Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L8117/2006/9
Licence Holder	Hamersley HMS Pty Ltd
ACN	115 004 129
File Number	APP-0033400
Premises	Hope Downs 1 Iron Ore Mine Legal description – Mining Lease AM70/282, M282SA Section 2, L47/378, L47/1076, L47/1149 and L47/1150 NEWMAN WA 6753 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	23 April 2026
Proposed Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L8117/2006/9 is held by Hamersley HMS Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Hope Downs 1 Iron Ore Mine (the Premises), located at Mining Leases AM70/282 and L47/378.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8117/2006/9 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 Amendment summary

On 23 January 2026, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8117/2006/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- The addition of a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) under category 54
- Inclusion of category 57 – used tyre storage
- Amendment to category 73 – bulk storage of chemicals
- Administrative amendment to update the prescribed premises boundary to capture Hope Downs 2
- Administrative amendment to Condition 9 (Dewatering Monitoring) and Figure 4 (Hope Downs 1 Dewatering Discharge Points)
- Administrative amendment to Condition 1, Table 1 (Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements) and removal, of Figure 5 (Hope Downs 1 Fuel Storage).

This amendment is limited only to changes to Categories 54 and 73 activities from the Existing Licence as well as the addition of Category 57. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Categories 5, 12 and 64 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
54	402 m^3 per day	602 m^3 per day	The Licence Holder has constructed a new WWTP under Works Approval W6970/2024/1. Compliance of the WWTP was assessed by DWER in August 2025.
57	N/A	Up to 5,000 tyres	The Licence Holder requests the storage of up to 5 000 used tyres outside of landfills.
73	1 500 m^3 in aggregate	3 500 m^3 in aggregate	The Licence Holder requests an additional 2 000 m^3 in aggregate of bulk storage of chemicals.

2.2.1 Wastewater treatment plant

Works approval W6970/2024/1 was issued in March 2025 for the construction of a 200 m^3/day wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), irrigation sprayfield and associated pipelines. The works approval included commissioning and time limited operations. An Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) was submitted to the Department on 19 June 2025, with compliance being confirmed for conditions 1, 2 and 3 on 11 August 2025.

An Environmental Commissioning Report was submitted on 25 November 2025 following which is currently under assessment. Time Limited Operations (TLO) was applied to the works approval for a period of 180 days. The WWTP is currently operating under TLO which is due to end by 24 May 2026.

The WWTP will operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Based on the maximum occupancy of the 800 person camp, a normal sewage load of 160 m^3/day and peak load of 200 m^3/day is expected to be received.

The storage tanks at the end of the treatment process will also receive reverse osmosis (RO) brine for blending with the treated sewage prior to discharge. The tanks are expected to receive a normal load of 55 kL/day and a peak load of 70 kL/day.

Up to 270 kL/day of blended effluent will be irrigated to the 10.6 ha sprayfield with normal hydraulic loads being 215 kL/day. Irrigation will occur through zone controlled 360° rotating sprinklers to ensure adequate distribution and maximum spread over the area.

The applicant will manage zone rotation on a timed schedule or maintenance schedule, based on as witnessed system operation and soil conditions. Multiple zones are proposed to allow flexibility in managing irrigation to avoid soil saturation and ponding in particular areas. The sprinkler system will also be manually zoned to allow drying of certain areas if required.

The applicant proposed operational monitoring as listed below in Table 2. Blended effluent samples will be collected from a sample point located where the effluent pump discharges and discharge volume will be continuously measured by a flow meter.

Table 2: Monitoring of treated wastewater discharge during operations

Monitoring point	Parameter	Frequency
Effluent pump discharge sample point	TN	Quarterly
	TP	
	Thermotolerant coliforms	
	5-day BOD	
	TSS	
	pH	
Effluent flow meter	Discharge volume	Recorded weekly and reported as monthly cumulative volumes

2.2.2 Category 57 – Used tyre storage

Currently, used tyres are buried within the existing approved landfills across the premises. However, during recent Regulatory Assurance compliance inspections at other prescribed premises it was advised by the Department that more than 100 used tyres being stored triggers Category 57 from Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*. Used tryes across the Pilbara mine sites represent a significant disposal challenge with an estimated 49% of all mining tyre waste in Australia coming from the Pilbara region.

Tyre recycling offers a significant opportunity and sites across the Pilbara are exploring opportunities to store used tyres outside of landfills so that they are easily accessible (compared to recovering buried tyres from landfills which will be challenging) for tyre recycling opportunities as new tyre recycling technologies are becoming available.

As such, an amendment to L8117/2006/9 is being sought to enable up to 5 000 used tyres to be stored outside of landfills until tyre recycling opportunities become available.

2.2.3 Category 73 – Bulk storage of chemicals

A recent audit of hydrocarbon storage on-site indicates the Licence Holder is approaching their approved threshold of 1 500 m^3 for Category 73. As part of this application, the Licence Holder seeks to increase the threshold by an additional 2 000 m^3, allowing for a total of 3 500 m^3 of aggregate to be stored anywhere within the bounds of the prescribed premises.

Fuel on-site will be used to service trucks, water carts, drill rigs, forklifts, EWPs, graders, diggers, loaders and buses. The additional fuel will also be used for the Heavy Machinery Equipment (HME), such as haul trucks, excavators and mining equipment, to support the mining of Iron Ore at the Hope Downs 2 and Bedded Hilltop deposits.

In addition to increasing the threshold, the Licence Holder has requested to remove the specific locations for fuel storage which are currently listed on the licence. They have requested that fuel tanks will be located within the premises boundary and will comply with the operational requirements outlined in Condition 1. It is also requested that the number and volume of tanks is removed. The request for this is to allow flexibility in determining future fuel storage locations, whilst ensuring all locations remain within the bounds of the licence and comply with the operational requirements specified in the licence.

2.2.4 Category 6 – Administrative amendments

The Hope Downs 1 prescribed premises boundary is proposed to be amended to incorporate the Hope Downs 2 deposit, which is located on Mining Lease (M) 282SA Section 2, and miscellaneous tenements L47/1076, L47/1149 and L47/1150. W6970/2024/1 applies to M282SA, which is therefore required to be included within the licence prescribed premises. Incorporating the miscellaneous leases will ensure the premises boundary accurately reflects the existing and proposed operational footprint and allows prescribed activities to be undertaken within the updated area in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements. A request to amend the premises name to reflect both Hope Downs 1 and 2 has been made.

The Licence Holder is also seeking an amendment to provide greater flexibility in the placement of dewatering spurs along the creek within the prescribed premises boundary. Under current licence conditions, 13 spur locations are fixed. This limits the ability to adapt to changing site and environmental conditions and optimise water management practices.

The Licence Holder proposes that spurs be allowed to be positioned anywhere within the Discharge Spur Infrastructure Footprint with the provision that no more than 13 spurs are active at any given time. The Licence Holder has provided an updated map for the licence. The flexibility is critical for maintaining operational efficiency, minimizing environmental impacts and ensuring that dewatering activities remain within the approved boundaries and conditions.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The Hope Downs Iron Ore Mine proposal was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under section 38 of the EP Act in December 1999 and assessment at the level of Public Environmental Review (PER) was completed in August 2001. Ministerial Statement (MS) 584 authorising implementation of the proposal was issued on 1 February 2002, with a number of amendments to the proposal having been subsequently approved via MS 585 (2005, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013), MS 893 (2012) and MS 1025 (2015).

The Hope Downs 2 proposal was referred to the EPA on 24 August 2021 under s.38 of the AP Act. On 29 October 2021, the EPA decided to assess the proposal at the level of PER with a two-week public review period. The referred proposal was then amended through two s.43A applications that were approved by the EPA on 17 January 2023 and 6 September 2024. The EPA's report recommending that the proposal may be implemented subject to conditions was published on 27 November 2024. Ministerial Statement 1248 was approved 11 June 2025 for the Hope Downs 2 proposal.

The prescribed premises is located within the development envelope of both Hope Downs proposals. W6970/2024/1 was issued prior to MS 1248 being approved, under the parallel decision making process, following reforms within the WA Government to remove the previous restriction under s.41(3).

3. 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.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 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 3. Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 3: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Sludge and sludge Leachate	Operation of the WWTP and sludge removal	Overland runoff Seepage to groundwater Direct discharge to land	• Geobags will be held on concrete bunded slab with a recovery sump • Supernatant collecting in the sump will be returned to the treatment tanks • Dewatering sludge will be disposed to an approved landfill facility
Raw, partially treated and treated sewage containing contaminants (nutrients, metals, pathogens, PoPs) RO brine Contaminated stormwater Treatment chemicals	Spills, leaks, overflows or containment failures from the WWTP and associated pipelines. Discharge of blended effluent containing treated sewage and RO brine to the sprayfield.	Overland runoff Seepage to groundwater and migration in groundwater	• Level, alarm and leak detection systems installed on WWTP infrastructure. • Bunding and sumps will be placed around the WWTP to contain potential spills and overflows. • Pipeline from the WWTP to the sprayfield will be separated from the vehicle access track by a windrow, to prevent leaks and spills resulting from vehicle collisions. • 10.6 ha size of sprayfield is sufficient to ensure no ponding occurs during peak flow and aligns with the principles for irrigating wastewater to a Soil Risk Category D as per the *Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater* • Bunding placed around the sprayfield to contain potential surface runoff. • 360° rotating sprinklers are designed and installed in an evenly spaced non-overlapping manner. • Zoning of the irrigation area to allow drying of specific areas if required to avoid soil saturation or ponding. • Spill response equipment will be provided.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• Routine inspection and maintenance of the WWTP and irrigation infrastructure. • Proposed monitoring of effluent as per Table 2 during operation. • Groundwater monitoring program carried out under Ministerial Statements and Groundwater Operating Strategy for abstraction licence GWL 161141.
Tyre fire causing smoke emission and contaminated stormwater runoff.	Used tyres	Windblown / air	• Tyre storage areas will be designated within the prescribed premises boundary. • Storage areas must be level, clear of vegetation, rubbish and other combustible material to mitigate the risk of fire. • A firebreak at least 3 metres in width must be maintained around the boundary of tyre storage areas. • Tyre storage (number of tyres in stacks, area and height of stacks, separation distances between stacks) will be designed to limit the extent of spread of an established fire. Guidance shall be sought from the DFES Guidance Note: GN02. • Firefighting resources and water supply must be available on the prescribed premises with capacity to extinguish an established fire in tyre storage areas. • Storage areas must include bunding and sumps sufficient to contain any water resulting from the fighting of tyre fires, and following the extinguishing of a fire, firewater must be contained to avoid discharges to the environment. • Used tyres to be stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, area baled with a securing device made from a non-combustible material. • If the design diverges from the DFES Guidance Note: GN01, the Licence Holder shall provide a detailed review of the tyre storage design and execution, including variations from DFES Guidance

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Note: GN02, assessment of fire risk and recommendations for any improvements.
Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbon storage tanks Refuelling stations	Direct discharge to land Overland runoff	• All new and existing tanks on-site comply with AS 1940:2004 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable Combustible Liquids. • All tanks are double-skinned and installed on reinforced concrete/earthen pads to ensure structural integrity and environmental protection. • Refuelling activities will occur over these concrete/earthen pads, and all fuel transfer points, pipes and valves are contained within concrete/earthen bunds or pads to prevent spills. • Tanks levels are electronically monitored to avoid overfilling, and adequate lighting has been installed around the tanks to enhance safety during operations. • All storage containers and areas shall be appropriately labelled, as required by relevant legislation and Australian Standards. • Safety Data Sheets shall be made available and accessible for reference. • All refuelling and servicing shall be done with drip trays and spill kits (including absorbent matting) available to contain potential spills and drips. • Any hydrocarbon spills will be cleaned up and disposed of to an appropriate facility as soon as practicable.

3.1.2 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 4 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 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
None within the local area. Closest town is Newman, 70 km from the prescribed premises.	No human receptors located within 25 km of the premises. Screened out of risk assessment due to distance.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation – Stony plain and hillslope mulga woodland habitat containing records of priority flora species, threatened fauna and Priority 4 fauna.	Two flora and fauna surveys did not locate any conservation significant species. The closest flora record (*Acacia subtiliformis)* is located approximately 920 m east of the WWTP and the closest fauna record (Pseudomys chapmani) is located 3.3 km south of the WWTP.
Inland waters – Unnamed non-perennial watercourse of the proclaimed Pilbara Surface Water Area. The watercourse is a tributary of Weeli Wolli Creek.	The cleared or disturbed areas have been subject to flora and fauna surveys prior to clearing, these surveys did not locate any conservation significant species. The closest flora record (*Acacia subtiliformis)* is located approximately 920 m east of the WWTP and the closest fauna record (Pseudomys chapmani) is located 3.3 km south of the WWTP.
Inland waters – Unnamed non-perennial watercourse of the proclaimed Pilbara Surface Water Area. The watercourse is a tributary of Weeli Wolli Creek.	Approximately 10 m northeast of the WWTP.
Inland waters – Weeli Wolli Creek, a minor non-perennial watercourse of the proclaimed Pilbara Surface Water Area	Approximately 70 m south of the WWTP.
Inland waters – Pebble Mouse Creek, a major non-perennial watercourse of the proclaimed Pilbara Surface Water Area.	Approximately 750 m west of the WWTP.
Underlying groundwater – Localised fractured and weathered rock aquifers of the proclaimed Pilbara Groundwater Area comprised of the following sequence: • Surficial sediments (Tertiary age detrital and chemical sediments including calcrete) occur locally and may be saturated and are often in hydraulic connection with underlying units. • The Wittenoom Formation (comprising weathered dolomite, mainly within the Paraburdoo and the West Angela member). The Paraburdoo Member of	Approximately 85 mbgl. Specific information relating to groundwater flow direction is not provided, however a hydrogeological assessment by the applicant (Hydrogeological Assessment of the Hope Downs 2 and Bedded Hilltop Deposits, 2022) suggests that groundwater generally flows in a similar direction to surface water. This would be in a northeasterly direction at the works area.

the Wittenoom Formation is the dominant aquifer within the regional groundwater system. The dolomite of the Paraburdoo Member can show extensive karstification. Marra Mamba Iron Formation (Mount Newman Member).	
Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) – Weeli Wolli Spring Community	Approximately 5.5 km south of the WWTP. Not considered further in risk assessment due to distance. Impacts managed under MS 584 and 893.
Aboriginal heritage site – Djadjiling Range (Ritual / Ceremonial; Creation / Dreaming Narrative)	Approximately 1 km west of the WWTP. Impacts managed under MS 584
Aboriginal heritage site – ID23525	Approximately 2 km northeast of the WWTP. Impacts managed under MS 584.

3.2 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 the 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 5.

The Revised Licence L8117/2006/9 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

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

Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during 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**				
Operation								
Operation of the WWTP and sludge removal	Sludge and sludge leachate	**Pathway**: Direct discharge to land, overland runoff, seepage to groundwater and migration in groundwater **Impact**: Soil contamination, ecosystem disturbance or impact to water quality	Native vegetation Inland waters	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 3 and 4	The Delegated Officer has determined the applicant proposed controls are adequate. Controls have been included in the licence as regulatory conditions.
Spills, leaks, overflows or containment failures from the WWTP and associated pipelines	Raw, partially treated and treated sewage containing associated contaminants (nutrients, metals, pathogens, PoPs) RO brine Treated chemicals Contaminated stormwater	**Pathway**: Surface runoff **Impact**: Soil contamination, ecosystem disturbance or impact to water quality	Native vegetation Inland waters	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1 and 4	The Delegated Officer has determined the applicant proposed controls are adequate. Controls have been included in the licence as regulatory conditions
		Pathway: Seepage to groundwater and migration **Impact**: Impact to groundwater quality and downgradient use	Groundwater	Refer to Section 3	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 3, 4 and 6	

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**				
Discharge of blended effluent containing treated sewage and RO brine to the sprayfield	Treated and partially treated sewage containing associated contaminants (nutrients, metals, pathogens, PoPs) RO brine	**Pathway**: Surface runoff **Impact**: Soil contamination, ecosystem disturbance or impact to water quality	Native vegetation Inland waters	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 3, 4 and 6	The Delegated Officer has carried operational conditions from the works approval TLO requirements to ensure the facility operates to an optimal level. As per monitoring conditions applied to the works approval, Electrical Conductivity (EC) has been added to the suite of monitoring on the licence for the WWTP treated effluent as the disposal also includes brine.
		Pathway: Seepage to groundwater and migration **Impact**: Impact to groundwater quality and downgradient use	Groundwater	Refer to Section 3	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 3, 4 and 6	
Storage of used tyres	Fire/smoke	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Smothering of native vegetation	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 12	The Delegated Officer has placed conditions on the licence for the storage of used tyres, including requirements from the DFES Guidance Note, GN02.
	Contaminated surface water	**Pathway**: Surface runoff **Impact**: Contaminated surface waters	Native vegetation Inland waters	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 12	

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**				
Fuel storage	Contaminated surface water	**Pathway**: Surface runoff **Impact**: Contaminated surface waters	Native vegetation Inland waters	Refer to Section 3	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1	The Delegated Officer is satisfied that the existing requirements for fuel storage are adequate and will remain on the licence.

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.

4. Consultation

Table 6 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 6: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (21/02/2026)	None received	N/A
Shire of East Pilbara was advised of proposal on 20 February 2026	None received	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 26 March 2026	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

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

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 7 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 7: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	The premises name and address have been updated to reflect the inclusion of the Hope Downs 2 tenements.
1 Table 1	Table 1 has been amended to include the WWTP operational requirements, as listed on the works approval under TLO. "2 x 200 kL fuel tanks" has also been amended to remove the number and volume of the tanks, to allow flexibility of fuel storage across the premises.
3	Condition 3 has been added to the licence to outline the kind of waste to be processed through the WWTP as well as acceptance specifications.
4	Condition 4 has been added to the licence which gives process limits and specifications of the wastewater.
6. Table 5	Table 5 regarding monitoring requirements has been updated to include the multi-user WWTP irrigation pump sample point
9.	Condition 9 has been amendment to remove the specific location of spurs along the dewatering line. As requested by the applicant, spurs may be located anywhere along the footprint, so long as no more than 13 are active at any given time. This is to allow flexibility

	across site operations and does not increase the risk of dewatering.
12	Condition 12 has been added to the licence with operational requirements for used tyre storage.
Figure 1	Updated with new premises boundary.
Figure 2	Updated Site administrative and WWTP sprayfield figure
Figure 3	Updated North Village WWTP and sprayfield figure.
Figure 4	New figure added for multi-use WWTP and sprayfield
Figure 5	Updated dewatering discharge points to allow the flexibility of dewatering spurs to be located within the depicted footprint.
Figure 6	Deleted fuel storage figure to allow flexibility of storage location across the premises.

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. Hamersley HMS Pty Ltd 2026, Application for a Licence Amendment Under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) – L8117/2006 – Hope Downs 1 – Part 1.
5. Hamersley HMS Pty Ltd 2026, Application for a Licence Amendment Under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) – L8117/2006 – Hope Downs 1 – Part 2

Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 1, Table 1 Row 4, Column 2	The current operational requirement for the Multi-User Camp WWTP irrigation sprayfield specifies that "the irrigation system must be maintained to allow remote operations, zone control and monitoring of the irrigation area". The Licence Holder acknowledges this requirement has been derived from Condition1, Table 1 of W6970/2024/1. The Licence Holder requests it is amended and expanded to more accurately reflect the intent and scope of the Works Approval and the Environmental Compliance Report. The wording request is as follows: • *A telemetry system must be installed or incorporated with the WWTP telemetry system that allows remote operation and monitoring of the irrigation area;* • *Logic and annual controls must be installed that distribute the sprayfield into separate irrigation zones so that irrigation can be ceased or targeted to specific areas.*	Accepted and condition updated
Condition 1, Table 1 Row 9, Column 1	The current wording refers to "Fuel Storage Tanks". The Licence Holder has requested this is updated to "Permanent Fuel Storage Tanks".	Accepted and condition updated
Condition 4, Table 4 Row 1, Column 3	The Licence Holder is required to ensure that sewage is subject only to approved biological, chemical and physical treatment processed to comply with process limits and performance criteria. The Licence Holder has requested Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is removed as a required monitoring parameter.	The delegated officer has reviewed the criteria and parameters required for operation of the WWTP and agrees that meeting a criterion for dissolved oxygen (DO) is not needed. DO has therefore been removed from the effluent criteria in Table 4.
Condition 6, Table 5 Row 2, Column 2	The Licence Holder has request Electrical Conductivity (EC) at the Multi-User WWTP irrigation pump sample point is included under 'Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted'.	Accepted and condition updated

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 9	The Licence Holder has requested the word "and" be inserted in the following condition to ensure clarify of the condition: *The Licence Holder must only discharge dewatering water from the Gabion Discharge Point **and** from no more than 13 active spurs at any given time, anywhere within the Discharge Spur Infrastructure Footprint, depicted in Figure 4.*	Accepted and condition updated
Condition 12	The Licence Holder has requested the requirements of Condition 12 be aligned with those set out in the Hope Downs 4 Licence (L8688/2012/1), which was approved on 16 March 2026. Aligning these conditions will ensure consistency in compliance obligations across Rio Tinto operational areas. Accordingly, the Licence Holder requests that Condition 12 be amended to specify that storage of used tyres at the Greater Hope Downs (HD1 & HD2) site is undertaken in accordance with the following requirements: • *No more than 5,000 tyres must be stored within the prescribed premises boundary as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1* • *Storage areas must be level, clear of vegetation and other combustible material* • *A firebreak of at least 3 m in width must be maintained around the boundary of the tyre storage areas* • *Storage areas must include bunding and sumps sufficient to contain any water resulting from the fighting of tyre fires, and following the extinguishing of a fire, firewater must be contained to avoid discharges to the environment* • *Used tyres must be stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, must be secured with non-combustible material to prevent rolling.*	The Delegated Officer recognises that consistency across the Rio Tinto operational areas is important. The set of conditions which align with other Rio Tinto licences are considered adequate for the storage of used tyres within the Hope Downs 1 and 2 premises and will not change the outcome of the risk assessment (medium risk). The Licence Holder's request is therefore accepted and condition updated.
Figure 3 – Hope Downs 1 North Village WWTP and Sprayfield	The Licence Holder has explained that the current Figure 3 which depicts the Hope Down 1 North Village WWTP and Sprayfield, shows the sprayfield located to the west of the road. However, an authorised sprayfield to the east of the road is not shown. Records confirm that the licence issued on 14 November 2013 included both of the sprayfields, however during a renewal in 2021, an incorrect map was used in the licence, which does not depict the eastern sprayfield.	After speaking with the Licence Holder and looking into past records, it is clear that the sprayfield was left off the map in error. The sprayfield has been in operation since it was first brought online with no change. The Delegated Officer agrees the sprayfield was unintentionally left off the map and the updated figure will be inserted back in the licence to ensure accurate operations are reflected.

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
	As such, the Licence Holder has provided an updated figure with both sprayfields depicted and has respectively requested this is updated in the licence.	