Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Works Approval Amendment

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

Works Approval Number	W6941/2024/1
Works Approval Holder	Fenix Beebyn Pty Ltd
ACN	671 632 321
File Number	APP-0032696
Premises	Beebyn-W11 Project Legal description - Mining Lease M51/869 and Miscellaneous Lease L20/92 WELD RANGE WA 6640 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Works Approval
Date of Report	1 May 2026
Decision	Revised works approval granted

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1. Decision summary

Works Approval W6941/2024/1 is held by Fenix Beebyn Pty Ltd (Works Approval Holder) for the Beebyn-W11 Project (the Premises), located within tenements M51/ 869 and L20/ 92, Weld Range.

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 construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Works Approval W6941/2024/1 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 Amendment summary

On 28 November 2025, the Works Approval Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Works Approval W6941/2024/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Increase Category 5 throughput from 2,000,000 tonnes per annum to 3,000,000 tonnes per annum.
- Increase Category 6 dewatering volume from 520,000 tonnes per annum to 750,000 tonnes per annum.
- Construct and operate a Category 64 Class II putrescible landfill site within existing waste rock dumps for the deposition of up to 450 tonnes per annum of putrescible waste and up to 50 used tyres per annum.
- Reduction of water dam fence height requirement from 1.8 m to 1.2 m.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Works Approval.

Table 1: Proposed design capacity changes

Category	Current design capacity	Proposed design capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	2,000,000 tonnes per annum	3,000,000 tonnes per annum	The Works Approval Holder has proposed to increase annual throughput of category 5 activities using existing infrastructure.
6	520,000 tonnes per annum	750,000 tonnes per annum	The Works Approval Holder has proposed to increase mine dewatering discharge using existing infrastructure.
64	N/A	450 tonnes per annum and 50 tyres per annum	Construction and time limited operations of Class II putrescible landfill site.

The purpose of the amendment is to increase production capacity and throughputs for category 5 and category 6 to support ongoing mining operations which the Works Approval Holder expects to extend below the water table.

Figure 1 shows the premises site layout with existing and proposed infrastructure.

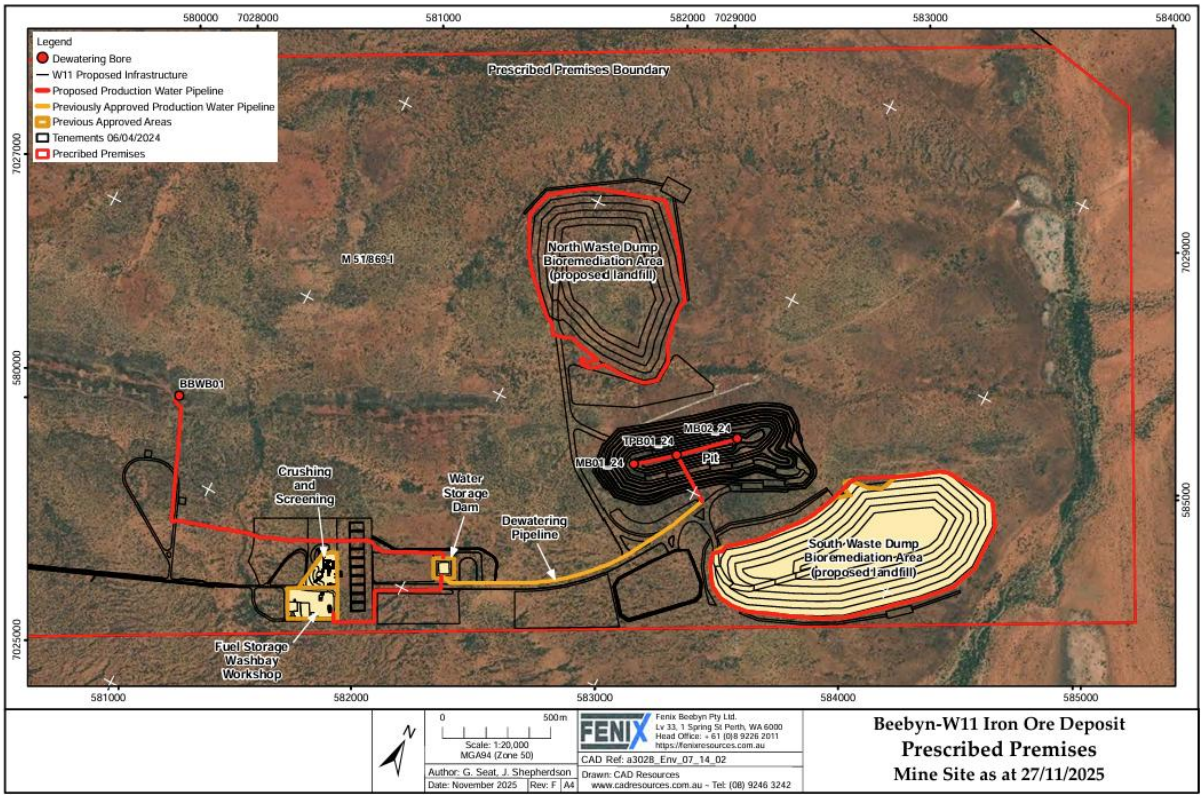

Figure 1: Prescribed premises site layout

2.2.1 Crushing and screening

The existing crushing and screening plant is a semi-mobile plant that consists of several modular components that are linked with conveyor systems. To support the increase in mining operations at the site, the throughput of the existing plant is proposed to be increased from 2,000,000 tonnes per annum to 3,00,000 tonnes per annum. The existing plant has been designed with sufficient capacity to facilitate this proposed increase, and as such, no modifications or additional infrastructure is required (Feenix, 2025).

Crushing occurs through a closed-circuit operation where a primary crusher is first fed with Run of Mine (ROM) material via a front-end loader where the material is crushed to a size of approximately 150 mm. The material is then transferred to the secondary crusher and screening circuit. Crushed and screened material is then passed to an elevated stacker arrangement for deposition into stockpiles. The general crushing and screening arrangement is shown in Figure 2.

Dust suppression throughout the plant is managed using water sourced from dewatering operations on site and consists of misting sprays at suitable locations within the plant, generally conveyor belt loading and discharge points (Feenix, 2025). Additional dust controls include skirting seals and dust box covers located at conveyor belt loading points and head chutes fitted to conveyor belt head pulleys as required.

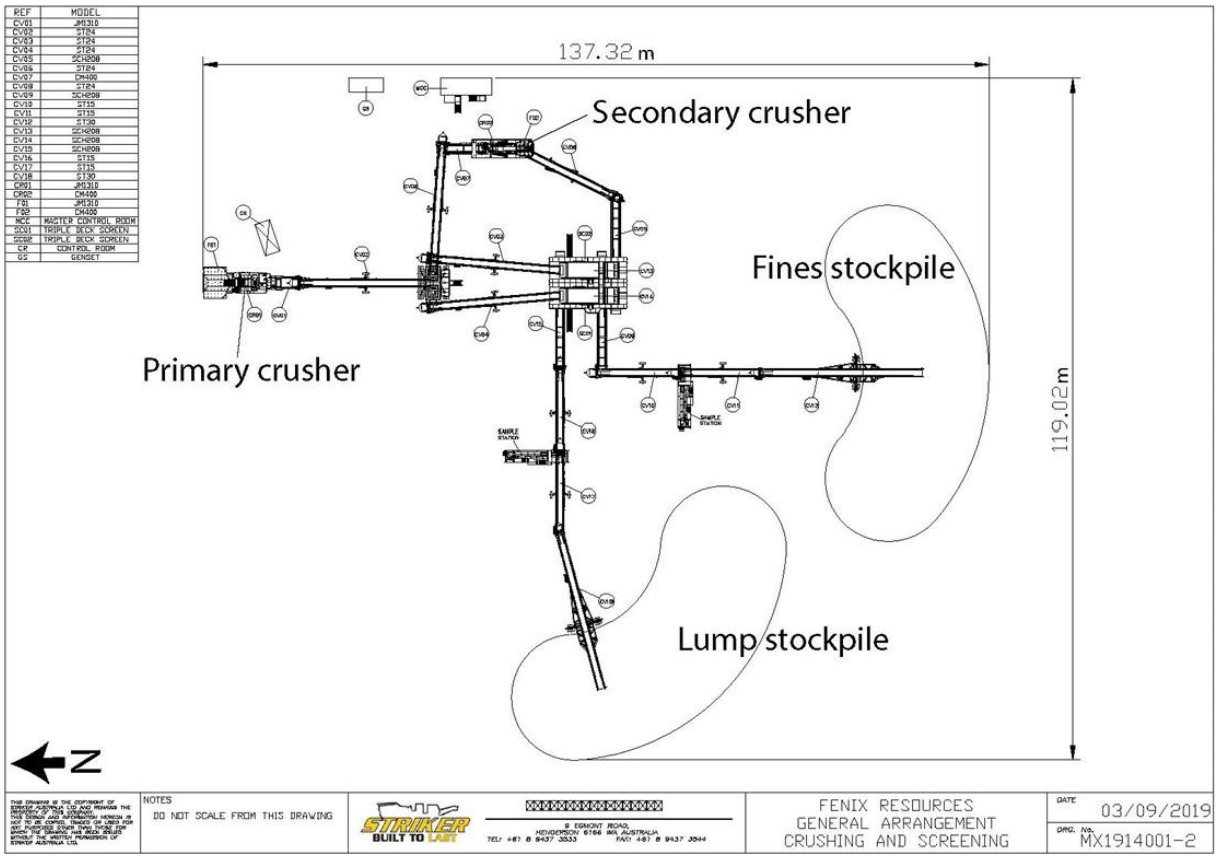

Figure 2: Crushing and screening plant general arrangement

2.2.2 Mine dewatering

The Works Approval Holder anticipates mining operations will extend below the water table and as such, an increase of mine dewater from 520,000 tonnes per annum to 750,000 tonnes per annum is proposed, with most of the dewater produced being used for dust suppression and domestic purposes within the project area. Laboratory analysis results demonstrate that the groundwater that is abstracted is fresh to slightly brackish quality (Feenix, 2025).

Abstracted mine dewater is pumped from the pit to the turkey's nest water storage dam, with a portion of the abstracted groundwater being treated by reverse osmosis (RO) to produce potable water for domestic use in the site's administration facilities. Potable water quality will be ensured via the implementation of a water monitoring program. Any brine waste generated from the RO treatment is returned to the water storage dam to be diluted in mine dewater prior to being used for dust suppression.

The RO plant will have a maximum capacity of 10.9 ML per year, producing 1,500 L per hour of permeate and 1,500L per hour of wastewater. The Works Approval Holder estimates that the RO plant will operate at a rate of 3,000 L per hour for 8 hours per day, for an equivalent annual rate of 8.8ML per year.

An updated water balance for the increased dewatering throughput of 3,000,000 tonnes per annum is provided in Table 2. According to the water balance, the water demand for the project is above the required input, and as such there is no requirement to change the storage capacity of the dam (11,800m^3).

Year	Demand (kL)					Input (kL)				
	Annual Evaporation	Water cart	Site Usage Non Potable (offices & w/shop)	Crushing Plant	Total	Dewatering of Groundwater Inflows	Dewatering of Mining Activities	Dewatering from localised bores	Annual rainfall	Total
1	115,320	109,500	3,504	8,323	236,647	-[1]	-[1]	189,216	40,255	229,471
2	236,709	219,000	3,504	10,404	469,617	375,278	8,034	-	80,510	463,823
3	230,640	197,100	3,504	16,646	447,890	356,357	8,034	-	80,510	444,902
4	230,640	197,100	3,504	16,646	447,890	277,517	8,034	75,686	80,510	441,748
5	230,640	131,400	3,504	16,646	382,190	198,677	8,034	88,301	80,510	375,522
6	200,292	131,400	3,504	16,646	351,843	160,834	8,034	176,602	-	345,470

Table 2: Estimated water balance for dewatering activities

The proposed increase in mine dewater throughput aligns with the groundwater licence for the project (GWL165387(5)). The licence allows for an annual extraction of 200,000 kL which is sufficient for the construction phase of the operation. An application to increase the allowance to 750,000 kL has been submitted to DWER for assessment.

The amendment proposes to reduce the height of the water storage dam perimeter fence from 1.8 m as listed in the existing Works Approval, to 1.2 m as described in the original design. The amendment also proposes additional bores for the purpose of providing potable water for general use, however, abstraction bores are not within the scope of the Part V assessment.

2.2.3 Class II putrescible landfill

A Class I and II landfill is proposed to be constructed within the existing waste dumps (Figure 1) for the purpose of disposing of 450 tonnes per annum of putrescible waste generated from the Beebyn-W11 Iron Ore Project and Fenix's nearby Iron Ridge accommodation facility which is utilised by Beebyn-W11 personnel. The Works Approval Holder states that clean fill, inert waste (type 1 and 2 as defined in the landfill waste classification and waste definitions) such as plastics and scrap materials unable to be recycled, will also be deposited in the landfill as required.

Up to 50 tyres per annum will also to be disposed of in a separate trench in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than 1,000 whole tyres (Feenix, 2025).

The landfill will be surrounded by a 2-metre-tall earthen bund created from the material excavated from the waste disposal trench. The bund will help to minimise wind-blown rubbish as well as prevent surface water runoff entering the trench (Feenix, 2025).

The landfill will be operated as a trench that is progressively backfilled as waste is deposited, with weekly inspections being undertaken to monitor and return any rubbish from the surrounding area.

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 construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 3 below. Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the Works Approval Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 3: Works Approval Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Controls
Construction			
Dust Noise	Movement of construction vehicles on unsealed roads Construction of landfill sites within existing waste dumps, and associated infrastructure	Air/windborne pathway	No controls have been proposed.
Time limited operation			
Mine dewater	Increased volume of dewater transported via dewatering pipelines to Water Storage Dam Overtopping of water storage dam, pipeline leaks and failures	Direct discharge to land Overland runoff Infiltration through soils	The Works Approval Holder has not proposed additional controls beyond those existing within Works Approval W6941/2024/1: • A minimum freeboard of 500 mm is to be maintained at all times. • Maintain integrity of the 1.5 mm HDPE liner on the Water Storage Dam. • Undertake weekly visual inspections of the dewatering pipelines to ensure pipework is located within v-drains and check for damage, ruptures and/or leaks. • Flow meter to be maintained on pipeline discharge point to measure cumulative volumes (tonnes or m^3) of mine dewater discharged.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Controls
			• Undertake weekly inspections of below ground sumps and twice daily during periods of high rainfall.
Dust	Increased throughput of material through crushing and screening plant	Air /windborne pathway	The Works Approval Holder has not proposed additional controls beyond those existing within Works Approval W6941/2024/1: • Water misting sprays must be operated throughout the plant and on the conveyor belt, scalping screen and material discharge points when in operation (excluding times when rainfall is sufficient to suppress dust). • Undertake daily visual inspections of skirting seals and dust box covers located on the conveyor belt and any repairs required undertaken within 48 hours. • Undertake daily visual inspections of head chutes on head pulleys and any repairs required undertaken within 48 hours. • Mobile water carts shall be maintained on site during site operations. • Ensure no visible dust generated from the primary activities (crushing and screening of iron ore) crosses the boundary of the premises. • If dust deposition is observed on foliage of vegetation and impacts to species health is identified during visual inspections, further controls for managing dust are required to be implemented, including but not limited to: (a) additional application of water from onsite water carts; (b) crushing and screening plant to be placed into idle; or (c) application of dust suppression agents. • If the application of the additional dust management controls specified above are not preventing dust generated from the primary activities from impacting on the foliage of vegetation and species health, operation of the crushing and screening plant must be ceased.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Controls
Noise	Increased throughput of material through crushing and screening plant	Air /windborne pathway	No controls have been proposed.
Sediment laden stormwater		Overland and stockpile runoff during high rainfall events.	The Works Approval Holder has not proposed additional controls beyond those existing within Works Approval W6941/2024/1: • Potentially contaminated stormwater to be captured and prevented from being released into the environment. • Ensure perimeter drainage and earthen bunding around the plant area for containing contaminated stormwater runoff is maintained. • Ensure the sump for collection of contaminated stormwater/sedimentation runoff is regularly inspected to remove excess sediment and prevent overflowing.
Putrescible waste: odour and leachate	Operation of Class II landfill	Air /windborne pathway	<u>Proposed controls</u> • The landfill is to be surrounded by an earthen bund, at least 2 m in height to minimise wind-blown rubbish as well as prevent surface water runoff entering the trench. • Weekly inspections of the landfill to be undertaken to monitor rubbish, odour and leachate. • Fugitive rubbish in the area surrounding the landfill site to be collected monthly at minimum.
Sediment laden stormwater		Overland runoff	<u>Proposed controls</u> • The landfill is to be surrounded by an earthen bund, at least 2 m in height to minimise wind-blown rubbish as well as prevent surface water runoff entering the trench.
Particulates created through combustion of tyres		Air /windborne pathway	No controls have been proposed.
Firefighting wash-water		Overland runoff	

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Works Approval 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 environmental and cultural receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

There are no identified human receptors within 70km of the premises. As a result, human receptors are not considered in this risk assessment.

Table 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation	Native vegetation surrounds the crushing and screening plant, pit, dam and proposed bore sites.
Threatened and/ or Priority Ecological Communities	The Weld Range Vegetation Complex (Priority 1) Priority Ecological Community (PEC) overlaps the premises boundary. The PEC boundary is adjacent to the crushing and screening plant and the water storage dam.
Threatened and/ or priority flora	Fifteen species of Priority flora have been recorded in and around the project. Low numbers of these species are expected to be impacted.
Threatened and/ or priority fauna	Two species of Priority fauna recorded in the project area. Some suitable habitat is expected to be impacted by clearing. For noting, clearing is not assessed or authorised through this Amendment Report.
Surface water	Several ephemeral surface water drainage lines are present within the premises boundary. These drainage lines are part of the broader Beebyn Creek catchment which, after rainfall, flow south through Beebyn Gap.
Cultural receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Aboriginal heritage site	Several sites are located within the premises and within 1 km of the crushing and screening plant area and water storage dam. The layout of the proposed activities avoids direct disturbance of the identified sites.

3.2 Risk ratings

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

Where the Works Approval 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 Works Approval Holder'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 Works Approval 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 Works Approval W6941/2024/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the Revised Works Approval have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the Premises i.e. Category 5, 6 and 64 activities. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Amendment Report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emissions**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Movement of construction vehicles on unsealed roads Construction of landfill sites within existing waste dumps, and associated infrastructure	Dust Noise	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance and impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation, conservation significant flora and fauna species and PEC through dust deposition	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Ephemeral creek lines PEC - Weld Range vegetation complexes Priority flora Priority fauna	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	N/A	N/A	No controls are proposed for dust or noise during construction – the Delegated Officer considers the risk of dust and noise adversely impacting receptors to be sufficiently low and specific controls would be unlikely to further reduce perceived risks to receptors.
Operation (including time limited operation)								
Increased volume of dewater transported via dewatering pipelines to Water Storage Dam Overtopping of water storage dam, pipeline leaks and failures	Mine dewater	**Pathway:** Direct discharge, overland runoff, infiltration through soil **Impact:** Impacts to native vegetation representative of a PEC, priority flora and conservation significant fauna through contamination.	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Ephemeral creek lines PEC - Weld Range vegetation complexes Priority flora Priority fauna	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Existing condition 6, Table 2	Although the applicant did not propose any controls for increasing throughputs for dewatering and crushing and screening operations, the Delegated Officer is satisfied that existing operational controls set out in condition 6 are sufficient to minimise potential impacts to receptors.

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emissions**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Increased throughput of material through crushing and screening plant	Dust	**Pathway:** Air /windborne pathway **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance and impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation, conservation significant flora and fauna species, and a PEC through dust deposition smothering vegetation.	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Ephemeral creek lines PEC - Weld Range vegetation complexes Priority flora Priority fauna	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Existing condition 6, Table 2	Although the applicant did not propose any controls for increasing throughputs for dewatering and crushing and screening operations, the Delegated Officer is satisfied that existing operational controls set out in condition 6 are sufficient to minimise potential impacts to receptors.
	Noise							
	Sediment laden stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland and stockpile runoff during high rainfall events. **Impacts:** Increase of suspended solids into the environment causing ecosystem disturbance and impacts to surface water quality of nearby waterbodies. Reduced quality of native vegetation representative of the PEC and impact upon conservation significant flora.		Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Existing condition 6, Table 2	

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emissions**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Operation of Class II landfill	Sediment laden stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland and stockpile runoff during high rainfall events. **Impacts:** Increase of suspended solids into the environment causing ecosystem disturbance and impacts to surface water quality of nearby waterbodies. Reduced quality of native vegetation representative of the PEC and impact upon conservation significant flora.	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Ephemeral creek lines PEC - Weld Range vegetation complexes Priority flora Priority fauna	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 1, Table 1, Condition 6, Table 2**	Limited controls were provided by the Works Approval Holder for the management of stormwater. The Delegated Officer has included additional controls for the management of stormwater during construction and operation of the landfill site.
	Putrescible waste: odour and leachate	**Pathway:** Air /windborne pathway **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance and impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation, conservation significant flora and fauna species, and a PEC through deposition of putrescible waste		Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition1, Table 1, Condition 6, Table 2**	Added additional controls for the management of windblown waste and odour, including construction requirements for the landfill as well as operational requirements for the ongoing management of waste as it is deposited to reduce risk of putrescible waste causing damage to receptors.

Risk Event					Risk rating C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emissions**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Operation of Class II landfill	Particulates created through combustion of tyres	**Pathway:** Air /windborne pathway **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance and impacts to adjacent remnant vegetation, conservation significant flora and fauna species, and a PEC from particulates caused by tyre fires		Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 6, Table 2**	Added additional requirements for fire breaks and firefighting equipment to reduce the risk to receptors in the event of a fire.
	Firefighting wash-water	**Pathway:** Overland runoff **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance or impact to surface water quality		Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	N	**Condition 6, Table 2**	Firefighting wash-water and any impacted soils must be captured and retained on the premises prior to removal to an authorised facility (this includes any recoverable liquids and related impacted soils).

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

Note 2: Proposed Works Approval 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
Wajarri Yamaji Aboriginal Corporation advised of proposal on 5 March 2026.	N/A	N/A
Shire of Cue advised of proposal on 5 March 2026.	N/A	N/A
Works Approval Holder was provided with draft amendment on 21 April 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 Works Approval 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 Works Approval as part of the amendment process.

Table 7: Summary of works approval amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Update DWER file number. Add date of amendment. Increase Category 5 design capacity from 2,000,000 tonnes per annum to 3,000,000 tonnes per annum. Increase Category 6 design capacity from 520,000 tonnes per annum to 750,000 tonnes per annum. Add Category 64 design capacity of 450 tonnes per annum and 50 tyres per annum.
Licence history	Add the following amendments: • Increase Category 5 throughput from 2,000,000 tonnes per annum to 3,000,000 tonnes per annum. • Increase Category 6 dewatering volume from 520,000 tonnes per annum to 750,000 tonnes per annum. • Addition of category 64 (up to 450 tonnes per annum and up to 50 used tyres per annum) and construction of class 2 landfill infrastructure within existing waste rock dumps; and • Reduction of water dam fence height from 1.8 m to 1.2 m.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Condition 1, Table 1	Add construction requirements for Category 64, Class II putrescible landfill site.
Condition 6, Table 2	Removed maximum throughput for category 12 as this is a duplication.
Condition 6, Table 2	Add operational requirements for Category 64, Class II putrescible landfill site.
Condition 7, Table 3	Added table for the authorisation of specified waste types into the Class I and II landfill.
Condition 5	TLO extended from 180 days to 360 days to allow sufficient time to prepare a licence application following the completion of construction activities.
Schedule 1, Figure 2	Updated map to show Class I and II landfill sites.

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. Fenix Beebyn Pty Ltd 2025 (Fenix), *Beebyn-W11 Project Works Approval W6941/2024/1 Amendment Application Attachment 3B Activity Detail*, Perth, Western Australia.

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

Condition	Summary of Works Approval Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 1, Table 1	Remove 2nd dot point 'Scalping screen installed ahead of the primary crusher'. Scalping screen deemed unnecessary during crushing and screening circuit optimisation works, as provided in the construction compliance report for this item.	Noted and amended as per the construction compliance report.
	Storage capacity of the constructed water storage dam is 7,077 m3, as provided in the construction compliance report for this item and discussed with DWER's Environmental Office - Licencing.	Noted and amended as per the construction compliance report.
	This should refer to drainage and bunding around the plant not the water storage dam, in accordance with the decision report for the original W6941/2024/1.	Noted and updated.
	Include "To be established within the overburden deposited on the WRL"	Noted and updated.
	Remove 5th dot point "Landfill placed to the upstream of surface flows." As the WRL is developed, the landfill trenches will be constructed in the finished, flat surface of an overburden lift. Waste rock bunds (windrows) around the excavated trenches, and the landfill being located on built up overburden, will prevent any surface water flow interactions.	Noted and updated.
	Remove 6th dot point 'Landfill located behind diversion drain to prevent interactions with sheet flows.' As the WRL is developed, the landfill trenches will be constructed in the finished, flat surface of an overburden lift. Waste rock bunds (windrows) around the excavated trenches, and the landfill being located on built up overburden will prevent any interaction with sheet flows.	Noted and updated.
Condition 6, Table 2	Remove third dot point under "Class I and II landfill site". The nature of the landfill - trenches up to 5m deep, means levelling and compaction of deposited waste is not possible from a safety aspect.	Noted and updated.
Condition 8, Table 4	Authorised discharge volume should be 750,000 tpa to align with this amended Works Approval production capacity.	Noted and updated as per the approved production capacity.