

Decision Report

Application for Works Approval

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Works Approval Number W6574/2021/1

Applicant AURENNE MIT PTY LTD

ACN 611 002 709

File number DER2021/000394

Premises Mt Ida Gold Project Wastewater Treatment Plant

MENZIES

Legal description

Miscellaneous Licence L29/145 & L29/154

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the works

approval

As defined by the premises maps attached to the issued works

approval

Date of report 10 January 2022

Proposed Decision Works approval granted

Steve Checker
MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Works Approval: W6574/2021/1

Table of Contents

1.	Deci	ision summary1						
2.	Scop	oe of as	ssessment	1				
	2.1	Regul	latory framework	1				
	2.2	Applic	cation summary and overview of premises	1				
		2.2.1	WWTP and sprayfield	1				
		2.2.2	Clearing	3				
3.	Risk	assess	sment	5				
	3.1	Sourc	ce-pathways and receptors	5				
		3.1.1	Emissions and controls					
		3.1.2	Receptors	8				
	3.2	Risk ra	ratings	10				
4.	Cons	sultatio	on	14				
5 .	Con	clusion	1	15				
App	endix	2: App	olication validation summary	18				
Tabl	e 1: Ef	fluent sp	pecifications and spray field sizing	2				
Tabl	e 2: Pr	oposed	applicant controls	5				
Tabl	e 3: Se	ensitive l	human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribe	d activity.8				
			ssment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises nissioning and operation					
Tabl	e 5: Co	onsultatio	on	14				
Figu	re 1:M	t Ida Gol	ld Project Camp Locality Map	4				
Figu	re 2: D	istance	to sensitive receptors	9				

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 W6574 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 28 April 2021, 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 to undertake works relating to the proposed construction and operation of a 100 cubic metres per day wastewater treatment plant and spray field to support exploration and a construction workforce prior to the commencement of mining activities. The premises is located 80 km west of Menzies, and 230 km north-northwest of Kalgoorlie (figure 1). The Project tenements are held by Aurenne ALT Resources and Aurenne MIT Pty Ltd, both owned by the Aurenne Mining.

The premises relates to the category and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6574. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6574.

2.2.1 WWTP and sprayfield

The construction and operational aspects as outlined within the works approval application supporting document are detailed below:

The application details that the proposed WWTP is a MAK Water-Activated Sludge Bioreactor (ASBR) system. The camp at full capacity will deliver around 60 kL per day of effluent to the WWTP. Effluent will be collected and pumped from the Accommodation Village to the WWTP via HDPE poly welded pipes.

Commissioning of the WWTP is proposed to occur for a twelve-week period after construction works have been completed to confirm that treated effluent will meet the desired parameters.

Basic components of the ASBR system will include:

- Inlet Screen
- Sludge Tank
- Balance Tank
- Bioreactor Tank
- Return activated sludge pump
- Waste activated sludge pump
- Coagulant dosing Tank

- Hypochlorite dosing (chlorination) unit;
- Treated effluent tank;
- Irrigation pump
- Spray field irrigation; and
- A series of diffusers, blowers and mixers to transfer and process the wastewater. The
 works also includes the construction of a treated water discharge pipeline to the
 irrigation field and sewer pipelines from the camp buildings. Several pump stations will
 be constructed to enable the wastewater to be pumped between the camp, WWTP and
 the irrigation field.

The sprayfield is proposed to cover 4.3 ha and will be bunded to prevent interaction with surface water. The sprayfield will consist of sprinklers spaced uniformly to provide an even distribution of wastewater across the entire area. The Wastewater will be treated to the Risk Category D specifications as outline in *Water Quality Protection Notice 22: Irrigation of nutrient rich wastewater (2008)* prior to disposal.

The application document details that the Project Area lies within the Eastern Goldfields subregion of the Eremaean Province of Western Australia, as defined by the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia classification system (Thackway and Cresswell 1995). The subregion is characterised by an Archaean basement of parallel greenstone belts and Proterozoic basic granulite, bearing structural lithological shears and rich mineralised deposits. The underlying bedrock comprises highly weathered gneiss, granite and basalt units, with ridges of greenstone and granite intermittent within gently undulating plains of lateritic gravel and poorly structured calcareous loam (Cowan 2001). Typical material characteristics of the calcareous loamy earths are that it has relatively high capacity to hold water and nutrients due to the elevated clay content.

Based on the soil type and location the acceptable range of nutrient application would be at 480 kg Nitrogen/ha/year and 120 kg Phosphorus/ha/year. The expected annual nutrient loading and a spray field area required is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Effluent specifications and spray field sizing

Item	Units	Value					
Nitrogen load							
Daily flow rate	m³/ day	70					
TN in effluent	mg/L	30					
Total TN in effluent	Kg TN/Year	766.5 (<30mg/L)					
Total TN allowed per ha (soil category D)	kg TN/Ha/year	480					
Irrigation area required	На	1.34					
Irrigation area proposed	На	4.3					
Phosphorous load							
Daily Flow rate	m ³ / day	70					
TP in effluent	mg/L	12					
Total TP in effluent	Kg TP/Year	306.6					

Works approval: W6574/2021/1

Total TP allowed per ha (soil category D)	kg P/ha/year	120
Irrigation area required	ha	2.6
Irrigation area proposed	На	4.3

The applicant has indicated that commissioning and time limited operation of the WWTP is proposed to commence immediately for three months upon the completion of construction to allow for the assessment and determination of a licence application.

2.2.2 Clearing

If you intend to clear native vegetation, you will need to apply for a permit from either the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) or the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS), or otherwise an exemption must apply. It is an offence to clear native vegetation without the authority of a permit or an exemption. Please note that while your clearing might be exempt from the requirement for a clearing permit under the EP Act, requirements contained in other legislation could apply.

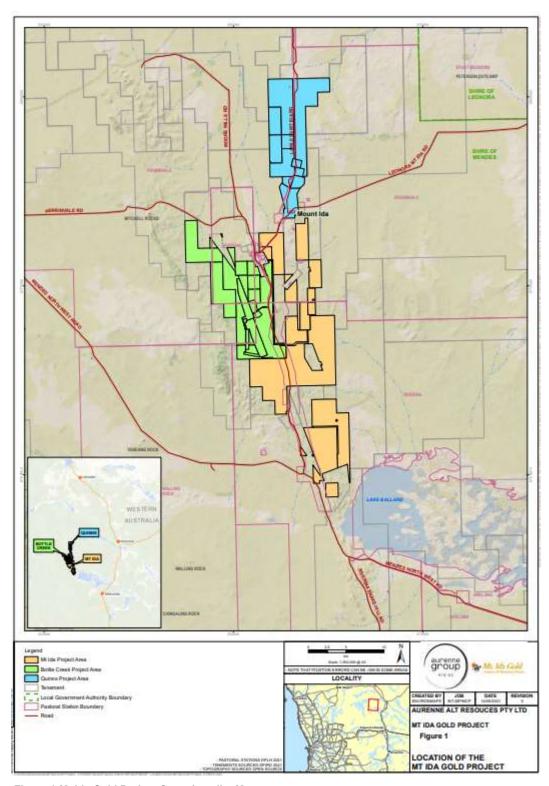


Figure 1:Mt Ida Gold Project Camp Locality Map

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, commissioning and time limited operation which have been considered in this decision report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed 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	Earthworks, vehicle movements, installation of infrastructure and equipment and ground disturbing activities including clearing of vegetation	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	 No human receptors present within 40km; The dominant mulga woodland vegetation type acts as a natural suppression to strong winds and buffers against dust mobilisation; Clearing during construction will be restricted to only areas required for construction activities; Construction areas to be maintained in a damp state using water carts, speed restrictions during construction; During periods of high winds, clearing activities, topsoil handling will be restricted if dust cannot be adequately controlled; and Rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
Noise			 No human receptors present within 40km; and Applicant will adhere to the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.
Spills and breach of hydrocarbon containment area	Storage and use of hydrocarbons	Direct discharges to land	Storage will be managed in accordance Australian Standard AS1940 – Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Hydrocarbons will be managed via standard operating procedures, including: • storage in bunded areas / secondary containment; • diesel will be stored within double lined, self-bunded fuel tanks; • portable bunded pallets will be utilised; • appropriate labelling of storage areas; • provision of spill response equipment; • Regular maintenance of hydrocarbon storage facilities will be undertaken; • Standard hydrocarbon and spill management procedures are expected to

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			effectively mitigate the risk of hydrocarbon contamination; • Spill response equipment will be available on each maintenance/service vehicle; • In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, the product will be contained by earthen bunds. The product will then be collected and recycled if practicable or disposed of via a licensed contractor. • Any contaminated soil will be removed and taken to the bioremediation pad for treatment if required.
Commissionin	ng and operation of the	e WWTP	
Odour	Sewage treatment	Air / wind dispersion	 No human receptors present within 40km. The WWTP has been designed as a containerised system with enclosed balance tank and treated effluent/ irrigation tank to ensure odour levels are kept to a minimum. The WWTP will be operated appropriately to mitigate the risk of odour emissions; Inspection and maintenance will be undertaken; and Standard maintenance procedures are expected to effectively mitigate the risk of odour emissions.
Raw sewage spill	Sewage pipes, plant or holding tanks failure and overtopping	Direct discharge	 The MAK Water system has a Structural integrity design life & a serviceable life of 15 years minimum; Aurenne will enter into an initial 12-month service and maintenance agreement with MAK Water for the maintaining of the facility, which will include training of Process Operators and Staff who will take on the responsibility of servicing and maintaining the facility during the mines operating phase; Isolate the system and stop the release of wastewater; The MAK water design has a cascade effect so in the event of a tank reaching high levels the overflow is captured in the next tank and the plant is shutdown All pipelines will be UPVC, schedule 80 fittings glued together; Pipelines will be inspected daily to identify leaks, spills or failures; Sumps located at low points along the pipeline route; Remote monitoring and control capabilities; Standby pumps, during emergencies; The WWTP will be installed as per manufacturer specifications and filled with fresh water prior to filling with wastewater to test for leaks; WWTP tanks will be installed on an impermeable pad; The WWTP includes process alarms and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Irrigation of excessive nutrient or pathogen levels	Irrigation of treated effluent water	Direct discharge	 system upsets; Any incident involving a spill of untreated sewage will be responded to immediately with contaminated soil removed and taken by a licensed transporter to a licensed facility; Remediation actions will be taken to minimise the risk of reoccurrence; and Sufficient freeboard will be maintained within each tank to ensure overtopping does not occur; and In the event of a tank reaching high levels the overflow is captured in the next tank and the plant is shutdown. Effluent from the WWTP will be treated to a Risk Category D specification as outlined in Water Quality Protection Notice 22: Irrigation of nutrient rich wastewater (2008) prior to disposal, with effluent achieving the specifications detailed in Table 1; and
Chille and	Storage and use of	Direct	 Sprayfield will be bunded to ensure no interaction with surface water.
Spills and breach of hydrocarbon and chlorine containment area	Storage and use of hydrocarbons	Direct discharges to land	Storage will be managed in accordance Australian Standard AS1940 – Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids; Hydrocarbons will be managed via standard operating procedures, including: • storage in bunded areas / secondary containment; diesel will be stored within double lined, self-bunded fuel tanks; portable bunded pallets will be utilised; appropriate labelling of storage areas; provision of spill response equipment; Regular maintenance of hydrocarbon storage facilities will be undertaken; Standard hydrocarbon and spill management procedures are expected to effectively mitigate the risk of hydrocarbon contamination; Spill response equipment will be available on each maintenance/service vehicle; In the event of a hydrocarbon spill, the product will be contained by earthen bunds. • The product will then be collected and recycled if practicable or disposed of via licensed contractor; and Any contaminated soil will be removed and taken to the bioremediation pad for treatment if required. The On-Site Hypochlorite Generation Unit (OSHG) will be • housed within a container along with the chlorine storage container; The chemicals will be loaded using a forklift and will be placed on a spill containment tray within the enclosure; and Procedures for bringing chemicals to site will be followed including ensuring a Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			available.

3.1.2 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 33 and figure 2 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
Shire of Menzies & Leonora townsites.	Both over 100 km away to the NE and SE
Perinvale outcamp	Approximately 40 km NNE of the premises
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Specified Ecosystems	Lake Ballard (nominated Ramsar wetland) approximately 20 km SE
Priority Ecological Community (PEC)	Approximately 2 km W of the premises Priority 1: Perrinvale/Waling vegetation
Public Drinking Water Source Area	Approximately 300 km N; Sandstone Water Reserve
RIWI Act Proclaimed Areas	Within the Goldfields Proclaimed Groundwater Source Area
Groundwater	28.9 to 44.3 mbgl
Groundwater abstraction for use on Premises operations	GWL204119(1) provides an annual water entitlement of 250,000kL and authorises the taking of water at several locations for dewatering for mining and dust suppression and mining camp purposes;
Flora and fauna	Habitat for priority 4 flora Hemigenia exilis

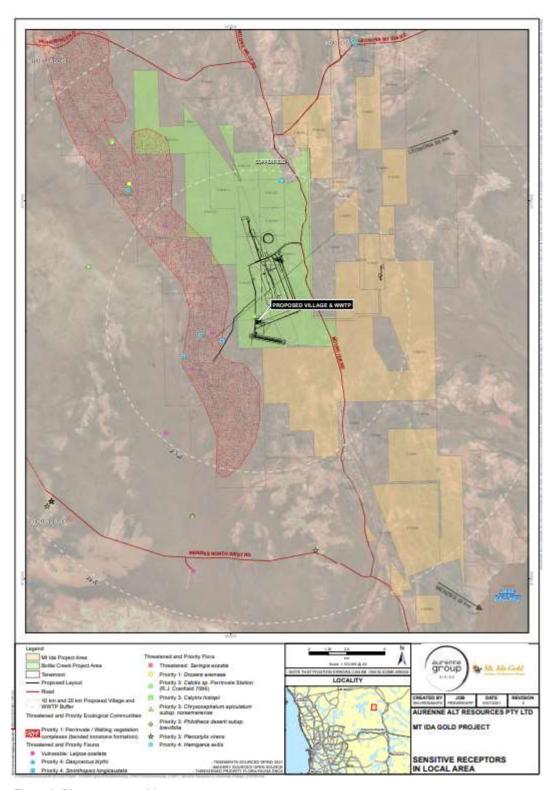


Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 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 3.1. 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 3.1), 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 4.

Works approval W6574 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and environmental commissioning. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in 4 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence or a Registration is required following the commissioning 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	Amuliaant	Conditions ² of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	sequence controls sufficient?		
Construction	Construction							
	Dust	Air / windborne pathway		Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	Y	Condition 1	N/A
Construction, mobilisation and positioning of	Noise	causing impacts to health and amenity	No receptor in proximity	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	Y	Noise emissions will be regulated under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997	N/A
infrastructure and vehicle movements on unsealed access roads	Spills/ unintended releases of hydrocarbons or chemicals	Direct discharge to ground causing Soil contamination inhibiting vegetation growth and survival.	Overland flow	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Υ	Condition 1	N/A
Operation								
(including commissioning, operations and discharge to the spray field)								
Operation of WWTP including discharge to irrigation spray field and storage of chemicals	Odour	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	No receptor in proximity	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	Y	Condition 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6, 7, 8, 10,11, 12, and 13.	N/A

Works approval: W6574/2021/1

Risk events					Risk rating ¹	A U		Justification for
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	additional regulatory controls
	Rupture of pipes, overtopping of holding tanks, WWTP or storage tank failure resulting in sewage discharge to land	Direct discharge- Contaminated stormwater runoff with elevated nutrients can result in soil contamination inhibiting vegetation growth and survival	Vegetation adjacent to discharge area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13	N/A
	Breach of containment causing chlorine discharge to land	Inhalation, Ingestion and dermal contact	No receptor in proximity	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	Y	Condition 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11,12 and 13	N/A
	Treated effluent discharged to spray field for irrigation containing elevated Nitrogen and Phosphorous	Direct discharge- causing Facilitated growth of weeds; Increase in nutrient levels in soil; Change in soil chemistry; Ponding in the	Terrestrial ecosystems Groundwater (28 – 44 mbgl)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13	N/A

Works approval: W6574/2021/1

Risk events	Risk rating ¹	Amplicant		Justification for				
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	additional regulatory controls
		irrigation area; Impacts to surrounding vegetation; and Ground water recharge						

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. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 55 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 13 September 2021	Consultation period closed on 5 October 2021. No comments received.	N/A
Shire of Menzies advised of proposal on 10 September 2021	Consultation period closed on 5 October 2021. No comments received.	The delegated officer has determined that it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure all relevant approvals are in place prior to commencing works, in line with the Industry Regulation: Guide to Licensing.
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal on 10 September 2021	DMIRS replied on 20 September 2021 advising that the irrigation spray field is to be located on L29/145 and not on E29/1014 according to the mining proposal currently under assessment.	The delegated officer advised AURENNE MIT PTY LTD on 30 September 2021 that a final determination on the application will not be made until evidence has been provided to DWER that they have access to mining tenements on which the spray field will be located.
	The applicant provided confirmation and evidence on 30 November that AURENNE MIT PTY LTD has lodged the Mt Ida Gold Project Stage 1 Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan with DMIRS on 29 November 2021 (EARS Application ID 101557). The submission includes the development of the accommodation village with the proposed WWTP on General Purpose lease L 29/145 and the irrigation sprayfield on L 29/154 (both tenements sit over Exploration lease E 29/1014). The applicant also confirmed that there is no change to the proposed WWTP & sprayfield locations since their submission to DWER.	The delegated officer has determined that since there is no change to the proposed WWTP & sprayfield locations and all relevant approvals are in place, in line with the Industry Regulation: Guide to Licensing, no further advertising will be carried out.

Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of the updated proposal on 2 December 2021	DMIRS replied on 21 December 2021 advising that the activities are located on tenure deemed suitable for the purpose proposed, a matter previously raised in DMIRS correspondence dated 20 September 2021. No further comments provided.	The delegated officer has determined that the works approval application is now consistent with the Mining Act submission to DMIRS.
Department of Health (DoH) advised of proposal 10 September 2021	Consultation period closed on 5 October 2021. No comments received.	The delegated officer has determined that it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure all relevant approvals are in place prior to commencing works, in line with the Industry Regulation: Guide to Licensing.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 2 December 2021.	Refer to appendix 1	Refer to appendix 1

5. 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. DER 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
Condition 1 Table 1 1st row, item g	Typographical changes requested. Proposed piping is UPVC, schedule 80 fittings which are glued/cemented together.	Request adopted. Table 1 updated
Condition 5 Table 2	Typographical changes requested. Aurenne will not have provision for sludge drying in the design. Sludge will be periodically removed from the clarifier and stored in a 13.5kL tank which will hold up to two weeks' worth at which point a vacuum truck draws it down and removes from site	Request adopted. Table 2 updated
Condition 1 Table 1 1st row, item j	Typographical changes requested. Request < 30 mg/L discharge limit for TN; given the low risk receiving environment and the spray field sizing.	The delegated officer has determined that the spray field has been adequately designed (refer to table 1 above) and that increasing the discharge limit will not cause any further risk to the surrounding vegetation. Request adopted. Table 1 updated.
Condition 1 Table 1 1st row, item m	Changes requested. We do not have inclusion for overflow detection however, our design has a cascade effect so in the event of a tank reaching high levels the overflow is captured in the next tank and the plant is shutdown	Changes adopted. Table 1 updated. Decision report (Table 2) updated.
Works approval - Figures 2 - 4	Piping & Instrumentation - revised and final drawings provided	Drawings accepted

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY						
Application type						
Works approval	\boxtimes					
Licence		Relevant works approval number:	TBC	Non e		
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes □ No □		
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes □ No □ N/A □		
		Environmental Co Critical Containme Report submitted?	Yes □ No □			
Date Report received:		ved:				
Renewal		Current licence number:				
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:				
		Current licence number:				
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A		
Registration		Current works approval number:		Non e		
Date application received		06 July 2021				
Applicant and Premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		MGK Resources Pty Ltd changed to Aurenne MIT Pty Ltd				
Premises name		Mt Ida Gold Project				
Premises location		Miscellaneous Licence L29/145 & L 29/154				
Local Government Authority		Shire of Menzies				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DER2021/000394				
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Aurenne Mining Mt Ida Gold Project WWTP Application Package				
Scope of application/assessment						

Summary of proposed activities 70m³/d		Approval application to construct and commissioning of by Wastewater Treatment Plant including spray irrigation of ted wastewater.			
Category number/s (activities that ca	use the pi	remises to bec	ome prescribed premises)		
Table 1: Prescribed premises catego	ries				
Prescribed premises category and description		Proposed pro	oduction or design capacity		
Category 85 Sewage Facility: Premise	es –	70 m³ per day			
(a) on which sewage is treated (septic tanks); or(b) from which treated sew discharged onto land or into was	vage is				
egislative context and other approv	als				
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes □	No ⊠	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V Assessed under Part IV		
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes □	No ⊠			
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □	No ⊠	Reference No:		
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ⊠	No □	Certificate of title □ General lease □ Expiry: Miscellaneous licence (L29/145)- Expiry: 15/05/2042/ Exploration Licence (L29/154)- Issued: 28/10/2021 tenement □ Other evidence □ Expiry:		
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □	No ⊠ N/A □	Applicant confirmation that no DA required however need to get Local Govt confirmation? Need to confirm DoH approval? Need to confirm DMIRS approval under Mining Act 1978		
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes □	No ⊠	The applicant has confirmed tha limited clearing (<5 ha) required for the Village will be undertaken under Regulations 5. Item 20 o		

under Regulations 5, Item 20 of the Clearing Regulations, which

		permit clearing of up to 10 ha within a financial year per tenement
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	Licence not required
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ⊠ No □	Licence/permit No: GWL204119(1)
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area and Surface Water Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No ☒ N/A □ Regional office: Swan Avon
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: Priority: Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes □ No □ N/A ☒
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx)	Yes □ No □	Mining Act 1978 (DMIRS) Miscellaneous licence (L29/145) & L29/154)
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	

Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes □ No ⊠				
Direct interest stakeholders					
Shire of Menzies		Letter	to be sent	Yes ⊠	No □
DMIRS		Letter	to be sent	Yes ⊠	No □
DoH		Letter	to be sent	Yes ⊠	No □

SECTION 2: RECEPTORS			
The nearest town of Menzies	Is approximately 80 km north east of the Premises.		
Human receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises		
Perinvale camp	Approximately 40km north northeast of the premises		
Environmental receptors	Distance from activity / prescribed premises		
Specified Ecosystems	Lake Ballard (nominated Ramsar wetland) is approximately 20 km SE Priority Ecological Community (PEC) approximately 2 km to the West		
Public Drinking Water Source Area	Approximately 300 km N; Sandstone Water Reserve		
RIWI Act Proclaimed Areas	Within the Goldfields Proclaimed Groundwater Source Area		
Groundwater	28.9 to 44.3 mbgl		
Groundwater abstraction for use on Premises operations	250,000 kilolitres per annum for dewatering, dust suppression for mining purposes and Mining camp purposes on the above property.		