

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L5206/1987/10
Licence Holder	Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd
ACN	166 954 525
File Number	2012/006906-1~2
Premises	Wiluna Mine Site WILUNA WA 6646
	Mining tenements M53/30, M53/32, M53/468, L53/62, L53/20, M53/64 and part tenements M53/40, M53/44, M53/50, M53/26, M53/6, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200, M53/69 and M53/24
Date of Report	06 August 2020
Proposed Decision	Revised licence granted

A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

An officer delegated by the CEO under section 20 of the EP Act

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1. Decision summary

Licence L5206/1987/10 is held by Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd (Licence Holder; formerly Matilda Operations Pty Ltd) for the Wiluna Mine site (the Premises), located on Mining tenements M53/30, M53/32, M53/468, L53/62, L53/20, M53/64 and part of mining tenements M53/40, M53/44, M53/50, M53/26, M53/6, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200, M53/69 and M53/24, as defined in Schedule 1 of the Licence. Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wiluna Mining Corporation (formerly Blackham Resources Ltd)

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L5206/1987/10 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

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

2.2 Application summary

On 9 June 2020, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L5206/1987/10 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Administrative changes to premises boundary, and change of Licence Holder name from Matilda Operations Pty Ltd to Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd (see section 2.2.1).
- Authorise operation of Stage 1A TSF K, constructed under Works Approval W6248/2019/1, including update of premises boundary to include the TSF K footprint.
- Increase in category 5 throughput from 1.95 mtpa to 2.2 mtpa.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 5 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 6, 85, 57 or 63 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	1,950,000 tonnes per annual period The existing licence specifies 1,800,0000 tpa, but 1,950,000 tpa was approved in Amendment Notice 2 on 24 May 2018. This was incorrectly transferred in the amalgamation of amendment notices on 5 June 2020.	2,200,000 tonnes per annual period	Just under 13% increase in plant throughput due to efficiencies gained from variations in ore characteristics. No change to plant or equipment.

2.2.1 Administrative changes not risk assessed

The following changes are administrative and therefore have not undergone formal risk assessment

- 1. Add mining lease M53/64 and additional parts of M53/69 to the premises, being the footprint and surrounds of TSF K (Construction authorised by W6248/2019/1)
- 2. Add part of M34/24 to the tenement list. The evaporation pond is on this tenement, and shown within the premises boundary on the premises map in schedule 1 of the existing licence. It is an administrative oversight that this is not on the tenement list.
- 3. Premises map is also updated to smooth the boundary on the western side. The part tenements included to not change, only the specific line of the boundary within these tenements. This change does not move any infrastructure into or out of the premises. GIS files have been provided to define this refined premises boundary.
- 4. Change of Licence Holder name from Matilda Operations Pty Ltd to Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd. Evidence of company name change has been provided, confirming that there is no change to the ACN and therefore this is not considered a transfer of ownership.
- 5. DWER has identified administrative errors in numbering for conditions 1.2.10 to 1.2.13. These have been corrected.

These changes are administrative and do not require risk assessment.

2.2.2 Partial compliance report for Works Approval 6248/2019/1

A partial compliance report for Works Approval W6248/2019/1 was submitted to the department on 14 July 2020.

W6248/2019/1 approves the construction of TSF K in two stages, denoted 1A and 1B. The report above states completion of stage 1A, but not yet 1B. Discussion with the Licence Holder's representative has resulted in the Delegated Officer understanding that stage 1B is not a structural prerequisite for tailings deposition. This is in effect a waste rock storage facility around the perimeter of the TSF, making it into an integrated waste landform. Waste rock storage does not directly relate to any prescribed activity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*. The design report for TSF K (Golder 2019) assessed the stability of stage 1A independently, as well as combined stages 1A and 1B. The factor of safety for both scenarios was considered to be adequate. As stability assessment is primarily regulated by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety under the *Mining Act 1978*, this will not be considered further in this assessment.

Seepage from TSF K is expected to be predominantly through the base. Seepage through the embankment is primarily controlled by the low permeability layer on the upstream slope of the TSF as shown in Figure 1, so the reduced embankment width is not expected to significantly increase the rate of seepage. The Delegated Officer therefore considers that construction of stage 1A is sufficient to commence tailings deposition, prior to the construction of stage 1B.



Figure 1: Diagram of the stage 1A embankment, from Design Report (Golder 2019)

The partial compliance report notes the following variations to the works authorised in W6248/2019/1:

- Embankment height was reduced from RL515 to RL512 to prevent delays in commissioning, resulting in a corresponding reduction in capacity.
- The stage 1A embankment was constructed wider than designed, for operational reasons.
- The stage 1B buttress has not yet been constructed, as discussed above.
- There is a slight variation in pipeline placement to divert around the proposed Sulphide Processing Plant site.

The Delegated Officer is satisfied that aside from delayed construction of stage 1B (discussed above), the variations do not increase, and may decrease, the environmental risk presented from TSF K. Conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4 of W6248/2019/1 are considered to be met with respect to stage 1A.

3. Risk assessment – Operation of TSF K

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which will be considered in detail in section 3.2 are:

- Tailings or return water spills from pipeline rupture or overtopping of the TSF;
- Wildlife health impacts due to interaction with decant water; and
- Leachate seepage through base and/or embankments of TSF.

Other potential risk events that are considered negligible and will not be considered further in this assessment are detailed in Table 2 below.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Reason not further assessed
Dust	Tailings surface	Air/windborne pathway	Tailings will be kept at a slurry density of between 38% to 45% solids. This wet state will prevent dust lift off during operation of TSF K.
			The general provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 are also applicable.

Table 2: Potential emissions not further considered in this assessment

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder 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 could be impacted as a result of activities upon or emissions and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)). Where there is no anticipated impact to particular receptors, they are not further considered in this assessment.

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Bondini Community	1.2km North East of TSF K
Wiluna Town site	3.5km North of TSF K
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Priority Ecological Communities	 Priority 1 - Stygofauna assemblages associated with the Wiluna BF calcrete. Buffer Zone edge over 1km east of TSF K. Priority 1 - Stygofauna assemblages associated with Lake Violet Calcrete system. Buffer Zone edge 3.3km south downstream of TSF K. Priority 1 – Stygofauna assemblages associated with Uramurdah Lake Calcrete system. Buffer Zone edge 2 km east of TSF K.
Major watercourses / waterbodies	Lake Violet (3.5 km south of TSF K), and Lake Way is (11 km south-east of TSF K). Lake Way is an episodic lake, approximately 270km ² in size. It is one of the most northern lakes in the palaeodrainage system known as the 'Salinaland'. Sporadic high rainfall leads to overflow from surrounding lakes, including Lake Violet, into Lake Way. The majority of catchment inflow to Lake Way comes from the north of the lake. In times of sufficient flooding, this water continues from Lake Way, via outflow of the palaeoriver southeast, to Lake Maitland.
Groundwater	Underlying the Premises

Table 3:	Sensitive	human an	d environmenta	I receptors	and distance	from pre	escribed
activity							

Originally, groundwater ranged from approximately 10 meters below ground level (mbgl) in the mining area to 2mbgl close to Lake Violet. However due to the extended history of mining in the area and dewatering, groundwater on the site is currently at least 20 mbgl.

Groundwater is hypersaline ranging from 36,800mg/L to 200,000mg/L. Natural groundwater flow in the mining area is southwards towards Lake Way, however alteration of natural groundwater levels due to extensive dewatering has caused the localized groundwater to flow towards the East and North pits. Due to mounding beneath the TSF J, some groundwater within this area is likely to flow in a southerly direction. The deeper groundwater at Wiluna is naturally high in arsenic. Groundwater quality deterioration due to poor historical mining practices has

also occurred. The closest groundwater bore is Morrissey Well approximately 1.4km north-east of TSF K. This bore is upstream of TSF K. The closest downstream groundwater bore is Butcher Well which is approximately 4.5km downstream of the Premises. It is unclear as to whether this bore is in use. Garden Well bore is also approximately 5.5km downstream of the Premises.

Vegetation within the Premises is heavily disturbed by current and historic mining operations.

Figure 2 shows the location of TSF K relative to sensitive receptors.



Figure 2: Location of TSF K relative to sensitive receptors (PBL Environmental, 2020c)

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for the operation of TSF K and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are incomplete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

A detailed Risk Assessment for both construction and operation of TSF K can be found in the Decision Report for W6248/2019/1. The assessment for the operational phase is summarised below.

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

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

The Revised Licence L5206/1987/10 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. operation of TSF K and increased Category 5 throughput.

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

Risk Event				Risk rating ¹	Licence		Comments or			
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls		
Operation	Operation									
	Seepage of tailings leachate	Seepage through base and/or embankments of TSF contaminating groundwater; mounding of saline groundwater into vegetation root zone causing vegetation impacts	 Groundwater Native vegetation Lake Violet 	Construction in accordance with W6248/2019/1 (Refer to section 2.2.2) Seepage is modelled to be mostly toward the mining area cone of depression, away from salt lakes Groundwater monitoring to validate seepage model	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes. Monitoring will be conditioned.	Existing condition 3.4.1 – monitoring bores TD17K, TD18K, TD19K, TD20K added to table 3.4.1 for quarterly monitoring - same parameters as for TSF J bores. Existing condition 1.2.8 – monthly water balance (1.2.9 and 1.2.10 do not apply as TSF K has no underdrainage outflow)	To monitor seepage from TSF K, consistent with existing TSFs.		
Deposition of tailings into TSF K	Rupture of pipelines causing tailings / decant water to discharge to land.	Direct discharge of tailings or saline/hypersaline water leading to soil and groundwater contamination, and vegetation impacts	Soil, groundwater and remnant vegetation near process plant and tailings pipeline	 Pipeline route is a highly disturbed area Pipelines contained in earthen bund Inspections conducted every 3 hours 	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Yes	Existing condition 1.2.6 – requires minimum daily inspection Existing condition 1.2.5 – pipeline infrastructure requirements (including secondary containment sufficient to contain spill for time between inspections)	Together, these conditions provide adequate regulatory control of this risk. The Licence Holder may choose to inspect pipelines more regularly than daily (3 hourly is suggested in works approval application), or provide greater secondary containment volume to satisfy a greater time between inspections.		
	Overtopping of TSF embankments resulting in	Direct discharge of tailings or saline/hypersaline	Soil, groundwater and remnant vegetation near TSF	A freeboard assessment carried out by the applicant indicates that	C = Moderate L = Unlikely	Yes, but freeboard will be	Existing condition 1.2.3 specifies minimum operating freeboard ³ of	Based on Freeboard assessment		

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

Risk Event			Risk rating ¹	Licence		Comments or		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
	tailings release	water leading to soil and groundwater contamination, possible vegetation impacts		the maximum water level, during design storm conditions, should not be less than 0.6m below the lowest point of the perimeter embankment crest (Golder, 2019).	Medium Risk	conditioned	300mm, or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm event (whichever is greater) Condition 1.2.2 amended to stipulate 600mm total freeboard ³ for TSF K	provided.
	Tailings decant water containing cyanide or other toxic substances (e.g. arsenic, elevated metals)	Tailings and return water ponds	Birds or wildlife ingesting TSF K decant water (high salinity and elevated metal/metalloid concentrations) leading to health impacts or death	See Section 3.3	C = Minor L = Possible Medium Risk	See Section 3	.3	

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017).

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

Note 3: Freeboard definitions used are as per Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (formerly Department of Mines and Petroleum) guidelines (DMP 2015)

3.3 Detailed risk assessment for tailings decant water containing cyanide or other toxic substances, impacting on wildlife

Tailings decant water containing cyanide or other toxic substances (e.g. arsenic, elevated metals) could impact on birds or wildlife who ingest TSF K decant water leading to health impacts or death. The risk assessment for W6248 found this risk to be low due to salinity of surrounding groundwater, however the actual salinity of the decant was not quantified.

Research conducted on birds and bats in the context of gold mines in the Goldfields (and cyanide toxicity) has determined that birds will not drink hypersaline solutions (i.e. above 50,000 mg/L). (Adams et al, 2008)

However, the TDS of the decant pond on the current TSF varies greatly, due to different input waters. A sample taken in July 2020 returned a TDS of 34,250 mg/L, though the Licence Holder stated that this is expected to increase at times to 190,000 mg/L depending on source of input water (BPL Environmental, 2020b).

Any fauna deaths observed would be entered into the site incident reporting system. No bird deaths associated with the TSFs have been reported to date. Site processing personnel report that they have never seen birds hanging around the TSF as there are a number of old pit lakes that they prefer.

Given that the TDS of the decant is within the range that could be accessed by wildlife, and only anecdotal information is available about visitation patterns, the Delegated Officer considers that there it is **possible** there could be a **minor** (low level on-site) impact to wildlife receptors. This gives a **moderate** risk rating.

Existing condition 1.2.6 (Table 1.2.3) requires regular inspections of the decant pond. To provide data on wildlife visitation, a requirement will be added to this table to note any evidence of wildlife visitation during these existing inspections. Condition 4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1) will be updated to require a summary of wildlife visitation to each active TSF, based on these daily inspections. Based on the results of these observations, the Licence Holder may in future request that this risk be reassessed. Wildlife visitation monitoring (as above) and regular decant TDS monitoring over time would support this request.

4. Risk assessment – increase in production

The Delegated Officer considers that an increase in category 5 throughput of almost 13% from 1.95mtpa (approved in Amendment Notice 2 on 24/05/2018; the existing licence incorrectly lists the former limit of 1.8mtpa) to 2.2 Million tonnes per annum, with no changes to plant or equipment requiring separate approvals, does not change the environmental risk profile of the prescribed premises. The only expected impact is that existing tailings storage facilities (TSFs) will reach capacity sooner. Any proposed new TSF cells or lifts to current TSFs will be assessed by the department as required. The Delegated Officer considers that the risk of increased throughput mirrors the risk assessment above for operation of TSF K presented above. This increase in production therefore does not require any further risk assessment.

5. Consultation

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

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response		
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal (25/6/2020)	DMIRS replied on 8/7/2020 that a Mining Proposal (Reg ID 78710) for the construction and operation of TSF K was reviewed and approved by DMIRS on the 17 September 2019.	NA		
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 28/7/2020	 New Figures provided showing actual alignment of TSF K pipeline, updated premises boundary and lake discharge point on premises map. Change of registered address Minor administrative corrections 	 Figures updated Registered address updated (evidence of change received (BPL Environmental 2020d) Minor administrative changes accepted 		

6. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

6.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Section / Condition no	Proposed amendments			
Cover page and Schedule 1	Addition to cover page of Mining lease M53/64 (for TSF K) and part of M34/24 (already ncluded on premises map).			
Cover page, introduction and Schedule 2	Licence Holder name changed to Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd; registered address updated			
Cover page	Category 5 throughput increased to 2,200,000 tonnes per annual period			
Premises description and Licence summary	 Premises name and parent company name updated TSF K added to prescribed activities list Add descriptor for this amendment In the instrument log, add W6248/2019/1 (TSF K), W6371/2020/1 (sulphide processing plant) and this amendment to L5206/1987/10 			
1.2.2	TSF K added to containment infrastructure table			

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

1.2.6 (Table 1.2.3)	Wildlife observation added to daily inspection of TSFs		
3.4.1	New monitoring bores TD17K, TD18K, TD19K and TD20K added to Table 3.4.2 – quarterly monitoring of all parameters. TDA corrected to TD8.		
4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1)	Summary of wildlife visitation added to reporting requirements.		
Schedule 1	 'Figure 1: Premises boundary' updated to add TSF K footprint and smooth the boundary on the western side. 		
	• 'Figure 4: Locations of containment infrastructure, 3 of 3' added to show TSF K.		
	• 'Figure 7: Environmental ambient groundwater monitoring bores for TSF K' added.		
	Previous Figure 7 renumbered to Figure 8.		

References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. DER 2017, Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.
- Golder (2019), Design Report to Support Application for Tailings Storage Facility K Stage 1 Matilda Gold Project, West Perth, Western Australia (DWER Document DWERDT144627).
- 5. Animal Plant Mineral Pty Ltd (2019), *Tailings Storage Facility K Works Approval Application Support Document*, Henley Brook, Western Australia. (DWER Document A1773809)
- 6. BPL Environmental (2020a). *Matilda Operations Pty Ltd Licence Amendment Application L5206/1987/10.* [email]. (DWER Document DWERDT292618)
- Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) 2015, Guide to the preparation of a design report for tailings storage facilities (TSFs), DMP, Perth, Western Australia, accessed July 2020 from www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Documents/Safety/MSH_G_TSFs_PreparationDesignReport.pdf.
- Adams, M.D., Donato, D.B., Schulz, R.S. and Smith, G.B., 2008, *Influences of Hypersaline Tailings on Wildlife Cyanide Toxicosis*; MERIWA Project M398 (II) 'Cyanide Ecotoxicity at Hypersaline Gold Operations' Final Report Volume 2 – Definitive Investigation.
- 9. BPL Environmental (2020b), email dated 27 July 2020. (DWER Document A1917024)
- 10. BPL Environmental (2020c), *Response to Draft Licence L5206/1987/10* (27 July 2020). (DWER Document A1919169)
- 11. BPL Environmental (2020d), *Response to Draft Licence L5206/1987/10* final clarifications (4 August 2020). (DWER Document A1919861)

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY							
Application type							
Works approval							
	X	Relevant works approval number:		None			
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes 🗆 No 🗆			
Licence		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🗆			
		Environmental Compliance Report submitted?		Yes ⊠ No □ submitted after validation			
		Date Report received:					
Renewal		Current licence number:					
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:					
		Current licence number:	L5206/1987/10				
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:	W6248/2019/1	N/A			
Registration		Current works approval number:		None			
Date application received		8 June 2020					
Applicant and Premises details	S						
Applicant name/s (full legal name	Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd (Changed after validation)						
Premises name		Wiluna Gold Mine					
Premises location		Mining tenements M53/30, M53/32, M53/468, L53/62, L53/20, M53/64 and part tenements M53/40, M53/44, M53/50, M53/26, M53/6, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200, M53/69 and M53/24 (slight changes from existing PP boundary)					
Local Government Authority		Shire of Wiluna					
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:	2012/006906-1~2						
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Authorisation Letter Premises maps					

Scope of application/assessment							
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	 Amendments required include: Operation of Stage 1A TSF K, in accordance with application for Works Approval W6248/2019/1 Amendment of Prescribed Premise Boundary to include TSF K footprint Amendment of production and tailings throughput from 1.8 to 2.2 Million tonnes per annum. 						

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description		essed production or ign capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore		00,000 tonnes per annual od	2,200,000 tonnes per annual period
Categories 6, 85, 57,63 N		relevant to this andment	5
Legislative context and other app	prova	lls	
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 🖂	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report 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 🗆	 2 tenements to be added proof of occupancy provided for M53/64 in W6248 application. M53/24 Proof of occupier status has been requested.
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🛛	If N/A explain why? Mining tenure
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🗆 No 🛛	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.

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Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Type: Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes I No I N/A I Regional office:
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <u>WQPN 25</u>)? Yes I No I N/A I
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
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 □	Classification: Possibly contaminated – investigation required