Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L7465/1999/9
Licence Holder	Northern Star Resources (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd
ACN	116 649 122
File Number	2011/011727-1
Premises	Carosue Dam Operations Mining tenements M28/166-168, M28/245, M28/269, M31/208-210, M31/219-220, M31/295, L28/23, L28/24, L28/25, L28/26, L28/28, L28/29, L28/30, L28/31, L28/41, L31/37 and L31/40 MENZIES WA 6436 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence.
Date of Report	5 September 2022
Decision	Revised licence granted

Christine Pustkuchen
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Date: 2022.09.05 09:31:20 +08'00'

Christine Pustkuchen
A/MANAGER, INDUSTRY REGULATION
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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1. Decision summary

Licence L7465/1999/9 is held by Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Carosue Dam Operations (the Premises), located at Mining tenements M28/166-168, M28/245, M28/269, M31/208-210, M31/219-220, M31/295, L28/23, L28/24, L28/25, L28/26, L28/28, L28/29, L28/30, L28/31, L28/41, L31/37 and L31/40, Menzies.

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 L7465/1999/9 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 2022 the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L7465/1999/9 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Add the recently commissioned Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Cell 1/2 Stage 8 embankment raise (embankment crest 381.0mRL) to the licence. The raise was constructed under W6568/2021/1 and a construction compliance report was submitted on 14 April 2022. The documents were assessed by the department as being compliant and the Licence Holder was notified on 18 May 2022 that time limited operations can commence;
- Add the recently commissioned Whirling Dervish Paste Injection Infrastructure to the descriptive overview of the licence (consequently not included within the risk assessment as not requiring regulation under Part V of the EP act);
- Add a proposed tailings booster pumping station to the pipeline network between the Carosue Dam Thickener and the TSF; and
- Increase the Prescribed Premises throughput capacity of the Carosue Dam Processing Plant to 4.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) (the proposed tailings booster pumping station will facilitate the 0.5mtpa increase, no additional works involved).

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, 52, 54, 63, 64 and 73 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

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 operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 1 below.

Although the operation of the processing plant at an increased throughput and the commissioning of the tailings booster station is a source of noise, DWER will not be assessing noise emissions as a part of this risk assessment due to the lack of environmental and human receptors.

Table 1: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust (dry tailings)	Operation of TSF Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8 design height of 381.0 m RL Construction of tailings booster infrastructure	Air / windborne dispersion	• Saline water will be used to minimise dust where required
Tailings with cyanide and elevated metals and metalloids	Deposition of tailings into Cell 1 and 2	Tailings seepage through base and embankments of Cell 1/2 Stage 8 into soil and groundwater	• Groundwater levels will be monitored on and around the TSF. • In the event of groundwater levels rise above 6m below ground level (m bgl) in surrounding monitoring bores, the works approval holder will activate a groundwater recovery program • Piezometers are monitored monthly to assess potential water movement through the walls • Vegetation monitoring to be carried out using the Flora monitoring transects to identify any impacts due to seepage • Underdrainage system drain by gravity to a collection tower. Decant water is collected from the TSF via a decant tower located within the central part of the basin. Water recovered from the under drainage and decant systems is pumped back to the plant for re-use in the process circuit.
		Direct discharge to land via tailings overtopping from Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8	• Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8 has been designed with a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm to prevent overtopping by tailings or significant (1-100 year) rainfall event. • The TSF will be inspected at least twice per twelve (12) hour shift during operation, which exceeds the frequency stipulated within operational licence conditions • Processing to be ceased as per the current

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			Carosue Dam TSF Operating Manual in the event that the minimum freeboard is not reached
	Pumping of tailings through pipeline network	Incidental spills from booster station	• To be built on the existing bunded pad that the thickener is located on. The perimeter bunding of this pad is to be extended. • Perimeter bunding will have a minimum depth of 1m and capacity of 3.3ML • All spills will be contained on the common concrete area that drains to automatic sump pumps
Decant water or tailings with cyanide and elevated metals and metalloids	Transferring decant and tailings through pipelines between TSF and processing plant	Discharge of decant water/tailings from pipeline rupture or leak	• Pipelines are double skinned PE100 and have been constructed and installed to Australian Standards AS4130 and AS413 and Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia Limited (PIPA) Guideline POP003 • Transfer pipelines are connected to the Citect processing plant control system which monitors pressure in pipelines. In the event of an immediate drop in pressure within a pipeline, an alarm will be activated to notify mill control operators. The plant will be shut down immediately and to stop the flow. • Pipelines to be inspected twice daily as per the operating licence conditions • Pipelines to be stored in V-drains sufficient to contain spillages between routine inspections.

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 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)). The closest human receptors are located at Pinjin Station, 37km west of the Premises. The closest town, Kalgoorlie-Boulder is approximately 120 km south-west of the Premises.

Table 2: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Threatened/Priority Fauna	Malleefowl and both inactive and active mounds have been recorded within and around the premises.
Native vegetation (including Threatened/Priority Flora)	Native vegetation exists within the premises surrounding the processing area and TSF. One priority flora species, *Eremophila arachnoides subsp. Tenera* (priority 1), recorded within the

	Premises with the closest individuals being approx. 500m north west of the TSF. Surrounding vegetation is shallow-rooted and not considered groundwater dependent with an estimated root zone depth of 3m bgl.
Groundwater (non-potable purposes) Premises located within Goldfields Groundwater Area proclaimed under *Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914.*	Nearest pastoral bore is at Relief Hill Well ~5.5km east of the processing plant and TSF (not considered a receptor due to distance). <u>Groundwater Depth</u> Pre-mining groundwater levels at the project were approximately 18-22 metres below ground level (mbgl) although has been locally modified by the TSF operations, dewatering and mining of the Whirling Dervish open pit. The groundwater levels under the TSF have risen significantly due to the formation of a groundwater mound beneath cells 1/2. Groundwater monitoring results from the 2021 Annual Environmental Report (AER) showed that standing water levels range from 30.73 and 7.58 mbgl at MB3D and MB6s respectively. <u>Groundwater quality</u> Groundwater around the project area is considered hypersaline and fluctuated in 2021 between 53,100 to 198,000 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS). Groundwater monitoring results from the 2021 AER show that groundwater at the deep TSF bores (MB6d, MB7d and MB8d) is acidic with pH ranging from 3.4 to 4.62. However, these values are consistent with historical results which have been investigated by Pennington Scott (2012) who concluded that the low pH is due to ferrolysis - a natural process which is a common occurrence to the WA Goldfields. See below for more detail on how seepage is altering groundwater surrounding the TSF.
Lake Rebecca (Salt Lake)	7 km northeast (down hydraulic gradient) of the process plant and TSF. Not considered a sensitive receptor due to distance
Surface Water Lines – Ephemeral creek (Hydrography WA 250K)	Approximately 1.5 km West to the TSF

<u>Seepage Impacts to Groundwater</u>

Elevated groundwater levels under the TSF is evidence of a significant groundwater mound that developed during the initial wetting phase of the facility. During this phase, it was estimated that the TSF was losing up to 8L/s through its base, although this rate has declined to its current rate of approximately 3.5L/s (Northern Star, 2021). Consultants Pennington Scott (2012) found that actual seepage volumes may be very low due to the low permeability of the clayey upper saprolite horizon.

Current licence conditions state that if standing water levels (SWL) shallower than 6m bgl are recorded around the TSF, or if weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide is greater than 0.5mg/L, Northern Star must design and implement a Groundwater Recovery Plan within six months. These trigger levels allow for early detection of seepage that could damage water quality and surrounding vegetation through root system inundation. Although, current SWL's and WAD cyanide concentrations remain well below these trigger values.

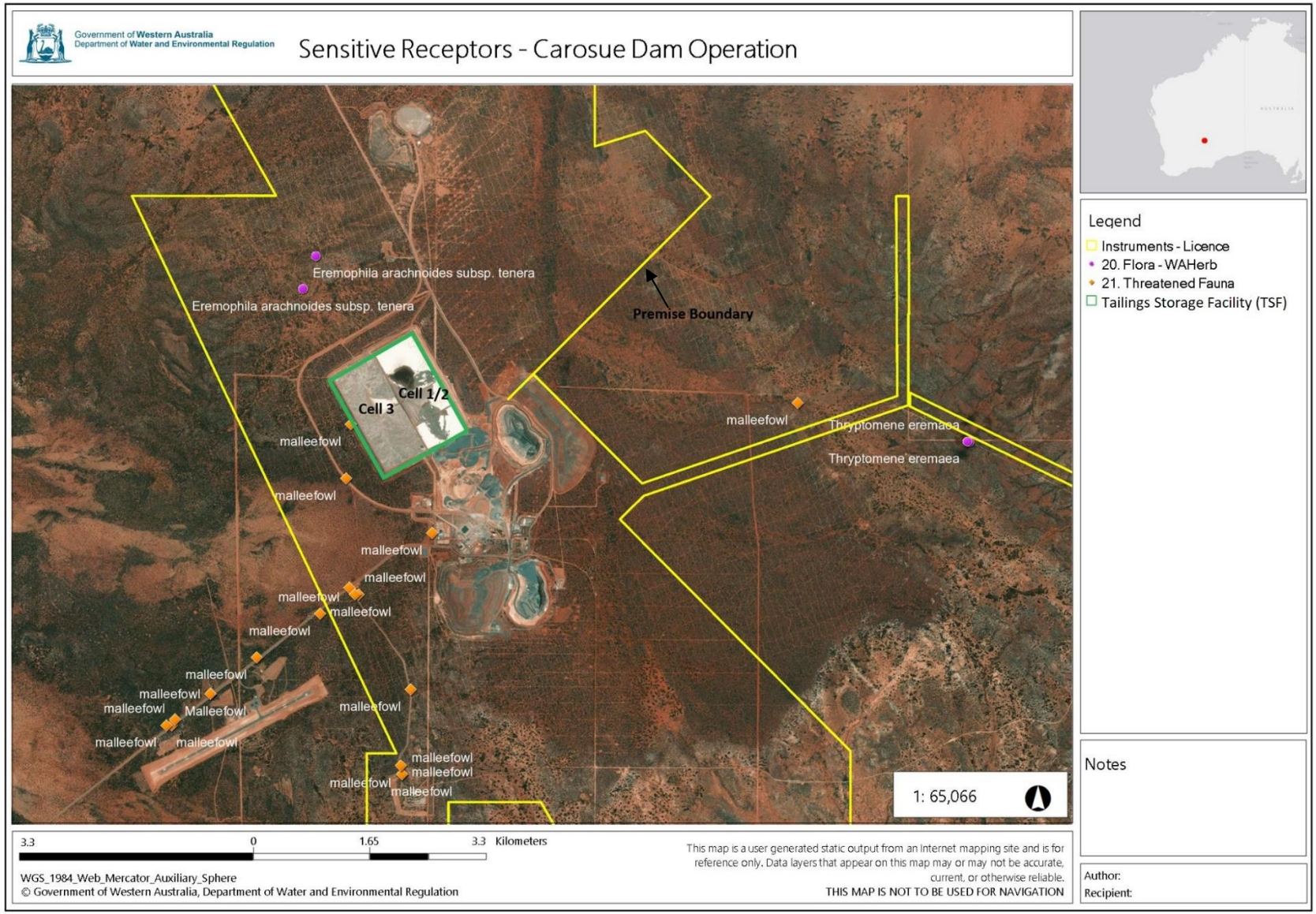

Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors

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 incomplete 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 3.

The Revised Licence L7465/1999/9 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).

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Construction								
Construction of proposed tailings booster pumping station to pipeline network	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts ecosystem health	Surrounding native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Existing licence conditions Condition 15: Requirement to wet down unsealed roads and exposed areas with a water truck.	Construction works take place for a limited duration and are unlikely to cause impacts to adjacent native vegetation as proposed location is on a pre-existing concrete pad.
Operation								
Operation of TSF Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8 design height of 381.0 m RL Activity: deposition of tailings	Dust (dry tailings)	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation adjacent to TSF Cell 1 and 2	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Existing licence conditions Condition 15: Requirement to wet down unsealed roads and exposed areas with a water truck.	N/A
	Tailings - with cyanide and elevated metals and metalloids	Direct discharge to land via tailings overtopping from Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8 TSF Impacts: Causing impacts to vegetation health Soil contamination	Adjacent terrestrial ecosystem – soils and native vegetation Potential impacts to groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Existing licence conditions Condition 4: requirement to maintain a minimum 300mm operational freeboard Condition 6: Visual inspection of the TSF embankment freeboard every 12 hours Condition 7: requirement to conduct monthly water balance.	Existing controls are considered sufficient to prevent over-topping. The height of the new embankment lift and associated operating height (inclusive of freeboard) will be updated on the licence (condition 13).
	Leachate	Tailings seepage through base and embankments of the Cell 1 and 2 Stage 8 TSF into soil and groundwater	Surrounding native vegetation Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	Y	Existing licence conditions Condition 7: Requirement to conduct monthly water balance of the TSF to estimate seepage losses	The Delegated Officer notes that the licence conditions are sufficient to control seepage losses considering the current groundwater quality and seepage estimates

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
		Impacts: Mounding of groundwater inundating vegetation rootzones Contamination of groundwater					Condition 23: (Table 11): a standing water level limit of 4 mbgl within monitoring bores Condition 8 & 24: the requirement to design and implement a groundwater recovery plan in the event that standing water levels reach 6.0m bgl or if WAD cyanide exceeds 0.5 mg/L in groundwater monitoring bores Condition 5: requirement for a seepage collection and recovery system	outlined in section 3.1.2.
Transferring decant and tailings through pipelines between TSF and processing plant	Decant water or underdrainage or tailings with cyanide and elevated metals and metalloids	Direct discharge of decant water/tailings from pipeline rupture or leak Impacts: Degradation of soil structure and soil contamination Impacts to vegetation growth and health	Adjacent terrestrial ecosystem – soils and native vegetation Potential impacts to groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	<u>Existing licence conditions</u> Condition 1: the requirement that all pipelines are equipped with telemetry, pressure sensors and automatic cut-outs, and the requirement to provide sufficient secondary containment to contain any spills Condition 6: requirement for pipeline inspection every 12 hours to ensure integrity.	N/A
Operation of processing plant at increased throughput of 4.5 mtpa	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Operation of tailings booster pumping station	Tailings with cyanide and elevated metals and metalloids	Direct discharge of tailings from incidental spills Impacts: Degradation of soil structure and soil contamination	Adjacent terrestrial ecosystem – soils and native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	<u>Modification to existing conditions</u> Condition 14: updated to include tailings booster pumping station <u>New Conditions</u> Condition 16: Additional construction requirements for the pumping station including the requirement to be built on a concrete bunded pad and contained within secondary earthen bunding Condition 17 and 18: Compliance and reporting requirements	Compliance and reporting conditions have been included in the licence to ensure the pumping station is constructed with the proposed bunding requirements outlined in section 3.1.1.

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. **<u>Bold and underline text</u>** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Applicant provided with draft amendment on 31 August 2022	The department received comments from the applicant on 31 August 2022. Comments are summarised in Appendix 1.	See Appendix 1

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 5 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.

Table 5: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Increased category 5 throughput from 4 to 4.5MT per annum.
Cover page	Administrative change to correct DWER file number.
13	Update height of cell 1/2 from the stage 8 embankment raise.
14 (Table 6)	Addition of operational requirements for the proposed tailings booster pumping station.
16	Addition of design and construction requirements for the proposed tailings booster pumping station.
17 and 18	Addition of compliance and reporting conditions for the proposed tailings booster pumping station.
Conditions 16 and onwards	Administrative change to the numbering of conditions and tables due to the addition of the new conditions outlined above.
26 and 28(c)	Administrative change to amend incorrect cross-referencing.
34	Updated as wrong condition was referenced within the condition by mistake in a previous amendment. Additional wording added for clarity.
Definitions (table 14)	Administrative change to correct a typo of the abbreviation of Australian Company number (ACN).

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Email titled “Northern Star (Carosue Dam) L7465 Amendment Application” dated 09/06/2022 authored by Roberts Mills, available at DWER records (DWERDT615777).
5. Email titled “Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd- TSF Cell 1/2 Stage 8 Works Approval Application” dated 10/06/2021 authored by Roberts Mills, available at DWER records (DWERDT463201).

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

Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Request to add the Whirling Dervish Paste Infrastructure to Licence History table.	Licence History table updated.
Request to change the location of the tailings booster station to be on the same bunded pad as the existing thickener opposed to the Whirling Dervish Western Waste Dump. New Controls for the tailings booster station: 1. Bunding will have a minimum depth of 1m 2. Bunding will have a minimum capacity of 3.3ML 3. Bunded area will drain to automatic sump pumps	The new location and controls for the tailing's booster pumping station does not change the original risk rating given to the construction or operation of the tailings booster station. Hence, the licence has been updated to reflect the new location as requested.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)					
Application type					
~~Licence~~	☐	~~Relevant works approval number:~~		~~None~~	☐
		~~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 Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?~~	~~Yes ☐ No ☐~~		
		~~Date Report received:~~			
~~Renewal~~	☐	~~Current licence number:~~			
~~Amendment to works approval~~	☐	~~Current works approval number:~~			
Amendment to licence	☒	Current licence number:	L7465/1999/9		
		Relevant works approval number:	W6568/2021/1	N/A	☐
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:		None	☐
Date application received		09/06/2022			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Northern Star Resources (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Carosue Dam Mine Site			
Premises location		M31/220, M28/245, M28/166			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Menzies			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		2011/011727-1			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Supporting document Appendix B – assessment of environmental risks from emissions			
Scope of application/assessment					

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Licence amendment Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd wishes to amend the current L7465/1999/9 Part V Licence for the following purposes: • Add the recently commissioned Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Cell 1/2 Stage 8 raise; • Add the recently commissioned Whirling Dervish Paste Injection Infrastructure to the descriptive overview of the licence; (consequently not included within the risk assessment as not requiring regulation under Part V) • Add a proposed tailings booster pumping station to the pipeline network between the Carosue Dam Thickener and the Tailings Storage Facility; and • Increase the Prescribed Premises throughput capacity of the Carosue Dam Processing Plant to 4.5MT per annum (the proposed tailings booster pumping station will facilitate this increase, no addition works involved).

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity
Category *5.*	4 Mtpa	4.5 Mtpa

Legislative context and other approvals

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 ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☒ Expiry: M31/220 (Expires 14/7/2041), M28/245 (Expires 11/08/2029), M28/166 (Expires 14/07/2041) Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why?

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.
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: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A 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 Area Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area Has 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 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 1972 -* Tailings Booster Station- Scoping meeting with DMIRS scheduled for 10th June to ascertain. Northern Star will resubmit the Carosue Dam MP/MCP if required. Correspondence between DMIRS and Northern Star indicated that a revised MP/MCP will not be required for the infrastructure as the currently approved MP/MCP sufficiently covers the proposed facility
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: Reported but awaiting classification Date of classification: N/A