



Licence number L7774/2000/6

Robe River Mining Co. Pty Ltd Licence holder

ACN 008 694 246

Registered business address 152-158 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

DWER file number INS-0001536

Duration 29/05/2011 to 28/05/2029

Date of amendment 15/10/2025

Premises details West Angelas Iron Ore Mine

> AML70/248 sections 71, 72 and 79, L47/50, L47/52, L47/53, L47/60, L47/409, L47/1183, L471224,

> L47/1027, L47/1028, E47/797, E47/2963, G47/1236

and G47/1235

NEWMAN WA 6753

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	35,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering	12,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 12: Screening etc. of material	10,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation	90 megawatts
Category 54: Sewage facility	830.7 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Use tyre storage	5,000 tyres
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	11,500 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	21,628 cubic metres in aggregate

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 October 2025, by:

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Reference number	Date	Summary of changes	
L7774/2000/6	29/05/2011	Licence reissued	
L7774/2000/6	15/08/2014	Licence amendment to include category 70 and nutrient loading rates for the WWTP	
L7774/2000/6	04/12/2014	L7642/2000/7 revoked and the WWTP from L7642 included under this licence via an amendment	
L7774/2000/6	31/02/2016	Licence amendment to include the landfill constructed under W5721/2014/1	
L7774/2000/6	29/04/2016	Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates section 59B(9) and section 59(1)(k) <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	
L7774/2000/6	31/10/2017	Multiple amendments pertaining to Category 5, 6, 52, 64 and updates to definitions and minor administrative changes	
L7774/2000/6	20/11/2018	Amendment Notice 1 Amendment to decrease in category 6 mine dewatering discharge from 11.84 GL per annual period to 6 GL per annual period	
L7774/2000/6	3/05/2019	Amendment Notice 2 Amendment for the construction and operation of a WWTP (Village WWTP3) and increase category 54 from 610 m³/day to 820 m³/day Category 73 increase from 18,300 m³ to 18,630 m³ to account for new infrastructure	
L7774/2000/6	22/08/2022	 Amendment to: increase the category 6 design capacity from 6 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) to 12 Mtpa increase the category 73 design capacity from 18,300 m³ to 21,228 m³ addition of infrastructure constructed under works approval W6232/2019/1 installation of four Biomax plants and associated sprayfields expansion of the premises boundary consolidation of the Amendment Notices 1 and 2 into this Licence 	
L7774/2000/6	13/04/2023	Amendment to: allow the category 6 total mine dewatering discharge volume of 12 Mtpa to be discharged across the authorised mine dewatering discharge	

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Reference number	Date	Summary of changes
		point locations
		authorise the reinjection bores
		allow landfills to be located anywhere within the prescribed premises boundary
		expand the premises boundary
		Licence amendment to:
L7774/2000/6	09/04/2025	allow for the discharge of mine dewater from the Deposit G turkeys nest to a new discharge point (Deposit G) at Turee Creek
		allow for the discharge and storage of mine dewater into the Centre Pit South (CEPS)
		Licence amendment to:
		Update the prescribed premises boundary
L7774/2000/6 15/10/20	15/10/2025	 Increase the fuel storage associated with Category 73 by 400kL
		Add Category 57 (5,000 tyers)
		Update the listed CEPS monitoring bores

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

General conditions

1. The licence holder must ensure the limits specified in Table 1 are not exceeded.

Table 1: Production or design capacity limits

Category ¹	Category description ¹	Premises production or design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	35,000,000 tonnes per annual period
12	Screening etc. of material	10,000,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Electric power generation	90 MW
57	Used tyre storage	5,000 tyres
73	Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	21, 628 m³ in aggregate

Note 1: Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, Schedule 1.

- 2. The licence holder must install and maintain mechanisms to ensure that stormwater from the following areas, is diverted to facilities for treatment and disposal or reuse:
 - (a) Process plants;
 - (b) Washdown bays;
 - (c) Refuelling areas; and
 - (d) Mechanical workshops.
- 3. The licence holder must as soon as practicable recover, or remove and dispose of, any liquid resulting from spills or leaks of chemicals including fuel, oil or other hydrocarbons, from inside or outside the low permeability compound(s).

Infrastructure and equipment

Operation

- 4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Schedule 2: Infrastructure and equipment, Table 11 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in good working order.
- 5. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding requirements set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Sludge hardstand area	 Must have a hydraulic conductivity of equal to or less than 1 x 10⁻⁹ metres per second 	Not shown
or drying bed	Must be bunded to enable the containment and evaporation or recovery of any liquid matter	

Construction

- **6.** The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 3, in accordance with;
 - (a) the corresponding design and construction requirement / installation requirement; and
 - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Design and construction requirements / installation requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location
Deposit G	Pipeline: Pipeline connecting into the existing Deposit G to Turkeys Nest pipeline to Deposit G discharge point Pipeline equipped with an actuating valve to regulate discharge flow Pipeline fitted with a flow meter Discharge point: Concrete stilling well and a weir system leading to a rip rap apron at the outlet, in addition to rip rap protection within the portion of the creek bed deemed susceptible to erosion	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
CEPS pipe	 New HDPE and steel pipeline connecting into the existing Contractors Turkeys Nest to Yards Turkeys Nest pipeline (referred to as West Angelas Deposit C & D (WADCD) to West Angelas Deposit A (WADA) transfer pipeline Fitted with a flow meter Fitted with shut-off valves 	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8

7. The licence holder must operate the infrastructure listed in Table 3 in accordance with the conditions of this Licence, following the submission of the compliance document required under condition 16.

Emissions and discharges

8. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 4, are discharged only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point location	
Treated sewage for irrigation purposes	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 'Village WWTP1 and Village WWTP2 Irrigation Sprayfield'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 'Mine WWTP Irrigation Sprayfield'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5 'Deposit C Sprayfield', 'Deposit D Sprayfield', 'Production Hub Sprayfield' and 'Primary Crusher Sprayfield'	
Treated sewage with up to 30 m³/day of RO WTP reject water	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4 'Sprayfield'	
Mine dewatering discharge	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7 'Turee Creek / Deposit A'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7 'Deposit B'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7 'Deposit C & D'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7 'Deposit G'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7 'CEPS'	
	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9 'WB19WAC0001, WB20WAC0001, WB20WAD0003, WB20WAD0004, WB20WAD0002, WB20WAD0005, WB21WAD0001 and WB20WAD0001'	
Exhaust gases	As shown in Schedule 1: Figure 10 'Gas Turbine Generator 1' and 'Gas Turbine Generator 2'	

9. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 5 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 12.

Table 5: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
Turee Creek / Deposit A	Volume of mine dewater	Not more than 12,000,000 tonnes
Deposit B		(combined) per annual period
Deposit C & D		
Deposit G		
CEPS		

Discharge point	Parameter	Limit
WB19WAC0001		
WB20WAC0001		
WB20WAD0003		
WB20WAD0004		
WB20WAD0002		
WB20WAD0005		
WB21WAD0001		
WB20WAD0001		
Turee Creek / Deposit A	Total Recoverable	30 mg/L
Deposit B	Hydrocarbons in mine dewater	
Deposit C & D	dowator	
Deposit G		

10. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 6 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 6: Waste processing

Waste type ¹	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ^{2,3}	
		Village WWTP1 and Village WWTP2 - 560 m³/day	
		Mine WWTP – 50 m³/day	
	Biological, physical and	Village WWTP3 – 210 m³/day	
Sewage	chemical	Production Hub Biomax C40 – 7.2 m³/day	
	treatment	Deposit C Park Up Biomax C10 -1.05 m³/day	
		Deposit D Park Up Biomax C10 – 1.05 m³/day	
		Primary Crusher Biomax C10 – 1.4 m³/day	
Sludge and biosolids	Storage and disposal	 Immediately removed offsite or stored onsite within a hardstand area or drying bed In accordance with the Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management or to a licensed or registered landfill facility 	
All waste types	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by	No more than 11,500 tonnes per annual period of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of to Landfills located within the prescribed premises boundary as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1 Putrescible landfills Constructed to the following requirements:	
Clean Fill	landfilling		
Inert Waste Type 1			

Waste type ¹	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ^{2,3}
Inert Waste Type 2		Located within the prescribed premises boundary (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1)
Putrescible waste Special Waste Type 1		Not located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area
		Located at a minimum of 500 m from Turee Creek East; and 100 m from any other perennial or permanent watercourse
		Located so that the vertical distance between the waste and the highest seasonal and expected post mining ground water level is no less than 10 m
		Earthen bunding installed around the facility to divert stormwater away from the landfill
		A sump constructed within the landfill to collect any surface water that has come into contact with waste
		 Firebreak at least 3 m in width around the perimeter of the landfill
		Fenced to minimise windblown waste
		Gated and locked with a sign which clearly defines what waste is accepted onto the landfill
		Location recorded on internal GIS mapping system
		Managed and operated to the following requirements:
		Tipping area is not greater than 30 m in length and 2 m above ground level in height
		No waste within 100 m of any surface water body at the site and 3 m of the highest level of the water table aquifer
		Manage stormwater so that:
		(a) it is diverted from areas of the site where there is waste; and
		(b) water that has come into contact with waste is to be diverted into a sump on the site, or otherwise retained on the site
		Waste Dump landfills
		Constructed to the following requirements:
Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2		Located within the prescribed premises boundary (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1)
Special Waste Type 1		Not located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area
Putrescible Waste (wooden pallets only)		Located no less than 100 m from any perennial or permanent watercourse
		Located so that the vertical distance between the waste and the highest seasonal and expected

Waste type ¹	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ^{2,3}	
		post mining ground water level is no less than 3 m	
		A sign at the entrance which clearly defines what waste is accepted onto the landfill	
		Location recorded on internal GIS mapping system	
		Managed and operated to the following requirements:	
		No waste within 100 m of any surface water body at the site and 3 m of the highest level of the water table	
	Located within the prescribed premises boundary (as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1)		
	Storage of used tyres prior to	Not located within an Environmentally Sensitive Area	
		Tyre storage areas must be level, clear of vegetation, rubbish and other combustible material	
		Must have a firebreak of at least 3 metres maintained around the boundary	
		Must have firefighting resources and water supply available able to extinguish an established fire.	
	-	Must have a sump or bunding to collect any fire water to prevent contamination of surrounding environment.	
		Used tyres must be stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, area baled with a securing device made from a non-combustible material.	
	Tyre storage (number of tyres in stacks, area and height of stacks, separation distances between stacks) will be designed to limit the extent of spread of an established fire. Guidance shall be sought from the DFES Guidance Note: GN02.		

Note 1: As defined by the Landfill Definitions.

Note 2: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.

Note 3: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

11. The licence holder shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on the waste facility in accordance with the corresponding cover requirements in Table 7 and that sufficient stockpiles or cover are maintained on the premises at all times.

Table 7: Cover requirements

Waste facility	Cover requirements
Putrescible landfill(s)	Waste in the tipping area is covered:

Waste facility	Cover requirements		
	 At least weekly; With a dense (at least 200 mm), inert and incombustible material; and Totally, so that no waste is left exposed 		
Waste dump landfill	Waste in the tipping area is covered with a dense (at least 200 mm), iner and incombustible material at final landform design		

Monitoring

12. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 8 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency ⁴	Averaging period	Method	
West Angelas W	WTPs					
	Volume	kL	Monthly	Continuous	Flow metering device	
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10	
Village WWTP1 Village WWTP2	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L				
Mine WWTP Village WWTP3	pH ¹	pH units				
Villago VVVII o	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	- Quarterly			
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L				
	E.coli	cfu/100mL				
Village WWTP3	Electrical conductivity ¹	μS/cm				
Village VVVV1F3	Total Dissolved Solids ¹	mg/L				
Dewatering discharge						
Turee Creek / Deposit A discharge location	Volume	kL	Monthly	Continuous	Flow metering device	
	Extent of the discharge water saturation zone	m	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency ⁴	Averaging period	Method
Deposit B discharge location	Electrical Conductivity ¹	(μS/cm)			
Deposit C & D discharge	pH ¹	pH units			
location Deposit G	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	mg/L			
discharge location As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 7	Major ions Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium Chloride Carbonate Bicarbonate Sulfate Nitrate Metals Aluminium Boron Iron Copper Zinc Arsenic Chromium Lead Cadmium Mercury Nickel Selenium Manganese Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly (whilst discharging)	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.6
CEPS – monitoring	Standing Water Level	mbgl			AS/NZS 5667.1
bores MB15WAA001 Electrical Conductivity¹ µS/cm		μS/cm	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.11

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency ⁴	Averaging period	Method
MB15WAA002	pH ¹	pH units			
MB18WAA0001 MB14WAD007	Temperature ¹	°C			
MB18WAA0001 MB14WAD007 MB14WAE006 MB14WAX001 MB15WAE004 MB08DEPA08 MB25WAA0001 DEPA-MOO52 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 8		-	Annual	Spot sample	
	Tin Uranium				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency⁴	Averaging period	Method	
	Nutrients Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus					
Reinjection Bores WB19WAC0001 WB20WAC0001 WB20WAD0003 WB20WAD0004 WB20WAD0002 WB20WAD0005 WB21WAD0001 WB20WAD0001 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 9	Volume	kL	Monthly	Continuous	Flow metering device	
WAPS	WAPS					
Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit ³	Frequency	Averaging period	Method	
	Volumetric Flow Rate	m³/s		Stack test (minimum 60 minute average)	USEPA Method 2	
	Moisture Content	% H ₂ O _(g) of stack gas			USEPA Method 4	
Gas Turbine Generator 1 Gas Turbine Generator 2	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	mg/m³ g/s	Annual		USEPA Method 6	
	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) as NO ₂	mg/m³ g/s			USEPA Method 7E or 7D	
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	mg/m³ g/s			USEPA Method 10	

Note 1: In-field non-NATA analysis permitted

Note 2: Bores to be included in the annual sampling regime once drilled

Note 3: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 4: No sample required if monitoring bore is dry.

- **13.** All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in condition 12.
- **14.** The licence holder must ensure that:

- (a) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters; and
- (b) monitoring is undertaken in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years.

Records and reporting

- **15.** The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- **16.** The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 6 being constructed:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 6; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

17. The licence holder must:

- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
- (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 30 April each year.

18. The licence holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period; and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 April each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement		
Condition 10	Map and GIS coordinates of the waste dump, tyre storage and putrescible landfills within the prescribed premises boundary.		
	A review of the tyre storage design and execution, including		
	 variations from DFES Guidance Note GN02. 		
	assessment of fire risk; and		
	recommendations for any improvement.		
Condition 12	Record the monthly cumulative volume of treated sewage and RO WTP reject water discharged for the purpose of irrigation in tabular form		

Condition	Requirement
West Angelas WWTPs	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:
	The dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;
	The raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and
	Include an assessment and comparison against the NWQMS 1997 and all recorded monitoring data
Condition 12	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be
Dewatering discharge	limited to the following:
(Turee Creek / Deposit	The dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;
A; Deposit B; Deposit C & D; Deposit G; and CEPS discharge	 The raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and
locations)	 Include an assessment and comparison against the appropriate ANZG 2018 water quality trigger values and all recorded monitoring data
Condition 12	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be
Dewatering discharge	limited to the following:
(Reinjection bores)	 Volume of mine dewatering water discharged through the reinjection bores;
	Summary of the reporting requirements required under the EPBC Act including:
	 groundwater levels and quality against triggers and thresholds;
	 groundwater levels and quality trends over the reporting period and historically;
	 assessment of any potential future trends or issues; and
	o groundwater impacts
Condition 12 WAPS	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:
	The monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tubulated form; and
	Include an assessment and comparison against all recorded monitoring data

- **19.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 4, 5 and 6 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 12 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 15 of this licence.
- **20.** The books specified under condition 19 must:

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- (a) be legible;
- (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website)
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in that year
ANZG 2018	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Australian and New Zealand Governments and Australian state and territory governments, Canberra ACT, Australia) available at https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department.
	"submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either:
	Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
	or:
	info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CEPS	means Centre Pit South
СО	means carbon monoxide
cfu/100mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector</i>

Term	Definition
	Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3
DFES Guidance Note: GN02	means DFES Guidance Note: GN02: Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres including Shredded and Crumbed Tyres (DFES, 2020) (as amended from time to time).
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Environmentally Sensitive Area	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
HDPE	means high density polyethylene
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
kL	means kilolitre
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted
m ³	means cubic metres
m ³ /s	means the volumetric flow of exhaust stack gases in cubic metres per second at exit temperature and pressure of those gases
mbgl	means metres below ground level
mg/m³	means milligrams per cubic metre, i.e. corrected to dry gas (eliminating any volume contribution from water vapour or droplets) and corrected to Standard Temperature and Pressure (STP)
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
MW	means megawatt
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities

Term	Definition
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
NEPM	means the "National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure" guidelines
NO ₂	means nitrogen dioxide
NOx	means oxides of nitrogen, calculated as the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide and expressed as nitrogen dioxide
NWQMS 1997	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the "National Water Quality Management Strategy, Australian Guidelines for Sewerage Systems - Effluent Management" as published by the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand and Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council, 1997
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
RO WTP	means Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant
SO ₂	means sulphur dioxide
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions
STP	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry
Tipping area	means the area of the landfill where waste is currently being disposed
USEPA Method	means the corresponding standard monitoring method as promulgated by the United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
WAPS	means West Angelas Power Station
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management	means the document titled "Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management, December 2012" published by the Department of Environment and Conservation as amended from time to time
WWTPs	means Wastewater Treatment Plants
μS/cm	means micro siemens per centimetre

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END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

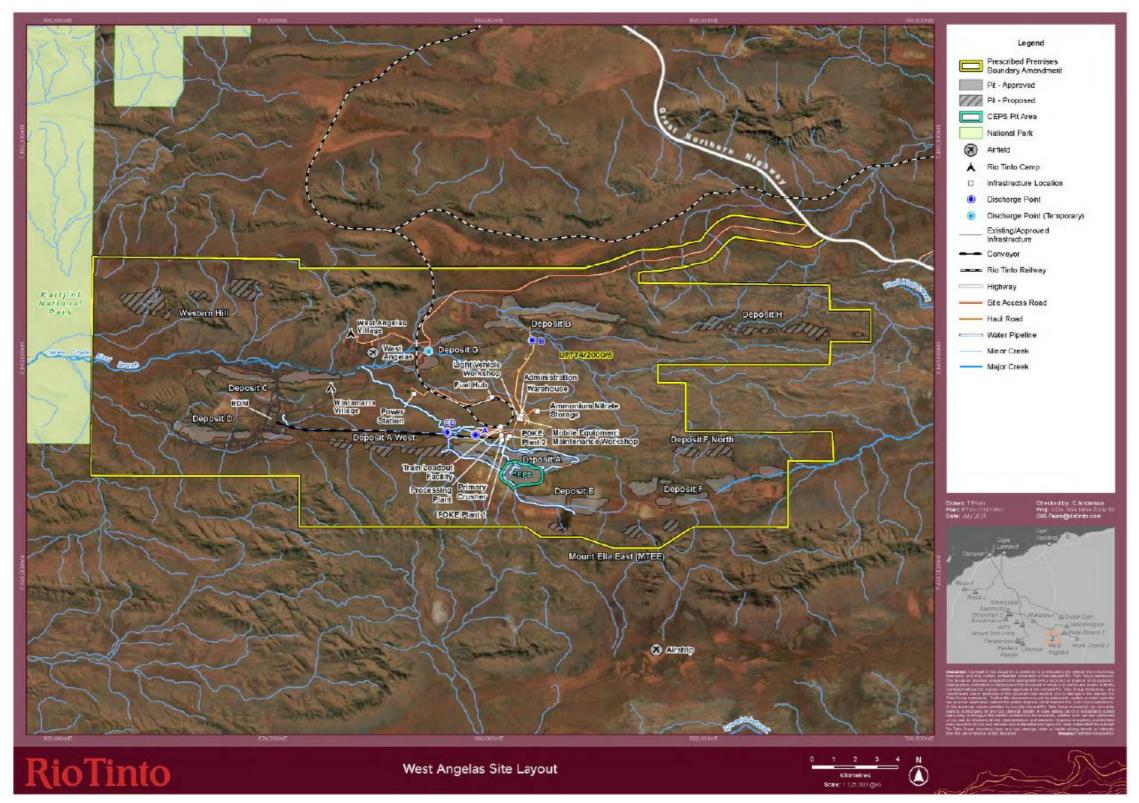


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises and infrastructure overview

Infrastructure

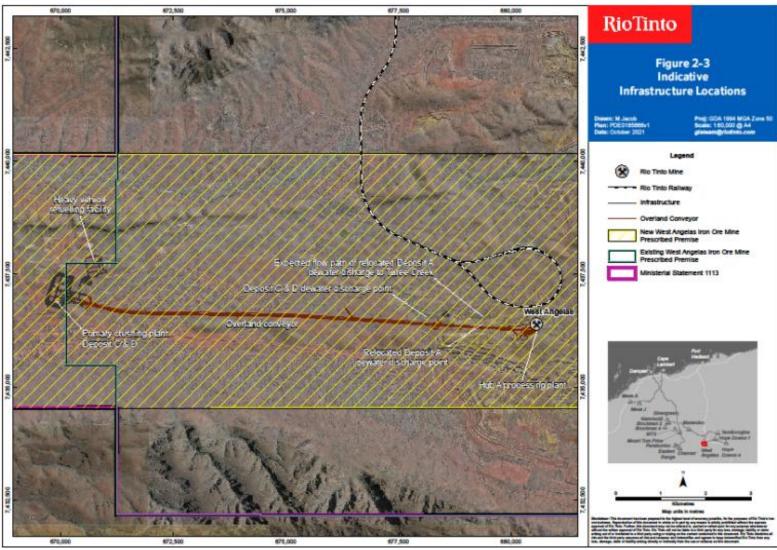


Figure 2: Premises infrastructure overview

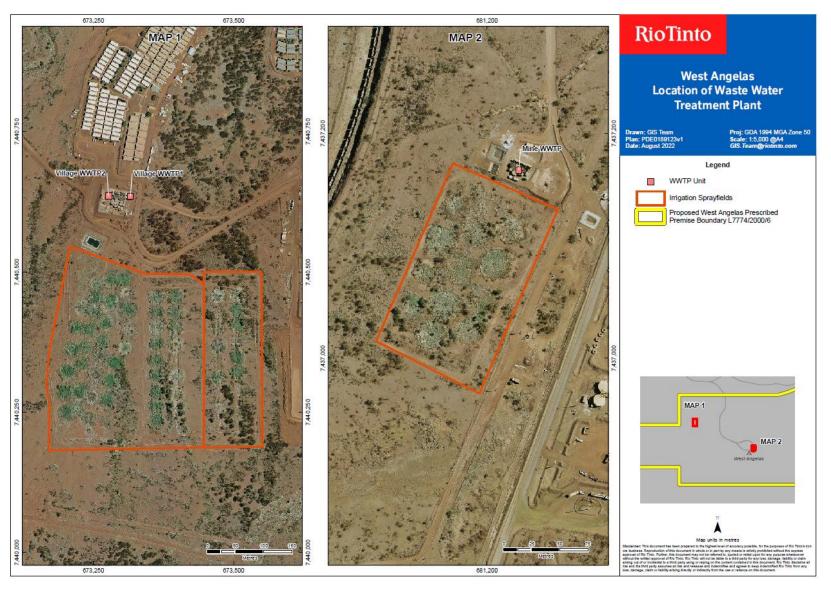


Figure 3: Location of the Village WWTP1, Village WWTP2 and Mine WWTP



Figure 4: Location of the Village WWTP3

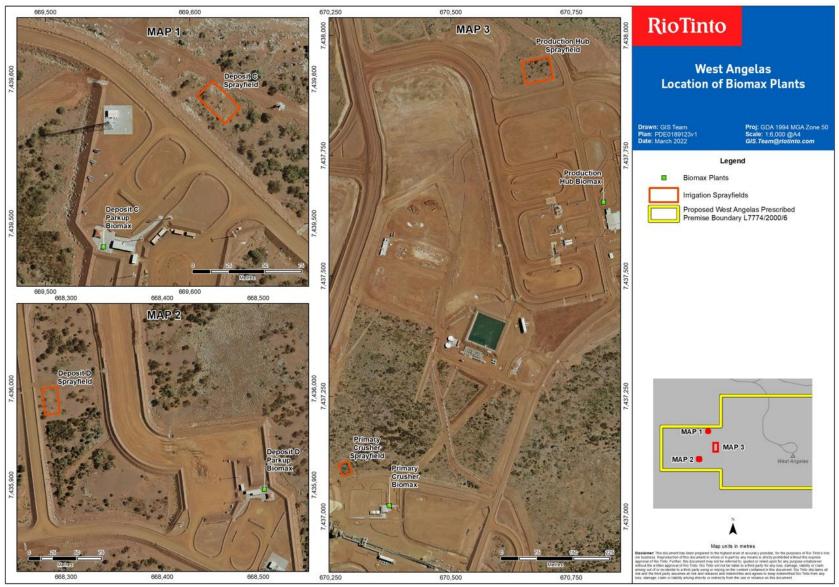


Figure 5: Location of the Biomax Plants

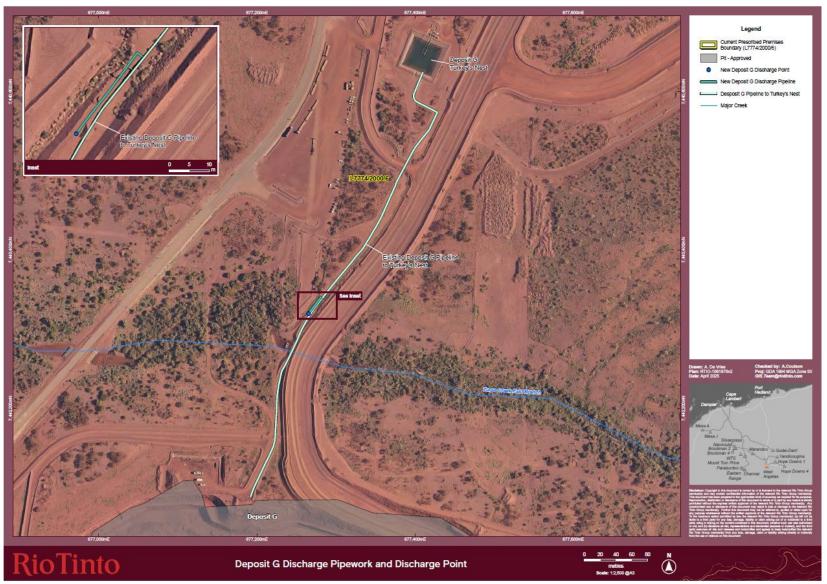


Figure 6: Deposit G Discharge Pipework and Discharge Point

Monitoring

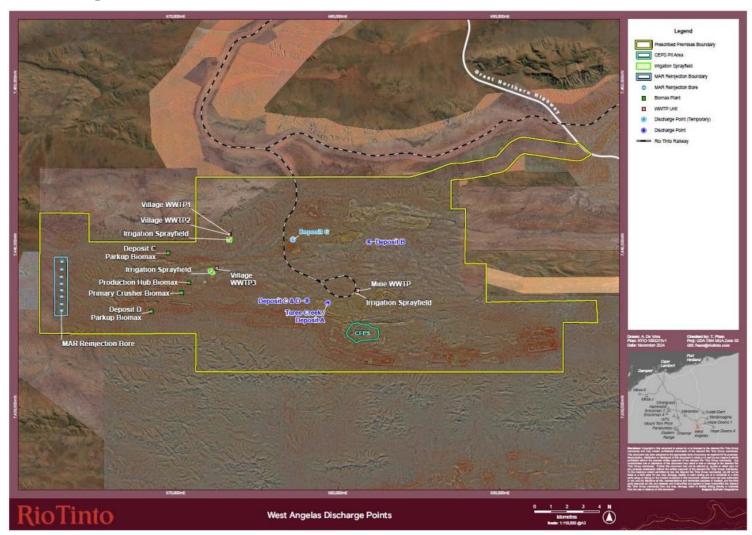


Figure 7: Discharge locations



Figure 8: CEPS monitoring bores and pipeline

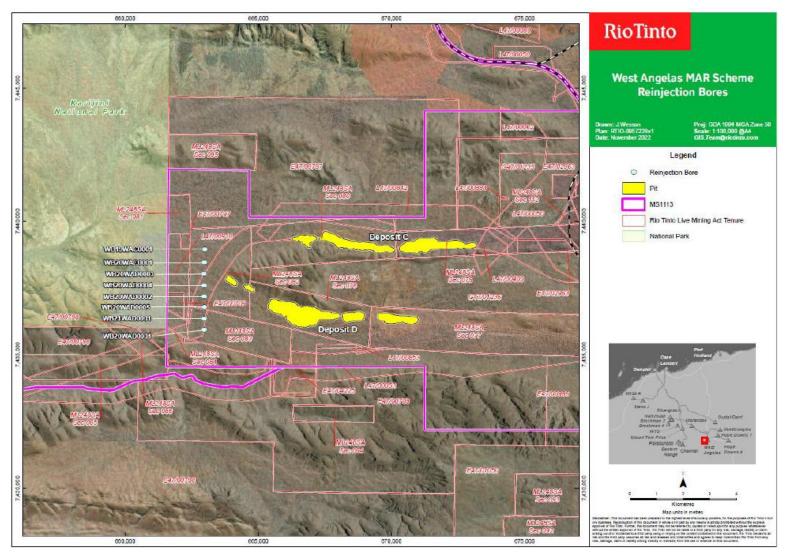


Figure 9: Reinjection bores

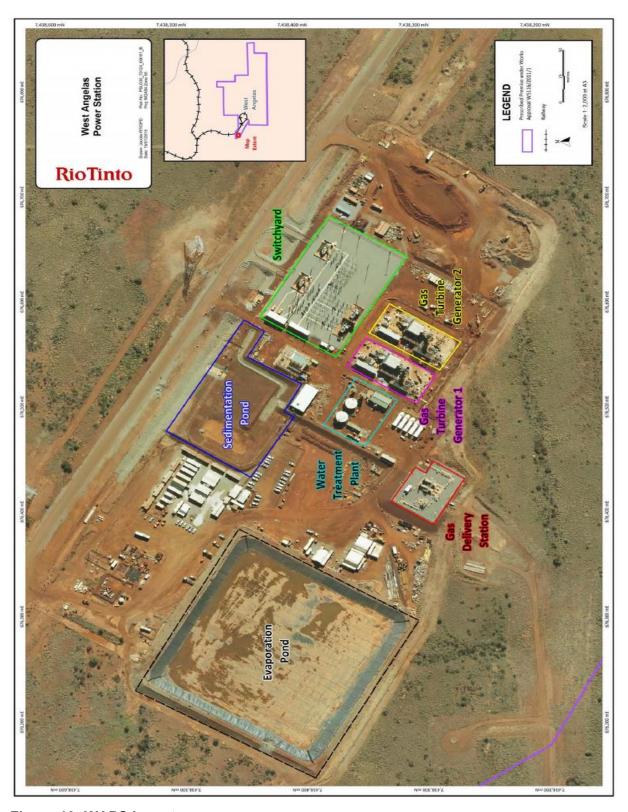


Figure 10: WAPS layout

Schedule 2: Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activity infrastructure and equipment situated on the Premises are detailed in Table 11.

Table 11: Infrastructure and equipment

Infra	Infrastructure and equipment Infrastructure location					
	· ·					
Cate	Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic ore					
1	Processing Facility at Hub A	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 'Processing Plant'; and Figure 2 'Hub A processing plant'				
2	Primary Crusher Facility at Deposit C and D	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 'Primary crushing plant Deposit C & D'				
3	Overland Conveyor (from Deposit C and D to Hub A)	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 'Overland conveyor'				
4	Concrete washdown sumps and sediment/silt traps	Not shown				
5	Designed drainage system	Not shown				
Cate	egory 6: Mine dewatering					
6	Dewatering discharge points	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 1 and 7 'Turee Creek / Deposit A'; 'Deposit B'; 'Deposit C & D'; 'Deposit G'; and 'CEPS'				
7	Reinjection bores	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9				
8	Flow meters	Not shown				
9	Water conveyance pipelines	Not shown				
Cate	egory 12: Screening etc. of material					
10	Mobile crushing and screening equipment	Not shown				
Cate	Category 52: Electric power generation					
11	2 x gas turbine generators	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 10 'Gas Turbine Generator 1 and Gas Turbine Generator 2'				
Cate	Category 54: Sewage facility					
12	Village WWTP1, Village WWTP2 and Irrigation Sprayfield	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 'Village WWTP1 and Village WWTP2'				
13	Village WWTP3 and Sprayfield	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4 'WWTP'				

14	Mine WWTP and Irrigation Sprayfield	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 'Mine WWTP'
15	4 biomax plants	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 1 and 5 'Production Hub Biomax, Primary Crusher Biomax, Deposit C Parkup Biomax and Deposit D Parkup Biomax'
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site		
16	Putrescible landfills	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 'Putrescible Landfill'
17	Waste dump landfills	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 'Waste Dump Landfill'
Category 57 Storage of used tyres		
18	Used tyre dump	Not shown
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.		
19	Fuel Hubs	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 'Infrastructure Fuel Hub' and 'Fuel Storage'; Figure 2 'Heavy vehicle refuelling facility'; and Figure 4 'Fuel Storage'
20	Oily water treatment facility	Not shown