



## Application for Licence Amendment

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

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<b>Licence Number</b>	L9369/2023/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Iluka Rare Earths Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	654 487 662
<b>File Number</b>	DER2022/000702
<b>Premises</b>	Eneabba Rare Earths Refinery Brand Hwy ENEABBA WA 6518  Legal description –  Mining Tenement M70/821 and part of State Agreement Tenure M267SA  As depicted in Schedule 1 and as defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the Revised Licence.
<b>Date of Report</b>	28 October 2024
<b>Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

#### **MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES**

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

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# 1. Decision summary

Licence L9369/2023/1 is held by Iluka Rare Earths Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Eneabba Rare Earths Refinery (the Premises), located in Mining Tenement M70/821 and part of State Agreement Tenure M267SA, Eneabba 6518.

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 L9369/2023/1 has been granted.

## 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

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

### 2.2 Application summary

On 20 May 2024, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9369/2023/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Request to amend the materials processing specifications to allow the processing of Yellow Dam TSF excavated material and other heavy mineral material on the premises.

The Licence Holder has been mining mineral sands within the premises for over 40 years and have advised that the assemblage of mineral sands within the Eneabba ore bodies is largely consistent with only minor variations in mineral components. Table 1 provides a comparison between what is currently being processed at the premises: an old stockpile of semi-processed middlings (SSC Mids) to produce a heavy mineral concentrate, the composition of the proposed material (excavated material from Yellow Dam TSF), and the composition of other material within the premises.

**Table 1: Comparison in mineral composition**

	Yellow Dam Material	SSC Mids Material	Yellow Dam South	SSC Cons – 120 Mine void	
<b>Heavy Minerals (HM)</b>	58%	26%	31%	20%	
<b>Slimes</b>	3%	5%	11%	5%	
<b>Sand</b>	38%	67%	3%	3%	
<b>Oversize</b>	1%	2%	0.1%	0.1%	
<b>Heavy Mineral (HM) Components as % of total HM</b>					
	<b>Ilmenite</b>	22.7	69.5	22.1	60
	<b>Zircon</b>	35	8.4	19.4	4
	<b>Non-mag Leucoxene</b>	1.9	2.3	1.2	6
	<b>Rutile</b>	1.9	4.9	2.6	4
	<b>Monazite</b>	0.9	0.26	0.7	1
	<b>Kyanite</b>	16	-	23.2	5
	<b>Garnet</b>	5.7	-	2.6	2.5
	<b>Staurolite</b>	4.7	-	14.7	4
	<b>Other Minerals</b>	11.2	14.64	4.8	0.5

### Yellow Dam TSF

The Yellow Dam TSF was constructed for works authorised under W6641/2022/1. Yellow Dam TSF was purpose built for the disposal of tailings from the Eneabba Rare Earth Refinery.

The excavated material is currently being stockpiled within a disturbed area located to the west of the plant site. The material will be carted to the Run of the Mine (ROM) pad at the processing plant and will be co-located with the current SSC Mids material stockpiles.

Since the last amendment, the Licence Holder has advised that the East Dam (previous tailings deposition location) only has a small amount of capacity remaining and therefore West Dam will become the primary location for tailings deposition. It is expected that due to the composition of the Yellow Dam TSF material, the tailings produced will be less than the SSC Mids material and therefore West Dam will fill up at a slower rate.

Following the treatment of the Yellow Dam TSF material, the Licence Holder has indicated that processing may switch back to SSC Mids or other HM material until the refinery commences operations. The capacity of the West Dam is not expected to significantly change due to this additional processing, noting that the Yellow Dam TSF material is expected to produce less tailings due to the higher content of HM.

Once the refinery is operational (approximately 2026 or 2027), the tailings from the concentrator and Wet Separation Plant will be combined with the tailings from the refinery. The Licence Holder has advised that West Dam will have sufficient capacity to accommodate the tailings from Yellow Dam TSF, SSC Mids and other HM material until the refinery is fully operational.

As advised above, the processing of the Yellow Dam material will be the same as the SSC Mids. The material will be screened, washed and separated using a wet spiral plant. No flocculant or coagulant will be added when processing either SSC Mids or other HM materials on site including Yellow Dam.

### **2.2.1 2023 Annual Aquifer Review**

The 2023 Annual Aquifer Review (Jacobs, 2024) provided monitoring data for the new bores constructed under W6458/2020/1, in addition to existing bores at the premises. Monitoring data provided the following results:

- All bores were below detection limits of radionuclides, except bores EM90 and EM99 that had radium-228 concentrations of 0.75 Bq/L for both bores in Q1 of 2023. Bore EM99D also recorded concentration of 0.31 Bq/L for radium-226 in Q1 of 2023;
- There has been little variation in standing water levels in bore EM94(S) (directly downstream of West Dam) since installation, besides a slight increase in 2022. Since then, the levels have remained stable; and
- The identified trends of water quality for bore EM94(D) are listed below:
  - Increase in concentrations of cobalt, iron and boron;
  - Decrease in concentrations of manganese and measured alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>); and
  - pH maintained consistent throughout 2023;
- The identified trends of water quality for bore EM94(S) are listed below:
  - Decrease in concentrations for manganese, chloride and Total Dissolved Solids; and
  - pH maintained consistent throughout 2023.

## 2.2.2 DWER-initiated amendment

In addition to the amendments requested by the Licence Holder, the department has also updated the Licence to remove redundant conditions. The department has received confirmation of construction for an item under condition 1, Table 1 of the licence. The following items in Table 2 have been assessed against conditions 1, 2 and 3.

**Table 2: Design, construction and installation requirements**

Infrastructure	Construction / installation requirements	DWER assessment
New tailings pipeline between Concentrator Plant and West Dam; and New decant pipeline between West Dam to WSP process water tank.	<p>a) Placed within an earthen bund or sufficient capacity to completely contain any spills from pipeline leakage or failure for a period equal to the time between routine inspections; and</p> <p>b) Equipped with automatic controls including cut-outs in the event of a leak or pipeline failure.</p>	<p>The Licence Holder submitted the report on 3 May 2024 with additional information provided on 24 October 2024 to demonstrate the installation requirements.</p> <p>The department assessed this information and provided confirmation on 28 October 2024 that the identified minor deviations to the design of the infrastructure did not increase the environmental risk and that it was installed in an acceptable manner. Conditions relating to the installation of this infrastructure removed as works are completed.</p>

## 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 below. 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
Dust	Raw material stockpiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Movement in trucks;</li> <li>• ROM pad stockpiles.</li> </ul>	Air / windborne pathway	<u>Existing operational controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires dust suppression using water carts when discernible levels of dust are generated from ground surfaces on the Premises [condition 13, Table 9]; and</li> <li>• Implementation of Dust Management</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>Plan (2022) [condition 14, Table 10], which includes but is not limited to the implementation of procedures for dust suppression, windy conditions, traffic.</p> <p><u>Existing monitoring regime (within DMP, 2022):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dust monitoring (with Eneabba townsite as the main receptor).</li> </ul>
Spills	Processing of Heavy Mineral Sands material	Direct discharge to land	<p><u>Existing operational controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily inspection (whilst operating) for visual integrity and leak assessment; and</li> <li>Concentrator plant area includes perimeter bunding and drainage lines to control spills</li> </ul>
Tailings leachate	Deposition from processing plant to West Dam	Seepage through unlined storage infrastructure with infiltration to groundwater	<p><u>Existing monitoring regime:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of ambient groundwater concentrations [condition 25, Table 14].</li> </ul> <p><i>For noting:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nearest ambient groundwater monitoring well is located downstream, directly north-west of the West Dam – EM94.</i></li> </ul>
Tailings		Overtopping of West Dam with direct discharge of tailings and/or contaminates water to land and infiltration to groundwater	<p><u>Existing operational controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water levels to be maintained at least 1 m below the top of the wall.</li> </ul> <p><u>Existing monitoring regime:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily inspection (whilst operating) for assessment of water levels [condition 8, Table 4].</li> </ul>
		Pipeline rupture / leak and direct discharge of tailings and / or contaminated water to land infiltration to groundwater	<p><u>Existing operational controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pipelines to constructed with automatic cut-outs, within secondary containment or equipped with telemetry [condition 4]; and</li> <li>Daily inspection (whilst operating) for visual integrity and leak assessment.</li> </ul>

### 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
Town of Eneabba	Approx. 8 km west from proposal area
Users of Brand Hwy	Approx. 5 km from proposal area
<p><b><i>Distance of proposed category 8 activities to human receptors are sufficient to inform that project activity impacts are not foreseeable.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Human receptors are not considered to be impacted during operations and therefore not further considered in the risk assessment.</i></b></p>	
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Groundwater	<p>Premises is located within the Arrowsmith Groundwater Area proclaimed under Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.</p> <p>Groundwater is considered fresh at 500 to 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS) (DWER Geocortex).</p> <p>Two main aquifers: Quaternary aged Supervifial; Formation sediments and underlying Yarragadee Formation.</p> <p>Groundwater depth at the Premises is approximately 20 metres below ground level (mbgl).</p> <p>Groundwater depth below Eneabba Mozanite Pit (EMP) located approximately 290 m east of West Dam, is approximately 3-5 mbgl.</p> <p>Groundwater monitoring data from monitoring wells located directly downstream from West Dam (EM94S/D):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standing water levels ranged from 96.26 metres Australian Height Datum (mAHD) to 97.3 mAHD in the shallow well and 84.049 mAHD to 84.189 mAHD in the deep well (noting elevation of ground at well location is 106.979 mAHD);</li> <li>• pH ranged from 6.0 to 7.1 in the shallow well and 6.1 to 10.3 in the deep well; and</li> <li>• Salinity ranged from Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) of 850 mg/L to 1,300 mg/L in the shallow well, and 720 mg/L to 840 mg/L in the deep well.</li> </ul> <p>Groundwater flow is generally in a west to north-west direction</p>
Public drinking water source area Eneabba Water Reserve	<p>Eneabba township water supply (Water Corp bore 1/89)</p> <p>P1: 6.6 km north of proposal area</p> <p>P2: 4.5 km north of proposal area</p> <p><b><i>Distance of proposed category 8 activities to the Eneabba Water Reserve is sufficient to inform that project activity impacts are not foreseeable.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The Eneabba Water Reserve is not considered to be impacted during operations and therefore not further considered in the risk assessment.</i></b></p>
South Eneabba Nature Reserve	Approx. 3 km west and 2 km south of proposal area
Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) – Rocky Springs Ferricrete	<p>Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) – Rocky Springs Ferricrete Approximately 5 km west of the West Dam and WSP process water pond.</p> <p><b><i>Distance of the proposed category 8 activities to the TEC is sufficient to inform that project activity impacts are not foreseeable.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The TEC is not considered to be impacted during operations and therefore is not further considered in the risk assessment.</i></b></p>
Native vegetation	<p>Approximately 300 m east of the West Dam and WSP.</p> <p>For noting: The native vegetation located near West Dam and WSP is approved to be cleared under CPS 6915/5</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 in-complete 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 L9369/2023/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. category 8 mineral sands mining.

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 <sup>1</sup>	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood			
<b>Operation</b>								
Stockpile: • Movement in trucks; and • ROM pad.	Dust	<b>Pathway:</b> Air / windborne <b>Impact:</b> Smothering of nearby vegetation	Native vegetation (approximately 300 m east of West Dam)  <i>For noting:</i>	See section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 13 [Table 9]: Dust controls Condition 14 [Table 10]: Implementation of Dust Management Plan	The delegated officer considers that existing licence condition for dust suppression is sufficient to managing emissions from stockpiles from the Yellow Dam and other materials.
Processing of HM material	Spills	<b>Pathway:</b> Direct discharge to land / contaminated stormwater <b>Impact:</b> • Adverse impacts to nearby vegetation; • Reduced quality or contamination of soil/sediment and/or groundwater	• <i>The native vegetation located within 700 m east of the West Dam is approved to be cleared under CPS 6915/5</i>	See section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 8 [Table 5]: Daily inspection of infrastructure for visual integrity and leaks.	The delegated officer considers that there is no increase to risk of spills as a result of this new material, and the controls implemented for the risks of spillage from currently approved SSC Mids will manage risks from this activity.
Deposition of tailings as biproduct from processing	Tailings leachate	<b>Pathway:</b> Seepage through unlined storage infrastructure with infiltration to groundwater <b>Impact:</b> Reduced quality or contamination of soil/sediment and/or groundwater;	Native vegetation (approximately 300 m east of West Dam)  <i>For noting:</i> • <i>The native vegetation located within 700 m east of the West Dam is approved to be cleared under CPS 6915/5</i>  Groundwater (approximately 9.7 mbgl)	See section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Likely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 24 [Table 13]: Monitoring of tailings disposal volumes Condition 25 [Table 14]: Ambient groundwater monitoring program	It is noted that co-disposal of tailings from SSC Mids processing and excess process water into West Dam has been assessed under the previous amendment (granted 22 February 2024). For this amendment the delegated officer has considered the risk of tailings disposal from additional material (i.e. Yellow Dam TSF material and other HM material from within the premises). As detailed in section 2.2, the composition of the material for processing and disposal is not considered to be significantly different and is unlikely to change the risk profile of the tailings.  Noting comments from DEMIRS (refer to section 4), they have indicated that there are radiological risks associated with Yellow Dam TSF material, requiring the Licence Holder to update their Radiological Management Plan to include this activity.  As per the Industry Regulation fact sheet Mineral sands mining or processing (DWER, 2018), the management of radiological risks from Naturally Occurring Radiological Material (NORM) is undertaken jointly by the DEMIRS and the Radiological Council of Western Australia (RCWA) and therefore, DWER defers the management of risks associated with NORM to these government agencies.  Notwithstanding this, the current licence contains groundwater monitoring of radionuclides, as well as other metal/metalloids and ions. The delegated officer has amended this suite to list specific radionuclides and addition of Thorium (as Th-288 and Th-232) in line with the Licence Holder's existing groundwater licence operating strategy.  The delegated officer has determined that existing conditions and the groundwater monitoring program are considered sufficient in managing the risk of contamination to groundwater, noting that ongoing assessment of the water quality in monitoring well EM94 will be the earliest indication to change of risk of contamination.



Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
		<p><b>Pathway:</b> Seepage through unlined storage infrastructure with infiltration to groundwater</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> Groundwater mounding</p>			<p>C = Minor L = Likely <b>Medium Risk</b></p>	Y		<p>An increase in groundwater mounding would steepen the hydraulic gradient near the water table and therefore, possibly increase the rate of contaminant transport.</p> <p>Whilst groundwater mounding is a possible impact due to deposition of tailings within West Dam, as no increase to the throughput for the processing is being authorised, and that Yellow Dam TSF material is expected to produce less tailings from processing, the risk of groundwater mounding does not significantly change to existing premises activities.</p> <p>Recent data (as detailed in section 2.2.1) indicates that there has been no significant increase to standing water levels (SWL) in the bore near West Dam.</p> <p>The delegated officer considers that existing licence conditions requiring monitoring for SWL is sufficient to manage the risk groundwater mounding.</p>
	Tailings	<p><b>Pathway:</b> pipeline rupture / leak and direct discharge of tailings and / or contaminated water to land infiltration to groundwater</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> Reduced quality or contamination of soil/sediment and/or groundwater</p>		See section 3.1.1	<p>C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b></p>	Y	<p>Condition 4: Requirements for pipeline to have controls to manage risk of spills</p> <p>Condition 8 [Table 4]: Inspection of pipeline integrity</p>	<p>The delegated officer considers that constructed requirements and existing conditions on the licence for pipeline controls are sufficient to mitigate and manage the risk of pipeline failure.</p>
		<p><b>Pathway:</b> Overtopping of West Dam with direct discharge of tailings and/or contaminates water to land and infiltration to groundwater</p> <p><b>Impact:</b> Reduced quality or contamination of soil/sediment and/or groundwater</p>		See section 3.1.1	<p>C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b></p>	Y	<p>Condition 6 [Table 2]: Operational requirements for a 1 m freeboard</p> <p>Condition 8 [Table 4]: Inspection of water levels</p>	<p>The delegated officer considers that the existing conditions to manage overtopping from deposition of tailings into West Dam is considered sufficient to manage risks from this activity</p>

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
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) advised of proposal 9 July 2024.	<p>DEMIRS provided a response on 6 August 2024, with the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DEMIRS considers that there is a risk posed by processing material from the Yellow Dam and that the DEMIRS Inspector has requested an addendum to the Radiation Management Plan which has been received; and</li> <li>As the material is radioactive, it will be subject to the Work Health Safety (Mines) Regulations 2022.</li> </ul>	Noted. The department defers assessment of radiological risk from NORMs to DEMIRS and the RCWA. The department recognises that the Licence Holder is required to comply with all regulatory requirements under separate legislation and approvals
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 19 September 2024.	<p>The Licence Holder provided a response on 23 October 2024 to the outstanding matters in the draft document with the following comments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation that the concentrator plant area includes perimeter bunding and drainage lines to control spills; and</li> <li>Request that the requirement for the construction of the pipelines only requires bunding <b>or</b> automatic cut outs.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department has updated the wording in Table 3 to reflect this confirmation for controls within the concentrator plant area; and</li> <li>The department's assessment of the construction of new pipelines is discussed in Table 2.</li> </ol>

## 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
Licence History	Addition of the scope of this amendment.
Condition 1	Removed as redundant condition, see Table 2 for justification.
Condition 2	Removed as redundant condition, see Table 2 for justification.
Condition 3	Removed as redundant condition, see Table 2 for justification.

Condition 7, [Table 3], row 12 (c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Addition of “Yellow Dam TSF material and other HM material from within the premises” to the operational requirement for the Concentrator; and</li> <li>b) Addition of Note 1 to specify that “other HM materials” such as materials from Yellow Dam south, or SSC Cons – 120 Mine Void”.</li> </ul>
Condition 12 [Table 8]	Addition of reference to Yellow Dam TSF material and other HM material from within the premises, to the SSC Mids for a combined process throughput limit.
Condition 24 [Table 13]	Addition of Yellow Dam TSF material, and other HM material (such as material from Yello Dam south, or SSC Cons – 120 Mine Void) from within the premises for process monitoring.
Condition 25 [Table 14]	Addition of specific radionuclides and addition of thorium to the monitoring suite in line with the Licence Holder’s existing groundwater licence operating strategy.
Definitions	Addition of definition of ‘HM’ meaning ‘heavy mineral’.

## 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. Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd 2024, *2023 Annual Aquifer Review*, Melbourne, Victoria.

## Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY			
<b>Application type</b>			
Amendment to licence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	L9369/2023/1
		Relevant works approval number:	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date application received	20 May 2024		
<b>Applicant and Premises details</b>			
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Iluka Rare Earths Pty Ltd (654 487 662)		
Premises name	Eneabba Rare Earths Refinery		
Premises location	Mining Tenement M70/821 and part of State Agreement Tenure M267SA M6267SA granted under <i>Mineral Sands (Eneabba) Agreement Act 1975</i> , is held by Iluka Eneabba Pty Ltd (expiry 30/01/2031; Applicant holds sublease of M267SA from Iluka Eneabba Pty Ltd. These two companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Iluka Resources Limited.		
Local Government Authority	Shire of Carnamah		
<b>Application documents</b>			
HPCM file reference number:	DER2022/000702		
Key application documents (additional to application form):	<i>No additional supporting documents provided.</i>		
<b>Scope of application/assessment</b>			
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Refer to section 2.2 of this Amendment Report.		
<b>Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)</b>			
<b>Table 1: Prescribed premises categories</b>			
Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)	
Category 8: mineral sands mining or processing	18,600,000 tonnes per annual period	N/A	
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site	10,000 tonnes per annual period	N/A.	
<b>Legislative context and other approvals</b>			
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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Mining Tenement: M70/821 Expiry: 20 February 2036 State Agreement Tenure: M267SA Expiry: 30 January 2054	

Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A Premises is on mining tenement and state agreement tenure.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Name: Arrowsmith Groundwater Area Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional office: Mid-West Gascoyne
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Eneabba Water Reserve 4 km north of PWD.</i>
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Mineral Sands (Eneabba) Agreement Act Radiation Safety Act 1975 Mining Act 1978</i>
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	