# **Amendment Report**

## **Application for Licence Amendment**

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

Licence Number L8831/2014/1

**Licence Holder** B. & J. Catalano Pty Ltd

**ACN** 008 961 975

**File Number** DER2014/001608-1

Premises Myalup Limestone Quarry

4 Ludlow Road MYALUP WA 6220

Lots 2, 4 and 5 on Plan 15419,

Legal description -

As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised

Licence

Date of Report 26 October 2022

**Decision** Revised licence granted

Samara Rogers A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

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## 1. Decision summary

Licence L8831/2014/1 is held by B. & J. Catalano Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Myalup Limestone Quarry (the Premises), located at 4 Ludlow Road, Myalup, Western Australia (Lots 2, 4 and 5 on Plan 15419).

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 L8831/2014/1 has been granted.

The Revised Licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format – unless relevant to the scope of the amendment.

## 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 <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

## 2.2 Application summary

On 21 April 2022, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend licence L8831/2014/1 under section 59 and 59B of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act). The amendment sought involved an increase in authorised production/throughput capacity in Category 12 activity.

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
12	120,000 tonnes per annual period	200,000 tonnes per annual period	Increase in authorised throughput capacity.  No changes to process and equipment utilised.

As part of this amendment package, the department has also:

- updated the format and appearance of the licence;
- deleted the redundant AACR form set out in Schedule 2 of the existing licence and advise the Licence Holder to obtain the form from the department's website;
- revised the existing licence condition numbers, and removed any redundant conditions and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency; and
- corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.

The full consolidation of licence conditions as they relate to this Revised Licence are detailed in Section 5.1.

### 2.3 Other approvals

The Licence Holder holds a current planning consent and extractive industry licence (EIL), granted by the Shire of Harvey to undertake extractive works at the premises (Table 2). The EILs for the premises includes the implementation of a Dust Management Plan, Noise Management Plan and Water Management Plan, approved by the Shire of Harvey.

Table 2: Summary of approvals from local government authority

Approval type	Approval ID	Cadastral Lot	Expiry date
Development Approval	Vol. 1909	Lot 2 on Plan 15419 Lot 4 on Plan 15419	28 January 2025
	Vol. 1884	Lot 4 on Plan 15419 Lot 5 on Plan 15419	29 June 2025
Extractive Industry Licence	A000177/EX/006	Lot 2 on Plan 15419 Lot 4 on Plan 15419	22 January 2026
	A000177/EX/007	Lot 4 on Plan 15419 Lot 5 on Plan 15419	6 July 2025

#### 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 2020b).

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 have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 3 below.

Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 3: Licence Holder controls** 

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Topsoil stripping and stockpiling	Air/windborne pathway	A 15 kL water cart will be onsite during all periods when earth is being moved, and will be employed to damp down areas of concern;
	Extraction, crushing,		<ul> <li>Stockpiles will be located where dust lift-off from prevailing wind is minimised;</li> </ul>
	handling, screening and stockpiling of		<ul> <li>A polymer-based spray-on soil stabiliser will be applied to topsoil and overburden stockpiles, if</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	material		they do not stabilize by crusting and grass regrowth;
			<ul> <li>An existing dust management plan approved by the Shire of Harvey will be implemented (as per Development Approval conditions);</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>If dust can be seen to be carried outside the site, the source of dust will be identified and measures implemented to prevent or minimise further dust emissions;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>If there are high winds and conditions are dusty, then operations will be stopped until such time as adequate wetting down has occurred or conditions have changed; and</li> </ul>
			During crushing and screening, a spray bar will be employed at all times to dampen product.
Noise	Extraction, crushing,	Air/windborne pathway	Topsoil will be pushed up in bunds along the edges of the pit to attenuate noise;
	screening and stockpiling of	stockpiling of	<ul> <li>Low frequency reversing alarms are fitted to machinery;</li> </ul>
	material		<ul> <li>Crushing and screening operations will be restricted to 7:00am to 6:00pm on weekdays (as per Development Approval conditions);</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>During crushing and screening, gravel stockpiles will be located around the screening site to attenuate noise; and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>An existing noise management plan approved by the Shire of Harvey will be implemented.</li> </ul>
Sediment laden stormwater	en crushing, runoff		None proposed, because there were no surface drainage lines identified and the stormwater infiltrates at a high rate at the premises due to the permeable nature of the limestone lithology. As such, it was unlikely that any expression of surface water would be present, even after heavy winter rainfall.

#### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020b), 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.

Figure 1 and Table 4 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 2020b)).

Distance from sensitive receptors is generally measured from the current location of the crushing and screening facility. Additionally, the future/proposed locations of the crushing and screening facility and their distances were also considered. The locations of the facility are provided in Figure 2.

Table 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential dwelling	A residential dwelling is located within the premises, along the western boundary adjacent to Lake Preston (Figure 1).
	The dwelling is located approximately 350 m west of the current crushing and screening facility. Future proposed locations for the crushing and screening facility will increase the separation distance from the dwelling to 490 m and 745 m.
	The Licence Holder has noted that the dwelling is a holiday cottage owned by the landowner.
Commercial dwelling	A commercial dwelling is located 580 m east of the premises boundary and 1.25 km east of the current crushing and screening facility (Figure 1). Future proposed locations for the crushing and screening facility will increase the separation distance from the dwelling to 1.32 km and 1.5 km.
	The dwelling is likely occupied by workers servicing the Lake Preston Cattle Feedlot, adjacent to the premises. The feedlot is operating under licence L8607/2011/1, held by Pearson Nominees Pty Ltd.
	The operator of the feedlot is also the landowner of the prescribed premises and the residential dwelling.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Surface water bodies	Lake Preston is a RAMSAR wetland, part of the Peel-Yalgorup System. The wetland is located immediately abuts the western boundary of the premises and is approximately 530 m west of the current crushing and screening facility (Figure 1). Future proposed locations of the crushing and screening facility will not significantly alter the separation distance to Lake Preston (i.e., ranging from 600 m to 650 m).
	Several multiple-use dampland are also present on the east, south-east and south of the premises, with the closest being approximately 355 m from the south-eastern corner of the premises boundary.
Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)	Tuart ( <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> ) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain are located within and around the premises boundary (Figure 1).
	This TEC is listed as Critically Endangered under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i> 1999.



Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary and surrounding sensitive receptors

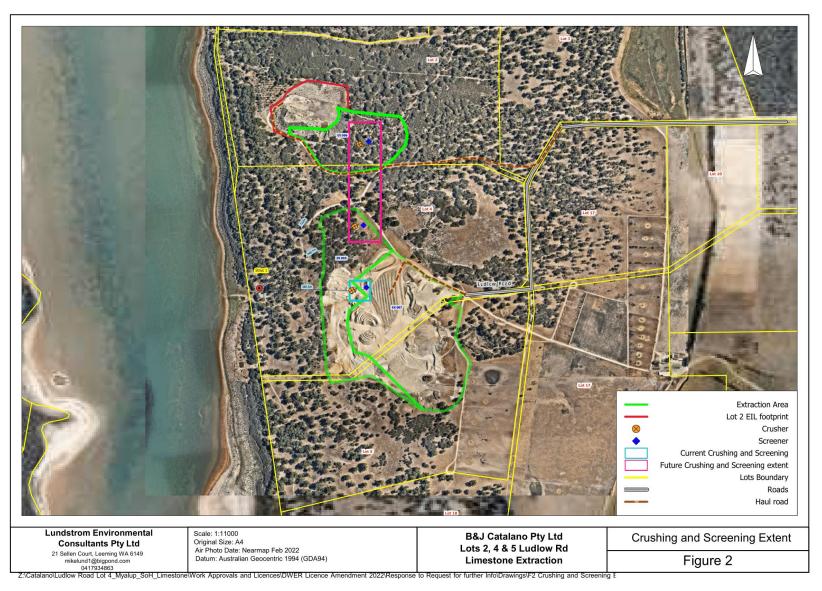


Figure 2: Current and future location of the crusher and screener

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b) 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 5.

The Revised Licence L8831/2014/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. screening of material.

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

Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises

Risk Event	Risk Event				Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Operation								
	Dust	Pathway: Air/windborne pathway Impact: Health and amenity	Residential and commercial dwelling Native vegetation, including surrounding TEC Surface water bodies, including Lake Preston	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Ν	Condition 1 Condition 3 Condition 4 Condition 7	Refer to Section 3.3
Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material  Vehicle movements	Noise	Pathway: Air/windborne pathway Impacts: Health and amenity	Residential and commercial dwelling	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Υ	Condition 1 Condition 2	The Delegated Officer has considered the proposed controls for managing noise emissions from impacting surrounding human receptors to be adequate.  No additional regulatory controls are required.
	Sediment laden stormwater	Pathway: Overland runoff Impacts to: Potential ecosystem disturbance or surface water quality	Native vegetation, including surrounding TEC Surface water bodies, including Lake Preston	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Υ	None.	The Delegated Officer has considered the proposed controls for managing sediment laden stormwater runoff from impacting surrounding environmental receptors to be adequate.  No additional regulatory controls are required.

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

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

#### 3.3 Detailed risk assessment of dust emissions

#### 3.3.1 Background

Crushing and screening operations at the premises could potentially result in fugitive dust emissions, impacting human health and amenity. The premises is surrounded by several sensitive receptors, including isolated dwellings (residential and commercial), TECs and wetlands (including RAMSAR-class Lake Preston). These receptors could potentially be impacted by dust.

A change in Category 12 throughput from 120,000 tonnes per annual period (tpa) to 200,000 tpa constitutes a 67% increase, which may significantly increase fugitive dust emissions and its associated risk to nearby receptors.

When licence L8831/2014/1 was granted in 2015, monitoring requirements for deposited dust were conditioned to monitor the extent of dust emissions. A limit of 260  $\mu$ g/m³ (24-hour average) for total suspended particulates was also conditioned based on the Licence Holder's Environmental Management Plan. An analysis of the monitoring data to date is required to inform this detailed risk assessment.

#### 3.3.2 Risk assessment

Monitoring data for dust deposition is available from November 2015 to January 2022. A review of the existing monitoring data indicates that the Licence Holder has not been undertaking monitoring in accordance with the sampling frequency specified in licence L8831/2014/1. The department understands that, from 2018 onwards, dust deposition gauges were left for varying periods before being collected, resulting in inconsistent averaging periods (Figure 3). Furthermore, the averaging periods normally exceeded 30 days. Consequently, the samples were not considered to have been taken in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.10. These factors have adversely impacted the integrity and usability of the data for interpretative purposes.

Nevertheless, when compared to the guideline value for deposited dust from the New Zealand 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust' (NZ MfE 2016), deposited dust concentrations were found to have exceeded the guideline value of 4 g/m²/month frequently (Figure 3). In particular, the eastern boundary monitoring point (AQ2) has exceeded the relevant guideline value for all samples taken since 2018.

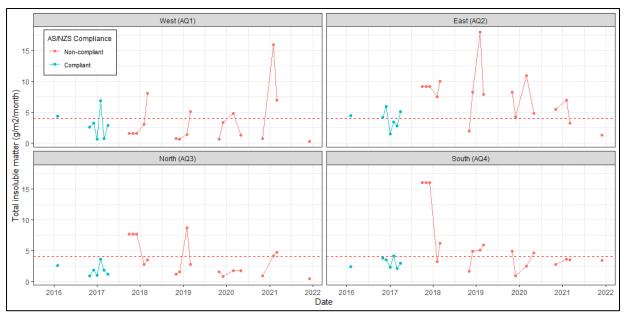


Figure 3: Dust deposition monitoring data from 2016 to 2022

Several potential causes were considered for the higher deposited dust concentrations observed at the eastern boundary monitoring point (AQ2), including:

- Fugitive dust from the crushing and screening plant located west of the monitoring point;
- Dust uplift from haul road, which is located 30 m north of the monitoring point;
- · Dust uplift from track farm immediately west of the monitoring point;
- Fugitive dust from the cattle feedlot located south-east of the monitoring point.

Wind roses at the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) Bunbury weather station indicate that winds are predominantly easterly and south-easterly in the mornings, then westerly and south-westerly in the afternoons. As such, the potential causes provided are all plausible.

In their Annual Environmental Reports, the Licence Holder proposed that the eastern boundary monitoring point (AQ2) be relocated further north to better capture dust emissions from crushing and screening operations. However, no action has been taken to date.

The less frequent exceedances at the western boundary monitoring point (AQ1) were attributed to salt and shell grit deposition from the adjacent Lake Preston to the west. Exceedances at the southern boundary monitoring point (AQ4) may have been from the adjacent cattle feedlot. The lack of northerly winds indicates that exceedances at the southern monitoring point (AQ4) is unlikely to have been caused by fugitive dust from the crushing and screening operations. Nevertheless, the exact cause for these elevated concentrations have not been properly investigated.

In the absence of adequate data quality, trends and interpretations cannot be reliably drawn from the existing monitoring dataset. Further routine monitoring should be undertaken, and any observed exceedances investigated by the Licence Holder.

#### 3.3.3 Proposed controls

The controls proposed in this amendment are similar to those that have already been proposed (Table 3). In other words, the Licence Holder did not propose any additional controls to address potential increases in dust emissions as a result of the increased throughput.

However, the Licence Holder has proposed new locations for the dust collection gauges. These locations were proposed to better measure dust emissions from the crushing and screening operations, while minimising other dust-generating sources that might influence the measurements (e.g., haul road, cattle feedlot, Lake Preston). These are shown in Figure 4 and have been conditioned in licence L8831/2014/1 accordingly.

Additionally, in a letter dated 20 June 2022, the Licence Holder acknowledged that they were not in compliance with the sampling frequency specified in licence L8831/2014/1 and has committed to contracting an environmental monitoring company to collect the dust deposition gauges and provide samples to a NATA-accredited laboratory for analysis on a monthly basis, from the next monitoring period (i.e., October 2022) onwards (B&J Catalano 2022).

#### 3.3.4 Risk rating and decision

The Delegated Officer considers the consequence of dust emissions to be **moderate** – due to the siting of nearby sensitive receptors, particularly the Tuart woodland TEC and Lake Preston RAMSAR wetland. In considering the proposed controls and outcomes of previous monitoring data, the likelihood of this risk event is **possible**. Previous monitoring data is inconclusive, due to lack of sampling consistency, non-compliance with relevant Australian standards and lack of investigative actions to identify cause of high dust concentrations. Overall, the risk rating is **medium** – similar to the initial risk assessment for this risk event.

The Delegated Officer has amended the licence to include the proposed dust monitoring locations and additional regulatory control: a new target for total insoluble matter (4.0

 $g/m^2/month$ ) based on NZ MfE (2016). The existing limit of 260  $\mu g/m^3$  (24-hour average) for total suspended particulates (i.e. condition 2.2.1) was subsequently removed due to limited applicability. Condition 13 was included to specify reporting requirements for non-compliances, including exceedance of monitoring targets.

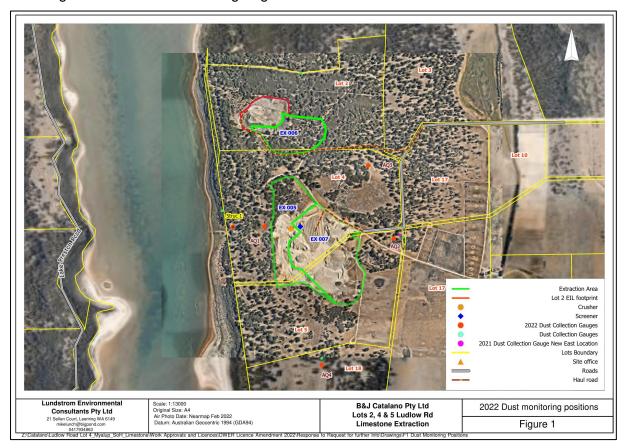


Figure 4: Proposed monitoring locations for dust collection gauges

## 4. Consultation

Table 6 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

**Table 6: Consultation** 

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 2 June 2022	None received	N/A
Shire of Harvey advised of proposal on 2 June 2022	None received.	N/A
Nearby residents advised of proposal on 2 June 2022	None received.	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 14 October 2022	Licence Holder provided updated Figure 1, as requested. Licence Holder had no further comments.	The department updated Figure 1 of the works approval.

### 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 7 provides a summary of the changes as a result of consolidating the licence with existing Notice of Amendments, as well as updating the format of the licence and removing redundant conditions.

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.

Table 7: Consolidation of licence conditions in this amendment

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
N/A	Expiry Date: 16 June 2020	Expiry Date: 16 June 2024	In accordance with the Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates (29 April 2016).
1.1.1	Interpretation	Interpretation section	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.2	Definitions	Definitions section	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.3	Australian or other standard	Interpretation section	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.4	Reference to code of practice	Interpretation section	Redundant condition. Revised to current licensing format.
1.1.5	Unauthorised discharge	N/A	Redundant condition. Adequately covered by EP (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004. Deleted from licence.
1.2.1	Pollution control and monitoring equipment	N/A	Redundant condition. Adequately managed by other existing conditions. Deleted from licence.
1.2.2	Storage of environmentally hazardous materials	N/A	Redundant condition. Adequately regulated by the Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004. Deleted from licence.
2.1.1	Investigation of exceedance of limits	N/A	Redundant condition. Adequate covered by other existing conditions.
2.2.1	Limit for total suspended particulates	Condition 1	None.
2.2.2	Management of dust emissions in accordance with referenced documents	Condition 2	None.

Existing condition	Condition summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes
3.1.1	Samples tested by NATA- accredited laboratory	Condition 3	Updated to current licensing format.
3.1.2	Interval period for monthly monitoring	Condition 4	Updated to current licensing format.
3.1.3	Equipment calibration	Condition 5	Updated to current licensing format.
3.1.4	Notification of failure to calibrate equipment	N/A	Redundant condition. Adequately managed by other existing conditions.
3.2.1	Ambient dust monitoring	Condition 6	Updated to current licensing format.
4.1.1	Record-keeping	Condition 7	Updated to current licensing format.
4.1.2	Notification of person left in charge of premises	N/A	Redundant condition. Not enforceable. Deleted from licence.
4.1.3	Annual Audit Compliance Report	Condition 8	Updated to current licensing format, in accordance with the Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements (16 May 2022).
4.1.4	Complaints management system	Condition 9	Updated to current licensing format.
4.2.1	Annual Environmental Report	Condition 10	Updated to current licensing format, in accordance with the Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements (16 May 2022).
5.1.1	Notification for breach of limit or calibration	Condition 11	Updated to current licensing format.
Schedule 1	Maps	N/A	Updated to current licensing format.
Schedule 2	Reporting and notification forms	N/A	Redundant form. Deleted from licence.
			Forms accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au

**Table 8: Summary of licence amendments** 

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Condition 1 Inclusion of new condition for infrastructure and equipment requirements, bat Licence Holder's proposed controls.	
	Old condition 1 (total suspended particulates limit) was not applicable (i.e., different unit of measurement from monitoring requirement) and was removed. Sufficiently covered by other existing condition.
Condition 2	Inclusion of new condition for restricting operating hours, based on extractive industry licence.
	Old condition 2 (management of dust emissions in accordance with referenced documents) was removed, with dust management measures conditioned directly in the licence

	(condition 4) without referencing documents.		
Condition 3	Inclusion of new condition for ensuring no visible dust crosses premises boundary.		
Condition 4	Inclusion of new condition for dust management, based on Licence Holder's proposed controls.		
Condition 5	Previously condition 3.		
Condition 6	Previously condition 5.		
Condition 7	Previously condition 6.		
	Updated Table 2 (previously Table 3.2.1) to include:		
	monitoring of total solids;		
	target of 4.0 g/m2/month for total insoluble matter;		
	specified monitoring point location; and		
	added Note 2 to reference target guideline value.		
Condition 8	Inclusion of new condition for general recordkeeping.		
Condition 9	Previously condition 7.		
Condition 10	Previously condition 8.		
	Updated to reflect new reporting frequency, in accordance with <i>Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements</i> (16 May 2022).		
Condition 11	Previously condition 9.		
Condition 12	Previously condition 10.		
	Updated to include:		
	<ul> <li>new reporting frequency, in accordance with Notice of Amendment of Licence Reporting Requirements (16 May 2022);</li> </ul>		
	specified reporting format for ambient air quality data; and		
	reporting of raw material screened, instead of mined.		
Condition 13	Previously condition 11.		
Schedule 1	Updated Figure 1.		
	Inclusion of Figure 2 to show current and future locations of crushing and screening facility.		
	Inclusion of Figure 3 to show proposed dust deposition gauge monitoring locations.		
Schedule 2	Deletion of reporting and notification forms.		
	Inclusion of premises boundary and new dust monitoring location coordinates.		

## References

- 1. B&J Catalano Pty Ltd (B&J Catalano) 2022, Catalano Myalup Limestone Quarry L8831/2014/1, Western Australia. TRIM: DWERDT621062.
- 2. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020a, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DWER 2020b, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. New Zealand Ministry for the Environment (NZ MfE) 2016, *Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust*, Wellington.

# **Appendix 1: Application validation summary**

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)							
Application type							
Works approval							
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	$\boxtimes$	Current licence number:	L8831/2014/1				
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A			
Registration		Current works approval number:		None			
Date application received							
Applicant and Premises details							
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		B&J Catalano Pty Ltd					
Premises name		Myalup Limestone Quarry					
Premises location		Lot 2, 4 and 5 Ludlow Road, Myalup WA 6220					
Local Government Authority		Shire of Harvey					
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:		DER2014/001608-1~1					
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Attachment 3B: Proposed Activities					
Scope of application/assessment							
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		Licence Amendment Increase in Category 12 authorised production capacity from 120,000 tonnes per annual period (tpa) to 200,000 tpa.					

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

l l	cribed premises category description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Cateo	gory 12: Screening etc. of rial	Assessed – licence was granted with a maximum throughput of 120,000 tpa	Increase in throughput limit to 200,000 tpa.  No change to process or equipment being used.

### 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 ⊠	N/A
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Has the proposal been referred and/or	Yes ⊠ No □	Reference No: EPBC 2019/8388
assessed under the EPBC Act?		Not applicable to the scope of this licence amendment.
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?		Other evidence 🗵
	Yes ⊠ No ⊠	Written permission from registered landowner was provided.
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ⊠ No □ N/A □	Approval: Shire of Harvey Developmental Approval and Extractive Industry Licence
		Expiry date: Refer to Table 2 of Amendment Report
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ⊠ No □	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	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 ⊠	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 ⊠	N/A

Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations?	Yes ⊠ No □	Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A