Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L8308/2008/3
Licence Holder	CITIC Pacific Mining Management Pty Ltd
ACN	119 578 371
File Number	APP-0029808 / INS-0001508
Premises	Sino Iron Project Mine Site Mining tenements M08/123, M08/124, M08/125, M08/264, M08/265, M08/266, G08/53, G08/54 and L08/126 MARDIE WA 6714 As defined by the Premises map attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	6/11/2025 **(FINAL)**
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L8308/2008/3 is held by CITIC Pacific Mining Management Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Sino Iron Project Mine Site (the Premises), located at 83 km south-west of Karratha.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8308/2008/3 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises. The Revised Licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary

On 14 July 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8308/2008/3 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

Tailings Storage Facility Stage 2 (TSF2) embankment raise from existing crest RL 66m to RL 78m, a stage referred to as Raise 5. The embankment will be constructed using a combination of centreline and upstream raise methods.

2.2.1 TSF2 current operations

CITIC Pacific Mining Management Pty Ltd (CPM) manages the development of the George Palmer deposited located at Cape Preston in Western Australia approximately 80 km south-west of Karratha. The Sino Iron Project consists of a large-scale mining project with 6 production milling lines that correspond to a designed production of approximately 24 million tonnes per annum of dry concentrate.

The currently approved TSF with a maximum height of 66 mRL has a total storage capacity of 200.0 Mm^3.

The slurry tailings produced from the processing plate in dewatered by two stages of thickening and then discharged into the TSF via an overland slurry pipeline. The tailings deposition in the TSF at a design 60% weight solids by mass (typically ranging from 60% to a maximum of 65%). CPM's current TSF (designated as TSF Stage 2, or TSF2 has recently been raised to a crest elevation ranging from RL 66 m to RL 70 m (variable crest elevation along the embankment dam from the low point in the west to the high point along the eastern perimeter). Previous raises to TSF2 were constructed using the downstream construction method.

The footprint of TSF2 is approximately in 2800 m to 3500 m (in the east-west direction) and 1500 m to 1800 m (in the north-south direction) and has a surface area of approximately 550 hectares. The total crest centreline length is approximately 9,600 m with a current centreline embankment height of 51 m along the western perimeter (original surface at RL 15m versus current crest at RL 66m).

The annual production rate of tailings is currently 24.8 million tonnes (dry basis).

2.2.2 TSF2 Raise 5

The currently approved TSF with a maximum crest height of 66 mRL has a total storage capacity of 200.0 Mm^3. With the proposed embankment raise to 78 mRL the total tailings storage capacity will increase by 79.0 Mm^3 to a total volume of approximately 279.0 Mm^3. The lift is proposed to be carried out in four raises with centerline and upstream embankment raises, therefore the overall TSF surface area footprint of 550 hectares will not increase.

The embankment raising is proposed to be carried out in two stages:

- Stage 1: Decant pond relocation by deposition of tailings from the full perimeter. A Y-Type decant causeway structure is proposed with access via the centreline of the southern embankment to manage the decant pond via a centralised system. This change was assessed and approved under licence amendment issued on 10 July 2025.
- Stage 2: The embankment will be raised in four construction campaigns, including a combination of centreline and upstream raise methods. Each campaign will involve an elevation increase of approximately 3 m. The initial centreline embankment raise will increase the western embankment crest from RL 66 m to RL 69 m, tying into the northern and southern crests approximately midway along these embankments. Subsequently three upstream raises will be constructed to increase the overall facility crest elevation to RL 72m, RL 75m and finally RL 78m as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: TSF raises to 78 mRL

Raise No.	Type	Crest Level (m)	Volume of Compacted Embankment Fil (m^3)	Tailings Storage Area (Mm^3)	Year of Storage
Raise 1	Centreline	69	350,000	31.9	~ 2.2
Raise 2	Upstream	72	1,150,000	16.4	~ 1.1
Raise 3	Upstream	75	1,160,000	15.7	~ 1.1
Raise 4	Upstream	78	1,140,000	15.0	~ 1.0
Total			**3,800,000**	**79.0**	**~5.4**

Construction material:

The licence holder has three types of embankment fill materials, derived from the mining operations (oxide and waste rock) which were used in the construction of TSF2 embankment. The main material characteristics of the waste materials are summarised below:

Waste Rock – C1 Type: Material used for the construction derived from Waste Rock – C1 comprises good quality, free draining blocky Uniaxial Compression Strength (UCS) >60 MPa rock from mining or blasting operations. The rock does not contain high sulfide materials or materials with potential to result in Acid and Metalliferous Drainage (AMD). The specification for Waste Rock – C1 Type is well graded without zones of segregation.

Oxide Waste – C2 Type: Weathered waste rock and oxide material (C2 type) comprising extremely to highly weathered friable fine-grained rock from the open-pit that will be used as secondary embankment construction material to form low-permeability upstream zones with the embankment core zones.

Waste Rock – C3 Type: Waste rock material with varying degrees of weathering and rock sizes, gap-graded, with generally less than 5% of particles 75mm sieves.

The total fill required for the raises is estimated to be 3.77 Mm^3 of mine waste rock fill (C3 materials) and approximately 35,000 m^3 for C2 earth fill along the interior batter of the centreline raise.

Rock type C3 and basecourse material have been classified as low acidic and/or metalliferous drainage potential. Both materials were used to construct each previous stage of the TSF. As rock type C3 material may contain fibrous minerals, the embankment raise construction activities will comply with the Fibrous Mineral Management Plan for the site.

The key characteristics of the TSF2 Raise 5 (continuation of existing operation) are provided in Table 2. The physical and chemical characteristics of the tailings remain comparable to the characteristics which formed the basis of the TSF2 Raises 1-4 design. It should be noted that TSF2 has been and continues to be constructed with steeper design angles on the walls due to tenure constraints.

With the proposed embankment raise to 78 mRL the total tailings storage capacity will increase by 79.0 Mm^3 to a total volume of approximately 279.0 Mm^3 (Table 1).

Table 2: Key parameters Raise 5 TSF2

Parameter	Design Input	Established By	Source
Design Life			
Life of Mine (LOM)	20+ years	CPM	CPM
Tailings throughput tonnage to TSF	24.2 Mtpa (average)	CPM	CPM
Storage capacity of Raise 5 to Stage 2 TSF	To April 2028	CPM	CPM
Tailings Characteristics			
Average tailings slurry density (solids concentration)	60-62% solids by mass	CPM	CPM
Averrage tailings solids density	2.97 t/m^3	Hatch	(Hatch 2025b)
Average stored dry density	1.72 t/m^3	CPM	CPM
Beach slope above water	0.30%	Golder	Golder assessment based on current operating conditions
Beach slope below water	0.30%	Golder	Assumption in the absence of bathymetric survey
Hydraulic conductivity (Vertical)	kv =10^{-7} to 10^{-9} m/s	Golder	(Golder 2015b)

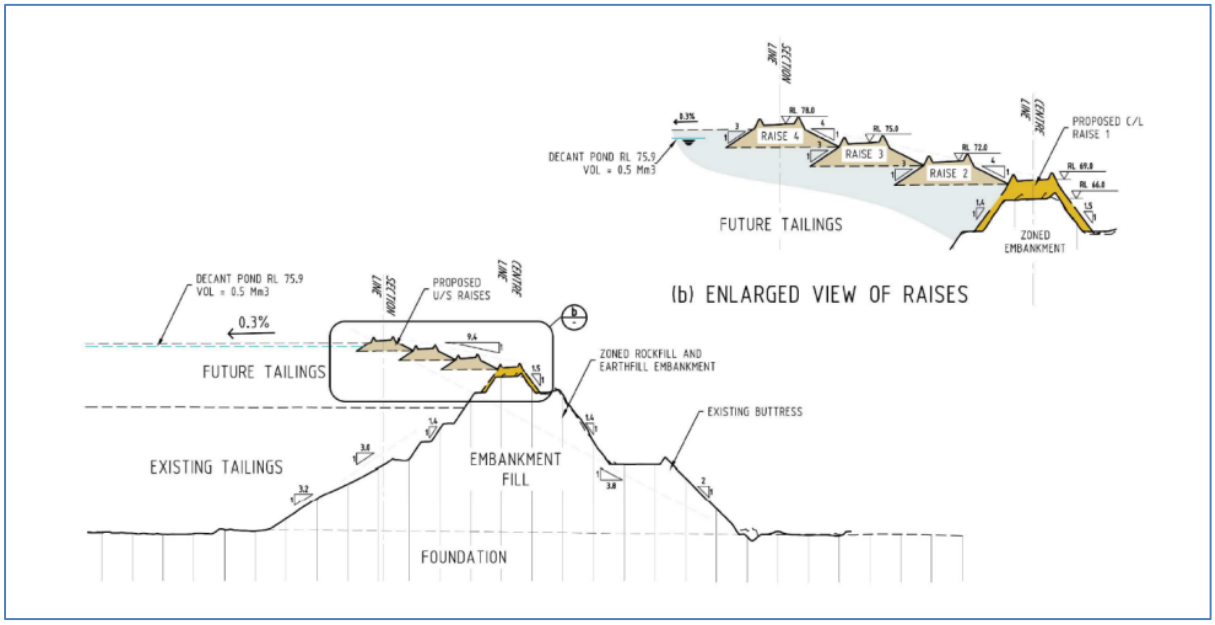

Figure 1: Proposed Embankment Raises to RL 78m

Seepage Infrastructure and Management:

There are no changes to the approved and installed drainage system. Finger drains were installed underneath the initial embankment, and seepage collection trenches were located along the downstream embankment toe Figure 2. Six dewatering bores are located along the northern boundary of the TSF to help manage groundwater levels. The water is discharged into Du-Boulay creek via licensed discharge point DC2.

A series of finger drains have been installed underneath TSF2 embankment and buttress to collect and convey and seepage water from the TSF decant into the seepage collection trenches. The seepage water drains to a seepage collection sump and is then pumped back to the process plant and / or secondary tailings thickener.

The available pumping rate from the seepage sumps is 2,160m3/h (Golder, 2020a).

Finger drains have been installed at designated locations below the perimeter embankments to manage and control seepage. The specific locations are shown in Figure 2.

These finger drains discharge into seepage interception trenches that have been excavated around the perimeter of the starter embankments. The trenches, in turn, convey the survey collected seepage to a seepage collection pond located to the north west of the TSF2, see Figure 3. The trenches are equipped with flow measurements and recording devices.

Figure 2: Finger Drains Layout below the TSF2 embankments

Figure 3: Seepage collection pond

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 5 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 6, 12, 52, 54, 57 or 64 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

2.2.3 Summary of required licence changes

Table 3 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 3: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed or existing production or design capacity[1]	Proposed changes to the existing production or design capacity[1] (amendments only)	Proposed activities, processes, or operations, including any changes to existing operations (if amendment)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	Existing: Primary crushers (1, 2, 3 and 4) 95,000,000 tonnes per annual period. Concentrators (Mill Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) 95,000,000 tones per annual period Tailings Storage Facility (Stage 2) 67,400,000 tonnes per annual period	No change	Construction and operation Construction and operation of Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) 2, Raise 5 embankment to 78mRL.
Category 6: Mine dewatering	Existing: 12,000,000 tonnes per annual period (12 gigalitres per annual period)	No change	No change
Category 12: Screening etc. of	2,700,000 tonnes per	No change	No change

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed or existing production or design capacity[1]	Proposed changes to the existing production or design capacity[1] (amendments only)	Proposed activities, processes, or operations, including any changes to existing operations (if amendment)
material	annual period		
Category 52: Electric power generation	Existing: 480 megawatts	No change	No change
Category 54: Sewage facility	Existing: 160 cubic metres per day	No change	No change
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	Existing: No more than 500 tyres	No change	No change
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	Existing: Landfill Facilities and Waste Rock Landforms 25,000 tonnes per annual period (excluding Clean Fill and Uncontaminated Fil used for cover material)	No change	No change

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The Premises is subject to Ministerial Statement (MS) 635, MS 822, MS 1066 and MS 1169 under Part IV of the EP Act:

- MS 635, issued on 20 October 2003, approved the construction and operation of a 44.8 Mtpa iron ore mine, power station, desalination plant, processing plant, accommodation, and port facilities in the Cape Preston area.
- MS 635, Attachments 1 to 5 have resulted in approvals to increase the mining rate to 95 Mtpa, the production of concentrate to 27.6 Mtpa and produced waste to tailings storage to 67.4 Mtpa and discharge of up to 2 GL/a of dewatered groundwater from the mine pit to a point near the mouth of the Fortescue River.
- MS 822, issued on 23 December 2009, amended conditions (7-1 and 8-1 to 8-4) in MS 635 to remove requirements for further investigations into seawater quality and the location of the marine outfall and replaced them with conditions related to Ecological Protection Areas.
- MS 1066, issued on 20 October 2017, approved the expansion of the iron ore mine, processing plant and export facilities in the Cape Preston area. For the mine and processing plant this included deepening the mine pit, additional infrastructure (including waste storage, creek diversion and infrastructure corridors), additional dewatering and discharge of surplus dewater.

  Condition 16 of MS 635 was replaced under MS 1066 and additional condition 17 relating to amendment of plans, reports, systems or programs included.
- MS 1169 issued on 10 June 2021 deleted and replaced conditions (8-3 and 8-8) of MS

822 and included condition 8-9.

3. Mining Act 1978

The Sino Iron Project is located within the tenements M08/264, M08/265 and M08/266. The licence holder has submitted a revision to Mining Proposal Reg ID 500777 to the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE).

A copy of the approval was provided to the department on 30 October 2025 for the approval to TSF2 Riase 5 to RL66 to RL78 Construction.

4. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

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

4.1 Source-pathways and receptors

4.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction / operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 4: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Construction of embankment raise 5 Laydown of new pipeline / spigots for tailing deposition Machinery / vehicle movement	Air/windborne pathway	• Applying water to the fill material during construction to keep active construction areas moisture and reduce dust generation. • CPM Operational Environmental Management System, and OEMP as approved by EPA. • Restrict speed limits. • Water carts. • Use of real time ambient monitoring to respond to elevated dust emissions. • TSF is a designated area, respiratory protection equipment is mandatory.
Operation			
Dust	Deposition of tailings from embankment of TSF2, Raise 5	Air/windborne pathway	• Controlling tailings deposition to maintain the tailings in a wet state to the extent possible during deposition and wetting of dried areas in dust-lift off occurs.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
			• CPM Operational Environmental Management System as approved by EPA, dust management. • CPM Spill Management Procedure. • Rewetting the tailings dam surface. • TSF is a designated area, respiratory protection equipment is mandatory. • Inspections in accordance with TSF Operating manual reviewed by DMPE section 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5. • TSF Operating Manual tailings discharge strategy 2.5.1.2. • CPM Operational Environmental Management Plan, as approved by EPA, dust monitoring program.
Spilage of tailings, seepage water and decant return water	Tailings pipelines Pipelines leaks, ruptures or failures	Direct discharges to land	• Processing plant is surrounded a comprehensive drainage system. • Inspections in accordance with the TSF Operating Manual reviewed by DMPE, section 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5. • CPM Operational Environmental management System, as approved by EPA. • CPM Spill Management Procedure. • Tailings pipeline pressure sensors. • Emergency tailings discharge containment sumps.
	Seepage or decant return water pipeline leaks, ruptures or failure	Direct discharges to land	• The existing seepage and groundwater management (monitoring) program or the existing environmental commitments developed by CPM in conjunction with the regulatory authorities and/or the community will be maintained by the proposed Stage 2 TSF. • Daily inspection of the pipeline whilst operational.
	Overflow of seepage and decant water containment infrastructure	Seepage of leachate	• Inspections in accordance with the TSF Operating Manual reviewed by DEMIRS, section 3.1, 3.2 and 3.5. • Relocate the supernatant pond to the centre of the facility to reduce risk of water seeping from embankments. The relocation is expected to improve the decant water recovery rate, thereby reducing the seepage into the groundwater system. • Ongoing monitoring of the supernatant pond and monitoring bore water levels and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
			quality.
Tailings seepage	Increased tailings seepage from increased tailings disposal	Seepage of leachate	• Inspections in accordance with TSF Operating Manual reviewed by DEMIRS section 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5. • Seepage interception bores have been installed to manage groundwater levels. • Groundwater monitoring program in accordance with licence L8308/2008/3. • Existing seepage control infrastructure (finger drains and seepage trenches) beneath TSF2 which drain to a seepage pond.
Tailings material	Overtopping of tailings from increased tailings disposal	Direct discharges to land	• Inspections in accordance with the TSF Operating Manual reviewed by DEMIRS, section 3.1, 3.2, 3.4. • TSF Operating Manual complaint with freeboard requirements. • CPM Spill management procedure. • Seepage interception bores have been installed to manage groundwater levels. • Groundwater monitoring program in accordance with Licence to Operate L8308/2008/3. • Adequate return water and seepage collection capacity.

4.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 5 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 5: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
A public road facilitating access to the Fortescue River mouth recreation area (informal campsite not managed by the City of Karratha)	Passes approximately 1.5 km to the south of the TSF2 running in an east-west direction
Mardie homestead Pastoral Management Pty Ltd (a related entity to CITIC Pacific Mining Management	20 km south-west of the Premises.

Pty) is the lessee of the Mardie Pastoral Lease.	
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Edwards Creek Stormwater and process water is authorised to be discharged via emission points EC3 and EC4 (discharge pipe to a tributary of Edwards Creek) as a result of an uncontrollable event.	2 km from the TSF2 Edward Creek then merges into DuBoulay Creek
DuBoulay Creek TSF2 seepage and decant water is discharged via emission point DC2 which is located within DuBoulay Creek in a tidal location where hypersaline conditions are experienced regularly and also subjected to flood conditions after significant rainfall in the Fortescue River catchment.	5 km from the TSF2
Groundwater Generally flows to the west-north-west from the ridges in the east towards the Indian Ocean	Groundwater level is estimated to be approximately 1.5 mBGL
Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 Pilbara Groundwater Area Pilbara Surface Water Area	Located within premises boundary
Threatened ecological community – P3	3.8 km east of the premises boundary
WRIMS – Aquifers Hamersley Fractured Rock	Within premises boundary
Fauna - threatened	Within premises boundary
Native vegetation	Within premises boundary
Cultural receptors	
Aboriginal heritage site	SP08-13/1989 – Artefacts / Scatter; Quarry 50 m from TSF2 embankment

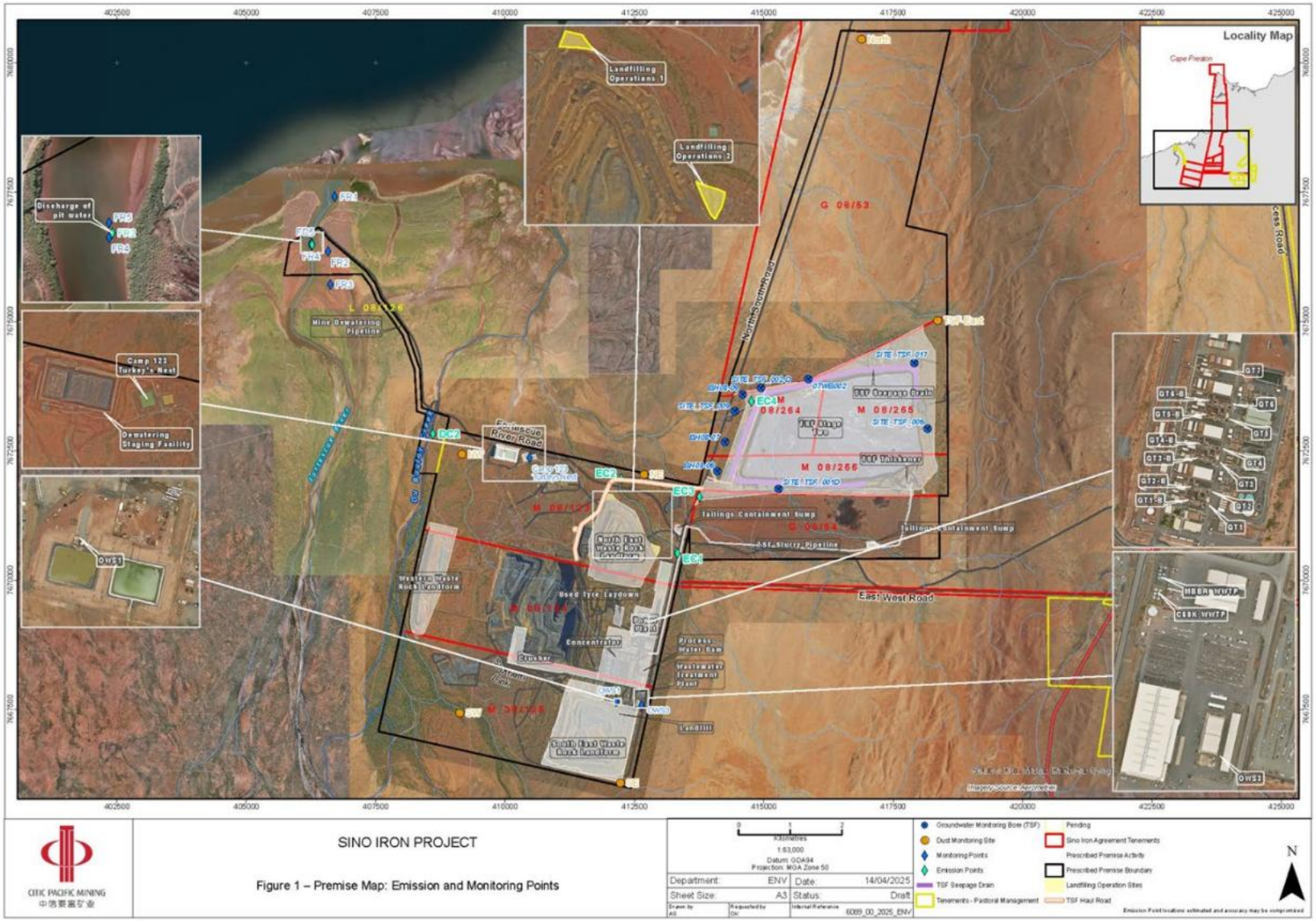

Figure 4: Distance to sensitive receptors

4.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 4.1. Where linkages are incomplete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 4.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table **6**.

The Revised Licence L8308/2008/3 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 6. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Construction								
Construction of embankment raise 5 Laydown of new pipeline / spigots for tailing deposition Machinery / vehicle movement	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity TSF is a fibre-designated area due to fibrous minerals within the tailing stream	Public while utilising access to the Fortescue River Native vegetation Aboriginal heritage site	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 8 – prevention of dust from TSF	Existing licence condition in place to manage dust generation from the TSF. No additional regulatory controls are required.
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Deposition of tailings from embankment of TSF2, Raise 5	Dust associated with increased tailings storage	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Public while utilising access to the Fortescue River Aboriginal heritage site	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 8 – prevention of dust from TSF	Existing licence condition in place to manage dust generation from the TSF. No additional regulatory controls are required.
	Spillage of tailings and decant return water through leaks, pipeline ruptures or failure	**Pathway:** Discharges to land and infiltration **Impact:** Reduced soil and surface water quality; and health of surrounding vegetation	Soil Native vegetation Surface water bodies	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 9 – inspections of pipelines Condition 10 – telemetry and diversion containment of pipelines	No additional regulatory controls are required.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
	Overflow of seepage and decant water containment infrastructure	**Pathway:** Discharges to land and infiltration **Impact:** Reduced soil and surface water quality; and health of surrounding vegetation	Soil Native vegetation Surface water bodies	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 Condition 7 – sumps maintained	Condition 1 has been updated to 78mRL for this TSF lift.
	Tailings seepage associated with increased tailings disposal	**Pathway:** seepage of leachate **Impact:** Reduced groundwater quality and groundwater dependent vegetation. Also resulting in groundwater mounding	Groundwater Groundwater dependent vegetation.	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **High Risk**	Y	Condition 9 - inspections of pipelines Condition 10 - telemetry and diversion containment of pipelines Condition 11 – TSF water balance Condition 12 – Design and Construction requirements Condition 23 – process monitoring to TSF2 Condition 24 – groundwater and surface water monitoring Condition 25 – vegetation	The licence holder's proposed controls have been included as construction requirements on the licence under condition 12 including embankments height, construction method and embankment width. This is to minimise potential emissions to groundwater from the tailings seepage.

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
							monitoring	
	Overtopping of tailings from increased tailings disposal	**Pathway:** Direct discharges to land and vegetation **Impact:** Reduced soil and surface water quality; and health of surrounding vegetation	Soil Native vegetation Surface water bodies	Refer to Section 4.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 7 – Sumps maintained Condition 13 – infrastructure maintained	No additional regulatory controls are required.

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

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

5. Consultation

Table 7 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 7: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) advised of the proposal on (15/09/2025)	On 30 October 2025, provided advice that DMPE has no objections to the proposed raise to 78m.	Noted.
Department of Energy and Economic Diversification (DEED) advised of the proposal on (15/09/2025)	DEED provided comment on 2 October 2025 stating they had reviewed the documents and had no objection to the proposal.	The department acknowledges this information.
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on (3/10/2025)	The Licence Holder provided the following comments on 3/11/2025: CTITIC Pacific Mining propose minor amendments to the final licence as follows: Table 5: Infrastructure requirements states “Wall construction – Run of mine waste rock embankment with low permeability zones. Water retaining embankments with a geosynthetic liner over a low permeability transition zone”. This information has incorrectly been included in Appendix B, Tailings Storage Data Sheet. Section 4.6 or the reports contain the correct infrastructure construction requirements which is “TSF2 embankments will be constructed largely using Type C3 fill”. Due to the transition from perimeter decant to the central decant there is now no longer a requirement for a geosynthetic liner as the supernatant pond will now be centrally located. CITIC Pacific confirm that they wish to waive the 21 day consultation period.	The delegated officer has considered the risk of seepage and a centrally located pond will reduce the risk of seepage through the embankment. Table 5 has been updated with the embankments to be constructed largely using the Type C3 fill as requested.

6. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined

controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

6.1 Summary of amendments

Table 8 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 8: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Licence history	Summary changes for this amendment: Licence amendment for TSF2 embankment raise from existing crest RL 66m to RL 78m Raise 5.
Condition 1	Infrastructure and equipment requirements have been amended for TSF Stage Two: • 987 ha facility to a maximum height of 78 mRL.
Condition 12 Table 5	Infrastructure Design and Construction requirements have been updated to include: Raise 5 Maximum embankment height of 78m RL The licence holder's design and construction requirements have been included in this condition.
Condition 27	The 60 day time frame has been amended to 90 days as requested by the licence holder.
Condition 28	As-constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure has been included in this condition.
Figures 6 and 7	Figures 6 and 7 have been included on the licence showing the typical upstream raise embankment details.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. CITIC Pacific Mining, L8308/2008/3 Amendment Application TSF2 Raise 5 – Supporting Document, 14 July 2025
5. CITIC Pacific Mining, Sino Iron Project, Stage 2 TSF Operating Manual, 6 July 2025
6. Golder 2020, Design Report, Tailings Storage Facility to RL 66 m, *Sino Iron Project – Stage 2 Riase 4*, September 2020
7. HATCH Engineering Report, Civil Engineering, CITIC Pacific Mining, Design Report – TSF2 Stage 5 Raise, 11 July 2025
8. Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) October 2025, Recommended Further Conditions for Mining Lease 08/264, 08/265 and 08/266.