Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Decision Report

Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W3054/2025/1
Applicant	Northern Star Resources (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd
ACN	116 649 122
File number	APP-0029723
Premises	Kurnalpi – Northern Operations Legal description M28/7, M28/374, M28/375, M28/70, M28/76, M28/84, M28/92, L28/72 As defined by the premises maps attached to the issued works approval
Date of report	20/11/2025 (**FINAL**)
Decision	Works approval granted

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

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, works approval W3054/2025/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) 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 and overview of premises

On 2 July 2025, Northern Star Resources Ltd (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is seeking approval to undertake construction works relating to open pit gold mining operation at mining tenements M28/7, M28/374, M28/375, M28/70, M28/76, M28/84, M28/92, L28/72 known as the Kurnalpi Project (the premises). The premises is approximately 75 km northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Eastern Goldfields region on Western Australia.

The Kurnalpi Project is an open pit gold mining operation that will act as a satellite operation to Northern Star's Carosue Dam Operations (currently licensed under the EP Act L7465/1999/9), located approximately 40 km northeast of the Kurnalpi Project.

The project will involve the excavation of two open-cut golf pits on the premises over an estimated 20-month life of mine (LoM). These include the North Pit to a depth of 93 m BGL and the South Pit to 45 mBGL. About 1.0 million tonnes of run-of-mine ore from the pits will be trucked 60 km via unsealed roads to the CDO carbon-in-leach (CIL) mineral processing facility over 18 months.

Northern Star is proposing to develop the project as an open pit mining, crushing and trucking operation with stockpiled ore transported off site for processing. It is proposed the project will include:

- Development of two open pit mines, extending below the water table.
- Three Run-of-Mine (ROM) pads and ore storage areas.
- Two Waste Rock Dumps (North and South WRD).
- Two saline water dams (Turkey's Nest North and South).
- Mobile crushing and screening plant.
- Other associated mining infrastructure:
    - Landfills.
    - Mine haul roads, access roads and tracks.
    - Topsoil/subsoil stockpiles.
    - Dewatering infrastructure (including pipelines to Turkey's Nests).
    - Surface water management infrastructure.

- Laydown and hardstand areas.
- Workshops.
- Fuel storage and dispending facilities.
- Office buildings and ablutions.
- Explosives Magazine.
- Diesel generators.
- Communications.
- Accommodation village.

The regional location of the project is depicted in Figure 1. An indicative site plan is shown in Figure 2.

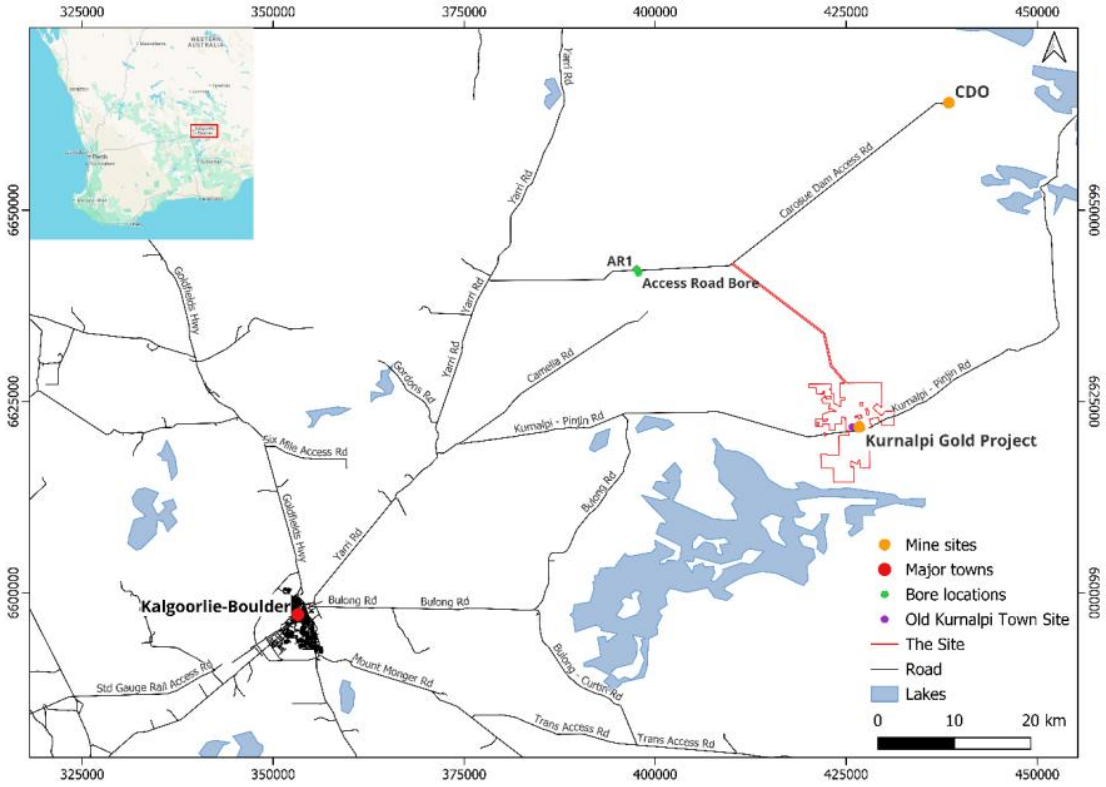

Figure 1: Location map of Kurnalpi Gold Project

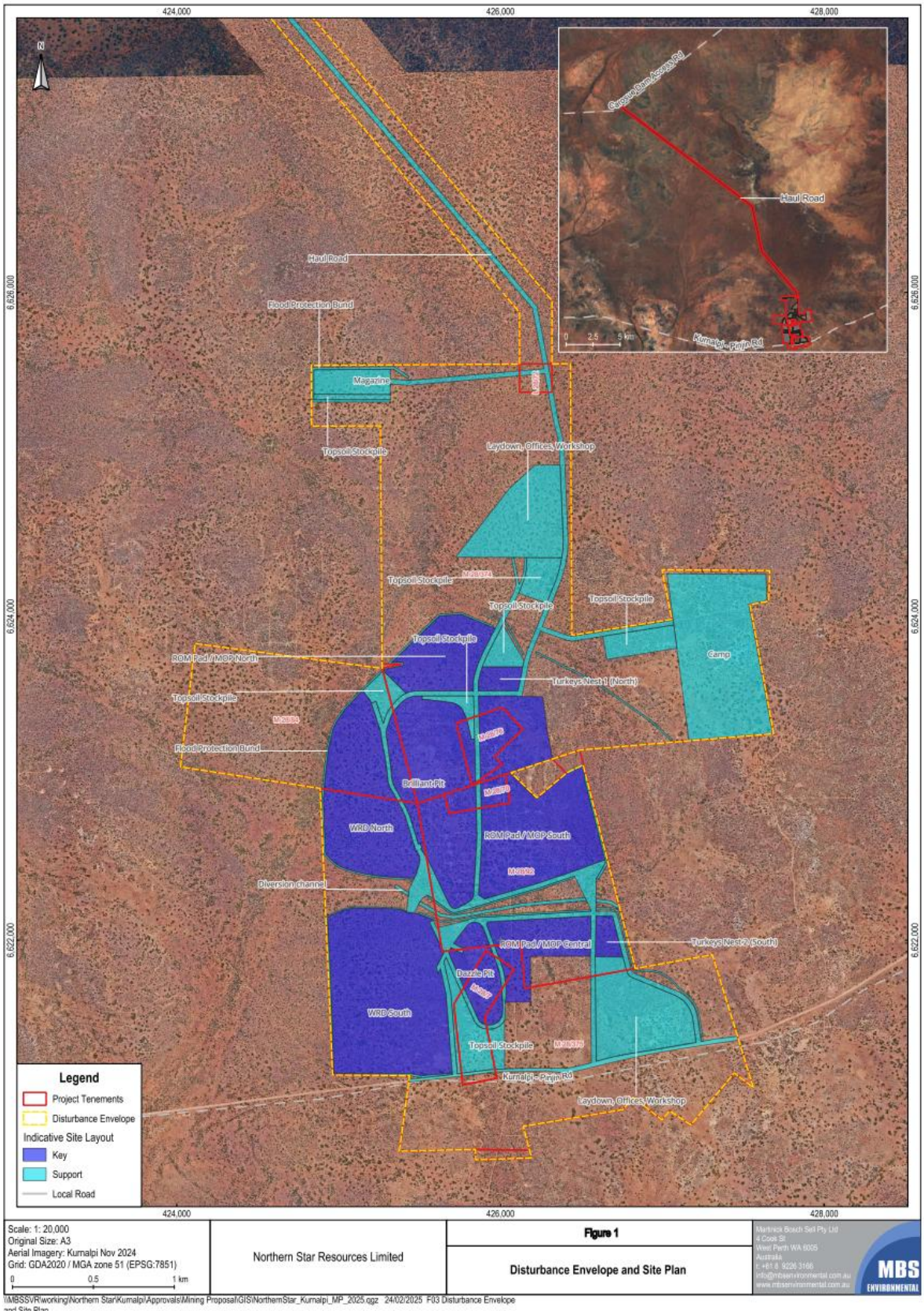

Figure 2: Site Plan

2.2.1 Category 5 & 12 Mobile crushing and screening plant:

The Project is expected to produce approximately 34.2 Mt of waste rock and 2.6 Mt of ore. Ore from the pits will be loaded into haul trucks via excavators and delivered to the ROMs where it will be reclaimed from the ROM stockpiles and transported to the adjacent crushing circuit. Ore will feed into a mobile crushing and screening plant before being delivered to the interim stockpile areas ready for transport to the CDO processing facility.

Waste rock will also be crushed and screened for use in mining operations, such as construction materials used in civil works.

Crushing and screening is expected to take place on a campaign basis using mobile crushing and screening plant.

ROM Pad and Stockpiles

The Run-of-Mine (ROM) pads and stockpiles will cover an area of approximately 104 ha and have a capacity to store 4.5 Mt of ore.

Crushing and screening

Ore collected from ROM stockpiles will be fed into a three-stage mobile processing plant on a compacted earthen hardstand. The plant will comprise of a jaw crusher, cone crusher with pre-screen and additional twin deck incline screen or similar. The stockpiled material will be loaded onto the crushing and screening plant with a front-end loader and the same or similar vehicle will place the crushed material into interim stockpiles. The crushed interim stockpiled ore will then be transported to Carosue Dam Processing Plant.

No permanent crushing and screening plant will be established on the premises.

2.2.2 Category 6: Mine Dewatering activities:

The Kurnalpi Project will require the extraction and discharge of water for dewatering purposes for the duration of the mine life. The applicant holds an existing groundwater licence from the department allowing the extraction of 20,000 kL/year from the Fractured Rock – West – Fractured Rock aquifers in the Roe Subarea of the Goldfields Groundwater Management Area. The Applicant has applied to increase the licence allocation limit to 320,000 kL/year.

The project will require between 200,000 and 300,000 kL/year of water for camp facilities, together with dust suppression within the mine on 21 km of haul road between the Project and the CDO Access Road.

A hydrogeological assessment was conducted by Pennington Scott (2025) was provided in support of this application. A summary of site groundwater characteristics is outlined below:

- depth to water table on the site was measured from angled resource drillholes in October 2021 by Rockwater (2021), with corrected vertical depths ranging from 32.6 to 40 mBGL, being equivalent to water elevations of between 331.3 to 341 mAHD.
- Water quality shows considerable variability in water salinity across the Site, ranging from around 3,300 mg/L to 11,500 mg/L and averaging 6,600 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) determined from the water electrical conductivity. This is within the brackish water classification (ANZECC 2017). A laboratory analysis of a water sample from a water bore at the site showed a water salinity of 8,100 mg/L TDS, with a high sulphate content of 1,100 mg/L and nitrate of 84 mg/L.
- Several pastoral wells in the lower portion of the catchment show fresh to brackish water quality (WIR data) of 1,110 to 4,018 mg/L TDS (9 Hackets Well, 6 Cables Well and Christmas Well), while groundwater will be highly saline beneath Lake Yindarlgooda. Groundwater in the Werillup Formation palaeochannel aquifer will be hypersaline (>35,000 mg/L TDS), possibly exceeding 100,000 mg/L TDS.

- pH values measured from the site were slightly alkaline, with a field range of 7.1 to 8.0 (Rockwater, 2021).
- The existing water table beneath the pits is approximately 20 mBGL.

Predictive simulations indicate that the pit inflows at the North Pit will typically range between 1 and 3 L/s but could potentially reach up to 5 L/s. Inflows at the South Pit are expected to be lower, averaging around 0.5 l/s, as the South Pit will dry mined for most of its operational period.

The project requires 6.3 L/s of water for dust suppression in the Kurnalpi Pits and along the 25 km haul road. Although mine dewatering would be sued opportunistically to meet this demand, the anticipated dewatering rates are expected to be less than half of the required volume.

Pennington Scott recommended that two production water bores be constructed in the fractured rock aquifer at least 400 m from the edge of the pits to provide for the make up water for the Project.

Two double turkey's nests will be constructed and the water will be used for dust suppression and mining operations. Each turkey's nests will be approximately 70m by 150m with a capacity of 10,000m^3.

Advice from DWER's Swan Avon Region (Water Regulation):

Advice was sought from the Department's Swan Avon Region (Water Regulation), confirming that a related RIWI Act application had been received from Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd. The application was to amend the groundwater licence GWL 151848(7) to increase the AWE from 20,000 kL to 320,000 kL/year for mining camp water supply purposes (300,000 kL/yr) and dust suppression (20,000 kL/yr). Two new production bores are proposed into the Goldfields, Roe, Combined Rock West – Fractured Rock resource and minor dewatering is also proposed from two mine pits. The application was advertised and received no submissions. Consultation between WTAC & Kakarra traditional owners were completed and no comments were received.

Northern Star submitted a H1 level Hydrogeological Report which was reviewed by the department's hydrogeologist (DWERDT1125903) who found the report was consistent with the requirements of OP 5.12 and that impacts on environment, aquifer and other users could be managed acceptably. The Department's hydrogeologist did comment on the location of the proposed monitoring bores and Northern Star have updated their monitoring bore locations in response.

The project is part of Northern Star's wider Carosue Dam operations, and an update of the Operating Strategy was submitted late in the process and is under assessment at present. Once the updated operating strategy is approved, the licence will be issued.

2.2.3 Category 64 Landfill activities:

An onsite landfill will be required for disposal of putrescible and inert, non-recyclable wastes. Domestic (putrescible and non-putrescible) and non-recyclable waste produced at the accommodation village, processing plant, workshops, offices, kitchens would be disposed of into the facilities.

The landfill design will be developed using a moving, unlined trenches with a maximum excavation of 20 m in length, 2 m in depth and 2 m in width. An egress ramp will be constructed at each end of the trench for personnel and fauna to enter and exit the excavation safely.

The landfill is sized to accommodate 4,500 tonnes of waste per annum. The Applicant is proposing to accept Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2 (plastics and tyres), Putrescible Waste and hydrocarbon contaminated material.

2.2.4 Summary of prescribed premises categories

Table 1: Prescribed premises category

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed or existing production or design capacity[1]	Proposed activities, processes, or operations, including any changes to existing operations (if amendment)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	Proposed: 250,000 tonnes per annual period	Construction and Operation: Mobile crushing and screening plant (mobile crusher) Ore will be crushed and sized on site. Ore will be taken to CDO for further processing.
Category 6: Mine dewatering premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow for mining.	Proposed: 320,000 tonnes per annual period	Construction and operation: Turkey nest and mine pit Dewatering infrastructure includes in-pit sumps, pipelines and containment infrastructure for the storage of dust suppression water. Excess water will be discharged to emissions locations and containment infrastructure. Turkey's nest used to store water for dust suppression.
Category 12:	Proposed: 250,000 tonnes per annual period	Construction and operation: Mobile crushing and screening plant (mobile crusher)
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	Proposed: 4,500 tonnes per year	Construction and operation: Class II putrescible landfill

3. Mining Act 1978

This works approval application has been submitted in conjunction with a native vegetation Clearing Permit (CPS 10989/1), Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan (REG ID 500546) to the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration and was currently under assessment (as of 17 October 2025).

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 decision report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Crushing of material, vehicle movements, lift-off from stockpiles and/or stored product, earthworks etc.	Air / windborne pathway	• Land disturbance will be dept to the minimum necessary for development • Dust suppression (via water cart) on material stockpiles prior to crushing and screening activities • Dust suppression (via water cart) on ore and ROM stockpiles • Dust suppression (via water cart) on access roads and work areas with the premises to minimize dust from movement of vehicles and equipment • Planned preventative maintenance to ensure the processing plant is operating as designed • Moving vehicles and equipment will be kept to defined roads • Vehicles will be required to travel at safe operating speeds on unsealed roads and will be restricted from accessing rehabilitated surfaces except for management purposes

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			
Saline mine water	Operation of dewatering pipelines Operation of dewatering infrastructure (2 x Turkey's nest North and South)	Seepage into groundwater Overtopping	• Turkey's nest approximately 70m by 150m with a capacity of approximately 8,700m3 • Freeboard of 300mm HDPE lined • A standpipe and pipeline infrastructure will be installed at both turkey's nest.
Saline mine water	Discharge of saline water for dust suppression	Seepage to soil and groundwater	None
Leachate	Operation of landfill (Class II)	Seepage to soil and groundwater	• Constructed and operated according to the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002* (Rural Landfill Regulations) • Landfill is sized to accommodate 4,500 tonnes of waste per annum • Approximately 20 m in length, 2 m in depth and 2m in width. • Putrescible waste is to be covered fortnightly with sufficient quantities of Inert Waste Type 1, clean fill or other appropriate cover material to prevent the spread of harboring of disease vectors. • Windblown waste outside of the landfill will be returned to the tipping area at least once every month in accordance with Regulation 8 of the Rural Landfill Regulations.
Contaminated stormwater	Operation of landfill (Class II) Stockpiles	Overland run off	• Stormwater drains/ bunds will be constructed to direct stormwater around processing infrastructure • Drainage structures will be monitored regularly and after heavy rainfall • Stormwater drainage will be in the form of a diversion bund to divert runoff around the landfill facility. • Any rainfall which falls within the trench will be contained. • Surface water will be directed away from the ROM stockpiles to drain into constructed diversion across the project tenement.
Hydrocarbons	Storage of hydrocarbons on site	Overland run off	• All hydrocarbon storage will be designed and constructed in accordance with

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			AS1940, AS1692 • Minor hydrocarbon spillage occurring as a result of construction equipment breakdowns will be addressed and reported through the incident report procedure. • Spill kits will be located at strategic locations through the project area and employees trained in their use. • Equipment and vehicles including surface mobile equipment shall be subject to a regular maintenance program to reduce the likelihood of spills and leakages occurring. • Static diesel fuel tanks associated with equipment will be self-bunded where available or located in bunding. • Hydrocarbon wastes will be segregated from other wastes and disposed of by a licensed third party. • Safety data sheets will be available and accessible at all workplaces where hazardous materials are stored and used • A register of all hazardous materials imported to the site or generated as a results of site activities will be maintained. This will document the hazardous material name, location, approximately volume, storage method and where practicable disposal method for the substance.
Dust	Crushing and screening and Stockpiles	Air / windborne pathway	• Dust suppression (via water cart) on material stockpiles prior to crushing and screening activities • Dust suppression (via water cart) on ore and ROM stockpiles • Dust suppression (via water cart) on access roads and work areas with the premises to minimize dust from movement of vehicles and equipment • Planned preventative maintenance to ensure the processing plant is operating as designed • Moving vehicles and equipment will be kept to defined roads • Vehicles will be required to travel at safe operating speeds on unsealed roads and will be restricted from accessing rehabilitated surfaces except for management purposes

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• Operational Dust Management will be managed through the contractor, including the implementation of a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP).
Firefighting wash-water	Operation of landfill (Class II)	Overland runoff	None

4.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation. Table 3 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 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Nil identified within 5km	N/A
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation *Ptilotus procumbens (P1)* *Thryptomene eremaea (P2)* *Micromyrtus serrulate and Austrostipa blackii (P3)*	10 significant flora species recorded within a 40 km radius of the survey area.
Fauna Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata)* (Vulnerable) Grey Falcon (*Flaco hypolecucos)* (Vulnerable) Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus)* (Specially protected) Eight fauna habitats	Within the premises boundary
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes) Groundwater quality: Variability in water quality across the site ranging from 3,300 mg/L to 11,500 mg/L TDS. pH values were slightly alkaline with a field range of 7.1 to 8.0	Applicant has stated that the groundwater in the Kurnalpi Project has an average vertical depth of 36 and 38 m below surface
Surface water Lake Yindarlgooda Local catchment - Kurnalpi Creek flows north to	8 km south of the Premises

south down the western side of the proposed mine site. All drainages are ephemeral with intermittent stream flow occurring only after major rainfall.	Within the premises boundary (refer to Figure 3)
Cultural Receptor	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Lake Yindarlgooda	8 km south of the Premises

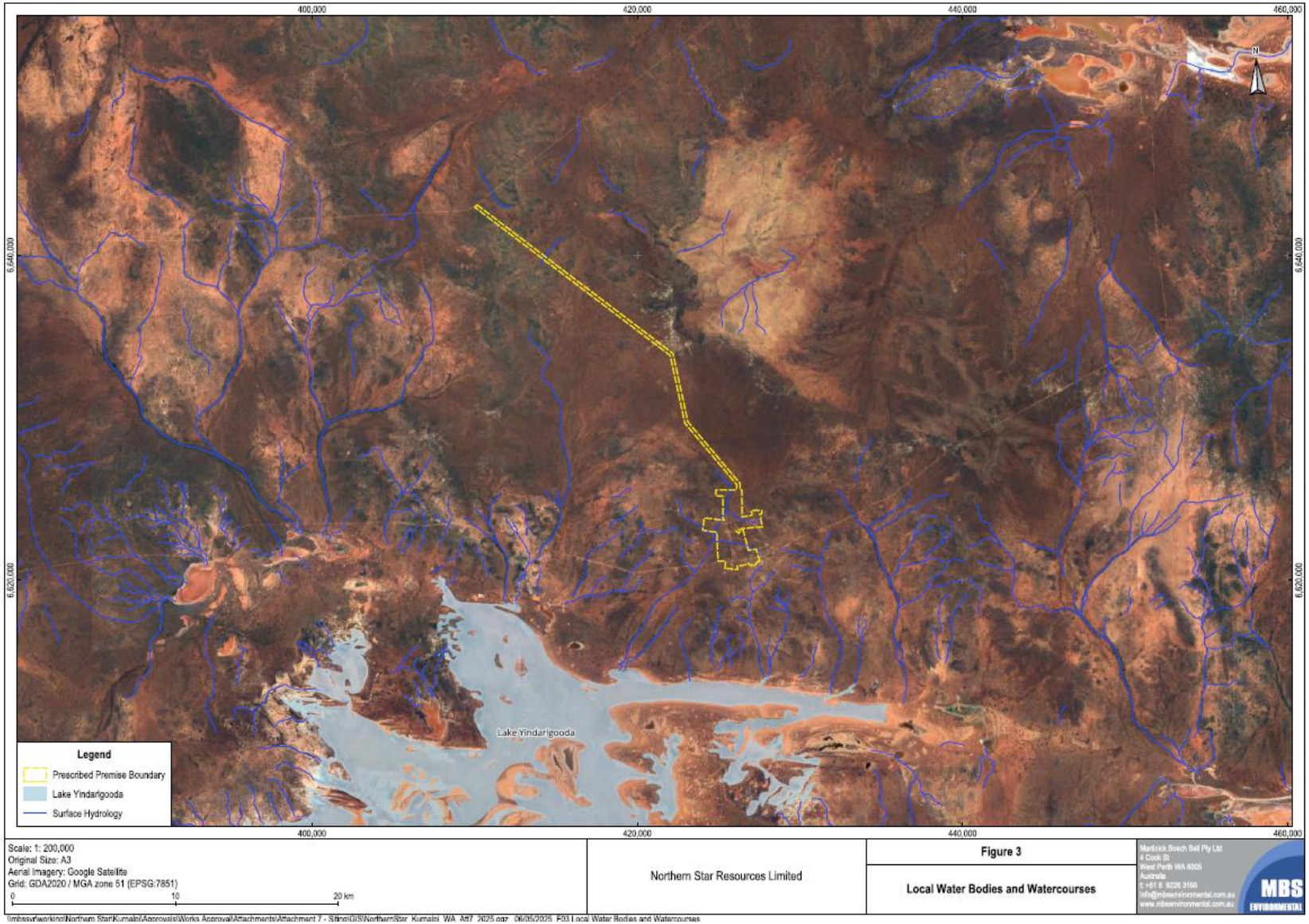

Figure 3: Distance to sensitive receptors

4.2 Risk ratings

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

Where the applicant 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 applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

Works approval W3054/2025/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 4 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this decision report; however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 4: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction – all categories								
Construction of the mobile crushing and screening plant, and associated infrastructure Construction of Turkey's nest and associated infrastructure including pipelines Construction of Class II landfill. Vehicle movements and mobile equipment	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Potential impact to vegetation health, fauna health and surface water quality	Native vegetation including priority flora Surface water	Refer to Table 2.	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 and 7	The applicant's controls have been included as conditions on the works approval.
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Category 5: Processing activities	Hydrocarbons (spills and leaks)	**Pathway:** Seepage to soil and groundwater **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance	Soil and groundwater	Refer to Table 2.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 and 7	The applicants' controls have been included on the works approval.
	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Potential impact to vegetation health, fauna health and surface water quality	Native vegetation including priority flora Surface water	Refer to Table 2.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 7	The applicant's controls have been conditioned on the works approval.
Category 6: Operation of dewatering pipelines	Saline mine water	**Pathway:** Direct discharge to land from pipeline leaks or rupture **Impact:** Water inundation and salt intrusion impacting plant health	Native vegetation including priority flora	Refer to Table 2.	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 1, Condition 7**	Condition 1 and 7 has been included on the works approval that specify that pipelines are required to meet the Australian Standards as a standard for mine dewatering infrastructure. This is to prevent the likelihood of pipelines bursting or leaking. Daily visual checks have been included in the works approval as well in Condition 7.

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Category 6: Operation of dewatering infrastructure (2 x Turkey's nest North and South)	Saline mine water	**Pathway:** Seepage into groundwater (as a result of breaches to the liner integrity) **Impact:** Mounding of the groundwater table causing water inundation and salt intrusion of the root zone impacting plant health.	Native vegetation including priority flora Groundwater	Refer to Table 2.	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 and 7 **Condition 9, 10, 11**	The applicant's controls have been included as conditions on the works approval. Monitoring conditions of the discharge dewatering to turkey's nest has been included on the works approval.
	Saline mine water	**Pathway:** Overtopping **Impact:** Water inundation and salt intrusion impacting plant health and impacting surface water	Native vegetation including priority flora Surface water	Refer to Table 2.	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 and **Condition 7**	The applicant's 300 mm freeboard has been included as a condition of the works approval. A minimum 12 hourly inspection of turkey's nest freeboard was included as a condition of the works approval to ensure the freeboard is being maintained at all times to prevent overtopping.
Category 6: Discharge of saline water for dust suppression	Saline water	**Pathway:** Direct discharge via irrigation **Impact:** impacting plant health	Native vegetation including priority flora	No controls specified.	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**Condition 7 and 9**	The applicant has not submitted any controls to manage the impact of using mine dewater for dust suppression on native vegetation. A standard condition has been included to ensure dewatering effluent to be managed to prevent damage to surrounding vegetation.
Category 12: Crushing and screening and storage of Ore and waste rock	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Potential impact to vegetation health, fauna health and surface water	Native vegetation including priority flora Surface water	Refer to Table 2.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 7	The applicant's controls have been conditioned on the works approval.

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
		quality						
Category 63 & 64: Operation of landfill (Class II – accepting both Class I and II waste materials)	Leachate	**Pathway:** Seepage to soil and groundwater **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance	Soil and groundwater	Refer to Table 2.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**<u>Condition 1, 7 and 8</u>**	Additional controls have been included on the works approval to prevent contamination of leachate including the base of the landfill cell must be a minimum of 2 m above the highest seasonal groundwater level, the base of the landfill to be graded, a ramp to be constructed for placement of waste, and a fence to prevent access. The applicant has not proposed any specific controls for the management of acid sulfate soils, Special Type Waste Type 1 that includes asbestos, Special Waste Type 2 that includes biomedical waste, or Special Waste Type 3 that incudes soils and solid waste impacted by Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). Therefore only following waste can be accepted and buried on site – clean fill, inert waste type 1, inert waste type 2, uncontaminated fill, and putrescible wastes. Condition 9 has been included to specify the waste acceptance criteria.
	Contaminated stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland runoff **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance or impact to surface water quality	Surface water	Refer to Table 2.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 and 7	The applicant's controls have been included on the works approval.
	Firefighting wash-water	**Pathway:** Overland runoff **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance or impact to surface water quality	Surface water	No controls specified.	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	**<u>Condition 7</u>**	Firefighting wash-water should be captured and be retained on the premises prior to removal to an authorised facility (this includes any recoverable liquids and related impacted soils).

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

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. **<u>Bold and underline text</u>** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

5. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 9 September 2025	No comments received.	N/A
The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Local Government Authority were advised of the proposal on 9 September 2025.	The following comments were provided by the LGA on 19 September 2025: • Diesel and Hydrocarbon Management – Ensure systems are in place to prevent fuel spills, leaks, and discharge into the environment (bunded areas, spill kits, regular inspections). • Water Management – In the application it was mentioned of Saline water that may restrict mosquito breeding, but it is still recommended to ensure water storage and turkey nests should be monitored to avoid mosquito breeding and other vector-borne health risks. • Potable Water Supply – Mine site is a distance out of town and from water supply- Ensure safe and adequate potable water supply will be provided for all staff and contractors throughout operations. • Waste Management – The site is remote, ensure planning for general waste disposal. • Hazardous Materials – At the end of life, ensure safe removal and disposal of any hazardous materials, including hydrocarbons, chemicals and equipment like industrial batteries (BESS). • Emergency Response – Ensure emergency procedures are in place, with trained personnel and appropriate equipment available on-site for natural disaster, bush fires, spillage of chemicals etc.	The Department provides the following comments in response: • The applicant's commitments to control emissions from diesel and hydrocarbons have been included as conditions on the works approval. • Mosquito management is not typically managed under works approvals; it will be the responsibility of the applicant to monitor. • Potable water supply is not managed under a works approval; this will be the responsibility of the applicant. • The applicant's commitments will be conditioned under the works approval to manage waste. • The applicant's commitments will be conditioned under the works approval to manage hazardous materials. • Rehabilitation and closure plans are to be managed by the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) under the *Mining Act 1978*. • Vector controls – the applicant's controls for managing pests will be conditioned on the works approval (landfill cover requirements). • Treatment of onsite sewage is not within the scope of this application.

	• Rehabilitation and Closure plan for the site to prevent long-term contamination and allow safe post-mining land use. (prevent prospectors without safety net on site) • Vector & Pest Control – Avoid creating conditions conducive to pest species (flies, rodents) that could impact station operations. • Treatment of sewerage and disposal of effluent and liquid waste to comply with the *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974* • Although the site is distance from any communities to still ensure measures for dust control and noise management as mentioned in the application be implemented for the safety of contractors and staff.	• Dust controls have been conditioned on the works approval and the applicant. • *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* apply to site operations • *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* apply to site operations.
Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) was advised of proposal on 9 September 2025	DMPE advised that the application had been reviewed and DMPE do not have any comments on this application. It was confirmed that DMPE has received a corresponding Mining Proposal (Reg ID 500546) that is currently under assessment and it is consistent with the works approval application. This advice was provided on 24 September 2025.	The Department notes this information.
Kakarra Aboriginal Corporation were advised of the proposal on 9 September 2025	No comments received.	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 22 October 2025	The Applicant provided comments on 11 November 2025 Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

6. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

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.

Appendix 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Multiple	Clarifications and further information provided in response to queries raised in the draft works approval (items 1 to 4). New figure provided for dewatering pipeline locations and discharge locations.	Responses noted and incorporated. Works approval has been updated to include the new figure (Figure 6).
Condition 4	Premises production or design capacity limit for the Class I and Class II landfill categories; applicant has requested that these be increased to 1,000 tonnes per annual period for each category (63, 64).	The production capacity for Category 63 /64 has been increased to 4,500 tonnes per annual period (combined throughput) to align with the application assessment. Waste acceptance criteria listed in condition 8, Table 4, has also been updated to be consistent - 4,500 t/pa.
Condition 8	*Request: Applicant to confirm list of waste types to be disposed of onsite. The list provided in the application appeared to be general and no specific handling or disposal requirements were outlined for respective waste types.* Information provided: Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible Waste and Hydrocarbon Contaminated material (Class II).	Waste acceptance criteria updated.
Condition 8	Waste acceptance criteria specification. Inert Waste Type 2 to include 'Plastics and Tyres'.	Tyres has been added to the approval and standard conditions included, which includes reference to Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*. Note: the applicant did not provide any additional supporting information, such as number/volume of tyres to be disposed of, or disposal procedures. Tyre disposal has therefore been limited to 1,000 t/pa.
Condition 9	Applicant commented on the frequency of monitoring during time limited operations - other licenced sites require monthly monitoring.	Response noted.