Amendment Notice 1

Licensee Mount Gibson Mining Limited

ACN 074 575 885

Licence Number L8495/2010/2

File Number: 2010/009798

Premises Extension Hill Mine Site

Mining Tenements G59/30, G59/33, G59/34, L59/68,

L59/69, L59/87, M59/338, M59/339, M59/526,

M59/454 and M59/609.

PAYNES FIND WA 6612

Date of amendment 9 June 2017

Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) has amended the above licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986 as set out in this Amendment Notice. This Amendment Notice constitutes written notice of the amendment in accordance with section 59B(9) of the EP Act and follows.

Date signed: 9 June 2017

Alana Kidd

MANAGER LICENSING - RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

LICENSING AND APPROVALS

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

Licence: L8495/2010/2 File No: 2010/009798

1

Amendment Notice

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

This notice is limited only to an amendment for a change of premises boundary to include an additional category 64 landfill. No changes to the aspects of the original licence relating to Categories 5, 64 or 85 have been requested by the Licensee.

Through this notice, DER has also updated the Licence to align with administrative changes implemented within the Department.

The following DER Guidance Statements have informed the decision made on this amendment:

- Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)
- Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)
- Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)
- Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment (February 2017)
- Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)

Amendment Description

Mount Gibson Mining Limited applied to DER on 18 January 2017 for an amendment to Licence L8495/2010 to extend the Extension Hill Mine Site premises boundary in order to include an additional category 64 Class II landfill. The proposed boundary will include mining tenements M59/454 and M59/609.

The new landfill will be located within the waste rock landform at the proposed Iron Hill mine site, and will be managed through the mine site's Environmental Management System applying the same procedures as the existing landfill at Extension Hill. The annual quantity of disposed waste is not expected to change. The Iron Hill project is effectively an extension of the Extension Hill Mine life, with similar personnel manning levels and operations.

The location of infrastructure associated with current prescribed activities at Extension Hill and the location of the proposed landfill on tenements M59/454 and M59/609 at Iron Hill are shown in Figure 1 below.

Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)

Ministerial Statement 753

Ministerial Statement (MS) 753 was issued with conditions on 24 October 2007 for the Mt Gibson Iron Ore Mine and Infrastructure Project Shire of Yalgoo. The proposal was to mine and process iron ore from Extension Hill and Extension Hill North within the Mt Gibson Ranges, construct a pipeline to transport the magnetite slurry to Geraldton Port, and construct infrastructure at the port to strip the ore from the slurry for export.

Condition 8-1 required the proponent to submit a Significant Flora Species and Communities Management Plan (the Plan) which included a detailed risk management plan, for, amongst other impacts, the impact of dust deposition and altered hydrology on the populations of *Darwinia masonii, Lepidosperma sp.* outside the mining footprint. The Plan also describes measures to manage impacts of the mining operation on significant vegetation within the mine site and downstream, and to include monitoring and mitigation measures.

The Plan was approved by the EPA on 21 August 2008. The approved Plan includes the following commitments of relevance to this licence assessment:

- Monitoring of deposited dust on nearby Declared Rare Flora (DRF) species (L. gibsonii and D. masonii) against an agreed (with EPA) standard of <4 g/m²/month.
- Monitoring of health of nearby DRF species against DEC/EPA approved criteria.
- A 'Dust Management Procedure'. The procedure covers both the construction and operational phases of the project and addresses:
 - Identification of airborne dust:
 - Blast hole Drilling;
 - Material Loading;
 - Haulage;
 - Crushing;
 - Screening;
 - Stockpiling; and
 - Sample Prep.
 - Fixed dust suppression systems:
 - Crusher plant;
 - Ore stockpiles; and
 - Laboratory.
 - Dust monitoring:
 - Depositional monitoring with trigger levels of 4g/m²/month in receptor areas tied in with management responses ('Dust Response Programme');
 - Vegetation health; and
 - Weather monitoring for blasting programme.
 - Methods of minimising dust generation:
 - Topsoil management;
 - Operation of water trucks:
 - Site speed limit;
 - Grading and watering of unsealed roads;
 - Use of dust suppressants;
 - Minimisation of material drop height; and
 - Ore stockpile sprays/sprinklers.
- A 'Surface Water Management Procedure' addresses:
 - Surface water controls around infrastructure;
 - Identification of natural drainage prior to mining;
 - o Physical drainage control to prevent erosion and disruption of flows:
 - o Containment of poor quality runoff water from mining activities:
 - o Consideration of downstream water quality/quantity; and
 - o Erosion monitoring as required.
- A 'Waste Management Procedure' addresses:
 - o Physical barrier around landfill:
 - o Management of landfill to comply with *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill)*Regulations 2002:
 - o Caged/covered waste transport to landfill; and
 - Regular maintenance of landfill area.

- Further management procedures which includes aspects such as:
 - o Dust controls for site clearing;
 - o Monitoring dust impacts on DRF; and
 - o Vehicle washdown facilities.

Condition 8-2 requires the Significant Flora Species and Communities Management Plan to be implemented.

MS 753 approved clearing within the Mount Gibson Iron Ore Mine and Infrastructure Project Shire of Yalgoo.

Ministerial Statement 889

MS 889 was issued on 28 February 2012 to amend MS 753 conditions relating to a performance bond and fauna management along the services corridor.

Ministerial Statement 1045

On 8 December 2016, MS 1045 was issued and approved Mount Gibson Mining Ltd to construct two mine pits, a waste rock landform and support infrastructure at the Iron Hill and Iron Hill South Deposits. Ore mined at the Iron Hill deposits will be processed at the Extension Hill Mine Site premises.

Condition 6-1 requires the proponent to submit a Flora and Vegetation Outcome-based Condition Environmental Management Plan, with monitoring, trigger criteria and threshold contingency actions. Condition 6-4 requires implementation of this Plan.

MS 1045 approved clearing within the Mt Gibson Range Mine Operations Iron Hill Deposits, including clearing 45 ha within the waste rock landform envelope.

Other approvals

The Licensee has provided the following information relating to other approvals as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Relevant approvals

Legislation	Number	Approval
Mining Act 1978	25961	Extension Hill Hematite Project Mining Proposal (approved 31/3/10)
	36990	Extension Hill Hematite Project Revised Addendum to Mining Proposal (approved 22/2/13)
	48322	Extension Hill Hematite Project Addendum to Mining Proposal (approved 2/7/14)
	61218	Extension Hill Hematite Project Addendum to Mining Proposal (approved 2/12/16)
	58126	Iron Hill Deposits Hematite Project Mining Proposal (approved 21/12/16)
Rights in Water Irrigation Act 1914	GWL166067	DoW annual groundwater allocation for the Extension Hill and Iron Hill mine sites for use in dust suppression and other mining purposes including for potable water with treatment.

Location, environmental siting and potential receptors

Table 2 below lists the relevant sensitive land uses in the vicinity of the prescribed premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

 Table 2: Receptors and distance from prescribed premises

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Prescribed Premises
White Wells Homestead	Approximately 15 km west of the premises
Ninghan Station	Approximately 20 km north of the premises

Table 3 below lists the relevant environmental receptors in the vicinity of the prescribed premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 3: Environmental receptors and distance from prescribed premises

Environmental receptors	Relevant legislation/Authority	Distance from Prescribed Premises	
Declared Rare Flora (DRF) - Darwinia	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950	Flora of the Mt Gibson Ranges.	
masonii, Lepidosperma gibsonii and Eucalyptus synandra	(WA)	Coincides with the premises and local vicinity.	
Vulnerable -Darwinia masonii and	Environment Protection and	Flora of the Mt Gibson Ranges.	
Eucalyptus synandra	Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)	Coincides with the premises and local vicinity.	
Priority 1 Priority Ecological Community (PEC) - Mount Gibson Range vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation)	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)	Coincides at Extension Hill and Iron Hill and local vicinity.	
Specially Protected Fauna - six fauna species	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)	In the vicinity.	
East Murchison Groundwater Area	Rights in Water Irrigation Act 1914 (WA) (RIWI Act)	Premises located on the proclaimed Groundwater Area.	
Ephemeral lakes	Department of Water (WA)	Approximately 4 km south of the premises.	

Groundwater

Groundwater at the Mt Gibson Ranges varies from fresh to brackish. The current beneficial use of groundwater is for mineral exploration and mining operations.

Groundwater in the vicinity of Extension Hill Mine occurs in localised fractured rock aquifers and varies between 50 - 100 m below ground level. Water is variable in quality, with nearby TDS levels in the order of 2,500 - 15,000 ppm.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the Extension Hill WWTP and landfill is located on alluvial flats, is typically 15 m below ground level with TDS levels ranging from 2,500 – 4,500 ppm.

The natural topography at the lowest point of base of the proposed Iron Hill waste rock landform is 329.8 m AHD, which is almost 20 m above the groundwater level.

Surface water

Surface drainage within the broader area in which the Mt Gibson Ranges is situated is

characterised by ephemeral flows following rainfall, with surface drainage towards numerous ephemeral salt lakes.

There are no watercourses or wetlands in the vicinity of the premises. A small unnamed salt lake occurs approximately 650 m southeast of Iron Hill and is typically dry. Lake Moore and Mongers Lake are located 25 km east and 40 km west.

Meteorology

At Mt Gibson Ranges, the climate is semi desert Mediterranean, characterised by hot dry summers with 9 to 11 months of dry weather and mild wet winters. Rainfall is both irregular and variable.

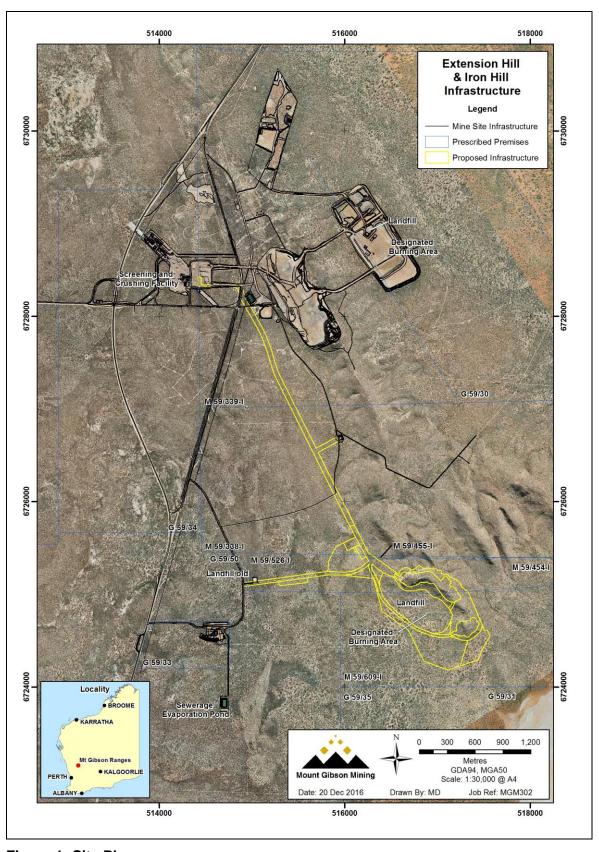


Figure 1: Site Plan

Risk assessment

Table 4 describes the Risk Events associated with the amendment consistent with DER's *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (February 2017). Table 4 identifies whether the emissions present a material risk to human health or the environment, requiring regulatory controls.

A risk rating is determined for risk events in accordance with the Risk Rating Matrix in Appendix 2. DER determines the acceptability and treatment of Risk Events in accordance with the Risk Treatment Table in Appendix 3.

At the time of this amendment, DER has also updated the Licence to align with administrative changes implemented within the Department as described in Table 5 below.

Table 4: Risk assessment for proposed Category 64 landfill during operation

			Risk Event						
Sour	rce/Activities	Potential Potential Receptors		Potential Pathway	Potential Adverse Impacts	Consequence rating	Likelihood rating	Risk	Reasoning
		Noise	White Wells Homestead Ninghan Station	Air	Amenity	Slight	Unlikely	Low	Distance to sensitive receptors is considered too great. Closest residence approximately 15 km west of the premises.
II landfill site	Acceptance of up to150 tonnes waste		White Wells Homestead Ninghan Station		Amenity	Slight	Unlikely	Low	Distance to sensitive receptor is considered too great. Closest residence approximately 15 km west of the premises.
Cat 64 – Class II	per annum for burial in a landfill at Iron Hill M59/454 and M59/609.	Dust associated with handling and cover.	DRFs Priority 1 PEC	Air	Smothering of vegetation	Slight	Unlikely	Low	DER has considered the Part IV monitoring requirements and locations. Impacts to onsite environmental receptors are adequately regulated under Part IV of the EP Act with DRF and PEC monitoring and impact mitigation. The distance to residential receptors is considered too great for any impact to occur offsite.

	Landfill leachate	East Murchison Groundwater Area	Infiltration through ground	Adverse impacts to beneficial use of groundwater - currently for exploration and mining operations.	Minor (Minimal off site local impacts)	Rare	Low	Scale of operations and distance to groundwater.
		White Wells Homestead Ninghan Station		Amenity	Slight	Rare	Low	Distance to sensitive receptors is considered too great for any impact. Closest residence approximately 15 km west of the premises.
	Odour from degradation of putrescible waste.	Fauna – including Specially Protected Fauna (six fauna species)	Air	Attraction to, and food source for fauna may impact on natural ecosystems.	Moderate (Off-site local scale impacts)	Unlikely	Medium	Applicant's management controls. Applicant's management controls include: active tipping area no more than 30 m long; waste covered with dense inert and incombustible material at least fortnightly; and covering material sufficient for 2 months covering stockpiled at the landfill.
	Windblown waste	Fauna – including Specially Protected Fauna (six fauna species)	Air	Odour and food source for fauna - may impact on natural ecosystems.	Moderate (Off-site local scale impacts)	Unlikely	Medium	Applicant's management controls. Applicant's management controls include: active tipping area no more than 30 m long; waste covered with dense inert and incombustible material at least fortnightly; covering material sufficient for 2 months covering stockpiled at the landfill; landfill area surrounded with either earthen bunds or fencing; and access to landfill area by lockable gate.

Stormwater runoff	Ground DRFs Priority 1 PEC Vegetation	Path of flow	Contamination of soil. Potential alteration of local ecosystems	Minor Low level on site impacts.	Unlikely	Medium	Applicant's management controls. Applicant's management controls include: surface water drainage designed to divert clean water runoff away from the landfill and contain any contaminated water within the landfill facility.
Fire and smoke	White Wells Homestead Ninghan Station DRFs Priority 1 PEC Vegetation Fauna – including Specially Protected Fauna (six fauna species)	Air and fire path	Amenity and potential health impacts Potential alteration of local ecosystems	Moderate Off-site local scale mid- level impacts	Unlikely	Medium	Applicant's management controls. Closest residence approximately 15 km west of the premises. Applicant's management controls include: active tipping area no more than 30 m long; waste covered with dense inert and incombustible material at least fortnightly; landfill area surrounded with either earthen bunds or fencing; access by lockable gate; a firebreak of at least 3 m to surround the landfill area; and no rubbish burnt at the landfill.

Administrative Changes

Conditions have been removed from licence L8495/2010/2 in accordance with Administrative changes within DER and DER's Guidance Statement: Guidance Statement: Setting conditions (October 2015). Conditions removed are listed below in Table 5.

Table 5: Administrative changes - Conditions removed

Conditio n number	Condition removed	Justification	Replacement condition
L1.1.2	Definitions:	No longer required as	NA
	'AS/NZS 1940' means Australian Standard AS 1940:2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids	applicable conditions are removed.	
	'AS 2922-1987' means Australian Standard AS 2922-1987 Ambient air - Guide for the siting of sampling unit		
	'AS/NZS 3580.10.1' means Australian Standard AS/ ANZ 3580.10.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Determination of particulate matter - Deposited matter - Gravimetric method		
	'code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods' means document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time		
	'dangerous goods' has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007		
	'environmentally hazardous material' means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum		
	'fugitive emissions' means all emissions not arising from point sources identified in sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5		
	'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;		
L1.2.1	Nothing in the Licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the Licence, where the emission amounts to:	This condition is not valid, enforceable or risk based.	NA
	(a) pollution;		

	(b) unreasonable emission;		
	(c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or		
	(d) being contrary to any written law.		
L1.2.2	The Licensee shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.	This condition is not enforceable as it is not sufficiently clear or certain.	NA
L1.2.3	The Licensee, except where storage is prescribed in section 1.3, shall ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Storage and handling of dangerous goods and in accordance with AS/NZS 1940.	This condition is not enforceable as it is not sufficiently clear or certain.	DMP administers legislation for the storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods. Environmentally hazardous materials above placard quantity, as defined in the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-Explosives) Regulations 2007</i> that are classified as dangerous goods are regulated by DMP. The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 are applicable.
L1.2.4	The Licensee shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.	This condition is not enforceable as it is not sufficiently clear or certain.	The general provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 are applicable. The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 are applicable.
L1.2.5	The Licensee shall: (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises.1	This condition is not enforceable as it is not sufficiently clear or certain. Stormwater at Extension Hill Mine Site is regulated by MS 753 conditions 8-1 and 8-2 by requirement to implement a Significant Flora Species and Communities Management Plan.	Risk of stormwater is assessed for the proposed landfill at Iron Hill in Table 4.
L1.3.8	The Licensee shall ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises, except for fire training purposes in accordance with condition 1.3.9.	The activity is not directly related to the primary	NA
L1.3.9	The licensee shall ensure that the ignition of fires only occurs for training purposes at the premises, and only up to a maximum of 12 times per year.	activity. Emergency Response	

L1.3.10	The licensee shall ensure that, in accordance with condition 1.3.9, only the following materials up to a maximum of the quantities stipulated shall be burnt annually: (a) Two light vehicles (excluding tyres); (b) 200 litres of diesel; (c) 30 litres of unleaded fuels; and (d) Non-treated pallets.	Training ERT is a requirement of the Mines Safety and Inspection Act and relates to mining activities not mineral processing activities.	
L1.3.11	The licensee shall, in accordance with condition 1.3.9: (a) advise the Director and the Bush Fire Control officer at the Shire of Yalgoo (and DFES during prohibited and restricted burning times) in writing at least 24 hours prior to commencement of burning; (b) ensure that fires are ignited in designated burning area only; (c) provide an adequate water supply and distribution system to prevent fires from escaping beyond the boundary of the burning area; (d) extinguish all fires completely before sunset, to ensure that fires only occur during daylight hours; and (e) attend the fire until it is extinguished.		
L2.2, L2.3 L2.4, L2.8, L3.2, L3.3, L3.4, L3.6, L3.9, and Section 4	No specified conditions	These provisions are not valid, enforceable or risk based.	NA
L2.6.1	The Licensee shall use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and where that is not practicable, to minimise dust emissions from the Premises.	This condition is not risk based.	NA
L2.6.2	The Licensee shall ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premises crosses the boundary of the Premises.	This condition is not risk based.	

	·		
L2.6.3	The Licensee shall ensure the measures required by condition 2.6.1 include, but are not limited to, the use of: (a) water sprays, dust collection systems, coverings on transfer points from materials handling and plant operations; and		
	(b) water sprays, sprinklers, water carts or cannons, onto working and non-working faces of stockpiles and trafficable surfaces.		
L2.6.4	The Licensee shall place dust receptors at the premises to record dust emissions.	Impact of dust emissions	
L2.6.5	The Licensee shall not cause or allow dust emissions greater than the limits listed in Table 2.6.1.	on significant receptors at Extension Hill Mine site are regulated by MS 753	
L3.8.1	The Licensee shall keep a monthly record of all dust emissions at the receptor areas that are greater than 4 grams/ m2/ month.	conditions 8-1 and 8-2 by requirement to implement a 'Significant Flora Species and Communities Management Plan' and at Iron Hill Mine site a 'Flora and Vegetation Outcomebased Condition Environmental Management Plan'.	
L2.7.1	The Licensee shall ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.	This condition is not risk based.	NA Distance to closest sensitive receptor is 15 km. The general provisions of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> are applicable.
5.1.2	The Licensee shall ensure that: (a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.	This condition is not enforceable as the requirements for compliance are not clear.	NA
L5.2.1	Dust monitoring Dust monitoring	Dust conditions removed and no longer applicable for annual reporting.	NA
L5.3.1	The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 5.3.1 are notified to the	Duplication of the Environmental Protection	NA

	Director in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.	Act 1986 s.72.	
Schedule 2	Annual Audit Compliance Report Proforma	This Proforma is superseded by DER's Guideline: Annual Audit Compliance Reports (August 2016)	Applicable form is downloadable from DER's website.
	Form LR1	Specific Proforma for monitoring reporting not required.	NA
	Form N1	L5.3.1 has been deleted.	NA

Decision

Category 64 Class II landfill - approved production

The current licence category 64 (Class II putrescible landfill site) approved premises production or design capacity is 105 tonnes per annual period. The application and reference documents indicate that this amount is the expected production (which may vary). Current condition 1.3.1 limits landfill acceptance to 150 tonnes per annual period.

The Delegated Officer considers that 150 tonnes per annual period should be the category 64 approved premises production or design capacity. The Licence is amended accordingly.

Category 5 Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore – production limit

The current licence category 5 approved premises production or design capacity is 5,000,000 tonnes per annual period. The Delegated Officer considers this amount should be conditioned as a limit, because it is the assessed amount.

Category 85 Sewage facility - production limit

The current licence category 89 approved premises production or design capacity is 48 cubic metres per day. The Delegated Officer considers this amount should be conditioned as a limit, because it is the assessed amount.

Category 64 Class II landfill - Iron Hill

The landfill proposed to be located within the waste rock landfill at the Iron Hill mine site has been risk assessed. The Delegated Officer considers that the Applicant's controls for the landfill will be regulated by the Licence to manage risks which have been assessed as medium. The Licence is amended accordingly.

Licence condition 1.3.5 for covering of landfill waste remains the same.

Premises boundary

The applicant has requested the premises boundary be amended to include mining tenements M59/454 and M59/609, to include a category 64 Class II landfill to be located in the waste rock landform at the Iron Hill Mine site. The tenements are contiguous with the current premises boundary. Ore mined at the Iron Hill mine will be processed at Extension Hill.

The Delegated Officer considers the premises boundary map should be amended as proposed, and infrastructure included in the amended map to locate the landfill.

Administrative changes

The Delegated Officer considers the administrative changes outlined in Table 5 above should be included in the amendment.

Amendment History

Table 6 provides the amendment history for L8495/2010/2.

Table 6: Licence amendments

Instrument	Issued	Amendment
W4435/2008/1	04/09/2008	Works Approval
L8495/2010/1	20/01/2011	Licence issued
L8495/2010/1	13/10/2011	Licence amendment for general condition updates
L8495/2010/1	30/08/2012	Licence amendment for landfill conditions

L8495/2010/1	20/06/2013	Licence amendment for dust suppression conditions	
L8495/2010/1	07/11/2013	Licence amendment to update conditions	
L8495/2010/1	12/12/2013	Licence amendment for condition changes	
L8495/2010/2	16/01/2014	Licence reissue and REFIRE conversion	
L8495/2010/2	01/05/2014	Licence amendment for production increase and condition upgrade	
L8495/2010/2	29/04/2016	Notice of Amendment to extend expiry date to 20 January 2031	
L8495/2010/2	9/06/2017	Amendment Notice 1 to extend boundary to include an additional landfill	

Licence Holder's Comments

The Licensee was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 26 May 2017. Licensee responded on 2 June 2017 that there were no comments and requested the remaining comment period be waived.

Amendment

1. The premises location is amended by the addition of the mining tenements highlighted in bold underline as shown below.

Extension Hill Mine Site

Mining Tenements G59/30, G59/33, G59/34, L59/68, L59/69, L59/87, M59/338, M59/339, M59/526, <u>M59/454</u> and M59/609.

PAYNES FIND WA 6612

2. The approved premises production or design capacity on page 1 of the licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the text highlighted in bold underline as shown below.

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which – (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.	50 000 tonnes or more per year	5 000 000 tonnes per annual period
64	Class II putrescible landfill site	20 tonnes or more per year	105 150 tonnes per annual period
85	Sewage facility	More than 20 but less than 100 cubic metres per day	48 cubic metres per day

3. The licence is amended by the insertion of the definitions highlighted in bold underline as shown below and the deletion of the definitions as shown in strikethrough below.

'AACR' means an Annual Audit Compliance Report in a format approved by the CEO

as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).

'Director' means Director, Environmental Regulation Division of the Department of Environment Regulation for and on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer as delegated undersection 20 of the Act;

'Director' for the purpose of correspondence means;

Regional Leader, Industry Regulation, Midwest Region Department of Environment Regulation PO Box 72

GERALDTON WA 6531

Telephone: (08) 9964 0901 Facsimile: (08) 9921 5713 Email: GeraldtonIR@der.wa.gov.au;

CEO for the purposes of notification means:

Director General Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info@der.wa.gov.au

'AS/NZS 1940' means Australian Standard AS 1940:2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;

'code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods' means document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time:

'dangerous goods' has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007;

'environmentally hazardous material' means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment fromor within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentallyhazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities belowplacard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;

'fugitive emissions' means all emissions not arising from point sources identified in sections-2.2. 2.3. 2.4 and 2.5:

'six monthly' means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 October to 31 March and 1 April to 30 September in the following year;

'quarterly' means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 October to 31 December and in the followingyear, 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, and 1 July to 30 September;

- 4. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the following conditions as shown in strikethrough below.
- Nothing in the Licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the Licence, where the emission amounts to:
 - pollution:
 - (f) unreasonable emission:
 - (g) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or
 - being contrary to any written law.

- 1.2.2 The Licensee shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 1.2.3 The Licensee, except where storage is prescribed in section 1.3, shall ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Storage and handling of dangerous goods and in accordance with AS/NZS 1940.
- 1.2.4 The Licensee shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
- 1.2.5 The Licensee shall:
 - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and
 - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises. 1

Note1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

- 1.3.6 The Licensee shall implement the following security measures at the site:
 - (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
 - (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
 - (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
- 1.3.8 The Licensee shall ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises, except for fire training purposes in accordance with condition 1.3.9.
- 1.3.9 The licensee shall ensure that the ignition of fires only occurs for training purposes at the premises, and only up to a maximum of 12 times per year.
- 1.3.10 The licensee shall ensure that, in accordance with condition 1.3.9, only the following materials up to a maximum of the quantities stipulated shall be burnt annually:
 - (a) Two light vehicles (excluding tyres);
 - (b) 200 litres of diesel;
 - (c) 30 litres of unleaded fuels; and
 - (d) Non-treated pallets.
- 1.3.11 The licensee shall, in accordance with condition 1.3.9:
 - (a) advise the Director and the Bush Fire Control officer at the Shire of Yalgoo (and DFES during prohibited and restricted burning times) in writing at least 24 hours prior to commencement of burning;
 - (b) ensure that fires are ignited in designated burning area only;
 - (c) provide an adequate water supply and distribution system to prevent fires from escaping beyond the boundary of the burning area;
 - (d) extinguish all fires completely before sunset, to ensure that fires only occur during daylight hours; and
 - (e) attend the fire until it is extinguished.

2.2 Point source emissions to air

There are no specified conditions relating to point source emissions to air in this section.

2.3 Point source emissions to surface water

There are no specified conditions relating to point source emissions to surface water in thissection.

2.4 Point source emissions to groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to point source emissions to groundwater in this section.

2.6 Fugitive Emissions

- 2.6.1 The Licensee shall use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and where that is not practicable, to minimise dust emissions from the Premises.
- 2.6.2 The Licensee shall ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premisescrosses the boundary of the Premises.
- 2.6.3 The Licensee shall ensure the measures required by condition 2.6.1 include, but are not limited to, the use of:
 - (a) water sprays, dust collection systems, coverings on transfer points from materials handling and plant operations; and
 - (b) water sprays, sprinklers, water carts or cannons, onto working and non-working faces of stockpiles and trafficable surfaces.
- 2.6.4 The Licensee shall place dust receptors at the premises to record dust emissions.
- 2.6.5 The Licensee shall not cause or allow dust emissions greater than the limits listed in Table 2.6.1.

Table 2.6.1: Dust emission limits					
Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit ¹	Averaging period		
		(including units)			
Dust monitoring receptor	Dust	4 g/ m ² / month	Spot sample		
points - ambient					
environment					

Note 1: Referenced to 'Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New-South Wales, 2005'.

2.7 Odour

2.7.1 The Licensee shall ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.

2.8 Noise

There are no specified conditions relating to noise in this section.

3.2 Monitoring of point source emissions to air

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of point source emissions to air in thissection.

3.3 Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of point source emissions to surfacewater in this section.

3.4 Monitoring of point source emissions to groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of point source emissions togroundwater in this section.

3.6 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of inputs and outputs in this section.

3.8 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

3.8.1 The Licensee shall keep a monthly record of all dust emissions at the receptor areas that are greater than 4 grams/ m²/ month.

3.9 Meteorological monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to meteorological monitoring in this section.

4 Improvements

There are no specified improvement conditions in this section.

- 5.1.1 The Licensee shall ensure that:
 - (a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
 - (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.
- 5.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 5.3.1 are notified to the Director in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 5.3.1: N	Table 5.3.1: Notification requirements					
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter -	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²			
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Part A: As soon as practicable but no- later than 5pm of the next usual working- day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1			

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

5. The Licence is amended by the deletion of Schedule 2 (with associated reporting and notification forms) as shown in strikethrough below.

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

6. The Licence is amended by the addition of the text highlighted in bold underline below.

The Licensee shall ensure the limits specified in the table below are not exceeded.

Production or design capacity limits				
Category ¹	Category description ¹	Premises production or design capacity limit		
<u>5</u>	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non- metallic ore.	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period		
<u>85</u>	Sewage facility	48 cubic metres per day		

Note 1: Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, Schedule 1

- 7. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the text highlighted in bold underline as shown in below.
- 1.3.3 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the landfill, tyre disposal facility and wastewater treatment plant are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 1.3.2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 1.3.2: Waste	nrocessing	
Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits ^{1, 2}
Putrescible waste		All waste types- Landfill area
All landfill waste	Receipt, handling and disposal of	Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the
types	waste by landfilling	landfill area <u>s</u> shown on the Landfill Area <u>Site Plan</u> map in Schedule 1.
		Waste shall be disposed of in a defined trench.
		The tipping area shall be no greater than 30 metres in length.
		Surface water drainage shall be designed and maintained to divert surface water runoff away from areas where there is waste; and water that has come in contact with waste shall be retained on the landfill.
		The landfill shall be within an area enclosed by earthen bunds or fencing at least 2 metres in height, to provide an effective barrier to horses or stock.
		Any access into the bunded or fenced landfill area shall be securely locked when it is unattended.
		No waste shall be burnt at the landfill area.
		A firebreak of at least 3 metres shall be maintained around the landfill.
		No waste shall be burnt on the landfill area.
		The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2-3 m.
		No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35- metres from the boundary of the premises.
Putrescible Waste		None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		Crushing and screening if Inert Waste Type 1 is not permitted.
Inert Waste Type 2		Tyres to be stored in piles of up to 100 units with a 6m separation distance between piles.
Contaminated Solid Waste		None specified
Special Waste Type 2		Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill;
		Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and
_		No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
Sewage	Wastewater treatment plant	Biological and physical treatment

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations*1987. Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations* 2004.

- 8. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strike through below.
- 3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that:
 - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
 - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
 - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.
- 9. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the text highlighted in bold underline as shown in below.
- 5.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the Director CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period (i.e. 31 October). The report shall contain the information listed in Table 5.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

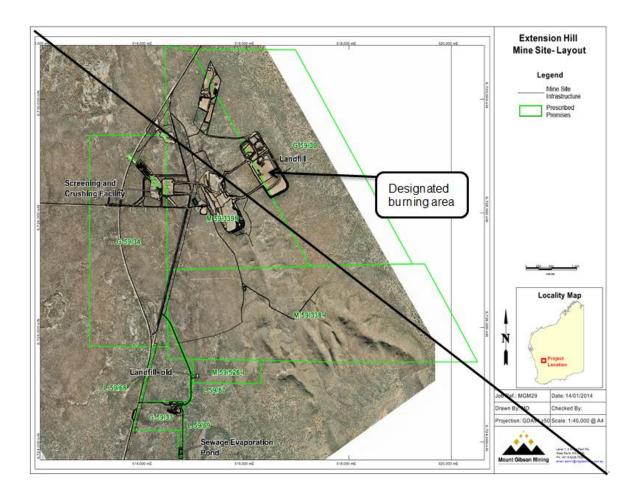
Table 5.2.1: Annual	Table 5.2.1: Annual Environmental Report					
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form ¹				
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified				
2.6.4	Dust monitoring results	None specified				
3.7.1	Wastewater monitoring	None specified				
3.8.1	Dust monitoring	None specified				
Table 2.5.2	Monitoring of emissions to land	LR1				
Table 2.5.2; Table 2.6.1	Limit exceedences	None specified				
5.1.3	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)				
5.1.4	Incidents and Complaints summary	None specified				

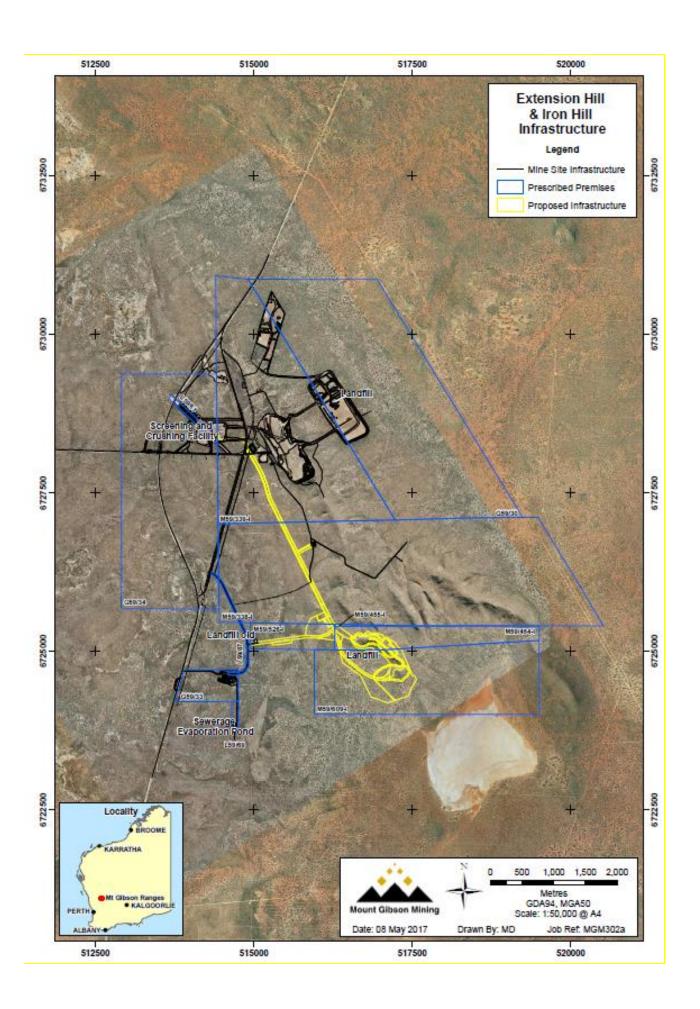
Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

10. The licence is amended by the deletion of the Premises Map and text in Schedule 1 as shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the text and map highlighted in bold underline as shown below.

Premises map

The Premises boundary and infrastructure is shown in the map below. The green <u>blue</u> line depicts the premises boundary.





Appendix 1: Key Documents

	Document Title	In text ref	Availability
1	Application Form: Amendment		
	L8495/2010/2 and attachments, submitted	Application	DER records (A1361443)
	to DER 18 January 2017		
2	Waste Management MGX-HSE-EH-SW1-		DEB records (A1122001)
	370, Mount Gibson Mining Limited,	-	DER records (A1423901)
3	Iron Hill Deposits Hematite Project Mining		
	Proposal, Mount Gibson Mining Limited,	-	
	December 2016		
4	Licence L8495/2010/2 – Extension Hill	L8495/2010/2	accessed at http://www.der.wa.gov.au
	Mine Site	L0493/2010/2	
5	Ministerial Statement 753	MS 753	accessed at http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/
6	Ministerial Statement 1045	MS 1045	
7	Mount Gibson Range Mine Operations at		
	Iron Hill Deposits Environmental Impact		Assessed at
	Assessment (Public Environmental	-	http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/
	Review), Mount Gibson Mining Limited,		
	November 2015		
	Iron Hill Deposits Hematite Project Mining		http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/
	Proposal, Mount Gibson Mining Limited,	-	<u>πιτρ.//www.dmp.wa.gov.au/</u>
	December 2016		
8	Guidance Statement: Setting conditions,	_	
	October 2015, DER		1
9	Guidance Statement: Environmental	_	
	Siting, November 2016, DER		accessed at http://www.der.wa.gov.au
10	Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments,	_	<u></u>
	February 2017, DER		
11	Guidance Statement: Decision Making,	-	
	February 2017, DER		

Appendix 2 – Risk Rating

A risk rating will be determined for risk events in accordance with the Risk Rating Matrix set out in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Risk Rating Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

DER will undertake an assessment of the consequence and likelihood of the Risk Event in accordance with Table 8 below.

Table 8: Risk Criteria Table

The following criteria has been used to determine the likelihood of the Risk Event occurring.		Consequence					
		The following	The following criteria has been used to determine the consequences of a Risk Event occurring:				
			Environment	Public Health* and Amenity (such as air and water quality, noise, and odour)			
Almost Certain	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Severe	on-site impacts: catastrophic off-site impacts local scale: high level or above off-site impacts wider scale: mid level or above Mid to long term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are significantly exceeded	Loss of life Adverse health effects: high level or ongoing medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are significantly exceeded Local scale impacts: permanent loss of amenity			
Likely	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances	Major	on-site impacts: high level off-site impacts local scale: mid level off-site impacts wider scale: low level Short term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are exceeded	Adverse health effects: mid level or frequent medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are exceeded Local scale impacts: high level impact to amenity			
Possible	The risk event could occur at some time	Moderate	on-site impacts: mid level off-site impacts local scale: low level off-site impacts wider scale: minimal Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are at risk of not being met	Adverse health effects: low level or occasional medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are at risk of not being met Local scale impacts: mid level impact to amenity			
Unlikely	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances	Minor	on-site impacts: low level off-site impacts local scale: minimal off-site impacts wider scale: not detectable Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) likely to be met	Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met Local scale impacts: low level impact to amenity			
Rare	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	Slight	on-site impact: minimal Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) met	Local scale: minimal to amenity Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) met			

Acceptability and Treatment of Risk Event

DER will determine the acceptability and treatment of Risk Events in accordance with the Risk Treatment Table below:

Table 9: Risk Treatment Table

Rating of Risk Event	Acceptability	Treatment
Extreme	Unacceptable.	Risk Event will not be tolerated. DER may refuse application.
High	May be acceptable. Subject to multiple regulatory controls.	Risk Event may be tolerated and may be subject to multiple regulatory controls. This may include both outcome-based and management conditions.
Medium	Acceptable, generally subject to regulatory controls.	Risk Event is tolerable and is likely to be subject to some regulatory controls. A preference for outcome-based conditions where practical and appropriate will be applied.
Low	Acceptable, generally not controlled	Risk Event is acceptable and will generally not be subject to regulatory controls.

[^] Determination of areas of high conservation value or special significance should be informed by the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.*

^{*} In applying public health criteria, DER may have regard to the Department of Health's, *Health Risk Assessment (Scoping) Guidelines*

[&]quot;on-site" means within the prescribed premises boundary.