Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9430/2024/1
Licence Holder	Onslow Iron Pty Ltd
ACN	649 012 395
File Number	APP-0031217
Premises	West Pilbara Iron Ore Project M08/480, M08/484, G08/88, L08/67, L08/68, L08/69 and L08/181 CANE WA 6710
Date of Report	**25/02/2026**
Proposed Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9430/2024/1 is held by Onslow Iron Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the West Pilbara Iron Ore Project (the Premises), located at M08/480, M08/484, G08/88, L08/67, L08/68, L08/69 and L08/181.

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 L9430/2024/1 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 06 October 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the Department to amend Licence L9430/2024/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1986*. The following amendments are being sought to update the following prescribed premises categories:

- Inclusion of Category 12 for the mobile crushing and screening plant constructed under W6769/203/1.
- Inclusion of Category 52 for the power station constructed under W6769/2023/1.
- Increase in the design capacity of Category 64.
- Flexibility for the operating location of concrete batching operations (Category 77).

No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 5, 54, and 73 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/throughput capacity	Proposed design/throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
12	N/A	1,700,000 tonnes per annual period	Inclusion of Category 12 and infrastructure constructed under W6769/2023/1
52	N/A	24 megawatt (MW)	Inclusion of Category 52 and infrastructure constructed under W6769/2023/1
64	12,675 tonnes per annual period	15,800 tonnes per annual period	Increase design capacity from 12,675 tonnes per annual period to 15,800 tonnes per annual period
77	630,720 tonnes per annual	N/A	Flexibility for the operating

Category	Current design/throughput capacity	Proposed design/throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
	period		location of concrete batching operations

2.2.1 Category 12: Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant

A mobile crushing and screening plant was constructed under works approval W6769/2023/1 for the purpose of supporting project construction activities. The constructed components include:

- Crushers included, jaw, cone, impact and High-Pressure Grinding Roll (HPGR).
- Screens.
- Conveyors and stackers.

Material is delivered to the mobile crushing plant via excavator or front-end loader and fed into the hopper for processing. The crushed and screened product is stockpiled within the plant area. Crushed construction fines generated during the crushing process are stockpiled adjacent to the mobile crushing and screening plant prior to being transported to construction areas. The layout of the mobile crushing and screening plant is shown in Figure 1.

Under the works approval W6769/2023/1 the mobile crushing and screening plant is currently authorised to operate under Time-Limited Operations (TLO) within the borrow pits. The Licence Holder intends to operate near construction work fronts within the prescribed premises boundary and is seeking to be allowed the flexibility of shifting the operating location based on the required construction works. The Licence Holder has committed to ensuring that consideration will be given to surrounding environmental receptors when relocating the mobile crushing and screening plant.

The Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) for the mobile crushing and screening plant was submitted by the Licence Holder on 19 July 2025. The Licence Holder was found non-compliant in meeting the construction requirements as the conveyors had no dust covers, head chutes or rubber socks installed. To mitigate this the Licence Holder provided extra controls for dust management as shown in Table 2 which are the following:

- Pre-conditioning of material with water cart as it is being dug and loaded out of the borrow pit;
- Use of water cart to further condition material at mobile crusher; and
- Water cart for dust suppression around the mobile crushing and screening plant.

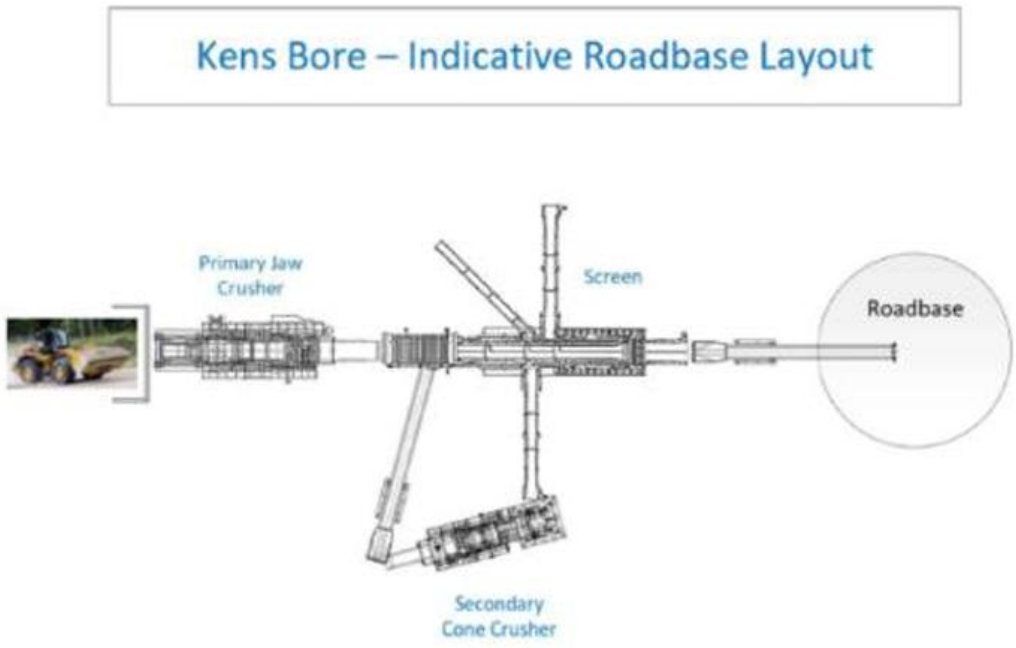

Figure 1: Category 12 Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant Layout

2.2.2 Category 52: Power station

A 24 MW power station was constructed in accordance with works approval W6769/2023/1, with the ECR submitted to the department on 15 October 2024. This amendment seeks to allow operation of the power station under the Licence L9430/2024/1.

The power station is provided with natural gas via the Goldfields Gas Pipeline, transporting the gas to the power station via an underground pipeline where it enters the delivery station. Power is supplied to the premises via a combination of underground power and overhead power lines. The power is located underground within the Central Processing Facility (CPF) area and overhead powerlines to Upper Cane and the Accommodation Resort area.

The power station intends to be operated 24/7 to support mining operations and the current 24 MW output is part of what will eventually be a combined 40 MW output.

An environmental commissioning report was submitted on 03 September 2025 for the power station. The department's assessment of the commissioning report found that the expected emission output from the power station has exceeded the limits set for nitrous oxides (NO_x) in the works approval W6769/2023/1. The Licence Holder clarified that the NO_x levels were exceeded as a result of the inability to 'lock' the engine system at full load.

The applicant commissioned Ektimo Pty Ltd to conduct an emission testing of the power station during the TLO. The results of the report show that the expected emission output was within the limits set in works approval W6769/2023/1.

2.2.3 Category 64: Landfill increase

Under L9430/2024/1 the premises currently has two Category 64 landfills; the Cardo Bore East Waste Rock Landform (CBE WRL) landfill and the Mt Stuart Road (MSR) landfill. The Licence Holder intends to increase the licensed volume of waste accepted at the MSR landfill. This amendment seeks to increase volume of waste from 3,675 tonnes per annual period to 6,800 tonnes per annual period.

2.2.4 Category 77: Concrete Batching Plant

The concrete batching plant has been constructed under works approval W6769/2023/1 and is currently operating under the licence L9430/2024/1. The licence currently authorises the concrete batching plant to operate within the two burrow pits specified under the works approval W6769/2023/1. This amendment seeks to allow for flexibility of the operating location of the concrete batching plant to support construction work fronts within the prescribed premises.

The operation of the concrete batching plant is subject to the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Concrete Batching and Cement Products Manufacturing) Regulations 1998* (Concrete Batching Regulations), which the Licence Holder has committed to complying with.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The West Pilbara Iron Ore Project was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) by API Management Pty Limited (the original proponent) and Ministerial Statement (MS) 881 was published on 30 November 2011. The proposal was to develop eight iron ore deposits at five locations, between 35 and 85 kilometres (km) south of Pannawonica.

The original proponent then submitted a revised proposal for MS 881 to be separated into two for the mine and rail infrastructure components. This would include separating the development envelope into a mine development envelope and rail infrastructure development envelope. The subsequent MS 1026 and 1027 were published on 4 February 2016. The applicant was made a co-proponent in MS 1027 on the 16 April 2024. This change to proponent does not relate to MS 1026.

Conditions under MS 1027 were revised in the following MS 1203 which replaced existing conditions relating to the vegetation and flora; and the time limit for proposal implementation. MS 1203 also added conditions that addressed fauna, the Pilbara Environmental Offsets Fund, Aboriginal cultural heritage, and greenhouse gas emissions.

Conditions within MS 1027 and 1203 relevant to this assessment include:

- Condition 7 Vegetation and Flora
- Condition 9 Surface Water and Significant Vegetation
- Condition 12 Terrestrial Fauna
- Condition 14 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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 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	Proposed controls
Category 12			
Dust	Operation of crushing and screening plant	Air/windborne pathway	• Preconditioning of material with water cart as dug out and loaded out of the borrow pits. • Use of water truck to condition construction material at mobile crusher as required. • Use of water truck to wet down running tracks and mobile crushing plant general area as required. • Operate dust suppression systems (hoses and spray bars) on strategic points of the crusher and screener (at the cone inlet and outlet) to dampen material. • Shut down of plant if wind conditions are generating negative impacts off-site. • Vehicle speed limits also imposed to reduce generation of dust. • Visual monitoring for generation of dust. • If visible dust emissions are noted outside of the area where the prescribed activity is located then an assessment of the source will be made and additional water will be applied to key source areas, or alternative treatments applied. • The mobile crushing and screening plant only operated in areas of existing ground disturbance within the existing Prescribed Premises Boundary associated with borrow areas or already disturbed areas associated with construction and mining activities. • The mobile crushing and screening plant will not be operated in areas where surface water flows may be impeded and will not be operated within any river/creek channels or incised portion braided channel systems that intersect the premises (Red Hill Creek and Cane River). • If visible dust emissions are noted outside of the area where the prescribed activity is located then an

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			assessment of the source will be made and additional water will be applied to key source areas, or alternative treatments applied. • Certain areas of Triodia PEC are required to remain throughout implementation of the Project, as required by MS 1027 and more recently MS 1203, these have been avoided throughout design of the Project. Management measures will be implemented to ensure the conditions of MS 1027, MS 1203 and EPBC 2009/4706 are met.
Noise		Air/windborne pathway	• All equipment regularly maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications to ensure optimum efficiency and minimise emissions. • Noise emissions to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. • An incident reporting system maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents such as noise complaints. • Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203.
Contaminated Stormwater Runoff		Seepage to soils and groundwater	• Diesel stored onsite during operation of the mobile plant and distributed by a service truck. • Fuel stored in designated areas with suitable bunding. • Fuel storage and handling in accordance with Australian Standards (AS 1940) and the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*. • The crushing and screening plant will be contained so no contaminated runoff (any waste listed in *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*) is discharged to any drainage line or watercourse. • Stormwater around the mobile crusher is diverted to prevent ingress to area. • Spill kits made available and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			employees trained in their use. • Implement spill response procedures. • Spillages of hydrocarbons occurring as a result of incident or equipment failures addressed and reported through the Licence Holder's incident reporting procedure.
Category 52			
Emissions to Air	Operation of electrical power station	Air/windborne pathway	• Gas powered generators maintained and serviced at regular intervals designated by the manufacturer to ensure efficient operation and optimal consumption. • Conduct routine exhaust analysation via a portable gas analyser on the engines as part of maintenance regime. • Gas generator stacks have a minimum height of 14 m above the ground.
Noise			• All equipment regularly maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications to ensure optimum efficiency and minimise emissions. • Noise emissions to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. • Operated in purpose-built engine hall. • The gas-powered generators incorporate exhaust mufflers and other sound attenuating measures. • An incident reporting system maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents such as noise complaints. • Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203
Hydrocarbon Spills or Leaks		Seepage to soils and groundwater	• Purpose built oily water drainage within the engine hall, drain to a common oily water separator for any wash off or potential leaks. • Oily water system is an enclosed system with no discharge to the

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			environment. • Spill kits made available and employees trained in their use. • Implement spill response procedures. • Spillages of hydrocarbons occurring as a result of incident or equipment failures addressed and reported through the Licence Holder's incident reporting procedure.
Category 64			
Dust	Operation of landfill	Air/windborne pathway	No further controls are proposed by the Licence Holder for addition to those already on the licence with this amendment application. Assessed previously under L9430/2024/1.
Odour			
Windblown Waste			
Contaminated Stormwater		Seepage to soils and groundwater	
Leachate			
Category 77			
Dust	Operation of Concrete Batching Plant Stockpiles, transport of concrete (transfer and storage)	Air/windborne pathway	• To be operated in existing disturbed areas such as borrow pits or areas that have been cleared for construction related activities. • Control of emissions in accordance with Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 3: Minimisation of dust. Dust suppression applied via water carts as required in all work areas. • Good housekeeping maintained to minimise dust emissions. • Augers enclosed. • If visible dust emissions are noted outside of the area where the prescribed activity is located then an assessment of the source will be made and additional water will be applied to key source areas, or alternative treatments applied. • An incident reporting system maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents such as dust complaints. • Control of emissions in accordance with the Concrete Batching

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Regulations: Regulation 4 Control of dust from trafficable areas: Water to be applied via water cart in trafficable areas as often as required to minimise dust emissions. • Vehicle speed restrictions imposed in trafficable areas. • Truck operators to inspect vehicles and concrete loads prior to departing site to ensure vehicle is free from slurry and dust. • Control of emissions will be in accordance with the Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 5: Storage of aggregate and sand. Sand and aggregate stored in stockpiles on the ground within the loader operation area, water applied via water cart as often as required to minimise dust emissions dust. • Visible observations for dust emissions during unloading of sand or aggregate. • Control of emissions in accordance with the Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 6: Storage of cement. Enclosed circuit for transfer of material to storage silos. • Overflow protection used to minimise dusts emissions. • Level indicators fitted to silos. Regulation 8: Level indicator system or relief valve for cement storage silo. • The silo fill process equipped with level monitoring, overflow alarms and a delivery shut off valve. • Visible observations during filling and delivery stopped if product comes out the over pressure valve. • Control of emissions will be in accordance with the Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 7: Air cleaning system for cement storage. Silos equipped with venting filters. • Spare filters readily available onsite. • Regular inspection of all filters and/or pressure gauges undertaken (minimum weekly).

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• Air cleaning system tested at least weekly, and repairs made as necessary. • The concrete batching plant maintained in accordance with manufacture specifications. • Control of emissions in accordance with the Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 9: Movement of materials on premises and loading of agitators. • Level indicators fitted to hoppers. • The mobile concrete batching plant not to be operated in areas where surface water flows may be impeded and not to be operated within any river/creek channels or incised portion braided channel systems that intersect the premises (Red Hill Creek and Cane River).
Noise		Air/windborne pathway	• Noise emissions comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. • Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203.
Contaminated Stormwater Runoff		Seepage to soils and groundwater	• The mobile concrete batching plant not to be operated in areas where surface water flows may be impeded and not to be operated within any river/creek channels or incised portion braided channel systems that intersect the premises (Red Hill Creek and Cane River). • Control of emissions in accordance with Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 11: Control of wastewater. All water used in the concrete batching process or washing of trucks collected and recycled back into the plant. • Water collected in the water collection pit transferred to a storage tank for reuse onsite. • Regulation 12: Slurry pits, settling ponds, silt traps and oil interceptors: Wash-down sump periodically cleaned to prevent excessive build up

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			and maintain capacity. • Surface water diverted around the mobile concrete batch plant to ensure stormwater does not flow into the concrete batching area and bunding to prevent surface water from a rainfall event from transporting sediment laden runoff outside the facility, this includes earthen bunding. • Control of emissions in accordance with the Concrete Batching Regulations: Regulation 13: Disposal of waste. All waste produced during concrete batching activities be disposed of at an appropriate licensed landfill facility. • Spill kits maintained onsite for any hydrocarbon related spills and internal spill management procedures followed.

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

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

Human receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises
Pastoral Lease and stations	The prescribed premises resides within the Red Hill Pastoral Lease Red Hill station homestead is approximately 15 km to the northwest of the Project area. Mt Stuart station homestead is located approximately 44 km to the east of the southern portion of the Project area **These receptors have been screened due to the distance to the prescribed activities**
Environmental receptors	**Distance from activity / prescribed premises**
Threatened and Priority Flora Managed under MS 1203	One priority flora species, *Triodia pisoliticola* (Priority 3) has been identified within the prescribed premises boundary *Triodia pisoliticola* is managed under MS 1203

Threatened and Priority Fauna Managed under EPBC 2009/4706, MS 1027, and MS 1203	These fauna were located within the premises boundary by the applicant: • Northern Quoll *(Dasyurus hallucatus)* (EN) • Pilbara Olive Python *(Liasis olivaceaus barroni)* (VU) • Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat *(Rhinonicteris aurantia)* (VU) • Ghost Bat *(Macroderma gigas)* (VU) • Western Pebble-mound Mouse *(Pseudomys chapmani)* (Priority 4)
Groundwater	Depth to groundwater recorded in the bore closest to the power station ranged from 17.487 metres (m) Below Top of Casing (BTOC) in January 2024 to 21.379 m BTOC in December 2024 Within the prescribed premises boundary, three main local aquifer systems have been identified: • Channel Iron Deposit (CID) aquifer (includes basal conglomerate) • Alluvial and colluvial aquifer • Fractured aquifer in the lower saprolite bedrock
Groundwater Dependant Ecosystems (GDEs)	The Licence Holder has identified two areas proximal to the Kens Bore Deposit, to the southeast and southwest of the open pit within the Red Hill Creek. Studies conducted by Astron Environmental (2010; 2011 and 2012) determined that vegetation in these areas have a moderate to high dependence on groundwater, comprising of mainly *Melaleuca* and *Eucalyptus* species
Cultural receptors	**Distance from activity / prescribed premises**
Aboriginal heritage site	Numerous heritage sites have been located within the prescribed premises and the proposed areas

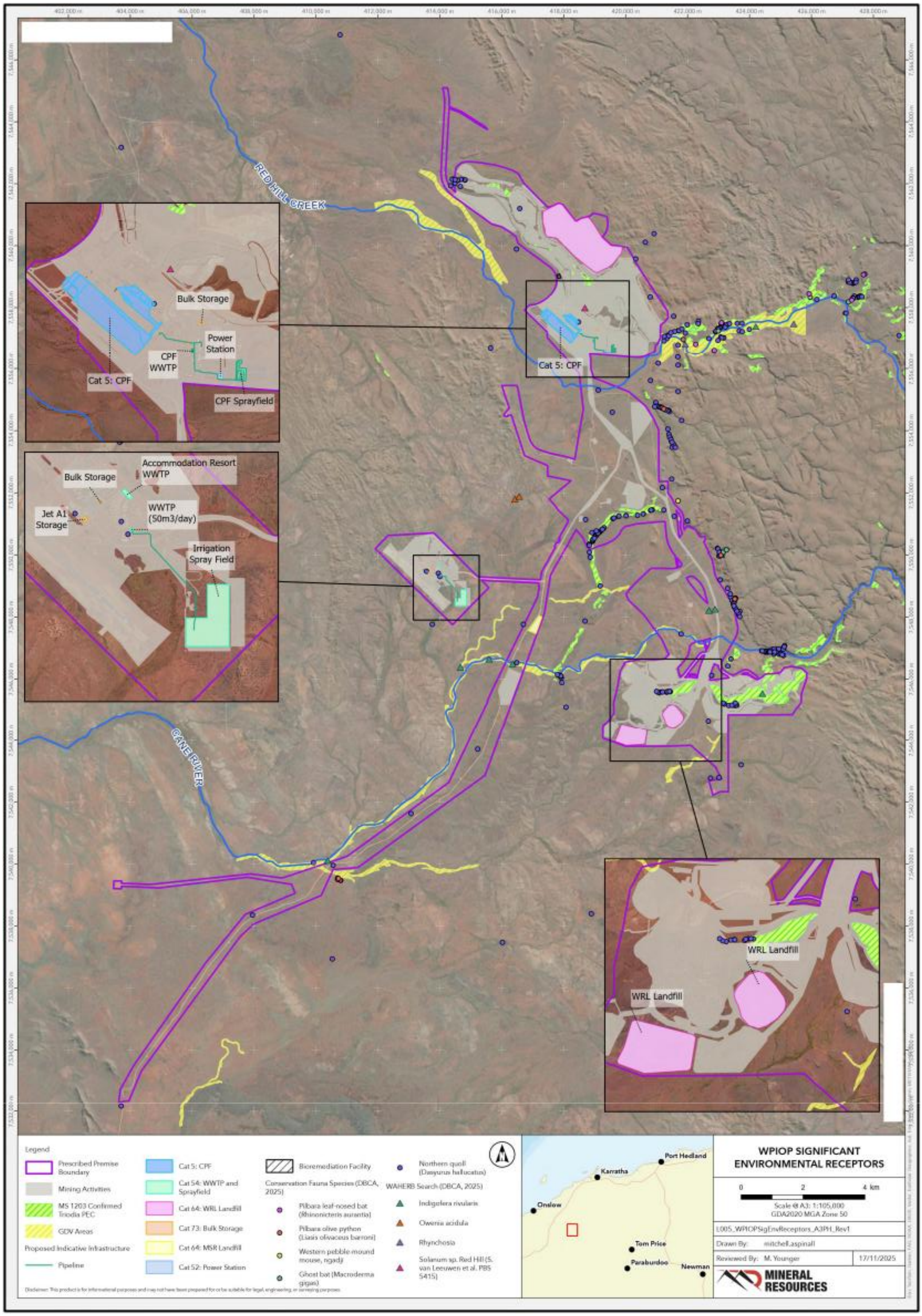

Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

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 L9430/2024/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

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

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

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER Comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Category 12								
Operation of crushing and screening plant	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	Operational requirements to minimise dust emissions have been added to the Licence under condition 4.
	Noise	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Threatened fauna within the premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	N/A	The premises is subject to the requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203.
	Contaminated stormwater runoff	**Pathway:** direct discharge to land; seepage to ground and underlying groundwater; and/or run-off into ephemeral drainage lines **Impact:** contamination of soils leading and/or adverse effects on groundwater quality	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary Underlying groundwater and GDE's	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	Operational requirement for stormwater has been added to the Licence under condition 4. Discharge of hydrocarbons and other harmful materials into the environment is also regulated under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*.
Category 52								
Operation of gas power station	Emissions to air – NOx, carbon monoxide,	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway	Native vegetation within the prescribed	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements for the power station have been added to the Licence under condition 4.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER Comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
	unburned hydrocarbons	**Impact:** Health and amenity	premises boundary Threatened fauna within the premises Underlying groundwater and GDE's		**Low Risk**		requirements Condition 7 – Authorised discharge points	
	Noise	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity		Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	N/A	The premises is subject to the requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203.
	Hydrocarbon spills and leaks.	**Pathway:** direct discharge to land; seepage to ground and underlying groundwater; and/or run-off into ephemeral drainage lines **Impact:** adverse effects on local soils and groundwater quality **Impact:** Reduction in amenity and health of local fauna.		Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	The *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* apply.
Category 64								
Operation of landfill	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne **Impact:** adverse effects to environment and local fauna	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary Threatened	N/A	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N/A	N/A	The conditions that exist within the current licence are sufficient in managing the risks of increasing the throughput of category 64

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER Comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
		Impact: smothering of native vegetation inhibiting photosynthesis/ growth cycle	fauna within the premises					
	Odour	**Pathway:** Air/windborne **Impact:** adverse effects to environment and local fauna	Threatened fauna within the premises Attraction of feral animals and vermin – could increase predator levels	N/A	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N/A	N/A	
	Seepage of leachate	**Pathway:** seepage to ground and underlying groundwater. **Impact:** adverse effects to groundwater quality	Underlying groundwater and GDE's	N/A	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N/A	N/A	
	Contaminated stormwater runoff	**Pathway:** direct discharge to land; seepage to ground and underlying groundwater; and/or run-off into ephemeral drainage lines **Impact:** adverse effects on local soils and groundwater quality	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary Underlying groundwater and GDE's	N/A	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N/A	N/A	
	Windblown	**Pathway:**	Native	N/A	C = Slight	N/A	N/A	

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER Comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
	Waste	Air/windborne **Impact:** adverse effects to environment and local fauna	vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary Threatened fauna within the premises Attraction of feral animals and vermin – could increase predator levels		L = Possible **Low Risk**			
Category 77								
Operation of concrete batching plant	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	Operation of the premises is also subject to the requirements of the Concrete Batching Regulations.
	Noise	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Threatened fauna within the premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	The premises is subject to the requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS 1203.
	Contaminated stormwater runoff	**Pathway:** direct discharge to land; seepage to ground and underlying groundwater; and/or run-off into	Native vegetation within the prescribed premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 4 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	Conditions exist within the current licence that should be sufficient in managing the risks of stormwater runoff. Monitoring and management in accordance with EPBC Fauna Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans required by MS

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / DWER Comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
		ephemeral drainage lines **Impact:** contamination of soils leading and/or adverse effects on groundwater quality	Underlying groundwater and GDE's					1203.

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 30 January 2026	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

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

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as a 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
Front page	Inclusion of Category 12 with a design capacity of 1,700,000 tonnes per annual period Inclusion of Category 52 with a design capacity of 24 MW Category 64 design capacity updated from 12,675 tonnes per annual period to 15,800 tonnes per annual period
1	Inclusion of Category 12 with a design capacity of 1,700,000 tonnes per annual period Inclusion of Category 52 with a design capacity of 24 MW Category 64 design capacity updated from 12,675 tonnes per annual period to 15,800 tonnes per annual period
4	Inclusion of operational requirements for the: • Mobile crushing and screening plant • Power station • Concrete batching plant
5	Waste acceptance rate for the MSR Landfill increased from 3,675 tonnes per annual period to 6,800 tonnes per annual period
7	Gas generators added as authorised emission points
10	Annual monitoring requirement for the exhaust stacks

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
16	Requirement to include the annual discharge to air monitoring results in the Environmental Report including a comparison against the expected output emissions.
Definitions	Updated as applicable
Schedule 1, Figures	New Figure 2 Removal of previous Figures 2 and 3 Inclusion of new Figure 4 for the Power Station

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.

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

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Front Page Condition 1 Decision Report	Amend the production capacity to 24 MW on the licence and the decision report.	Amended to reflect the changes.
Condition 4, Table 3 Category 12	Please amend bullet point 1 to read Multi-stage mobile crushing and screening plant consisting of: • Crushers including jaw, cone, impact and high pressure grinding roll (HPGR) • Screens • Conveyors and stackers Please amend bullet point 6 to read: Maintain the following controls as a minimum to manage dust emissions: • Material conditioned with water as required before delivery and during stockpiling • Spray bars fitted on conveyors • Spray bars fitted at crusher inlets and outlets	Amended to reflect the changes.
Condition 4, Table 3 Category 52	Engines are serviced in accordance with the original equipment manufacturers (OEM) Jenbacher servicing schedule (every 2,000 hours). The applicant would prefer that actual hours of servicing are not stipulated in the licence, rather state servicing in accordance with OEM servicing schedule.	Amended to reflect the changes.
Condition 10, Table 8	Results of emission testing undertaken during the time limited operations (TLO) period indicate that the output is in accordance with excepted output detailed in the Works Approval W6769/2023/1. The engines were able to be locked successfully to test the engines at a fixed load, which could not be achieved during the environmental commissioning phase, leading to inaccurate test results during commissioning. The applicant provides recent emission testing results, demonstrating that emissions are below the expected emission limits detailed in W6769 and as shown in Table 3 (Condition 4 of the amended licence).	The Department has reviewed the results from the emission testing and has removed the proposed annual monitoring condition.

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
	The applicant is seeking to have the annual monitoring condition for the power station removed from the amended licence, particularly given that the risk to receiving environment is considered low and compliance has been demonstrated with expected emission limits detailed in W6769/2023/1.	