

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L5946/1988/13
Licence Holder	Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd
ACN	009 377 619
File Number	DER2016/000718-1
Premises	Gidji Processing Plant Tenements G24/24 – 33 KALGOORLIE WA 6430 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	5 August 2022
Decision	Revised licence granted

Terrel MacGregor **A/MANAGER INDUSTRY REGULATION** an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Table of Contents

1.	Decis	cision summary1							
2.	Scop	cope of assessment1							
	2.1	Regulatory framework1							
	2.2	Application summary1							
		2.2.1 Seepage management							
	2.3	Consolidation of Licence4							
3.	Risk	assessment4							
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors4							
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls							
		3.1.2 Receptors							
	3.2	Risk ratings7							
4.	Cons	ultation10							
5.	Conc	lusion10							
	5.1	Summary of amendments10							
Refe	erence	s11							
App	endix	1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and							
uidi									
Арр	endix	2: Application validation summary13							

1. Decision summary

Licence L5946/1988/13 is held by Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Gidji Processing Plant (the Premises), located at mining tenements G24/24-33, Kalgoorlie.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L5946/1988/13 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises.

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 12 April 2022, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L5946/1988/13 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Licence Holder is proposing to construct an embankment raise to the Gidji II Tailing Storage Facility (TSF) to allow an additional 3 years of tailings storage within the TSF.

The Gidji II TSF (Figure 1) is approximately 23 hectares (ha) in size and consists of two cells (west cell and east cell), with one cell operated at any one time. The Gidji II TSF cells were constructed under works approval W4862/2011/1. The east cell was constructed in late 2011 and has been receiving tailings since May 2012. Construction of the west cell was completed in 2014 and deposition of tailings began in March 2015.

Under this amendment, construction activities will involve raising the existing embankment of both the west and east cell of the Gidji II TSF by 4m using an upstream construction method to a final crest elevation of RL 364m (maximum height of the outer perimeter embankments will be 20 m). The raise will be constructed using calcine tailings borrowed from the Gidji I TSF (currently inactive) consistent with the construction approach for the previous downstream raises of the Gidji II TSF (under W4862/2011/1).

It is expected that construction of the west cell upstream raise will begin in July 2022 and be completed by October 2022. Construction of the east cell upstream raise is expected to begin in April 2023 and be completed by September 2023.

Once constructed, tailings will be discharged into the TSF through multiple spigots around the perimeter, with the deposition point being changed as required to maintain the supernatant pond around the decant inlet, located in the center of the cells consistent with current operations. Decant pond water will be removed via a floating turret pump-out decant system.

The physical and geochemical characteristics of the ultra-fine grind tailings and slurry liquor will remain unchanged from the properties of the tailings currently being discharged to the Gidji II TSF. The tailings have been classified as Potentially-Acid Forming (PAF) and are expected to have a total dissolved solids (TDS) of 150,000 mg/L and a pH between 9 and 10. The tailings liquor is expected to be hypersaline and have a total cyanide concentration of approximately 1750 mg/L, with a weak acid dissociable cyanide (CN_{WAD}) concentration of approximately 1400 mg/L (Golder, 2022).

2.2.1 Seepage management

The Gidji II TSF was originally constructed with a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner and overliner drainage system which comprises of an arrangement of slotted secondary collector pipes which are enclosed in 200mm thick cover of clear filter material. The slotter collector pipes feed into primary collection pipes that discharge into a drainage sump. The overliner drainage system is activated when water is required in the Gidji processing plant or if excess water is required to be removed from the TSF (Golder, 2022).

The geomembrane liner will be extended on the raised embankments to the elevation of the maximum operating pond (RL 363 m) to control seepage from the embankments.

Operation of the unlined cells in the Gidji I TSF since 1989 has resulted in seepage of decant water entering the groundwater systems, with seepage influences reducing after the cells were decommissioned in 2015. This has resulted in a groundwater mound beneath Gidji I TSF which is also evident by an increase in TDS and concentrations of total CN, CN_{WAD} in the groundwater.

Seepage recovery for Gidji I TSF has been managed by a seepage collection trench and seepage recovery bores (production bores) with a total of 24 production bores being installed. In 2021 approximately 29 ML of groundwater was recovered with all seepage water recovered used for operational purposes.

Groundwater depths and groundwater chemistry have been monitored in a total of 29 monitoring bores around the Gidji TSFs. Licence L5946/1988/13 defines a compliance limit for groundwater depth below the surface of 4 m. This limit applies only to 16 monitoring bores defined as compliance bores, which are currently MB R07, MB R08, MB R13 to MB R15, MB R19 to MB R28, and MB R34 (Figure 1).

A hydrogeological review of the Gidji TSFs was carried out by Big Dog Hydrology in 2019. Based on a review of the groundwater depth and groundwater hydrochemistry data available it can be concluded that the Gidji II TSF has minimal seepage influences on the groundwater system in its vicinity and that the main contributor to seepage is the unlined Gidji I TSF cells.

For all of the compliance monitoring bores, groundwater depth has been below the current licence compliance limit of 4 meters below ground level (mBGL) throughout the monitoring period from 1991 to present (Big Dog Hydrology, 2019). The depth to groundwater generally increases further away from the TSF. The gradient of the water table remains very shallow indicating that there is little flow away from the facility (KCGM, 2021). Current groundwater levels around the TSF facility are outlined in Table 1 and 2 below.

Table 1 and Table 2: Current groundwater levels around the TSF

Sample Point	Date	Depth to Water Table (m)
MB R13	3/09/2021	9.32
MB R14	3/09/2021	8,50
MB R15	3/09/2021	8.03
MB R19	3/09/2021	19.07
MB R20	3/09/2021	17.83
MB R21	3/09/2021	18.66
MB R22	3/09/2021	20.88
MB R23	3/09/2021	DRY
MB R24	3/09/2021	10.53
MB R25	3/09/2021	8.08
MB R26	3/09/2021	7.27
MB R27	3/09/2021	6.73
MB R28	3/09/2021	7.24
MB R34	3/09/2021	19.24
MB R7	3/09/2021	8.11
MB R8	3/09/2021	7.52

Table 1: Compliance bores (table from KCGM, 2021) Table 2: Non -compliance bores (table from KCGM, 2021)

Sample Point	Date	(m)		
MB R1	3/09/2021	7.74		
MB R10	3/09/2021	18.08		
MB R12	3/09/2021	9.74		
MB R16	3/09/2021	8.20		
MB R2	3/09/2021	5.96		
MB R29	3/09/2021	8.73		
MB R3	3/09/2021	6.76		
MB R30	3/09/2021	8.75		
MB R32	3/09/2021	9.55		
MB R33	3/09/2021	19.83		
MB R6d	3/09/2021	8.92		
MB R6s	3/09/2021	7.81		
MB R9	3/09/2021	DRY		



Figure 1: Location of Gidji II TSF cells (KCGM, 2021).

2.3 Consolidation of Licence

As part of this amendment package the department has consolidated the licence by incorporating changes made under the Amendment Notices as summarised in Table 3.

Instrument	Issued	Summary of approval
L5946/1988/13	21/04/2016	Licence amendment to remove metal smelting or refining and the Gidji I TSF for deposition of tailings. The vehicle wash down bay is also removed. The licence has also been amended to extend the duration of the licence in accordance with DER's Guidance Statement on Licence Duration.
L5946/1988/13	05/10/2016	Amendment Notice 1: amendment to increase the approved throughput capacity and remove the requirements for vegetation monitoring and the improvement condition requiring the submission of a dust management plan.

Table 3: Licences consolidated in this amendment

The obligations of the Licence Holder have not changed in consolidating the licence. The department has not undertaken any additional risk assessment of the Premises related to previous Amendment Notices.

In consolidating the licence, the CEO has:

- updated the format and appearance of the Licence;
- deleted the redundant AACR form set out in schedule 1 of the previous licence and advise the Licensee to obtain the form from the department's website;
- revised licence condition's numbers, and removed any redundant conditions and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency; and
- corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.

Previously issued Amendment Notices will remain on the department's website for future reference and will act as a record of the department's decision making.

3. Risk assessment

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

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

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 4 below.

Table 4 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 4: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Construction activities: earthworks, vehicle and machinery movements Operations: dust lift off from dried tailings within TSF	Air/windborne pathway (no human sensitive receptors)	 Saline water applied by water truck to dust generating areas during construction activities and operation Vehicle speeds are restricted Dust from the tailings beach will be managed by rotating spigots frequently during hot and windy weather conditions to maintain a wetted beach over the active storage area to reduce dust generation. Visual inspection of the TSF is undertaken 3 times per shift
Noise (emission screened out of risk assessment)	Construction activities: earthworks, vehicle and machinery movements	Air/windborne pathway (no human sensitive receptors)	No controls proposed as no sensitive receptors within vicinity of premises.
Leachate	Increase in seepage from base and walls of TSF II cells	Seepage to soils and groundwater	 Both Gidji II TSF cells are lined with HDPE geomembrane liner with an over liner draining system with seepage collection sumps. The design of the proposed embankment raise includes a composite liner applied to the upstream face of the embankment, tying into the existing liner on the current embankment crest. Supernatant water will be recovered using a pump off floating turret decant to be returned to the process plant for reuse. Condition 1.2.4 requires the licence holder to install groundwater production bores to control the impact of seepage on groundwater levels so that a limit of 4 meters below ground level (mbgl) within the compliance monitoring bores is met. A network of compliance monitoring bores exist around the TSF to monitor standing water levels and cyanide concentrations within groundwater
Tailings / decant water	Pipeline spills/leaks Overtopping of TSF	Direct discharge to land	 Freeboard required to be maintained on TSFs (condition 1.2.2) 6 hourly inspections of TSF to ensure compliance with freeboard

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			requirements and tailings and return water pipelines are intact (condition 1.2.3)
			• Tailings and return water pipelines are either equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of pipe failure or are provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.
Contaminated stormwater	Runoff from embankments of TSF	Overland flow to soils and surface water	Surface water runoff from around the Gidji TSF that is in direct contact with exposed tailings is captured in toe drains.
Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide	Decant pond water	Ingestion by wildlife (birds)	Bird netting installed during tailings deposition consistent with current operations.

3.1.2 Receptors

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

Table 5 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 5: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Town of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	17 km south of the premises boundary (Not considered a sensitive receptor due to distance)
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)	Groundwater is hypersaline and is used for mining purposes (non-potable). A paleochannel sand aquifer (Yindarlgood North Tributary) occurs approximately 500m west of the Gidji II TSF. This aquifer is 35-50 mbgl. Shallower groundwater exists beneath the Gidji II TSF as a result of seepage from Gidji I TSF causing groundwater mounding. Depth to groundwater is ranges from 7-19mBGL in the vicinity of the TSF complex.
Threatened Flora (Priority 2)	Sittings of <i>Eremophila praecox</i> within 200-800m of the Gidji II TSF cells.
Minor watercourse	Approximately 3.5km east of the Gidji II TSF cells

	(Not considered a sensitive receptor due to distance)
Gidji Lake	Gidji Lake is located approximately 4 km to the southwest of the TSF. There are no well-defined drainage channels near the TSF, and sheet flow is the main form of overland flow.
	(Not considered a sensitive receptor due to distance)

3.2 Risk ratings

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

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 6.

The Revised Licence L5946/1988/13 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises. The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹ Licence Holder	Licence Holder's	Licence Conditions ² licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	ence controls od sufficient?		
Construction								
Construction of Gidji II TSF cells embankment lift	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health of nearby native vegetation	Native vegetation within the vicinity of the TSF	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	Nil.	N/A.
Operation		•			• •			
Discharge of tailings into Gidji II TSF cells – increased tailings storage	Tailings / decant water	Direct discharge to land via overtopping of TSF	e to Surrounding soils and vegetation – (including priority flora)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.2 – Freeboard requirement	No additional regulatory controls required as existing licence conditions are sufficient to manage risk.
		Direct discharge to land via pipeline leaks	phony loca				Existing condition 1.2.1 – pipeline secondary containment requirements Existing condition 1.2.3 – inspection requirements	
	Leachate from base and walls of TSF	Seepage via soils causing saline groundwater (non- potable) to mound close to the surface impacting on the health of vegetation	Surrounding soils and vegetation – (including priority flora)	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Ŷ	New conditions 1.2.4 -1.2.6 – construction requirements Existing condition 2.2.1 – groundwater monitoring requirements and limits Existing condition 1.2.4 production bores to be installed and maintained to ensure limit is met.	No additional regulatory controls required (besides licence holders proposed infrastructure controls) as existing licence conditions are sufficient to manage risk. The Gidji II TSF is a lined facility with an overliner drainage system. As outlined within section 2.2.1 of the decision report, groundwater levels around Gidji II TSF are currently well below the licensed limit of 4mbgl and have remained below this limit since deposition into Gidji II TSF cells began. As a result of the licence holders proposed seepage management controls (extension of the liner) it is unlikely that additional groundwater mounding (leading to impacts on vegetation at the surface) will occur as a consequence of the

Table 6: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Licence: L5946/1988/13

Risk Event				Risk rating ¹	Risk rating ¹ Licence	Conditions ² licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls	
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?		
								embankment lift.
								Existing groundwater monitoring conditions will ensure that impacts from seepage on groundwater levels and quality are continued to be monitored.
	Tailings	Runoff from TSF	Surrounding	Refer to	C = slight	Y	Nil.	N/A.
	contaminated stormwater	embankments	soils and vegetation –	Section 3.1	L = Unlikely			
			(including priority flora)		Low Risk			
	Cyanide	Ingestion by	Fauna	Refer to	C = Moderate	Y	Existing condition 1.2.2	No additional regulatory controls required as
	decant water	wiidille (blfds)		Section 3.1	L = Unlikely		netted during tailings manage	manage risk.
					Medium Risk	dium Risk deposition		

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

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

4. Consultation

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

Table 7: Consultation

Consultation method	Summary of comments received	Department response	
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal 31 May 2022.	The application is consistent with the mining proposal. The geotechnical division considers the proposal acceptable. DMIRS is requesting further information from the applicant about the use of calcine for the construction of the lift, as calcine tailings can be problematic. DMIRS is also seeking clarification from the applicant about closure commitments, post-closure monitoring and the post-closure	The department notes that DMIRS considers the facility geotechnically acceptable. The additional issues raised will not make a material difference to the operation of the premises and are outside the scope of this licence amendment.	
	contamination status.		
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 20 June 2022	Licence holder recommended wording and numbering changes to the instrument, and requested clarification on a reporting requirement.	Detailed response from the department included in Appendix 1. All changes recommended by the licence holder have been incorporated into the new instrument.	

5. Conclusion

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

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 8 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments			
Cover page	Cover page updated to new format template.			
Terminology	Licensee changed to Licence Holder to match wording on cover page as per current template.			
1.2.2	Additional text added to table 1.2.2 - Embankment final crest elevation of RL 364m.			
1.2.4	New condition added authorising the construction of the TSF embankment lift and outlining infrastructure design requirements.			

Table 8: Summary of licence amendments

1.2.5-1.26	New reporting conditions requiring a construction compliance report to be submitted after the embankment raise to each of the Gidji II TSF cells (west and east).				
Condition numbering updated from section 3 onwards.	Section 3 'improvements' was deleted during Amendment notice 1. Condition numbers have been updated to reflect this deletion. Section 4 of the licence now becomes section 3.				
Schedule 1: Maps	Map of TSF photographic monitoring locations deleted as it was mistakenly kept in the licence during the last amendment. The map was referenced within condition 2.2.1, table 2.2.1 which was deleted during Amendment Notice 1.				
	Two design drawings added to Schedule 1 and referenced in new condition 1.2.4				
Schedule 2	Schedule 2: AACR proforma deleted. Redundant attachment. Forms accessed at <u>www.dwer.wa.gov.au</u>				

References

- 1. Big Dog Hydrogeology Pty Ltd, 2019, KCGM Hydrogeological Review of The Gidji TSFs, January 2019.
- 2. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. Golder Associates Pty Ltd, April 2022, *Wall Raise Design Report Gidji II Tailings Storage Facility*, submitted to KCGM, report reference 21480256-001-R-Rev1.
- 6. Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM), 2021, *Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report Gidji Tailings Storage Facilities*, Quarter 3, 2021.

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

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response		
General	Recommend update department name	Updated		
1.2.5	Correct numbering of conditions	Corrected		
1.2.6 (b)	Correct wording	Corrected		
Table 3.2.1	Correct numbering of conditions	Corrected		
1.2.5	Request clarification of construction compliance reporting requirements	The report required to be submitted in condition 1.2.5 is a construction compliance report, and the wording on the licence has been clarified.		
		The previous wording referenced by the Licence Holder was from a works approval (W4862/2011/1) that expired in 2014 and is no longer in force for the premises.		

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY						
Application type						
Works approval						
		Relevant works approval number:		None		
		Has the works approving with?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆		
Licence		Has time limited ope works approval dem acceptable operatio	Yes □	No 🗆 N/A 🗆		
		Environmental Com Critical Containmen Report submitted?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆		
		Date Report received:				
Renewal		Current licence number:				
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:				
Amondmont to licence		Current licence number:	L5946/1988/13			
Amenument to ilcence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A		
Registration		Current works approval number:		None		
Date application received	12 April 2022					
Applicant and Premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd					
Premises name	Gidji Processing Plant					
Premises location	Tenements G24/24 – 33, Kalgoorlie WA 6430					
Local Government Authority	City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder					
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:	DER2016/000718-1~2					
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Gidji II Upstream Raise Design Report Premises maps Hydrogeological report Part 1, 2 and 3				
Scope of application/assessment						

	Licence amendment
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	The amendment application is to allow the construction and operation of a raise to the Gidji II TSF cells by 4 m. Construction material for the upstream embankment raise will be borrowed from within the footprint of Gidji I TSF and will comprise of Calcine tailings material, consistent with the previous downstream raised. The cells will be raised in a single embankment lift of 4m, using an upstream construction method to a proposed final crest elevation of RL 364m, the maximum design height of the Gidji II outer perimeter embankments will be 20 m.

	Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)							
	Table 1: Prescribed premises catego Prescribed premises category	ories Assessed production or				Proposed changes to the		
	and description	desi	ign capacity			production or design capacity (amendments only)		
	Category 5 438, perio		000 tonne od.	es per annual		No change proposed.		
Legislative context and other approvals								
	Has the applicant referred, or do they	D 4			R	Referral decision No:		
	under Part IV of the EP Act as a	PA	Yes 🗆	No 🗵	N	Managed under Part V \Box		
	significant proposal?				A	Assessed under Part IV \Box		
	Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?		Yes 🛛 No 🗆	N (h	linisterial statement No: 1032 historical MS 28, 77)			
				E	PA Report No: 1566			
					N	No conditions relating to the TSF		
	Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?		Yes 🗆	No 🛛	R	eference No:		
				c	ertificate of title \Box			
	Has the applicant demonstrated			G	General lease 🗆 Expiry:			
	occupancy (proof of occupier status)?			N	√lining lease / tenement □ Expiry:			
					0	Other evidence 🗆 Expiry:		
	Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?				A	pproval:		
			Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🛛	E	xpiry date:			
					lf	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?			c	PS No: N/A			
			Yes 🗆 No 🛛		N	o clearing is proposed.		
	Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?		Yes □	No 🛛	A Li	pplication reference No: N/A icence/permit No: N/A		
					Ν	o 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: Goldfields Groundwater AreaType: Proclaimed GroundwaterAreaHas Regulatory Services (Water)been consulted?Yes □ No ⊠ N/A □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 □ 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 🗆	<i>Mining Act 1972</i> <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>
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 <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: Possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: 15/12/2008