



## Application for Licence Amendment

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

---

<b>Licence Number</b>	L9430/2024/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Onslow Iron Pty Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	649 012 395
<b>File Number</b>	DER2024/000061
<b>Premises</b>	West Pilbara Iron Ore Project  M08/480, M08/484, G08/88, L08/67, L08/68, L08/69 and L08/181  CANE WA 6710  As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
<b>Date of Report</b>	23 August 2024 (FINAL)
<b>Proposed Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Decision summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Scope of assessment</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1 Regulatory framework	1
2.2 Application summary	1
2.2.1 Category 5	2
2.2.2 Category 77	1
2.2.3 RO Reject Brine in Dust Suppression	1
2.3 Other approvals	2
2.3.1 EPBC Act (Cth)	2
2.3.2 Aboriginal Heritage	1
2.3.3 Mining Act	1
2.3.4 Part IV of the EP Act	1
<b>3. Risk assessment</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors	2
3.1.1 Emissions and controls	2
3.1.2 Receptors	5
3.2 Risk ratings	2
<b>4. Consultation</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5. Conclusion</b>	<b>6</b>
5.1 Summary of amendments	6
<b>References</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder’s comments on risk assessment and draft conditions</b>	<b>9</b>
Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes	1
Table 2: RO Simulation Data Water Quality	1
Table 3: Licence Holder controls	2
Table 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	5
Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation	3
Table 6: Consultation	6
Table 7: Summary of licence amendments	6

## 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, CANE WA 6710.

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 27 May 2024, 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 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Addition of Category 5 for the operation of the Run of Mine (ROM) Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant that was implemented under Works Approval W6769/2023/1;
- Addition of Category 77 for the Concrete Batching Plant that is currently approved under Registration R2550/2024/1; and
- Use of Reverse Osmosis reject brine in dust suppression.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 5 and 77 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 54 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

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

**Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes**

Category	Current design throughput capacity	Proposed design throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	N/A	7,000,000 tonnes per annual period	The ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant is currently in Time Limited Operations (TLO) phase under Works Approval W6769/2023/1.  The amendment is to add the operations onto the Licence.
54	250 m <sup>3</sup> /day of treated effluent, plus 164 m <sup>3</sup> /day of RO brine	250 m <sup>3</sup> /day of treated effluent, plus 164 m <sup>3</sup> /day of RO brine	N/A
77	N/A	630,720 tonnes per annual period	The Concrete Batching Plant is currently operated under Registration R2550/2024/1 and will be transferred across to the Licence.

### 2.2.1 Category 5

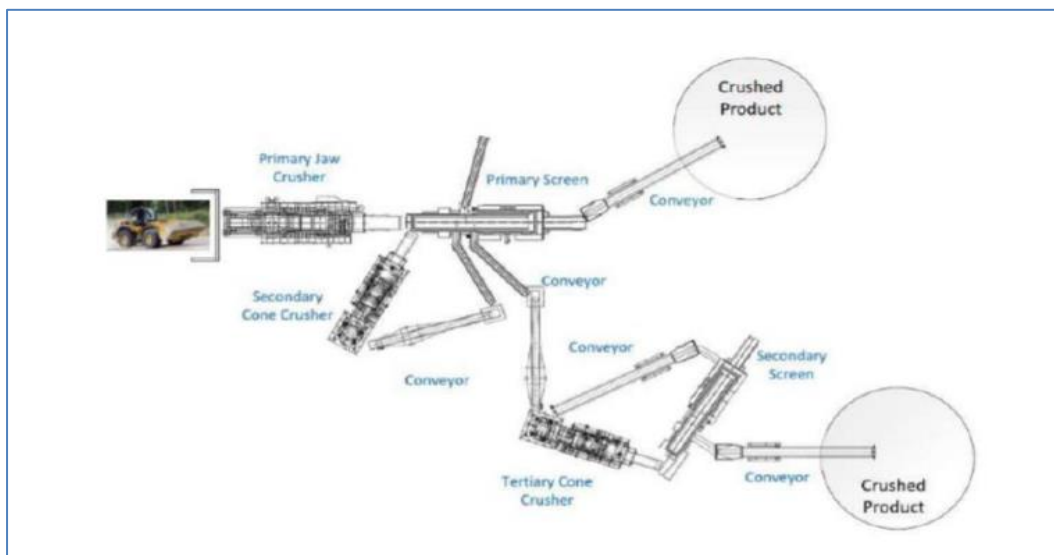
The ROM Crushing and Screening Plant has been constructed as a contingency at the ROM pad should the Central Processing Facility (CPF) Crushing and Screening Plant commissioning period be delayed or extended.

The ROM Crushing and Screening Plant may only be required for 2 years, but it is possible that this plant will remain onsite to facilitate any ore processing, should the CPF Crushing and Screening Plant breakdown or be shut down for scheduled maintenance, as well as potentiality used to assist achieve annual CPF crushing and screening plant capacity.

As the ROM Crushing and Screening Plant will be used for ore processing it falls within category 5. The expected throughput of this plant is 7 Mtpa. This will not change the category 5 design capacity of 45 Mtpa, as this plant will only be used as a contingency to the CPF Crushing and Screening Plant.

The ROM Crushing and Screening Plant will supplement ore production whilst the Central Processing Facility Crushing and Screening Plant is under construction and may also be used during planned maintenance. Refer to Figure 1. The ROM Crushing and Screening Plant consists of the following infrastructure:

- A primary jaw crusher as well as secondary and tertiary cone crushing;
- Horizontal and incline screen;
- Mounted mobile tracked conveyors;
- Hose and spray bars fitted in four separate locations within the jaw crusher and conveyor;
- Dust suppression sprays installed on CR1020 cone inlet and outlet;
- Dust suppression sprays installed on CR1001 cone inlet and outlet;
- Dust suppression sprays installed on CR1020 cone crusher conveyor;
- Dust suppression sprays installed on CR1001 cone crusher conveyor;
- Cone crusher CR1020 discharge conveyor and cone crusher CR1001 conveyor are fully skirted;
- Transfer conveyor of incline screen is fully skirted; and
- The incline screen feed conveyor is fully covered.



**Figure 1: Indicative General Arrangement of the ROM Crushing and Screening Plant**

### 2.2.2 Category 77

The Applicant has constructed a concrete batching plant with a capacity of 60 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. The concrete produced is predominately used within the premises, however concrete may also be provided to areas outside the premises (operated by the applicant or subsidiaries) to support other activities on neighboring areas. The concrete will not be produced for sale or commercial purposes.

Once material is mined and screened, it is stockpiled in surge piles adjacent to the concrete batch plant. The material is transferred into the feed hoppers via enclosed augers. The feed hopper transfers the material to storage silos within the enclosed circuit.

Required quantities of each material are then dispatched from each storage silo and the batch of concrete is prepared. The concrete is discharged via transfer values to a truck located under the loading cone.

### 2.2.3 RO Reject Brine in Dust Suppression

The Applicant is seeking approval to use RO reject water for dust suppression at the premises as a contingency. RO reject water will be pumped to water storage infrastructure that may include turkey nest dams and/or be contained in storage tanks and will be applied only to pre-disturbed locations throughout the prescribed premises.

The quality of the water compared to the ANZECC & ARMCANZ Guideline (Livestock drinking water) is shown in Table 2. Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) are anticipated to range between approximately 2,360 mg/L and 3,415 mg/L, which is below the ANZECC & ARMCANZ Guideline (Livestock drinking water) mg/L value of 4,000 mg/L.

**Table 2: RO Simulation Data Water Quality**

Analyte (mg/L)	Lower range	Upper range	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Guideline (Livestock drinking water) mg/L
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	986.6	1,474.3	-
Ca	149.5	223.4	1,000
Mg	149.5	223.4	2,000
Na	276.6	375.4	-
K	7.2	9.2	-
Ba	0.0	0.0	-
Sr	0.1	0.1	-
CO <sub>3</sub>	9.6	22.2	-
HCO <sub>3</sub>	1,020.2	1,489.3	-
SO <sub>4</sub>	152.5	229.2	1,000
Cl	541.3	767.3	-
F	1.0	1.3	2

Analyte (mg/L)	Lower range	Upper range	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Guideline (Livestock drinking water) mg/L
OH	0.0	0.0	-
SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.8	70.0	-
B	0.6	0.6	5
NH <sub>3</sub>	0.0	0.0	-
TDS	2,358.09	3,411.66	4,000
pH	7.89	8.13	-

## 2.3 Other approvals

The West Pilbara Iron Ore Project (the Project) was originally proposed for development by APIM who procured environmental approval including those obtained under the Part IV of the EP Act Ministerial Statement (MS) 1027, the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) EPBC 2009/4706 and the *Mining Act 1978* (Mining Act).

MRL have been “authorised by the APIJV participants to act on their behalf in respect of statutory approvals and licences pertaining to the APIJV tenements”, “including corresponding and lodging documents with all Government departments in respect of those statutory approvals and licences.” (APIM 2022a).

### 2.3.1 EPBC Act (Cth)

Under the EPBC Act, APIM was given approval (Decision Notice 2009/4706) to construct and operate the Project including mining and associated infrastructure, and a rail line to transport the ore to port.

- Controlling provision relates to listed threatened species and communities including:
- Condition 4 relating to a Fauna Management Plan, which must include:
  - a. Measures to minimise mortality of EPBC Act listed threatened fauna species during construction;
  - b. Measures to protect EPBC Act listed threatened fauna habitat located adjacent to cleared areas;
  - c. Measures to rehabilitate areas disturbed during construction;
  - d. Collated baseline data of EPBC Act listed threatened fauna at and adjacent to the project area; and
  - e. A fauna monitoring program.
- Condition 5 relating to a Ground Water Report and Monitoring Program which must address, but not be limited to:
  - a. Measures to ensure that the water levels in groundwater fed pools within and adjacent to the project area are maintained consistent with pre-mining levels for the life of the mine; and
  - b. Details including the timing, methodology, infrastructure design, trigger levels and monitoring strategies of a supplementation program designed to maintain water levels of groundwater fed pools located adjacent to disturbance areas for the life of the mine.

### 2.3.2 Aboriginal Heritage

Licence Holder states that ethnographic and archaeological surveys have been completed. As a result of ongoing consultation, several s18 applications received Ministerial Consent with the endorsement of the Native Title Groups (NTG) and to disturb previously identified sites and places within and adjacent to the Project. Consultation with Traditional Owner Groups is ongoing to identify any future requirements.

Licence Holder states that the NTG with interests over the Premises area is the Robe River Kuruma (RRK) [WCD2016/006].

### 2.3.3 Mining Act

Three Mining Proposals have been approved by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS), for the Project under the Mining Act:

- REG ID 35959 for the Mine Accommodation Facility on L08/68;
- REG ID 99698 for a Communications Facility on L08/181; and
- REG ID 113633 for the Kens Bore Deposit.

The Licence Holder has previously stated that “Activities proposed in this WAA are consistent with activities detailed in the MP (REG ID 113633).”

Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan (REG ID 123801) is currently under assessment with DEMIRS. It authorises mining and associated activities within the approved disturbance envelope.

### 2.3.4 Part IV of the EP Act

The Project – Stage 1 Mine Area was assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and approved under MS 1027. Additionally, in November 2020 the Licence Holder sought an amendment to Condition 3 of MS 1027 via a Section 46 application under the EP Act, to extend the authorised time limit for substantial commencement of the proposal by five years. As a result, EPA granted Ministerial Statement MS 1203 on 16 June 2023. Both MS1027 and MS1203 are the relevant Ministerial Statements to the Project:

- Condition 6 Troglifauna – relating to defining the extent of the troglifauna habitat.
- Condition 7 Vegetation and Flora – relating to:
  - Surveys, restricting access and minimising disturbance of the *Triodia pisolitica* priority ecological community (PEC) Assemblages of the mesas of the West Pilbara PEC.
  - Monitoring impacts due to dust deposition, saline water application for dust control, fire, and feral species on *Triodia pisolitica* PEC Assemblages of the mesas of the West Pilbara PEC.
  - Minimise impacts of workforce out of hours recreational activities on the Cane River Conservation Park; and proposed West Hamersley Range Conservation Park.
- Condition 8 Groundwater Drawdown – ensuring that the dewatering of groundwater for the implementation of the proposal does not cause the loss or decline in condition and health of the groundwater dependent vegetation.
- Condition 9 Surface Water and Significant Vegetation – ensuring that changes to surface water flows related to the proposal do not adversely affect any significant vegetation community, including Mulga vegetation.
- Condition 11 Trench Management relating to open trenches associated with construction and the burial of pipelines and/or cables.

### 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
<b>Category 5 ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant</b>			
Dust	Processing of the iron ore	Air/windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulated by Part IV of the EP Act MS 1203, Condition 7-7 the proponent shall monitor impacts due to dust deposition;</li> <li>Pre-conditioning of ore with water cart as it is being dug and loaded out of the pit where required;</li> <li>Use of water cart to further condition ore at mobile crusher ROM dig face where required;</li> <li>Water cart for dust suppression on ROM floor and around the mobile crushing and screening plant, with particular attention to the traffic areas of front-end loaders where required;</li> <li>Operating water carts will dampen work areas and surface mining equipment running tracks;</li> <li>Operate dust suppression systems (dust suppression sprays/spray bars) on strategic points to manage dust as required;</li> <li>Watercarts will be used to condition of the face of stockpiles prior to loading; and</li> <li>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</li> </ul>



Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			areas, or alternative treatments applied.
Noise	Processing of the iron ore	Air/windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All equipment and machinery will be regularly maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications; and</li> <li>Compliance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.</li> </ul>
Light	Processing of the iron ore	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulated by EPBC Decision Notice 2009/4706 Northern Quoll Management Plan and Pilbara Olive Python Management Plan; and</li> <li>If required, the lights will face inwards towards the Project activities to reduce impact to fauna.</li> </ul>
Stormwater	Rainfall events in the vicinity of the processing areas	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area around the mobile crushing and screening plant has been windrowed, directing any storm water run-off towards a sediment pond near the stockyard; and</li> <li>Flood waters in a 1% or 10% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event will be directed away from the mobile crushing and screening plant and into a sediment pond.</li> </ul>
Hydrocarbons / chemicals	Use of fuel for operations	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fuel required to support the operation of the mobile crushing and screening plant and for mobile equipment will be sourced from self-bunded diesel tanks and distributed by a service truck as required;</li> <li>Fuel storage and handling will be in accordance with Australian Standards (AS 1940) and the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>;</li> <li>Spill kits will be made available and employees trained in their use;</li> <li>Implement spill response procedures; and</li> <li>Spillages of hydrocarbons occurring as a result of incident or equipment failures will be addressed and reported through the Applicant's incident reporting procedure.</li> </ul>
<b>Category 77 Concrete Batching Plant</b>			
Dust	Batching of concrete	Air/windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulated by Part IV of the EP Act MS 1203, Condition 7-7 the proponent shall</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>monitor impacts due to dust deposition;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust suppression applied via water carts as required in all works areas;</li> <li>• Sand and aggregate stored in stockpiles on the ground within the loader operation area;</li> <li>• Augers enclosed;</li> <li>• Enclosed circuit of transfer of material to storage silos;</li> <li>• Overflow protection;</li> <li>• Level indicators fitted to silos;</li> <li>• Silos equipped with venting filters;</li> <li>• Regular inspection of all filters and/or pressure gauges (minimum weekly); and</li> <li>• Air cleaning system tested at least weekly and repairs made as necessary.</li> </ul>
Noise	Batching of concrete	Air/windborne pathway groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All equipment and machinery will be regularly maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications; and</li> <li>• Compliance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.</li> </ul>
Sediment laden stormwater / contaminated wash water	Rainfall events in the vicinity of the concrete batching area	Discharges to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All water used in the concrete batching process or washing of trucks collected and recycled back into the plant;</li> <li>• Water collected in the wedge pit transferred to a storage tank for reuse onsite;</li> <li>• The wedge pit not allowed to dry out except where necessary to remove accumulated material;</li> <li>• Wash-down sump and wedge pit periodically cleaned to prevent excessive build up and maintain capacity; and</li> <li>• Settled material not to accumulate higher than 30 cm below the top of the pit/sump walls.</li> </ul>
<b>RO reject brine in dust suppression</b>			
Saline water	RO Plant	Direct discharges to pre-disturbed locations throughout the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulated by Part IV of the EP Act MS 1203, Condition 7-7 the proponent shall monitor impacts due to saline water application for dust control;</li> <li>• Concentrations of TDS are anticipated</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
		prescribed premises	<p>to range between approximately 2,360 mg/L and 3,415 mg/L, which is below the ANZECC &amp; ARMCANZ Guideline (Livestock drinking water) mg/L value of 4,000 mg/L;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records will be maintained of the RO reject used for dust suppression, including quality (TDS, EC, pH), and monthly volumes (m<sup>3</sup>);</li> <li>All reasonable measures will be taken to avoid detrimental effects to surrounding vegetation and topsoil stockpiles from using RO reject as part of dust suppression water, in accordance with relevant tenement conditions; and</li> <li>Dust suppression will be undertaken with minimal amount of water only, to prevent water logging and run off water. Dust suppression water will be contained in the pre-disturbed areas only.</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
Cardo Outstation is not a residential premises, the homestead is abandoned.	N/A
Red Hill Homestead	18 km
Mt Stuart Homestead	44 km
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>	The proposed premises is located within the proclaimed Pilbara Groundwater Area and Surface Water Area.
Groundwater	Across the Kens Bore Deposit water supply area, groundwater quality within the fractured Channel Iron Deposit and alluvial aquifers is fresh with pH ranging

	<p>from neutral to slightly alkaline.</p> <p>Depth to groundwater is approximately 15 to 45 m below ground level (mBGL).</p>
Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs)	<p>Licence Holder states that GDEs have been identified in two areas proximal to the Kens Bore Deposit. “Studies conducted by Astron Environmental (2010b; 2011 and 2012) determined that vegetation in these areas have a moderate to high dependence on groundwater, comprising of mainly <i>Melaleuca</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. “</p>
Surface water bodies	<p>Licence Holder states the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project is intersected by the ephemeral Red Hill Creek and Cane River, tributaries to the Red Hill Sub-Catchment (of the larger Robe River Catchment) and Cane River Catchments respectively that flow from the Hamersley Ranges;</li> <li>• The majority of the project infrastructure is located within the Red Hill Creek Sub- Catchment, with the southern end of the Kens Bore Pit and Infrastructure Area on the fringe of the Red Hill Creek Floodplain. The Airport, Accommodation Resort and Upper Cane NPI are located within northern Cane River Catchment;</li> <li>• Three surface water pools (semi-permanent and permanent) have been identified in the wider project area that experience ephemeral flows, typically during summer rainfall events. These pools align with the area of GDEs associated with rainfall events from the Hamersley Ranges;</li> <li>• Within the proposed project area there are no known beneficial users of surface water; and</li> <li>• Red Hill Creek is approximately 1 km to the south of the nearest fuel storage facility.</li> </ul>
Priority Ecological Communities (PEC)	<p><i>Triodia pisolitica</i> (previously <i>Triodia</i> sp. Robe River) assemblages of mesa of the West Pilbara located within proposed premises boundary.</p> <p>CPF to the nearest PEC is approximately 2.6 km.</p>
Priority Flora	<p>Priority 3 – <i>Solanum</i> sp. Red Hill within proposed premises boundary.</p> <p>Priority 3 – <i>Indigofera rivularis</i> within proposed premises boundary.</p> <p>Priority 3 - <i>Triodia pisolitica</i> found within the proposed premises boundary.</p>
Threatened / Priority Fauna	<p>The following have been found within the proposed premises boundary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilbara Olive Python (<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>) – Vulnerable;</li> <li>• Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (<i>Rhinonicteris aurantia</i>) – Vulnerable;</li> <li>• Ghost Bat (<i>Macroderma gigas</i>) – Vulnerable; and</li> <li>• Western Pebble-mound Mouse (<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>) – Priority 4.</li> </ul>
<p>Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places</p>	<p>Numerous heritage sites and places have been identified within and in close proximity to the Kens Bore Deposit and supporting infrastructure areas.</p> <p>Licence Holder states the following:</p> <p><i>“A number of sites recorded have been lodged under the AH Act. Identified heritage sites/places identified to date have been the subject of numerous high-level investigations and on-country consultation surveys/meetings with the RRK NTG to enable the collaborative development of appropriate management strategies”.</i></p> <p><i>“Three of these sites are currently the subject of ongoing research (archaeological excavations are completed) and analysis under the provisions of Ministerial s16 Consents (DPLH S16 Permit #541 and DPLH S16 Permit #621)”.</i></p>
<p>Red Hill Pastoral Lease</p>	<p>The project occurs on the Red Hill Pastoral Lease. Land in this area is used for cattle grazing.</p>

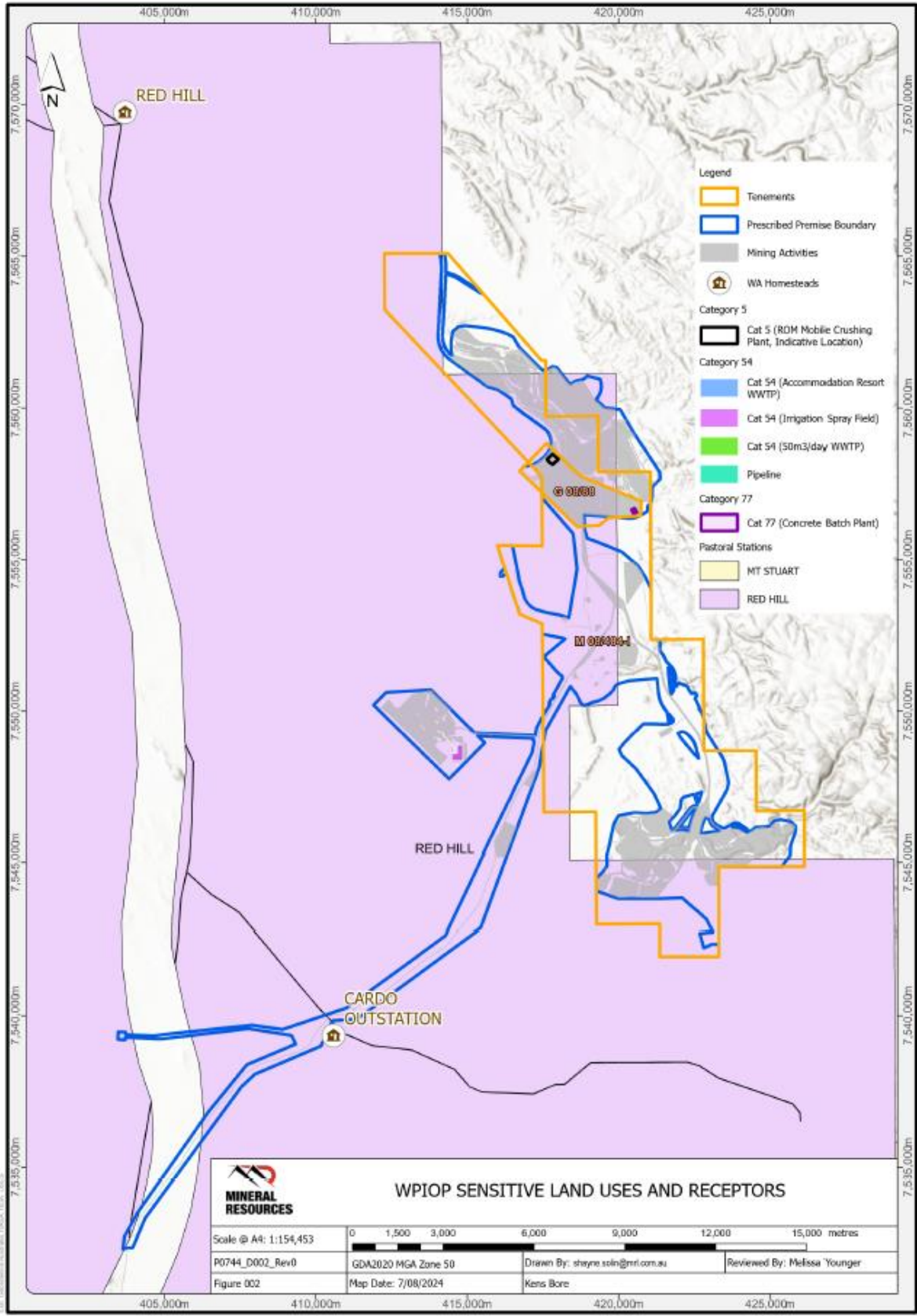


Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

## 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 5.

The Revised Licence L9430/2024/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 5 and 77 activities.

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> 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				
<b>Operation</b>								
Category 5 ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant	Dust	Air/windborne pathway	PECs Flora Native fauna Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 3, Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements – requires maintenance of dust controls on the ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant  The applicant also has obligations under EPBC Act - Decision Notice 2009/4706 and associated Fauna Management Plan (refer to Section 2.3)	N/A
	Noise	Noise and vibration impacts on fauna habitats	Native fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	<i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> apply.  The applicant has obligations under EPBC Act - Decision Notice 2009/4706 and associated Fauna Management Plan (Refer to Section 2.3)	N/A
	Light	Direct discharges	Native fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Regulated by EPBC Decision Notice 2009/4706 Northern Quoll Management Plan and Pilbara Olive Python Management Plan	N/A
	Stormwater	Increased sedimentation of drainage channels	Soil and vegetation along flow path of the contaminated stormwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 3, Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements – requires maintenance of stormwater controls around the ROM Mobile Crushing and	N/A

Licence: L9430/2024/1



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				
			Drainage channels				Screening Plant <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> also apply.	
	Hydrocarbons / chemicals	Discharges to land from leaks and spills contaminating soils and vegetation in vicinity of spill inhibiting vegetation growth and survival  Contamination of surface water bodies and localised groundwater	Soil and vegetation adjacent to area of spill or breach  Surface water bodies  Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	<i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> apply.	N/A
Category 77 Concrete Batching Plant	Dust	Air/windborne pathway	PECs Flora and Fauna Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 3, Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements – requires maintenance of dust controls on the Concrete Batching Plant  The applicant also has obligations under MS 1203 (Condition 7-7).	N/A
	Noise	Noise and vibration impacts on fauna habitats	Native fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	The <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> and <i>Environmental Protection (Concrete Batching and Cement Product Manufacturing) Regulations 1998</i> apply.	N/A

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				
	Sediment laden stormwater / contaminated wash water	Discharges to land causing contamination of soils and vegetation due to the presence of hydrocarbons and chemicals in the stormwater Increased sedimentation of drainage channels Contamination of surface water bodies	Soil and vegetation Surface water bodies	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 3, Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements – requires maintenance of stormwater controls on the Concrete Batching Plant  The <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> also apply.	N/A
RO reject brine in dust suppression	Saline water	Direct discharges to pre-disturbed locations throughout the prescribed premises	Soil and vegetation Surface water bodies	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 2, Table 2 Waste processing, requires TDS to not exceed 4,000 mg/L	N/A

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
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (21/06/2024)	No comments received.	No comments received.
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) advised of proposal (21/06/2024)	DEMIRS are aware of the activities listed in your letter with these currently included in Mining Proposal Registration ID 123801 that is currently under assessment. DEMIRS will ensure that our Standard Condition related to saline water for dust suppression purposes will be imposed on the project tenements following the approval of Mining Proposal Registration ID 123801.	Noted.
Robe River Kuruma Aboriginal Corporation advised of proposal (21/06/2024)	No comments received.	No comments received.
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on (25/07/2024)	Licence Holder replied on 14/08/2024 Refer to Appendix 1	Licence Holder replied on 14/08/2024 Refer to Appendix 1

## 5. Conclusion

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

### 5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 7 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

**Table 7: Summary of licence amendments**

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Front page	Addition of Category 5 and Category 77.
2, Table 2	Addition of RO brine to dust suppression, with TDS limit.
3, Table 3	Addition of ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant Concrete Batching Plant at Kens Bore Deposit.
8	Redundant condition removed – record management is required under condition 12 and 13.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Definitions	Addition of ROM and TDS.
Schedule 1: Maps	Update of Figure 2 ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant Concrete Batching Plant at Kens Bore Deposit.

## 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. Onslow Iron Pty Ltd, Licence Amendment Application - L9430/2024/1 (Category 5, 54 and 77) 27/05/2024, Osborne Park, Western Australia (DWERDT954319 – Licence Amendment Application).
5. Onslow Iron Pty Ltd, MinRes Response to Draft Amendment to L9430/2024/1 14/08/2024, Osborne Park , Western Australia (A2302520 - comments).

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

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder’s comment	Department’s response												
Licence														
3, Table 3	<p>Suggest amendment to wording of operational requirements of the Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant.</p> <p>Multi-Stage Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant consisting of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crushers, including: jaw, cone, impact, High pressure grinding roll (HPGR)</li> <li>- Screens; and</li> <li>- Conveyors and stackers</li> </ul> <p>Utilise the following controls as a minimum to manage dust emissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spray bars fitted on conveyors;</li> <li>- Spray bars fitted at crusher inlets and outlets;</li> <li>- Run of Mine (ROM) feed material conditioned with water during delivery and stockpiling;</li> <li>- Use of water truck to condition ROM stockpile face;</li> <li>- Use of water truck to wet down ROM pad, loader running tracks and mobile crushing plant general area</li> </ul>	Updated as requested.												
3, Table 3	Suggest amendment to wording of operational requirements of the concrete batching plant. Up to 60m <sup>3</sup> /hour mobile silo system	Updated as requested.												
7, Table 6	<p>The Applicant seeks to include monitoring of the RO Brine for dust suppression in Table 6.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1209 1252 1350"> <thead> <tr> <th>Monitoring Location</th> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Brine outlet point at RO Plant</td> <td>TDS</td> <td>mg/L</td> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>Spot sample</td> <td>AS/NZS 5667.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method	Brine outlet point at RO Plant	TDS	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1	Updated as requested.
Monitoring Location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method									
Brine outlet point at RO Plant	TDS	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1									

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Schedule 1, Figure 2	A revised Figure 2 was provided as Attachment 2 to the Licence Amendment Application. Showing the locations of Category 5, Category 54 and Category 77 infrastructure.	Updated as requested.
Decision Report		
Section 2.2.1, Category 5	Include the underline information as follows in paragraph 2, section 2.21: The ROM Crushing and Screening Plant may only be required for 2 years, but it is possible that this plant will remain onsite to facilitate any ore processing, should the CPF Crushing and Screening Plant breakdown or be shut down for scheduled maintenance, <u>as well as potentially used to assist achieve annual CPF crushing and screening plant capacity.</u>	Updated as requested.
Section 2.3.4, Part IV of the EP Act	In addition to the information detailed in Section 2.3.4 - in November 2020 the Proponent sought an amendment to Condition 3 of MS 1027 via a Section 46 application under the EP Act, to extend the authorised time limit for substantial commencement of the proposal by five years. As a result, EPA granted Ministerial Statement MS 1203 on 16 June 2023. Both MS1027 and MS1203 are the relevant Ministerial Statements to the Project. Note that Condition 7 of Ministerial Statement 1027 is deleted and replaced with Condition 7 of MS 1203. Please update any references of <i>Triodia</i> sp. Robe River to <i>Triodia pisoliticola</i>	Updated as requested.
Section 3.1.1, Table 3 Section 3.2, Table 5	Note that: - Condition 7-7 of MS1203 replaces Condition 7-7 of MS 1027. - The Northern Quoll Management Plan and the Pilbara Olive Python Management Plan are requirements of EPBC Decision Report 2009/4706	Updated as requested.
Figure 2	A revised Figure 2 is attached.	Updated as requested.