges during operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L7851/2002/6 has been granted.

2 Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents>.

2.2 Application summary

On 16 February 2026, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the Department to amend Licence L7851/2002/6 under section 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

Category 6 - Mine dewatering:

- Make Packsaddle discharge points L4 and L5 permanent
- Update South Flank Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) monitoring requirements to reflect the use of two balance tanks
- Discharge points L8, L9 and L10 are already permanent and remain unchanged
- There is no change to the licensed annual discharge capacity

Category 54 – Sewage facility

- Replace the analytical reporting unit for E. coli from cfu/100 mL to mpn/100 mL to improve analytical reliability

Categories 63 and 89 – Landfills

- Standardise the naming of all landfills across the Premises to improve clarity in construction and operational requirements
- Reclassify the remaining footprint of the central Packsaddle putrescible landfill as MAC Inert Landfill 2
- Construct two new putrescible landfills within the approved Ministerial Statement 1072 disturbance footprint:
 - MAC Putrescible Landfill 3
 - MAC Putrescible Landfill 6
- Construct two new inert landfills within the approved disturbance footprint:
 - MAC Inert Landfill 4
 - MAC Inert Landfill 5

The amendment does not propose any increase to approved design or throughput capacities and does not introduce any new prescribed categories. The proposed changes are intended to formalise existing and planned infrastructure and monitoring arrangements and ensure the licence accurately reflects current operations at the Premises.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The Mining Area C Southern Flank Project has been assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. The proposal was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and assessed in EPA Report 1610 (2017), with approval granted through Ministerial Statement 1072 (MS 1072) dated 20 February 2018.

Ministerial Statement 1072 approved the revised proposal to mine the Mining Area C Northern Flank and Southern Flank orebodies. The Ministerial Statement includes requirements for the protection of groundwater dependent and surface water associated environmental values, including the Coolibah–Lignum Flats Priority Ecological Community at Coondewanna Flats, characterised by Coolibah (*Eucalyptus coolabah*) and Lignum (*Muehlenbeckia florulenta*), and the Weeli Wolli Spring and Ben’s Oasis occurrences of the Weeli Wolli Spring Priority Ecological Community. The Statement requires that implementation of the revised proposal results in no reduction in the extent of these ecological communities attributable to the project.

Water usage and mine dewatering were removed as Part IV key characteristics from MS 491 in 2014 on the basis that conservation values are managed through the Life of Mine Environmental Management Plan, and that dewatering, surplus water management and discharge can be regulated under the Part V licensing framework. Consistent with this approach, MS 1072 requires the submission of a Water Management Plan, while operational controls for surplus water reinjection and discharge locations and volumes are regulated through conditions of Licence L7851 under Part V of the EP Act.

The current licence amendment relates to the formalisation of existing surplus water discharge points associated with the Packsaddle Infiltration Trial and updates to monitoring arrangements. These activities are already authorised under the Part V licence, occur within the approved disturbance footprint, and do not change the scope of the proposal approved under MS 1072. Accordingly, the amendment does not conflict with the requirements or environmental outcomes of the Part IV assessment or the conditions of Ministerial Statement 1072.

3 Assessment of proposed amendments

The proposed amendments relate to administrative and operational clarifications within existing approved disturbance envelopes. No additional prescribed premises categories are introduced and no increases are proposed to approved production capacities or annual throughput limits for Categories 6, 63, 89 or 54. Category 5 ore processing remains unchanged at 151,000,000 tonnes per annual period.

3.1.1 Category 6 — Mine dewatering

The proposed mine dewatering amendments relate to the formalisation of existing discharge infrastructure and updates to monitoring arrangements. The licence holder proposes to convert Packsaddle discharge points L4 and L5 from trial status to permanent discharge points. Existing discharge points L8 to L10 would remain unchanged. No changes are proposed to authorised discharge locations, reinjection locations, or aggregate Category 6 limits.

Monitoring tables are proposed to be updated to reflect the installation of a second South Flank balance tank and an isolation valve that allocates monitoring across specified reinjection bores. A clarification is also proposed to note that visual inspection of the Pebble Mouse Creek wetting front gauging station is not required when the creek is flowing.

Information provided by the licence holder from the Packsaddle discharge trial conducted

between February and October 2025 indicates that approximately 4.45 gigalitres of surplus water was discharged. Discharge primarily occurred at L4, with minimal use of L5. Monitoring showed that the wetting front extended to a maximum distance of approximately 5.5 kilometres, which represents around 30 percent of the distance to the early warning point. No impacts were identified to the Coondewanna Flats priority ecological community.

Groundwater monitoring during the trial indicated minor and localised groundwater mounding. Groundwater levels remained more than 50 metres below ground surface, indicating no risk to vegetation rooting zones or surface expression. Discharge water quality remained within typical regional ranges.

Monitoring and management measures include telemetry at early warning and limit locations, continuous monitoring of pressure and salinity, regular wetting front observations, vegetation monitoring at multiple locations, alternating discharge between drainage lines to maintain drying, engineered discharge point controls, and groundwater level and quality monitoring with established limits and response actions set out in the licence.

Based on previous assessments and the information provided by the licence holder, residual risks associated with surface water discharge and groundwater level or quality changes are considered to remain low.

3.1.2 Category 54 — Sewage facility

The amendment for sewage treatment activities relates to a change in analytical reporting only. The licence holder proposes to replace colony forming units (cfu/100 mL) with most probable number (mpn/100 mL) as the reporting unit for *Escherichia coli* monitoring. This change is intended to improve analytical reliability where samples contain turbidity or sediment. No changes are proposed to sewage treatment capacity, infrastructure, or authorised discharge locations. The amendment is administrative in nature and does not alter environmental risk.

The change in analytical requirements is appropriate and consistent with monitoring requirements outlined in the Department of Health's *Guidelines for the non-potable uses of recycled water in Western Australia* (DOH, 2014).

3.1.3 Category 63 — Inert landfill

Inert landfill activities occur within the approved prescribed premises boundary. The amendment relates to MAC Inert Landfills 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, as shown on the licensed arrangement maps. The proposal confirms the reclassification of remaining available space within the central Packsaddle landfill footprint for inert waste use (previously used for putrescible waste disposal). Referred to as 'MAC Inert Landfill 2' and includes two additional inert landfill locations, 'MAC Inert Landfill 4' (immediately north of the existing MAC Inert Landfill 1) and 'MAC Inert Landfill 5' (700m north of the Mulla Mulla Village):

- MAC Inert Landfill 4 will have an overall footprint of 350 m by 250 m. Depth to groundwater is more than 30 m in this area.
- MAC Inert Landfill 5 will have an overall footprint of 300 m by 300 m. Depth to groundwater is more than 35 m in this area.

Refer to Figure 1 below for an outline of the proposed new landfill areas.

The expanded area has some vegetation that will be required to be cleared. All clearing activities will be undertaken in accordance with Ministerial Statement 1072.

Operational limits and controls for inert landfills remain unchanged. These include limits on the size of active tipping areas, the construction and maintenance of windrows to prevent stormwater entry, progressive covering of waste, dust suppression on unsealed roads and work areas, litter control, and the separation of clean and contaminated stormwater using perimeter drainage. These measures are supported by routine inspection and maintenance requirements.

Based on the inert nature of the waste and the depth to groundwater, the licence holder considers that the residual risks associated with dust generation and contaminated stormwater or leachate interaction remain low. Existing licence conditions are considered sufficient to manage these activities.

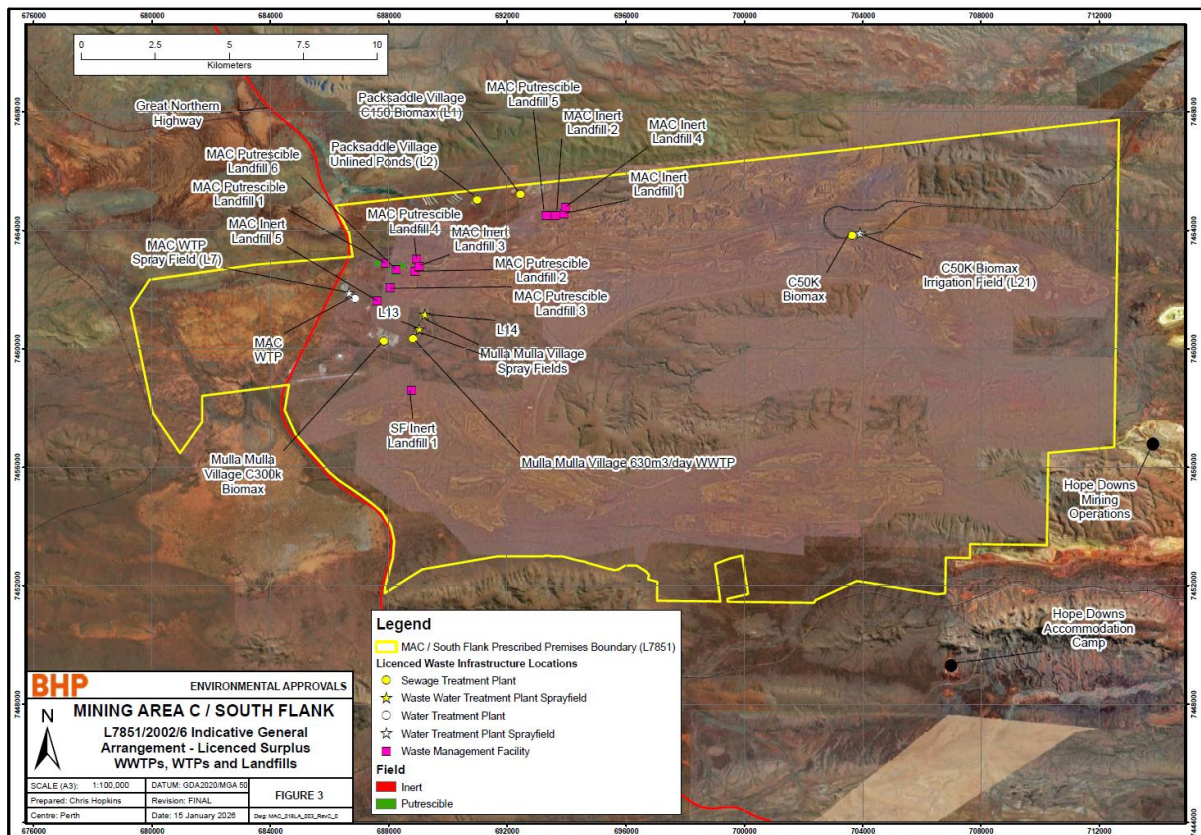


Figure 1: Site general arrangement of Licensed WWTPs, WTPs and Landfills

3.1.4 Category 89 — Putrescible landfill

The amendment proposes the inclusion of two additional putrescible landfill locations, 'MAC Putrescible Landfill 3' and 'MAC Putrescible Landfill 6', within the approved premises boundary. These sites are located approximately 950 metres southwest and 650 metres west of MAC Putrescible Landfill 2, respectively. The approved annual putrescible waste disposal limit remains unchanged at 5,000 tonnes per year. A summary of landfills is listed below:

- MAC Putrescible Landfill 3 will have an overall footprint of 700 m x 200 m. Trench maximum design within the footprint: length of 450m, width 25m and depth 2.5m deep. Depth to groundwater is ~29m in this area.
- MAC Putrescible Landfill 6 will have an overall footprint of 600 m x 250 m. Trench maximum design within the footprint: length of 600m, width 25m and depth 2.5m deep. Depth to groundwater is ~29m in this area.

Refer to Figure 1 above for an outline of the proposed new landfill areas.

The expanded area has some vegetation that will be required to be cleared. All clearing activities will be undertaken in accordance with Ministerial Statement 1072.

Each proposed putrescible landfill has a defined footprint and trench design that limits the extent of active disposal areas. Landfill trenches are contained within approved footprints and may be overlaid with additional cells once completed to extend landfill life.

Operational controls include daily and progressive waste covering, water application for dust

control on unsealed roads, litter fencing, and the separation of stormwater and leachate through perimeter drainage systems. These controls are supported by regular inspection and maintenance.

The licence holder advises that separation distances from sensitive receptors such as the Great Northern Highway and Hope Downs Village, together with existing controls, result in residual risks for dust, odour and contaminated stormwater or leachate remaining low to low moderate. Throughput remains unchanged and no additional regulatory controls are proposed.

4 Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

4.1 Source-pathways and receptors

4.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction (Categories 63 and 89)			
Dust	Construction of new inert landfill areas (Category 63) and new putrescible landfill areas (Category 89), including earthworks and vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	Dust suppression using water carts on unsealed roads and stockpiles, speed limits for construction vehicles, and minimisation of exposed surfaces during construction.
Noise	Mobile plant and earthmoving equipment used during construction of landfill infrastructure (Categories 63 and 89)	Air/windborne pathway	Construction activities limited to the construction period, with well-maintained equipment and work practices to minimise noise generation.
Operation			
Category 6 – Mine dewatering			

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction (Categories 63 and 89)			
Water (surface discharge)	Operation of Packsaddle discharge points L4 and L5 (permanent), with continued discharge via L8, L9 and L10	Flow in drainage lines resulting in scouring, erosion and wetting front migration	<p>Discharge operated within approved limits, with regular visual inspections of drainage lines and wetting front monitoring to confirm impacts remain within approved extents.</p> <p><u>Coondewanna Flats</u></p> <p>To prevent potential impacts on the Coondewanna Flats PEC the discharge trial wetting front will not extend beyond the Wetting Front Limit. Crest gauges fitted with telemetry have been installed at two points along the drainage line located north west of Coondewanna Flats.</p> <p>The first crest gauge acts as an early warning trigger that shows when water is moving towards Coondewanna Flats but is 7 km away from the PEC. When water is detected at this location the discharge will be stopped or moved to the alternate drainage line. The second crest gauge is located 3.75 km upstream of the PEC boundary and is used to confirm that the water hasn't moved the Coondewanna PEC.</p> <p><u>Local Vegetation</u></p> <p>Discharge is alternated between the northern and southern drainage lines (Attachment 2D) to avoid any lasting inundation of the vegetation.</p> <p>Vegetation of the drainage lines is monitored and evaluated to identify any plant stress along the discharge flow path.</p> <p>Should vegetation begin to show significant signs of water stress:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discharge will be changed to the alternative drainage line; 2. Discharge cycles will be reduced in weekly increments to establish a duration that causes low stress. Longer drying periods may also be utilised to determine the effects of an uneven wetting/drying cycle. <p><u>Erosion management</u></p> <p>L4 and L5 were constructed in accordance with BHP's standard</p>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction (Categories 63 and 89)			
			<p>Discharge Point Design and the conditions of L7851/2002/6.</p> <p>This standard has the following erosion management measures in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The header pipe was designed to diffuse and reduce water velocity; and The area beneath the header pipe was installed with rip rap facing.
Groundwater level and quality	Surplus water disposal under the Category 6 scheme (no increase to approved volumes)	Groundwater	Groundwater levels and water quality monitored through existing monitoring bores, with established management triggers to respond to changes if detected.
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site			
Dust / windblown waste	Operation of MAC Inert Landfills 4 and 5	Airborne	<p>Waste placement managed to minimise exposed areas, with compaction and cover applied where required and windblown waste managed within the landfill footprint.</p> <p>Dust control on unsealed roads will be managed via the use of water carts as required.</p> <p>Dust also managed in accordance with existing licence conditions.</p>
Contaminated stormwater / leachate	Active landfill area and working areas	Overland flow and infiltration if unmanaged	<p>Landfills constructed and operated with drainage controls and surface water diversion measures to prevent stormwater ingress and uncontrolled runoff.</p> <p>Waste will be covered in accordance with the existing inert landfill facilities and related licence conditions.</p>
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site			
Dust / windblown waste	Operation of MAC Putrescible Landfills 3 and 6, including active tipping faces	Airborne	<p>Progressive waste placement and timely application of cover to minimise exposed waste and litter generation.</p> <p>Dust control on unsealed roads will be managed via the use of water carts as</p>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction (Categories 63 and 89)			
			required. Dust also managed in accordance with existing licence conditions.
Contaminated stormwater / leachate	Active landfill area and surrounding working areas	Overland flow and infiltration if unmanaged	Stormwater management controls to reduce contact between rainfall and waste - windrows will be maintained along the landfill boundaries to direct stormwater away from the trenches, with perimeter fencing maintained around active landfill trenches. Waste will be covered in accordance with the existing inert landfill facilities and related licence conditions.
Odour	Decomposition of putrescible waste during landfill operations	Airborne	Regular application of cover material and active face management to minimise odour generation.

4.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Great Northern Highway (visibility issues to traffic)	Within premises boundary, more than 7 km from the inert Landfill 4 and 1.7 km from inert Landfill 5.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity

<p>Threatened ecological communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coolibah–Lignum Flats: sub type 1 — Coolibah and Mulga woodland over lignum and tussock grasses on clay plains (Coondewanna and Wanna Munna Flats; Mt Bruce Flats) • Coolibah–Lignum Flats: sub type 2 — Coolibah woodlands over lignum (<i>Duma florulenta</i>) over swamp wanderrie (Lake Robinson) • Weeli Wolli Spring PEC 	<p>Both occurrences are outside the Part V disturbance footprint; no new disturbance is proposed by this amendment. Packsaddle discharge points L4 and L5 are now permanent, and existing wetting-front limits remain in place to protect values associated with Coondewanna Flats. These receptors continue to be managed under MS 1072.</p> <p>Approximately 9.5 km east; outside the Part V disturbance footprint; no new disturbance proposed</p>
<p>Priority Flora species:</p>	<p>Under Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016 (BC Act) within premises boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acacia bromilowiana</i>: Priority 4 • <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>subspinulifera</i>: Priority 3 • <i>Aristida lazaridis</i>: Priority 2 • <i>Eremophila magnifica</i> subsp <i>magnifica</i>: Priority 4 • <i>Grevillea saxicola</i>: Priority 3 • <i>Nicotiana umbratica</i>: Priority 3 • <i>Rhagodia</i> sp. Hamersley (M. Trudgen 17794): Priority 3 • <i>Rostellularia adscendens</i> var <i>latifolia</i>: Priority 3 • <i>Sida</i> sp. Barlee Range (S. van Leeuwen 1642): Priority 3 • <i>Themeda</i> sp. Hamersley Station (M.E. Trudgen 11431): Priority 3 • <i>Triodia</i> sp. Mt Ella (M.E. Trudgen 12739): Priority 3.
<p>Significant fauna species</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Anilius ganei</i>, (Pilbara Flat-headed Blind-snake): DPaW - Priority 1; • <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift): EPBC Act and BC Act - Migratory; • <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i> (Northern Quoll): EPBC Act and BC Act - Endangered. • <i>Falco hypoleucos</i> (Grey Falcon) EPBC Act and BC Act - Vulnerable; • <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon): BC Act - Other specially protected fauna; • <i>Liasis olivaceus</i> subsp <i>barroni</i> (Pilbara Olive Python): EPBC Act and BC Act - Vulnerable; • <i>Macroderma gigas</i> (Ghost Bat): EPBC Act and BC Act - Vulnerable;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pseudomys chapmani</i> (Western Pebble-mound Mouse): DPaW - Priority 4; • <i>Rhinonictoris aurantia</i> (Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat): EPBC Act and BC Act - Vulnerable; and • <i>Underwoodisaurus seorsus</i> (Pilbara Barking Gecko): DPaW - Priority 2. • (Source: Application Supporting Documents)
Stygofauna	<p>Seven species of stygofauna have been recorded in the mounding area although six of these are known or considered to have ranges extending beyond the expected disturbance (Bennelongia 2019).</p> <p>The remaining species, the syncarid <i>Bathynella</i> sp. 2 (South Flank), is known from a single hole (SF3016R) east of the Project Area but within the mounding area. This occurrence of this species outside the mounding area cannot be confirmed based on current data.</p> <p>(Source: Application Supporting Documents)</p>
Troglofauna	<p>No restricted troglofauna species have been recorded within or adjacent to the Juna Downs MAR scheme (Bennelongia, 2013).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Prethopalpus</i> sp. B15: recorded 1.2 km west of the western most extent of the Project mounding. • <i>Prethopalpus julianneae</i>: recorded 2.2 km west of the western most extent of the Project mounding. • <i>nrAndricophiloscia</i> sp. B16: recorded 2.1 km east of the eastern most extent of the Project mounding. • <i>Parajapyidae</i> 'DPL024': recorded 3.4 km east of the eastern most extent of the Project mounding. <p>(Source: Application Supporting Documents)</p>
Groundwater	<p>Hamersley – Fractured Rock Aquifer.</p> <p>The groundwater level is approximately 70 mbgl at licence monitoring bore HPSA1633M (near to the Packsaddle Infiltration Ponds area for points L4, L5, L8, L9, L10).</p>
Surface water	<p>Several unnamed perennial watercourses flow across the Prescribed Premises.</p>
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register	<p>Approximately 158 sites are within the premises boundary, including rock shelters and modified trees.</p>

4.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are incomplete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The Revised Licence L7851/2002/6 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. dewatering activities.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (DER 2015).

Table 3. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Construction (earthworks and vehicle movements)								
Category 63 – new inert landfill areas	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing reduced visibility and amenity impacts	Great Northern Highway more than 7 km from inert landfill areas.	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	Y	Nil	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> apply. ** General offences relating to pollution or unreasonable emissions (section 49), environmental harm (sections 50A, 50B and 50C), and notification of certain discharges of waste (section 72 of the EP Act).
Category 89 – new putrescible landfill areas			Great Northern Highway more than 1 km from the putrescible landfills					
Operation								
Category 6 – Mine dewatering								
Operation of permanent discharge points L4 and L5 (with discharge via L8, L9 and L10 unchanged)	Surface water discharge of mine dewatering water	Managed discharge to drainage lines causing localised scouring, erosion and wetting front development within approved limits	On-site drainage-line vegetation and associated ecological values	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 21 – Emission limits to land (Table 12) Condition 26 – Monitoring of emissions to land (Table 14)	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> also apply (** see above)

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Operation of permanent discharge points L4 and L5	Surface water discharge of mine dewatering water	Prolonged artificial water input leading to vegetation adaptation or dependency, with potential stress if discharge regime changes	Drainage-line vegetation communities	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 31 – Vegetation monitoring program (Table 19)	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> also apply (** see above)
Ongoing surplus water management and reinjection activities (no increase to licensed volumes)	Injected water in the ground	Groundwater mounding or water quality changes due to recharge and abstraction	Hamersley Fractured Rock Aquifer and groundwater-dependent vegetation	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 25 – Groundwater monitoring (Table 13) Condition 28 – Ambient groundwater limits (Table 16) Condition 29 – Ambient groundwater monitoring (Table 17)	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> also apply (** see above)
Category 63 — Inert landfill								
Operation of MAC Inert Landfills 4 & 5	Dust / windblown waste	Airborne transport causing localised dust generation and wind-blown litter if not managed	Adjacent on-site vegetation and internal access roads	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Low L = Possible Low Risk	Y	Condition 6 – Dust and amenity impacts Condition 7 – Landfill cover requirements (Table 5) Condition 9 – Wind-blown waste	General provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> also apply (** see above)

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
							management	
	Contaminated stormwater / leachate interaction	Overland runoff or seepage to soil if stormwater not appropriately managed	Soil and groundwater beneath the premises	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Low L = Unlikely Low Risk		Condition 2 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements (Table 2) Condition 12 – Infrastructure to be constructed (Table 7)	
Category 89 — Putrescible landfill								
Operation of MAC Putrescible Landfills 3 & 6	Dust / windblown waste	Air/windborne transport causing amenity impacts and off-face litter migration	Adjacent on-site vegetation; internal access roads/operational areas	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Low L = Possible Low Risk	Y	Condition 6 – Dust and amenity impacts Condition 7 – Landfill cover requirements (Table 5) Condition 9 – Wind-blown waste management	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
	Contaminated stormwater / leachate interaction	Overland run-off; potential seepage to soil/groundwater if unmanaged	Groundwater: nearby ephemeral drainage lines within the premises	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Medium L = Unlikely Medium Risk		Condition 2 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements (Table 2) Condition 12 – Infrastructure to be constructed (Table 7) Condition 29 – Ambient groundwater monitoring requirements (Table 17)	

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

5 Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
<p>Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment package on 23 April 2026.</p>	<p>Comment received by the licence holder on 28/04/2026.</p> <p>The licence holder confirmed that MAC/SF prescribed premises fall on Mineral Leases 249SA and 281SA; and Exploration Lease E47/1540-I and that the maps provided with the amendment application are accurate. There is no change to the existing boundary.</p> <p>The licence holder requested that in Table 2 of the licence that the maximum cell length of MAC Putrescible Landfill be 700m and not 450m (L). This was an error in the application document.</p> <p>The licence holder also requests that the second row of Table 22 (relating to Condition 11, Table 6 – Outcomes of the Packsaddle Infiltration Pond Overtopping Points L4 and L5 trial) be removed as this report was included as Attachment 5C of the licence amendment application.</p>	<p>The Delegated Officer has made the proposed change to Table 2 in regard to putrescible landfill cell length. The Delegated Officer accepts this was an error in the application document and does not believe that making this change significantly increases environmental risk.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer notes Attachment 5C of the supporting information, Category 6 – Mine dewatering: Runaway Valley Discharge Trial. While a compliance assessment by DWER on this report is still outstanding, submission of the report within four months of 30 June 2026 fulfills the reporting requirements of row 2 of Table 22, related to Condition 11, Table 6.</p> <p>The Delegated Officer has deleted row 2 from Table 22.</p>

6 Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that an amended licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

6.1 Summary of amendments

Table 5 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 5: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Premises updated to include Mining Tenement ML249SA and Exploration Lease E47/1540-I alongside ML281SA.
Licence history	This amendment will be added to the licence history to document updates to Categories 6, 54, 63 and 89
Condition 1, Table 1 – Production or design capacity limits	Category 6 wording corrected to remove “trial” for L4 and L5; no change to approved capacities
Condition 2, Table 2 – Infrastructure and equipment	<p>Category 63: Reclassification of the remaining area at the central putrescible landfill and Packsaddle to an inert Landfill (MAC Inert Landfill 2'). Two additional inert landfill locations, 'MAC Inert Landfill 4' and 'MAC Inert Landfill 5' added. Consolidation of the inert landfill requirements for all sites.</p> <p>Category 89: Two additional putrescible landfills within the approved Ministerial Statement 1072 disturbance footprint being 'MAC Putrescible Landfill 3' and 'MAC Putrescible Landfill 6'. Consolidation of the putrescible landfill requirements for all sites.</p> <p>References for figures updated (new figures provided for this amendment)</p>
Condition 11, Table 6 – Containment infrastructure	L4 and L5 are converted from trial to permanent discharge points.
Condition 12, Table 7 – Infrastructure to be constructed	Construction requirements are added for new inert landfills and putrescibles landfills as described above.
Condition 16 (operational readiness)	Condition updated to remove reference to discharge points L4 and L5 and include reference to the new landfills specified in Condition 12, linked to the compliance document provision.
Condition 25, Table 13 – Monitoring of point source emissions to groundwater	Update Table 13 to include the sample reference points for the two South Flank MAR Balance Tanks as associated split between monitoring bores; Juna Downs items retained.
Condition 26, Table 14 – Monitoring of emissions to land	E. coli unit changed from cfu/100 mL to mpn/100 mL for L1–L2, L13, L14, L21 (final tank).
Schedule 1 – Maps	News figures provided, 1-4.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, Guideline: Environmental Siting, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
4. BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd 2026, Application form: Licence amendment (L7851/2002/6), Perth, Western Australia
5. BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd 2026, Application to amend MAC Environmental Licence L7851/2002/6 supporting documentation, Perth, Western Aus