



Port Licence Amendment Application, Q3 2025

Environment

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Revision Register			
Rev	Date	Name	Description of changes
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Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

Table of contents

1.	Background.....	6
1.1	Purpose	6
1.2	Attachments.....	7
2.	Applicant Details	9
3.	Premise Details.....	9
3.1	Water Control Infrastructure	11
4.	Proposed Amendments.....	13
4.1	Condition 4, throughput trigger and threshold reporting	13
4.1.1	Throughput and PM10 Data at Dust Monitors.....	13
4.1.2	Ore Moisture, DEM Levels and Products.....	19
4.2	Condition 7 – Moisture Content	21
4.3	Condition 8, Table 2 Moisture Content Monitoring	21
4.4	Condition 13, Table 3 Infrastructure Construction Completion Dates	22
4.4.1	BWS CVR121 and Car Dumper Wash-water Circuit.....	22
4.4.2	Extension for BWS (70 mtpa) and Sedimentation Ponds for Conveyor Wash-water	22
4.5	Schedule 3, Table 11, Row 20	22
4.5.1	Wharf Inspections to Identify Spills.....	22
4.5.2	Wharf Wash Down Cleaning Equipment	22
4.6	Minor Amendments to the Licence Conditions	23
4.6.1	Conditions 28, 30, 31, and 32 – Rehabilitation and Surface Binding Treatment	23
4.6.2	Updated Activities	26
4.6.3	Figure Updates.....	26
5.	Approvals & Consultation	27
6.	Environmental Management System.....	28
6.1	Environmental Performance.....	28
7.	Siting and Location	29
7.1	Sensitive Receptors.....	29
8.	Environmental Aspects.....	29
8.1	Climate	29
8.2	Land Systems.....	30
8.3	Soils	30
8.4	Surface Water	30
8.5	Groundwater.....	31
8.6	Vegetation and Flora.....	33

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

8.7	Terrestrial Fauna	33
8.8	Mangroves	34
8.9	Marine Environment	36
8.9.1	Marine Fauna.....	36
8.10	Air Quality	36
8.11	Noise	37
9.	Risk Assessment	37
10.	Assessment Framework	41
10.1	Management Framework.....	41
10.2	Dust Monitoring	41
11.	Abbreviations	42
12.	References.....	44

Tables

Table 1	Port operating licence categories	6
Table 2	Summarised port operating licence amendments	6
Table 3	– Applicant Details	9
Table 4	premises details	9
Table 5	Coordinates of water control infrastructure (GDA 94 MGA Zone 50).....	11
Table 6	– Dust Monitor Siting and Purpose.....	15
Table 7	– Fines vs Lump Product Out-loaded	21
Table 8	- Requested Figure Changes	26
Table 9	- Approvals Summary for the RHI Port Operation	27
Table 10	– Nearest Sensitive Receptor Location	29
Table 11	– Emission Sources from the Port Bulk Handling Facility	38
Table 12	– Abbreviations	42
Table 13	– References	44

Figures

Figure 1	Roy Hill Port location	8
Figure 2	HIO port prescribed premise boundary.....	10
Figure 3	Port stormwater / wash down water control infrastructure	12
Figure 4	– Port (fines and lump) Throughput and DM2-6 PM10 (2020 to 2025)	14
Figure 5	–HIO Port Dust Monitor Locations	16

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

Figure 6 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM2 PM10 (2020 to 2025)..... 17

Figure 7 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM3 PM10 (2020 to 2025)..... 17

Figure 8 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM4 PM10 (2020 to 2025)..... 18

Figure 9 – Port (fines and Lump) Throughput and DM2 PM10 (2020 to 2025) 19

Figure 10 – Fines Moisture Content and DEM (2020 to May 2025)..... 20

Figure 11 – Lump Moisture Content and DEM (2020 to May 2025) 20

Figure 12 Approved works approval port expansion and current rehabilitation areas 25

Figure 13 - Environmental Management System Framework..... 28

Figure 14 - Surface Water Features adjacent to the Roy Hill port operation..... 32

Figure 15 - Mangrove Communities 35

Appendices

Appendix A	Prescribed Premises Coordinates
Appendix B	Hancock Iron Ore Approvals

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

1. Background

The Roy Hill iron ore mine, rail and port bulk handling facility and screening plant (port facility), developed in the Pilbara region of Western Australia (Figure 1).

The Roy Hill port facility is located on land vested in the Pilbara Port Authority (PPA). A port lease and licence, and port rail lease and licence were granted to Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd (RHI) on 30 June 2011 under the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

The Roy Hill Bulk Port Handling Facility and Screening Plant hold a prescribed premise licence (L8967/2016/1), under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The categories and approved premises production/design capacities are contained in table 1.

Table 1 Port operating licence categories

Category	Category description	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; or (b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	38,000,000 tonnes per annual period
58	Bulk material loading or unloading: Premises on which clinker, coal, ore, ore concentrate, or any other bulk granular material (other than salt) is loaded onto or unloaded from vessels by an open materials loading system.	Up to 70,000,000 tonnes per annual period, in accordance with Condition 2.

1.1 Purpose

There are no proposed new categories or amendments to the currently approved capacities listed on L8967. However, this document provides supporting information to amend requirements of the Operating Licence. These changes are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 Summarised port operating licence amendments

Document section	Amendment summary
4.1	Condition 4, throughput trigger and threshold reporting
4.2	Condition 7, moisture ILOL content
4.3	Condition 8, table 2. Moisture content monitoring
4.4	Condition 13, table 3. Infrastructure construction completion dates

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

Document section	Amendment summary
4.4.1	BWS CVR121 and car dumper wash-water circuit
4.4.2	Construction extension for BWS (70 mtpa) and sedimentation ponds for conveyor
4.5.1	Schedule 3, table 11, row 20. Wharf inspections to identify spills
4.5.2	Schedule 3, table 11, row 20. Wharf wash down cleaning equipment
4.6	Minor amendments to licence conditions
4.6.1	Conditions 28, 30, 31 and 32. Rehabilitation and surface binding treatment
4.6.2	Updated activities
4.6.3	Figure updates

1.2 Attachments

The attachments required by the application form are addressed in the following sections of this document:

- Attachment 2: Section 4, Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3
- Attachment 3B: Section 4
- Attachment 5: Appendix B ([MS 1206](#))
- Attachment 6A: Section 7
- Attachment 7: Section 7, 8

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

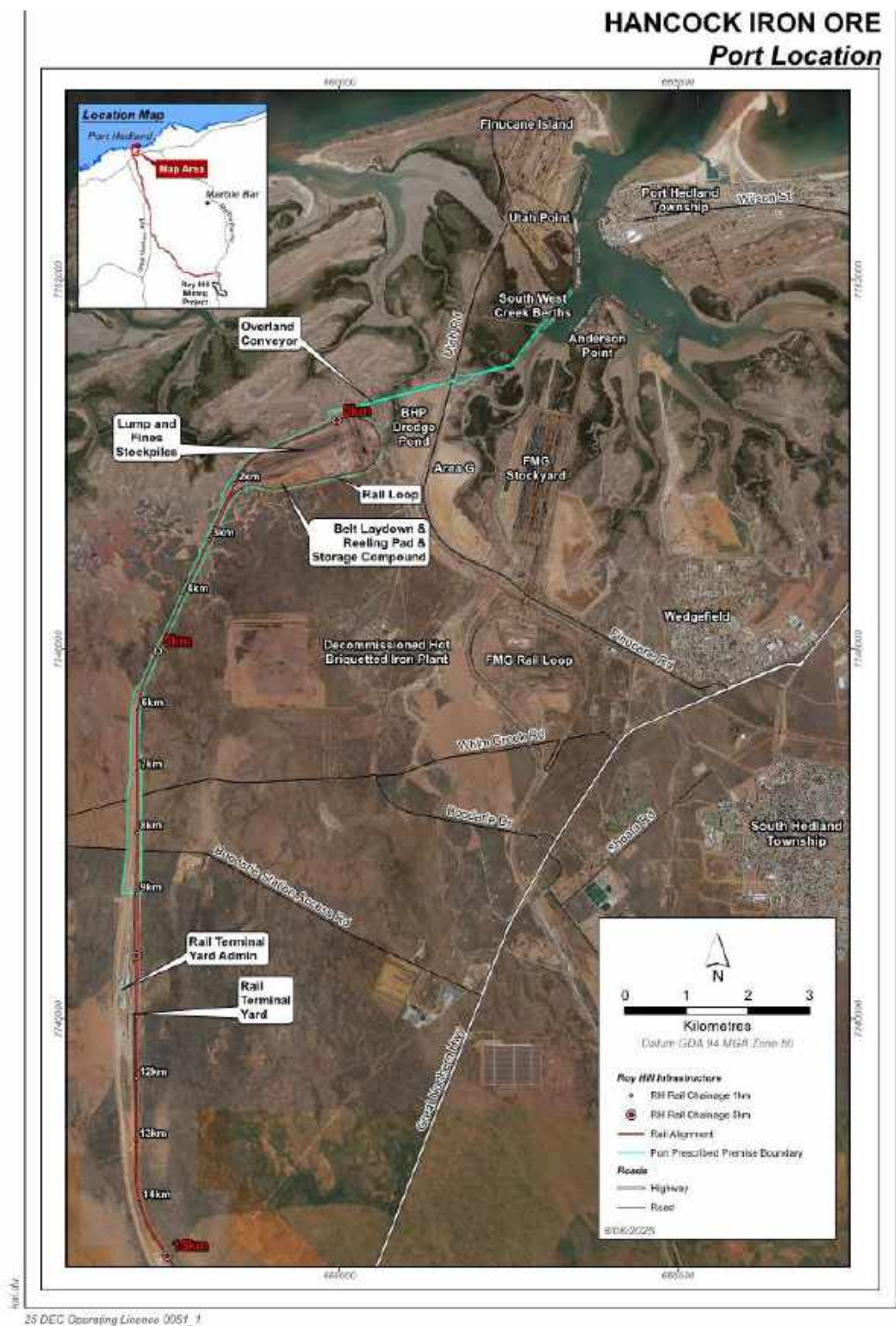


Figure 1 Roy Hill Port location

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

2. Applicant Details

Applicant details relevant to this application are provided in Table 3.

Table 3 – Applicant Details

Applicant Name/s	Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd	
ABN	60 130 249 633	
CAN	130 249 633	
Authorised Representative Details/Contact Person	████	██████████
	██████	██████████████████████████████
	████	██████████
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Occupier Status	Lease Holder	Port Lease and Licence and Port Rail Lease and Licence (LAA-1022)

3. Premise Details

Premises details relevant to this application are provided in Table 4 and shown in Figure 2.

Table 4 premises details

Premises Legal Description and Premises Street Address	Lot 370 on Deposited Plan 35619 Certificate of Title Volume LR3118 Folio 753 Reserve 50892: Lots 1199, 1200, 1201, 1203, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1301, 1302, 1303 and 1304 on Deposited Plan 70562 Lot 372 on Deposited Plan 35620 Certificate of Title Volume LR3118 Folio 755 Port Lease and Licence and Port Rail Lease and Licence (LAA-1022)
Local Government Authority Area	Town of Port Hedland
Premises Name	Roy Hill Port Bulk Handling Facility and Screening Plant

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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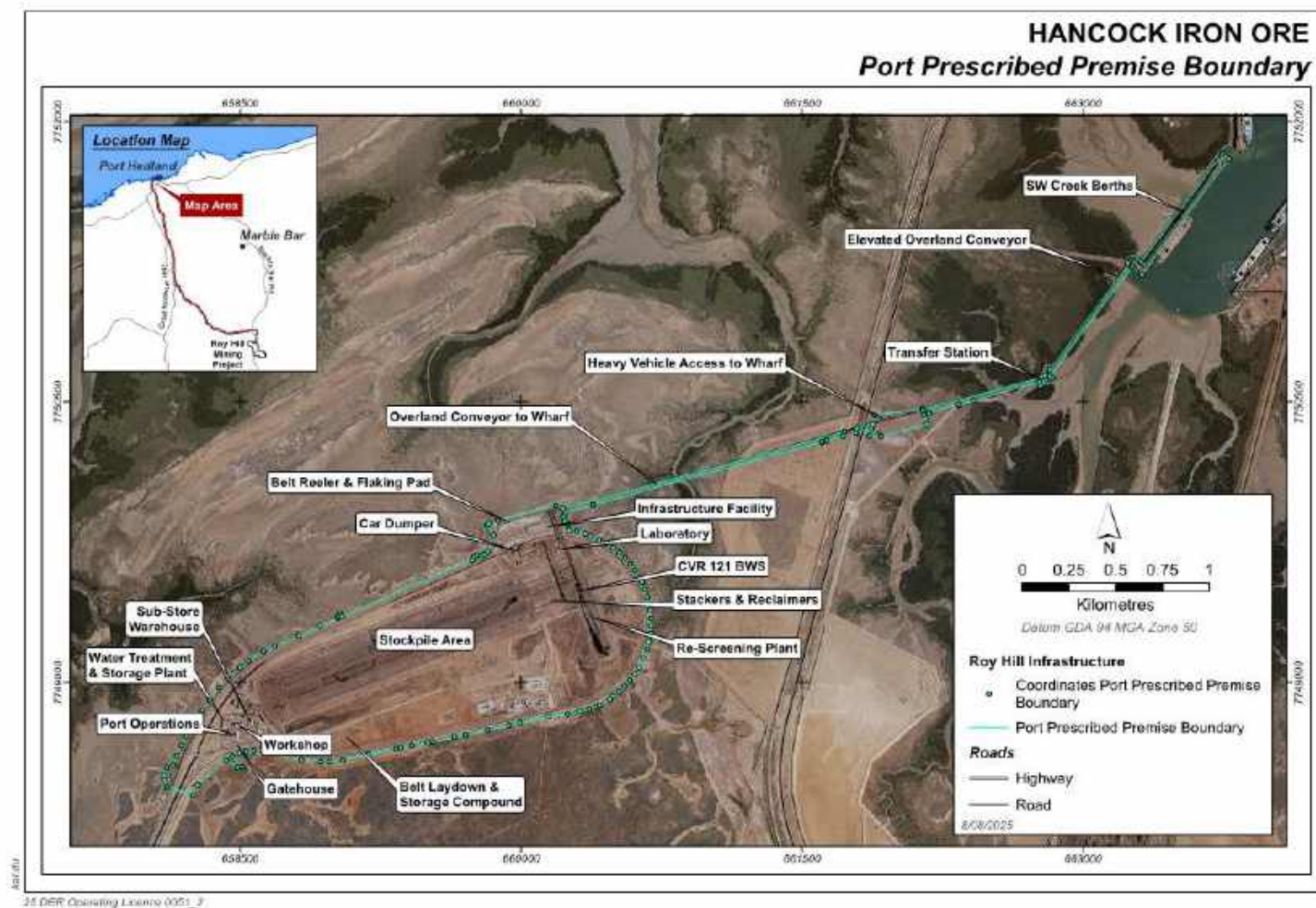


Figure 2 HIO port prescribed premise boundary

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

3.1 Water Control Infrastructure

The coordinates of approved Stormwater / wash down water control infrastructure are included in Table 5 and shown in figure 3.

Table 5 Coordinates of water control infrastructure (GDA 94 MGA Zone 50)

Reference	Easting	Northing
Oily Water Separator discharge locations		
Car dumper	659935.89	7749672.02
Screening plant (North)	660397.60	7749225.48
Screening plant (South)	660419.60	7749169.23
Workshop	658458.52	7748760.24
OWS L1	660078.37	7749774.24
OWS L2	660396.67	7749657.08
Surface water authorised discharge via one way culverts		
Culvert drain 1	659842.88	7749741.93
Culvert drain 2	660345.89	7749778.09
Culvert drain 3	660681.14	7749256.20
Culvert drain 4	659467.35	7748667.13
Culvert drain 5	658704.42	7748616.40
Culvert drain 6	658310.72	7748521.98
Culvert drain 7	659036.42	7749343.19
Conveyor wash water discharge locations		
Car dumper sedimentation pond	659848.00	7749605.00
Sedimentation pond (SB1-01)	660295.81	7748936.16
Sedimentation pond (SB1-02)	658923.63	7748783.34
Sedimentation pond (SB1-03)	659756.15	7749555.18

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

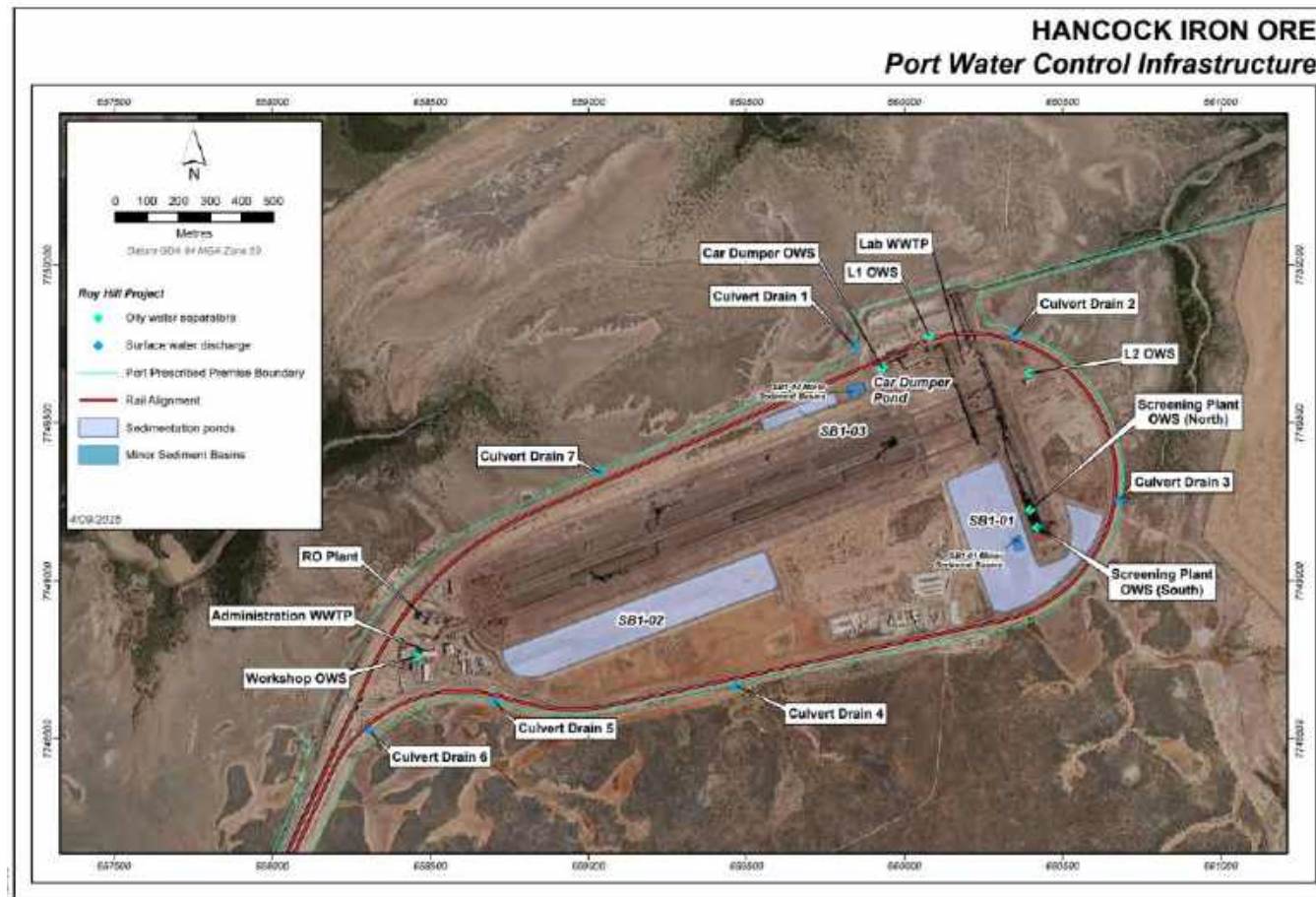


Figure 3 Port stormwater / wash down water control infrastructure

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

4. Proposed Amendments

4.1 Condition 4, throughput trigger and threshold reporting

HIO requests the removal of the trigger and threshold reporting requirement under Condition 4 of L8967. HIO first requested to increase the daily throughput reporting trigger from 240,000 to 270,000 wet tonnes in 2020 but this was declined in the Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) Decision Report on 11 December 2020, according to:

“The intent of this reporting requirement is to improve the understanding of how days of greater throughput may be impacting dust emissions from the premises. Current reporting rates are not frequent enough to assist with achieving this intent. Over time it may be determined that Roy Hill’s daily throughput rates are not correlated with dust impacts, at which time this reporting requirement may be reconsidered. This condition is a reporting condition only and does not impact production.”

HIO has accumulated over 4 years of data to support the removal of the daily trigger and threshold reporting requirement to align the Bulk Handling port facility with adjacent Port Hedland Industries Council (PHIC) member operating licences. Results have been plotted daily throughput events over 240,000 wet tonnes with the associated average particulate matter with a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM10) concentrations. The data has been sampled across HIO dust monitors (DMs) showing relatively consistent dust levels across the 240,000 to 270,000 wet tonne range and no evident correlation of increased PM10 concentrations with increased throughput.

4.1.1 Throughput and PM10 Data at Dust Monitors

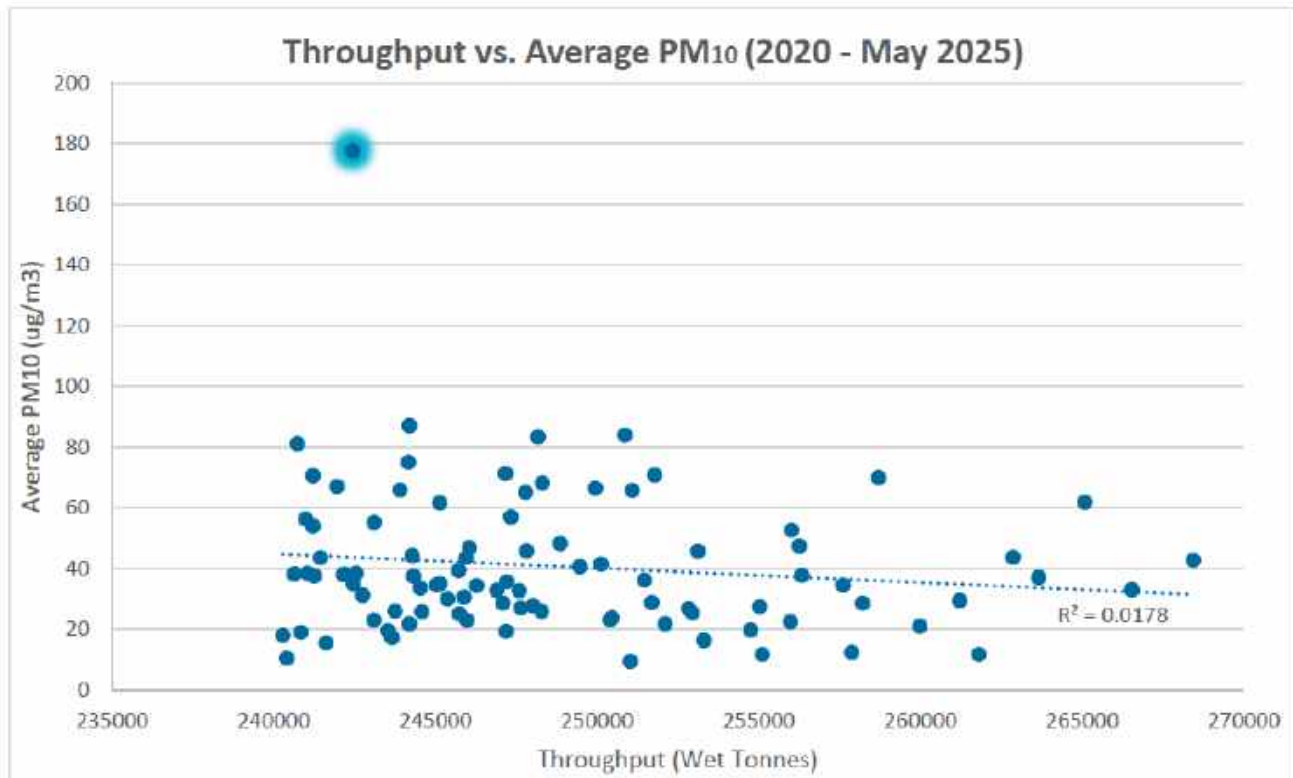
4.1.1.1 Throughput

Daily throughput data was sourced from HIO’s AMPLA production portal, representing the total wet tonnes of iron ore (lump and fines) loaded into vessels each day (midnight to midnight). Only days where the total outload exceeded the operational trigger threshold of 240,000 wet tonnes were included in the analysis (Figure 4), in line with site-specific reporting requirements.

4.1.1.2 Particulate Matter (PM10)

Validated PM10 data were obtained from Hancock Iron Ore’s five boundary dust monitors (DM2 to DM6). The dust monitors maintained by Ecotech Pty Ltd are listed in Table 6. Measured PM10 (ug/m3) dust data was used for the days throughput exceeded the daily threshold of 240,000 wet tonnes. The daily dust data is averaged over a 24-hour period (measured from midnight to midnight).

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------



Note: Blue halo associated with 24hr average (177 ug/m3) exceedance event on 10/01/2024

Figure 4 – Port (fines and lump) Throughput and DM2-6 PM10 (2020 to 2025)

Figure 4 indicates a general view of measured PM10 (ug/m3) averaged across the five downwind boundary monitors for the days throughput exceeded the daily threshold of 240,000 wet tonnes.

Only one dust exceedance event out of the total recorded to date (44) was recorded across the days that throughput exceeded 240,000 wet tonnes. This event is included in the data and presented with a blue halo around the point. The point is not treated as an outlier.

An overview of averaged PM10 and throughput events over 240,000 wet tonnes depicts a generally consistent level of dust with a downward 0.0178 coefficient of determination (R^2) regardless of the throughput, with measurements ranging between 10 and 90 ug/m3 and an average measurement of approximately 40 ug/m3 (if not including the exceedance event). It is also to note that the exceedance event occurred at 242,458 wet tonnes rather than at the higher range of the throughput suggesting external/environmental factors.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

Table 6 – Dust Monitor Siting and Purpose

Dust Monitor	Siting and Purpose
DM1	Located to the north-west of the facility to act as an upwind monitor when winds are from the west to north-west (predominantly during spring, summer and autumn). This monitor will assist in determining the dust concentration that is entering the site and to prevent false alarms in the dust management system.
DM2	Located to the north-east of the facility to assist in determining dust concentrations derived from the site, heading towards Port Hedland (winds coming from the south-west). This monitor assists in determination of Hancock Iron Ore's contribution to an exceedance at Taplin Street.
DM3	Located to the south-east of the facility to assist in determining dust concentrations directed towards FMG operations at Anderson Point, Wedgefield and South Hedland (i.e., westerly to south-westerly).
DM4	Located to the South of the facility to assist in determining dust concentrations heading in the direction of FMG operations at Anderson Point and South Hedland. In addition, to assist in determining dust concentrations derived from the site, heading towards Port Hedland (winds coming from the south-west). This monitor will assist in determination of Hancock Iron Ore's contribution to an exceedance at Taplin Street and South Hedland.
DM5 (E-sampler)	This is an infill station that is located to the south-east of the facility to assist in determining dust concentrations being generated from open areas and specific dust sources.
DM6 (E-sampler)	This is an infill station that is located near the Met Station to the south of the stockyards to assist with determining dust concentrations being generated from open areas and specific dust sources.

4.1.1.3 Dust Monitors

The location of the HIO boundary dust monitors are depicted in Figure 5. Based on location and wind direction, the DMs 1 to 6 PM10 monitoring results have different roles in the monitoring network, some can reflect baseline (pre-Roy Hill facility) dust values and/or the dust leaving the premises boundary to downwind potential receptors. Dust values can be representative of out-loading activities for DM2, DM3 and DM4 although potential impacts associated with the PM10 values are largely relevant to the wind direction (Table 6).

To review the specificity of the monitors (DM2, DM3 and DM4) that measure for impacts to receivers (exceedances under the Licence), the throughput against average PM10 was plotted against each of the relevant monitor/location. Refer to Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8 for the scatter plots of DM2, DM3 and DM4, respectively.

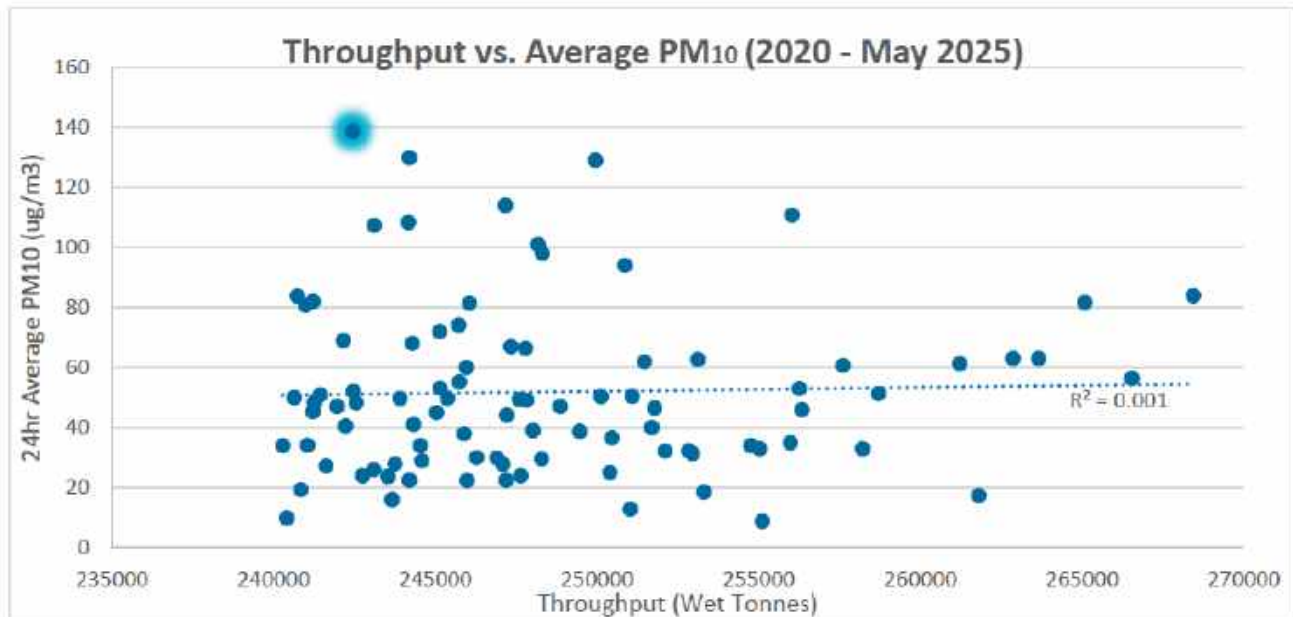
To specifically evaluate the wind direction relevant to sensitive receptors, DM2, DM3 and DM4 were reviewed for average PM10 levels on +240,000 wet tonne events where wind direction between was 50% or greater over the 24 hour period in its arc toward sensitive receptors. For DM3 and DM4, there were no +240,000 wet tonne events where wind direction was in the relevant arc (295-325 degrees) for 50% or greater over the 24 hour period. However, DM2 included five data points in its wind arc (205 and 250 degrees) (Figure 6).

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------



Figure 5 –HIO Port Dust Monitor Locations

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025



Note: Blue halo associated with 24hr average (139 ug/m³) exceedance event on 10/01/2024

Figure 6 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM2 PM₁₀ (2020 to 2025)

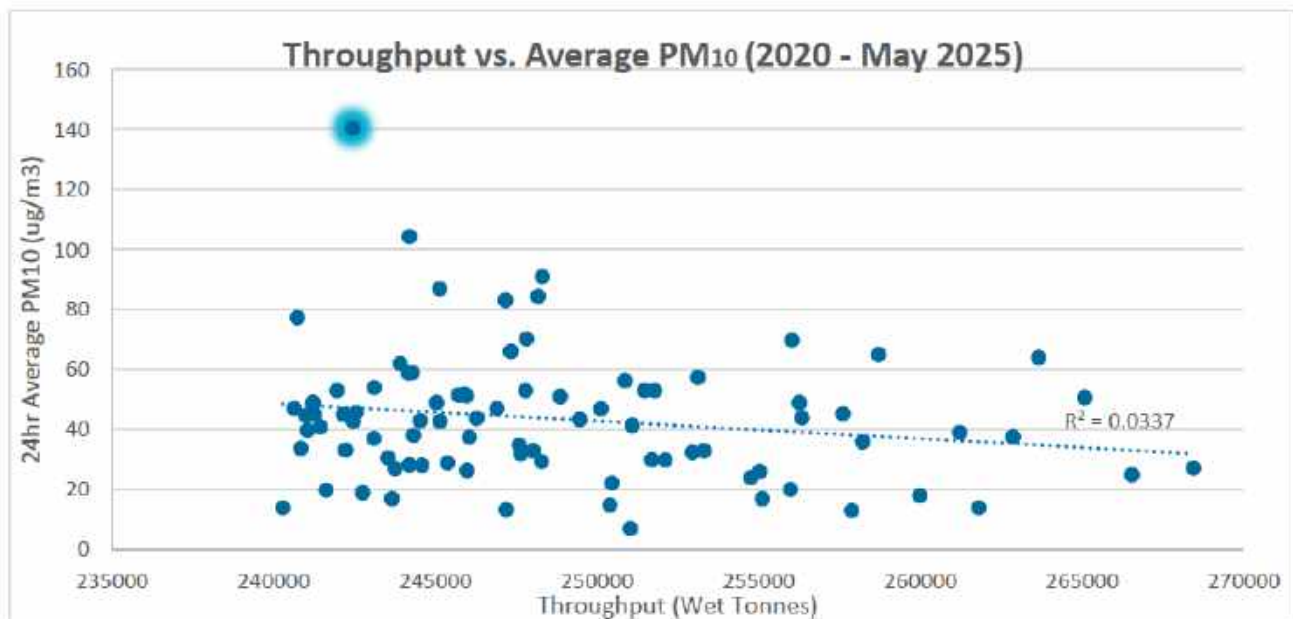
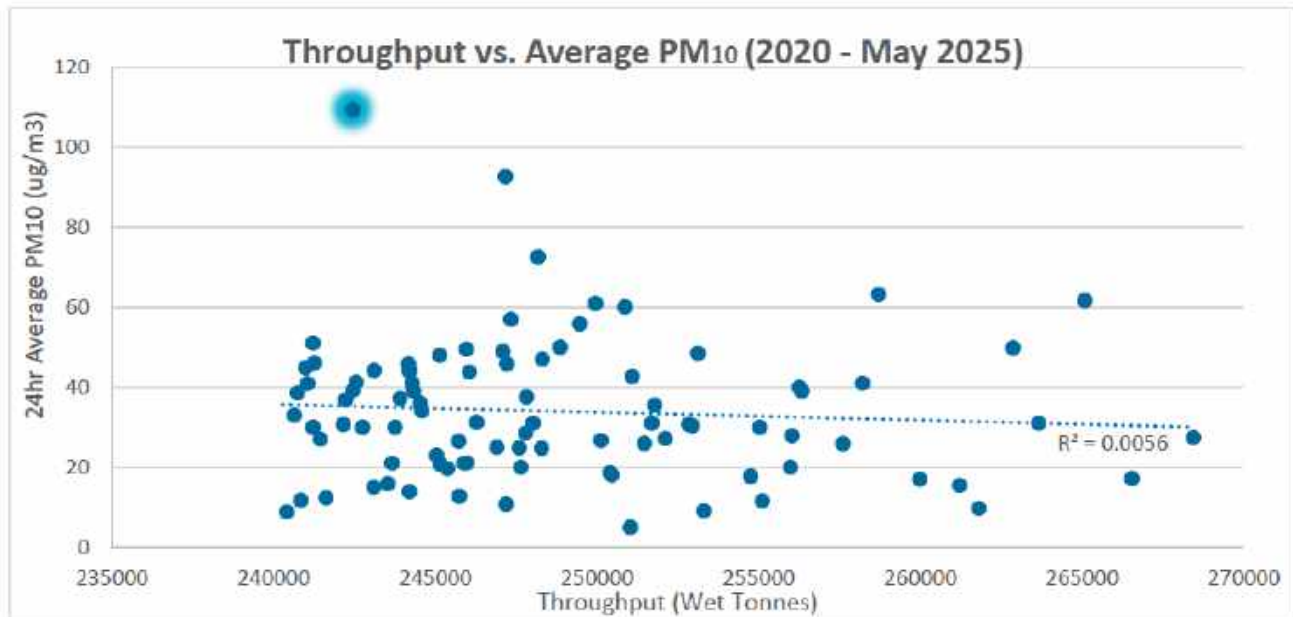


Figure 7 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM3 PM₁₀ (2020 to 2025)

Note: Blue halo associated with 24hr average (140 ug/m³) exceedance event on 10/01/2024

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025



Note: Blue halo associated with 24hr average (109 ug/m³) exceedance event on 10/01/2024

Figure 8 – Port (Fines and Lump) Throughput and DM4 PM₁₀ (2020 to 2025)

All the DMs included above include a relatively consistent array of average dust measurements between 240,000 and 270,000 wet tonnes. The coefficient for determination (R^2) of all scatter plots is essentially zero. The five data points in Figure 9 suggest a low correlation of PM₁₀ and +240,000 wet tonnes, although the relationship is not representative due to low number of events/sample size.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

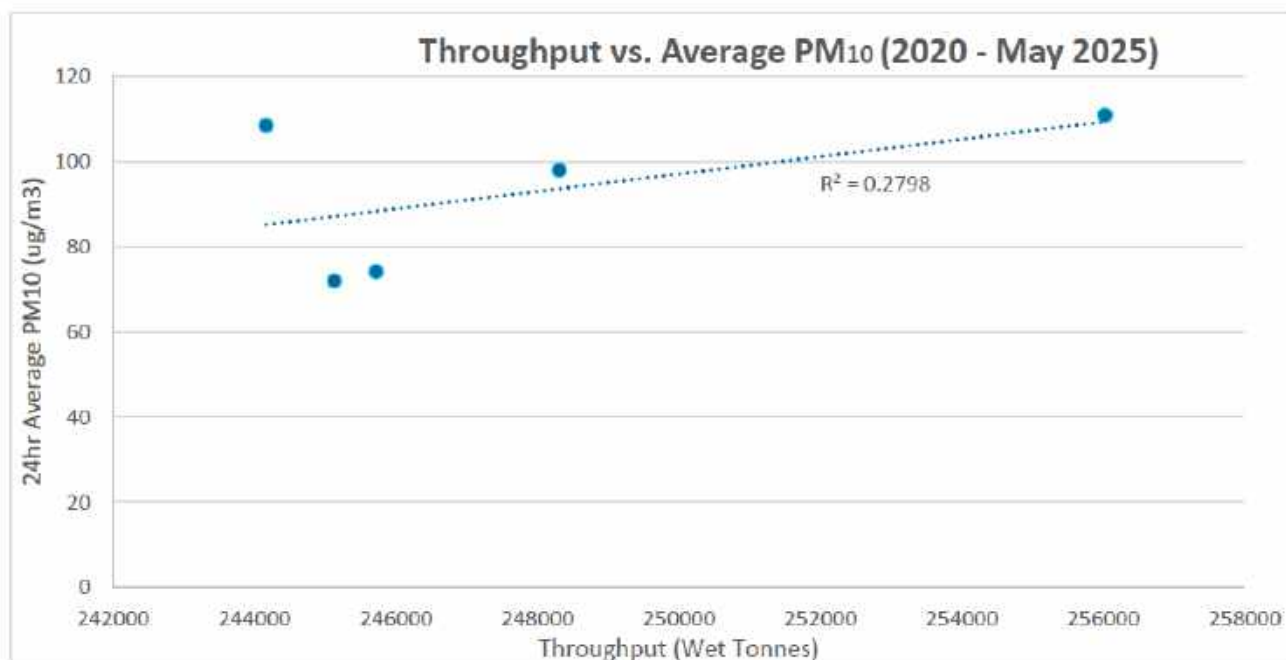


Figure 9 – Port (fines and Lump) Throughput and DM2 PM10 (2020 to 2025)

4.1.2 Ore Moisture, DEM Levels and Products

4.1.2.1 Moisture Content

Moisture was measured continuously along the overland conveyor, as shown in Figure 3. Data was sourced from AMPLA and averaged over each 24 hour period.

4.1.2.2 Dust Extinction Moisture Level

Dust extinction moisture (DEM) values were determined annually by TUNRA Laboratory in accordance with AS4156.6-2000 and used to set operational moisture targets on Fines and Lump ore products.

4.1.2.3 Roy Hill Product

The low correlation between throughput and PM10 measurements are expected given the high moisture content and consistently compliant out-loaded DEM levels of the Lump and Fines product. Moisture content and DEM for Lump and Fines product are shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11, respectively.

Roy Hill's product has transitioned to a greater proportion of Fines (refer to Table 7). Based on the assessments of throughput and PM10 the increased proportion of Fines product does not appear to be impacting dust proliferation. This is likely due to the very high moisture content of Roy Hill Fines (circa 8-10%) and higher moisture retention of ultra-fines (<106um), a result of the wet processing plant and ore availability at the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

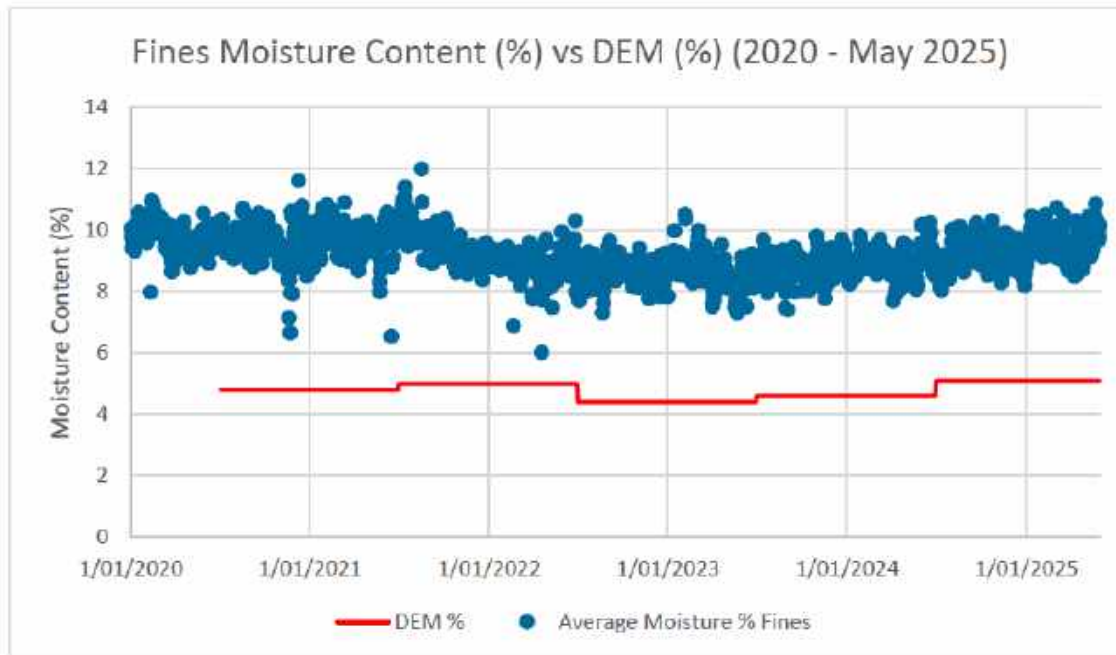


Figure 10 – Fines Moisture Content and DEM (2020 to May 2025)

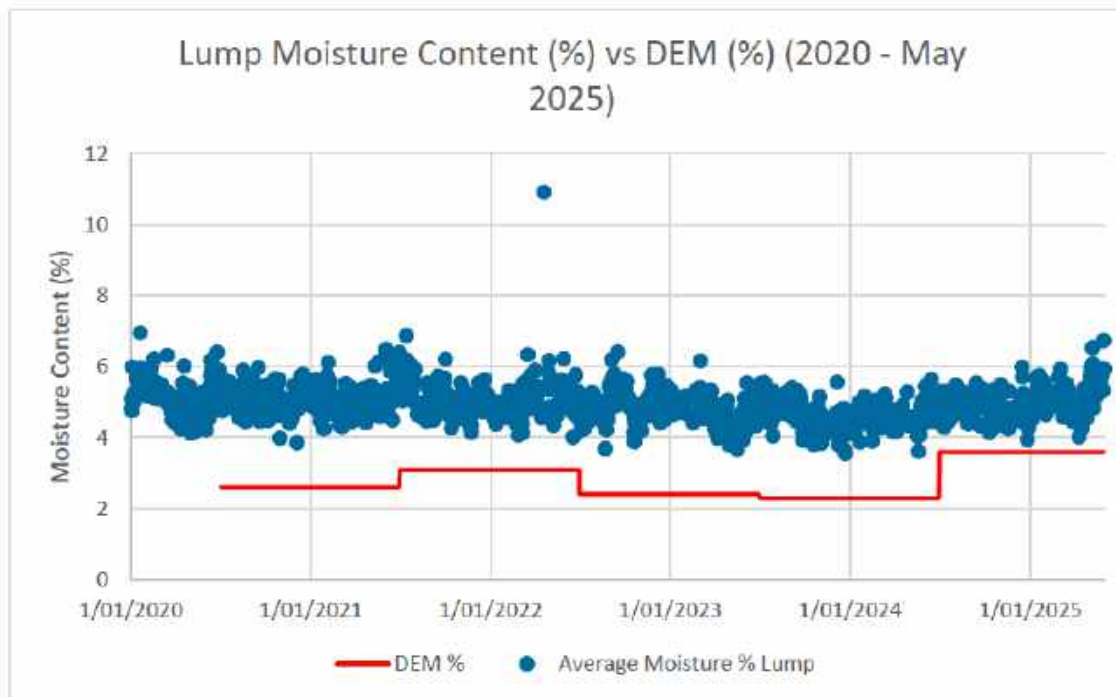


Figure 11 – Lump Moisture Content and DEM (2020 to May 2025)

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

Table 7 – Fines vs Lump Product Out-loaded

Year	Fines (%)	Lump (%)
2020	63.7	36.3
2021	64.9	35.1
2022	69.6	30.4
2023	71.3	28.7
2024	71.3	28.7
2025	71.1	28.9

4.2 Condition 7 – Moisture Content

HIO requests an amendment to the Moisture Content monitoring compliance parameters from 100% compliance “all Iron Ore in-loaded to the Premises and out-loaded from the Premises has a Moisture Content at or above the DEM level derived from application of AS4156.6-2000...” to 95% compliance, proposed wording is as follows:

“The Licence Holder must ensure that 95% of Iron Ore in-loaded to the Premises and 95% of Iron Ore out-loaded from the Premises has a Moisture Content at or above the DEM level derived from application of AS4156.6-2000 and updated on an annual basis through laboratory analysis.”

A 95% confidence interval is a scientifically robust and practical approach that allows for data variability (outliers) to present without creating false positives/negatives. The adoption of 95% is also consistent with adjacent Licence holder compliance requirements for DEM.

4.3 Condition 8, Table 2 Moisture Content Monitoring

HIO requests an amendment to Row 3, Column 3 of Table 2 regarding the moisture content of ore. The current requirement is that DEM is “averaged for each vessel hold loaded” and we propose to amend this requirement to “averaged for each product per ship load.” This change provides a more practical approach to monitoring and reporting and aligns with other Port Hedland industry iron ore exporters. Figure 10 and Figure 11 show the moisture content data for fines and lump product, which is elevated compared to other port iron ore exporters.

In addition, at times water is added to ore along the overland conveyor to ensure the correct moisture level for out loading. The current wording of Table 2 Row 3, Column 2 of Table 2 requires that the Automated sample station be located adjacent to the Overland Conveyor transfer station at the beginning of overland conveyor alignment. The current location does not allow for the sample station to detect the additional moisture being added on the overland conveyor.

To ensure the moisture analyser is providing representative readings of ore moisture content being out loaded, flexibility on the location of the overland conveyor moisture analyser along the conveyor alignment

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

is required. HIO requests that the wording of Row 3, Column 2 of Table 2 be amended to ‘Automated sample station located on the Overland Conveyor, depicted in Figure 3 of Schedule 1’

4.4 Condition 13, Table 3 Infrastructure Construction Completion Dates

4.4.1 BWS CVR121 and Car Dumper Wash-water Circuit

The HIO operating licence (L8967) specifies the construction of Infrastructure (Condition 13, table 3). Table 3 of the Licence specifies the construction of a Belt Wash Station (BWS) at Conveyor CVR121 in row 1 and the construction of 2 sedimentation ponds for wash-water at the car dumper vault in row 4.

HIO requests that rows 1 and 4 of L8967 Table 3 are removed from the licence, as the infrastructure has been constructed, commissioned, and is now operational.

4.4.2 Extension for BWS (70 mtpa) and Sedimentation Ponds for Conveyor Wash-water

The construction of a second BWS is specified in row 2 of Table 3, with a current completion date of 11 December 2025 while the sedimentation pond and closed-circuit water system is specified in row 5, with a completion date of 21 October 2027.

The additional BWS is only required if production exceeds 65 million tonnes of iron ore. HIO intends to increase production to 70 million tonnes per annum as part of our medium-term plan, and therefore request an extension of the construction timeframe, with a revised completion date of 11 December 2030.

This was communicated to DWER on the 10 June 2025 and was accepted on the 13 June 2025 (SR-0201694/OP-LET-01161).

The Sedimentation Pond and closed-circuit water system is for the infiltration of wash-water from CVR161/162/164 is also requested to be extended by 5 years to a revised completion date of 21 October 2032 in light of developments likely to occur during Port expansion works.

4.5 Schedule 3, Table 11, Row 20

4.5.1 Wharf Inspections to Identify Spills

HIO requests to amend the frequency of wharf inspections from “*every shift (twice daily) and during ship loading...*” to “*daily*” to align with other Port Hedland iron ore exporters. The wharf experiences a high amount of traffic, and any spills would be escalated in accordance with HIO’s Spill Response Procedure (insert doc ref) regardless of the formal inspection schedule.

4.5.2 Wharf Wash Down Cleaning Equipment

HIO is seeking an amendment to L8967 Schedule 3, Table 11 (Infrastructure Controls Table), Row 20, to provide greater flexibility in the equipment used for wharf clean-up activities.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

The current licence condition specifies the use of a street sweeper/sucker truck for regular clean-up and during maintenance shutdowns and wash downs on the wharf. However, this requirement is restrictive and introduces practical operational challenges. Street sweepers are unable to access beneath low conveyors due to limited clearance, and sucker trucks are ineffective as there are no sumps on the Wharf. A combination of plant and equipment, including skid steers, mini dozers, front end loaders, and tippers, is required to effectively manage lump product, fines product, and wash water, further reducing the risk to the marine environment.

Specifying exact machinery in the licence restricts the use of alternative equipment that may be better suited to the varying clean-up requirements. Therefore, HIO requests that the wording is amended in Schedule 3, Table 11, Row 20 with the replacement of “street sweeper/sucker truck” to “street sweeper/sucker truck and/or equivalent plant and equipment” to allow for more effective and flexible approach for wharf clean-up.

4.6 Minor Amendments to the Licence Conditions

Hancock Iron Ore is seeking several minor amendments to Licence L8967 to improve operational efficiency, better align with industry, and ensure the licence remains fit for purpose. The proposed amendments are outlined below.

4.6.1 Conditions 28, 30, 31, and 32 – Rehabilitation and Surface Binding Treatment

Hancock Iron Ore is seeking to amend conditions 28, 30, 31 and 32 regarding the implementation of rehabilitation trials in the Port Loop Stage 2 Area and references to the rehabilitation trial areas 1 and 2. As part of the approved Port expansion, (Ministerial Statement 1206 and submitted Works Approval application (APP-0026911)), construction activities will occur in these areas, and the rehabilitation trials have been completed.

Specifically, HIO proposes to amend the conditions as per following.

4.6.1.1 Condition 28

The Licence Holder must apply and maintain a surface binding treatment to all non-trafficable cleared areas and the Port Loop Stage 2 Area for the purpose of dust suppression, excluding the following areas depicted in Figure 4:

(a) sediment ponds.

4.6.1.2 Condition 30

This condition should be removed or recorded as complete.

4.6.1.3 Condition 31

This condition should be removed or recorded as complete.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

4.6.1.4 Condition 32

Where visible dust is generated, the Licence Holder must cease all earthmoving associated with construction works specified in Condition 13, as depicted in Figure 4 of Schedule 1:

- (a) during Strong Wind Conditions; and/or
- (b) where average wind directions are between 180° and 300° for three or more ten minute periods during the hour.

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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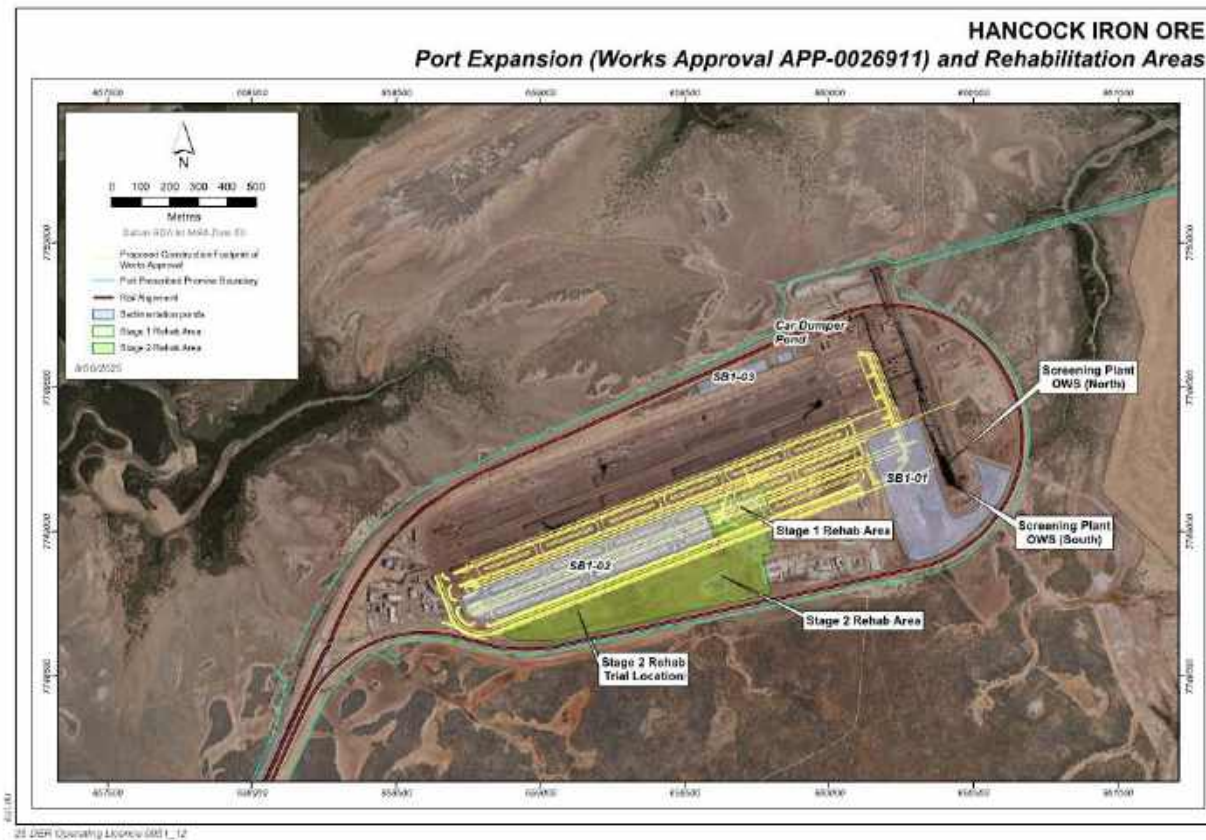


Figure 12 Approved works approval port expansion and current rehabilitation areas

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

4.6.2 Updated Activities

HIO intends to record the incidental discharge of washdown water at CVR105 within this supporting document, as outlined below.

A minor volume of washdown water from CVR105 flows to a low point beside the transfer station. From there, it is directed into swale, which captures sediment before releasing the water to the environment via Culvert 2. Given the small volume of water, the residence time within the swale is considered adequate to reduce the sediment load prior to discharge through Culvert 2 (see Figure 3).

4.6.3 Figure Updates

The following updated figures are requested to replace the existing figures in the Licence:

Table 8 - Requested Figure Changes

Figure Reference in Approved Licence	Figure Reference in this Document	Reason for Update
Figure 1	Figure 2	Including constructed BWS within figure
Figure 4	Figure 3	Removal of rehab trial locations & update figure caption to show discharge locations

The above figures will also be provided as a separate attachment.

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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5. Approvals & Consultation

Environmental approvals applicable to the facilities included in this application are outlined in Table 9.

HIO staff met via Teams with DWER representatives on 17 July 2025 to outline the proposed amendments as the key stakeholder in the licence amendment submission. This submission is consistent with the approvals referred to in Table 9.

Table 9 - Approvals Summary for the RHI Port Operation

Government Authority	Legislation	Approval	Reference
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	No referral required as there were no matters of national significance.	
Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	Ministerial Statement	Ministerial Statement 1206 Superseded: Ministerial Statements 858, 978 and 1084 for the existing Roy Hill 1 Iron Ore Project, Port Infrastructure proposal and Ministerial Statements 891 and 1056 for the existing Multi-User Iron Ore Export (Landside) Facility proposal.
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)	<i>Mining Act 1978</i>	Mining Closure Plan	Reg ID? Miscellaneous Licence (L) 45/277 comprising an overland conveyor
DWER	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	Operating Licence	L8967/2016/1 – Bulk Handling Facility and Screening Plant L8903/2015/1 – Port Temporary Power Station (surrendered) Works Approval Application APP-0026911
DWER	<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>	Licence to Take Groundwater (s5C)	GWL176892 – Hamersley Fractured Rock GWL176893 – Pilbara Fractured Rock GWL176004 – Low Turner River Alluvial
Department of Health (DoH)	<i>Health Act 1911</i>	Approval to construct or install an apparatus for the treatment of sewage	Various approved apparatus

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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6. Environmental Management System

The HIO Environment Management System Manual (doc ref) is an over-arching plan that defines key objectives for environmental performance during the construction and operational phases of HIO operations. The HIO Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) provides the framework for achieving these objectives, as illustrated in Figure 13

Figure 13. Implementation of the ESMP and OEMP ensures environmental performance is achieved through environmental management practices that are consistent with HIO's Environmental Policy. The OEMP outlines environmental management requirements for HIO personnel and its contractors. Management measures and controls are specifically detailed in environmental plans, procedures and work instructions which are implemented during the construction and operation activities covered by this Operating Licence amendment application. HIO's key environmental management documents have been developed to address environmental risks posed by mining and associated activities and cover relevant aspects outlined in this application.



Figure 13 - Environmental Management System Framework

6.1 Environmental Performance

HIO will continue to minimise the potential for and manage incidents within its prescribed premise boundary and report those as required to the DWER through the relevant reporting. Details of incidents and non-compliances with licence conditions are also provided in annual environmental reporting.

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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7. Siting and Location

7.1 Sensitive Receptors

The Port Bulking Handling Facility comprises of the stockyard area with rail loop, car dumper, reclaimer, screenhouse and conveyors that lead to an overland conveyor to the wharf fitted with a ship out-loader. The stockyard area is located approximately 5 km south-west of the town of Port Hedland while the wharf and ship out-loader is located in South West Creek, within Port of Port Hedland at the Boodarie Multi-user Stockyard Area shared with other bulk material exporters.

The nearest sensitive receptors to the facility are detailed in Table 10. The port facility is located within the PPA Industrial Estate.

Table 10 – Nearest Sensitive Receptor Location

Location	Type	Easting	Northing	Distance to RHI Rail Loop (km)
Port Hedland	Residential	664599	7752919	5.0
Wedgefield	Industrial	665335	7746426	5.0
South Hedland	Residential	667016	7743387	8.0
Port Hedland Harbour	Marine	NA	NA	Within and directly adjacent to Premises boundary
Aquifer	Groundwater	NA	NA	Within and directly adjacent to Premises boundary
Port Hedland Mudflats	Mangroves (BPPH)	NA	NA	Within and directly adjacent to Premises boundary

8. Environmental Aspects

8.1 Climate

The Port facility is located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia which experiences two distinct seasons (hot, wet summers and cool, dry winters), very low rainfall, high evaporation and high daytime temperatures. Rainfall events are most likely to occur between January and March due to tropical storms and cyclones penetrating from the north. Annual evaporation exceeds rainfall by as much as 500 mm per year, producing an arid climate (Beard, 1975).

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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The Port Hedland Airport Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) location indicates that the annual wind directions are predominantly north-westerly during summer months and south-easterly during winter months. Spring shows high north-westerly dominance, driven by land-sea temperature differences in the lead up to the summer months. These dominant winds directions travel from inland and the north-west.

8.2 Land Systems

The Port Premises was previously used for low intensity grazing. The operational area overlies the Uaroo (UAR) and Littoral (LIT) land systems (van Vreeswyk *et. al*, 2004). The UAR is characterised by broad sandy plains supporting shrubby hard and soft spinifex grasslands. The LIT is characterised by bare coastal mudflats with mangroves on seaward fringes, samphire flats, sandy islands, coastal dunes and beaches.

8.3 Soils

The soils within the Port facility were described as (van Vreeswyk *et. al*, 2004):

- Deep (> 100cm) sandy clay loams or silty light to medium clays overlying silty medium clays. Soils are red to dark brown, strongly alkaline and highly saline; and,
- Thin to medium (10 - 30cm) topsoils of clayey sand to sandy loam graduating to medium to thick (30 - 60cm) subsoils of sandy clay loam or clay loam. These soils usually contain very few coarse fragments, are non-saline and show a weakly acidic to neutral soil reaction trend. Soil colour is dark reddish brown to red.

The Port facility is located within a medium to high acid sulfate soils (ASS) risk area based on the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), now the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), ASS Risk Map for the Pilbara Coastal Area (DER, 2010). The geology encountered during preliminary geotechnical investigations within the Port facility comprised distal alluvial deposits known locally as the Red Beds (not considered as ASS) overlain by sediments deposited in a lagoonal estuary and barrier island system (containing potential ASS or PASS). Limestone encountered at depths, between 0.5m and 2.6m within the stockyard footprint, screening plant and car dumper, containing calcium carbonate is an acid-neutralizing agent.

There are no works in this application that require soil movement which may interact with ASS.

8.4 Surface Water

The Port Hedland Harbor comprises of a dredged channel 20 nautical miles in length, leading to a dredged basin between Nelson Point and Finucane Island. Several intertidal creeks within the harbor have been highly modified through dredging activities and the development and operation of port related industries. The Port facility is within the Turner River Catchment Area and is subject to tidal inundation.

The South West Creek Berths that form part of the Port facility are adjacent to the existing developed port area of Port Hedland and at the mouth of South West Creek. The creek is tidal, with current seabed levels

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

ranging from 0.0 CD to 4.0 CD. The South West Creek Berths are sheltered by land however are subject to fast tidal currents as a result of high tidal flow experienced in the region.

The Port facility is approximately 3.2km from the ocean within an area subject to tidal inundation. The Highest Astronomical Tide leads to inundation of the northern and eastern portions of the Port. The Mean High Water Spring (MHWS) tides would be expected to reach the eastern end of the rail loop embankment (Figure 14). HAT level recorded at Port Hedland is 3.6m Australian Height Datum (AHD). Tidal flow that reaches the Port facility through South West Creek, West Creek, Salmon Creek and Oyster Creek (Figure 14). The proposed amendments under this application will have no impact to surface water as the amendments are like-for-like to existing processes.

8.5 Groundwater

The primary aquifer underlying the Port facility is the Pilbara - Saline Water Aquifer. The aquifer is less than 3 m below ground level and ranges between 1,000 to 40,000 mg/L. Subsequently the local groundwater is not suitable for construction or operational purposes. Water for operational purposes is sourced from the Hancock Iron Ore Rail Terminal Yard Borefield located approximately 10 km south of the RHI Port facility area within the Turner River catchment. The primary aquifer in this area is the Lower Turner Alluvial Aquifer.

The proposed amendments under this application will not impact groundwater.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

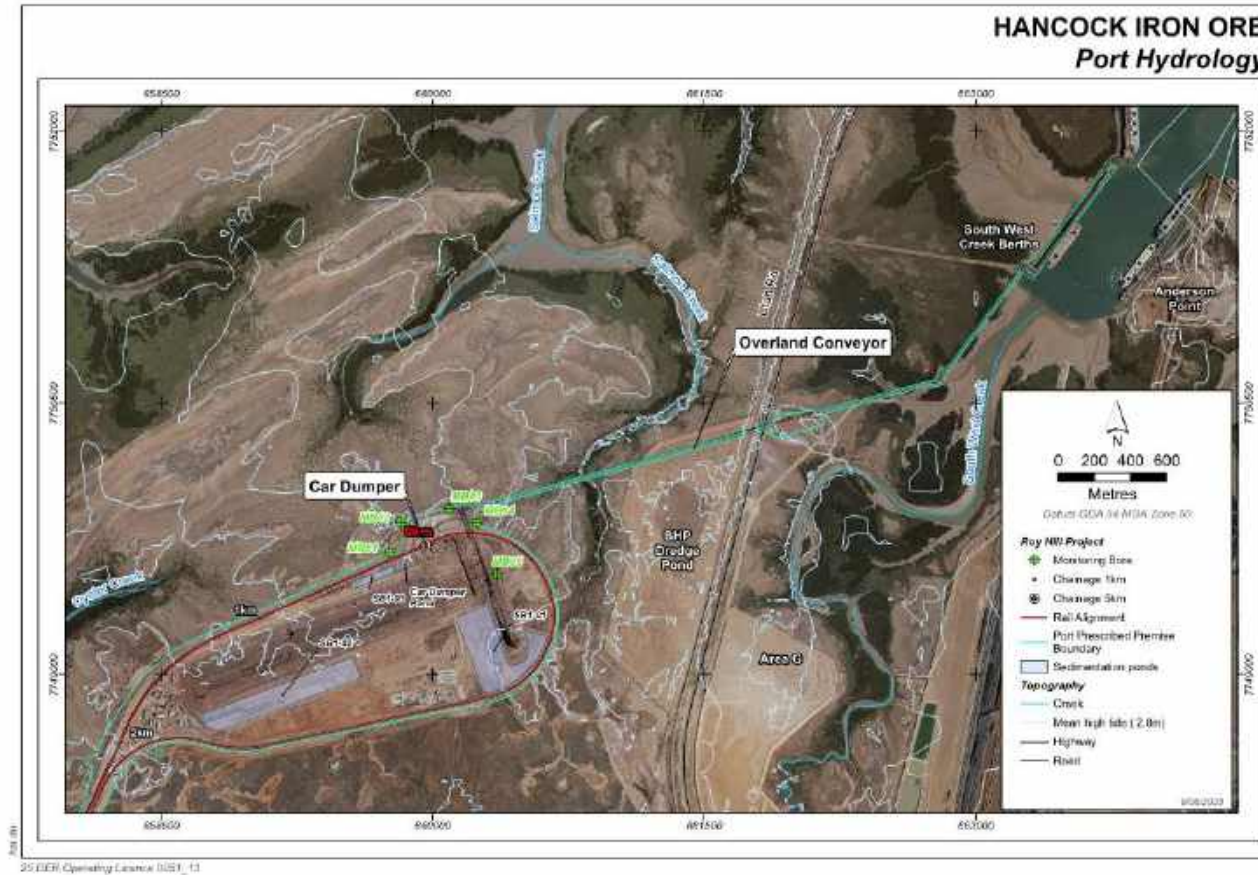


Figure 14 - Surface Water Features adjacent to the Roy Hill port operation

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

8.6 Vegetation and Flora

Six vegetation types were identified in the Port facility area. All vegetation types, except the open vegetation of the mudflats and the *E. victrix* woodland, are considered to be of moderate local conservation significance. The vegetation communities were not restricted to the survey areas and were regionally well represented outside of the HIO Port area. The following vegetation types were identified (Biota, 2009; Biota, 2010 and Woodman, 2011):

- *Acacia stellaticeps* low shrubland over *Triodia epactia*, *T. secunda* open hummock grassland;
- *Tecticornia halocnemoides*, *Muellerolimon salicorniaceum* low shrubland over *Sporobolus virginicus* scattered bunch grassland; *Avicennia marina* tall closed scrub to tall open shrubland;
- Mudflats sparsely vegetated with either samphire or mangrove species;
- *Triodia epactia*, *T. secunda* hummock grassland; and,
- *Eucalyptus victrix* low open woodland over *Acacia colei* open shrubland over *Triodia epactia* open hummock grassland.

No threatened flora have recorded within or adjacent to the Port facility. No Priority Flora species listed by the DWER (previously DER) were identified within the Port facility during the flora surveys.

None of flora communities identified during the flora surveys were consistent with listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) or Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) (Biota, 2009; Biota, 2010 and Woodman, 2011).

No additional clearing is proposed in this Amendment as this is associated with the Port Expansion Works Approval (APP-0026911). The removal of Stage 1 and Stage 2 Rehabilitation Trials will be to align the L8967 with the Works Approval.

8.7 Terrestrial Fauna

Baseline vertebrate fauna investigations and targeted surveys were undertaken in 2009 to 2011 across the Port facility. The fauna surveys identified two habitat types during the surveys were Mudflats and Coastal Plains. These habitats are represented both within and outside the area of the Port facility.

No fauna of conservation significance was recorded during field surveys conducted within the Port facility (Biota, 2009; Biota, 2010 and Terrestrial Ecosystems, 2011). The migratory, White-bellied Sea Eagle was observed utilising the survey area in 2009.

No clearing of previously uncleared areas is required for this application.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

8.8 Mangroves

Intertidal areas near the Port facility are dominated by dense stands of mangroves on the banks of creeks and coastal areas that are frequently inundated by tidal water. Mangrove communities are the dominant Benthic Primary Producer Habitat (BPPH) recorded in the Port Hedland region. The most common species are *Rhizophora stylosa* (Red Mangrove) and *Avicennia marina* (Grey Mangrove or White Mangrove). Mangrove vegetation was identified within the vicinity and adjacent to the Port facility (Figure 15). Mangal communities have significant ecological value in the region (Woodman, 2011).

The changes requested may reduce the risk of impact to the mangroves due to the increased flexibility of approved cleaning equipment and therefore increasing access to clean spillage from under the overland conveyor. It is, however, more likely that the proposed amendments under this application will have no additional risk of impacts to mangroves and it is not considered that the proposed works will impact mangroves.

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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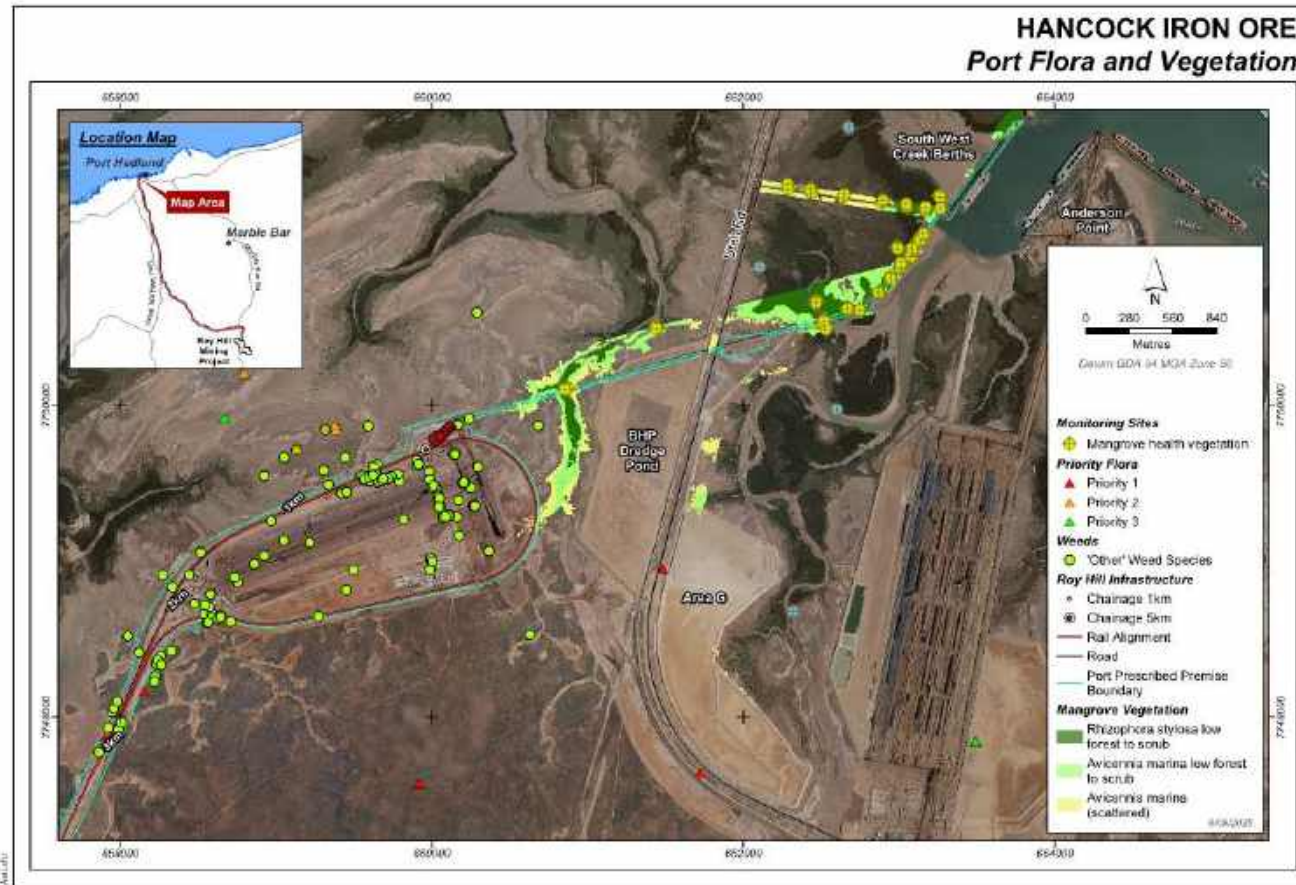


Figure 15 - Mangrove Communities

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

8.9 Marine Environment

8.9.1 Marine Fauna

The tidal mangrove-lined creeks of Port Hedland harbour represent foraging habitat for juvenile Green Turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) and Flatback Turtles (*Natator depressus*) (Pendoley Environmental, 2008). Nesting sites for Flatback Turtles are known at Pretty Pool, Cooke Point and Cemetery Beach on the seaward side of the Port Hedland industrial and urban area.

Dugongs (*Dugong dugong*) are not expected to occur within the Port Hedland harbour due to the lack of seagrass beds. However, over 100 species of fish have been recorded in the harbour (Pendoley Environmental, 2008).

Despite the port having facilitated international shipping for many years, there is no evidence that any non-indigenous marine organisms have become established within the Port Hedland harbour (Biota, 2010).

The changes requested may reduce the risk of impact to the marine environment due to the increased flexibility of approved cleaning equipment and therefore increasing access to clean spillage from under the overland conveyor. It is, however, more likely that the proposed amendments under this application will have no additional risk of impacts to marine environment and it is not considered that the proposed works will impact marine environment.

8.10 Air Quality

In 2017 the Port Hedland Dust Management Taskforce (Taskforce) released the 'Port Hedland Dust Management Taskforce Report to Government, August 2016' for public consultation. The report provides final recommendations for the management of dust within the Port Hedland region.

Hancock Iron Ore currently operates the Port Bulk Handling and Screening Plant in accordance with the requirements of Licence L8967 which includes specific conditions requiring the air quality monitoring and dust control measures to mitigate dust emissions from dust generating activities. These activities will be managed in accordance with Licence L8967/2016/1 and the existing HIO Dust Management Procedure (OP-PRO-00180) and Port Dust Management Plan (OP-PLN-00204).

The key changes within this amendment related to air quality include:

- The removal of condition 4 (dust monitoring based on throughput triggers).
- Altering condition 7 to 95% compliance with ILOL moisture content
- Averaging moisture content monitoring by product per shipload

These amendments are all not anticipated to increase the risk of dust on sensitive receptors (Port Hedland, Wedgefield, South Hedland) or on air quality.

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

8.11 Noise

Noise levels in the Port Hedland Township have been recognised as elevated for many years. This is attributed to the proximity of noise-sensitive areas to intensive industrial and transport activities. As an outcome of the taskforce report noise modelling has been undertaken which identified that cumulative noise emissions from industry in Port Hedland currently exceed the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 by up to 20.8 decibels (dB) (SVT, Oct 2016).

HIO undertook a noise model validation in 2017 (Talis, 2017) of the operational RHI Port facility to confirm the noise emissions that were originally modelled. The report indicated that the noise model was accurate to within 1.8dB and that the noise levels predicted at the hospital, exceed the Noise Regulations assigned noise levels by 4dB.

Given the location of the HIO Port facility away from the harbour and residential areas, the complex cumulative noise emissions within the Port Hedland region and the minor exceedance of the Noise Regulations, the impact on sensitive receptors within the residential area is not expected to be significant from the Roy Hill operations.

The proposed amendments under this application are not expected to increase operational noise emissions above that modelled for the current operation.

9. Risk Assessment

The proposed changes in this Licence Amendment are largely administrative and are not associated with new or increased impacts or a changed risk profile of operations. Emissions to air, water and land in Table 11 have therefore only been included to show the existing and amended controls at the Port facility as per Section 4.

Emissions and discharges listed in Table 11 are risk assessed according to the risk criteria and likelihood (Table 1), and risk matrix (Table 2) of DWER's Part V Guideline for Risk Assessments (DWER, 2020).

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

Table 11 – Emission Sources from the Port Bulk Handling Facility

Specific Emission	Receptor and Proximity	Existing Controls	Risk Rating
Dust	Public and Residential Places Port Hedland approximately 5.5km Wedgefield approximately 5.8km South Hedland approximately 9km	- The stockpile surface moisture content is managed by an automated water cannon activation system, using wind anemometer and manual intervention capability, to prevent fugitive dust generation. These stockyard water cannons will have an average monthly availability rate of 90% or more. - All heavily trafficked areas are sealed with bitumen. Roads are maintained in accordance with current Australian Standards - Application of hydromulch or chemical surfactants on open areas not being utilised for operational purposes. 95% of iron ore in-loaded to and 95% of iron ore out-loaded from the premises will have a moisture content at or above the dust extinction moisture (DEM) derived from application of AS4156.6-2000 and updated on an annual basis through laboratory analysis. - In the event that any stockpile has become a static stockpile (been stacked but not reclaimed for a period of six weeks or more), HIO will ensure and be able to demonstrate in a method outlined in ISO3087:2011 contains a moisture content at or above the corresponding DEM for that stockpile or apply a physical barrier or chemical stabiliser to stabilise the surface of the stockpile to prevent dust emissions. - Where visible dust is generated the Licence Holder must cease all reclamation of Dead Ore Stockpiles during Strong Wind Conditions (14 metres per second or greater) and/or where average wind directions are between 180° and 300° for three or more ten minute periods during the hour. No dust control equipment will be removed from the dust control equipment inventory without replacing that equipment with equipment that provides the same or greater level of dust mitigation. Chemical dust suppressants will be applied to the operational areas of the haul road that will be used for the proposed bulking scenario.	Consequence: Major Likelihood: Likely Rating: High
Noise	Public and Residential Places	Hancock Iron Ore has designed its facility to reduce noise where reasonably practicable. Controls included for the operation of the facility include: Screening plant is fitted with isolation frames to prevent excessive vibration.	Consequence: Major

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------	---	--------------------------

Specific Emission	Receptor and Proximity	Existing Controls	Risk Rating
	Port Hedland approximately 5.5km Wedgefield approximately 5.8km South Hedland approximately 9km	Low noise idlers on conveyors installed on conveyors and tripper	Likelihood: Rare Rating: Medium
Potentially contaminated water	Vegetation and Flora No DRF or Priority flora was identified within the Port facility Mangrove communities are present within the conveyor and in areas adjacent to the Port Facility	- Hancock Iron Ore will monitor the wash water quality entering Sediment Basin SB1-01 to confirm the absence of hydrocarbons at levels that could pose a risk to the environment. - The sediment in the wash water entering SB1-01 will be allowed to settle, before regularly being emptied by a front-end loader. - Any hydrocarbon spills around the screenhouse will be managed in accordance with the Hancock Iron Ore Spill Response Procedure and any soil contaminated by hydrocarbon will be taken by a licensed waste contractor to be disposed off-site. - Contamination of the environment from hydrocarbon spills is prevented by implementing the Hancock Iron Ore Spill Response Procedure. Main steps outlined in the procedure currently conducted by HIO Port Operations personnel conducting washdown activities are summarised below: - Prior to washdown of sediment check for any hydrocarbons or spills present in the area. If there is a spill or hydrocarbons present then: - CHECK: Check for any hazards before taking action to control spill. - CONTROL: Stop washdown activities and shutdown washdown water pumps to prevent contaminated wastewater from reaching the environment. - CONTAIN: Contain the extent of the spill using an oil and hydrocarbon spill kit. - CLEAN UP: - Use spill kit mats, absorbent pillows and peat or similar material to absorb the residual surface liquids.	Consequence: Slight Likelihood: Rare Rating: Low

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------	---	--------------------------

Specific Emission	Receptor and Proximity	Existing Controls	Risk Rating
		b) Place used and contaminated absorbent booms, pillows and matting into designated hydrocarbon waste bins for removal offsite. c) Pump out contaminated washdown water to the CD OWS or to an appropriate waste hydrocarbon tank for removal offsite Only once any hydrocarbons present have been removed, can washdown occur.	

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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10. Assessment Framework

10.1 Management Framework

An EMS is being implemented for the Port, Mine and Rail that is consistent with the principles of ISO 14001. This includes provisions for monitoring and continuous improvement of environmental performance. The Hancock Iron Ore EMS is outlined in Section 6. Dust management will also be managed in accordance with the Port Dust Management Plan (OP-PLN-00204).

10.2 Dust Monitoring

HIO continues to operate a boundary dust monitoring network with Management Trigger Criteria and Reportable Event Criteria (REC).

Management Trigger criteria and reportable event criteria have been established for HIO boundary monitors. An exceedance of the management trigger or reportable event criteria will trigger the Assessment of Port Dust Events Specification (OP-SPC-00129) process. Any exceedance in the management trigger or reportable event criteria's will be raised as an incident in the HIO Incident Management System. Each exceedance will be investigated, and corrective actions identified and implemented.

HIO has a comprehensive dust management system and a high moisture product which is consistently above dust extinction moisture level (DEM). Dust controls are also built into the infrastructure (e.g., enclosure and dust extraction systems at the car dumper and extraction at the re-screening plant) and dust suppression equipment (e.g., water sprays).

HIO is committed to minimising dust emissions that may adversely affect environmental values or the health, welfare and amenity of people and land users including the Port Hedland community. HIO achieves this by implementing a management system that responds to reportable trigger levels and that commits the operation to continually improve environmental management practices including those related to dust management.

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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11. Abbreviations

Table 12 – Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ASS	Acid Sulphate Soil
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BPPH	Benthic Primary Producer Habitat
dB	Decibel
DoH	Department of Health
DWER	Department of Water and Environment Regulation
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
HIO	Hancock Iron Ore
ILOL	In-load, out-load
LIT	Littoral
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring
mtpa	million tonnes per annum
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
OWS	Oily Water Separator
PASS	Potential Acid Sulphate Soils
PHIC	Port Hedland Industry Council
PM10	Particulate matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter
PPA	Pilbara Port Authority

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
----------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---	------------------------	---	--------------------------

RHI	Roy Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd
TRH	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons
UAR	Uaroo

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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12. References

Table 13 – References

Document Number	Reference
OP-PLN-00204	Port Dust Management Plan
OP-PRO-00180	Dust Management Procedure
OP-PRO-00178	Water Discharge Management Procedure
1400603-3-100-Rev 2	SVT Engineering Consultants, 2016 Roy Hill Port facility Noise Model Validation, October 2016.
AS3580.1.1	Australian Standard AS3580.1.1 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Guide to siting air monitoring equipment.
Beard 1975	Beard, J.S., 1975. Pilbara. Explanatory notes to Sheet 4, 1:1,000,000 Series Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia.
Biota 2009	Boodarie Infrastructure Level 1 Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey, Port Hedland, Prepared for Hancock Prospecting by Biota Environmental Sciences, June 2009.
Biota 2010	Boodarie Infrastructure Level 1 Vegetation and Flora Survey and Fauna Review, Port Hedland, Prepared for Hancock Prospecting by Biota Environmental Services
DER 2010	DER ASS Risk Map for the Pilbara Coastal Area, Perth WA
DWER 2021	DWER Draft Guideline "Assessment of environmental noise emissions", May 2021.
EA 2012	Environment Australia (2012). National Pollutant Inventory Emission Estimation Technique Manual for Mining Version 3.1. Available online at: http://www.npi.gov.au/system/files/resources/7e04163a-12ba-6864-d19a-f57d960aae58/files/mining.pdf
ETA 2023	Roy Hill – Port Bulking Options - Air Quality Modelling Assessment, September 2023
Pendoley Environmental 2008	Utah Point Berth Project Sea Turtle Assessment. Prepared for Sinclair Knight Merz and PHPA
Talis 2017	Talis Consultants, 2017 Port Hedland Port facility Environmental Noise Model Validation and Noise Control Recommendations, June 2017.
Talis 2023	Port Operations – Road Train Noise Screening Assessment
Terrestrial Ecosystems 2011	Conservation Significant Vertebrate Fauna Species Habitat Assessment Roy Hill Infrastructure Rail Corridor from Port Hedland to Chainage 262. Unpublished report prepared for Roy Hill

Rev	Document #	Author	Author Title	Approver	Approver Title	Issue Date
0	OP-APP-00016	B. Charnley	Graduate Environment	M Agostini	Head of Risk and Compliance	09/09/2025

van Vreeswyk et. al 2004	van Vreeswyk, A M, Leighton, K A, Payne, A L, and Hennig, P. (2004), An inventory and condition survey of the Pilbara region, Western Australia. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia. Technical Bulletin 92, 424p.
Woodman 2011	RH1 Railway Project Flora and Vegetation Survey Floristic Community Type Analysis 0 – 40.5 km. Unpublished report prepared for Roy Hill

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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Appendix A Prescribed Premises Coordinates

1	663262	7751221	49	658433	7749023	97	660661	7749497
2	662824	7750638	50	658500	7749079	98	660674	7749474
3	662836	7750629	51	658544	7749114	99	660693	7749386
4	662813	7750599	52	658625	7749166	100	660693	7749343
5	662772	7750587	53	658685	7749196	101	660692	7749301
6	662767	7750606	54	658812	7749250	102	660692	7749261
7	662415	7750509	55	658927	7749303	103	660693	7749218
8	662416	7750506	56	659022	7749345	104	660736	7749177
9	662335	7750483	57	659021	7749355	105	660753	7749152
10	662334	7750487	58	659037	7749362	106	660753	7749081
11	662177	7750443	59	659044	7749354	107	660753	7749045
12	662178	7750438	60	659740	7749656	108	660581	7749006
13	662152	7750431	61	659752	7749676	109	660583	7748981
14	662167	7750383	62	659765	7749682	110	660521	7748952
15	661922	7750315	63	659788	7749677	111	660475	7748927
16	661860	7750313	64	659804	7749684	112	660453	7748897
17	661870	7750359	65	659823	7749701	113	660418	7748879
18	661786	7750336	66	659852	7749788	114	660364	7748857
19	661793	7750359	67	659817	7749843	115	660304	7748857
20	661877	7750382	68	659828	7749850	116	660247	7748830
21	661889	7750429	69	659876	7749864	117	660144	7748818
22	662143	7750462	70	660225	7749928	118	659993	7748786
23	662145	7750465	71	660225	7749929	119	659932	7748786
24	662777	7750360	72	661725	7750341	120	659932	7748746
25	662776	7750636	73	661719	7750317	121	659703	7748720
26	662796	7750293	74	661632	7750291	122	659703	7748686
27	662821	7750674	75	661633	7750291	123	659528	7748684
28	662823	7750672	76	661607	7750284	124	659417	7748672
29	663245	7751242	77	661607	7750286	125	659417	7748661

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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30	663238	7751240	78	660384	7749950	126	659358	7748651
31	663268	7751280	79	660385	7749964	127	659332	7748645
32	663309	7751249	80	660239	7749908	128	659182	7748614
33	663743	7751826	81	660227	7749888	129	659048	7748584
34	663780	7751799	82	660233	7749863	130	658978	7748577
35	66315	7751181	83	660251	7749847	131	658932	7748576
36	663262	7751221	84	660255	7749814	132	658826	7748586
37	658110	7748440	85	660297	7749809	133	658678	7748622
38	658118	7748479	86	660342	7749796	134	658572	7748634
39	658092	7748503	87	660368	7749782	135	658533	7748629
40	658109	7748547	88	660416	7749761	136	658497	7748622
41	658142	7748558	89	660453	7749742	137	658456	7748608
42	658161	7748607	90	660490	7749720	138	658510	7748548
43	658185	7748663	91	660523	7749695	139	658486	7748546
44	658213	7748716	92	660555	7749666	140	658427	7748582
45	658255	7748783	93	660583	7749634	141	658276	7748454
46	658299	7748853	94	660608	7749600	142	658272	7748451
47	658337	7748907	95	660630	7749565	143	658248	7748398
48	658388	7748974	96	660645	7749536			

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Appendix B Hancock Iron Ore Approvals

Rev 0	Document # OP-APP-00016	Author B. Charnley	Author Title Graduate Environment	Approver M Agostini	Approver Title Head of Risk and Compliance	Issue Date 09/09/2025
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THIS DOCUMENT

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Published on: 19 May 2022

Statement No. 1189

STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED
(*Environmental Protection Act 1986*)

REVISED PROPOSAL FOR THE ROY HILL IRON ORE MINE

Proposal: The revised proposal is to mine and process iron ore from on the southern slopes of the Chichester Range and to develop and operate associated infrastructure 110 km north of Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Proponent: Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty Ltd
Australian Company Number: 123 722 038

Proponent Address: 5 Whitham Road
PERTH AIRPORT WA 6105

Assessment Number: 2214

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: 1716

Pursuant to section 45 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, it has been agreed that the proposal described in Table ESO-2 of the proponent's referral document dated 1 March 2019, as amended by the section 43A notice issued by the EPA on 31 August 2021, may be implemented and that the implementation of the proposal is subject to the following implementation conditions and procedures.

Statements 824, 829, 979 and 980 are repealed on the date of this Statement.

1 Revised Proposal Implementation

1-1 When implementing the revised proposal, the proponent shall ensure the proposal does not exceed the following extents:

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figures 1a and 1b	94,474 ha

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Indicative Disturbance footprint	Figures 1a and 1b	No more than 17,395 ha
Location of disturbance footprint	Figures 1a and 1b	Within the development envelope Not within the Flora Exclusion Area Not within the Ghost Bat Exclusion Area Not within the Heritage Exclusion Area except for the purposes of: • an access road • rehabilitation of existing disturbed areas • environmental monitoring activities Not within the sheet flow buffer area except for the purpose of South-West Injection Borefield infrastructure
Location of borefields	Figure 2	Within the indicative borefield envelopes
In-pit tailings storage facilities	Figure 3	Only in the mine pits shown in Figure 3
Evaporation ponds and SWIB recharge basins	Figure 4	Avoid the drainage lines (watercourse) shown in Figure 4
Operational elements		
Depth of pits	n/a	No more than 120 m below ground level
Mine pit dewatering water volume	n/a	No more than 626 GL
Excess water disposal by aquifer injection and recharge basins at: • South-West Injection borefield • Remote MAR borefield • Southern borefield • Stage 1 borefield • Mine borefield	Figure 2	No more than 508 GL
Excess water used for dust suppression	n/a	No more than 7.4 GL in total up to 50,000 mg/L TDS
Disposal of excess water to evaporation ponds	n/a	No more than 540 ha

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Volume of water supply from Southern Borefield	n/a	No more than 150 GL
Timing elements		
Mine life	n/a	Ends 30 June 2032

2 Inland Waters and Subterranean Fauna

2-1 To avoid impacts to the Fortescue Marsh and to vegetation outside the disturbance footprint, the proponent must ensure the following outcomes are met:

- (1) no **indirect disturbance** to vegetation outside the disturbance footprint regardless of whether the outcomes of conditions 2-1(2), 2-1(3), 2-1(4), 2-1(5), 2-1(6) and 2-1(7) are met;
- (2) groundwater levels in the superficial aquifer at individual injection bores within the South-West Injection borefield remain more than 5 mbgl as measured in monitoring bores adjacent to injection bores;
- (3) no increase to groundwater levels in the superficial aquifer at monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S shown in Figure 5 or other monitoring bore locations approved by the CEO caused by **aquifer injection** in the South-West Injection borefield;
- (4) no change to groundwater quality in the superficial aquifer at monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S shown in Figure 5 or other monitoring bore locations approved by the CEO caused by **aquifer injection** in the South-West Injection borefield;
- (5) the extent of groundwater drawdown caused by mine pit dewatering is no more than the increase in drawdown footprint extent delineated in Figure 5;
- (6) any increased drawdown effect caused by overlap of the revised proposal groundwater drawdown extent with the Christmas Creek Iron Ore Mine drawdown extent is contained to meet the outcome of condition 2-1(5); and
- (7) taking into account background levels the quality of groundwater and surface water downgradient and downstream of tailings storage facilities and waste rock dumps does not exceed the site specific water quality values as determined by **Water Quality Guidelines** or its revisions as a result of the revised proposal.

2-2 Prior to **aquifer injection** and mine pit dewatering exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal**, the proponent shall revise the *Water Management Plan – Mine OP-PLN-00300 Rev 1* and *Roy Hill Iron Ore*

Vegetation Management Plan OP-PLN-00344 Rev 1 to meet the outcomes specified in condition 2-1 and submit the revised Management Plans to the CEO.

- 2-3 The proponent shall not commence **aquifer injection** or mine pit dewatering exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal** until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the Management Plans required by condition 2-2 are suitable to meet the outcomes specified by condition 2-1.
- 2-4 The Management Plans required by condition 2-2 shall:
- (1) when implemented, substantiate and ensure that the outcomes specified in condition 2-1 will be met;
 - (2) specify trigger criteria that will trigger the implementation of response actions to prevent non-compliance with the outcomes in condition 2-1;
 - (3) specify threshold criteria to demonstrate compliance with the outcomes in condition 2-1;
 - (4) specify the methodology of a monitoring program to determine if trigger criteria and threshold criteria have been met;
 - (5) specify response actions to be implemented if the trigger criteria and/or the threshold criteria have not been met, which shall include but will not be limited to:
 - (a) cessation of aquifer injection at any borefield where **aquifer injection** has caused the threshold criteria aligned with the outcome in condition 2-1(1) to be exceeded;
 - (b) within 24 hours cessation of aquifer injection in individual injection bores in the South-West Injection borefield if the threshold criteria in condition 2-1(2) has not been met;
 - (c) cessation of aquifer injection in individual injection bores in the South-West Injection borefield if the threshold criteria aligned with meeting the outcome in condition 2-1(3) or condition 2-1(4) has not been met;
 - (d) redirection of excess water to alternative borefield(s) able to receive **excess water** within 24 hours in the event any threshold criteria aligned with meeting the outcomes in conditions 2-1(1), 2-1(3) and 2-1(4) have been exceeded; and
 - (6) provide the format and timing for the reporting of monitoring results against trigger criteria and threshold criteria to demonstrate that the outcomes in condition 2-1 have been met over the reporting period in the Compliance Assessment Report required by condition 15-6.

- 2-5 The exceedance of a threshold criteria, regardless of whether management actions or threshold response actions have been or are being implemented, constitutes non-compliance with these conditions.
- 2-6 The proponent shall implement the most recent version of the Management Plans which the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, addresses the requirements of condition 2-4.
- 2-7 In the event that the environmental outcomes in condition 2-1 are exceeded, or if monitoring or investigations at any time indicate an exceedance of threshold criteria specified in either the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan, the proponent shall:
- (1) report the exceedance in writing to the CEO within seven (7) days of the exceedance being identified;
 - (2) implement the threshold response actions required by the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan immediately in the case of the response required by condition 2-4(5) or otherwise within seven (7) days of the exceedances being reported and continue implementation of those actions until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that it has been demonstrated that the threshold criteria are being met and implementation of the threshold contingency actions are no longer required;
 - (3) investigate to determine the cause of the threshold criteria being exceeded;
 - (4) investigate to provide information for the CEO to determine potential environmental harm or alteration of the environment that occurred due to threshold criteria being exceeded;
 - (5) provide a further report to the CEO within twenty-one (21) days of the threshold criteria exceedance being reported as required by condition 2-7(1). The report shall include:
 - (a) details of threshold response actions implemented;
 - (b) the effectiveness of the threshold response actions implemented against the threshold criteria;
 - (c) the findings of the investigations required by conditions 2-7(3) and 2-7(4);
 - (d) measures to prevent the threshold criteria being exceeded in the future;
 - (e) measures to prevent, control or abate impacts which may have occurred; and

- (f) justification of the threshold criteria remaining, or being adjusted based on better understanding, demonstrating that the outcomes specified in condition 2-1 will be met.

2-8 The proponent:

- (1) may review and submit proposed amendments to the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan;
- (2) shall review and submit proposed amendments to the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and/or the **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan as and when directed by the CEO; and
- (3) shall review the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and/or the **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan every five (5) years and submit the outcomes of the review to the CEO.

2-9 The proponent shall continue to implement the **Confirmed** Water Management Plan and/or **Confirmed** Vegetation Management Plan or any subsequent revisions the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing, address the requirements of condition 2-4, until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the proponent has demonstrated that implementation of the plan is no longer required to meet the outcomes specified in condition 2-1.

3 Inland Waters – Evaporation Pond

3-1 The proponent shall ensure that the following outcomes are met:

- (1) the **evaporation pond** avoids the drainage lines in Figure 4;
- (2) overtopping and seepage of the **evaporation pond** is avoided; and
- (3) taking into account background levels the quality of groundwater and surface water downgradient and downstream of the **evaporation pond** does not exceed site specific water quality values as determined by the **Water Quality Guidelines** or its revisions as a result of the revised proposal.

3-2 The Evaporation Pond Design and Management Plan shall demonstrate the outcomes required in condition 3-1:

- (1) detail the design and construction characteristics of the evaporation pond, including but not limited to:
 - (a) construction **material characteristics**;
 - (b) total capacity and freeboard; and
 - (c) decommissioning, capping and rehabilitation.

- (2) specify trigger criteria that will trigger the implementation of response actions to prevent non-compliance with the outcomes in condition 3-1;
 - (3) specify threshold criteria to demonstrate compliance with the outcomes in condition 3-1;
 - (4) specify the methodology of a monitoring program to determine if trigger criteria and threshold criteria have been met;
 - (5) specify response actions to be implemented if the trigger criteria and/or the threshold criteria have not been met, and
 - (6) provide the format and timing for the reporting of monitoring results against trigger criteria and threshold criteria to demonstrate that the outcomes in condition 3-1 have been met over the reporting period in the Compliance Assessment Report required by condition 15-6.
- 3-3 The proponent shall not construct the **evaporation pond** until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the Evaporation Pond Design and Management Plan is suitable to meet the outcomes in condition 3-1.
- 3-4 The proponent shall not construct the **evaporation pond** other than in accordance with the Evaporation Pond Design and Management Plan that the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing is suitable to meet the outcomes in condition 3-1.

4 Flora and Vegetation – Priority Flora

- 4-1 The proponent must not clear more than:
- (1) 31% of **local records** of the flora species *Rhagodia* sp. Hamersley; and
 - (2) 7.66% of **local records** of the flora species *Eremophila pilosa* (Figure 7).

5 Flora and Vegetation – Water Infrastructure Plan

- 5-1 The proponent shall implement the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield to meet the following objective:
- (1) avoid and otherwise minimise clearing of priority flora regardless of condition 4-1.
- 5-2 The proponent shall prepare and submit to the CEO a Flora Survey Plan or Survey Plan(s) for the **water pipeline**, Remote MAR Borefield and Southern Borefield that, when implemented, provide sufficient information that enables the objective in condition 5-1(1) to be met and it to be substantiated whether the objective is met.
- 5-3 Prior to clearing for the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield or Southern borefield, the proponent shall:

- (1) implement the Flora Survey Plan(s) that the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing meets condition 5-2; and
 - (2) prepare and submit to the CEO a Final **Confirmed** Water Infrastructure Plan or Plans for the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield that is informed by the Flora Survey Plan(s) that will, when implemented, meet the objective in condition 5-1(1).
- 5-4 The proponent shall not commence **clearing** for the **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield or Southern borefield until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the Final **Confirmed** Water Infrastructure Plan or Plans are suitable to meet the objective specified in condition 5-1(1).
- 5-5 The proponent shall not implement the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield or Southern borefield other than in accordance with the Final **Confirmed** Water Infrastructure Plan or Plans that the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing as suitable to meet the objective in condition 5-1(1).

6 Terrestrial Fauna – Water Infrastructure Plan

- 6-1 The proponent shall implement the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield to meet the following outcomes:
- (1) avoid direct and indirect impacts to Claypans, Chenopod shrubland and Semi-permanent water bodies delineated in Figures 6(a) and 6(b); and
 - (2) avoid direct and indirect impacts to active greater bilby burrows as delineated in Figures 6(a) and 6(b) and any other greater bilby burrows recorded throughout life of the revised proposal.
- 6-2 The proponent shall implement the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield to meet the following objective:
- (1) avoid, or otherwise minimise clearing of night parrot habitat.
- 6-3 The proponent shall prepare and submit to the CEO a Fauna Survey Plan or Fauna Survey Plan(s) for the **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield that:
- (1) are consistent with *Technical Guidance - Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment* (EPA June 2020) or its revisions;
 - (2) when implemented, provide sufficient information to enable the outcomes in condition 6-1 and objective in condition 6-2 to be met.
- 6-4 Without limiting the requirements of a Survey Plan that may be necessary to enable conditions 6-1 and 6-2 to be met, the Survey Plan(s) required by condition 6-3 shall include specialist methods for identifying roosting and

nesting habitat and potential roosting and breeding habitat for the night parrot and rationale for excluding habitat as potential roosting and nesting habitat for the night parrot.

6-5 Prior to clearing for the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield or Southern borefield, the proponent shall:

- (1) implement the Fauna Survey Plan(s) that the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing meet the requirements of condition 6-3 and condition 6-4.
- (2) prepare and submit to the CEO and DAWE a report on the survey or surveys undertaken in accordance with the Fauna Survey Plan(s) consistent with the reporting requirements in the *Technical Guidance - Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment* (EPA June 2020) or its revisions;
- (3) prepare and submit to the CEO a Final **Confirmed** Water Infrastructure Plan or Plans for the revised proposal **water pipeline**, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield that is informed by the Fauna Survey Plan(s) that will, when implemented, meet outcomes of condition 6-1 and the objective of condition 6-2.

7 Terrestrial Fauna – Ghost Bat

7-1 The proponent shall implement the revised proposal to meet the following outcome:

- (1) no **adverse impact** to the structural integrity or viability of the ghost bat cave shown in Figure 1(a) as a diurnal roost habitat for the ghost bat (ghost bat cave), regardless of the exclusion of the **Ghost Bat Exclusion Area** required by condition 1-1.

8 Subterranean Fauna

8-1 The proponent shall evaluate:

- (1) connectivity of troglofauna habitat between the **troglofauna impact area** with habitat outside that area; and
- (2) connectivity of stygofauna habitat between the **stygofauna impact area** with habitat outside that area.

8-2 To confirm habitat connectivity in accordance with condition 8-1 the proponent shall:

- (1) define and illustrate the extent of the **troglofauna impact area** and **stygofauna impact area** using maps and cross sections;
- (2) characterise the subterranean fauna habitats within and connected to the impact areas using:

- (a) geological and hydrogeological information including information from drill logs and cores from the impact areas and connected potential habitat areas; and
 - (b) subterranean fauna records from the impact areas and connected potential habitat areas;
 - (3) conduct subterranean fauna sampling within and connected to the impact areas outlined in Figure 5 in accordance with the *Technical Guidance – Sampling methods for subterranean fauna* (EPA 2016) or its revisions, where access is permitted including targeted sampling for *Bathynella* sp. B02, prepare a report on the sampling conducted and the results; and
 - (4) assess habitat connectivity and the likely extent of connected habitats outside the impact areas on the information obtained from conditions 8-2(2) and 8-2(3).
- 8-3 The proponent shall prepare and submit to the CEO a report addressing the requirements of condition 8-2 evaluating habitat connectivity in accordance with condition 8-1.
- 8-4 In the event habitat connectivity cannot be verified for one or more species the proponent shall prepare and submit to the CEO a management plan with the objective of minimising impacts to those species.
- 8-5 The proponent shall not commence **aquifer injection** or mine pit dewatering exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal** until the report required under condition 8-3 has been approved by the CEO.
- 8-6 The proponent shall implement the management plan required by condition 8-4 that the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing is suitable to minimise impacts to the relevant subterranean fauna species identified in accordance with condition 8-4.

9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- 9-1 Subject to condition 9-2, the proponent shall take measures to ensure that **net GHG emissions** do not exceed:
- (1) 2,250,000 tonnes of CO₂-e for the period from 1 July 2021 until 30 June 2026;
 - (2) 1,848,215 tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2026 and 30 June 2031; and
 - (3) 289,286 tonnes of CO₂-e for the period between 1 July 2031 and 30 June 2032.

- 9-2 Where the time between the **Commencement Date** and the end of a period specified in condition 9-1 is less than five years, the **net GHG emissions** limit for that period is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Reduced net GHG emissions limit} = (A \div 1825) \times B$$

Where:

A is the **net GHG emissions** limit for the period as specified in condition 9-1.

B is the number of days between the **Commencement Date** and the end of the relevant period specified in condition 9-1.

- 9-3 The Compliance Assessment Report submitted in accordance with condition 15-6 shall specify:

- (1) the quantity of **revised proposal GHG emissions** and iron ore produced; and
- (2) the **emissions intensity** for the revised proposal

for the financial year preceding the submission of the Compliance Assessment Report.

- 9-4 The first Compliance Assessment Report submitted in accordance with condition 15-6, and every fifth Compliance Assessment Report thereafter shall include:

- (1) a report specifying:
 - (a) for each of the preceding five (5) financial years, the matters referred to in conditions 9-3(1) and (2);
 - (b) for the period specified in condition 9-1, that ended on 30 June of the year before the report is due:
 - (i) the quantity of **revised proposal GHG emissions**;
 - (ii) the **net GHG emissions**;
 - (iii) the type, quantity, identification or serial number, and date of retirement or cancellation of any **authorised offsets** which have been retired or cancelled and which have been used to calculate the **net GHG emissions** referred to in condition 9-4(1)(b)(ii), including written evidence of such retirement or cancellation; and
 - (iv) any measures that have been implemented to avoid or reduce **revised proposal GHG emissions**.

- (2) an audit and peer review of the report required by condition 9-4(1), carried out by an independent person or independent persons with suitable technical experience dealing with the suitability of the methodology used to determine the matters set out in the report, whether the report is accurate and whether the report is supported by credible evidence.
- 9-5 Subject to, and consistently with condition 9-1, the proponent shall implement:
 - (1) *Greenhouse Gas Management Plan* Rev 4 dated 22 July 2021; or
 - (2) the most recent version of the **Confirmed greenhouse gas management plan**.
- 9-6 The proponent:
 - (1) may revise and submit to the CEO the **greenhouse gas management plan** at any time;
 - (2) must revise and submit to the CEO the **greenhouse gas management plan** if there is a change to the revised proposal which means there is a material risk that condition 9-1 will not be achieved;
 - (3) must revise and submit to the CEO the **greenhouse gas management plan** by 31 December 2022;
 - (4) must revise and submit to the CEO the **greenhouse gas management plan** at least every five (5) years to align with the five (5) yearly reporting requirements specified in condition 9-4; and
 - (5) must revise and submit to the CEO the **greenhouse gas management plan** as and when directed to by the CEO, within the time specified by the CEO.
- 9-7 Each revision of the **greenhouse gas management plan** referred to in condition 9-6 which is submitted to the CEO shall:
 - (1) be consistent with the achievement of the **net GHG emissions** limits in condition 9-1 (or achievement of emission reductions beyond those required by the emission limits);
 - (2) specify the estimated **revised proposal GHG emissions** and **emissions intensity** for the life of the revised proposal;
 - (3) include comparison of the estimated **revised proposal GHG emissions** and **emissions intensity** for the remainder of the life of the revised proposal against other comparable projects, including commitments on emissions reductions published by the proponents of comparable projects to 2030 and most recent emissions intensity;

- (4) identify and describe any measures that the proponent will implement to avoid, reduce and/or offset **proposal GHG emissions** or reduce the **emissions intensity** of the revised proposal; and
 - (5) provide for a program for the future review of the plan to:
 - (a) assess the effectiveness of measures referred to in condition 9-7(4); and
 - (b) identify and describe options for future measures that the proponent may or could implement to avoid, reduce and/or offset **revised proposal GHG emissions** and/or reduce the **emissions intensity** of the revised proposal.
- 9-8 A summary document comprising of a summary plan and progress statement outlining key information from the **greenhouse gas management plan** (and reports to that time) must be provided within:
- (1) one month of the date of this Statement and any revision of the **greenhouse gas management plan** under condition 9-6; and
 - (2) every five (5) years in conjunction with the report provided in accordance with condition 9-4(1) and also if the **greenhouse gas management plan** is revised under condition 9-6.
- 9-9 The summary document required by condition 9-8, where feasible must include:
- (1) a graphical comparison of **net GHG emissions** with the **net GHG emissions** limits detailed in condition 9-1 (subject to the adjustment provided for in condition 9-2);
 - (2) revised proposal **emissions intensity** compared to comparable facilities;
 - (3) a summary of measures to reduce the **revised proposal GHG emissions** undertaken by the proponent for compliance periods detailed in condition 9-1; and
 - (4) a clear statement as to whether limits for **net GHG emissions** set out in condition 9-1 have been met, and whether future **net GHG emissions** limits are likely to be met, including a description of any reasons why those limits have not been, and/or are unlikely to be met.
- 9-10 The proponent shall make all **Confirmed greenhouse gas management plans** and all reports required by condition 9 publicly available on the proponent's website within the timeframes specified below for the life of the revised proposal, or in any other manner or time specified by the CEO:
- (1) the **greenhouse gas management plan** referred to in condition 9-5(1) within two (2) weeks of the date of the Statement;

- (2) any **Confirmed greenhouse gas management plan** referred to in condition 9-5(2) within two (2) weeks of receiving confirmation from the CEO in writing meets the requirements of condition 9-7; and
- (3) the summary of any **Confirmed greenhouse gas management plan** referred to in condition 9-8 and the reports referred to in conditions 9-3, 9-4 and 9-9 within two (2) weeks of submitting the document to the CEO.

10 Heritage Exclusion Area Access Road

10-1 In constructing the access road within the **Heritage Exclusion Area**, the proponent shall meet the following environmental objectives:

- (1) social, cultural, heritage, and archaeological values within and adjacent to the **Heritage Exclusion Area** have been avoided, if possible, or the impact on these values otherwise minimised;
- (2) impacts to the flora species *Triodia veniciae* in the **Heritage Exclusion Area** have been avoided, if possible, or minimised;
- (3) impacts to the following terrestrial fauna habitats in the **Heritage Exclusion Area** have been avoided, if possible, or minimised:
 - (a) Low rocky hills, Spinifex stony plain and Major and minor drainage lines; and
- (4) any residual impacts to the values in conditions 10-1(1), (2) and (3) are not significant.

10-2 Prior to commencing any ground disturbing activities within the **Heritage Exclusion Area** to demonstrate that the environmental objectives in condition 10-1(1) will be met, the proponent shall provide a report to the CEO demonstrating:

- (1) consultation with the Nyiyaparli People about:
 - (a) social, cultural, heritage, and archaeological values within and adjacent to the **Heritage Exclusion Area**;
 - (b) the purpose of the road and the reasons construction of a road through the **Heritage Exclusion Area** cannot be avoided;
 - (c) the extent of the road, the road corridor and infrastructure associated with the road including but not necessarily limited to drainage infrastructure;
 - (d) alternative options for siting the road;
 - (e) how the options perform in terms of avoiding and minimising direct and project attributable indirect impacts to the values in condition 10-1(1); and

- (f) the Nyiyaparli People's preference(s) for siting the road to avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and project attributable indirect impacts.

10-3 The proponent shall not commence ground disturbing activities in the **Heritage Exclusion Area** for the purpose of an access road until the report in condition 10-2 has been approved by the CEO.

10-4 The proponent shall not construct an access road in the **Heritage Exclusion Area** other than in accordance with the final proposed access road disturbance footprint that the report in condition 10-2 has been approved by the CEO.

11 Social Surroundings – Cultural Heritage Management Plan

11-1 The proponent shall implement the revised proposal to meet the following objectives:

- (1) avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and project attributable indirect impacts to social, cultural, heritage, and archaeological values within and surrounding the development envelope; and
- (2) enable traditional owner access to the development envelope following decommissioning of the revised proposal.

11-2 Prior to implementing activities outside the scope of the **original authorised proposal**, the proponent shall develop in consultation with the Nyiyaparli People **registered native title body corporate** and submit to the CEO an amended Cultural Heritage Management Plan to meet the environmental objectives specified in condition 11-1.

11-3 The Cultural Heritage Management Plan required by condition 11-2 shall include (but not be limited to):

- (1) a framework for consultation with the Nyiyaparli People during the life of the revised proposal;
- (2) implementation of a cultural mapping project in consultation with the within the Nyiyaparli People and consideration of cultural mapping project outcomes in mine planning and closure;
- (3) a commitment that any previously unrecorded heritage place shall be avoided until the Nyiyaparli People have been consulted about the heritage place and mitigation of **adverse impacts** to the place;
- (4) a commitment that staff and contracting personnel are made aware of their obligations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*;
- (5) risk-based management actions that will be implemented to demonstrate compliance with the objectives specified in condition 11-1;

- (6) measurable management target(s) to determine the effectiveness of the risk-based management actions;
 - (7) monitoring to measure the effectiveness of management actions against management targets;
 - (8) mitigation actions to be implemented in the event that monitoring demonstrates that management targets will not be met;
 - (9) involvement of Nyiyaparli People in heritage and environmental monitoring;
 - (10) a process for review and revision of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan in consultation with the Nyiyaparli People **registered native title body corporate**; and
 - (11) reporting on compliance with the objectives in condition 11-1 to the Nyiyaparli People and the CEO including timing and format of report(s).
- 11-4 Unless otherwise agreed by the CEO, the proponent shall not conduct activities outside the scope of the **original authorised proposal** until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the **Confirmed** Cultural Heritage Management Plan submitted under condition 11-2 addresses the requirements of condition 11-3.
- 11-5 The proponent must implement the most recent version of the **Confirmed** Cultural Heritage Management Plan until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the proponent has demonstrated that the objectives specified in condition 11-1 have been met.
- 11-6 Without limiting condition 11-5 (implementation of the plan), the proponent must not cause or allow:
- (1) a failure to implement one or more management actions specified in the **Confirmed** Cultural Heritage Management Plan, and/or
 - (2) failure to comply with the requirements of the **Confirmed** Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
- 11-7 The proponent:
- (1) may review and revise the Cultural Heritage Management Plan in consultation with the Nyiyaparli People and submit it to the CEO; and
 - (2) shall review and revise the Cultural Heritage Management Plan in consultation with the Nyiyaparli People and submit it to the CEO as and when directed by the CEO.

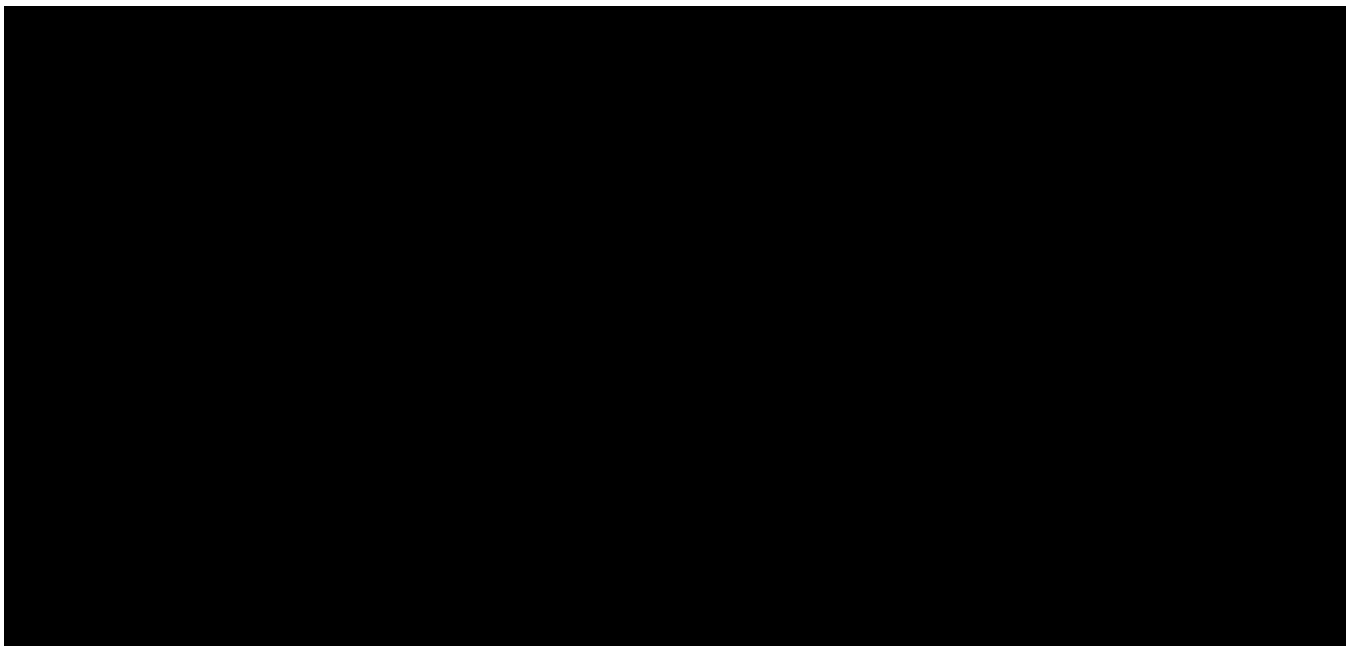
12 Offsets

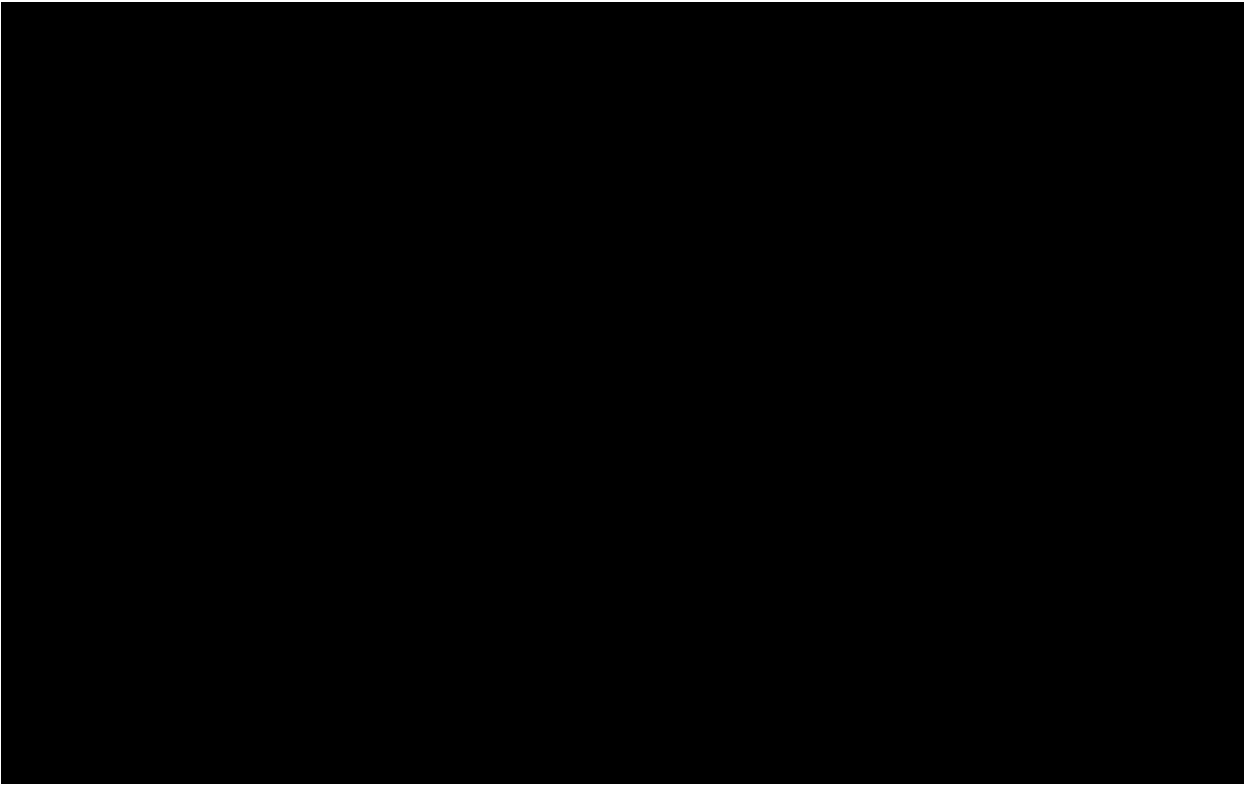
12-1 The proponent shall contribute funds to the **Pilbara Environmental Offsets Fund** calculated pursuant to condition 12-2, to counterbalance the significant residual impacts to:

- (1) 'Good' to 'Excellent' condition native vegetation;
- (2) Priority 3 **PEC** – Narbung Land System;
- (3) Groundwater-dependent vegetation;
- (4) Riparian vegetation;
- (5) Sheet flow-dependent Mulga;
- (6) Perennial tussock grassland vegetation;
- (7) Vegetation Type 30 (resembles the Narbung Land System PEC description);
- (8) Vegetation supporting **conservation significant flora species**; and
- (9) critical habitat for the northern quoll, ghost bat, Pilbara olive python, night parrot and greater bilby.

12-2 The proponent's provisional contribution to the **Pilbara Environmental Offsets Fund** shall be paid after the conclusion of the biennial reporting period specified in conditions 12-6(4) and 12-6(5), with the provisional amount to be contributed calculated based on the **clearing** undertaken during that biennial reporting period in accordance with the highest applicable rate specified in condition 12-3 for the relevant type of vegetation.

12-3 Calculated on the 2021–2022 financial year, the contribution rates are:



- 
- 12-4 The rates in condition 12-3 change annually each subsequent financial year in accordance with the percentage change in the **CPI** applicable to that financial year.
- 12-5 Where offsets are required for an area of land under any of the parts of condition 12-3 that is also subject to offsets under one of more other parts of condition 12-3, the higher amount shall apply.
- 12-6 The proponent must prepare and submit a Roy Hill Impact Reconciliation Procedure to the CEO prior to **clearing** exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal**. This procedure shall:
- (1) spatially define the environmental value(s) identified in condition 12-1;
 - (2) spatially define the areas in respect of which offsets required by condition 12-1 are to be calculated;
 - (3) include a methodology to calculate the amount of clearing undertaken during each year of the biennial reporting period for each of the environmental values identified in condition 12-1;
 - (4) state that clearing calculation for the first biennial reporting period will commence from the first date of **clearing** in accordance with condition 12-2 and end on the second 30 June following the commencement of **clearing** that exceeds the extent of the **original authorised proposal**;
 - (5) state that clearing calculations for each subsequent biennial reporting period will commence on 1 July of the required reporting period, unless otherwise agreed by the CEO;
 - (6) indicate the timing and content of the Impact Reconciliation Reports; and

- (7) be prepared in accordance with *Instructions on how to prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Impact Reconciliation Procedures and Impact Reconciliation Reports* (or any subsequent revisions).
- 12-7 The proponent must not commence **clearing** exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal** until the CEO has confirmed by notice in writing that the **Confirmed** Impact Reconciliation Procedure satisfies the requirements of condition 12-6.
- 12-8 The proponent:
- (1) may review and revise the **Confirmed** Impact Reconciliation Procedure;
or
 - (2) shall review and revise the **Confirmed** Impact Reconciliation Procedure as and when directed by the CEO by a notice in writing.
- 12-9 The proponent shall submit an Impact Reconciliation Reports in accordance with the **Confirmed** Impact Reconciliation Procedure confirmed by the CEO under condition 12-7.
- 12-10 Despite payment of the provisional contribution, the proponent's liability to make a contribution under this condition shall be finally determined:
- (1) by the Minister upon application by the proponent in writing to the Minister to reduce in part or whole the proponent's liability under this condition where:
 - (a) a payment has been made to satisfy a condition of an approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* in relation to the proposal; and/or
 - (b) the payment is made for the purpose of counterbalancing impacts of the proposal on matters of national environmental significance identified in condition 12-1; or
 - (2) to be equivalent to the provisional contribution if no application of the kind described in condition 12-10(1) is made within twelve (12) months of the conclusion of the relevant biennial reporting period.

13 Environmental Performance Report

- 13-1 The proponent shall submit a five yearly Environmental Performance Report to the CEO within three months of the expiry of the ten-year period commencing from the clearing exceeding the extent of the **original authorised proposal**, or such other time as may be approved in writing by the CEO.
- 13-2 Each Environmental Performance Report shall report on revised proposal impacts on the following environmental values:

- (1) state of Fortescue Marsh;
- (2) state of vegetation and fauna habitat outside the authorised clearing area;
- (3) state of groundwater;
- (4) state of surface water;
- (5) holistic assessment of revised proposal impacts against environmental values, including a comparison of the state of each environmental value at the beginning and end of the ten-year period; and
- (6) proposed adaptive management and continuous improvement strategies.

13-3 The Environmental Performance Report must include:

- (1) a comparison of the environmental values identified in condition 13-3 at the end of the five (5) year period; against the state of each environmental value at the beginning of the five year period;
- (2) a comparison of the environmental values identified in condition 13-3 at the end of the five (5) year period; against the state of the environmental values identified in first Environmental Performance Report submitted in accordance with condition 13-2; and
- (3) proposed **adaptive** management and continuous improvement strategies.

13-4 The Environmental Performance Report may be in whole or part prepared in conjunction with other proponents where there are cumulative impacts from their proposals.

14 Contact Details

14-1 The proponent shall notify the CEO of any change of its name, physical address or postal address for the serving of notices or other correspondence within twenty-eight (28) days of such change. Where the proponent is a corporation or an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, the postal address is that of the principal place of business or of the principal office in the State.

15 Compliance Reporting

15-1 The proponent shall prepare, and maintain a Compliance Assessment Plan which is submitted to the CEO at least one month before the first Compliance Assessment Report required under condition 15-6 is submitted.

15-2 The Compliance Assessment Plan shall indicate:

- (1) the frequency of compliance reporting;

- (2) the approach and timing of compliance assessments;
 - (3) the retention of compliance assessments;
 - (4) the method of reporting of potential non-compliances and corrective actions taken;
 - (5) the table of contents of Compliance Assessment Reports; and
 - (6) public availability of Compliance Assessment Reports.
- 15-3 After receiving notice in writing from the CEO that the Compliance Assessment Plan satisfies the requirements of condition 15-2 the proponent shall assess compliance with conditions in accordance with the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 15-1.
- 15-4 The proponent shall retain reports of all compliance assessments described in the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 15-1 and shall make those reports available when requested by the CEO.
- 15-5 The proponent shall advise the CEO of any potential non-compliance within seven (7) days of that non-compliance being known.
- 15-6 The proponent shall submit to the CEO the Compliance Assessment Report by 23 March each year, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the CEO.
- 15-7 The Compliance Assessment Report shall:
- (1) be endorsed by the proponent's Chief Executive Officer or a person delegated to sign on the Chief Executive Officer's behalf;
 - (2) include a statement as to whether the proponent has complied with the conditions;
 - (3) identify all potential non-compliances and describe corrective and preventative actions taken;
 - (4) be made publicly available in accordance with the approved Compliance Assessment Plan; and
 - (5) indicate any proposed changes to the Compliance Assessment Plan required by condition 15-1.

16 Public Availability of Data

- 16-1 Subject to condition 16-2, within a reasonable time period approved by the CEO of the issue of this Statement and for the remainder of the life of the revised proposal, the proponent shall make publicly available, in a manner approved by the CEO, all validated environmental data (including sampling design, sampling methodologies, empirical data and derived information products (e.g. maps)),

management plans and reports relevant to the assessment of the revised proposal and implementation of this Statement.

16-2 If any data referred to in condition 16-1 contains particulars of:

- (1) a secret formula or process; or
- (2) confidential commercially sensitive information,

the proponent may submit a request for approval from the CEO to not make these data publicly available. In making such a request the proponent shall provide the CEO with an explanation and reasons why the data should not be made publicly available.

[signed on 19 May 2022]

Hon Reece Whitby MLA

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT; CLIMATE ACTION

Key decision-making authorities consulted under section 45(2):
Minister for Water Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Minister for Mines and Petroleum

Table 1: Abbreviations and definitions

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
adaptive	Means having the ability or tendency to adapt in response to evidence in a manner which is most effective at achieving the specified outcomes
adverse impact	Any negative change that could result in a loss of health, diversity or abundance of the receptor/s being impacted.
AEP	Annual exceedance probability. The probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year
aquifer injection	The disposal of excess water by groundwater bore injection to aquifers
authorised offsets	Units representing GHG emissions issued under one of the following schemes and cancelled or retired in accordance with any rules applicable at the relevant time governing the cancellation or retiring of units of that kind: (a) Australian Carbon Credit Units issued under the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011</i> (Cth); (b) Verified Emission Reductions issued under the Gold Standard program; (c) Verified Carbon Units issued under the Verified Carbon Standard program; or (d) other offset units that the CEO has notified the proponent in writing meet integrity principles and are based on clear, enforceable and accountable methods.
CO₂-e	Carbon dioxide equivalent. A metric used to compare emissions from various greenhouse gases by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of CO ₂ based on their Global Warming Potential.
CEO	The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of the Public Service of the State responsible for the administration of section 48 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> , or his/her delegate.
clearing	Has the same meaning as in section 51A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
commencement date	The date of this Statement
Confirmed	Means, at the relevant time, in relation to a plan required to be made and submitted to the CEO, the plan that the CEO confirmed, by notice in writing, meets the requirements of the relevant condition.
conservation significant flora species	Threatened flora as defined by the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and flora listed by DBCA as priority flora in accordance with the <i>Conservation Codes For Western Australian Flora and Fauna</i> dated 3 January 2019 or its revisions.

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
CPI	The All Groups Consumer Price Index numbers for Perth compiled and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
DAWE	The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, or any of its successors responsible for the administration of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation</i> 1999.
DBCA	The Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, or any of its successors responsible for the administration of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 2016.
DWER	The Western Australian Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, or any of its successors responsible for the administration of section 48 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> 1986.
emissions intensity	Revised proposal scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions per tonne of ore shipped, or such other production value determined by the CEO as applicable to allow comparison with other producers.
excess water	Mine dewatering water unsuitable for, or surplus to, water supply requirements, TSF decant water, and treated wastewater from water treatment plants.
evaporation pond	Artificial pond used for the disposal of excess water by evaporation.
Flora Exclusion Area	The Flora Exclusion Area delineated in Figure 1(a)
GHG emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ -e) as calculated in accordance with the definition of 'carbon dioxide equivalence' in section 7 of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth), or, if that definition is amended or repealed, the meaning set out in an Act, regulation or instrument concerning greenhouse gases as specified by the CEO.
Ghost Bat Exclusion Area	The Ghost Bat Exclusion Area (500 m radius) as delineated in Figure 1(a).
GL	gigalitres
Greenhouse gas or GHG	Has the meaning given by section 7A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> (Cth) or, if that definition is amended or repealed, the meaning set out in an Act, regulation or instrument concerning greenhouse gases as specified by the CEO.
greenhouse gas management plan	<i>Greenhouse Gas Management Plan</i> Rev 4 dated 22 July 2021 or subsequent versions of the plan that the CEO has confirmed in writing meets the requirements of condition 9-7 of this Statement.
ha	hectare

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
Heritage Exclusion Area	The Heritage Exclusion Area delineated in Figure 1(a)
km	kilometres
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
Indirect disturbance	Damage to native vegetation which does not, or is not likely to, recover within five (5) years, and is not trivial or negligible
local records	Records of the priority flora species within the development envelope including records discovered after the date of this Statement.
Pilbara Environmental Offsets Fund	The special purpose account that has been created pursuant to section 16(1)(d) of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
original authorised proposal	The sum of the Authorised Extent of physical and operational elements in Table 2 of Attachment 8 to Ministerial Statement 824 and Table 2 in Attachment 5 to Ministerial Statement 829.
m	metres
Material characteristic	Geology and soil properties including dispersive and/or erosive material that is capable of compromising the structure and stability of evaporation pond. Any materials capable of generating acid and metalliferous drainage, including neutral drainage and saline drainage.
mbgl	metres below ground level
mg/L	milligrams per litre
net GHG emissions	Revised proposal scope 1 GHG emissions for a period less any reduction in GHG emissions represented by the cancellation or retirement of authorised offsets which: (a) were cancelled or retired between the first day of the period until 1 March in the year after the period has ended; (b) have been identified in the report for that period as required by condition 9-4(1)(b)(iii); (c) have not been identified as cancelled or retired in the report for that period as required by condition 9-4(1)(b)(iii); (d) have not been used to offset GHG emissions other than revised proposal GHG emissions; and (e) were not generated by avoiding revised proposal GHG emissions.
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
registered native title body corporate	Has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cth)

Acronym or abbreviation	Definition or term
revised proposal GHG emissions	GHG emissions released to the atmosphere as a direct result of an activity or series of activities that comprise/s or form/s part of the revised proposal.
sheet flow buffer area	The sheet flow buffer delineated in Figure 1(a).
SWIB	South-West Injection borefield
stygofauna impact area	The space below ground level in which decreases to groundwater levels relative to natural groundwater levels are predicted to occur from mine dewatering that exceeds the extent of the original authorised proposal .
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
troglofauna impact area	The space below ground level in which increases to groundwater levels relative to natural ground water levels are predicted to occur from aquifer injection at the SWIB, Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield.
water pipeline	The main water pipeline or water pipelines that convey mine dewatering excess water to the Remote MAR borefield and Southern borefield from the mine area and convey groundwater from the Southern Borefield.
Water Quality Guidelines	<i>Australian & New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh & Marine Water Quality</i> (ANZG 2018) or its revisions

Figures attached

- Figure 1a: Development Envelope (North)
- Figure 1b: Development Envelope (South)
- Figure 2: Indicative borefield envelopes
- Figure 3: Indicative In-pit tailings storage facilities
- Figure 4: Drainage line (watercourse) avoidance – Evaporation pond and recharge basins
- Figure 5: Regional monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S
- Figure 6(a): Fauna habitats (development envelope north)
- Figure 6(b): Fauna habitats (development envelope south)
- Figure 7: Local records extent - *Eremophila pilosa*

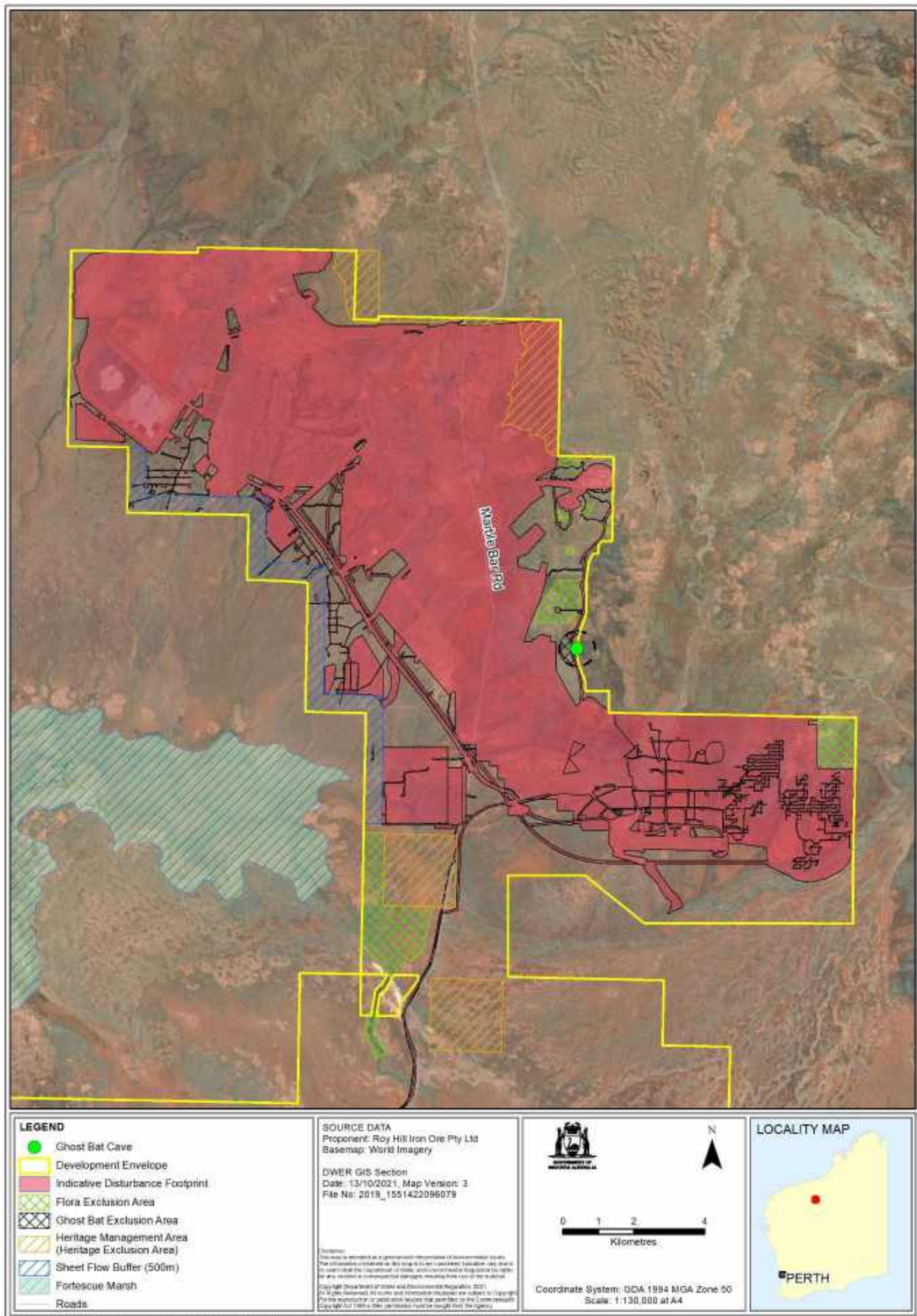


Figure 1a: Development Envelope (North)

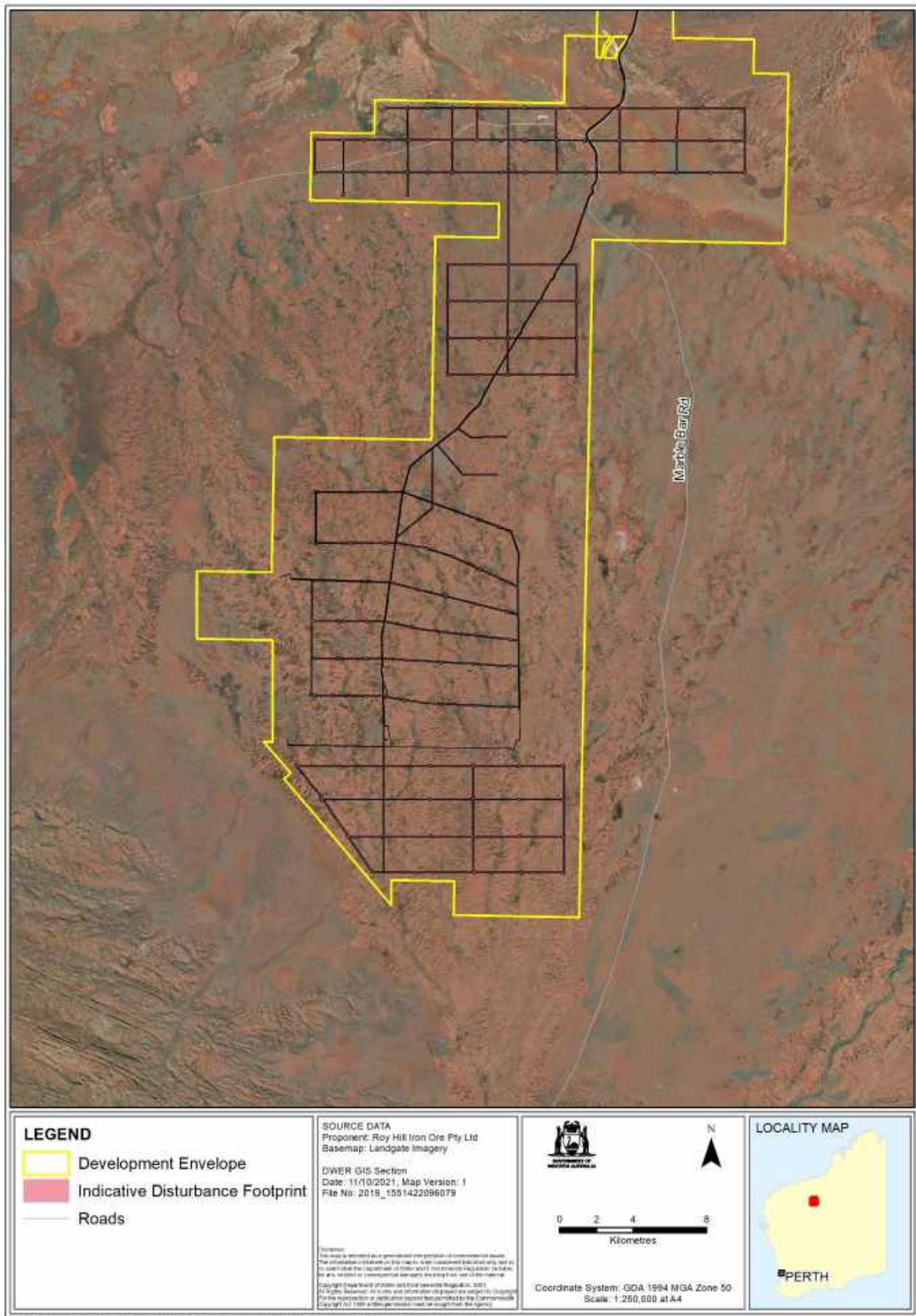


Figure 1b: Development Envelope (South)

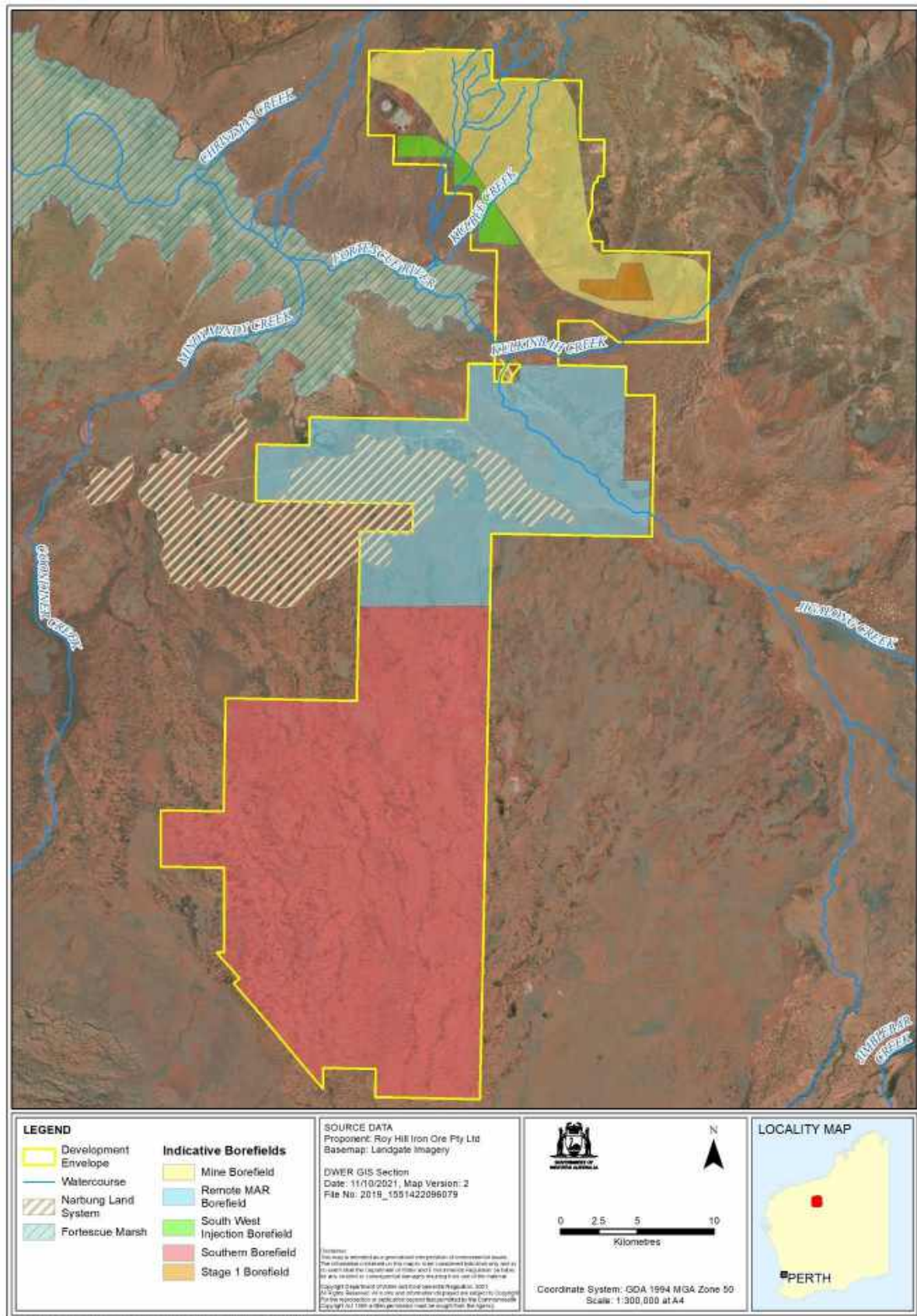


Figure 2: Indicative borefield envelopes

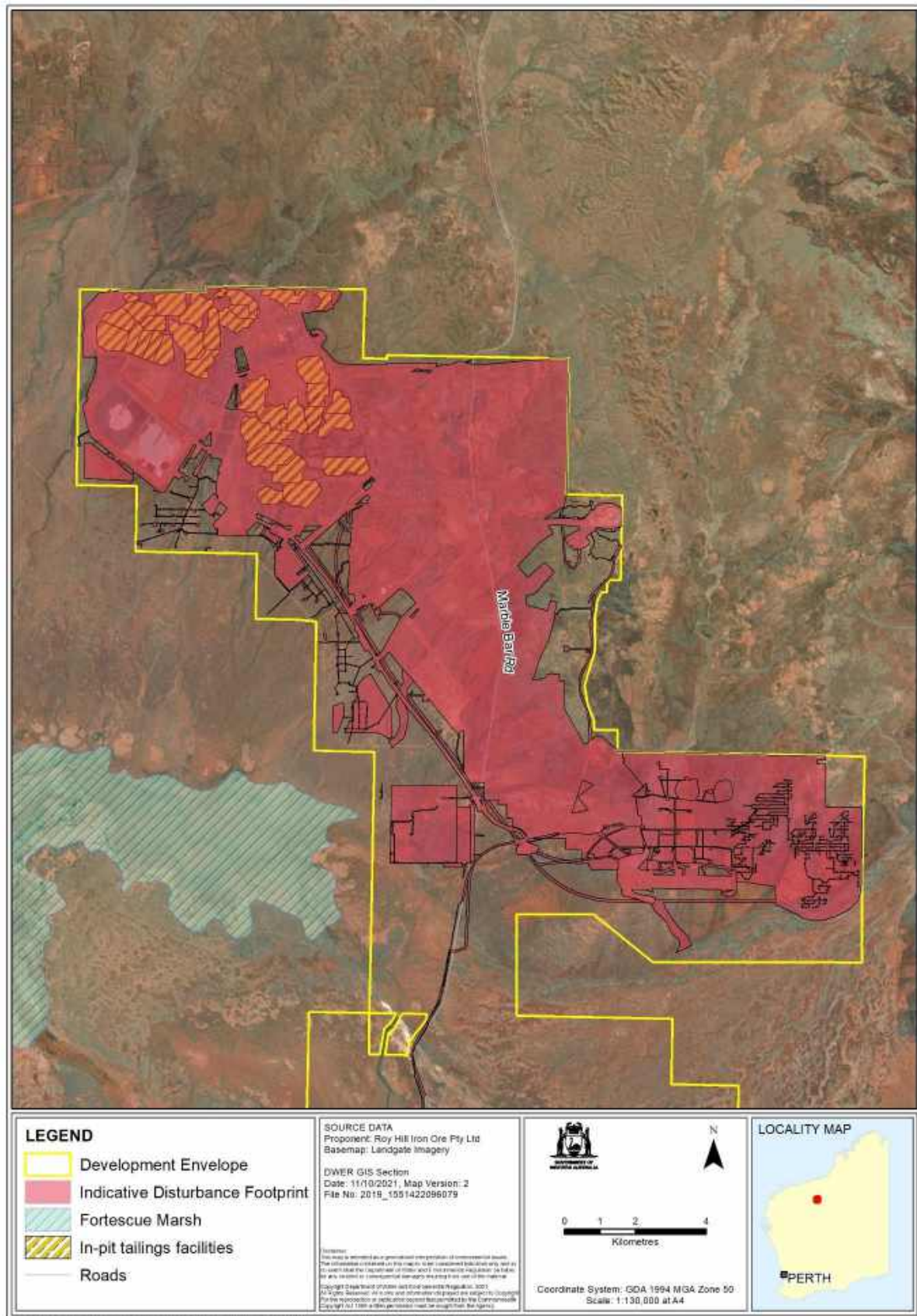


Figure 3: Indicative In-pit tailings storage facilities

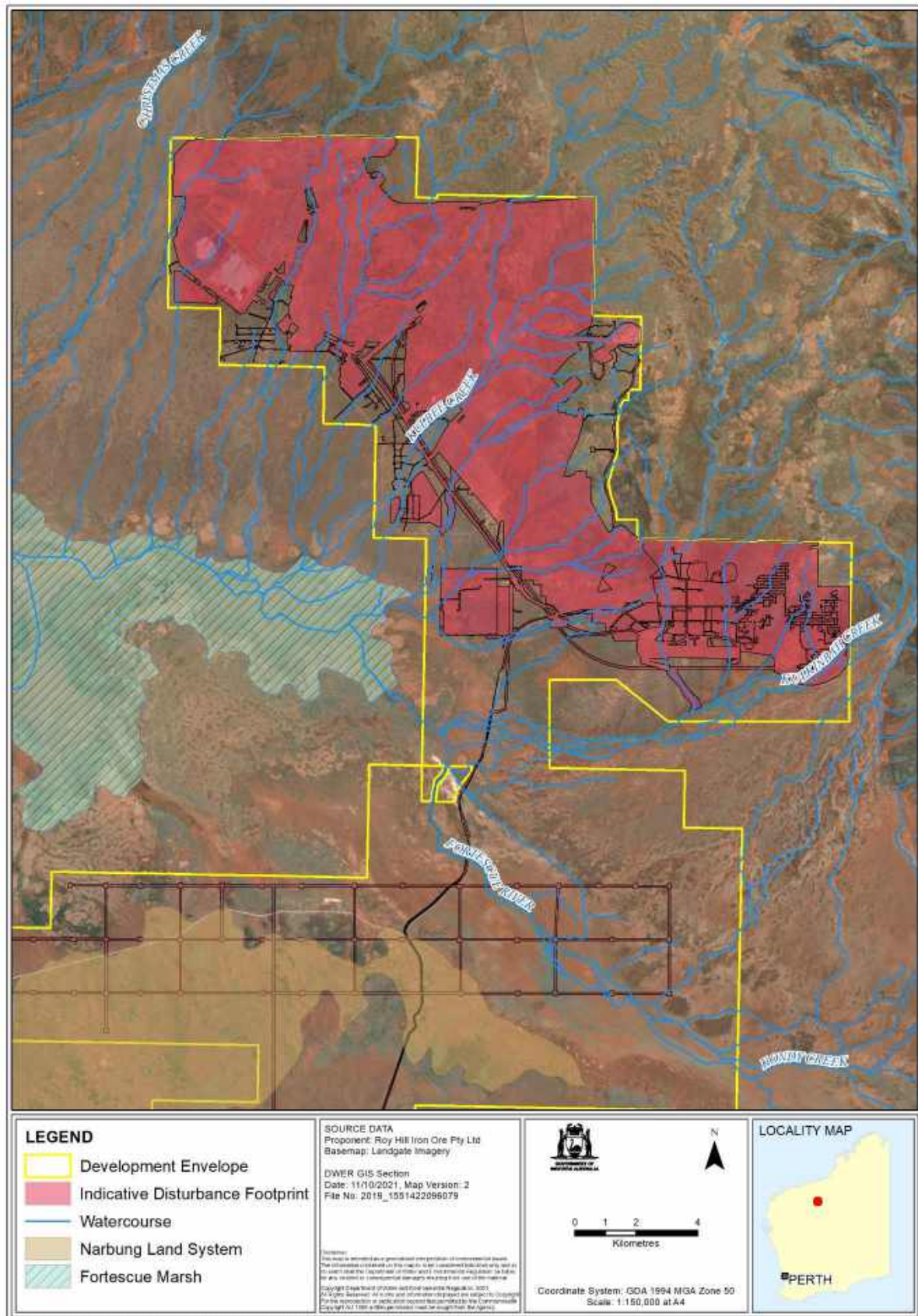


Figure 4: Drainage line (watercourse) avoidance – Evaporation pond and recharge basins

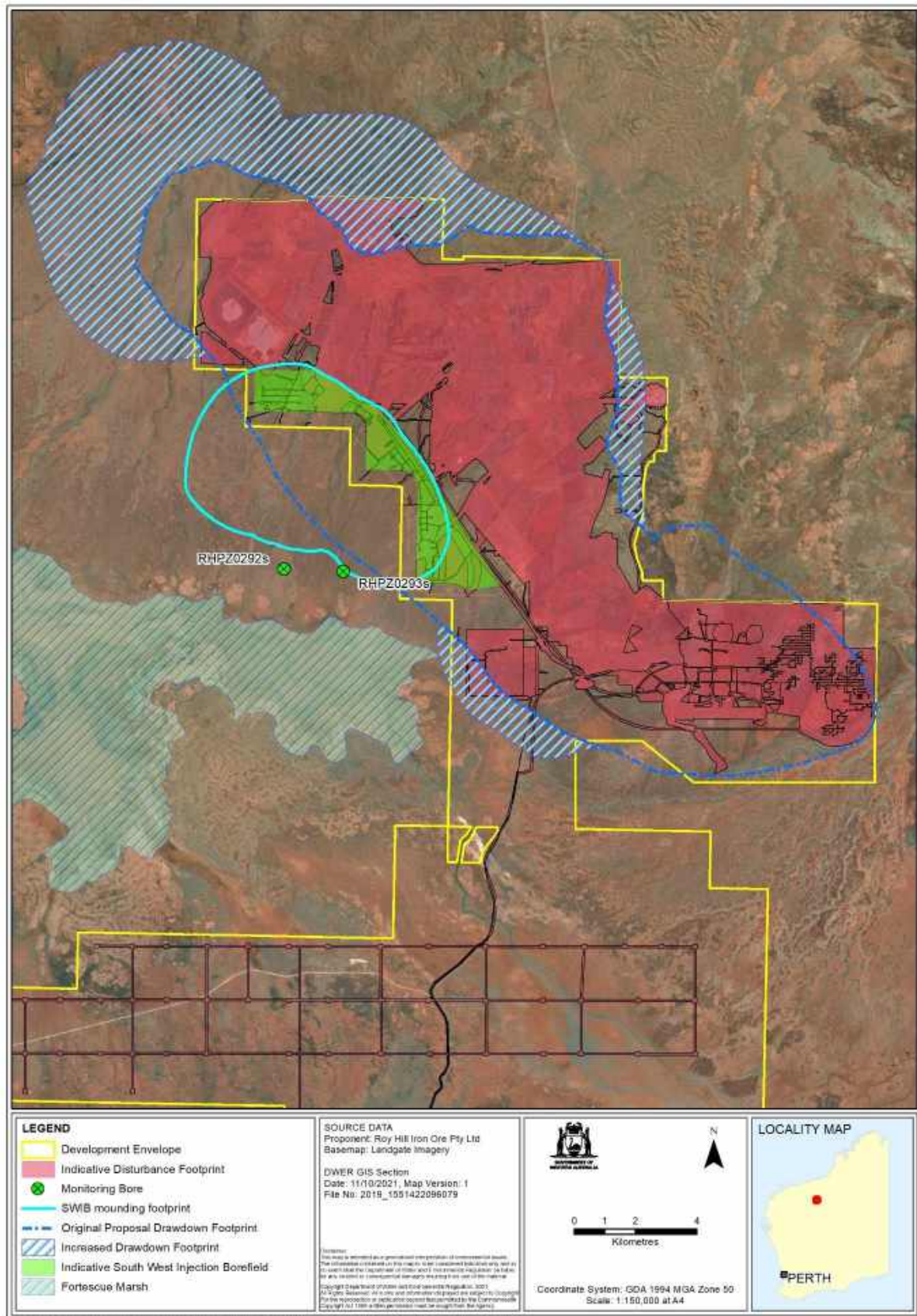


Figure 5: Regional monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S

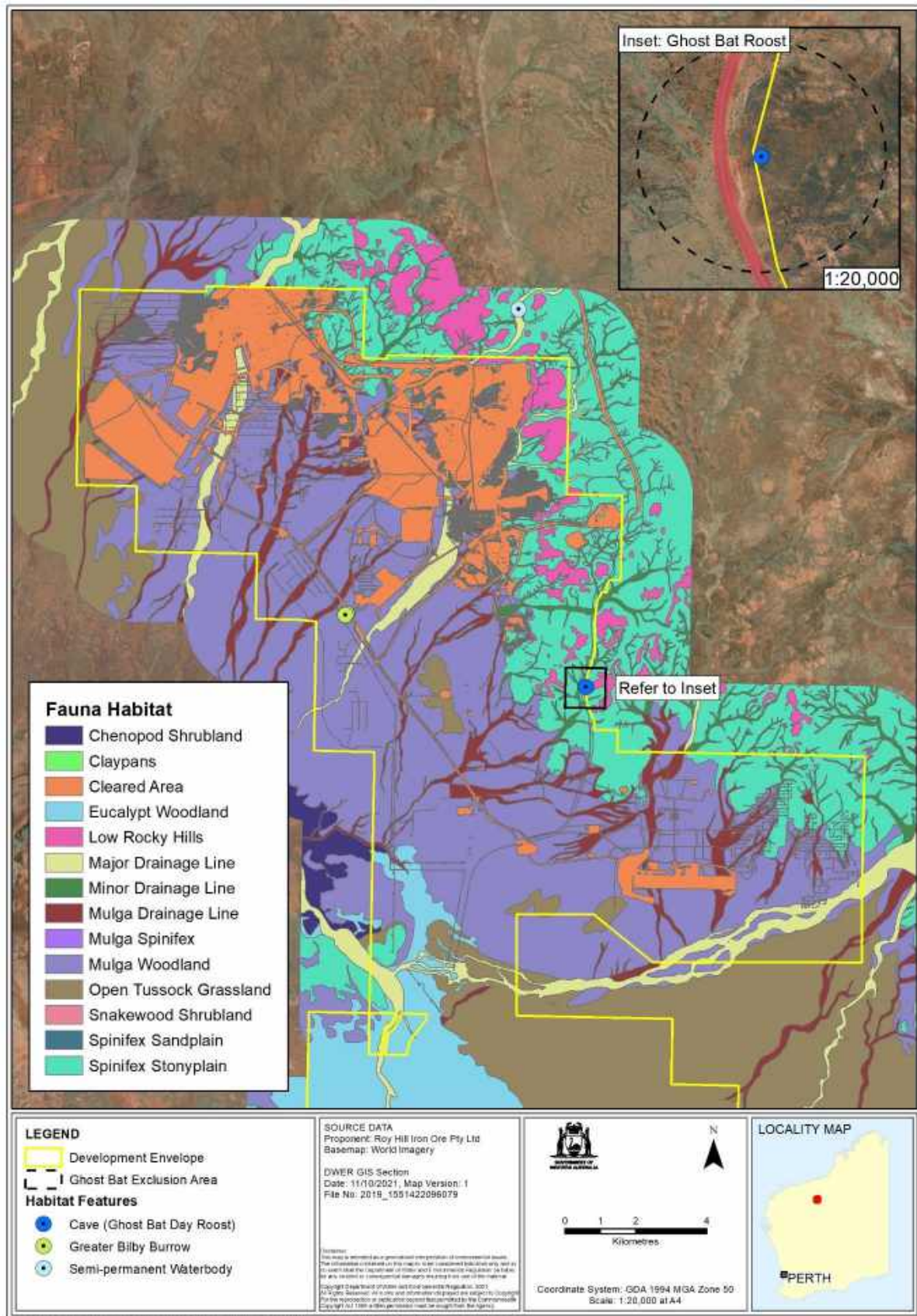


Figure 6(a): Fauna habitats (development envelope north)

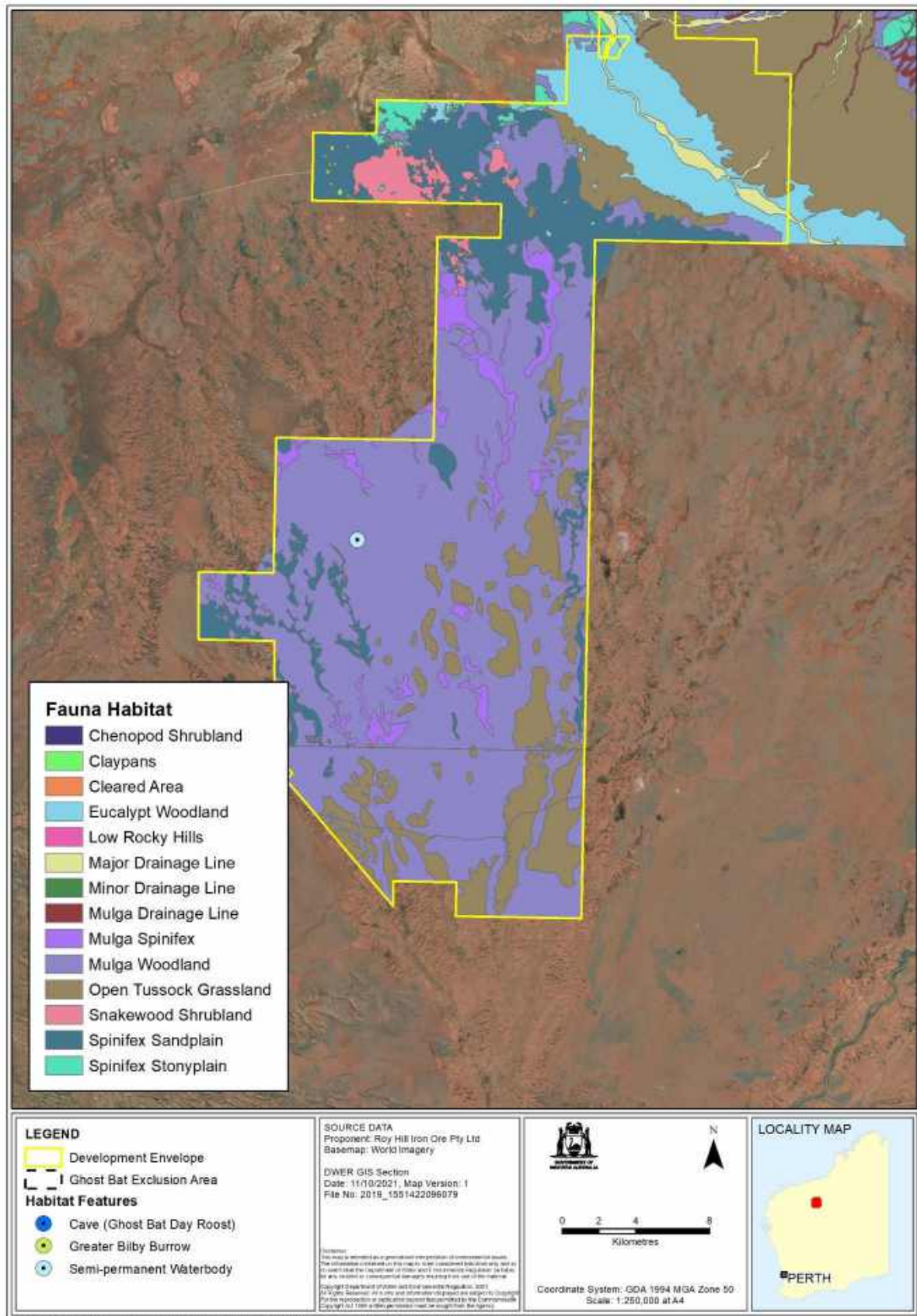


Figure 6(b): Fauna habitats (development envelope south)

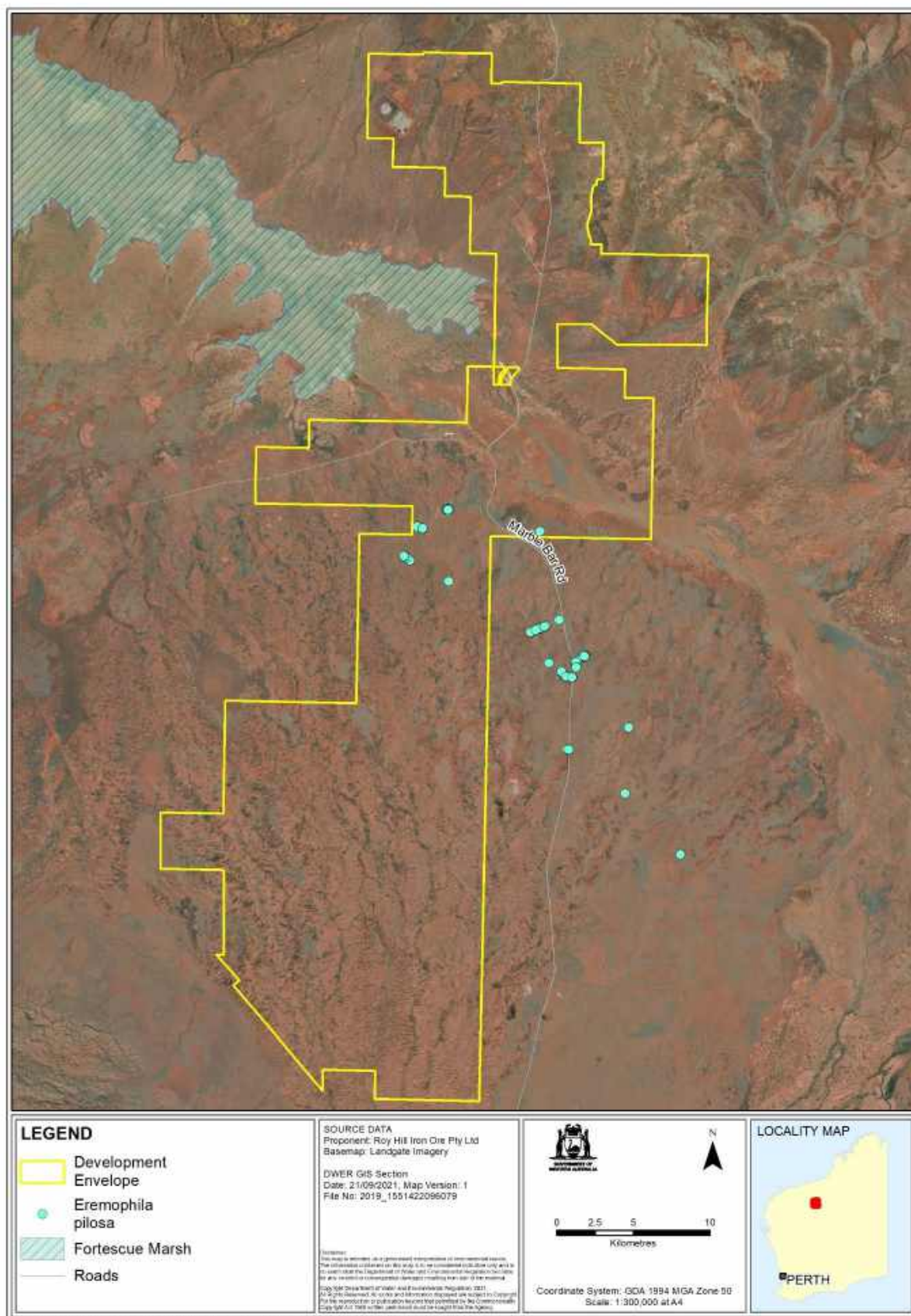


Figure 7: Local records extent - *Eremophila pilosa*

Schedule 1

All co-ordinates are in metres, listed in Map Grid of Australia Zone 51 (MGA Zone 51) datum of Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

Spatial data depicting the figures (1a to 7) in this schedule are held by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation– [DWERDT515066]

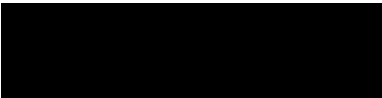
Attachment 1 to Ministerial Statement 1189

NOTICE OF CHANGES TO IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS
under section 45C(5) of the
Environmental Protection Act 1986

Proposal: Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine

Proponent: Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty Ltd

Pursuant to section 45C(5)(b)(i) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the implementation conditions applying to the above proposal are changed in accordance with this Notice. I consider these changes to be of a minor nature and desirable in order to correct an unintentional error in the implementation conditions.

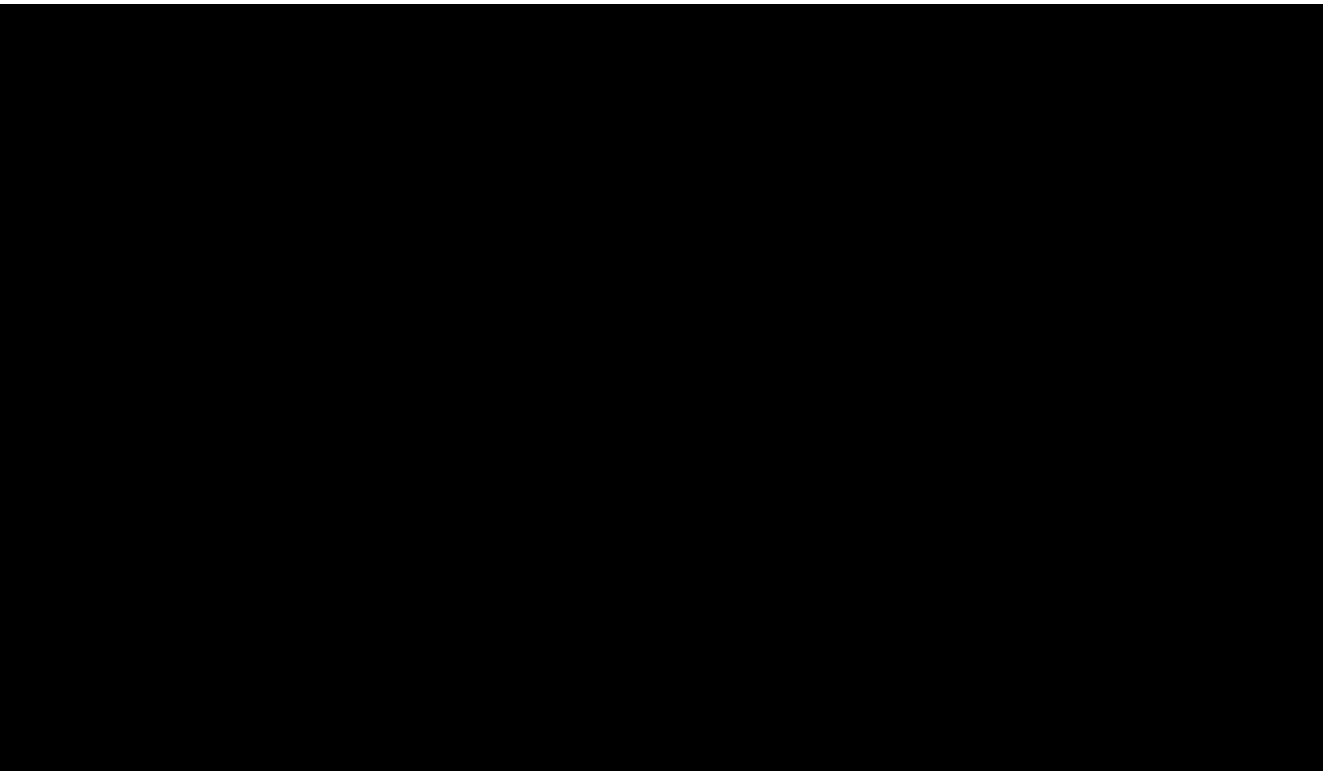


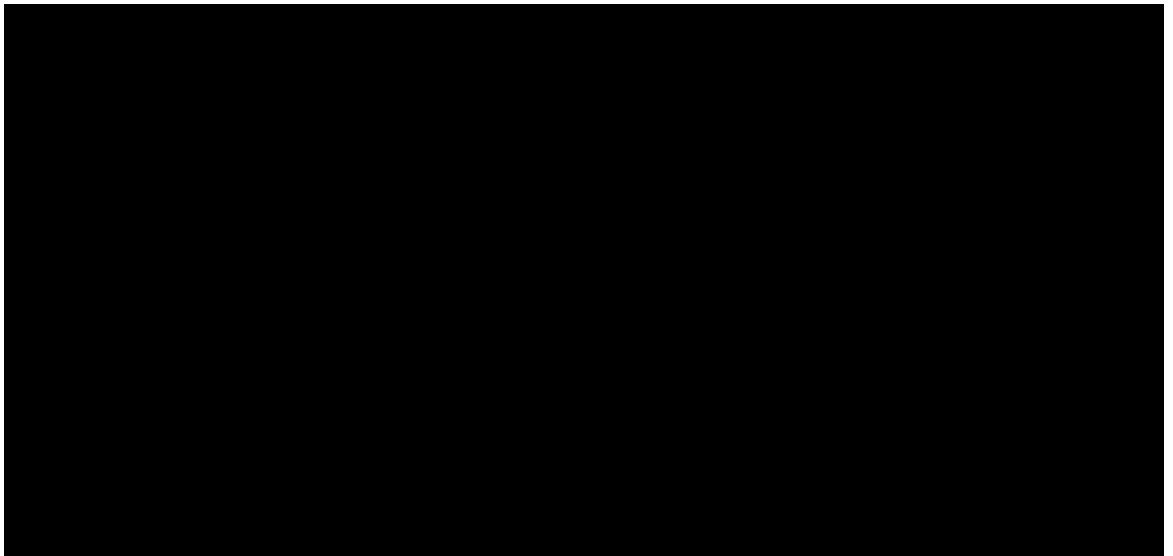
CHAIR

Environmental Protection Authority

For the Minister for Environment under Notice of Delegation under section 18 of the
Environmental Protection Act 1986

Approval date: 24 November 2022

1. Condition 12-3 is deleted, and replaced with:
- 



Attachment 2 to Ministerial Statement 1189

Amendment to proposal and implementation conditions approved under section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

This Attachment replaces the introduction and condition 1-1 of Ministerial Statement 1189.

Proposal: Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine

Proponent: Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty Ltd

Changes:

- Remove the total dissolved solid (TDS) limit of 50,000 mg/L for aquifer reinjection of excess mine dewater.
- Remove the TDS limit of 50,000 mg/L for dust suppression using excess mine dewater.
- Replace the introduction to reference a Proposal Content Document for the purposing of describing the approved proposal.
- Replace condition 1-1 to reflect the removal of the TDS limits.

Table 1: Summary of the proposal

Proposal title	Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine
Short description	The revised proposal is to mine and process iron ore from on the southern slopes of the Chichester Range and to develop and operate associated infrastructure 110 km north of Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

1. Introduction is deleted and replaced.

The introduction of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

Pursuant to section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, it has been agreed that the proposal described in the 'Proposal Content Document' dated 2 July 2024, may be implemented and that the implementation of the proposal is subject to the following implementation conditions and procedures.

Statements 824, 829, 979 and 980 are repealed on the date of Statement 1189.

2. Condition 1-1 is deleted and replaced.

Condition 1-1 of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

- 1-1 When implementing the revised proposal, the proponent shall ensure the proposal does not exceed the following extents:

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figures 1a and 1b	94,474 ha
Indicative disturbance footprint	Figures 1a and 1b	No more than 17,395 ha
Location of disturbance footprint	Figure 2	Within the development envelope Not within the Flora Exclusion Area Not within the Ghost Bat Exclusion Area Not within the Heritage Exclusion Area except for the purposes of: • an access road • rehabilitation of existing disturbed areas • environmental monitoring activities Not within the sheet flow buffer area except for the purpose of South-West Injection Borefield infrastructure
Location of borefields	Figure 3	Within the indicative borefield envelopes
In-pit tailings storage facilities	Figure 4	Only in the mine pits shown in Figure 3
Evaporation ponds and SWIB recharge basins		Avoid the drainage lines (watercourse) shown in Figure 4
Operational elements		
Depth of pits	n/a	No more than 120 m below ground level
Mine pit dewatering water volume	n/a	No more than 626 GL
Excess water disposal by aquifer injection and recharge basins at: • South-West Injection borefield • Remote MAR borefield • Southern borefield • Stage 1 borefield • Mine borefield	Figure 2	No more than 508 GL
Excess water used for dust suppression	n/a	No more than 7.4 GL
Disposal of excess water to evaporation ponds	n/a	No more than 540 ha
Volume of water supply from Southern Borefield	n/a	No more than 150 GL
Timing elements		
Mine Life	n/a	Ends 30 June 2032



Environmental Protection Authority
under delegated authority

2 July 2024

Attachment 3 to Ministerial Statement 1189

Amendment to proposal and implementation conditions approved under section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

This Attachment replaces the proposal description, condition 1-1, condition 10, and Schedule 1 of Ministerial Statement 1189.

Proposal: Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine

Proponent: Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty Ltd

Changes:

- Replace the proposal description to allow integration of externally sourced ore integration.
- Minor expansion of the development envelope to include miscellaneous tenement L46/129.
- Expansion of the Southwest Injection Borefield (SWIB) extent.
- Include an additional in-pit tailings storage facility (IPTSF) within the Delta 2 pit.
- Administrative change to remove the use of 'indicative' from condition 1-1 and Figures 3 and 4.
- Administrative change to correct the maximum extent of excess water used for dust suppression to 'no more than 7.4 GL per annum'.
- Change the purpose of the access road connecting to the Marble Bar Road to a haul road. Replace condition 1-1 and condition 10 to reflect this change.

Table 1: Summary of the proposal.

Proposal title	Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine
Short description	The revised proposal is to mine and process iron ore from on the southern slopes of the Chichester Range and to develop and operate associated infrastructure 110 km north of Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia

Note: Text in **bold** in Table 1 indicates a change to the proposal.

1. Proposal description is deleted and replaced.

The proposal description of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

Proposal:

The revised proposal is to mine and process Iron Ore and to develop and operate associated infrastructure 110 km north of Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

2. Condition 1-1 is deleted and replaced.

Condition 1-1 of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

1-1 When implementing the revised proposal, the proponent shall ensure the proposal does not exceed the following extents:

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figures 1a and 1b	94,474 ha
Disturbance footprint	Figures 1a and 1b	17,402 ha
Location of disturbance footprint	Figure 2	Within the development envelope Not within the Flora Exclusion Area Not within the Ghost Bat Exclusion Area Not within the Heritage Exclusion Area except for the purposes of: • a haul road • rehabilitation of existing disturbed areas • environmental monitoring activities Not within the sheet flow buffer area except for the purpose of South-West Injection Borefield infrastructure
Location of borefields	Figure 3	Within the borefield envelopes
In-pit tailings storage facilities	Figure 4	Only in the mine pits shown in Figure 3
Evaporation ponds and SWIB recharge basins		Avoid the drainage lines (watercourse) shown in Figure 4
Operational elements		
Depth of pits	n/a	No more than 120 m below ground level
Mine pit dewatering water volume	n/a	No more than 626 GL
Excess water disposal by aquifer injection and recharge basins at: • South-West Injection borefield • Remote MAR borefield • Southern borefield • Stage 1 borefield • Mine borefield	Figure 2	No more than 508 GL
Excess water used for dust suppression	n/a	No more than 7.4 GL per annum
Disposal of excess water to evaporation ponds	n/a	No more than 540 ha
Volume of water supply from Southern Borefield	n/a	No more than 150 GL

Timing elements		
Mine Life	n/a	Ends 30 June 2032

Note: Text in **bold** in Table 2 indicates an abbreviation or definition described in MS 1189.

3. Condition 10 is deleted and replaced

Condition 10 of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

10 Heritage Exclusion Area Haul Road

10-1 In constructing the haul road within the Heritage Exclusion Area, the proponent shall meet the following environmental objectives:

- (1) social, cultural, heritage, and archaeological values within and adjacent to the Heritage Exclusion Area have been avoided, if possible, or the impact on these values otherwise minimised;
- (2) impacts to the flora species *Triodia veniciae* in the Heritage Exclusion Area have been avoided, if possible, or minimised;
- (3) impacts to the following terrestrial fauna habitats in the Heritage Exclusion Area have been avoided, if possible, or minimised:
 - (a) Low rocky hills, Spinifex stony plain and Major and minor drainage lines; and
- (4) any residual impacts to the values in conditions 10-1(1), (2) and (3) are not significant.

10-2 Prior to commencing any ground disturbing activities within the Heritage Exclusion Area to demonstrate that the environmental objectives in condition 10-1(1) will be met, the proponent shall provide a report to the CEO demonstrating:

- (1) consultation with the Nyiyaparli People about:
 - (a) social, cultural, heritage, and archaeological values within and adjacent to the Heritage Exclusion Area;
 - (b) the purpose of the road and the reasons construction of a road through the Heritage Exclusion Area cannot be avoided;
 - (c) the extent of the road, the road corridor and infrastructure associated with the road including but not necessarily limited to drainage infrastructure;
 - (d) alternative options for siting the road;
 - (e) how the options perform in terms of avoiding and minimising direct and project attributable indirect impacts to the values in condition 10-1(1); and

- (f) the Nyiyaparli People's preference(s) for siting the road to avoid, where possible, and minimise direct and project attributable indirect impacts.

- 10-3 The proponent shall not commence ground disturbing activities in the Heritage Exclusion Area for the purpose of a haul road until the report in condition 10-2 has been approved by the CEO.
- 10-4 The proponent shall not construct a haul road in the Heritage Exclusion Area other than in accordance with the final proposed haul road disturbance footprint that the report in condition 10-2 has been approved by the CEO.

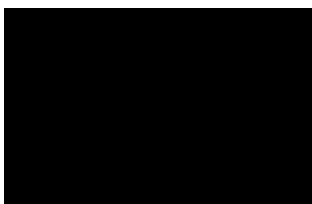
Schedule 1

Spatial data defining the figures are held by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Document Reference Number: DWER-801164602-382034).

All co-ordinates are in metres, listed in Map Grid of Australia Zone 50 (MGA Zone 50), datum of Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020 (GDA20).

Figures (attached)

- Figure 1a: Development envelope (north)
- Figure 1b: Development envelope (south)
- Figure 2: Borefield envelopes
- Figure 3: In-pit tailings storage facilities
- Figure 4: Drainage line (watercourse) avoidance – evaporation pond and recharge basins
- Figure 5: Regional monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S
- Figure 6a: Fauna habitats (development envelope north)
- Figure 6b: Fauna habitats (development envelope south)
- Figure 7: Local records extent - *Eremophila pilosa*



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Approval date: 07 May 2025

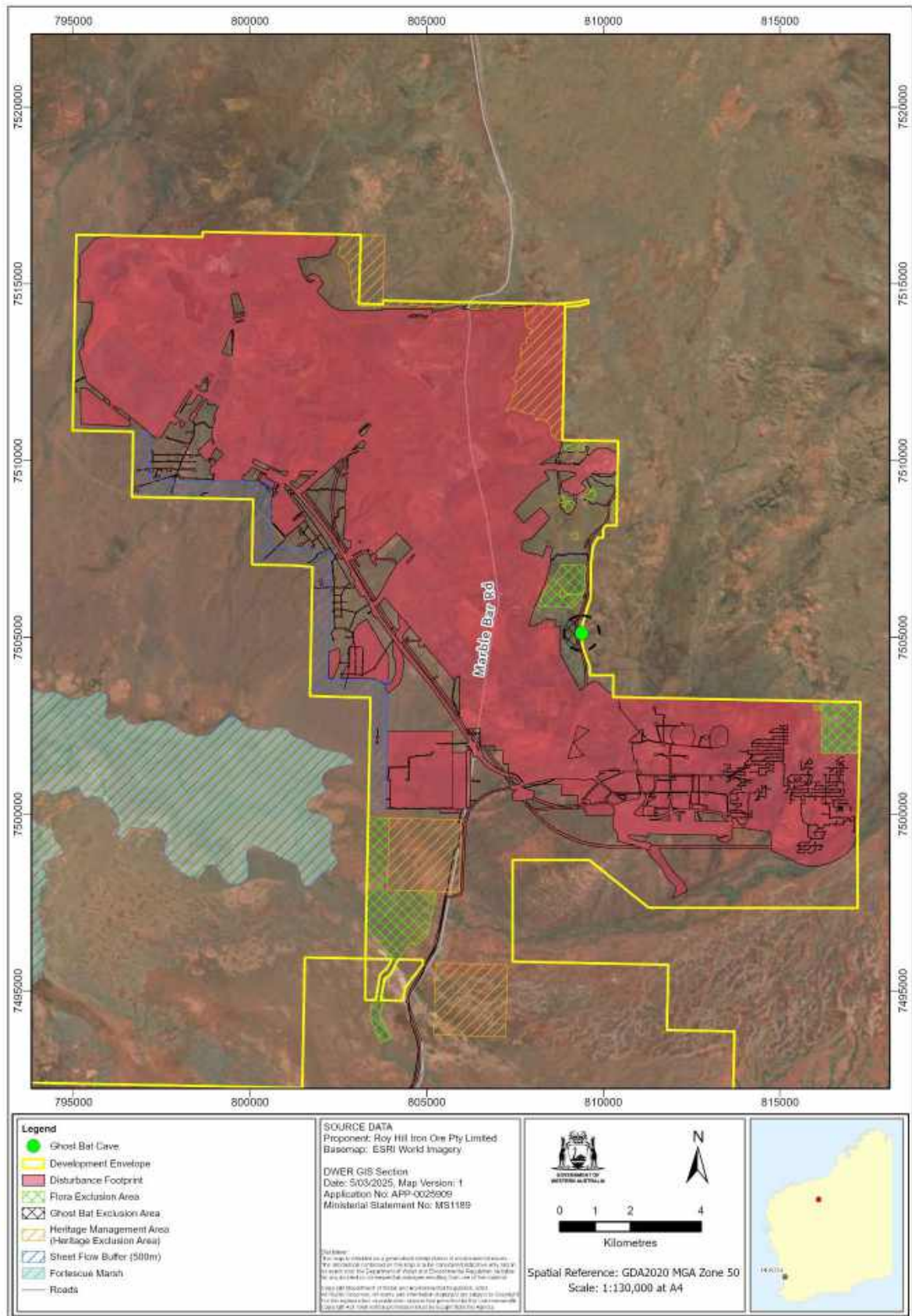


Figure 1a: Development envelope (north)

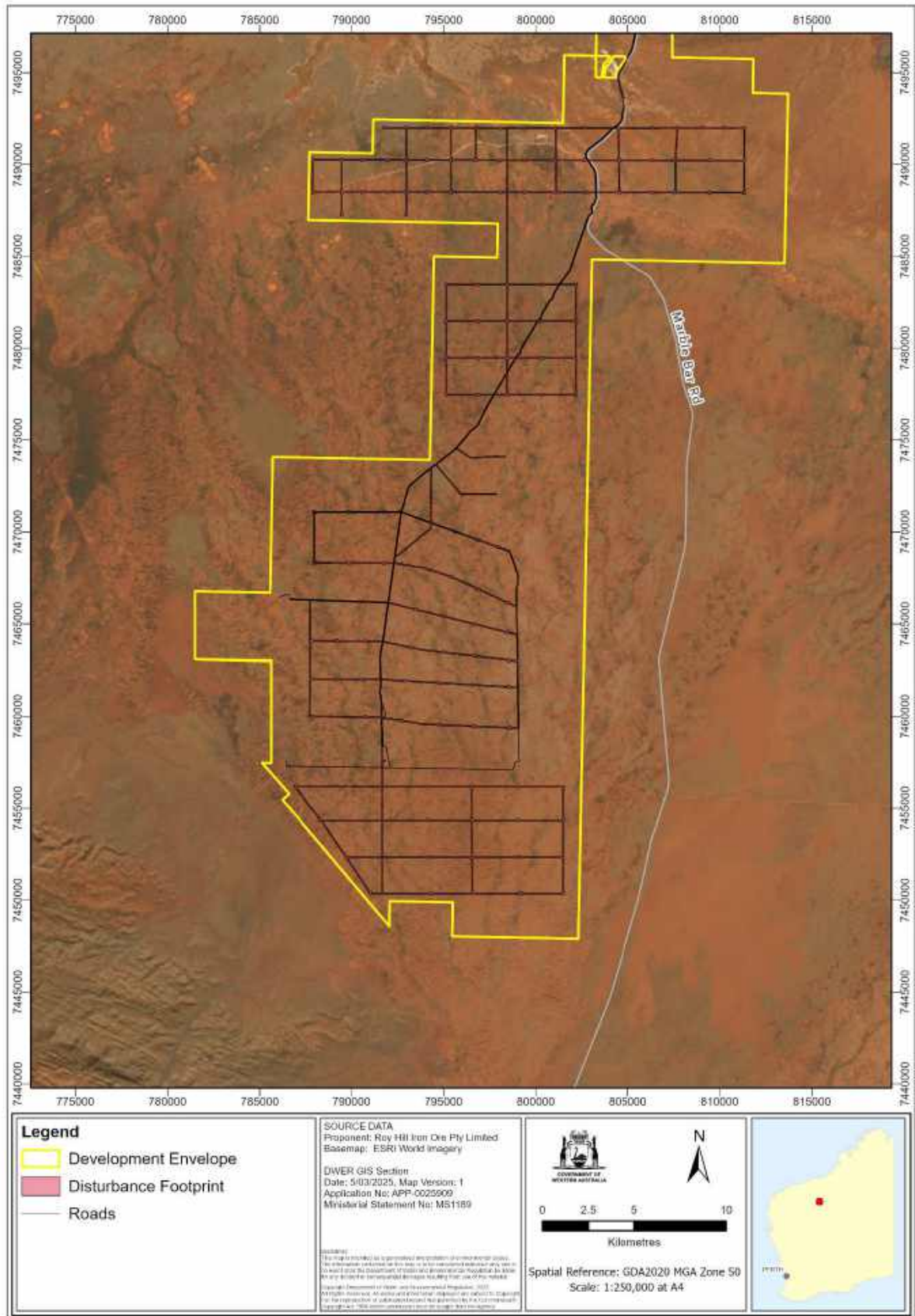


Figure 1b: Development envelope (south)

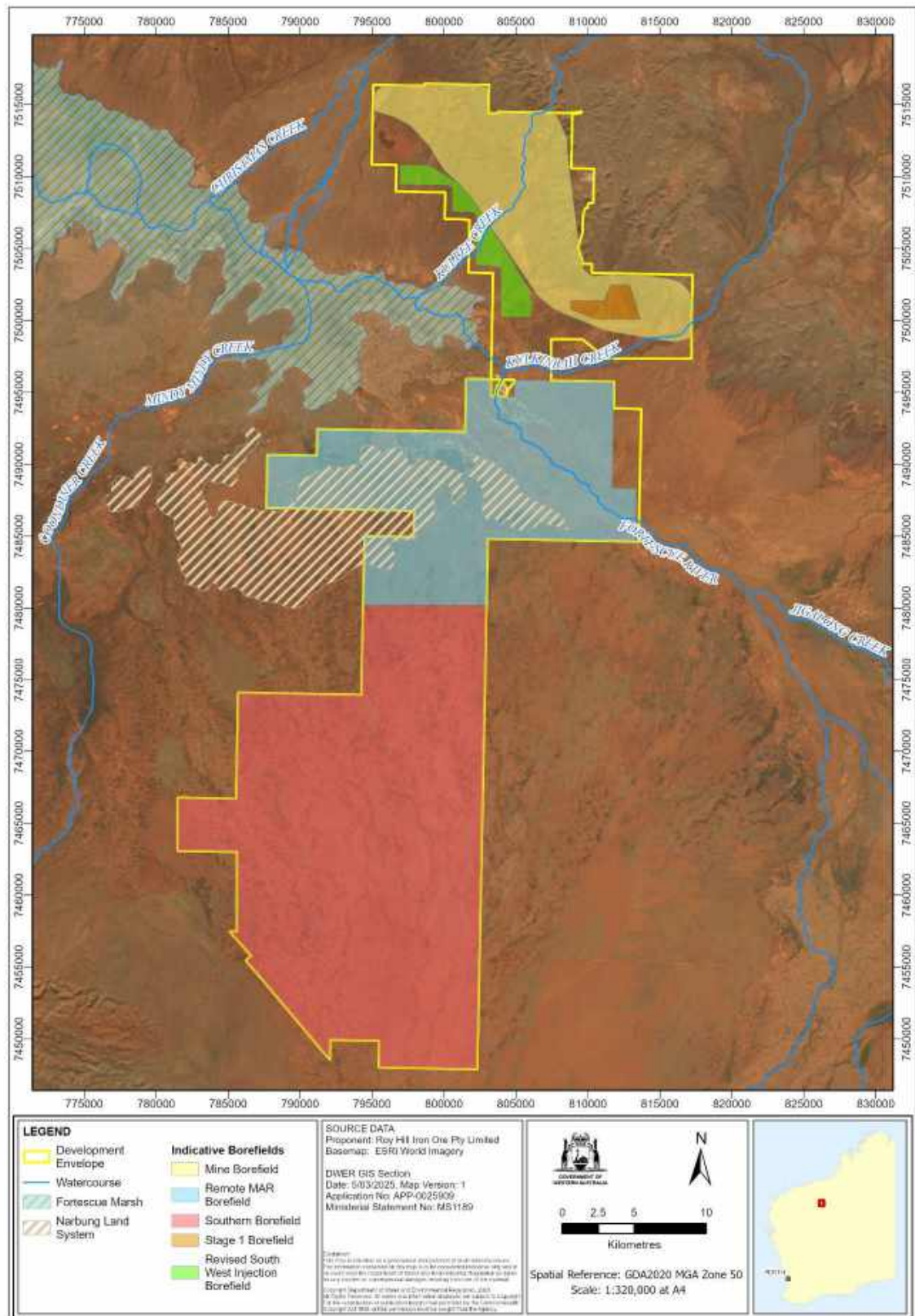


Figure 2: Borefield envelopes

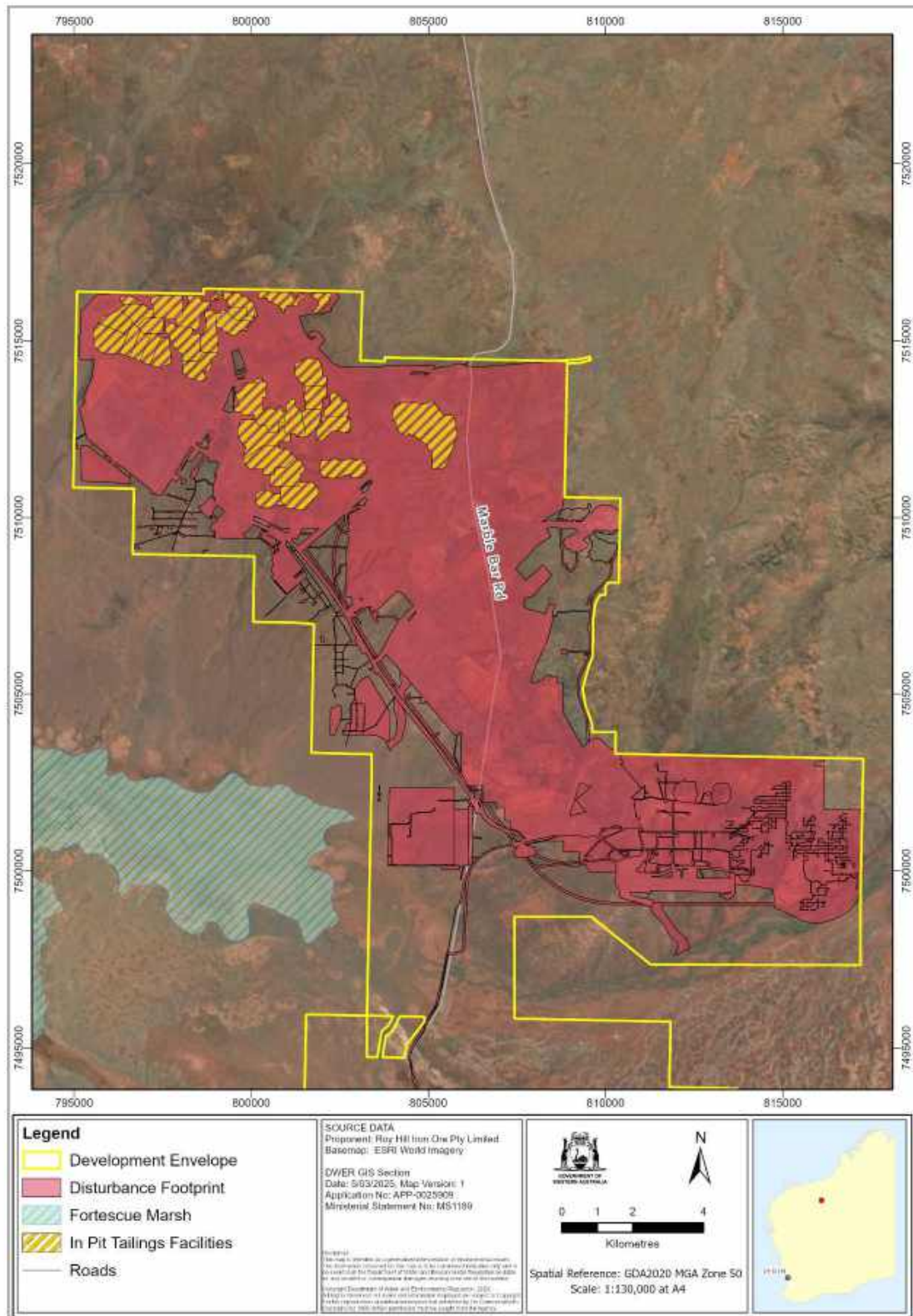


Figure 3: In-pit tailings storage facilities

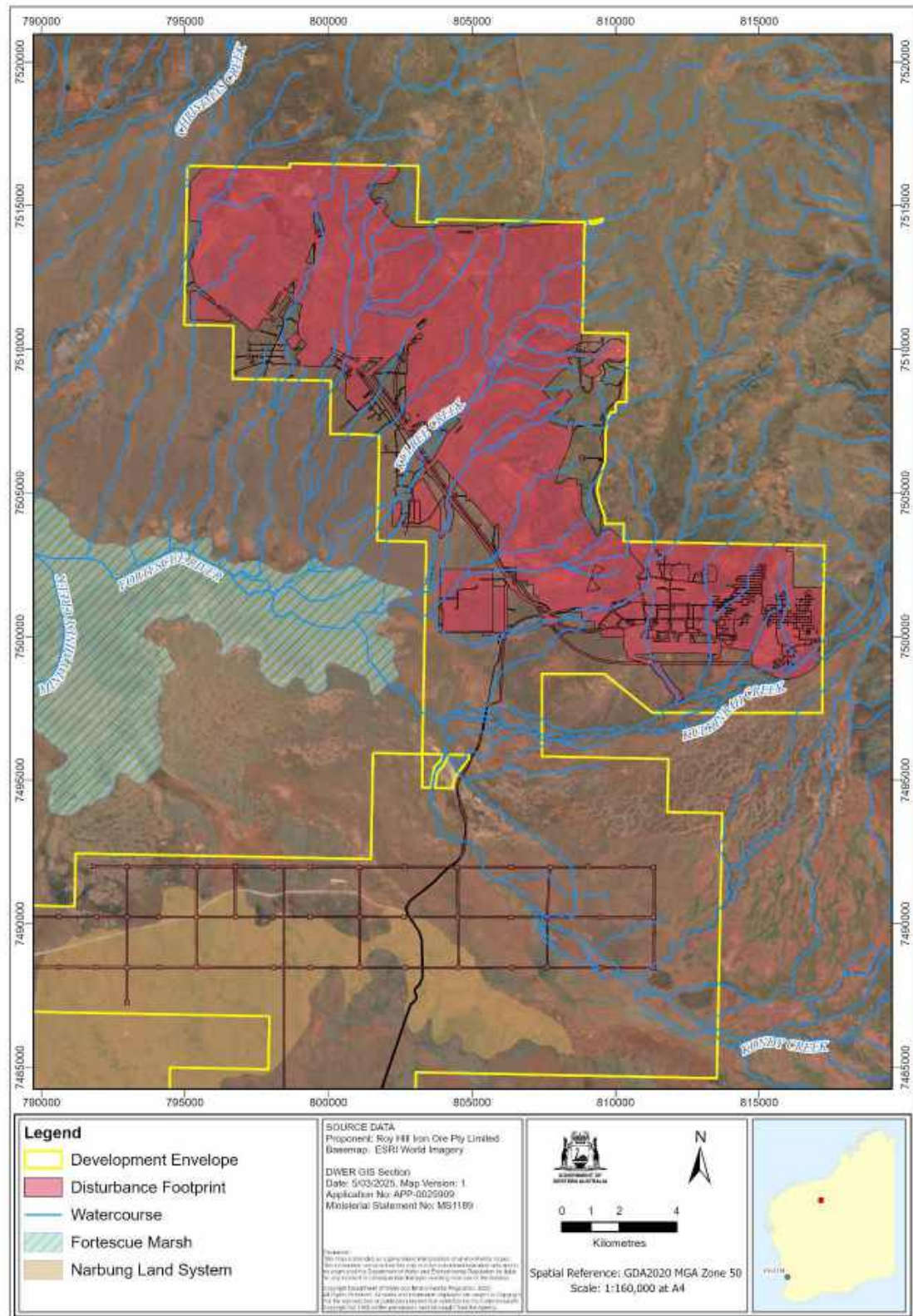


Figure 4: Drainage line (watercourse) avoidance – evaporation pond and recharge basins

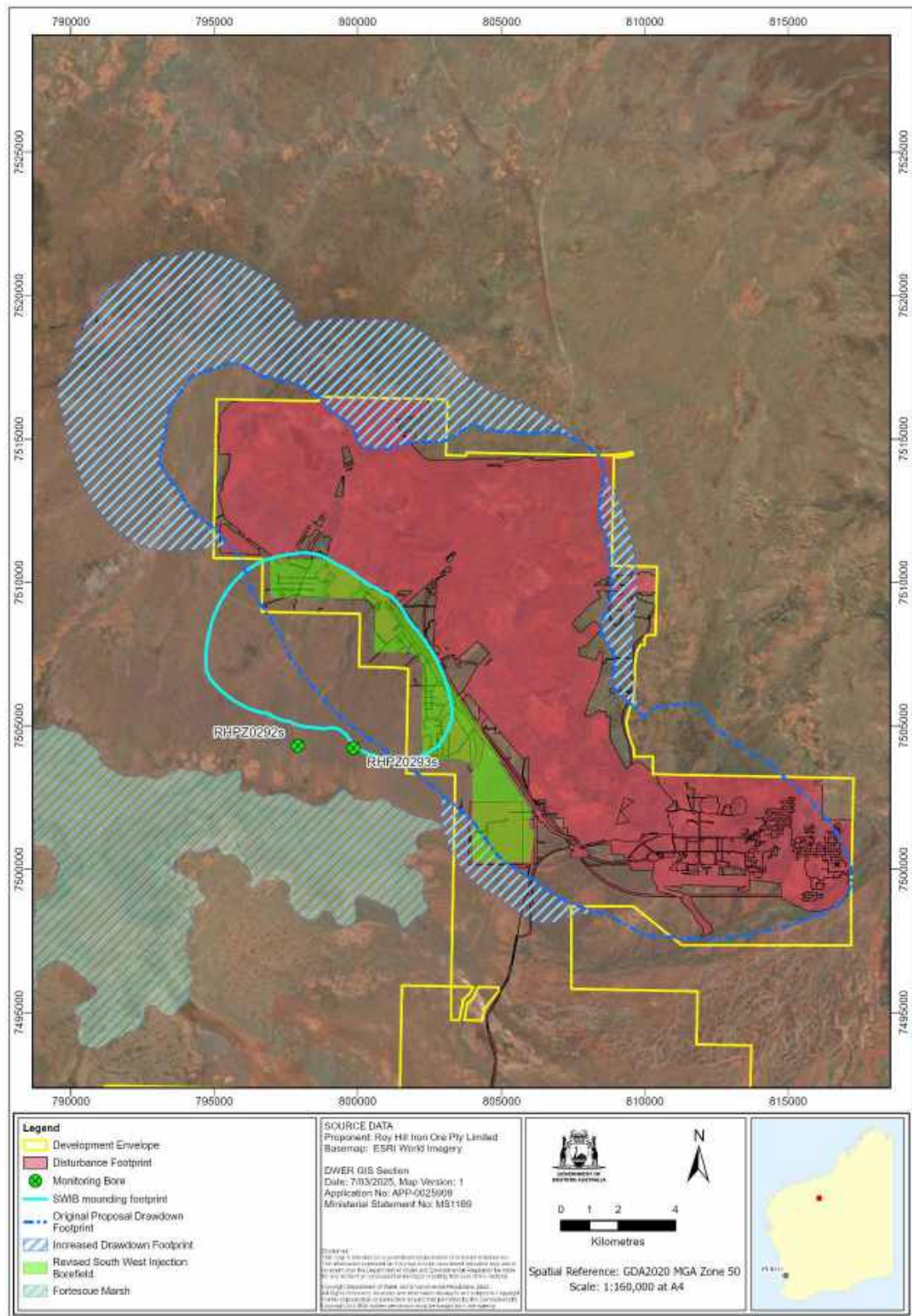


Figure 5: Regional monitoring bores RHPZ0292S and RHPZ0293S

Figure 2

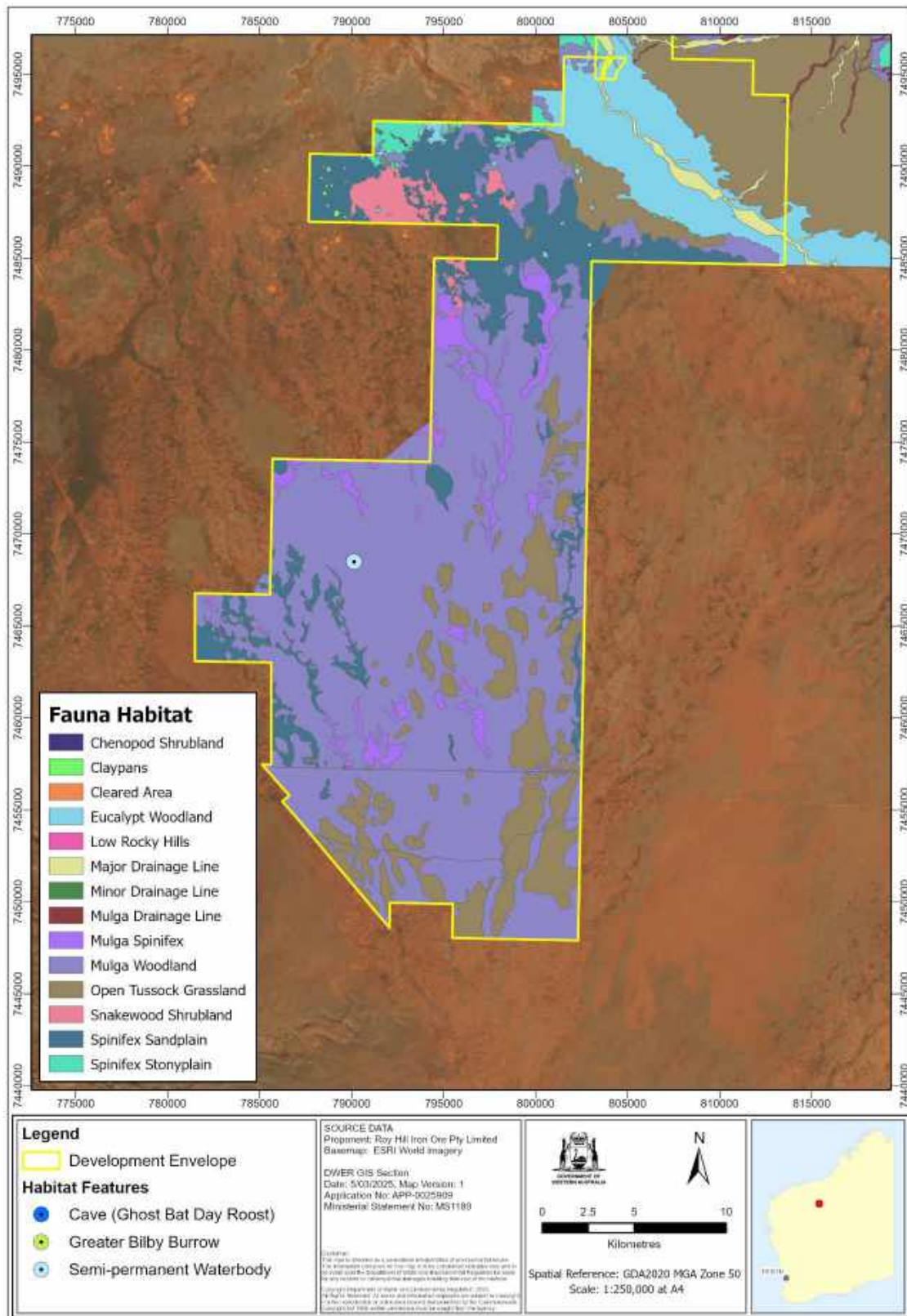


Figure 6b: Fauna habitats (development envelope south)

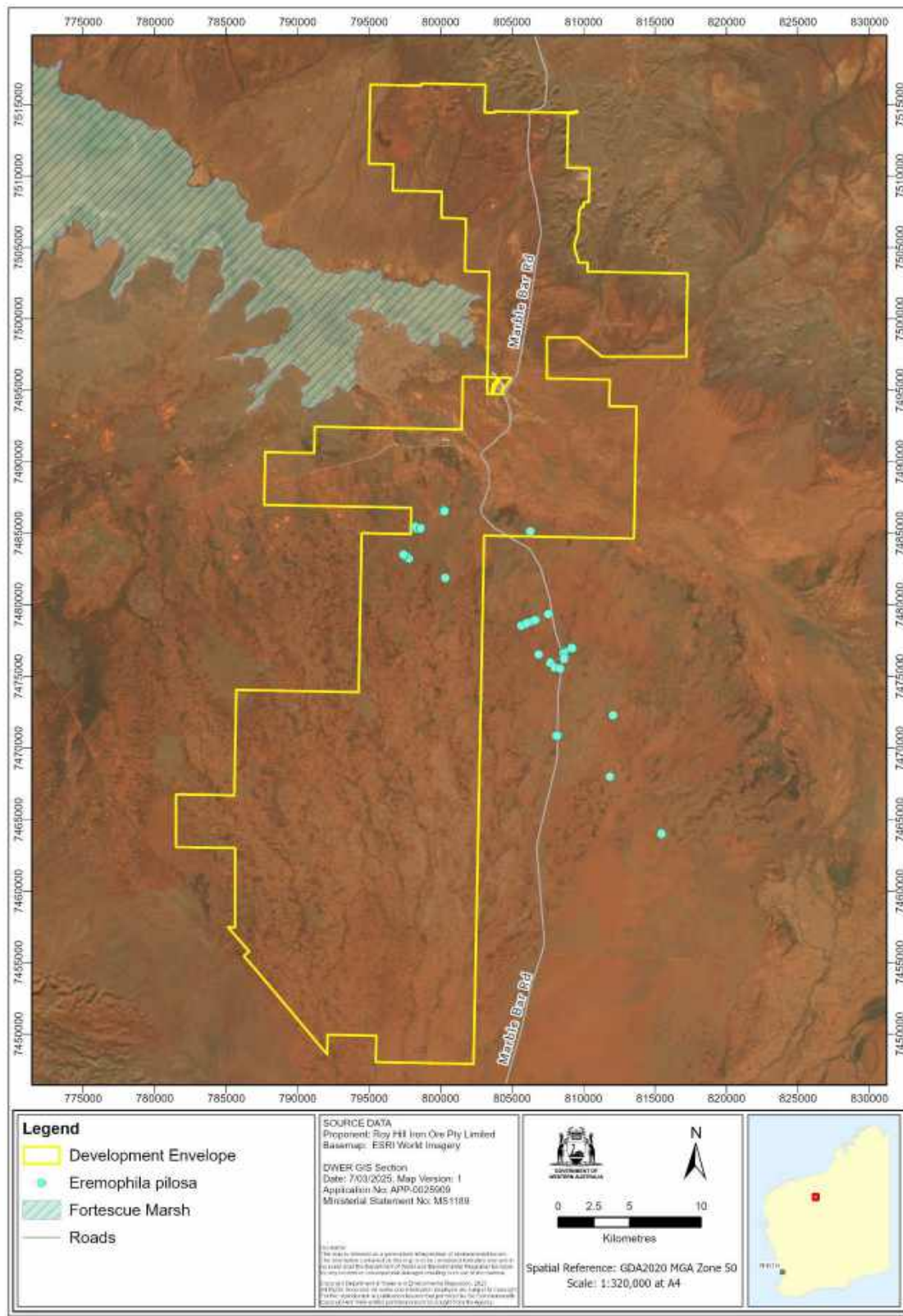


Figure 7: Local records extent - *Eremophila pilosa*

Attachment 4 to Ministerial Statement 1189

Amendment to the implementation conditions approved under section 45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

This Attachment replaces the condition 1-1 of Ministerial Statement 1189.

Proposal: Revised Proposal for the Roy Hill Iron Ore Mine

Proponent: Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty Ltd

Changes:

- Administrative change to correct a clerical error in the development envelope and disturbance footprint extents in condition 1-1.

1. Condition 1-1 is deleted and replaced.

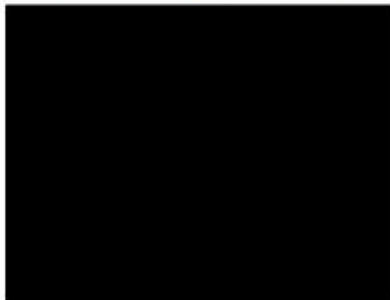
Condition 1-1 of Ministerial Statement 1189 is deleted and replaced with:

1-1 When implementing the revised proposal, the proponent shall ensure the proposal does not exceed the following extents:

Proposal element	Location	Limitation or maximum extent
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figures 1a and 1b	94,481.2 ha
Disturbance footprint	Figures 1a and 1b	17,395 ha
Location of disturbance footprint	Figure 2	Within the development envelope Not within the Flora Exclusion Area Not within the Ghost Bat Exclusion Area Not within the Heritage Exclusion Area except for the purposes of: • a haul road • rehabilitation of existing disturbed areas • environmental monitoring activities Not within the sheet flow buffer area except for the purpose of South-West Injection Borefield infrastructure
Location of borefields	Figure 3	Within the borefield envelopes
In-pit tailings storage facilities	Figure 4	Only in the mine pits shown in Figure 3
Evaporation ponds and SWIB recharge basins		Avoid the drainage lines (watercourse) shown in Figure 4
Operational elements		

Depth of pits	n/a	No more than 120 m below ground level
Mine pit dewatering water volume	n/a	No more than 626 GL
Excess water disposal by aquifer injection and recharge basins at: • South-West Injection borefield • Remote MAR borefield • Southern borefield • Stage 1 borefield • Mine borefield	Figure 2	No more than 508 GL
Excess water used for dust suppression	n/a	No more than 7.4 GL per annum
Disposal of excess water to evaporation ponds	n/a	No more than 540 ha
Volume of water supply from Southern Borefield	n/a	No more than 150 GL
Timing elements		
Mine Life	n/a	Ends 30 June 2032

Note: Text in **bold** in Table 2 indicates an abbreviation or definition described in MS 1189.



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Approval date: 28 August 2025