Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9247/2020/1
Licence Holder	Beacon Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	603 853 916
File Number	DER2020/000120~3
Premises	Jaurdi Gold Project Mining tenements: M16/115, M16/529, M16/34, L16/120, M16/365 and part of M16/204 SHIRE OF COOLGARDIE WA
Date of Report	15 August 2022
Decision	Revised licence granted

Carmen Standring

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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 L9247/2020/1 is held by Beacon Mining Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Jaurdi Gold Project (the Premises), located within Mining tenements: M16/115, M16/529, M16/34, L16/120, M16/365 and part of M16/204 in the Shire of Coolgardie Western Australia.

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 L9247/2020/1 has been granted.

1.1 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.

1.2 Application summary

On 20 April 2022, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9247/2020/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). This licence amendment application follows the submission of the Environmental Compliance and Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for the Jaurdi Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), Environmental Commissioning Report for the tailings and return water pipelines and amended Well Construction Report for the shallow (8 m) monitoring bores to monitor seepage, as required by Works Approval W6488/2021/1.

The compliance documentation received by the Department for the construction of the Jaurdi TSF, monitoring/recovery bores and pipeline infrastructure are as follows:

- Well Construction Report (received 24 Feb 22; Partial compliance 24 March 22);
- Environmental Compliance Report (received 20 April 22);
- Critical Containment Infrastructure Report (received 20 April 22; Compliance demonstrated 13 May 22);
- Environmental Commissioning Report (received 16 May 22; Compliance demonstrated 13 May 22); and
- Amended Well Construction Report (received 30 May 22).

The Construction Compliance for the wells are discussed in section 1.2.1.

The amendment application requests the inclusion of the following into licence L9247/2020/1, the operation of:

- the Jaurdi aboveground TSF;
- tailings and return water pipelines fitted with a telemetry system containing variation in flow alarms and automatic shutdown in the event of a leak;
- the minimum 1 m deep trench for each pipeline corridor; and
- eight monitoring/recovery bores and eight shallow (8 m) monitoring bores around the perimeter of the Jaurdi TSF.

1.2.1 Well Construction Report Compliance

The Licence Holder installed a network of 16 groundwater bores comprising of eight monitoring bores with the capacity to act as recovery bores and eight shallow monitoring bores to monitor seepage, in the event seepage occurs (Appendix 1 of the Well Construction Report). Once constructed, the bores were sampled for baseline water quality.

Baseline Water Quality Monitoring

The Licence Holder reported upon the baseline water analysis results as per condition 9 of the Works Approval (page 11, table 6 of works approval W6488/2021/1). Standing water level ranged between 14.23 and 25.36 metres below ground level (mbgl), well below the trigger level of 6 mbgl. pH tended to be acidic ranging between 3.9 and 7.0 with an average pH of 5.98. Total dissolved solids ranged between 3,000 and 51,000 mg/L, with an average of 29,000 mg/L. Electrical conductivity ranged between 12,980 and 57,000 µS/cm, with an average of 35,073.75 µS/cm. WAD cyanide was for all but four bores were not detected above the 0.005 mg/L threshold. For the bores which did result in WAD cyanide detection the range was between 0.05 and 0.098 mg/L with an average of 0.03 mg/L. Total cyanide was detected across all but four bores rate and ranged from 0.006 and 0.32 mg/L with an average of 0.32 mg/L.

Beyond the requirements detailed in condition 9, a broader suite of elements was investigated for to form a baseline. Many of the major cations are detectable at various quantities, including Mercury (0.0007 mg/L) at bore JTSFMB7, as well as ammonia, nitrate and various heavy metals are also present at low levels.

Construction details

Appendix 1 (pages 16 to 29) of the Well Construction Report shows all 16 bores have been constructed according to the following:

- ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores.
- The screens now target the part of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination (please refer to part 4 of each log).
- Soil samples were collected and logged, and no stains or odours were reported (please refer to part 4 of each log).
- The above ground elevations of the well casings and ground surface protective installations have been recorded in the construction logs (please refer to part 4 of each log).
- The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well have been provided in Table 4 (page 9) of the Well Construction Report.
- A well network map has been provided on page 15 of the Well Construction Report.
- The report was submitted prior to the 31 May 2022.

All the requirements for conditions 3 and 9 of W6488/2021/1 have been provided, thereby demonstrating compliance.

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 89 have been requested by the Licence Holder. No design capacity changes have been applied for.

2. 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.

2.1 Source-pathways and receptors

2.1.1 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. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder will use to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			
Hypersaline Leachate (24,000 to 77,000 mg/L)	Storage of tailings in TSF	Through Walls of TSF	A network of 16 groundwater monitoring bores has been established around the Jaurdi in-pit TSF. Eight of those bores will be installed with the capacity to act as recovery bores in the event that seepage occurs, the remaining eight will be shallow (8 m) monitoring bores to monitor seepage. These bores will be monitored at regular intervals and sampled for water quality on a quarterly basis in order to allow early detection and remediation of excessive seepage if this occurs. A recovery system will be constructed to return the surface water (decant) from the deposited tailings to the Lost Dog Processing Plant.
		Through base of TSF	**Management and monitoring of the facility for seepage impacts:** • Baseline and operations sampling from TSF monitoring bores; • Minimisation of the surface area of the decant pond during operations; • Return of water to the plant will be maximised; • Maintenance of a minimum operating freeboard of 700 mm; • A Tailings Operating Manual has been produced containing information on operating practices, maintenance requirements and reporting procedures; • Scheduled inspections are to be undertaken at least once per shift by TSF management personnel to ensure the facility is being run as per the Tailings Operating Manual; • A TSF inspection log will be completed for each inspection and be available to regulators for auditing purposes;

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			
			• Commission recovery bores if required and when mounding is detected to be above 7 meters below ground level (mbgl); • Implement Vegetation Monitoring when seepage is detected; • Geotechnical assessment of the TSF by a third party auditor will be undertaken annually; and • A seepage intersection trench to be constructed if the standing water level (SWL) should reach 7mbgl. **Surface water diversion to prevent contamination of clean stormwater:** Part of the East Diversion Drain is to be closed by backfilling, for approximately the first 600 m, so that any seepage from the TSF is not intercepted by the drain. This means that the residual length of the East Diversion Drain can only accept flow from the north east corner of the site downstream to the south. Operation of two new drains and associated levees – Diversion 1 and 2.
		Overtopping	• Return of water to the plant will be maximised; • Maintenance of a minimum operating freeboard of 700 mm; • A Tailings Operating Manual has been produced containing information on operating practices, maintenance requirements and reporting procedures; • Scheduled inspections are to be undertaken at least once per shift by TSF management personnel to ensure the facility is being run as per the Tailings Operating Manual; • A TSF inspection log will be completed for each inspection and be available to regulators for auditing purposes; and • Geotechnical assessment of the TSF by a third party auditor will be undertaken annually;
	Decant Water returning to processing plant	Direct deposit	• The tailings delivery line from the process plant to the TSF and the return water line is situated within bunds in a pipeline corridor which acts to contain any spillage of materials resulting from leaks or lines that burst during operation; • The pipeline corridor is an earthen bunded trench, a minimum of 1 m deep, formed by the excavation of a trench 0.5 m deep with placement of the spoil as bunds either side of the trench (to a height of 0.5 m above ground level); • The pipelines will be fitted with a leak detection system (telemetry system), which will be operated in the control room at the processing plant; • Twice daily inspections of TSF pipelines will occur during operation; and • In the event flow meter readings indicate pipeline failure, the affected pipeline will be shut down until repaired and spilled material is collected and/or pumped, as appropriate, and deposited in the TSF.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			

Tailings	Spill/leaks of liquid tailings from the pipeline failure	Direct deposit	• The tailings delivery line from the process plant to the TSF and the return water line will be situated within bunds in a pipeline corridor which act to contain any spillage of materials resulting from leaks or lines that burst during operation;
			• The pipeline corridor will be an earthen bunded trench, a minimum of 1 m deep, formed by the excavation of a trench 0.5 m deep with placement of the spoil as bunds either side of the trench (to a height of 0.5 m above ground level);
			• The pipelines will be fitted with a leak detection system (telemetry system), which will be operated in the control room at the processing plant. The telemetry system will have two alarm systems and be calibrated on an annual basis:
			  • 10% variation in flow-visual alarm in processing control room and automatic shutdown of tails pumps after 45 minutes.
			  • 30% variation in flow- visual alarm in processing control room and automatic shutdown of tails pumps after 15 minutes.
			• The pipeline will be positioned in a trench designed to contain the largest possible spill that could occur if a tails leak occurs (i.e. up to 29% capacity of the maximum pipeline flow).
			• Twice daily inspections of TSF pipelines will occur during operation; and
			• In the event flow meter readings indicate pipeline failure, the affected pipeline will be shut down until repaired and spilled material is collected and/or pumped, as appropriate, and deposited in the TSF.
			
			Surface water diversion to prevent contamination of clean stormwater:
			
			Part of the East Diversion Drain is to be closed by backfilling, approximately the first 600 m, so that any seepage from the TSF is not intercepted by the drain. This means that the residual length of the East Diversion Drain can only accept flow from the north east corner of the site downstream to the south. Refer to Attachment 5.
			
			Construction of two new drains and associated levees – Diversion 1 and 2.

	Tailings as dust from surface of drying TSF	Air/ windborne pathway	Manage tails deposition to ensure the conditions of the TSF beach minimise dust (i.e., moisture conditions).

2.1.2 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 and Figures 1 and 2 below provide a summary of 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)). No human receptors have been identified within 2km of the premises boundary.

Table 2: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Groundwater Hypersaline aquifers	Groundwater is saline to hypersaline and locally at the Jaurdi TSF (JTSF) groundwater depth is estimated to be between 13 mbgl and 24 mbgl (based on JTSF Seepage Study in licence amendment application). The TSF is located on clayey sediments which act as a semi-confining layer above a paleochannel aquifer the fractured basement rock aquifer (Figure 1). Outside of the paleochannel water is located in the underlying weathered bedrock interface. Seepage discharge which reaches the paleochannel would likely follow the groundwater flow in a southerly direction following the channel.
Surface water drainage	One ephemeral surface drainage line is intersected by the Jaurdi TSF with one other to the east and one to the west, approximately 500 m and 350 m respectively (Figure 2). Surface waters flow towards the south east towards through the Premises.
Threatened Flora *Eucalyptus educta* (P2) *Eremophila praecox* (P2)	One specimen of *Eucalyptus educta was* reported in 2014 located approximately 2.69 km north-west of prescribed premises boundary (Figure 3). Four plants of *Eremophila praecox were recorded* within premise boundary (Figure 3). One plant 127 m north-east, one plant 460 m north-west of the TSF and two plants 1000 m south-west (Figure 3). The plants particularly in the north may be susceptible to groundwater mounding should excess seepage be discharged and accumulate in the groundwater.

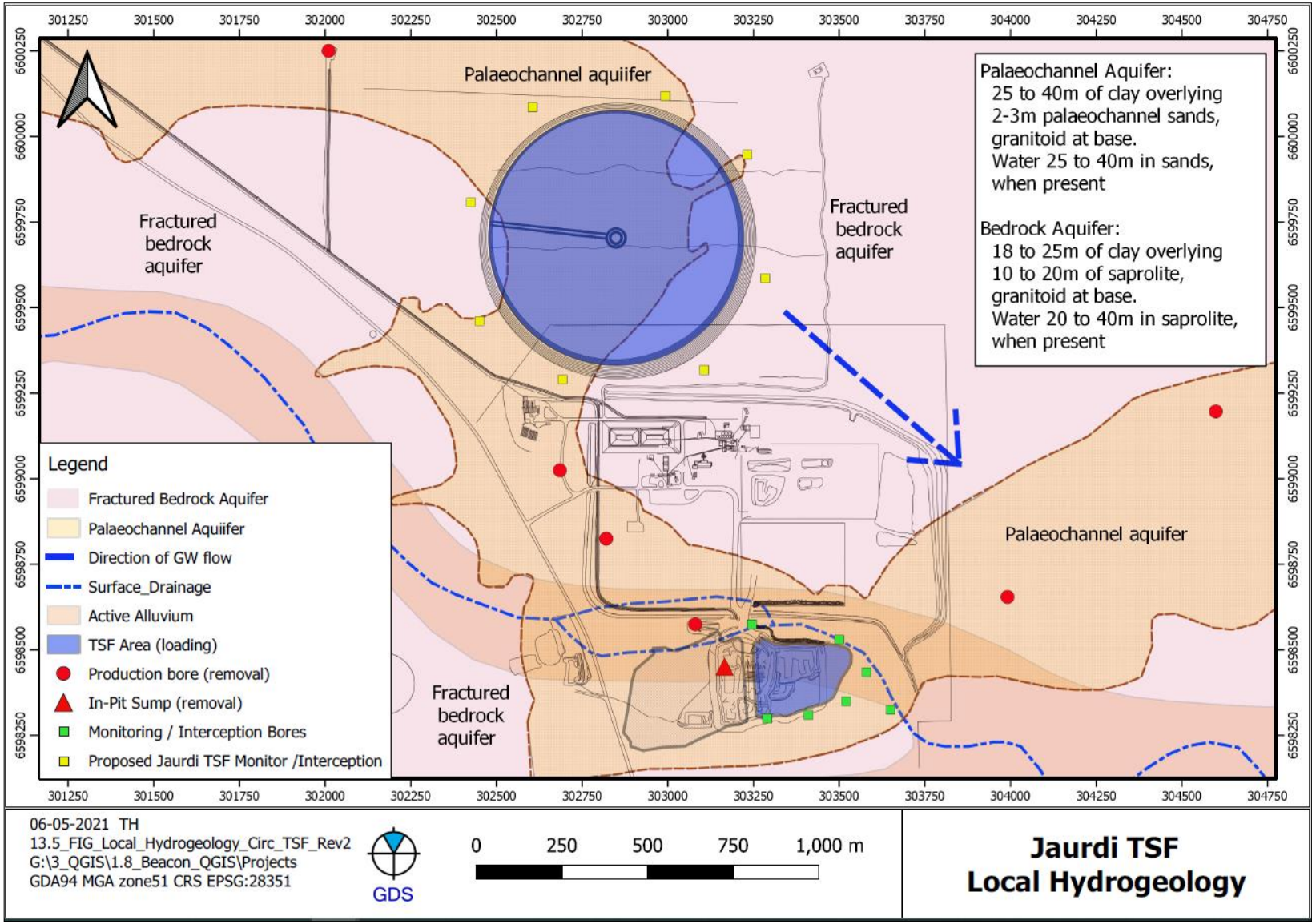

Figure 1: Conceptual hydrogeology

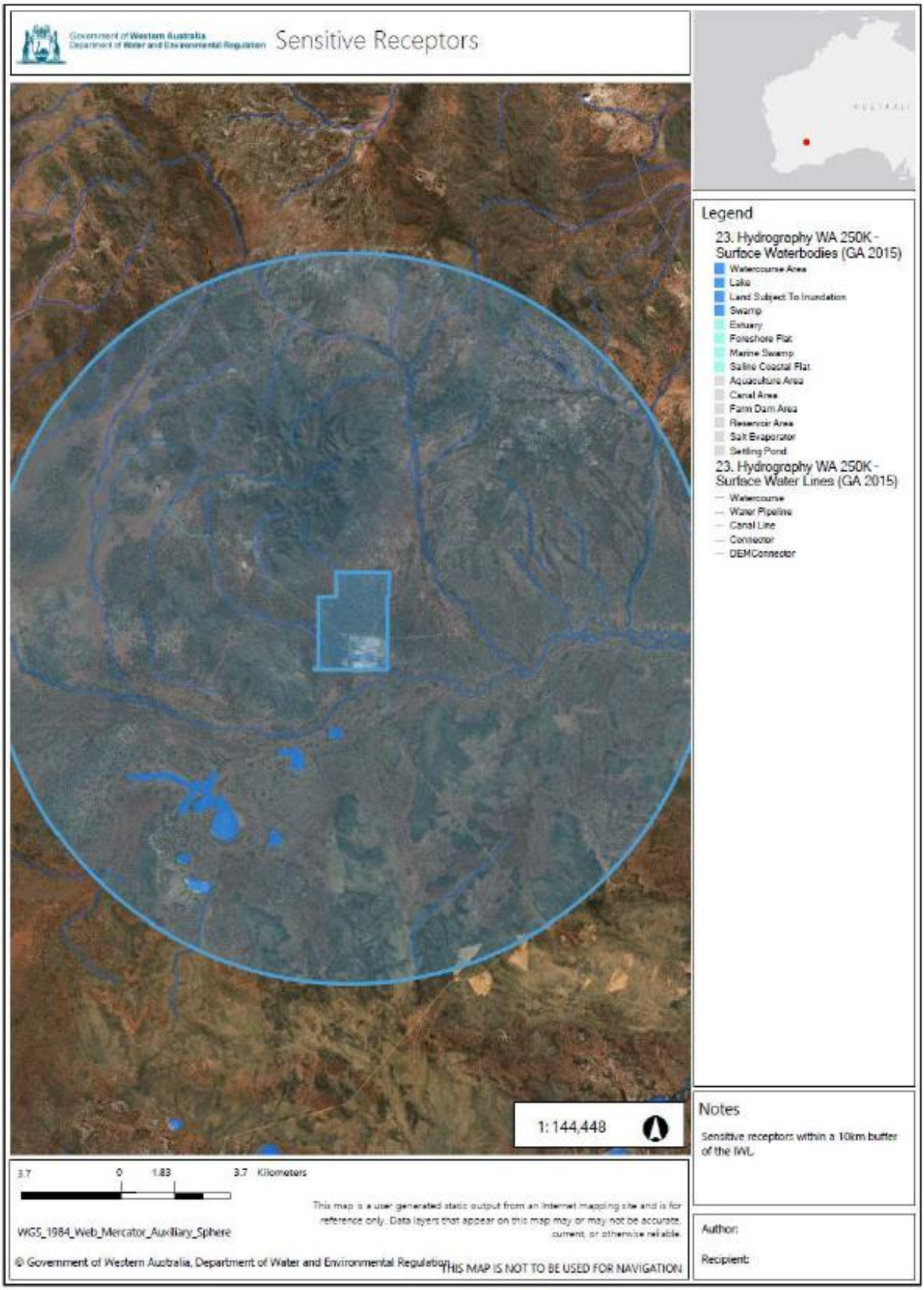

Figure 2: Surface water receptors within 10 km of TSF

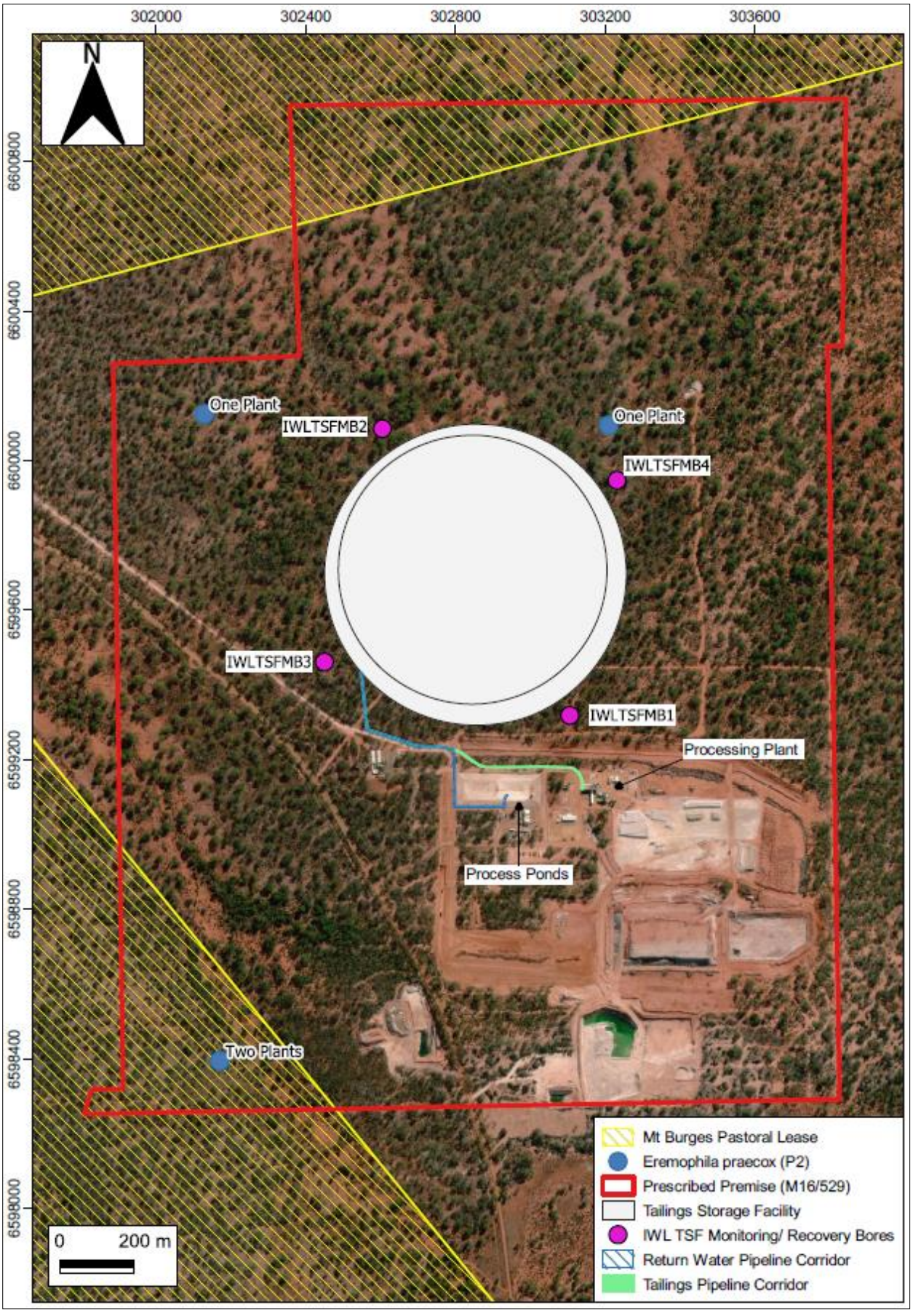

Figure 3: Distance to sensitive receptors

2.2 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 2.1. 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 2.1), 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 L9247/2020/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 5 activity: discharge of tailings into the integrated waste landform. The risk assessment has been taken from Works Approval W6488/2021/1 and reiterated in this Decision Report.

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 operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Operation								
Discharge of tailings to the Jaurdi TSF	Tailings	Direct discharge from spills/leaks along pipelines causing impacts to health of vegetation and contamination of soil and stormwater. Direct discharge from overtopping of the TSF causing impacts to health of vegetation and contamination of soil and stormwater.	Soil, surface water, fauna and vegetation.	Refer to Section 2.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1: Infrastructure table. Condition 4: Authorised discharge point Condition 6: Monitoring of ambient concentrations Condition 8: Ambient water quality trigger values Condition 10: existing condition specifying management actions in the event of trigger value exceedance Condition 12: existing condition requiring water balance for Jaurdi TSF	N/A
		Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health of vegetation; and health and amenity of fauna as tailings dry generating dust.			C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**		Nil	

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
	Leachate	Seepage of contaminated water from tailings through the TSF wall into the root zone of vegetation. Seepage via soils causing impact to groundwater resulting in groundwater mounding of saline water close to ground surface.	Vegetation including priority flora.	Refer to Section 2.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 6: Standard condition for monitoring of ambient groundwater conditions before discharge of tailings to assess background levels and ongoing monitoring during operations to detect and assess seepage from TSF. Conditions 8 and 9: conditions setting the SWL limit proposed by the applicant and the actions proposed in the event of the limit being exceeded.	N/A
		Direct discharge from spills/leaks along pipelines causing impacts to health of vegetation and contamination of soil and stormwater.	Soil, surface water, fauna and vegetation	Refer to Section 2.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1: Standard infrastructure table.	N/A
		Seepage from the TSF wall to groundwater causing groundwater contamination	Groundwater 13 – 24 mbgl	Refer to Section 2.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Nil	N/A

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.

3. Consultation

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

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 5 August 2022.	The Licence Holder waived the consultation period.	N/A

4. 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.

4.1 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
1, Table 1	Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF, 16 monitoring bores, figure 5 and figure 6. Clarification of which tailings and return water pipelines are to be inspected with figures 5 and 6. Figure 6 Landfill Trenches changed to figure 7.
4, Table 3	Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF and figure 6. “Map 1” wording changed to “Figure 1”.
5	Renumbered (was condition 6)
6, Table 4	Renumbered (was condition 7) Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF monitoring/recovery bore locations.
7	Renumbered (was condition 8).
8, Table 5	Renumbered (was condition 5, Table 3) Updated reference to conditions 6 and 10. “In table 5” included for points a, b, c and d for clarity. Reference to condition 7 updated to condition 6. Spelling mistake corrected from “Dag” to “Dog”. Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF monitoring/recovery bore locations and trigger value of
9	Inserted condition, reporting requirements for exceedances in standing water level.
10, Table 6	Renumbered (was condition 9). Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF monitoring/recovery bore locations, management actions and timeframes.
11	Renumbered (was condition 10).

12	Renumbered (was condition 11). Inclusion of Jaurdi TSF.
13 - 17	Administrative renumbering of conditions
Definitions, Table 8	Updated table to include new or missed terms.
Schedule 1: Maps	Replacing Figure 1 with an updated Premises map. Inserting descriptive text for Figure 2.
Schedule 1: Maps of monitoring bore locations	Replacing Figure 3 with an updated Figure 3: Black Cat in-pit TSF monitoring bores with Tailings/Return Water Pipeline. Inserting descriptive text for Figures 3 and 4.
	Replacing Figure 5 with an updated Figure 5: Panther in-pit TSF monitoring bores with Tailings/Return Water Pipeline. Inserting descriptive text for Figures 5 and 6.
	Inclusion of Figure 6: Jaurdi TSF monitoring bores with Tailings/Return Water Pipeline.
Schedule 1: Map of Landfill	Added heading “Schedule 1: Map of Landfill”. Figure 6 Landfill trenches now Figure 7. Descriptive text added.
Schedule 1: Map of TSF	Added heading “Schedule 1: Map of TSF”. Figure 8 General arrangement of the Jaurdi TSF and Figure 9 construction details added.

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.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Amendment to licence	☐	Current licence number:	L9247/2020/1		
		Relevant works approval number:	W6488/2021/1	N/A	☒
Date application received		20/04/2022			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Beacon Mining Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Jaurdi Gold Project			
Premises location		The Prescribed Premises encompasses the following mining tenements: L16/120, M16/34, M16/365, M16/529, M16/115, M16/204. The premises occurs within the Mt Burges Pastoral Lease LA3114/1222.			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Coolgardie			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2020/000120~3			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Licence Amendment Supporting Document: - Appendix 1: Jaurdi TSF Environmental Compliance Report - Appendix 2: Third Party Authorisation - Appendix 3: Surface Water Assessment - Appendix 4: Groundwater and Seepage Assessment - Appendix 5: Tailings Geochemical Assessments - Appendix 6: Waste Rock Characterisation - Appendix 7: Rehabilitation Materials Characterisation - Appendix 8: Flora Assessments - Appendix 9: Fauna Assessments - Appendix 10: TSF Design Report - Appendix 11: Stakeholder Consultation - Appendix 12: Bioremediation Facility Procedure - Appendix 13: TSF Seepage Management Plan - Appendix 14: TSF Annual Geotechnical Audit Prescribed Premises Maps Stakeholder Consultation Register Environmental Siting Map Heritage Site Correspondence Mining Tenement Reports ASIC Company Extract			

	Contact Authorisation Form Third Party Authorisation Form
Scope of application/assessment	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Amendment of previous operating licence L9247/2020/1 for the operation of the Jaurdi TSF; Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore.

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 (amendments only)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore.	750,000 tonnes per annum	N/A
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, is accepted for burial.	5000 tonnes per annum	N/A

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: N/A 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: N/A EPA Report No: N/A
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Reference No: N/A
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☒ Expiry: L16/120 – 10/10/2038 M16/34 – 27/01/2029 M16/115 – 09/09/2032 M16/204 – 27/12/2036 M16/365 – 16/11/2021 M16/529 – 07/03/2032 Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: LGA approval not required for active mine site.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	CPS No: CPS7794/3, CPS8907/1
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
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: GWL 203729(2), GWL201802(4)

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: Goldfields
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Priority: P1 / P2 / P3 / 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 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: N/A Date of classification: N/A

Direct interest stakeholders	
Shire of Coolgardie	Letter to be sent Yes ☒ No ☐
DMIRS	Letter to be sent Yes ☒ No ☐