Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9430/2024/1
Licence holder	Onslow Iron Pty Ltd
ACN	649 012 395
Registered business address	20 Walters Drive OSBORNE PARK WA 6017
DWER file number	APP-0029540
Duration	22/05/2024 to 21/05/2034
Date of issue	22/05/2024
Date of amendment	16/10/2025
Premises details	West Pilbara Iron Ore Project M08/480, M08/484, G08/88, L08/67, L08/68, L08/69 and L08/181 CANE WA 6710

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	45,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility	265 m^3/day of treated effluent, plus 178 m^3/day of RO brine
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	12,675 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	1,552 m^3 in aggregate
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing	630,720 tonnes per annual period
Assessed activities directly related to the above categories	
Bioremediation facility to treat the soil that meets waste acceptance criteria	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 16 October 2025, by:

Jarrod Abrahams

Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams
Date: 2025.10.16 12:53:54 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
Officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
22/05/2024	L9430/2024/1	Licence granted for Category 54.
23/08/2024	L9430/2024/1	Licence amendment for the following: • Addition of Category 5 for the operation of the Run of Mine (ROM) Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant that was implemented under Works Approval W6769/2023/1. • Addition of Category 77 for the Concrete Batching Plant that is currently approved under Registration R2550/2024/1. • Use of Reverse Osmosis (RO) reject brine in dust suppression.
17/04/2025	L9430/2024/1	Licence amendment for the following: • Addition of new Category 64 infrastructure for the Class II putrescible landfill. • Amendment of the location of the Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant (Category 5), to remove restriction of location for flexibility of use. • Construction and operation of a Bioremediation facility. • Consideration of proposed Pit Stormwater Discharge Locations and Management.
25/07/2025	L9430/2024/1	Licence amendment to: • Increase the Category 54 design capacity (including treated effluent and RO brine) due to the inclusion of the Central Processing Facility (CPF) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) constructed under W6769/2023/1 and RO plant constructed under W6840/2023/1. • Increase the Category 64 design capacity due to the inclusion of the Mt Stuart Rd (MSR) Putrescible Landfill constructed under W5172/2021/1. • Inclusion of Category 73 and infrastructure constructed under W6769/2023/1 and W6840/2023/1.
16/10/2025	L9430/2024/1	Licence amendment to: • Increase Category 5 production capacity from 7,000,000 tonnes (t) per annual period to 45,000,000 t per annual period. • Include operation of the CPF infrastructure on the Licence.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

  (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

  (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

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

Licence conditions

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

Prescribed premises throughput

1. The licence holder must not exceed the production capacities as defined in Table 1.

Table 1: Prescribed premises throughput

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	**Production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	45,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility	265 m^3/day of treated effluent, plus 178 m^3/day of RO brine
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	12,675 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	1,552 m^3 in aggregate
Category 77: Concrete batching or cement products manufacturing	630,720 tonnes per annual period

Infrastructure and equipment

Construction

2. The licence holder must:

(a) construct and/or install the infrastructure;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location; as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	**Design and construction / installation requirements**	**Infrastructure location**
1.	CBE WRL Landfills	• Windrows of excavated material around three sides of the cells to prevent surface water flows from entering the landfill • All landfill cells within the CBE WRL will be set back at least 20 m from the planned rehabilitated edges of the WRL • Permanent / semi-permanent fencing or suitable barrier with signage will be installed around putrescible trenches • Trenches will be constructed at or near to the base of each lift and at least 20 m from the side of the planned rehabilitation edge but open on the tipping face	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		• Each putrescible trench to have an egress ramp	
2.	Bioremediation facility	• Located more than 100 m from major drainage lines • Bioremediation pads to be lined with a HDPE liner or alternative material. The liner must align with the *Water Quality Protection Note 27 Liners for containing pollutants, using engineered soils, or with the Water Quality Protection Note 26 - Liners for containing pollutants, using synthetic membranes* • An impermeable leachate collection system will be constructed to contain contaminated runoff or facility will be designed for leachate to be contained within the facility with adequate capacity to contain a 5% AEP 72-hr event • Stormwater ingress controls to be designed to divert stormwater away from the bioremediation facility	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
3.	MSR Landfill	Constructed and maintained to the following requirements: • Landfill trenches to be 30 m long and 3 to 5 m deep • Base of landfill trenches to have a minimum separation distance of 3 m between the base of the trench and the highest seasonal groundwater table level • Base of trenches to be comprised of a clay layer • No trench is to be constructed within 35 m of the boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9 • Trenches to be approximately 10 m apart • Each trench to be constructed with an egress ramp • Each trench to be constructed with earthen diversion bunding to divert surface water runoff	Within the boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9

3. The licence holder must operate the infrastructure listed in Table 2 in accordance with condition 4 of this Licence, following submission of the compliance document required under condition 13 for the CBE WRL Landfills and Bioremediation facility.

Operation

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 3 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Category 5		
CPF	Multi-Stage CPF consisting of the following stages: • Primary processing • Secondary processing • Tertiary processing • Maintain the following controls as a minimum to manage dust emissions: ➢ Water added to the ROM ore to achieve Dust Extinction Moisture (DEM) content for product transport (approximately 5-8%). ➢ sprays systems (droplet and fogging) located at the ROM bin and transfer points throughout the crushing and screening circuit ➢ skirts on conveyors ➢ automated water cannons installed at the stockyard area • Volumes of ore processed through the CPF crushing and screening plant to be recorded • Maintain the following stormwater controls: ➢ Uncontaminated stormwater to be diverted away from processing and material stockpile areas into earthen sedimentation ponds ➢ Sedimentation ponds constructed in and around the CPF are to capture any sediment laden surface water runoff from the processing and stockyard area	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 labelled 'Crushing Processing Plant', 'Primary Crushers', and "Stockyard'
ROM Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant	• Multi-Stage Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant consisting of: ➢ Crushers, including: jaw, cone, impact, HPGR ➢ Screens ➢ Conveyors and stackers • Maintain the following controls as a minimum to manage dust emissions: ➢ Spray bars fitted on conveyors ➢ Spray bars fitted at crusher inlets and outlets ➢ ROM feed material conditioned with water during delivery and stockpiling ➢ Use of water truck to condition ROM stockpile face ➢ Use of water truck to wet down ROM pad, loader running tracks and mobile crushing plant general area	Within the prescribed premises boundary shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 Layout as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	• Volumes of ore processed through the crushing and screening plant to be recorded • Maintain the following stormwater controls: ➢ The area around the mobile crushing and screening plant has been windrowed, directing any storm water run-off towards a sediment pond near the stockyard ➢ Flood waters in a 1% or 10% AEP event will be directed away from the mobile crushing and screening plant and into a sediment pond	
Category 54		
Accommodation Resort WWTP	• Maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers specifications • Volumetric flow meters maintained on WWTP outlet to the Irrigation Spray Field • Be able to treat sewage to the following output emissions standards: Biochemical Oxygen Demand <20 mg/L Total Suspended Solids <30 mg/L Total Nitrogen <20 mg/L Total Phosphorus <3 mg/L *E.coli* <1,000 cfu/100 mL Residual free chlorine 0.2 – 2.0 mg/L pH 6.5 – 8.5 pH units	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2, 3 and 5 Layout as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Construction Camp WWTP	• Maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers specifications • Volumetric flow meters maintained on WWTP outlets to the irrigation spray fields • Be able to treat sewage to the following output emissions standards: Biochemical Oxygen Demand <20 mg/L Total Suspended Solids <30 mg/L Total Nitrogen <20 mg/L Total Phosphorus <8 mg/L *E.coli* <1,000 cfu/100 mL Residual free chlorine 0.2 – 2.0 mg/L	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2, 3 and 5 as 50m^3/day WWTP Layout as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7
CPF WWTP		At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figures 3 and 8

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	pH 6.5 – 8.5 pH units	
Accommodation Resort WWTP and Construction Camp WWTP Irrigation Spray Field	• 13.23 hectares • Fenced, sign posted and includes a 5 m spray drift buffer • Irrigation is managed to prevent ponding and pooling of blended wastewater on the ground surface • No irrigation generated runoff, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of Irrigation Spray Field	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2, 3 and 5
CPF WWTP Spray Field	• 2.16 hectares • Fenced, sign posted and includes a 5 m spray drift buffer • Irrigation is managed to prevent ponding and pooling of blended wastewater on the ground surface • No irrigation generated runoff, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of Irrigation Spray Field	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figures 3 and 8
Irrigation pipeline and RO brine pipeline	Pipelines and conveyance infrastructure must be impermeable and free of leaks or defects	Not shown
RO plants	Flow meters maintained to measure volume of potable water and RO brine produced	Not shown
Category 64		
• Kens Bore WRL Landfill and • CBE WRL Landfills	**All waste types:** • Volumes and type of waste from each load monitored and recorded • Disposal of waste by landfilling within defined trenches/cells • Any wind-blown waste collected and returned to the tipping area at least monthly • All landfill cells set back at least 20 m from the planned rehabilitated edges of WRLs • Stormwater diverted away from trenches/cells or tipping face • The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level is at least 2 m • The separation distance between the landfill and any surface water body is at least 100 m • Waste types will be segregated **Inert Waste Type 2 (used tyres):** • Used tyres buried in the Kens Bore WRL Landfill and CBE WRL Landfills	At the locations shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2 and 3

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	• Tyre disposal conducted in accordance with Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* • Used tyres buried in separate cells from putrescible and other waste • No more than 1,000 tyres stored within a cell **Putrescible Waste:** • Trenches will be constructed at, or near to the base of each lift and at least 20 m from the side of the planned rehabilitation edge but open on the tipping face • Buried in dedicated putrescible trenches/cells within the Kens Bore WRL Landfill and CBE WRL Landfills • Tipping area will be less than 30 m in length • Stormwater will be diverted away from the trench or tipping face • Permanent / semi-permanent fencing or suitable barrier with signage will be installed around putrescible trenches as required • Each putrescible trench to have an egress ramp	
MSR Landfill	Managed and operated to the following requirements: • Volumes and type of waste from each load monitored and recorded • Landfill fenced with a lockable gate system • Signage at the entrance of the facility informing users of management practices, accepted waste types and landfill manager contact details • Only one putrescible trench and one inert trench to be open (active) at any one time • Tipping area will not be greater than 30 m in length • Waste to be dumped on the base of the landfill trench and not on the benches • Waste to be covered weekly with enough clean fill or other dense, inert incombustible material • Any windblown waste collected and returned to the landfill at least monthly • Stormwater must be diverted away from landfill trenches • Perimeter drain and fill batter, with scour protection, around the outside of the landfill area to divert clean stormwater • No burning of waste to occur	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 as Cat 89: Landfill and Figure 9
Category 73		

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Bulk Fuel Facilities	• No more than 1,552 m^3 in aggregate • Chemicals and hydrocarbons stored in a manner consistent with AS 1940 • Operated in accordance with the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*	At the locations shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 as Cat 73: Bulk Storage and Jet A1 Storage
Category 77		
Concrete Batching Plant	• Up to 60 m^3/hour mobile silo system consisting of: ➢ Enclosed Augers ➢ Feed Hoppers fitted with level indicators ➢ Concrete Storage Silos ➢ Silos equipped with venting filters and overflow protection ➢ Concrete Transfer Valves • Operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications • Production capacity of no more than 630,720 tonnes per annual period • Maintain the following dust controls: ➢ Sand and aggregate to be stored in stockpiles on the ground within the loader operation area, water to be applied via water cart as often as required to minimise dust emissions ➢ Visible observations for dust emissions during unloading of sand or aggregate ➢ Minimum weekly regular inspection of all filters and/or pressure gauges undertaken ➢ Air cleaning system tested at least weekly, and repairs made as necessary ➢ Visible observations during filling and delivery to be stopped if product comes out the over pressure valve • Maintain the following stormwater controls: ➢ All water used in the concrete batching process or washing of trucks to be collected and recycled back into the plant ➢ Water collected in the wedge pit to be transferred to a storage tank for reuse onsite ➢ The wedge pit will not be allowed to dry out except where necessary to remove accumulated material ➢ Material to be regularly removed to maintain sufficient capacity of the pits/sumps ➢ Wash-down sump and the wedge pit to be	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2, 3 and 12

Site infrastructure and equipment	Equipment and operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	periodically cleaned to prevent excessive build up and maintain capacity. Settled material will not be allowed to accumulate higher than 30 cm below the top of the pit/sump walls	
Bioremediation Facility	• Stormwater redirected away from the treatment facility and bunding around at least 3 sides to minimise run-on and run-off • Leachate and contaminated stormwater runoff directed to an impermeable leachate collection system or contained within the facility with adequate capacity/freeboard to contain a 5% AEP 72hr event • Leachate removed periodically as required and transferred to the facility treatments cells or disposed of at an offsite licensed facility • Sampling to be undertaken on a regular basis to determine hydrocarbon levels, in accordance with internal sampling work instructions • Bioremediation area inspections to be undertaken on a regular basis in accordance with internal procedures • Signage	At the location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Waste acceptance

5. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:

(a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and

(b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,

as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type[1]	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Sewage	265 m^3/day	Accepted via sewer inflows.
Inert Waste Type 1	9,000 tonnes per annual period	Accepted at Kens Bore WRL Landfill and CBE WRL Landfills as shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2 and 3.
Inert Waste Type 2 (tyres only)		
Putrescible waste		
Wood pallets		
Treated soils from the bioremediation facility		Must meet the waste acceptance criteria for Class II Landfills, as defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Clean Fill	N/A	

Waste type[1]	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inert Waste Type 1	3,675 tonnes per annual period	Accepted at the MSR Landfill as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 as Cat 89: Landfill and Figure 9.
Inert Waste Type 2 (plastics)		
Putrescible waste		
Treated soils from the bioremediation facility		Accepted at the MSR Landfill as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3 as Cat 89: Landfill and Figure 9. Must meet the waste acceptance criteria for Class II Landfills, as defined in the Landfill Definitions.

Note 1: Waste types as defined in the Landfill Definitions.

6. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 5 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, and subject to the corresponding process specifications as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and specifications
Sewage	Biological, chemical and physical treatment	Accommodation Resort WWTP – must not exceed 200 m^3/day Construction Camp WWTP – must not exceed 50 m^3/day CPF WWTP – must not exceed 15 m^3/day
RO brine	Dilution with treated effluent prior to disposal via irrigation	RO brine to the Accommodation Resort WWTP irrigation tank must not exceed 130 m^3/day RO brine to the Construction Camp WWTP irrigation tank must not exceed 34 m^3/day RO brine to the CPF WWTP irrigation tank must not exceed 14 m^3/day
	Pumped to water storage infrastructure that may include turkey nest dams and/or be contained in storage tanks, and will be applied as dust suppression only to pre-disturbed locations throughout the prescribed premises	Total Dissolved Solids must not exceed 3,500 mg/L
Blended effluent	Disposal via irrigation	Accommodation Resort WWTP and Construction Camp WWTP Irrigation Spray Field - Irrigated at a rate of no more than 414 m^3/day

Waste type	Processes	Process limits and specifications
		CPF WWTP Spray Field - Irrigated at a rate of no more than 29 m^3/day

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points for emissions

7. The licence. holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 6 are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location

Table 6: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Blended effluent	Sprinklers within the 13.23 hectare Accommodation Resort WWTP and Construction Camp WWTP Irrigation Spray Field	As shown in Schedule 1 Figures 3 and 5 'Irrigation Spray Field'
	Sprinklers within the 2.16 hectare CPF WWTP Spray Field	As shown in Schedule 1, Figures 3 and 8
RO brine as specified in condition 6	Dust suppression purposes at pre-disturbed locations only	Within the prescribed premises boundary as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
In-pit stormwater-contingency discharge following rainfall events	Controlled discharge with a diffuser affixed to end of the discharge pipeline	At the indicative locations shown in Schedule 1, Figures 10 and 11

Emission limits

8. The licence holder must ensure that blended effluent discharged via irrigation does not exceed the parameter limits specified in Table 7.

Table 7: Irrigation emission limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Discharge limit	Units
Accommodation Resort WWTP and Construction Camp WWTP Irrigation Spray Field CPF WWTP Spray Field	Total Nitrogen	180	kg/ha/year
	Total Phosphorus	20	kg/ha/year
Accommodation Resort WWTP and Construction Camp WWTP Irrigation Spray Field	Total Dissolved Solids	3,500	mg/L
CPF WWTP Spray Field	Total Dissolved Solids	2,500	mg/L

Monitoring

General

9. The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.

Discharge point monitoring

10. The licence holder must monitor emissions:

(a) from each monitoring location;
(b) for the corresponding parameter;
(c) in the corresponding unit;
(d) at the corresponding frequency;
(e) for the corresponding averaging period;
(f) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
Flow meter at - Accommodation Resort WWTP Construction Camp WWTP CPF WWTP	Volume discharged to Irrigation Spray Field	kL or m^3	Continuous	Cumulative daily	Flow meter device
Flow meter at RO plants	Volume of RO brine to WWTPs				
Final treatment tank sampling tap at: Accommodation Resort WWTP Construction Camp WWTP CPF WWTP	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L			
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L			
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
	E.coli	cfu/100 mL			
	pH[1]	pH units	Continuous	N/A	
	Residual free chlorine[1]	mg/L	Continuous	N/A	
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
Brine outlet point at RO Plants	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

11. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters, unless other specified in Table 8.

Records and reporting

12. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

13. The licence holder must within 60 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 2 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

14. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 13, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 2, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 2; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

15. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 29 August each year.

16. The licence holder must

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period; and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 29 August each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
2, Table 2	Summary of any additional trenches constructed at the MSR Landfill against the construction requirements
5, Table 4 6, Table 5	Summary of any treatment capacity exceedances and any action taken
5, Table 4	Total volumes and types of waste disposed of to all landfill facilities (i.e. Kens Bore WRL Landfill, CBE WRL Landfills and MSR Landfill)
8, Table 7	Details of any licence limit exceedances observed during the reporting period and any specified actions undertaken to resolve
10, Table 8	Discharge to land monitoring results, including: • volume (in m^3 or kL) of RO brine received to each of the WWTPs, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format • volume (in m^3 or kL) of blended wastewater applied daily to the irrigation spray fields, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format • treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date • tabulated quarterly and annual loadings of nitrogen and phosphorus applied to the irrigation spray fields, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates • an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison against the output emission standards shown in condition 4, and to historical trends and loading limits • copies of laboratory sample analysis reports
12	Complaints summary

17. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 2 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 4 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 10 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 12 of this licence.

18. The books specified under condition 17 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
AS 1940	means the Australian Standard AS 1940:2017 *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*.
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples*.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
blended effluent	treated effluent from the WWTPs and RO brine.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CBE	Cardo Bore East.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu/100 mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres.
CPF	Central Processing Facility.
DEM	Dust Extinction Moisture.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.

Term	Definition
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the licence.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
HDPE	high density polyethylene.
HGPR	High Pressure Grinding Roll.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
kg/ha/year	kilograms per hectare per year.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)* published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
MSR	Mt Stuart Rd.
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
putrescible waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June.
RO	Reverse Osmosis.

Term	Definition
RO brine	Waste brine with high concentrations of salt as a result of reverse osmosis.
ROM	Run of Mine.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in the field of engineering; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WRL	Waste Rock Landform.
WWTPs	Wastewater Treatment Plants and refers to the Accommodation Resort WWTP, Construction Camp WWTP and CPF WWTP.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

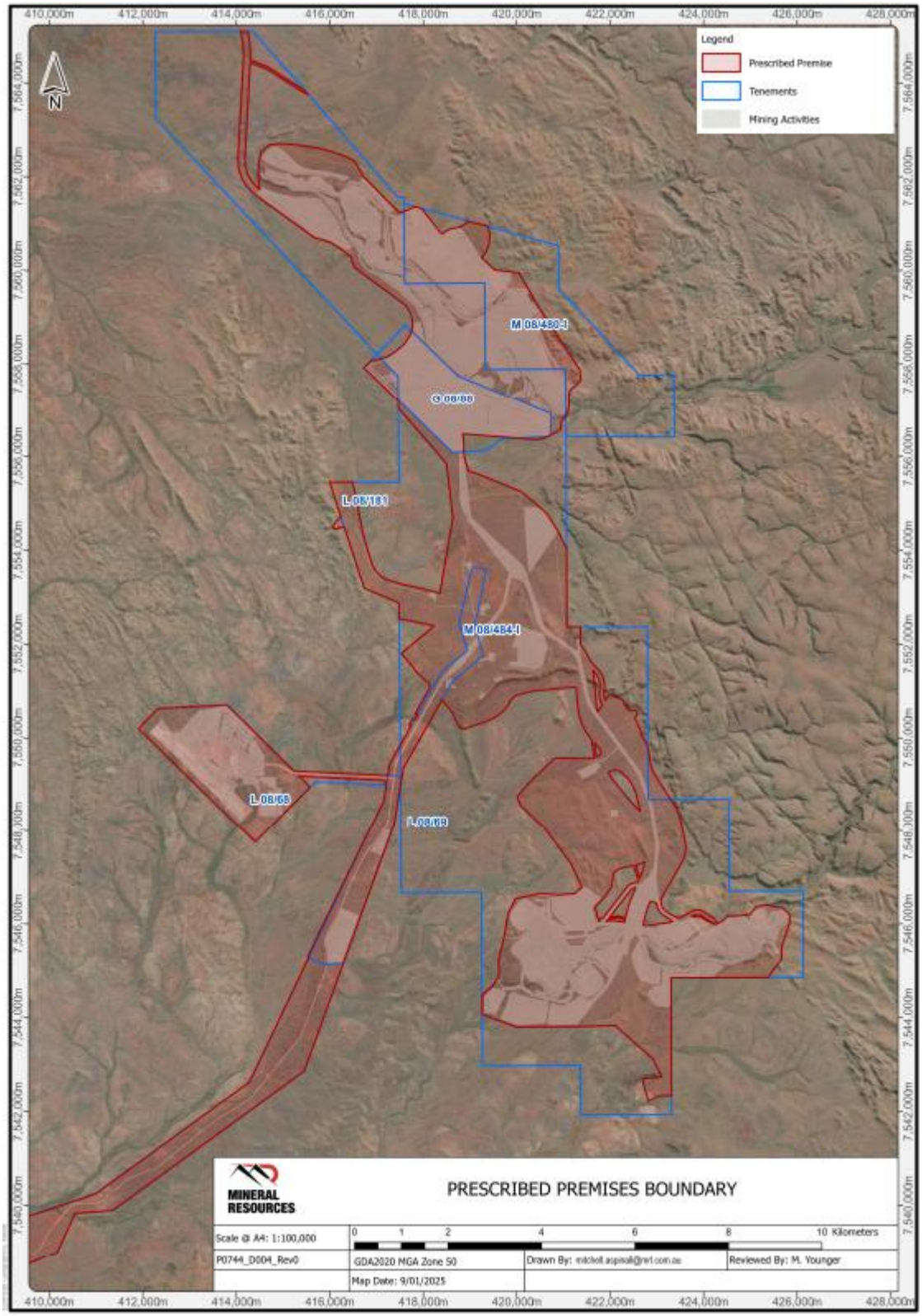

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Infrastructure

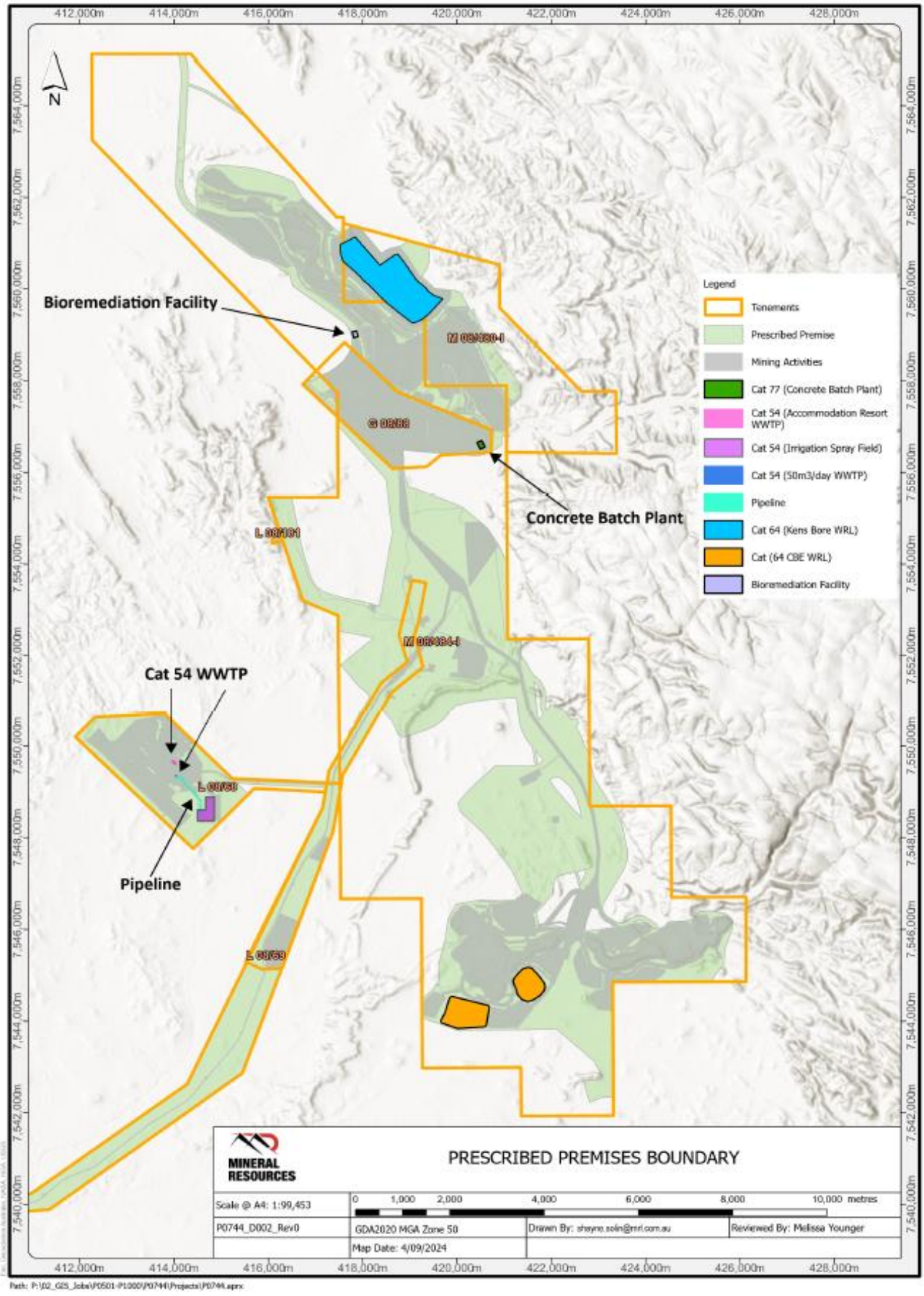

Figure 2: Infrastructure location

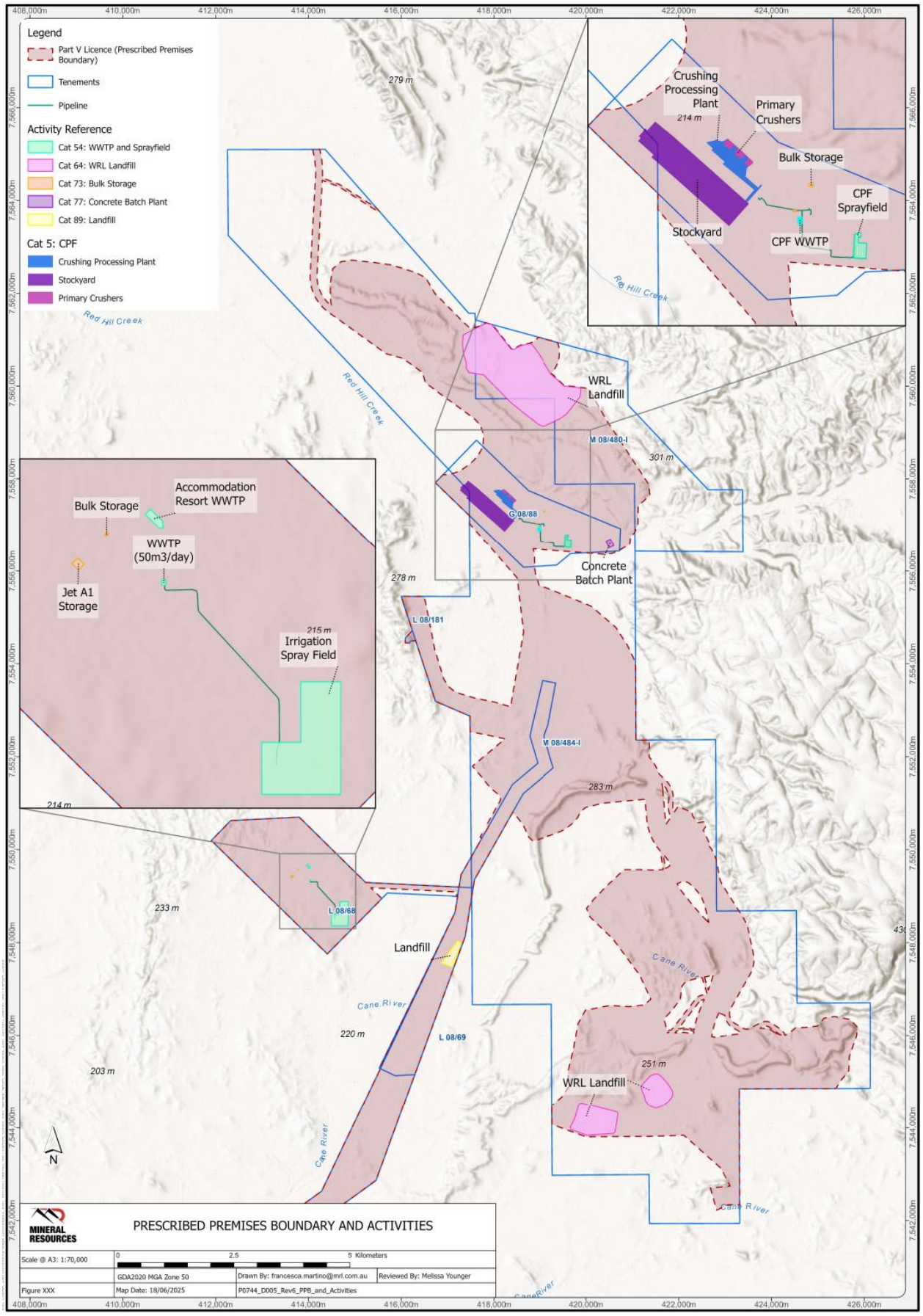

Figure 3: Infrastructure location

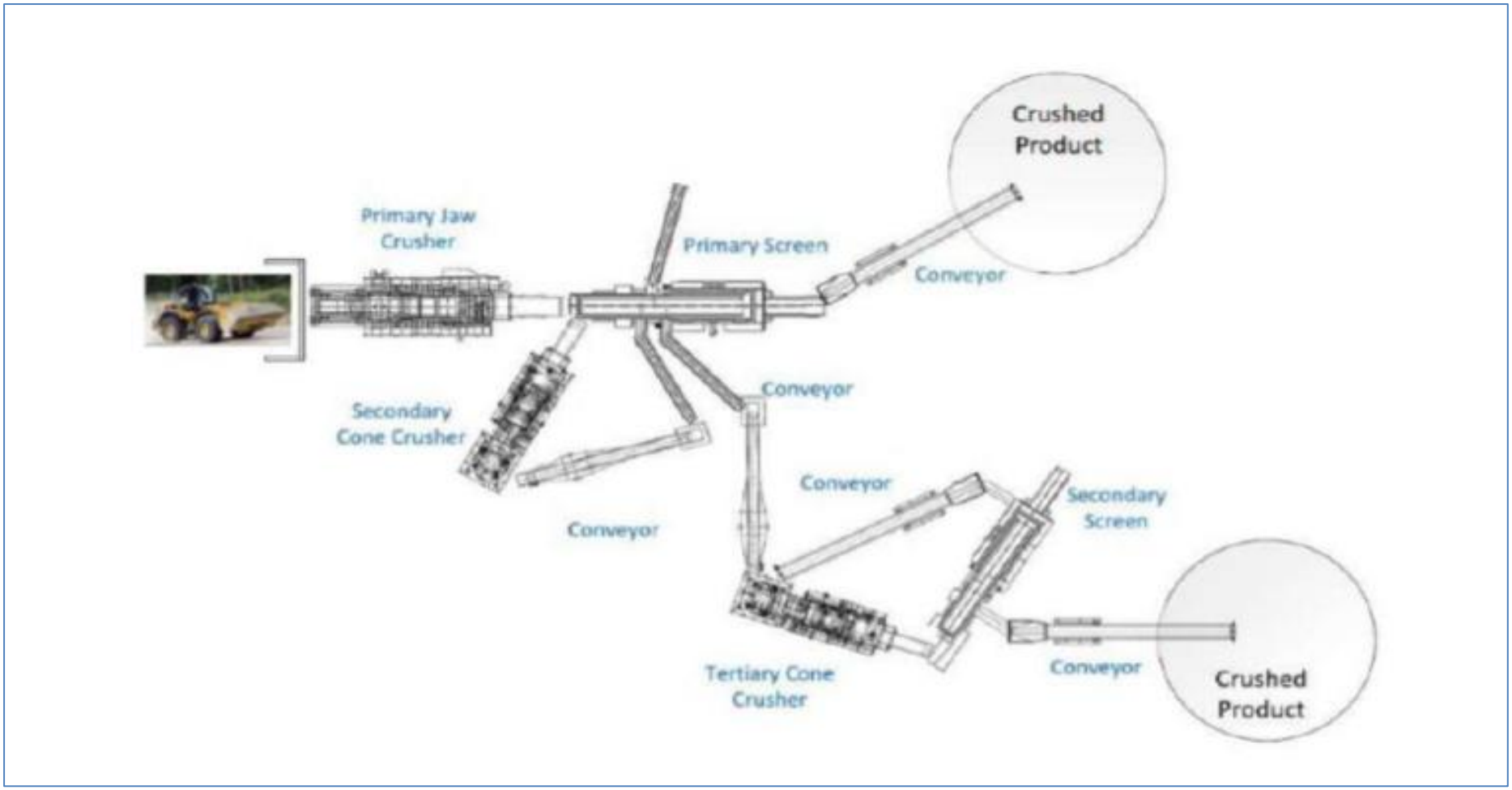

Figure 4: Indicative General Arrangement of the ROM Crushing and Screening Plant

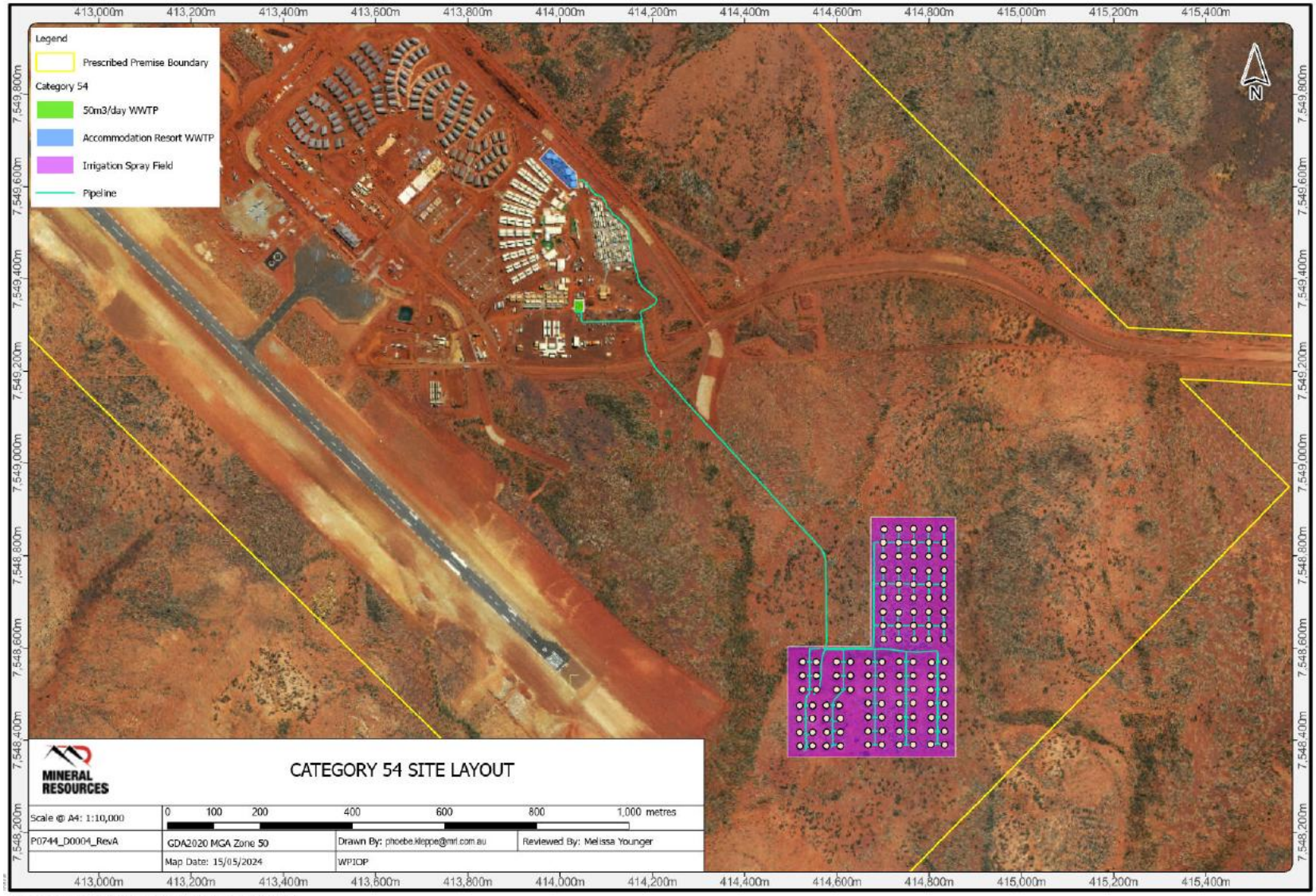

Figure 5: Location of Accommodation Resort WWTP infrastructure

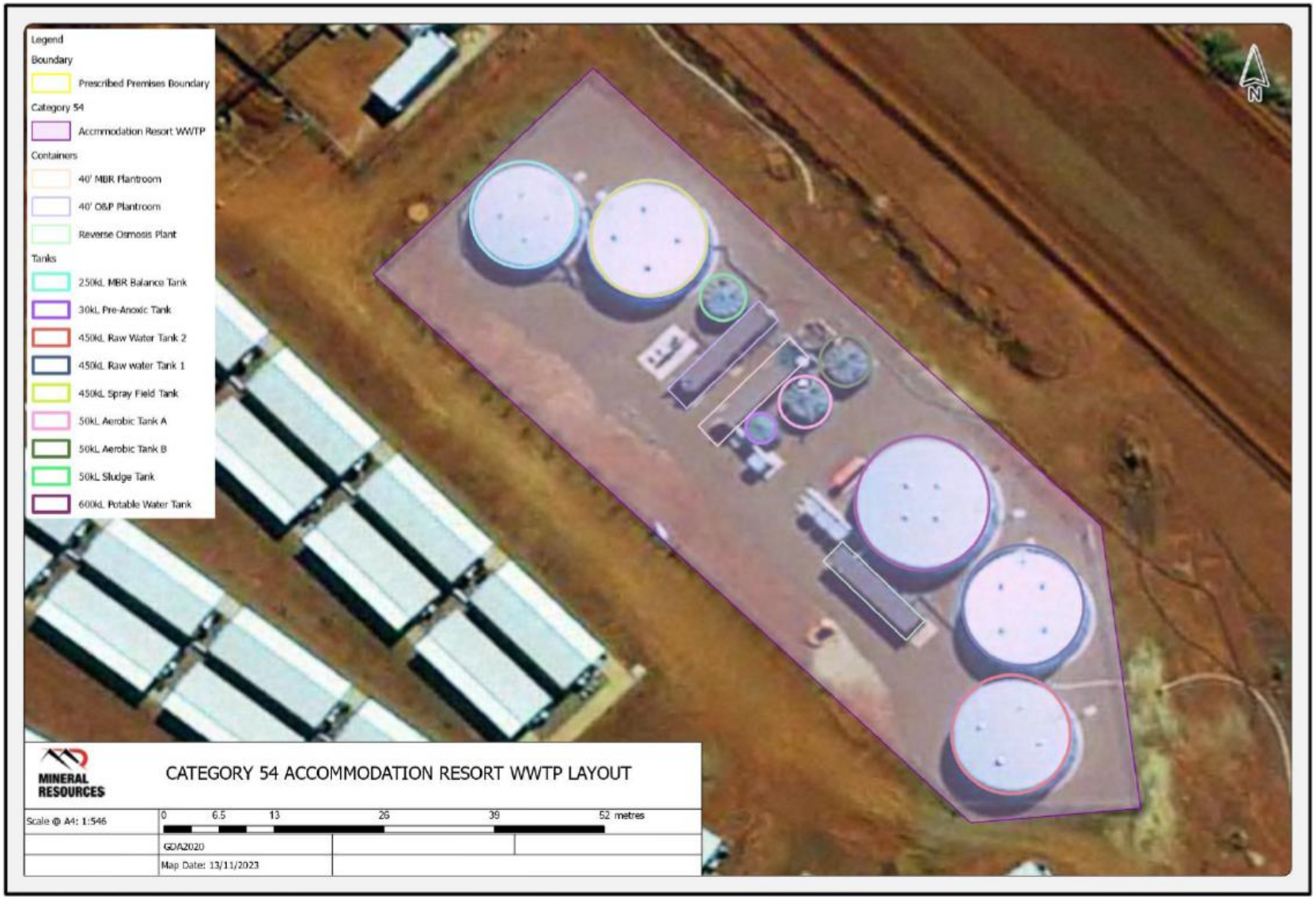

Figure 6: Layout of Accommodation Resort WWTP (200 m^3/day)

Figure 7: Layout of Construction Camp WWTP (50 m^3/day)

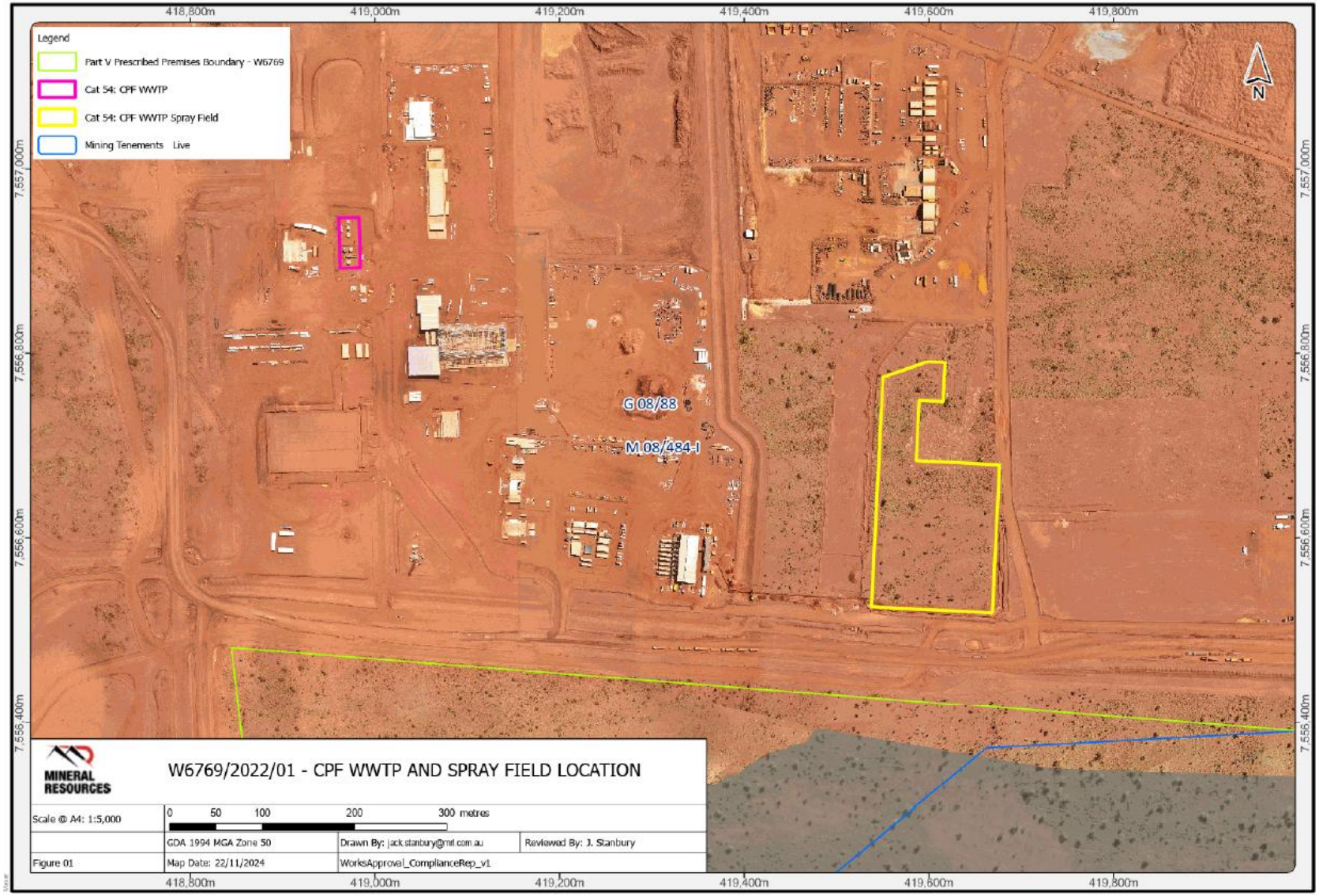

Figure 8: CPF WWTP and Spray Field

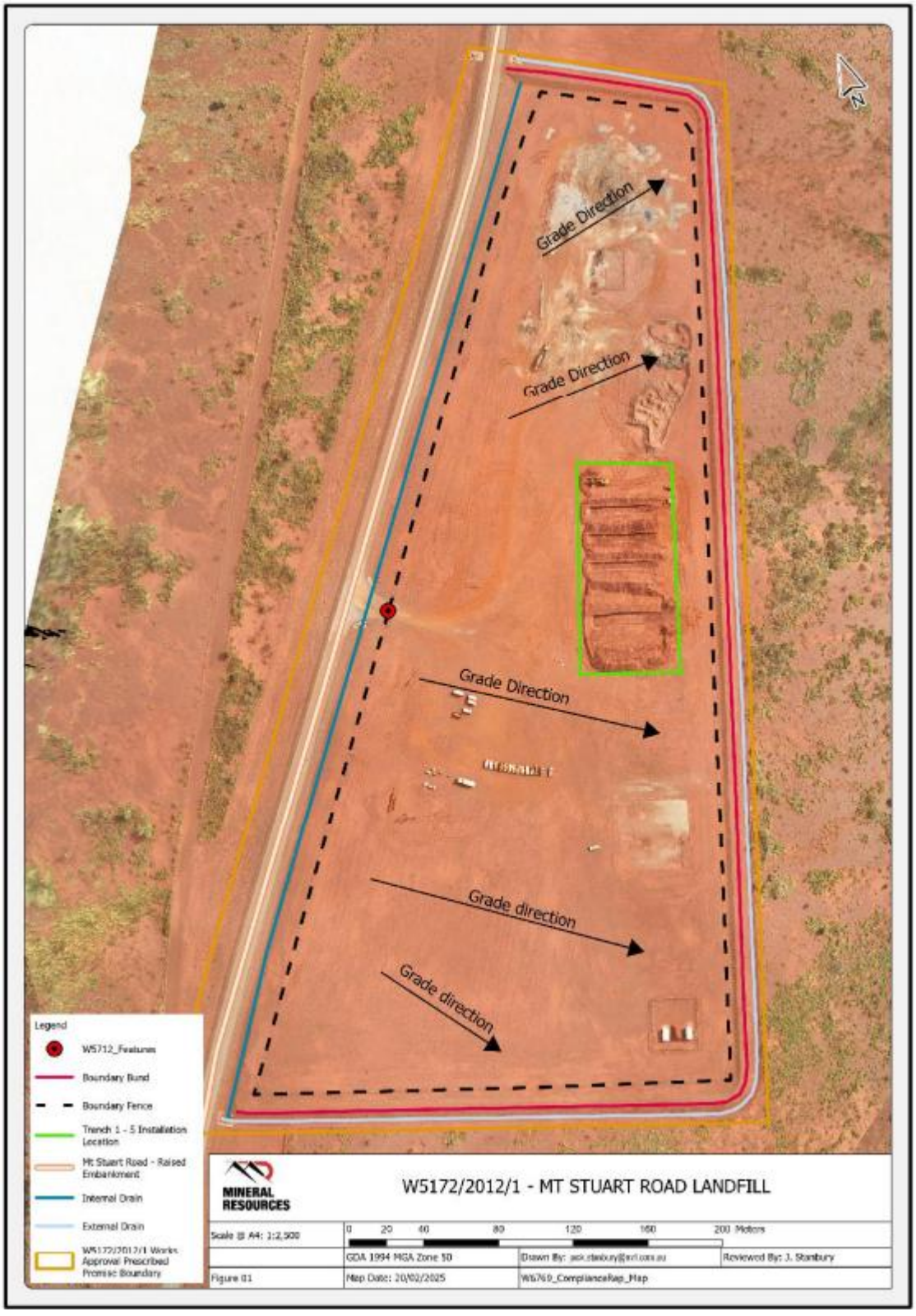

Figure 9: MSR Landfill

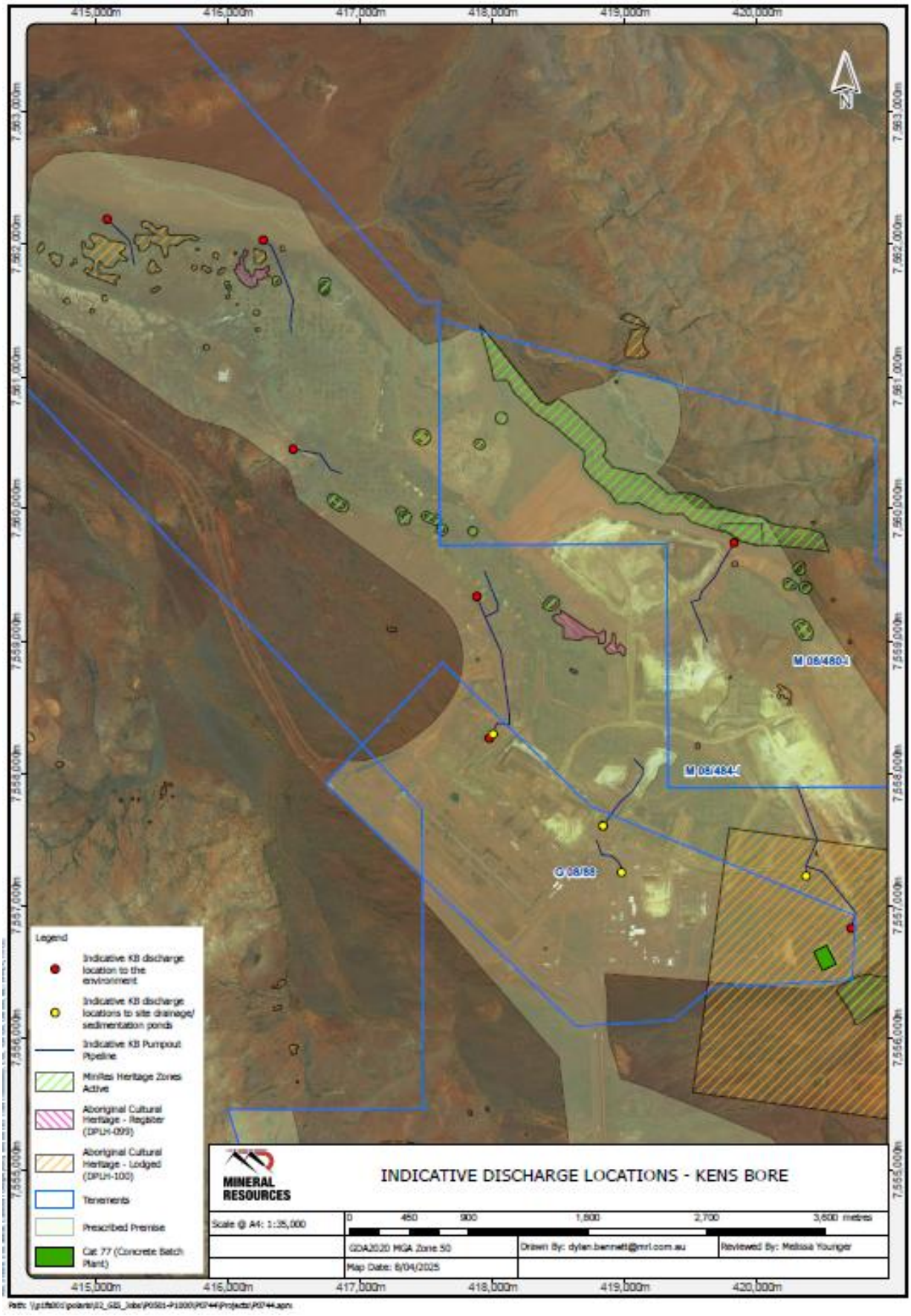

Figure 10: Indicative Discharge Locations – Kens Bore

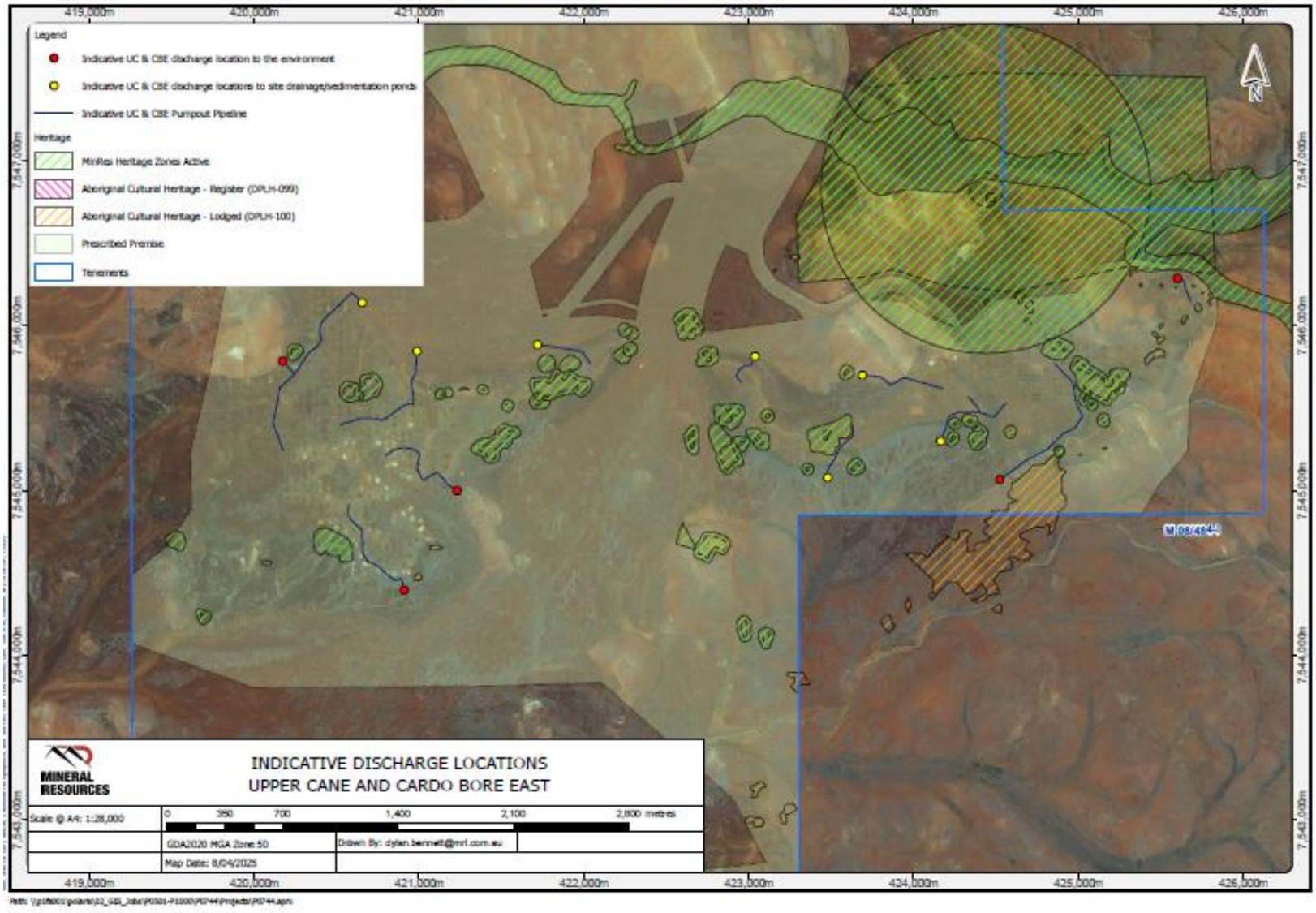

Figure 11: Indicative Discharge Locations - Upper Cane and CBE

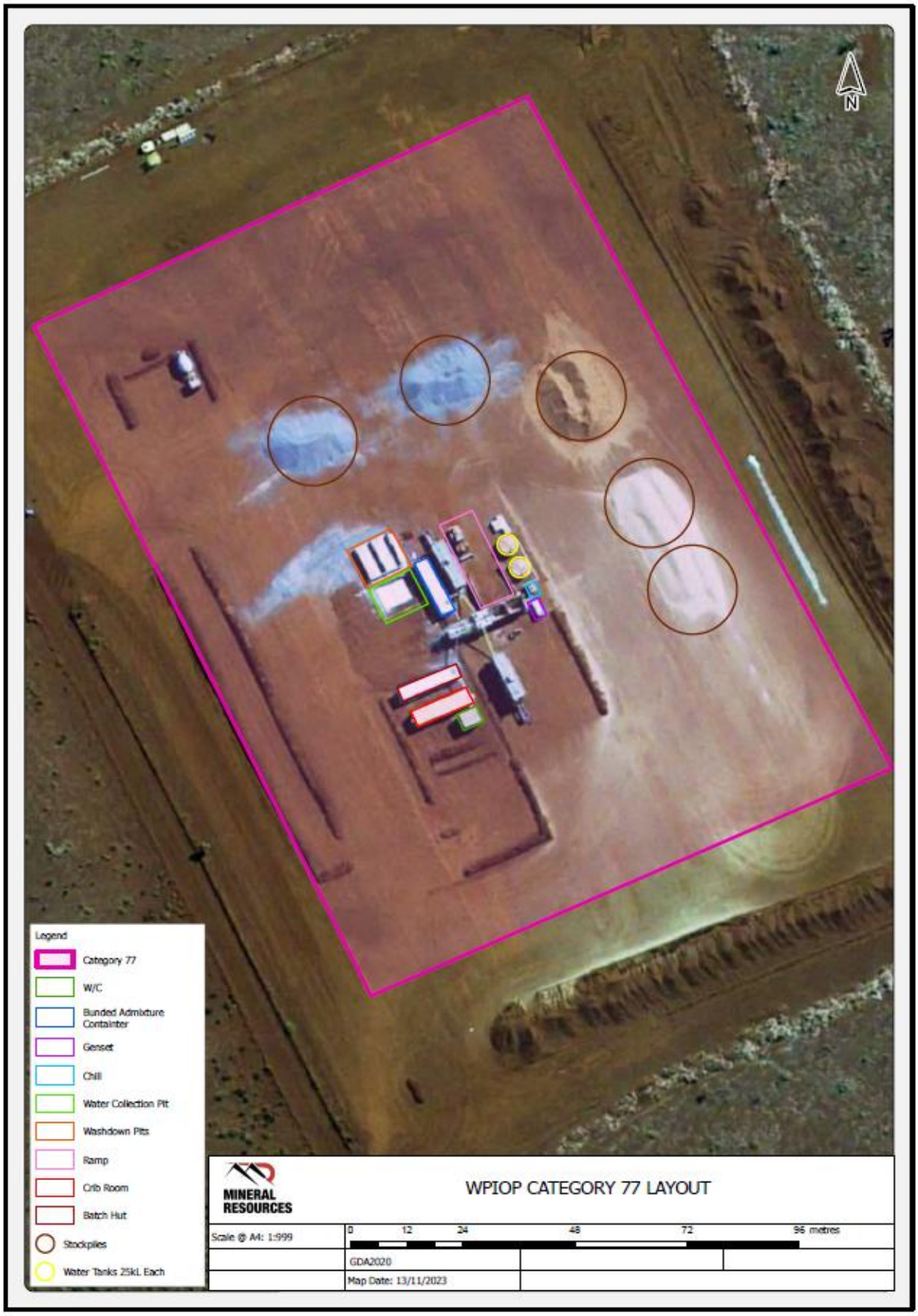

Figure 12: Category 77 Layout