Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6493/2021/1
Applicant	Wiluna Fe Pty Ltd
ACN	644 197 446
File Number	DER2020/000656
Premises	John William Doutch Mining Tenements L53/146, M53/1078-1 and M53/1018-1 Ullalla Road WILUNA WA 6646 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the Works Approval
Date of Report	17 March 2021
Decision	Works approval granted

Carmen Standring

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A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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1. Decision summary

This Decision Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the John William Doutch Project (JWDP) Crushing and Screening Plant (the Premises). As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W6493/2021/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision 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 and overview of Premises

On 14 December 2020, Wiluna Fe Pty Ltd (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake construction works, commissioning and time-limited operations relating to the construction of a mobile crushing and screening plant to process 2.0 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of iron ore mined from the JWDP single iron ore deposit. The Premises is located approximately 34 kilometres north east of the township of Wiluna in the Goldfields region on mining tenements L53/146, M53/1078-1 and M53/1018-1. The JDWP forms part of the larger Wiluna West Iron Ore Project, which comprises of eight iron ore deposits over two banded iron formation ridges.

The Premises relates to the Category 5 and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in Works Approval W6493/2021/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the Premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) are outlined in Works Approval W6493/2021/1.

2.3 Description of proposed activity

2.3.1 Construction Phase

The applicant is proposing to install a mobile crushing and screening plant that consists of a primary, secondary and tertiary crushing unit, product screening and lump and fine product stockpiles at the Premises. The crushing and screening plant will be situated adjacent to the run of mine (ROM) pad within the approved waste dump area as shown in Figure 1.

The implementation of the proposed works is subject to the clearing of native vegetation. The Applicant obtained a clearing permit CPS 4006/3 on 4 July 2019, which allows for the clearing of 102 hectares of native vegetation within the clearing permit boundary as shown in Figure 4.

Following the clearing of native vegetation and stockpiling of topsoil, earthworks will be conducted to provide a stable pad for the placement and assembly of the modules for the crushing and screening plant. The final stage of construction will involve the installation of reticulation for dust suppression which will be fitted to the ROM feed hopper, transfer points and tipping area of the crusher. Appropriate signage will be erected across the site to prepare for the commissioning phase.

A stormwater catchment trench that will be approximately 1 m by 0.5 m deep by 700 m long will be excavated around the perimeter of the crushing and screening plant, ROM pad and stockpile area. Two sedimentation basins approximately 10 m wide, by 10 m long by 5 m in

depth will be constructed to capture stormwater runoff from the trench. The water will evaporate/infiltrate into the soil and once sediment has dried will be excavated and removed off site. Figure 1 illustrates the layout of the stormwater infrastructure at the Prescribed Premises.

2.3.2 Commissioning and Time-limited Operation Phase

2.3.2.1 Commissioning

Following the mobilisation of the mobile crushing plant, the commissioning phase will commence which will comprise of three stages and is proposed to be finalised within two weeks. The first stage involves progressive testing and commissioning of all the systems elements. Dry commissioning will occur during the second stage, which involves the functionality of the plant modules being tested without feed (ore). The dust suppression sprays will also be tested at this stage. Feed will be introduced to the processing plant at the final stage of commissioning, commencing at a low feed rate and gradually increased until the plant reaches steady-state design volumes. As the throughput rate is increased, adjustments will be made to ensure the plant is running in a stable manner with bunds being clean and no ongoing spillage or dust generation observed during operation.

2.3.2.2 Time-limited operations

Time-limited operations may commence upon completion of commissioning, subject to environmental compliance and commissioning reports being submitted and endorsed by the department.

2.3.3 Operations Phase

The JWDP has an expected mine life of up to four years of operations and is comprised of three stages which are identified according to the stage of open pit development. The first stage of operation is proposed to occur over a six-month period with the crushing and screening plant anticipated to produce 350,000 tonnes of iron ore. An additional 1.1 million tonnes is proposed to be produced during stage two of the project extending the operation to up to March 2023. Stage three of the development is expected to process a further 1.55 million tonnes of iron ore, taking the total ore production over the life of the mine to 3 million tonnes.

The ore will be mined from the open pits and transported via haul trucks to the Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad and then stockpiled ready for processing. ROM stockpiles will have a maximum capacity of 30,000 tonnes for each product. Iron ore will be fed into the hopper of the primary crushing unit via a front end loader where it will be processed through a three-stage crushing and two-stage screening plant before being conveyed to two final product stockpiles, namely lumps (between 31.5 and 6.3mm) and fines (less than 6.3mm). Figure 2 is an indicative schematic of the crushing and screening the plant process flow. ROM stockpiles will have a maximum capacity of 30,000 tonnes for each product. Any oversize ore identified to be too large to be fed through the primary crusher will be separated into an oversize stockpile and periodically processed using a rock breaker before being processed through the crushing and screening plant. Final products will be separately stockpiled and transported offsite via road trains to Geraldton for export overseas.

The primary jaw crusher, output of the fines product stacker and output of the tertiary crusher will be equipped with water sprays to achieve a target moisture content of 5% for fine products and 3.5% for lump during the crushing and screening process. The water sprays will help to minimise dust emissions during ore processing. A mobile water truck with a water cannon and/or spray bar will be utilised to manage dust emissions on the ROM pad, and in and around the plant and product stockpile areas. The plant is proposed to be in operation 7 days per week.

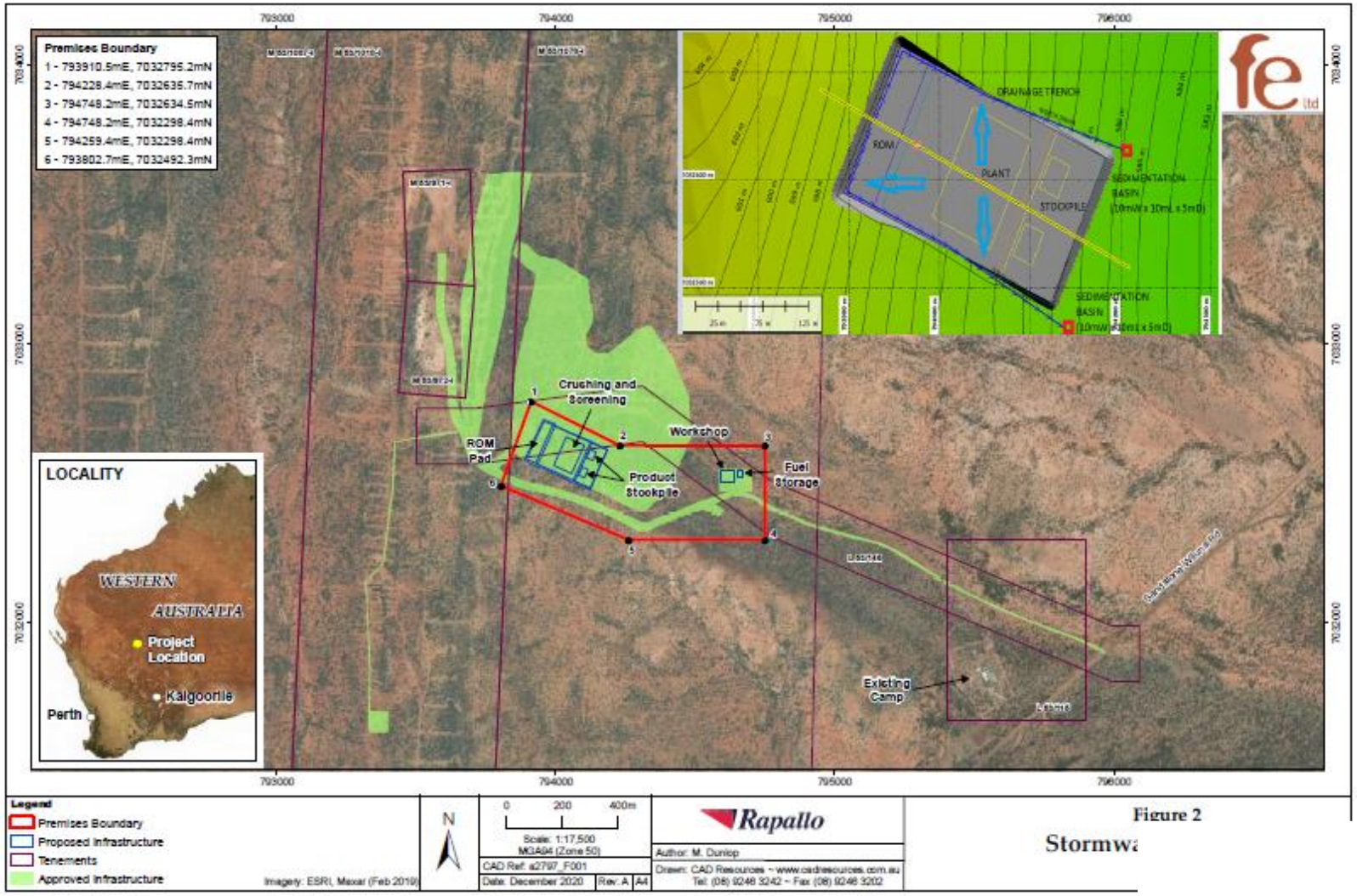

Figure 1: Premises map including stormwater infrastructure (Image provided by the Applicant)

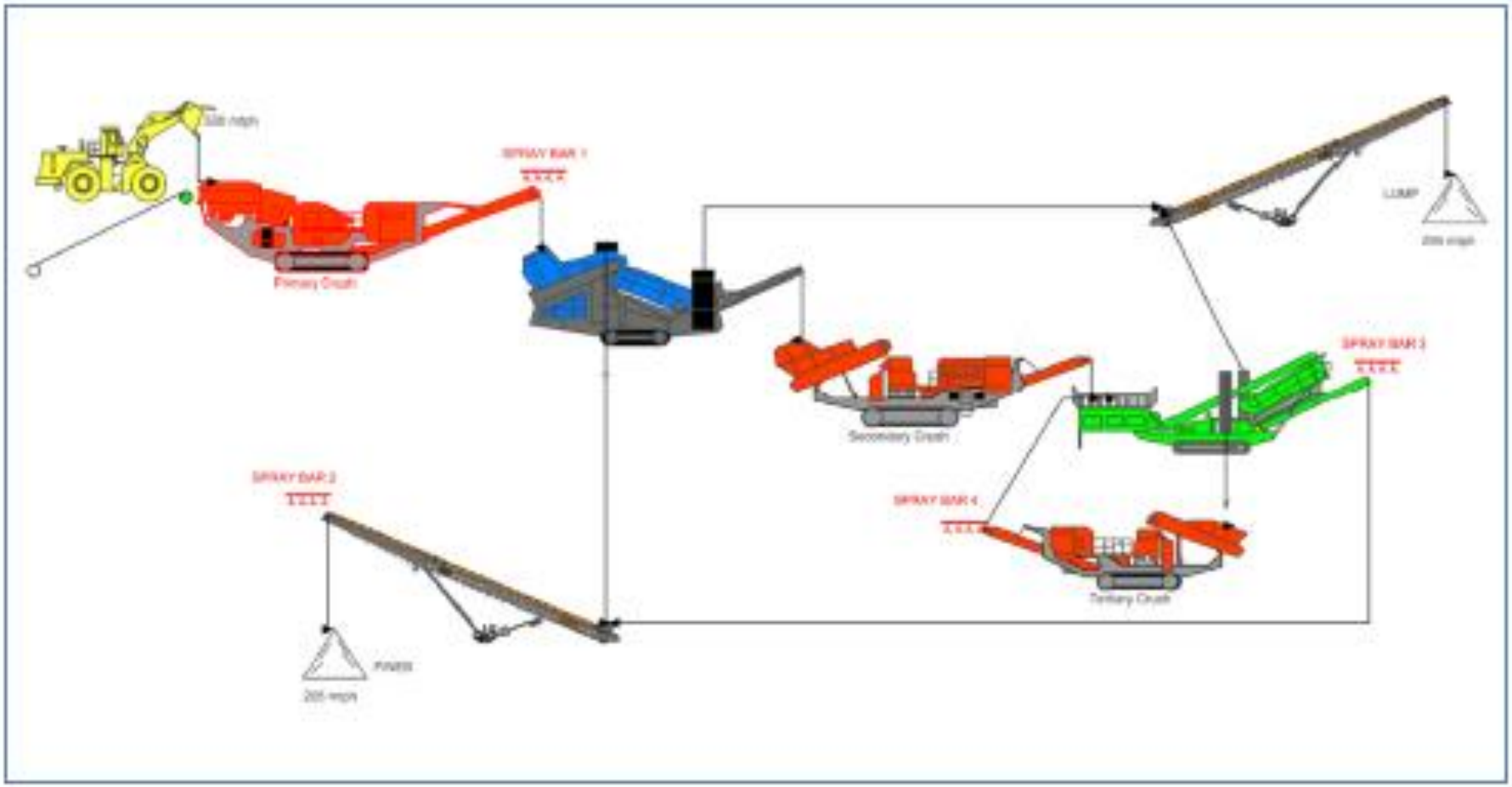

Figure 2: Crushing and Screening Plant Flow Diagram (Image provided by the Applicant).

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 *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Decision Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Placement of crushing and associated equipment Earthmoving activities to prepare site	Air/windborne pathway	All areas under construction will be watered down as required for dust suppression.
	Vehicle movements on unsealed access roads		Vehicle speeds restricted on all unsealed access roads and haul roads. Dust suppression via water cart will occur on unsealed access roads and haul roads. Vehicle traffic confined to the defined access roads and tracks on site during construction.
Noise	Placement of crushing and screening plant and associated equipment Vehicle movements on unsealed access roads Earthmoving activities to prepare site	Air/windborne pathway	Best available technology will be applied to minimise noise emissions during construction.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Sediment laden stormwater	Earthmoving activities to prepare site Construction and installation of the crushing and screening plant, Vehicle and machinery movements on unsealed surfaces	Direct discharge / overland flow via stormwater	All stormwater runoff will be directed towards the stormwater trench located around the perimeter of the ROM pad/process plant area which will flow to two sedimentation ponds where fine particles will be allowed to settle. Water captured in the sediment basins will be allowed to evaporate and excess sediment will be removed when required.
Commissioning and Operation			
Dust	Crushing and screening of ore	Air/windborne pathway	Dust suppression sprays will be fitted to the tipping area of the crusher to ensure ore remains moist during tipping and crushing activities. Dust suppression sprays and sprinklers installed at the ROM feed hopper and transfer points to suppress dust generation during plant operation and product stockpile. 30kL water cart maintained on site for watering of unsealed roads and on the ROM pad to minimise dust emissions. Water will be added to the crushing and screening process to achieve 3-6% moisture The Premises will be visually monitored for dust emissions by conducting daily inspections when the plant is in operation to ensure dust generation is managed appropriately. The adjacent remnant native vegetation (including priority flora) will be inspected fortnightly for dust emissions. If inspections indicate impacts on adjacent native vegetation, additional watering of the operational areas will occur.
	Unloading, loading and stockpiling of material during ore processing		Dust suppression sprays and sprinklers to control levels of fugitive dust lift off from product stockpiles.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	Vehicle movements on unsealed access roads		Water truck maintained on site for watering of unsealed access roads and haul roads to minimise dust emissions. Vehicle speeds restricted on all unsealed access roads and haul roads. Vehicles will be confined to the defined roads and tracks on site.
Noise	Crushing and screening of ore Vehicle movements Unloading, loading and stockpiling of material during ore processing	Air/windborne pathway	Crusher/screener only to be operated between day-time hours from Monday to Sunday Noise emissions will be minimised by ensuring the crushing and screening and all associated equipment being regularly maintained. Equipment and design to be compliant with Australian Standard noise limits.
Sediment laden stormwater	Water and sediments generated via runoff from the ROM pad, process plant and stockpiles area	Overland runoff during high rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	The perimeter of the ROM pad, process plant and stockpiles area will be bunded to ensure any potentially contaminated stormwater is contained. A collection sump will be installed in the south west corner of the stockpile area to contain any potentially contaminated stormwater runoff from the ROM pad, process plant and stockpiles area. Collection sump located in the south west corner of stockpile area will be pumped if required to prevent overflowing of contaminated stormwater. Sediment basins will be regularly inspected particularly following large rainfall events.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Hydrocarbon/chemical spills and breach of containment or hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater	Hydrocarbon/chemical spills or leaks from vehicle and equipment use, refuelling and maintenance. Spillage, leakage and seepage of hydrocarbons and chemicals used and stored onsite. Wastewater generated containing oily water generated from washdown areas	Overland run-off causing infiltration to soil and transport through groundwater causing groundwater and surface water contamination.	All hydrocarbon storage areas will be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standards (AS) AS1940 *Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004* and AS1692 *Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids.* Hydrocarbons and chemicals will be stored in a bunded area or within ISO storage containers with bunding to collect any potential spillage. Hydrocarbon storage areas will be graded to direct any potentially contaminated stormwater to an appropriately lined and suitably sized sump located adjacent to the workshop. The collection sump will be regularly inspected, and if required contaminated stormwater will be pumped from the sump and transported offsite to a licensed facility. Storage areas will be bunded with a minimum containment capacity of 110% of the largest container stored within it or 25% of the total capacity of all containers. Double-skinned, self-contained tanks shall be used for diesel fuel storage. Bunded storage areas will be regularly inspected to ensure containment capacity is maintained. Containment and handling of hydrocarbons will be managed in accordance with AS1940 *Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004).* Fuel bowsers and fuel delivery inlets will be located on High-density polyethylene lined pads and/or drip trays to contain any potential spills or drips. All chemical and reagents classed as dangerous goods will be stored in accordance with the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and the *Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.* Adhere to Environmental Procedures for Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances and Spill Management. Spill kits will be retained on site around hydrocarbon storage areas in the event

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			there is a hydrocarbon or chemical spill on site. Spillages will be cleaned up and disposed of in line with the appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS), the sites environmental procedure and the sites relevant environmental safety guidelines. Vehicles and machinery maintenance to occur in designated areas. Movement of materials confined to defined roads and tracks on site. Waste oil will be stored in a tank and removed from site for recycling by a licensed collection service. Hydrocarbon contaminated wastes (oil filters, rags, containers) will be stored in designated bins and drums for offsite disposal to a licenced facility. Level indicators will be installed on chemical storage containers to detect any leaks when there are drops in storage levels.
	Hydrocarbon spills or leaks from workshop and washdown facility.	Overland run-off causing infiltration to soil and transport through groundwater causing groundwater and surface water contamination.	Washdown bay will be located on an impervious pad and constructed so that any hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater and sediment will drain towards a collection sump. Contaminated soil shall be stockpiled and removed from site by a licenced controlled waste contractor. Spill kits will be retained on site around hydrocarbon storage areas in the event there is a hydrocarbon or chemical spill on site.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the applicant'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 2, Figure 3 and Figure 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 *(Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

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

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
No human receptors nearby	No residential receptors located within a five kilometre buffer area. Nearest residential receptor is the Ullalla Homestead located 25 kilometres south-west of the proposed Prescribed Premises.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Priority Ecological Community	Wiluna West vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) (Priority 1) intersects the proposed Prescribed Premises boundary.
Priority flora species	Of the 2100 records of the Priority 3 flora species *Sida picklesiana* recorded within the larger flora survey area, 23 records are located within the proposed Prescribed Premises boundary. The applicant has approval to clear these individual records under Clearing Permit CPS 4006/3.
Threatened fauna species	A record of the threatened fauna species *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) has been recorded on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions database approximately 937 metres north of the north west corner of the Prescribed Premises boundary. A targeted Malleefowl survey determined that the footprint area is not considered to be suitable for Malleefowl as it does not contain suitable habitat for this species. Although suitable habitat does not occur within the Prescribed Premises boundary area, the proponent is required to undertake targeted Malleefowl surveys prior to any clearing activities under CPS 4006/3.
RIWI Act Groundwater Areas	The proposed Prescribed Premises boundary intersects the East Murchison Groundwater Area.
Surface Water Lines	Several ephemeral watercourses are in close proximity to the proposed Prescribed Premises boundary, with the closest being an ephemeral drainage line that runs through the centre of the footprint area.
Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places	The proposed Prescribed Premises is situated within a mapped Aboriginal Heritage Area. The Native Title holders are represented by Tarlka Matuwa Piarku (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC.

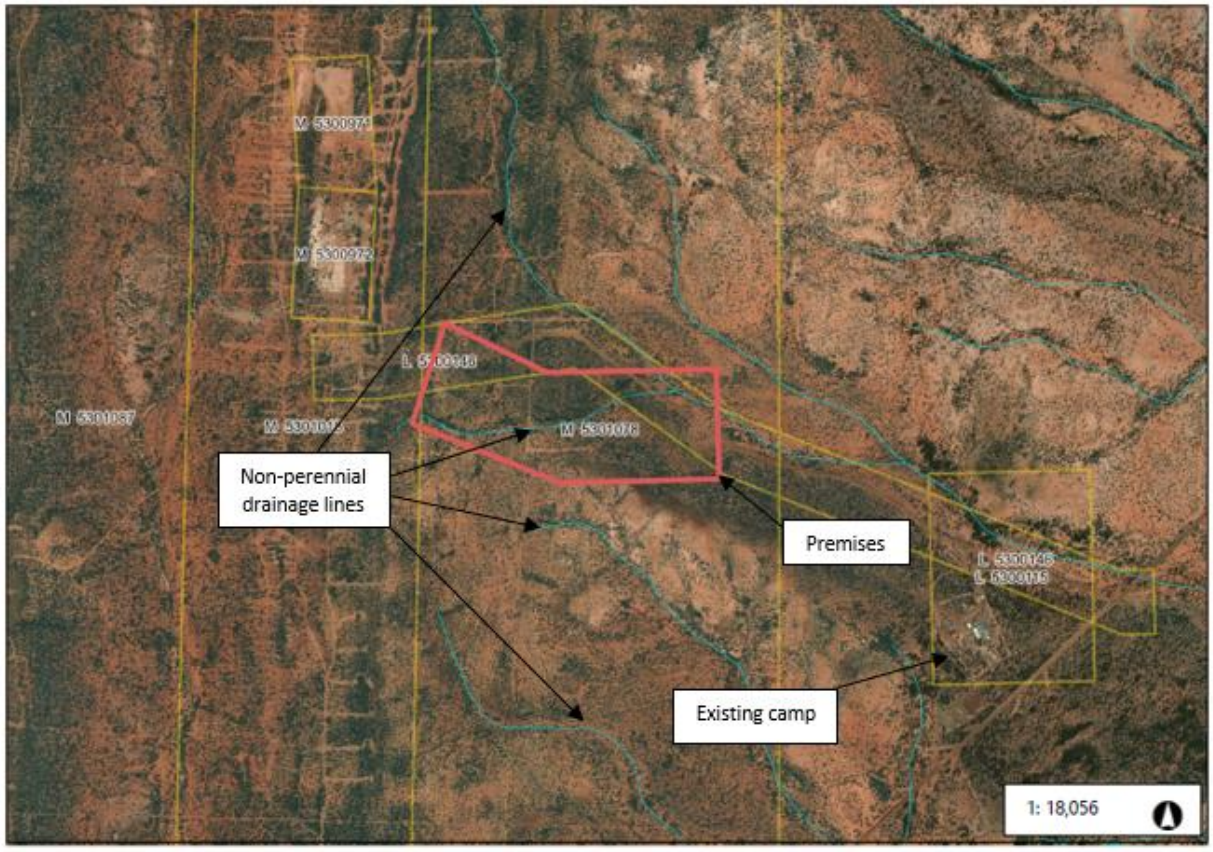

Figure 3: Distance to sensitive receptors (surface water lines)

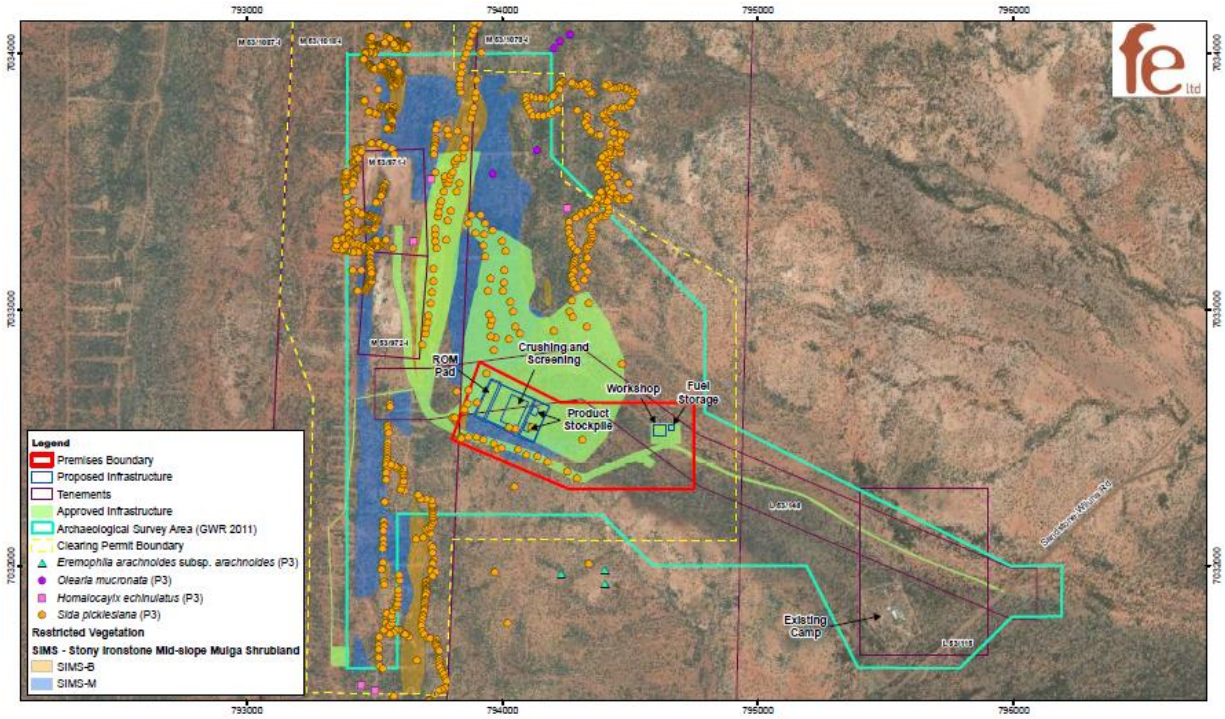

Figure 4: Distance to sensitive receptors (Priority flora and Aboriginal Heritage survey area) (Image provided by the Applicant)

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

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

Works Approval W6493/2021/1 that accompanies this Decision Report authorises construction only. The conditions in the issued Works Approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the Premises i.e. crushing and screening activities. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Decision Report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore Placement of crushing and screening plant and associated equipment Vehicle movements on unsealed access roads Earthmoving activities to prepare site	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity	No residences in close proximity. Nearest town is Ullalla Homestead located 25 kilometres south-west of the Premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fugitive dust may arise from construction activities or from vehicle movements during the construction period. The limited scale of scale of the construction works /placement that will occur over a short-term period (1 week) are not expected to generate significant dust emissions. The distance to residential receptors is considered to be too great for dust impacts from construction of the project to occur. The Delegated Officer considers that a pathway for dust emissions does not exist. Any potential dust emissions can be regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Minimal noise emissions are expected to be generated from construction activities. Construction activities will occur over a short-term period (1 week). The distance to residential receptors is considered to be too great for noise impacts from construction

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
								of the project to occur. The Delegated Officer considers that a pathway for noise emissions does not exist. The provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* are also applicable.
	Sediment laden stormwater	Direct discharge to land Overland runoff during rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance offsite.	Ephemeral drainage lines intersect and surround the Prescribed Premises boundary. The Wiluna West vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) PEC (priority 1) intersects the Prescribed Premises boundary. Priority flora species *Sida picklesiana* recorded in close proximity to the Premises boundary.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Yes	N/A	Minimal sediment emissions are expected on site during construction activities (stormwater runoff during rainfall events). It is unlikely for sediment emissions to have a significant impact on offsite native vegetation due to the applicant's proposed controls. Therefore, no additional regulatory controls are required.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Commissioning and operation								
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore Commissioning and operation of the crushing and screening plant Unloading, loading and stockpiling of material onto ROM pad during ore processing Vehicle movements on unsealed surfaces	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity of closest human receptors	No human receptors in close proximity. Nearest town is Ullalla Homestead located 25 kilometres south-west of the Premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dust emissions are expected to be generated from the commissioning and operation of the crushing and screening plant. The distance to residential receptors is considered to be too great for dust impacts from operation of the project to occur. The Delegated Officer considers that a pathway for dust emissions does not exist.
		Air/windborne pathway potentially causing ecosystem disturbance and impacts to Priority 3 flora species due to smothering of vegetation.	Wiluna West vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) priority ecological community (PEC) (Priority 1) intersects the proposed Prescribed Premises boundary. Remnant native vegetation Priority flora species *Sida picklesiana* recorded in close proximity		C= Minor L= Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Yes	Condition 1 – Infrastructure requirements	Offsite impacts from dust emissions during site operations may result in the degradation of adjacent TEC remnant native vegetation, priority flora and threatened conservation significant fauna that may utilise the area. The Delegated Officer determined that this risk event is unlikely to occur in most circumstances due to the applicant's proposed controls. The applicant's infrastructure controls (water sprays) will be conditioned within the works approval.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
			to the Premises boundary. Threatened fauna species *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) (located 937 metres from Premises boundary).					
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	No human receptors in close proximity. Nearest town is Ullalla Homestead located 25 kilometres south-west of the Premises.	Refer to Section 3.1	C=Minor L= Rare **Low risk**	Yes	N/A	The Delegated Officer notes that there is sufficient separation from human receptors and as such, additional regulatory controls are not required to mitigate this risk. The provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* are also applicable.
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff during high during rainfall events potentially which may cause contamination on and off-site land, surface water bodies and groundwater if not properly contained. Soil contamination may degrade the quality of PEC remnant native vegetation and impact upon priority flora	Ephemeral drainage lines intersect and surround the Prescribed Premises boundary. The Wiluna West vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) PEC (priority 1) intersects the Prescribed Premises boundary.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium risk**	Yes	N/A	Low level onsite impacts and minimal off-site impacts from sediment emissions may occur during operations. The Delegated Officer considers the applicant's proposed controls for stormwater management as outlined in section 3.1 are adequate to control sediment laden water runoff and prevent the risk of stormwater contamination. The applicant's infrastructure controls will be conditioned within the

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
		species recorded in close proximity to the Prescribed Premises boundary.	Priority flora species *Sida picklesiana* recorded in close proximity to the Premises boundary.					works approval. Additional regulatory controls are not required.
Hydrocarbon spills or leaks from vehicle and equipment use, refuelling or maintenance activities. Spillage, leakage and seepage of hydrocarbons and chemicals used and stored onsite.	Spills / leaks of hydrocarbons	Seepage through the soil profile to groundwater may result in the contamination of soils and the deterioration of groundwater quality. Soil contamination may inhibit the growth and survival of remnant native vegetation located adjacent to the Premises and in turn result in degradation or death of PEC vegetation and priority flora species. Soil contamination may also result in health impacts to conservation significant fauna utilising the area Overland runoff during rainfall events potentially causing	Ephemeral drainage lines intersect and surround the Prescribed Premises boundary. The Wiluna West vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) PEC (priority 1) intersects the Prescribed Premises boundary. Threatened fauna species *Leipoa ocellata* (Malleefowl) (located 937 metres from Premises boundary). Priority flora species *Sida picklesiana* recorded in close proximity to the Premises boundary.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Yes		Low level onsite impacts and minimal off-site impacts from hydrocarbon emissions may occur during operations. It is unlikely for this risk event to occur due to the applicant's proposed controls. The applicant's infrastructure controls will be conditioned within the works approval. Operational conditions will be determined at licence stage.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
		ecosystem disturbance and impacting surface water quality.						

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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

4. Consultation

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

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (01/02/2020)	None received.	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (22/01/2020)	None received.	N/A
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal (22/01/2020)	DMIRS replied on 02/02/2021. The following summarises the comments that were made: • There is not a valid approval under the *Mining Act 1978* for the proposed crushing and screening facility, including ROM and stockpiling. Only the workshop and fuel storage have been approved on 11 April 2012 under Mining Proposal (MP) Reg ID 28191. • The MP Reg ID 55179 referenced in the supporting documentation approved on the 20 August 2015 is not relevant to the proposed facilities. It includes a crusher and stockpile facilities further north (in a secondary operational area) on mining tenement M53/1087, however is not in the specified location of the proposed prescribed premises. • The only approved mining feature in the specified location is a Waste Rock Landform which was approved under MP Reg ID 81143 on 27 September 2019. • The applicant states in the supporting documentation that a Mining Proposal was submitted to DMIRS for review on 29 July 2020. DMIRS noted that the only	Noted. The applicant is required to liaise with DMIRS to ensure they have the appropriate approvals in place for the proposed activities under the *Mining Act 1978*.

	MP received for this project in 2020 is Reg ID 86015 which was approved on 21 August 2020, however this is not relevant for this works approval, the activities are not on the same approved mining tenements. The activities approved are located in the secondary operational area located further north.	
Tarlka Matuwa Piarku (Aboriginal Corporation) advised of proposal (22/01/2020)	None received.	N/A
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage advised of proposal (22/01/2020)	None received.	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on (15/03/2021)	Comments from Applicant received on 15 and 16 March 2021. Comments are summarised in Appendix 1.	Refer to Appendix 1.

5. Conclusion

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

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. DER 2017, *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DER 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. DWER, June 2019 Guideline: Decision Making. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Decision Report		
Table 1, Page 5 of the Decision Report: DWER requested that the Applicant provide detail on the Dust Management Procedures that will be adhered to during the construction, commissioning and operational phases to reduce dust emissions on nearby vegetation and fauna habitats as stated in Table 13 of the supporting documentation.	The Applicant advised that the dust management procedures will be the same for construction and operations. Areas under construction and operation that are prone to dust will be watered down to minimise dust generation.	The watering down of construction and operational areas has already been noted as a proposed dust control measure in Table 1, Page 5 of the Decision Report.
Table 1 Page 5 of the Decision Report: DWER requested that the Applicant advise of the frequency of inspections for impacts from dust emissions to adjacent remnant native vegetation and what remedial action will be undertaken if impacts to native vegetation has been identified.	The Applicant advised that fortnightly visual inspections of adjacent remnant native vegetation will be conducted to identify excessive dust generation. If the inspections identify impacts to adjacent native vegetation, additional watering of operational areas is required.	Noted and updated Table 1 of the Decision Report and the operational requirements of Condition 10 under Table 3 of the Works Approval accordingly.
Works Approval		
Condition 1, Table 1 of the Works Approval - Construction and installation requirements of the Crushing and Screening plant: DWER requested the Applicant confirm the nature of the dust collector that is to be installed at the crusher discharge conveyor.	The Applicant advised that a dust collector cannot be installed on the mobile Crushing and Screening Plant.	Noted and updated Table 1 under Condition 1 of the Works Approval to remove this installation requirement.
Condition 1, Table 1 of the Works Approval – Construction and installation requirements of the water truck: DWER requested the Applicant to advise of the capacity of the watercart retained on site.	The Applicant confirmed the water cart has a capacity of 30kL which will be used for dust suppression.	Noted and updated Condition 1 under Table 1 of the Works Approval with this information accordingly.
Condition 10, Table 3 of the Works Approval – Stormwater Management System: DWER requested the Applicant to confirm how will the collection sump located in the south-west corner of the product stockpile area managed to prevent the overflowing of contaminated stormwater.	The Applicant advised that the sump will be regularly inspected, and pumping will occur to prevent overflowing if required.	Noted and included this information as an operation requirement under Condition 10, Table 3 of the Works Approval accordingly.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

Works approval	☒				
Licence	☒	Relevant works approval number:		None	☐
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Date Report received:			
Renewal	☐	Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval	☐	Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	☐	Current licence number:			
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	☐
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:		None	☐
Date application received		14/12/2020			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Wiluna Fe Pty Ltd			
Premises name		John William Doutch			
Premises location		L53/146 – GWR Group Limited M53/1078-1 – GWR Group Limited M53/1018-1 – GWR Group Limited			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Wiluna			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DWERDT391271			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		*FE Ltd - JWD Iron Ore Project – Works Approval Supporting documentation*			
Scope of application/assessment					

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	*Works approval* Construction of a mobile crushing and screening plant to process 3.0 million tonnes of iron ore mined from the JWD iron ore deposit at the Wiluna West Project.

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	**Maximum production or design capacity**	**Estimated/actual throughput**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which — 50 000 tonnes or more per year (a) metallic or non-metallic ore is crushed, ground, milled or otherwise processed; (b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	2.0 Mtpa	Between 0.75 – 1.5 Mtpa

Legislative context and other approvals

Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☐
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☒ Expiry: Iron Ore Rights agreement with GWR Group Other evidence ☐ Expiry:

Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? No planning approvals are required, as authorisation is covered under the *Mining Act 1978* through the mining proposal.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Clearing approved under Clearing Permit CPS No: 4006/3 – Permit valid until 16/04/2026 Clearing of up to 102 hectares of native vegetation
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: GWL 202977 – licence valid until 24/06/2029 Up to 150,000 kL/pa for dust suppression
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Type: N/A Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☐ No ☒	*Mining Act 1978* – Mining proposal submitted to DMIRS.
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☒	N/A

Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☒	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Classification: Information request Date of classification: N/A