



Application for Licence

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

Licence Number	L9313/2021/1
Applicant	Mount Gibson Mining Limited
ACN	074 575 885
File number	DER2021/000539
Premises details	Shine Iron Ore Project Part of mining tenements: M59/406, M59/421 and M59/731 YALGOO WA 6635 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the licence
Date of report	20 June 2022
Decision	Licence granted

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

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary	1
2. Scope of assessment	1
2.1 Regulatory framework	1
2.2 Application summary and overview of premises	1
2.3 Description of proposed activity	1
2.3.1 Category 5: Ore processing – crushing and screening plant.....	1
2.3.2 Category 89: Putrescible landfill	1
2.4 Part IV of the EP Act.....	1
3. Risk assessment.....	3
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors	3
3.1.1 Emissions and controls	3
3.1.2 Receptors.....	6
3.2 Risk ratings.....	10
4. Consultation	14
5. Conclusion	14
References	15
Appendix 1: Application validation summary	16

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls	3
Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	6
Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction and operation	11
Table 4: Consultation	14

Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary and layout.....	2
Figure 2: Crushing and screening plant – process flow chart	3
Figure 3: Operational area layout.....	1
Figure 4: Landfill location and proposed cell layout	2
Figure 5: Surveyed priority flora.	8
Figure 6: Conservation significant fauna habitat.....	9

1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction of additional infrastructure and operation of the Shine Iron Ore Project (the premises). As a result of this assessment, licence L9313/2021/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) 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 and overview of premises

On 10 September 2021, Mount Gibson Mining Limited (the applicant) submitted an application for a licence to the department under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to seek a licence relating to the operation of a crushing and screening plant (Category 5) and putrescible landfill (Category 89) at Shine Iron Ore Project. The premises is located within three mining tenements (M59/406, M59/421 and M59/731), of which the applicant holds full iron ore rights (Figure 1). The premises is approximately 60 km south-east of Yalgoo.

The premises relates to categories 5 and 89 activities and the assessed design/production capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations), which are defined in licence L9313/2021/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises categories and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020b) are outlined in licence L9313/2021/1.

On 10 September 2020, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval (W6442/2020/1) to construct a crushing and screening plant (Category 5), which had been constructed and undergone time-limited operation prior to the submission of this licence application. The works approval did not consider the construction and operation of a putrescible landfill (Category 89), which was only proposed in the licence application.

2.3 Description of proposed activity

The Shine Iron Ore Project involves the mining of three small open pits. The likely life of the operations is expected to be up to six years. To facilitate mining activity, the following prescribed activities were proposed:

- Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore; and
- Category 89: Putrescible landfill site.

2.3.1 Category 5: Ore processing – crushing and screening plant

The crushing and screening plant was constructed under works approval W6442/2020/1 and proposed to have a production rate during operation of up to 3 million tonnes (Mt) per annum of crushed hematite ore. A total of 207,415 tonnes of ore was processed during a time-limited operation period of 90 days. Currently, the plant is not in operation as time-limited operation has ended and the site is in care and maintenance state.

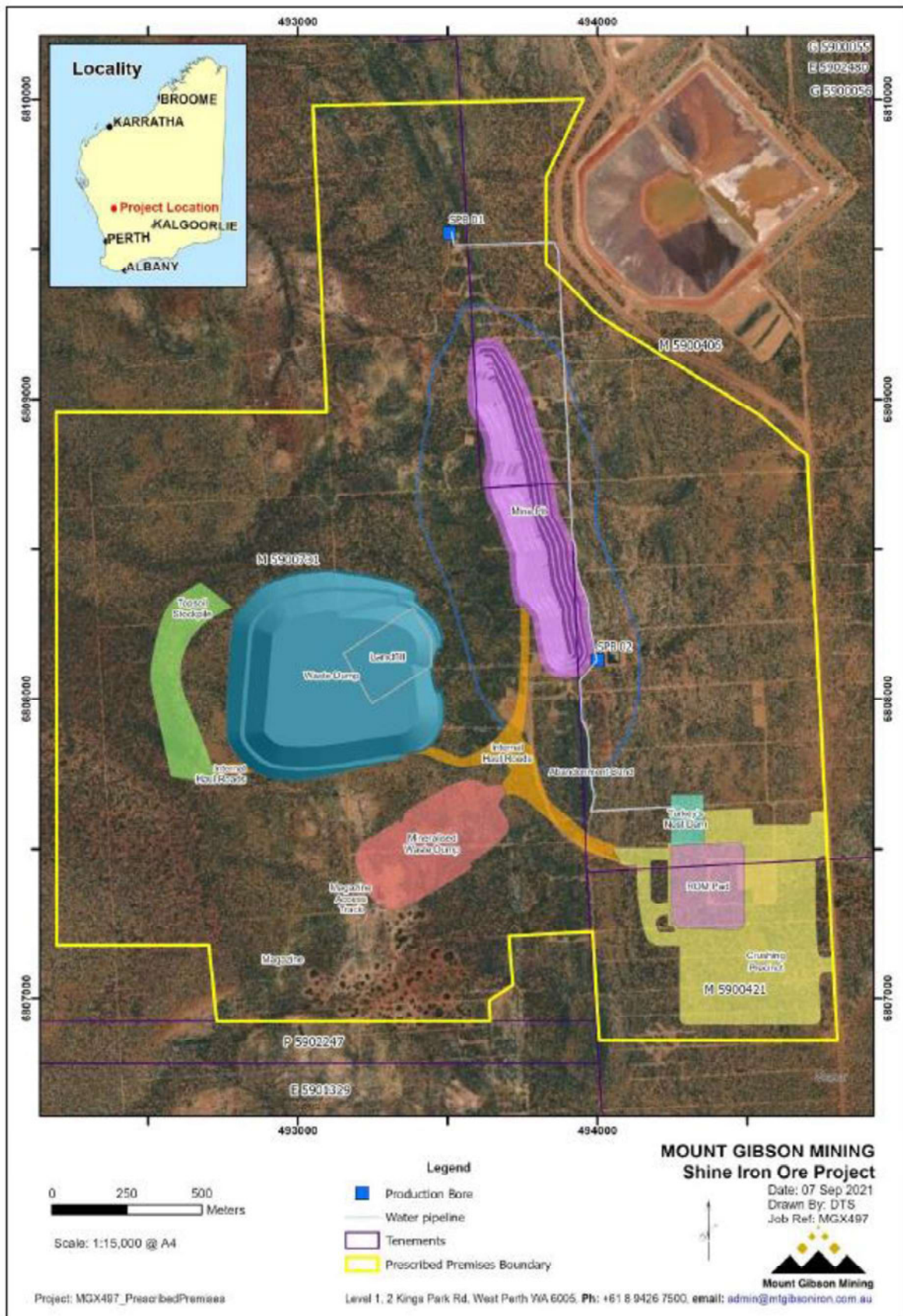


Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary and layout

The crushing and screening plant comprises a primary crusher and secondary crushing circuit, product screens, lump and fines product conveyors and associated stockpiles (Figure 2), where iron ore is loaded into the plant via front end loaders, processed and conveyed to final product stockpiles (lump and fines). The ore is then loaded and transported offsite by trucks.

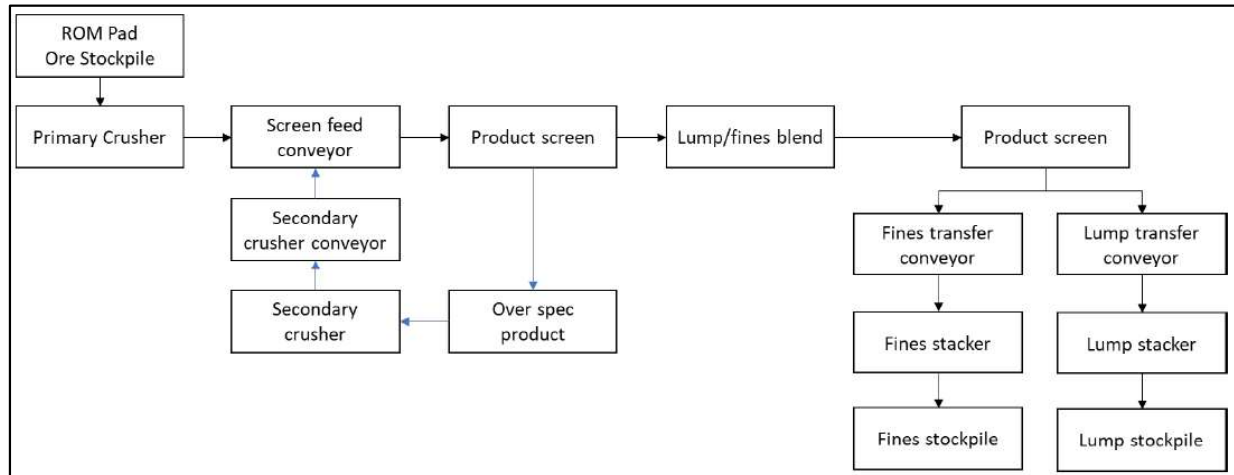


Figure 2: Crushing and screening plant – process flow chart

Water will be sourced from licenced abstraction bores SPB01 and SPB02 within the premises (Figure 1). The applicant currently holds a groundwater abstraction licence [GWL179363(3)], which allows for the abstraction of up to 950,000 kL for site activities.

The operational area will also contain the following infrastructure to support ore processing activities, constructed in accordance with conditions outlined in works approval W6442/2020/1 (Figure 3):

- Stormwater detention ponds, constructed with sufficient volume to capture the 1% (72 hour) AEP event without overtopping;
- Fuel farm, comprising two double-lined aboveground storage tanks holding up to 165,000 kL for servicing heavy vehicles, light vehicles and road trains;
- Crushing plant workshop;
- High and light vehicle workshops, tyre bay, washdown bay equipped with oily-water separator system;
- Turkey's nest dam (TND), with a total volume of 12,777 m³;
- Sewage treatment system at the administration office, crushing plant workshop and high and light vehicle workshop, with a cumulative treatment capacity of 12 m³/day;
- Electric power generation (powered by diesel), with a cumulative throughput of 2.54 megawatts; and
- Reverse-osmosis water treatment unit (to supply potable water to the administration area and crushing plant workshop).

As of the granting of this licence, the operational area and stormwater detention ponds are still being constructed in accordance with works approval W6442/2020/1 and are facing delays due to the premises entering care and maintenance shortly following the completion of time-limited operation. Due to uncertainty, the applicant was not able to provide an estimated date of completion for the construction works.

As such, the Delegated Officer has decided to carryover the construction requirements of the operational area and stormwater detention ponds from works approval W6442/2020/1 to licence L9313/2021/1. To ensure that the infrastructure is constructed in accordance with requirements carried over from the works approval, the Delegated Officer has imposed additional conditions. These conditions require the submission of Environmental Compliance Reports for the relevant infrastructure, prior to commencing Category 5 and 89 operations at the premises.

2.3.2 Category 89: Putrescible landfill

A putrescible landfill is proposed to be constructed within the waste rock landform on mining tenement M59/731, which was not a part of the prescribed premises in the works approval. The constructed landfill will receive solid waste generated onsite, including domestic (putrescible) waste from the accommodation village and inert waste generated from site operational and maintenance activities (e.g. used tyres, scrap machinery, scrap metal and timbers). In accordance with the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996*, a Class II or III landfill is required to accept putrescible waste.

The Class II putrescible landfill comprise a series of unlined cells constructed as narrow trenches, which will be filled with waste. The applicant does not consider lining of landfill cells to be necessary due to the waste type, as well as the high pan evaporation rate (about 2,400 mm/year) and low average rainfall (about 280 mm/year) at the premises.

The location of the landfill will shift over time as additional lifts are added to the waste rock landform (Figure 4).

2.4 Part IV of the EP Act

The environmental impact assessment for the entire Shine Iron Ore Project was assessed at the level of Assessment on Proponent Information (API) by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), with the report released in May 2013 (Report 1472).

Gindalbie Metals Ltd (GML) received ministerial approval for the project on 25 June 2013 via Ministerial Statement (MS) 940 and the applicant acquired the project from GML in March 2014, and subsequently advised the EPA of the change.

Since this time, the applicant has submitted a s45C amendment, to reduce the development area from 646 ha to 595 ha to enable the extension of a Minjar Gold tailings storage dam adjacent to the premises. Additionally, the applicant gained a new Ministerial Statement (MS 1132) to extend the authorised time limit (for development to begin) until June 2023.

The ministerial statements relate only to the development envelope size and timeframe for project implementation, and do not affect any conditions directly relating to any factor or aspect management at the category 5 and 89 prescribed premises.

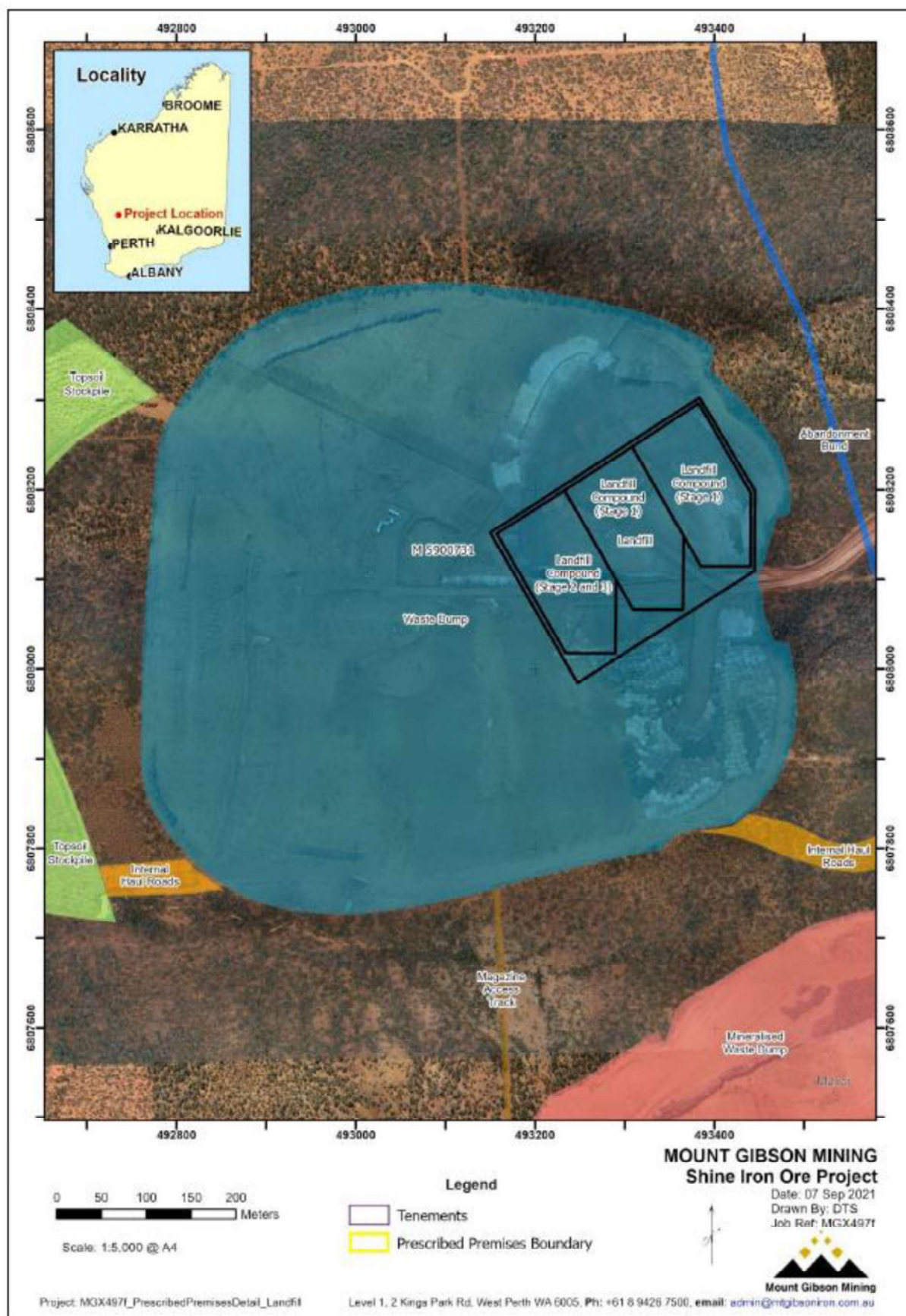


Figure 4: Landfill location and proposed cell layout

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 2020b).

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 decision report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Sediment laden stormwater	Earthmoving activities to construct landfill	Overland runoff during high rainfall events	Surface water management to be in line with Site Work Instruction <i>Surface water Management Procedure</i> (MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-805). During clearing of undulating areas windrows will be placed along contours around cleared areas to reduce the velocity of water flows and minimise the risk of erosion. Post heavy rainfall events that generate surface runoff (i.e. a storm event greater than a 1 in 20 recurrence interval) a site inspection will be conducted to ensure all erosion and sediment control structures are intact.
Dust		Air/windborne pathway	None proposed.
Operation			
Sediment laden stormwater	Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and stockpiling of material Light and heavy vehicle movements Operation of landfill	Overland runoff during high rainfall events	Surface water management to be in line with <i>Surface water Management Procedure</i> (MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-805). Stormwater diversion (diversion channels, culverts etc.) to separate potentially contaminated stormwater from uncontaminated stormwater. Surface water runoff during rainfall events will be directed and collected in two stormwater detention ponds (southeast of the crushing precinct) for reuse in the process. Ponds have been sized to provide adequate collection of runoff and spray water. The applicant will regularly inspect drainage detention basins in the winter months for build-up of sediment and effectiveness of the basins to contain drained surface water. Excess sediment is to be removed from drainage detention basins during the summer months (if required) and disposed of in a manner consistent with the <i>Storage, Use and</i>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<i>Disposal of Hazardous Substances</i> (MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-804). Water released from operations and active mining areas, including borrow pits, shall be collected via sediment reduction controls such as sedimentation ponds (unless otherwise specified). Post heavy rainfall events that generate surface runoff (i.e. a storm event greater than a 1 in 20 recurrence interval) a site inspection will be conducted to ensure all erosion and sediment control structures are intact.
Dust		Air/windborne pathway	Dust suppression sprays will be located at primary crusher dump bin, lump product stockpile and fines product stockpiles. Dust suppression via water cart will occur on access roads and ROM areas.
Noise		Air/windborne pathway	Ensure operational infrastructure do not occur near active mounds and skink habitat.
Light		Visual pathway	Ensure operational infrastructure do not occur near active mounds and skink habitat.
Leachate	Operation of landfill Accumulation of putrescible waste	Seepage/vertical migration	Earthen bunds will be maintained around landfill to prevent stormwater runoff from entering open trenches and producing leachate.
		Overland runoff	Disposed waste material will be progressively covered, at least monthly, to minimise production of leachate. Sufficient cover material excavated from the trenches and/or waste rock will be maintained for the purpose of covering the tipping area of the landfill at least twice.
Odour		Air/windborne pathway	Disposed waste material will be progressively covered, at least monthly, to limit odour emissions.
Windblown waste		Air/windborne pathway	A barrier will be established and maintained around the landfill boundary to contain windblown waste. Size of tipping area will be limited to maximum length and width of 30 m and no higher than 2 m above ground level. Landfill cells will be constructed as a series of narrow trenches to limit area of exposed waste. Disposed waste material will be progressively covered, at least monthly, to reduce exposure to wind.
Hydrocarbon spills and stormwater impacted by hydrocarbons	Storage of large quantities of hydrocarbons	Overland runoff	Appropriate handling and disposal of hydrocarbons as per Storage and Use of Hazardous Substances Procedure. Storage and disposal of hydrocarbons and other chemicals will be in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Regulations (1992), the Dangerous Goods Act (1961), the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations (2004) and Australian Standard AS1940 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004). Double-skinned (self banded) tanks shall be used where possible. Single-skinned tanks will be located in banded areas with impervious floors and walls.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Distances between the tanks and the bunding will be maintained as described in AS1940 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004). Storage tanks and associated pipelines will be located above ground to minimise the risk of uncontrolled release of pollution into the environment. Transfer pipelines shall be secondarily contained. Hydrocarbon storage areas will be graded to drain away from storage tanks to a sump which can be pumped as required. All bulk storage tanks and fuel storage areas will be appropriately labelled, as required by the relevant legislation. Bulk storage tanks will be inspected daily for leakage. Leaks will be reported to the site manager immediately and corrective actions will be identified and closed out as a priority. All matter containing potentially polluting substances (e.g. metals, hydrocarbons) will be retained within impervious holding facilities Any quantity not exceeding 500L in volume shall be: • Stored in lined containment bunds, sea containers, chemical cabinets or on drum bunds (contained pallet types) as appropriate for the volume and nature of the product. • Stored upright with lids in place. • Appropriately labelled, as required by the relevant legislation. and • Housekeeping inspections will include inspection of drums for leaks and corrosion. Fuel farm tanks will be located within a fully bunded area with concrete hardstand. Tyre bay, heavy vehicle and light vehicle workshop and vehicle wash down bay will be equipped with an oily water separation system to treat runoff prior to reuse (dust suppression on haul roads). Spill response equipment such as absorbent socks, booms, pillows, matting and other absorbent material shall be: • Readily available at all work sites where there is the risk of a spill occurring. • Clearly marked and housed in a manner that facilitates quick response to spills. and • Stored in critical locations to allow for a quick response to spills. • Spills or leaks will be cleaned up as soon as practicable. Equipment servicing shall take place in designated sheltered areas where possible. Field servicing shall be undertaken in a manner that facilitates containment of all hydrocarbons and chemicals.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			All washdown facilities shall comply with the following: - All washdown should occur within a designated, approved washdown area. The area should contain an impervious (e.g. concrete) bunded pad. - The washdown drainage water should be captured in a sediment basin which should allow for future removal of soil or other solid contaminants offsite to a licensed disposal facility. Any surface water contaminated with hydrocarbons is to be collected and disposed offsite and not to be disposed onsite or used for dust suppression

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020b), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors 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 2020a)).

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

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Gold Dragon Mine (Minjar Gold Pty Ltd) processing facility and accommodation camp	3 km (processing facility) and 7 km (accommodation camp) north of the premises
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Native vegetation (Impacts of clearing native vegetation are managed under MS 940)	Native vegetation is present within and around the prescribed premises. Vegetation complex generally comprises Acacia-dominant open shrublands.
Threatened and/or priority flora (Impacts of clearing PEC are managed under MS 940)	Six FCTs intersect the project area, where FCT2 and FCT3 form a priority ecological community (PEC) <i>Minjar gnaws nest</i>. These are located west of the crushing and screening plant operational area (<1 km) and surround (and in some cases, within) the proposed landfill area (<1 km). The Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complex, banded ironstone formation (BIF) PEC is also located around and within the prescribed premises. Priority 3 flora <i>Calytrix uncinata</i>, <i>Micromyrtus trudgenii</i>, <i>Santalum spicatum</i> and <i>Drummondita fulva</i> were identified within the project area. In particular, <i>Drummondita fulva</i> is present around and within the prescribed premises (<1 km) (Figure 5).
Threatened and/or priority fauna (Impacts upon these species were not considered to be significant under MS 940)	Up to 59 malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) mounds were identified within the prescribed premises, with the closest mound being 617 m away (inactive). Only two of the 59 malleefowl mounds were found to be active, but in areas not disturbed by proposed developments (Figure 6).

	Presence of shield-backed Trapdoor spider (<i>Idiosoma nigrum</i>) within and around the prescribed premises.
Surface water bodies (ephemeral), as part of the Yarra catchment basin	There are no permanent surface water bodies, gazette water courses or wetlands within or near the premises. However, due to natural site topography and minor hydrological features, surface water runoff flows in a radial pattern, away from the prescribed premises.
Groundwater aquifers, as part of the Gascoyne Groundwater Area	Approximately 53 to 60 mbgl. Groundwater licence applies for the abstraction and use of groundwater resources. Current mining operations are unlikely to intercept the water table.

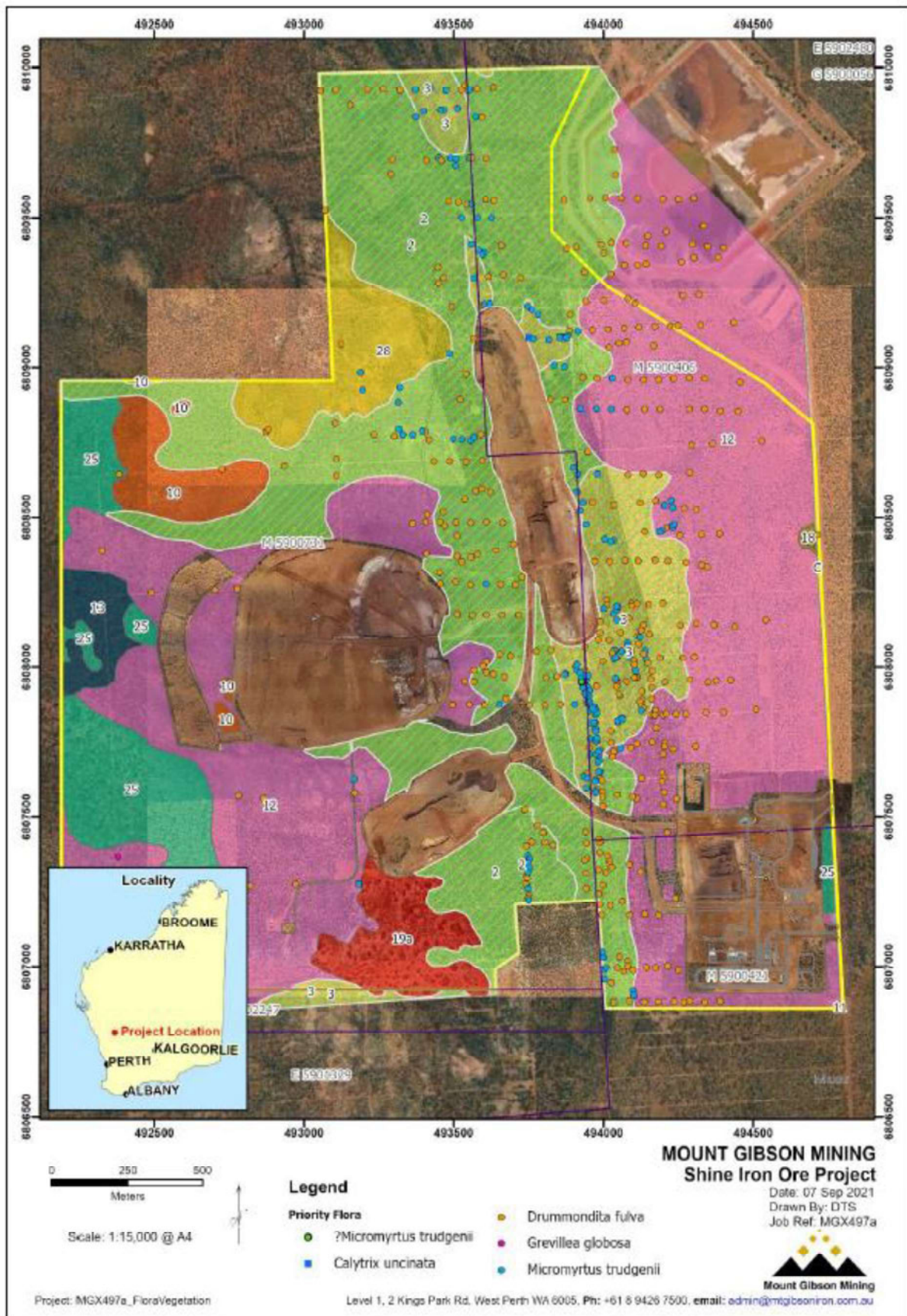


Figure 5: Surveyed priority flora.

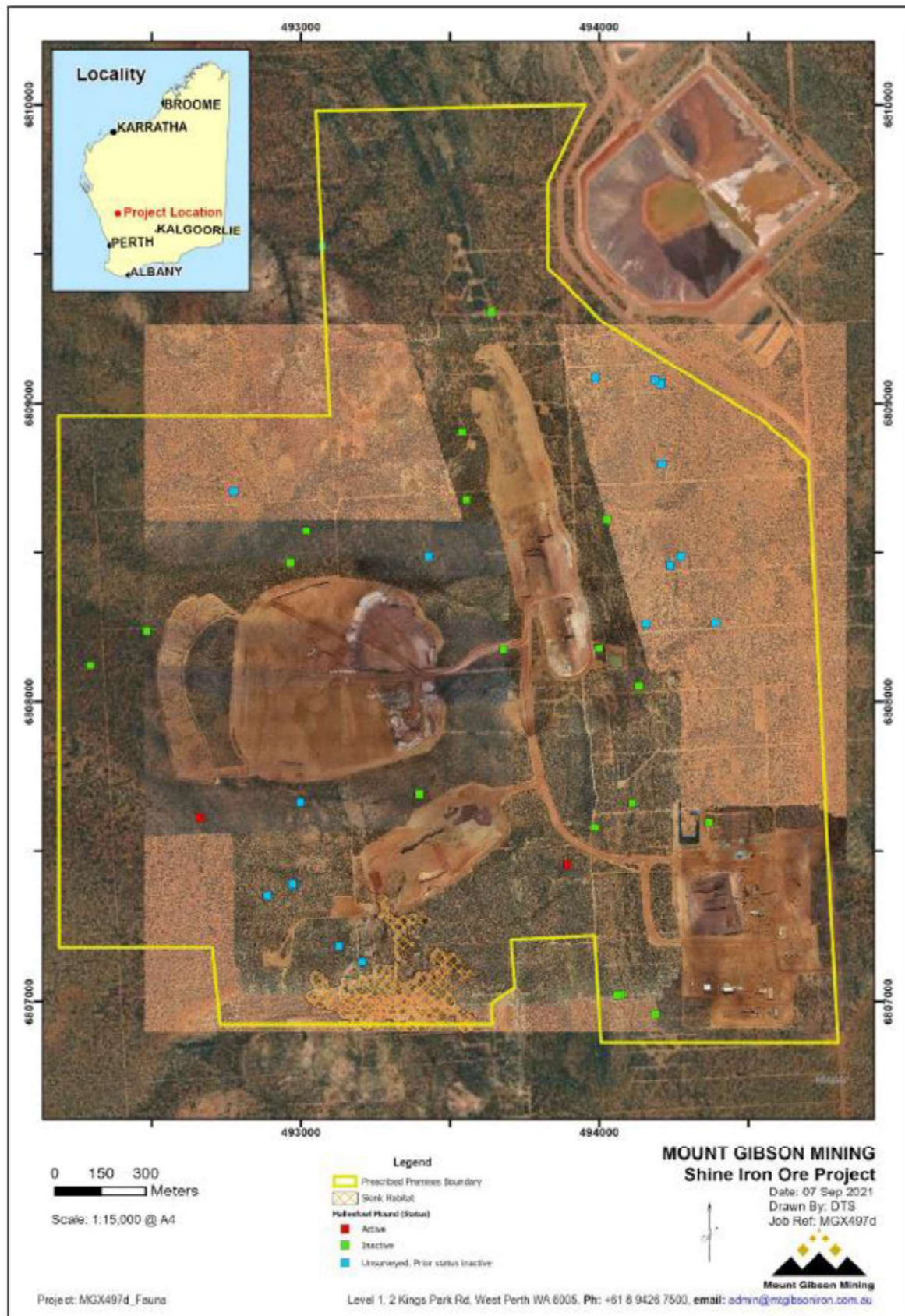


Figure 6: Conservation significant fauna habitat

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant 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 applicant'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 applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

Licence L9313/2021/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises i.e. crushing and screening, landfilling.

The conditions in the issued licence, as outlined in Table 3 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 events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Earthmoving activities to construct landfill	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff during high rainfall events, potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Minor natural drainage and watercourse features (within premise)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes	Condition 1	The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control sediment laden stormwater runoff from environmental receptors. Additional regulatory controls are not required. Minimal sediment emissions are expected, as the construction phase is considered short-term.
	Dust	Air/windborne pathway, causing impacts to ecological health	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC	None	C = Minor L = Likely Medium Risk	No	<u>Condition 1</u> Dust suppression using water carts.	The Delegated Officer considers controls to be necessary to manage fugitive dust emissions from environmental receptors during the construction phase. Due to prevailing wind directions at the premises, dust emissions may potentially impact priority flora and PEC.
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway, causing impacts to ecological health	Threatened fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Yes	Condition 1	The Delegated officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control noise emissions from environmental receptors. EPA considers impacts to threatened fauna and their habitats to not be significant. Additional regulatory controls are not required.
Operation								
Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and stockpiling of	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff during high rainfall events, potentially causing ecosystem	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Minor natural	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes	Condition 5	The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control sediment laden stormwater runoff from environmental receptors. Applicant controls will be conditions in accordance

Licence: L9313/2021/1

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
material Light and heavy vehicle movements Operational activity at landfill		disturbance	drainage and watercourse features (within premise) Fauna habitat					with <i>Guideline: Risk Assessments</i> (DWER, 2017). Additional regulatory controls are not required.
	Dust	Air/windborne pathway, causing impacts to ecological health	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Fauna habitat	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	No	Condition 5 Dust suppression using water carts during landfill operations.	The Delegated Officer considers additional controls to be necessary to control dust emissions from environmental receptors. The additional control was conditioned consistent with regulation 11 of the <i>Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002</i> .
	Noise		Threatened fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Yes	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control noise emissions from environmental receptors. Additional regulatory controls are not required.
Operational activity at landfill Accumulation of putrescible waste	Leachate	Overland runoff during high rainfall events, potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Minor natural drainage and watercourse features (within premise)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible Moderate Risk	Yes	Condition 5	The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control overland runoff of leachate from environmental receptors. A complete source-pathway-receptor linkage is unlikely to be present for the infiltration of leachate to soil and groundwater due to the landfill being located on a waste rock landform. Depth to groundwater is expected to be >50mbgl.
		Infiltration/seepage	Soil Groundwater		C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Yes	Condition 5	Additional regulatory controls are not required.
	Windblown waste	Air/windborne pathway, potentially causing	Threatened fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely	No	Condition 5 Monthly inspection of barrier and	The Delegated Officer considers additional controls to be necessary to control windblown waste from impacting

Licence: L9313/2021/1

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Storage of large quantities of hydrocarbons		ecosystem disturbance			Low Risk		return of windblown waste to tipping area.	environmental receptors. The additional control was conditioned consistent with regulation 8(b) of the <i>Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002</i> .
	Hydrocarbon impacted stormwater	Overland runoff during high rainfall events, potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Minor natural drainage and watercourse features (within premise)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unl kely Low Risk	No	Condition 5 <u>Condition 6</u> Monitoring requirements for treated wastewater added	The Delegated Officer considers additional controls to be necessary to mitigate the potential for uncontrolled release of hydrocarbon product impacting environmental receptors. While the infrastructural controls were considered adequate for reduce the risk rating, a monitoring program is required to assess the efficacy of the oily-water separator and quality of treated wastewater prior to being discharged to environment and/or beneficially reused.
	Hydrocarbon spills and leaks	Overland runoff, potentially causing ecosystem disturbance Discharge to soil	Native vegetation Priority flora and PEC Minor natural drainage and watercourse features (within premise) Soil	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unl kely Medium Risk	Yes	Condition 5	The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's controls to be sufficient to control hydrocarbon impacted stormwater runoff from environmental receptors. Applicant controls will be conditions in accordance with <i>Guideline: Risk Assessments</i> (DWER, 2017). Additional regulatory controls are not required.

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

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

4. Consultation

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

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 5 January 2022	None.	N/A
Shire of Yalgoo advised of proposal on 5 January 2022	None.	N/A
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal on 5 January 2022	DMIRS provided comments on 10 February 2021 stating that the application was not consistent with their mining proposal. Specifically, the mining proposal received by DMIRS stated that the landfill was not expected to reach 20 tonnes per annual period or contain putrescible waste, which necessitated regulation under Category 89.	The comment did not affect the assessment outcomes of this licence but has been brought to the attention of the applicant when providing draft documents.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 1 March 2022. A second draft package was sent on 24 May 2022.	The applicant advised that they have no concerns or comments but were unable to confirm when the construction of the remaining infrastructure in works approval W6442/2020/1 would be completed. The applicant has proposed the annual period to commence from 25 June to 24 June the following year, which aligned with Part IV reporting requirements. The applicant advised that they had no further comments on the draft package that was provided on 24 May 2022.	The Delegated Officer has decided to carryover the construction requirements for the remaining infrastructure to this licence (condition 1) and added condition 4 to ensure that the necessary Environmental Compliance Reports were submitted prior to commencing operations.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020a, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020b, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Licence	☒	Relevant works approval number:	W6442/2020/1	None	☐
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes ☐ No ☒	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐	
		Environmental Compliance Report submitted?		Yes ☒ No ☒	
		Date Report received: Environmental compliance report submitted on 18/06/2021. Time limited operation compliance report submitted on 12/10/2021.			
Date application received		10/09/21			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Mount Gibson Mining Limited			
Premises name		Shine Iron Ore Project			
Premises location		M59/406, M59/421, M59/731 (three mining tenements)			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Yalgoo			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2021/000539			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Supporting document, which included attachments describing: - ASIC Company Extract; - Authorisation to act as a representative of the occupier; - Premises map; - Proposed activities; - Other approvals and consultation; - Siting and location; - Proposed fee calculation.			
Scope of application/assessment					
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		- Operation of crushing and screening plant (previously constructed under works approval W6442/2020/1); - Construction of Class II putrescible landfill; and - Operation of Class II putrescible landfill.			

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed/Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic	3,000,000 tonnes per annual period	N/A
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	250 tonnes per annual period	N/A

Legislative context and other approvals

Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☐
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Ministerial statement No: 1132 EPA Report No: 1661
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Reference No: 2012/6331 (Referred and not controlled)
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☐ Expiry: Other evidence ☒ (Deed of Assumption and Covenant – Shine Project) Expiry: N/A
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: N/A Expiry date: N/A If N/A explain why? MS940 covers the development. On a mining lease.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	CPS No: N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: GWL179363(3) Licence allocation: 950,000 kL

Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Type: N/A Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒ Regional office: N/A
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)	Yes ☒ No ☐	• Mining Act 1978 • Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Classification: Possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: 25/03/2020, 25/03/2020