



Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L8495/2010/2
Licence Holder	Terra Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	605 732 518
File Number	APP-0033010
Premises	Extension Hill Mine Site PAYNES FIND WA 6612 Legal description - Mining Tenements G59/33, G59/34, G59/62, L59/68, L59/69, L59/87, M59/338, M59/339, M59/526, M59/454, M59/455 and M59/609
Date of Report	22 April 2026
Decision	Revised licence granted

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary	1
2. Scope of assessment	1
2.1 Regulatory framework	1
2.2 Amendment summary	1
2.2.1 Crushing and screening infrastructure and operations	3
2.2.2 Dry Magnetic Separator (DMS)	4
2.3 Part IV of the EP Act	6
3. Risk assessment	7
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors	7
3.1.1 Emissions and controls	7
3.1.2 Receptors	9
3.2 Risk ratings	11
4. Consultation	14
5. Conclusion	14
5.1 Summary of amendments	14
References	15
Table 1: Proposed design capacity changes	1
Table 2: Licence Holder controls	7
Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	9
Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation	11
Table 5: Consultation	14
Table 6: Summary of licence amendments	14
Figure 1: Extension Hill Mine Site Crushing and Screening Operations	2
Figure 2: Location of existing crushing and DMS circuits and indicative location of proposed duplicate circuits	4
Figure 3: Existing plant layout with proposed DMS location and existing sediment management controls	5
Figure 4: Crushing and Screening Plant and DMS Plant Flow Chart	5
Figure 5: DMS Dust Suppression System	6

1. Decision summary

Licence L8495/2010/2 is held by Terra Mining Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Extension Hill Mine Site (the Premises), located at Paynes Find, Western Australia.

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 construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8495/2010/2 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 19 December 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8495/2010/2 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Installation and operation of an additional, duplicated crushing and screening plant; and
- Installation and operation of an additional, duplicated Dry Magnetic Separator (DMS) circuit.

The existing crushing, screening, and DMS plant has a processing throughput capacity ranging from 120,000 to 250,000 tonnes per month, which equates to a maximum throughput of 3,00,000 tonnes per annual period (2,000,000 tonnes per annual period under the approved maximum throughput). The added crushing, screening and DMS circuit will enable increased production of magnetite fines for export, which will result in the actual throughput more closely reflecting the approved maximum. The infrastructure is to be located within the proposed crushing circuit area as depicted in Figure 1.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 5 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 63, 64 and 85 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence

Table 1: Proposed design capacity changes

Category	Current design capacity	Proposed design capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period	No change	Installation of new crushing and screening plant and a new DMS unit to be used in conjunction with the existing approved crushing and screening and DMS circuits

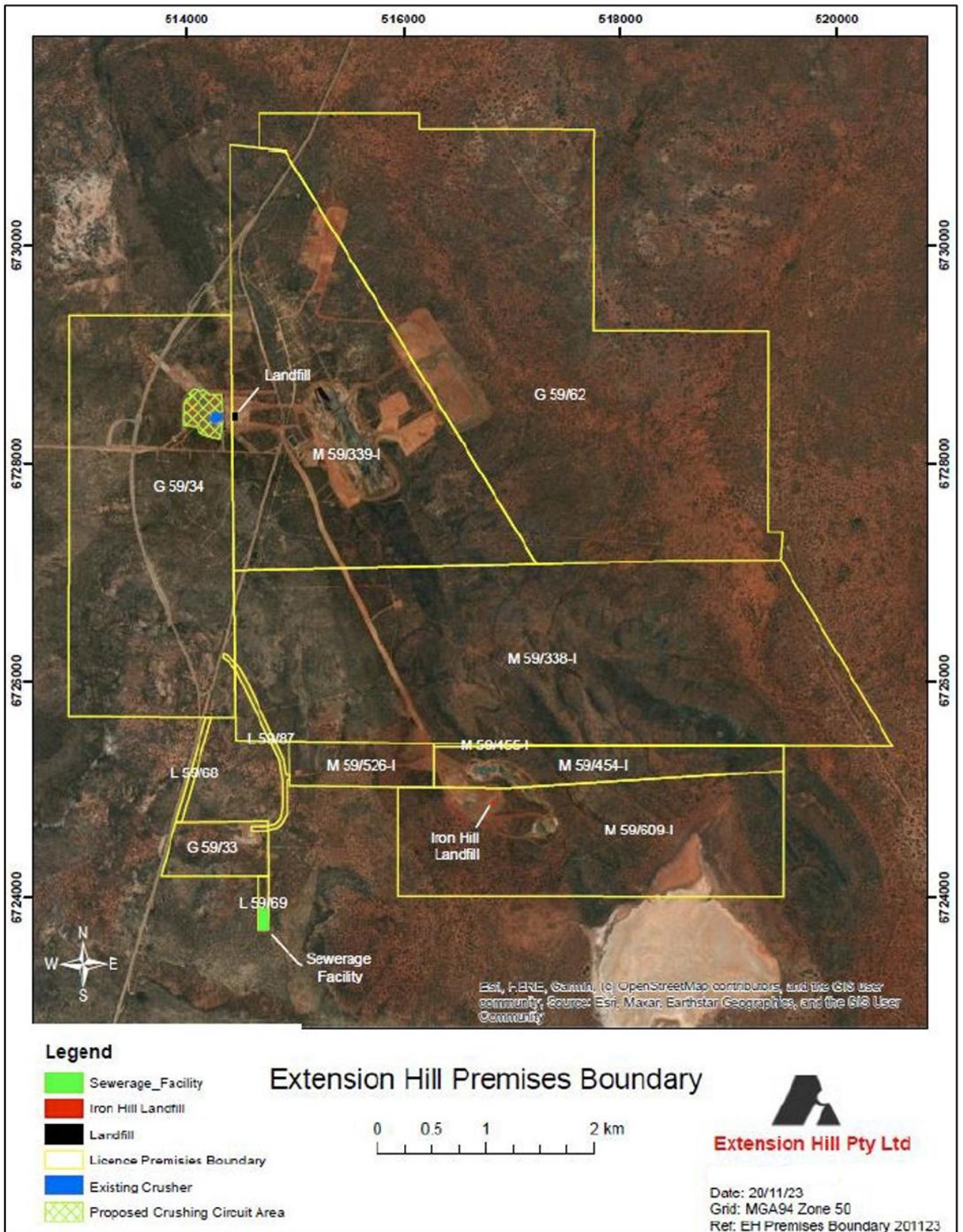


Figure 1: Extension Hill Mine Site Crushing and Screening Operations

2.2.1 Crushing and screening infrastructure and operations

The existing crushing and screening infrastructure and operations were authorised by Works Approval W6818/2023/1 for the purpose of replacing old equipment which was used for crushing and screening operations by a previous occupant. This equipment has since been transferred to licence L8495/2010/2 as part of a previous amendment.

This current amendment proposes to install a second, duplicate crushing, screening, and DMS circuit (DMS circuit explained in more detail in section 2.2.2) to run in parallel with the existing, approved circuit (Terra Mining, 2025). The new crushing and screening circuit will consist of the following:

- Mobile conveyors
- Cone Crusher
- Jaw Crusher
- Screening plant
- Additional water supply reticulation

The proposed duplicate crushing and beneficiation circuit will be situated next to the existing circuit and entirely within the established crushing circuit boundary on mining tenement G59/34, with all circuit components (jaw crusher, cone crusher, screening equipment, and DMS) designed to be mobile.

Both the existing and duplicate circuits will include the following crushing and DMS equipment:

- Two Cat 988 Crusher Feed Loader
- Two Finlay J1480 Jaw Crusher
- Two Finlay C-1550 Cone Crusher
- Two Finlay 696 Screen Deck (three deck)
- Two Telestack C200T (Screen to Cone Oversize Return)
- Two Telestack TC624R (Screen to DMS Feed conveyor)
- Two LippMann 100SP (DMS Feed Conveyor)
- Two Longi LCGJ-400 Magnetic Separator unit with supporting frame
- Two LippMann 100SP (DMS Concentrate Ore Conveyor)
- Two LippMann 100SP (DMS Reject Waste Conveyor)
- One Cat 988 Procut Handling Loader
- One 20,000L Water Cart with Cannon for Crusher Feed Reclaim Moisture Conditioning
- One CAT 777 & One CAT 745 Water Cart (shared with mining)
- Two Small Workshop Containers with Igloo Dome Roof
- Service Vehicles (Shared with Mining)

The proposed location for the new crushing and DMS circuits in relation to the existing crushing and DMS circuits is illustrated in Figure 2.

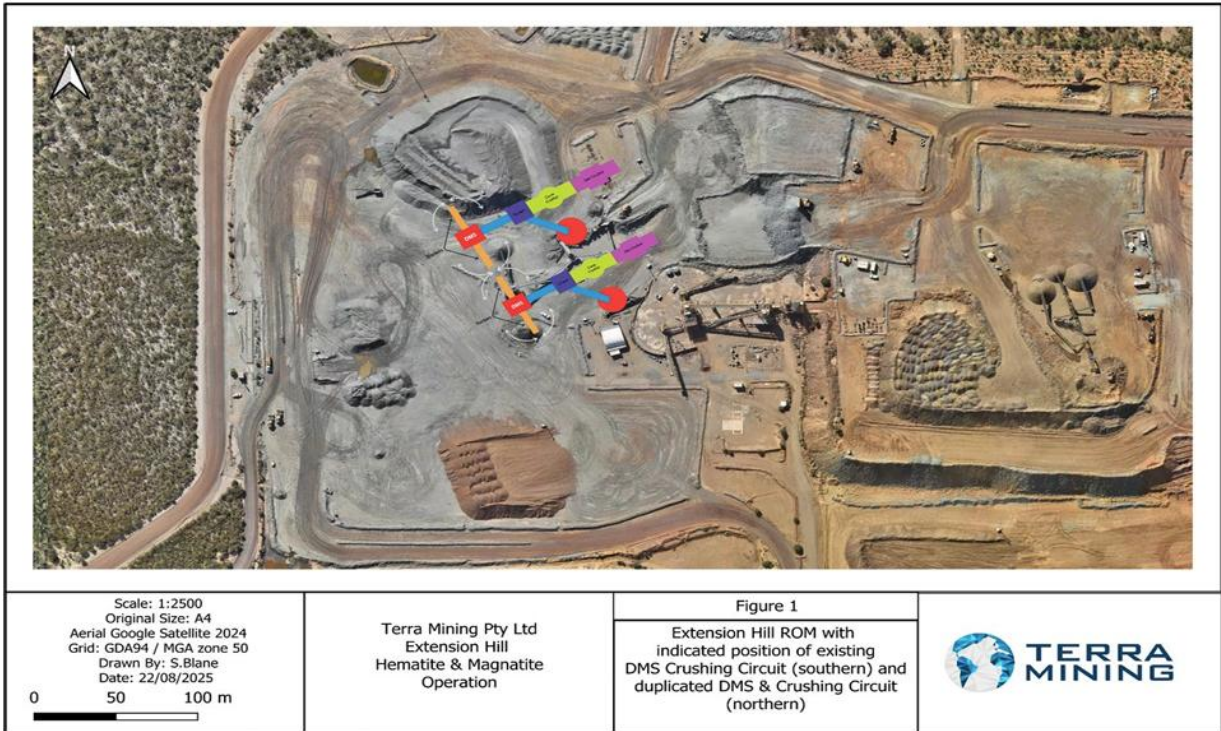


Figure 2: Location of existing crushing and DMS circuits and indicative location of proposed duplicate circuits

Once complete, the combined crushing and screening circuits will be operated in two distinct configurations, with each configuration producing varying quantities of magnetite fines for processing through the DMS. In the first configuration the crusher will produce between 350 and 450 tonnes per hour (tph) of material below 10 mm, which will then be fed into the DMS for concentration. Alternatively, the crusher will produce just 200 to 250 tph of lump ore (10 to 40 mm) for direct shipping and 200 to 250 tph of finer material (<10 mm) for DMS processing.

2.2.2 Dry Magnetic Separator (DMS)

As described in section 2.2.1, the new mobile crushing and DMS circuit will be situated next to the existing circuit and entirely within the established crushing circuit boundary on mining tenement G59/34. Figure 3 shows the position of the existing and proposed DMS in relation to the crushing and screening plant.

The new DMS unit is designed to be mobile, and includes the following key infrastructure to be installed for the duplicate beneficiation circuit:

- Dry Magnetic Separator (DMS) Plant (installed in three modules)
- DMS Work Platform framework
- Additional water supply reticulation

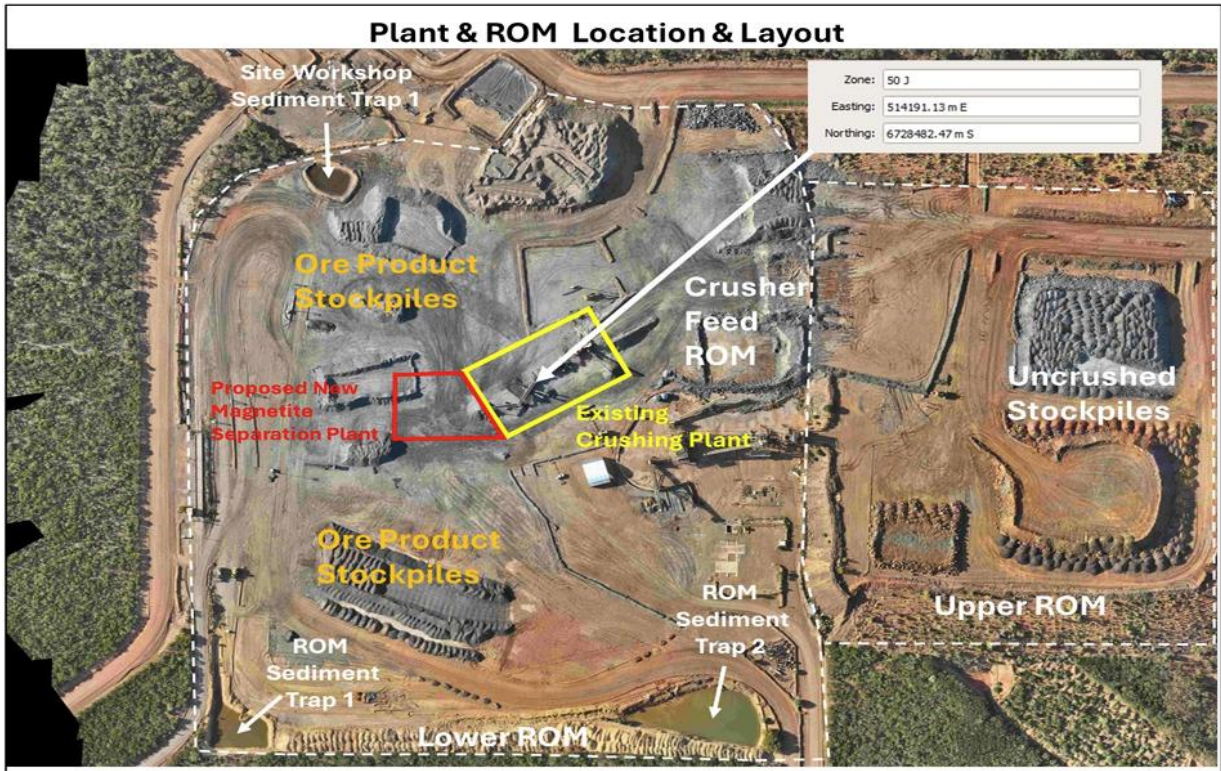


Figure 3: Existing plant layout with proposed DMS location and existing sediment management controls

Fine materials (<10 mm) will be produced through the DMS at varying quantities depending on the configurations as described in section 2.2.1. Mined ore is first hauled to the Run of Mine (ROM) pad and then loaded into the crushing and screening plant via a front-end loader and feed hopper. Once crushed and screened the resulting magnetite fines (<10 mm) will be transferred to the DMS circuits, where the highly magnetic ore is concentrated and separated from non-magnetic waste material (Terra Mining, 2025). The flow path for ore through the crushing and DMS circuits is illustrated in Figure 4.

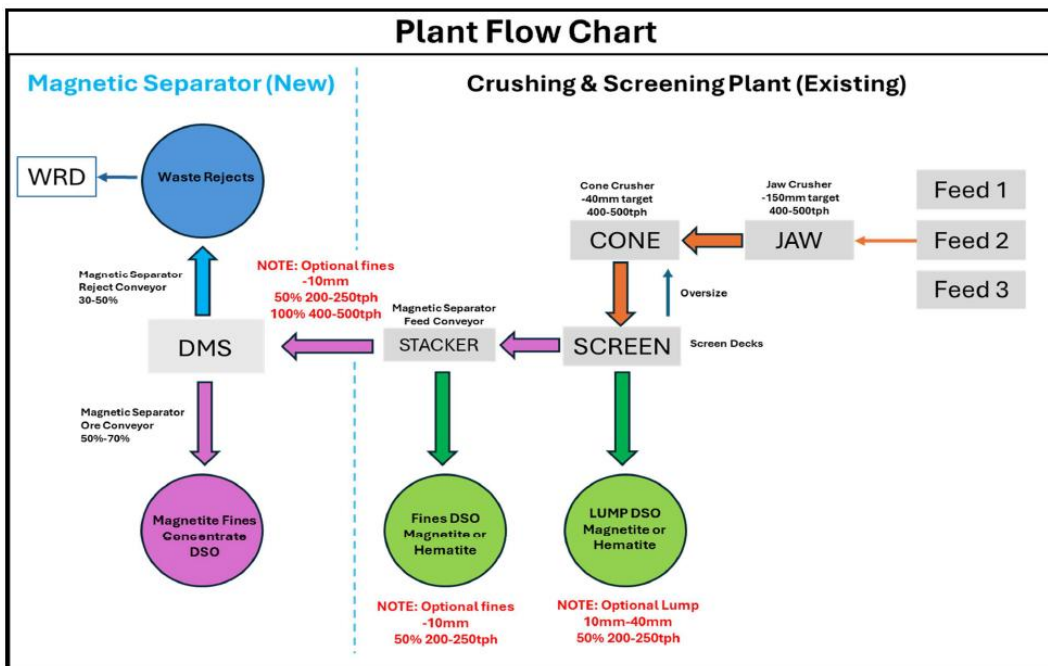


Figure 4: Crushing and Screening Plant and DMS Plant Flow Chart

Dust generated from the crushing and DMS circuit is controlled through dust suppression spray points (Figure 5).

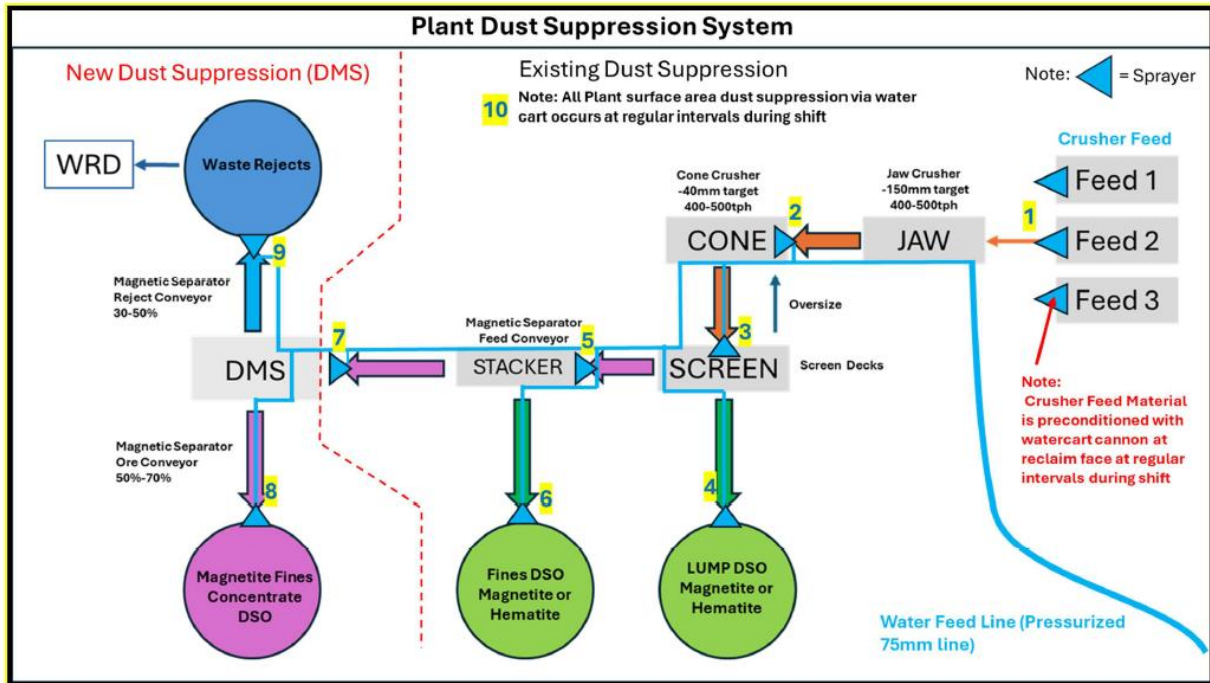


Figure 5: DMS Dust Suppression System

Once installed, the duplicate DMS circuit will enable increased production of magnetite fines (<10 mm) for export.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

Extension Hill Mine Site has a corresponding Ministerial Statement (MS) 753, approved on 24 October 2007. Threatened and priority fauna located within the premises are managed in accordance with the Ministerial Statement through the implementation of management plans including Bush Fire Management Plan; Mine Site Fauna Management Plan; Malleefowl Conservation Plan; Preliminary and Final Closure Plans.

The Extension Hill & Extension Hill North Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared to meet the conditions of Ministerial Statement No. 753. In accordance with the EMP, dust is regulated to ensure dust generation does not lead to a further decline in significant native flora species and communities. In addition, the EMP provides a risk-based approach to the management of ecologically significant flora and fauna that may be impacted by mining activities.

On 8 December 2016, MS 1045 was issued and approved Mount Gibson Mining Ltd to construct two mine pits, a waste rock landform and support infrastructure at the Iron Hill and Iron Hill South Deposits. Ore mined at the Iron Hill deposits will be processed at the Extension Hill Mine Site premises. Condition 6-1 of MS 1045 requires the proponent to submit a Flora and Vegetation Outcome-based Condition Environmental Management Plan, with monitoring, trigger criteria and threshold contingency actions. Condition 6-4 requires implementation of this Plan.

The Flora and Vegetation Management and Monitoring Plan (FVMMP) was approved in 2017. The purpose of the FVMMP is to provide management and monitoring provisions for the Licence Holder to implement during the construction and operation phases of the Mt Gibson Iron Ore Mine to manage risks of indirect impacts to Rare Flora (*Darwinia masonii* and *Lepidosperma gibsonii*) and ironstone shrubland floristic communities (Mt Gibson Mining Limited 2017).

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 construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in

Table 2 below.

Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle movements, mobilisation and placement of crushing and screening plant	Air/windborne pathway	<u>Proposed controls</u> Surface suppression via water cart sprayers.
Noise	Installation of DMS infrastructure	Air/windborne pathway	No controls have been proposed. The Licence Holder has stated that separation distances between the existing and proposed activities are sufficient to minimise noise impacts on potential receptors.
Operation			
Dust	Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Operation of the DMS Vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	<u>Proposed controls</u> Dust sprayers are installed at key discharge points throughout the crushing circuit and DMS, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROM reclaim area (moisture pre-conditioning). • Transfer points between crushers and screens.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Controls
Dust	Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Operation of the DMS Vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharge points for product belts. DMS feed, concentrate, and waste discharge points. <p>Surface suppression via water cart sprayers.</p> <p><u>Existing controls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current licence L8495/2010/2 includes the following operational control: “Dust controls are used during operation of the Crushing and Screening Plant, Ore Stacking Plant and Dry Magnetic Separator such that dust emissions are prevented, and where that is not possible, minimised, to prevent pollution or environmental harm.”
Noise			No controls have been proposed. The Licence Holder has stated that separation distances between the existing and proposed activities are sufficient to minimise noise impacts on potential receptors.
Sediment laden stormwater		Overland runoff	<p>The Licence Holder has not proposed any additional controls beyond those already provided in Licence L8495/2010/2.</p> <p><u>Existing controls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater controls are used during operation of the Crushing and Screening Plant, Ore Stacking Plant and Dry Magnetic Separator¹ such that contaminated stormwater emissions to the environment are prevented and, where that is not possible, contaminated stormwater emissions that may cause pollution or environmental harm are minimised.
Hydrocarbons		Overland runoff	<p>The Licence Holder has not proposed any additional controls beyond those already provided in Licence L8495/2010/2.</p> <p><u>Existing controls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrocarbon controls are used during operation of the Crushing and Screening Plant, Ore Stacking Plant and Dry Magnetic Separator¹ such that hydrocarbon emissions are prevented and, where that is not possible, hydrocarbon emissions to land and water that may cause pollution or environmental harm are minimised.

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 3 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 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Pastoral stations	The premises overlaps the Ninghan and Mt Gibson pastoral stations. The boundary of these two pastoral stations runs directly through the crushing and screening operations.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Native vegetation	The proposed additional crushing and screening, and DMS operations are located adjacent to an uncleared area of native vegetation.
Threatened Ecological Communities	The critically endangered Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt is located within the premises boundary and 2 km north-east and 2 km south of the crushing and screening operation. The priority 1 ecological community, Mt Gibson Range vegetation complexes, is also located within the prescribed premises boundary, 600 metres east of the crushing and screening operation.
Threatened and Priority Fauna	<p>The endangered <i>Idiosoma kopejtkorum</i> (Lake Goorly shield-backed trapdoor spider) is located within the premises boundary.</p> <p>In addition, the following vulnerable species have been recorded within the premises boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl) - <i>Egernia stokesii badia</i> (Western spiny-tailed skink) <p><u>The above listed species are currently managed on the premises in accordance with MS 753 and EPBC 2005/2381 and as such the Delegated Officer has not considered this as part of the risk assessment.</u></p>

Cultural receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
<p>Aboriginal cultural heritage</p>	<p>There are three Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites located within the premises boundary. Two are listed as being culturally sensitive: Mt Gibson Rockshelter Complex which is 2.5 km northeast of the crushing and screening operation, and Mt Gibson Rockhole which abuts the operation. The final site, Extension Hill 1, is located within the premises boundary and 2.5 km southeast of the crushing and screening operations. This site is not listed as culturally sensitive.</p> <p>The Badimia Bandi Barna Aboriginal Corporation was previously consulted during the assessment of Works Approval W6818/2023/1 (for the construction of crushing and screening infrastructure) and no comment was provided. The DPLH was also consulted, and they advised no comment as the operations do not intersect with any known Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.</p> <p><u>Considering this prior engagement, and the fact that no changes are being made to the footprint or output of the prescribed premises, no further consultation is recommended, and the proposed operations are not considered to present a significant risk to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.</u></p>

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 4.

The Revised Licence L8495/2010/2 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. category 5 activities.

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

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Vehicle movements, mobilisation and placement of crushing and screening plant Installation of DMS infrastructure	Dust	Pathway: Air/windborne pathway Impact: Disturbances to ecosystem health and amenity	Adjacent Vegetation Threatened Ecological Communities Aboriginal cultural heritage sites	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	Y	Condition 1, Table 1	Construction and installation requirements have been added into Table 1 of the Licence.
	Noise		Pastoral stations		C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Operation								
Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Operation of the DMS Vehicle movements	Dust	Pathway: Air/windborne pathway Impact: Disturbances to ecosystem health and amenity	Adjacent Vegetation Threatened Ecological Communities Aboriginal cultural heritage sites	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	N	Existing condition 5, Table 2	The Delegated Officer is satisfied that existing condition 5 will ensure vegetation and cultural heritage sites will not be impacted by dust emissions.
	Noise			Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A
	Sediment laden stormwater	Pathway: Overland runoff Impact: Ecosystem disturbance and impacts on vegetation health	Pastoral stations	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	N	Existing condition 5, Table 2	The Delegated Officer is satisfied that existing condition 5 will ensure vegetation and cultural heritage sites will not be impacted by stormwater.

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	Hydrocarbons	Pathway: Overland runoff Impact: Ecosystem disturbance and impacts on soil and vegetation health		Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk	N	Existing condition 5, Table 2	The Delegated Officer is satisfied that existing condition 5 will ensure vegetation and cultural heritage sites will not be impacted by hydrocarbon emissions.

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 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 20 March 2026	Licence Holder advised on 15 April 2026 that there were no changes required.	N/A

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 6 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 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Update date of amendment
Licence history	Added the following licence amendments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation and operation of additional, duplicated crushing and screening plant; and Installation and operation of additional, duplicated Dry Magnetic Separator (DMS) circuit.
Condition 1, Table 1	Added construction/ installation requirements for crushing and screening stage B and DMS stage B.
Condition 5, Table 2	Added 'Stages A and B' to the table to differentiate between the existing crushing and screening and DMS infrastructure and that proposed under this licence amendment.
Schedule 1, Figure 5	Added figure illustrating the locations of existing and proposed circuits.
Schedule 1, Figure 6	Added figure illustrating existing plant layout with proposed DMs location and existing sediment controls.

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. Mt Gibson Mining Limited 2017, *Mount Gibson Iron Ore Mine and Infrastructure Project (Iron Hill Deposits) – Flora and Vegetation Management and Monitoring Plan*, West Perth, Western Australia.
5. Terra Mining Pty Ltd 2025, *Extension Hill Iron Ore Project – Application to Amend an Existing Licence L8495/2010/2: Attachments and Supporting Information*, West Perth, W