



## Application for Licence Amendment

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

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<b>Licence Number</b>	L9422/2024/1
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Fenix Resources Ltd
<b>ACN</b>	125 323 622
<b>File Number</b>	DER2023/000625 / APP-0030130
<b>Premises</b>	Iron Ridge Project  Legal description – Mining Lease: M20/118 Miscellaneous Licence: L20/83; L20/84; L20/85 General Purpose Lease: G20/28  CUE WA 6640  As defined by the coordinates on the Premises map of the Revised Licence; and, as defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
<b>Date of Report</b>	23/12/2025 (FINAL)
<b>Proposed Decision</b>	Revised licence granted

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## 1. Decision summary

Licence L9422/2024/1 is held by Fenix Resources Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Iron Ridge Project (the Premises).

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 L9422/2024/1 has been granted.

## 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

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

### 2.2 Amendment summary

On 23 July 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9422/2024/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Replacement of the current Category 85 WWTP with a new larger Category 54 Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) WWTP;
- Installation of a new Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plant with a permeate capacity of 40 kL/day (the current RO plant will remain on site and in use); and
- Extension of the Irrigation Area by 0.85 hectares, from 2.65 hectares up to 3.6 hectares.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 85 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Categories 5 and 6 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence

**Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes**

Category	Current design throughput capacity	Proposed design throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	1,500,000 tonnes per year	1,500,000 tonnes per year	No change
6	320,000 tonnes per year	320,000 tonnes per year	No change
54	-	50 m <sup>3</sup> /day	New Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) WWTP to be installed.  Irrigation Area to be extended by 0.85 hectares, from 2.65 hectares up to 3.6 hectares.
85	25 m <sup>3</sup> /day	-	The existing WWTP will be replaced with a larger system

Category	Current design throughput capacity	Proposed design throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
			and Irrigation Area extended.

The Licence Holder has the W11 Project, which is located approximately 30 km east of Iron Ridge Project. The W11 Project workforce will be accommodated at the Iron Ridge Project and, therefore, the current WWTP is not sufficient capacity for the additional workforce. The current WWTP will be replaced with a new larger capacity SBR WWTP as a result. This will also cause the sewage facility category to change from Category 85 to a Category 54 WWTP.

The existing WWTP will temporarily stay in place, with the new WWTP constructed adjacently. The existing WWTP will then be 'switched over' to the new WWTP and decommissioned once the new WWTP is confirmed as operating successfully. Should any issues arise, the existing WWTP will continue to be used until the new WWTP issues are rectified.

The new SBR WWTP will comprise of a 40 foot (12 m) sea container containing the processing equipment and tanks for collection of raw sewage and distribution of treated effluent.

The Centurion Water & Wastewater (CWWS) SBR WWTP will consist of the following:

- 1 x 2.5mm Bar Inlet Screen;
- 1 x 50m<sup>3</sup> Balance Tank;
- 1 x Balance Pump;
- 2 x SBR aerators;
- 1 x 49m<sup>3</sup> SBR Tank;
- 1 x Decant Pump;
- 1 x Sludge Pump;
- 1 x 50m<sup>3</sup> Sludge Tank;
- Chemical dosing systems including:
  - 40L Poly Aluminium Chloride (PAC) (20%);
  - 40L Sucrose;
  - 40L Sodium hypochlorite (12.5%);
  - 40L Caustic Soda (50%)
- 1 x 11m<sup>3</sup> Irrigation Tank;
- 1 x Irrigation Pump; and
- 1 x Recirculation Pump.

The SBR WWTP is designed to treat wastewater to the produce the following treated effluent as per Table 2.

**Table 2: Treated effluent parameters**

Description	Value	Units
pH	6.5-8.5	pH units
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	<20	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<30	mg/L
Total Nitrogen (TN)	<30	mg/L
Total Phosphorus (TP)	<4	mg/L
Chlorine Residual	0.2 – 2.0	mg/L
<i>E.coli</i>	<1000	cfu/100ml

The new RO plant design will have a permeate capacity of 40 kL/day and RO reject (brine) capacity of 48.8 kL/day. Total brine sent to the Irrigation Field also includes brine from the existing RO plant (which will remain on site and in use); therefore, a maximum of 61 kL/day of brine will be produced.

The brine will have a TDS of approximately 2,400 mg/L and will be continually combined with the treated effluent in the Irrigation Tank, reducing the TDS to less than 1,300 mg/L, which complies with the current TDS licence limit.

Brine from the RO Plants will be discharged to the Irrigation Tank and combined with treated effluent before discharge to the Irrigation Field. Treated effluent will be discharged to the Irrigation Field located to the north of the camp, with the Irrigation Field expanded to 3.5 ha to cater for the increased daily discharge and to provide a buffer for spray drift within the area.

The size of the Irrigation Field selected is in line with the recommendations of the guideline *Water Quality Protection Note (WQPN) #22 - Irrigation with nutrient-rich waste water* (Department of Water 2008). Refer to Table 3.

**Table 3: Nutrient loading rates using 3.5 hectares Irrigation Field compared to WQPN 22**

	Value	Nutrient Loading	WQPN 22*
Total Nitrogen (TN)	<30 mg/L	156.43 kg/ha/yr	480 kg/ha/yr
Total Phosphorus (TP)	<4 mg/L	20.86 kg/ha/yr	120 kg/ha/yr

\*based on soil type (sandy clay-loam) that determines the eutrophication risk to be low – Risk Category D.

The sprinkler model is VYR-37, a medium flow sprinkler. Previously, there were 12 sprinklers, the proposed upgraded Irrigation Field will have 22 sprinklers. The sprinklers will run when the Irrigation Tank is above 0.8m until the level returns to 0.6m.

The vegetation in the irrigation area has been mapped as *Acacia ramulosa* var. *linophylla*, *Acacia incurvaneura*, *Acacia incurvaneura* x *mulganeura* tall sparse shrubland; *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *forrestii*, *Eremophila jucunda* subsp. *jucunda*, *Ptilotus schwartzii* low sparse shrubland.

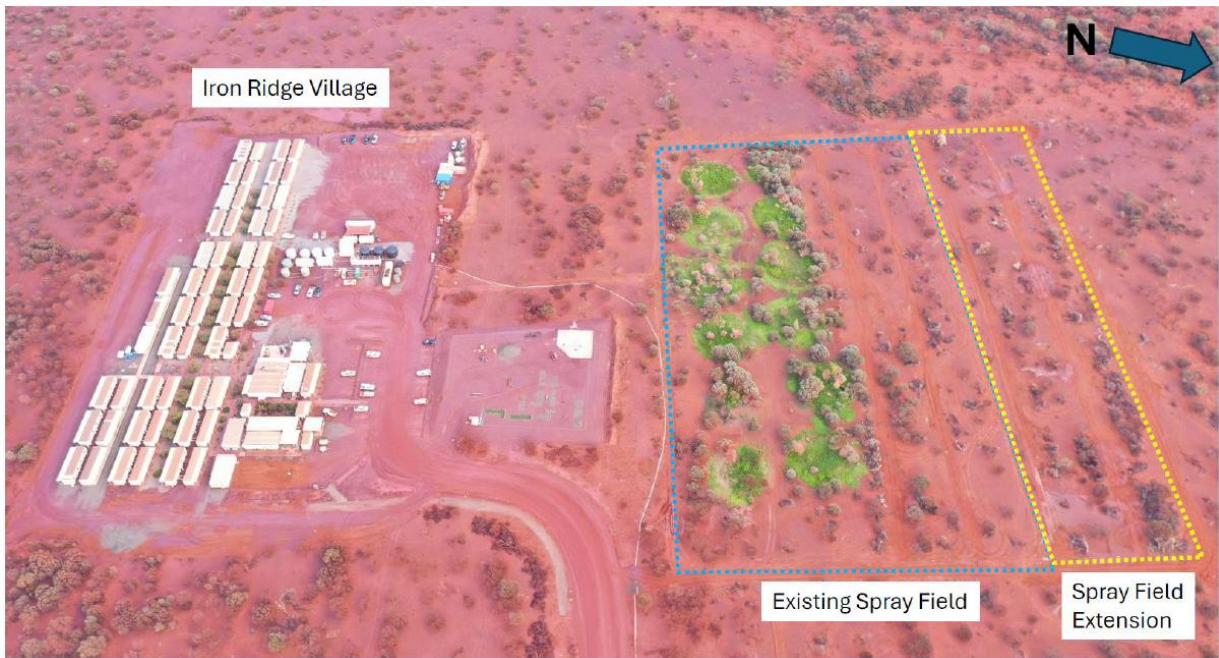


Figure 1: Map of existing and extended Irrigation Field

### 3. Risk assessment

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

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

#### 3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

##### 3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 4 below. 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
<b>Construction</b>			
Dust	Movement of machinery and equipment and placement of the new WWTP	Air/windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water truck fitted with dribble bars to minimise spray drift near vegetation areas, vehicle speed limits.</li> </ul>
Noise	Movement of	Air/windborne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Works undertaken during camp active</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	machinery and equipment and placement of the new WWTP	pathway	hours.
Hydrocarbons / Chemicals	Refueling of vehicles and equipment during the construction phase	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicles refuelled at the designated fuel farm where possible, spill kits available, contaminated material taken to bioremediation farm.</li> </ul>
<b>Commissioning</b>			
Untreated / treated sewage	Pipelines leaks / spills	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no pipeline alarms; and</li> <li>• Where required, pipelines will be situated within windrows to contain any spill events.</li> </ul>
Untreated sewage / treated sewage	WWTP tanks overtopping	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The balance tank, SBR tank and Irrigation tanks will all have alarms. In the instance of a high level or potential overflow, there will be an alarm;</li> <li>• The likelihood of an overflow is considered low, however, should the balance tank overflow, it will go to SBR tank where it will be processed;</li> <li>• If the SBR is at a high level, the WWTP will go into forced settle. After 40 mins, the mixed liquor will be decanted;</li> <li>• Once the Irrigation Tank is above 0.8m, the irrigation will start and send the treated water to the Irrigation Field until the level is 0.6m. The high level alarm for the Irrigation Tank is set at 2.3m; and</li> <li>• The plant can handle 1 day of stored sewage at a full camp capacity (noting that the camp won't regularly be at full capacity).</li> </ul>
Treated effluent	Irrigation Tank	Direct operational discharges to Irrigation Field causing ponding and pooling of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation Field designed to distribute the treated effluent discharge over an area sufficient to maximise infiltration and evaporation, therefore minimising the potential for soil saturation and ponding, as well as ensure nutrient loading is within the required limits;</li> <li>• Irrigation Field constructed to operate as separate sections which will be changed regularly to ensure even distribution of effluent discharge;</li> <li>• Quarterly monitoring of treated effluent</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regime; and</li> <li>TDS will be less than 1,300 mg/L.</li> </ul>
		Attraction of fauna in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation Field will be fenced.</li> </ul>
<b>Operations</b>			
Untreated / treated sewage	Pipelines leaks / spills	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no pipeline alarms; and</li> <li>Where required, pipelines will be situated within windrows to contain any spill events.</li> </ul>
Untreated sewage / treated sewage	WWTP tanks overtopping	Direct discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The balance tank, SBR tank and Irrigation tanks will all have alarms. In the instance of a high level or potential overflow, there will be an alarm;</li> <li>The likelihood of an overflow is considered low, however, should the balance tank overflow, it will go to SBR tank where it will be processed;</li> <li>If the SBR is at a high level, the WWTP will go into forced settle. After 40 mins, the mixed liquor will be decanted;</li> <li>Once the Irrigation Tank is above 0.8m, the irrigation will start and send the treated water to the Irrigation Field until the level is 0.6m. The high level alarm for the Irrigation Tank is set at 2.3m; and</li> <li>The plant can handle 1 day of stored sewage at a full camp capacity (noting that the camp won't regularly be at full capacity).</li> </ul>
Treated effluent	Irrigation Tank	Direct operational discharges to Irrigation Field causing ponding and pooling of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation Field designed to distribute the treated effluent discharge over an area sufficient to maximise infiltration and evaporation, therefore minimising the potential for soil saturation and ponding, as well as ensure nutrient loading is within the required limits;</li> <li>Irrigation Field constructed to operate as separate sections which will be changed regularly to ensure even distribution of effluent discharge;</li> <li>Quarterly monitoring of treated effluent regime; and</li> <li>TDS will be less than 1,300 mg/L.</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
		Weed ingress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weeds will be managed in accordance with existing weed management procedures, including regular monitoring of the area to identify weeds and control of weed outbreaks using herbicide or manual removal. If using herbicide, the sprinklers in the relevant area will remain off for up to 12 hours to allow the herbicide to be absorbed into the plant.</li> </ul>
		Attraction of fauna in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation Field will be fenced.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.2 Receptors

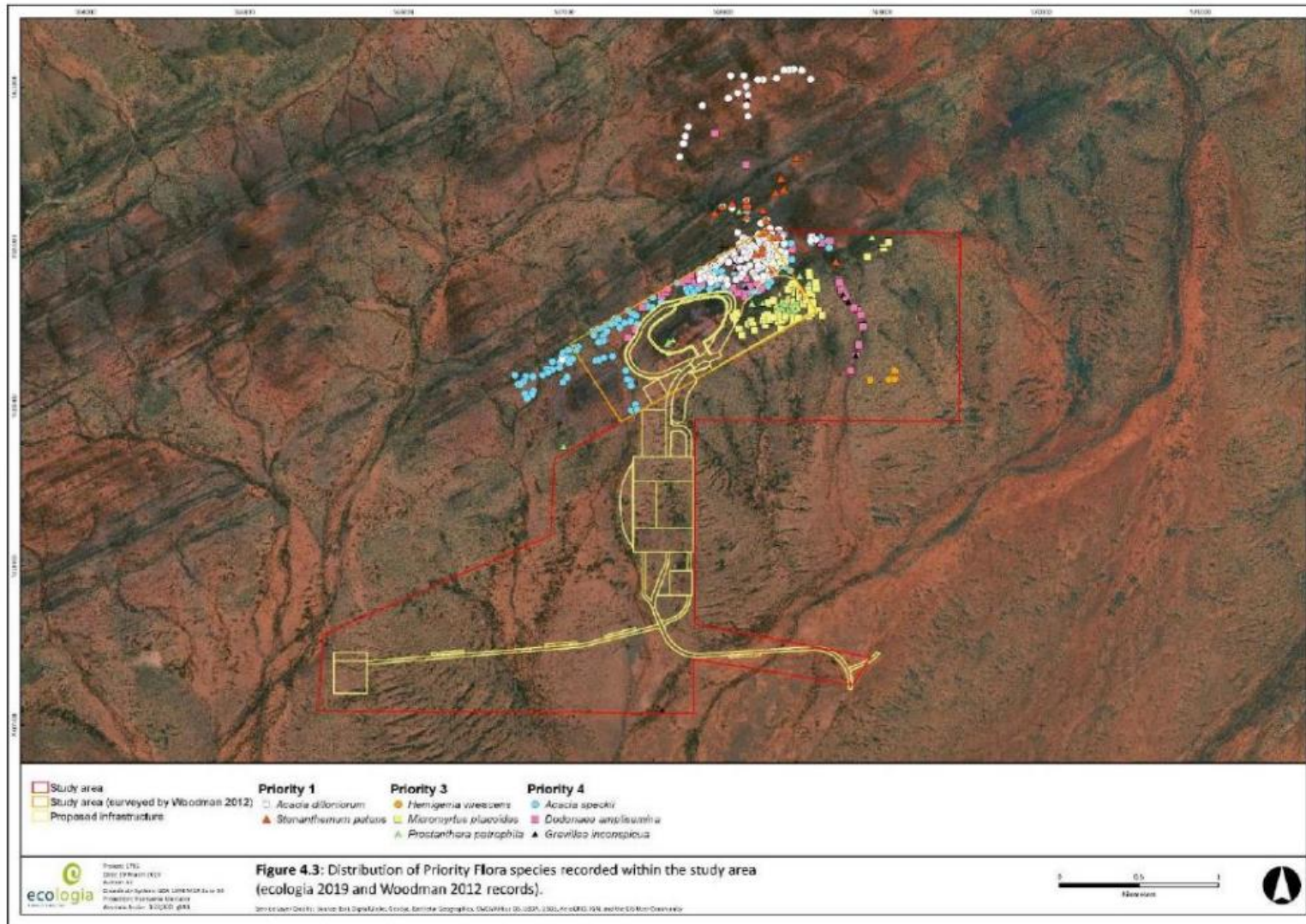
In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under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

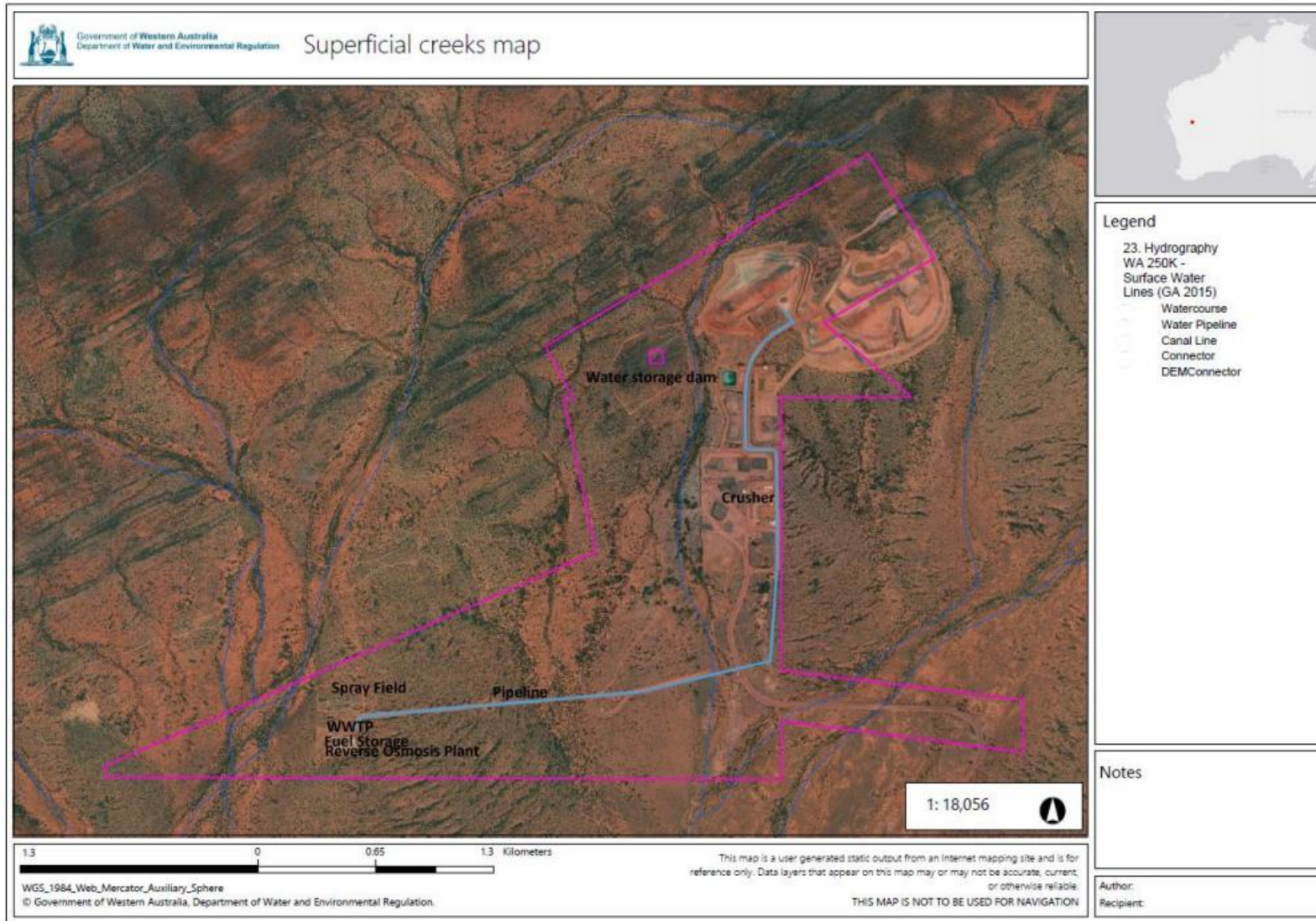
Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Town of Cue	60 km south east
Town of Geraldton	390 km south west
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
<u>Surface water</u> Ephemeral drainage lines to Lake Austin Refer to Figure 3	236 m west of the WWTP.
<u>Groundwater</u>	55 mBGL
<u>Threatened ecological communities</u> Refer to Figure 4	4 km south-east of Iron Ridge Project.  Partly managed under MS908 for Weld Range Project in North-east part of premises (Office of the Appeals Convenor, 2012).
<u>Threatened and Priority Flora</u> <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> <i>Acacia dilloniorum</i> – P1	Found within the Premises boundary  Threatened Fauna Habitats were identified to be located on the prescribed premises boundary. Locations predominately on M20/118 and G20/28.

<p><i>Stenanthemum patens</i> - P1  <i>Goodenia grandiflora</i> - P1  <i>Hemigenia virescens</i> - P3  <i>Micromyrtus placoides</i>- P3  <i>Prostanthera petrophila</i>- P3  <i>Acacia speckii</i> - P4  <i>Dodonaea amplisemina</i> - P4  <i>Goodenia berringbinensis</i> - P4  <i>Grevillea inconspicua</i> - P4</p>	<p>Refer to Figure 2.</p>
<p><u>Threatened Priority Fauna</u>  <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>  West coast mulga slider (<i>Lerista eupoda</i>) –P1  Western spiny-tailed skink (<i>Egernia stokesii badia</i>) – Vulnerable  Northern shield-backed trapdoor spider (<i>Idiosoma clypeatum</i>) – P3</p>	<p>Short range endemics are located throughout the prescribed premises boundary.</p>
<p><b>Cultural receptors</b></p>	<p><b>Distance from prescribed activity</b></p>
<p><u>Aboriginal Heritage sites</u>  Little Wilgie Cave (Place ID: 32734): within premises boundary - Artefacts / Scatter, Ceremonial, Historical, Man-Made Structure, Mythological, Quarry, Repository / Cache, Arch Deposit, BP Dating, Meeting Place, Natural Feature, Ochre  Weld-A-09152 - Place ID: 28011 – Artefacts / Scatter  Weld-QA-09158 - Place ID: 33105 – Artefacts / Scatter, Quarry  Weld-QA-09159 - Place ID: 33106 -Artefacts / Scatter, Quarry  C-Class Reserve -Use and Benefit of aborigines  *Traditional Owners: Wajarri Yamatji Native Title Holders</p>	<p><u>Little Wilgie Cave:</u>  (Little Wilgie heritage site is within an excised portion of M20/118 and the area is fenced).  275 m to the west of the dewatering storage dam.  462 m to the north west of the crusher.  <u>Weld-A-09152:</u>  300 m north from premises - Artefacts / Scatter.  <u>Weld-QA-09158:</u>  220 m north from premises -Artefacts / Scatter, Quarry.  <u>Weld-QA-09159:</u>  220 m north from premises.  <u>C-Class Reserve:</u>  170 m to the north-east of the prescribed premises boundary.</p>



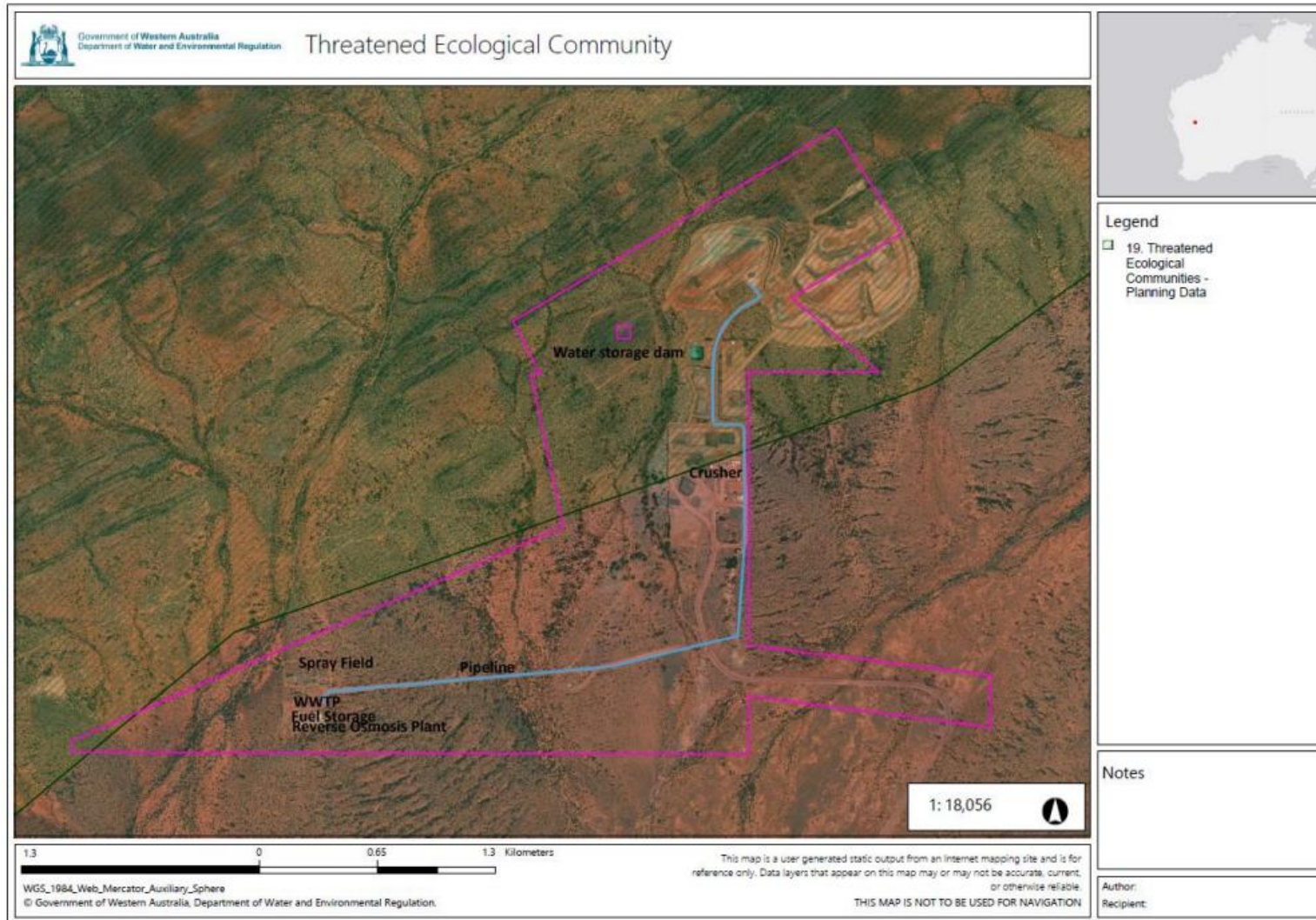
**Figure 2: Distribution of Priority Flora species recorded within and adjacent to the project area**

Licence: L9422/2024/1



**Figure 3: Superficial creeks within the premises**

Licence: L9422/2024/1



**Figure 4: Threatened Ecological Communities within premises boundary**

Licence: L9422/2024/1

IR-T15 Amendment report template v3.0 (May 2021)

## 3.2 Risk ratings

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

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the 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 L9422/2024/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 54 activities.

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 <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
<b>Construction</b>								
Movement of machinery and equipment and placement of the new WWTP	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to vegetation	Threatened and Priority Flora found within Premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	N/A	N/A
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	N/A	N/A
Refueling of vehicles and equipment during the construction phase	Hydrocarbons / Chemicals	Direct discharges	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements must have spill kits available	N/A
<b>Commissioning</b>								
Pipelines leaks / spills	Untreated / treated sewage	Direct discharges	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires that spills must be cleaned up immediately and wastewater disposed of appropriately and pipelines must be maintained and inspected daily  Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires weekly monitoring during commissioning	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
WWTP tanks overtopping				Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires weekly monitoring during commissioning	N/A
Irrigation Tank	Treated effluent	Direct operational discharges to Irrigation Field causing ponding and pooling of water	Threatened and Priority Flora found within Premises boundary, soils, groundwater, weeds	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 5- Environmental commissioning requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires that irrigation system valves, pumps, pipelines and other fitting maintained and inspected daily, spray rate applied over certain area and sprinklers rotated to prevent pooling  Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires weekly monitoring during commissioning	N/A
		Attraction of fauna in the area	Threatened Priority Fauna short range endemics are located throughout the prescribed premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 5- Environmental commissioning requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires fencing to be maintained	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
			boundary					
<b>Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)</b>								
Pipelines leaks / spills	Untreated / treated sewage	Direct discharges	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 5- Environmental commissioning requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires that spills must be cleaned up immediately and wastewater disposed of appropriately and pipelines must be maintained and inspected daily  Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires weekly monitoring during commissioning	N/A
WWTP tanks overtopping		Direct discharges	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires	N/A
Irrigation Tank	Treated effluent	Direct operational discharges to Irrigation Field causing ponding and pooling of water	Threatened and Priority Flora found within Premises boundary, soils, groundwater, weeds	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 5- Environmental commissioning requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires that irrigation system valves, pumps, pipelines and other	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
							fitting maintained and inspected daily, spray rate applied over certain area and sprinklers rotated to prevent pooling  Condition 10 Table 6 Emissions and discharge monitoring requires weekly monitoring during commissioning	
		Attraction of fauna in the area	Threatened Priority Fauna short range endemics are located throughout the prescribed premises boundary	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Condition 1 - Design and construction requirements / installation requirements  Condition 5- Environmental commissioning requirements  Condition 6 Table 3 Infrastructure and equipment requirements requires fencing to be maintained	N/A

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.

## 4. Consultation

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

**Table 7: Consultation**

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (12 November 2025)	The Shire of Cue replied on 16 December 2025 stating / advising that the Licence Holder must ensure that they have Department of Health approvals and that the Shire of Cue has particular monitoring / management requirements.	The Licence Holder to ensure that the Shire of Cue monitoring / management requirements are met.
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on (04/12/2025)	Comments received on 19 December 2025. Minor clarifications provided on the management of dust, noise and hydrocarbons during the construction phase (Amendment Report). Minor clarifications provided on licence conditions and a new figure provided.	Changes noted and incorporated into final licence amendment package.

## 5. 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.

### 5.1 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
Front page	Replacement of Category 85 with Category 54.
1, Table 1	Inclusion of Design and construction requirements / installation requirements.
2	Inclusion of Environmental Compliance Report.
3	Inclusion of requirements for the Environmental Compliance Report.
4	Inclusion of commissioning following Environmental Compliance Report.
5, Table 2	Inclusion of environmental commissioning requirements.
6, Table 3	Increase 35 m <sup>3</sup> to no more than 115m <sup>3</sup> per day (RO Reject 61 kL/day and SBR Treated Effluent 54 kL/day for a combined 115 kL/day).

10, Table 6	Inclusion of Emissions and discharge monitoring weekly commissioning monitoring.
Definitions, Table 9	Inclusion of days for the monthly period.
Schedule 1: Maps, Figure 2	Update of map to show increased size of the irrigation area.

## References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Fenix Resources Ltd, Fenix Iron Ridge L9422 Amendment Application 23 July 2025 (APP-0030130 – Application Form and Supporting Documentation).
5. Fenix Resources Ltd, RE: APP-0030130: Application for an amendment to licence (L9422/2024/1) - Request for Further Information 24 September 2025 (APP-0030130 – RFI reply).
6. Fenix Resources Ltd, RE: APP-0030130: Application for an amendment to licence (L9422/2024/1) - Request for Further Information 15 October 2025 (APP-0030130 – RFI reply).