Decision Report

Application for Licence

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

Licence Number	L9353/2022/1
Applicant	Lunnon Metals Limited
ACN	82 600 008 848
File number	DER2022/000442
Premises	Kambalda Nickel Project Baker Project M15/1548 (Whole), M15/1546 (Whole), M15/1544 (Part), M15/1543 (Part), M15/1542 (Part), M15/1630 (Part), M15/1631 (Part) Shire of Coolgardie
Date of report	1 February 2023
Decision	Licence granted

Alana Kidd

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Alana Kidd
Manager, Resource Industries

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

Table of Contents

1. Decision summary

This decision report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the premises. As a result of this assessment, licence L9353 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) 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 and overview of premises

On 29 August 2022, the applicant submitted an application for a licence to the department under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to seek a licence for the installation and operation of a dewatering pipeline at the new Baker Prescribed Premises (premises) (Figure 1). The premises is one of many mining tenements owned by the applicant which are collectively referred to as the Kambalda Nickel Project (KNP). However, this licence and project will operate separately from other Kambalda licences and projects owned and operated by BHP Billiton. The premises is approximately 20 km south-east of Kambalda, immediately south-east of the adjacent St Ives Gold Mine (SIGM) (L8485/2010/2).

The proposal is limited to activities related to Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore. Table 1 below outlines the proposal. The dewater from KNP is proposed to be disposed via a pipeline to the SIGM Africa pit.

Table 1: Proposed activity

Category	Proposed design capacity	Description of proposal
6	350,000 tonnes per year	Dewatering of water from Baker Pit to SIGM's Africa pit.

The premises relates to category 6: mine dewatering and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in licence L9353/2022/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020) are outlined in licence L9353/2022/1.

2.2.1 Proposed Activities

St Ives Gold Mine previously opened and mined gold at the West Idough pit (the pit) between 2012 and 2014 whilst the occupier at that time and the pit has since closed and been left to flood. The Baker nickel deposit has since been recently discovered, and the current applicant KNP proposes to develop an underground mining operation with access from a portal located within the pit. The applicant acquired mining tenements M15/1546 and M15/1548 (Figure 2) and in October 2022 SIGM's licence L8485/2010/2 was amended to excise these tenements (Figure 4). L8485/2010/2 also state's Africa Pit accepts mine dewater. Any existing infrastructure is proposed to be used which will limit disturbance associated with the activities. Life of mine is estimated at 10 years.

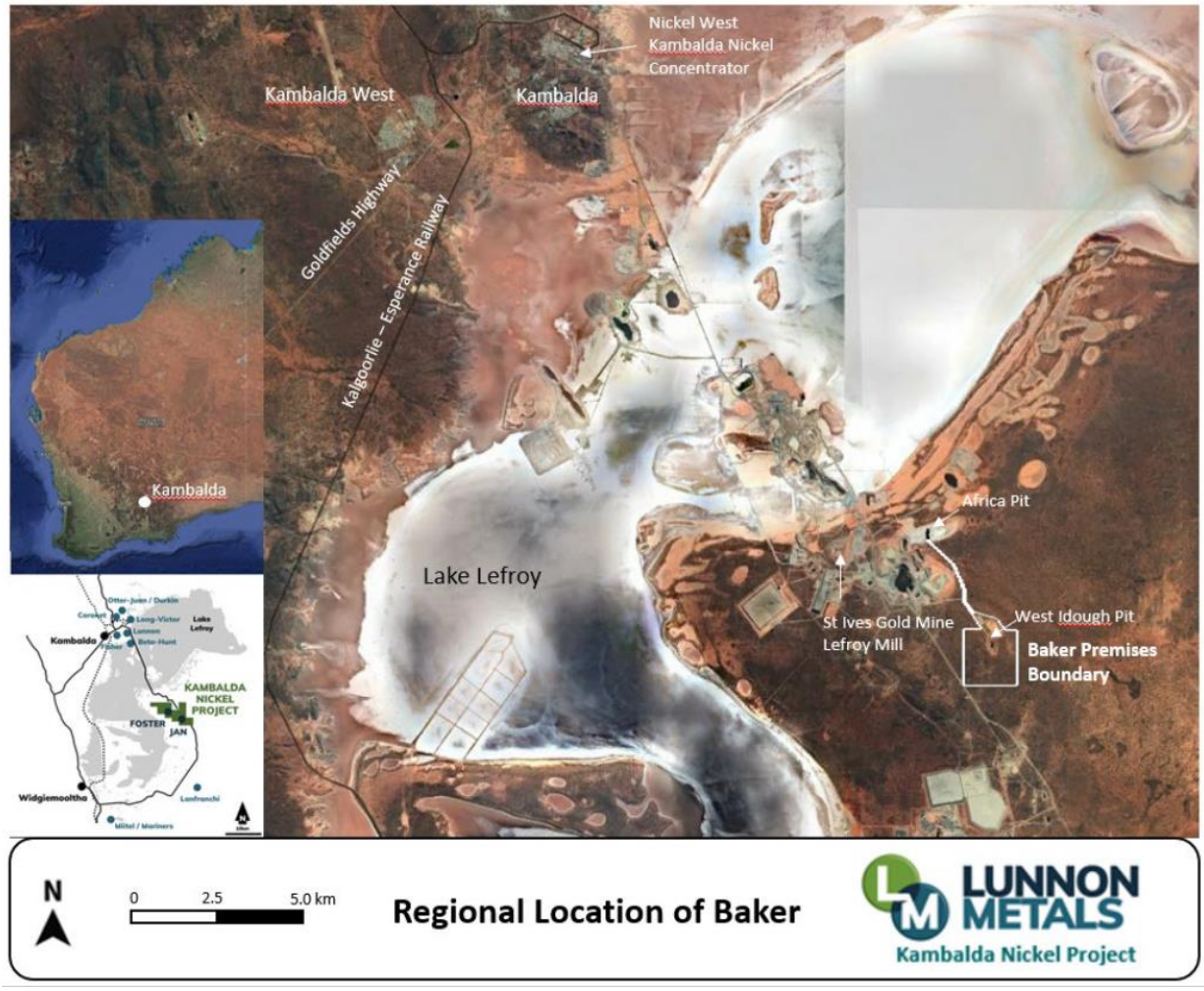

Figure 1: Regional Location of Baker Premises within the Kambalda Nickel Project

2.2.2 Agreements with St Ives Gold Mine

Option and Joint Venture Agreement

In order to install, operate and maintain the dewatering pipeline and discharge point at the Africa Pit within St Ives lease areas, the applicant entered into an Option and Joint Venture Agreement (OJVA) with SIGM in 2015 and this continues to govern select commercial, environmental, and regulatory aspects of both the applicant and SIGM's activities on the tenements. This agreement authorises the mining of nickel from historical gold mines owned by SIGM and therefore access to relevant tenements M15/1631, M15/1630, M15/1542, M15/1543 and M15/1544 and (Figure 2). These tenements provide the track access necessary to dewater to Africa Pit (the pipeline).

Access Deed

An Access Deed between the applicant and SIGM is an agreement which allows the applicant additional rights further to the OJVA. These rights include vehicle access to the Baker Project through St Ives tenements and West Idough Haul Road/Baker Road, for the purposes of developing and utilising infrastructure required for the applicant's Baker Project (Figure 3), including dewatering infrastructure, expansion of existing waste dumps and re-commissioning of the West Idough Run of Mine (RoM) pad on Lunnon tenements and SIGM excised areas. The Access Deed includes the allowance of dewatering from the West Idough pit and discharging into Africa pit.

Agreement for the Supply of Service

An Agreement for the Supply of Service between SIGM and the applicant provides the applicant with access to personnel and certain utilities, however, does not include the provision of liquid waste from the applicant's tenements to SIGM's premises.

2.2.1 Other approvals

A 5C licence to take water was issued to Lunnon Metals on 4 October 2022. No clearing is required for the pipeline and associated dewatering infrastructure.

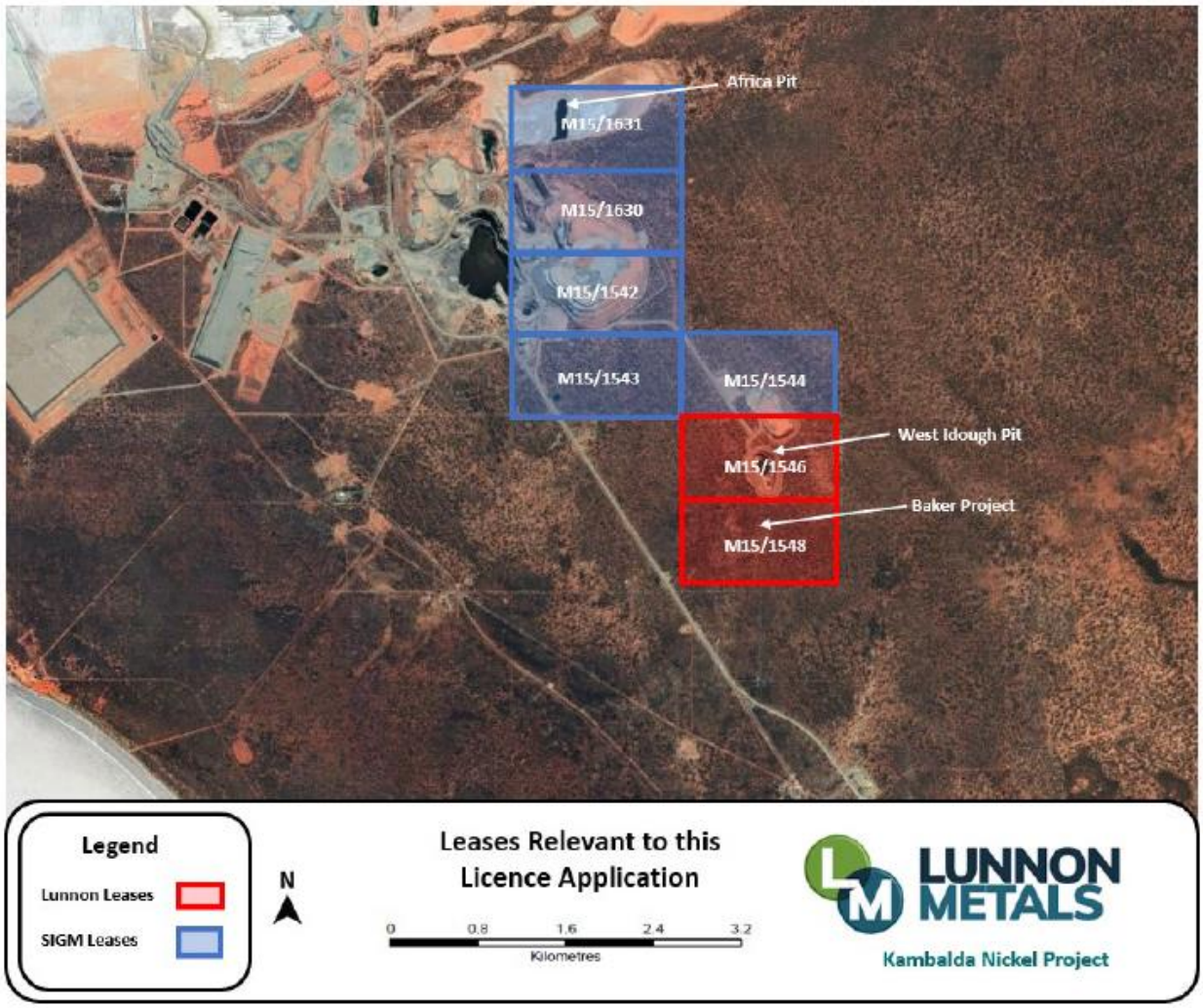

Figure 2: Lunnon and St Ives Leases relevant to the Baker Project

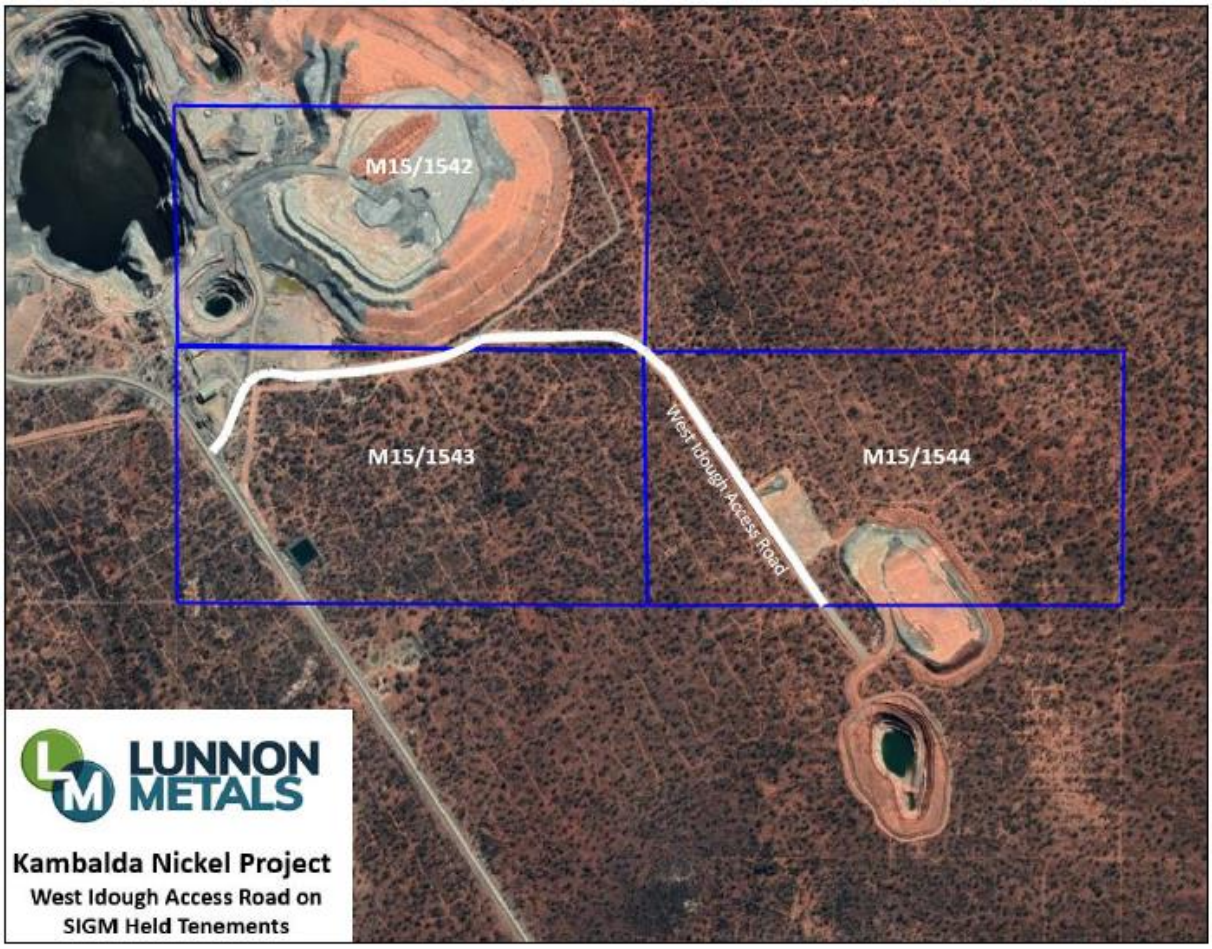

Figure 3: West Idough Haul Road/Baker Road access

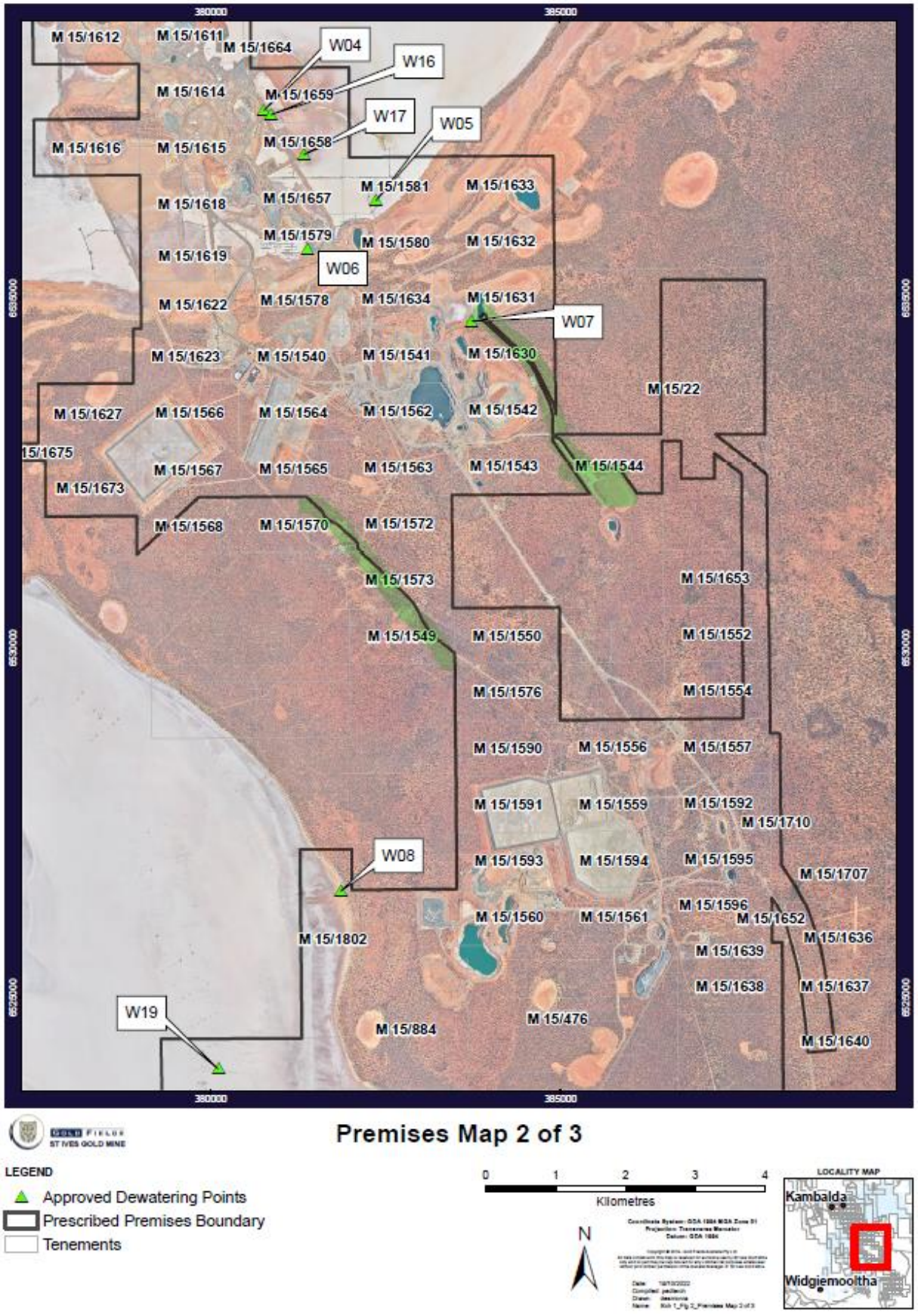

Figure 4 Excised area in green highlight from the St Ives Gold Mine licence L8485/2010/1 on 25/10/2022

2.2.1 Mine dewatering activities

The volume of hypersaline groundwater contained in the pit is 136 ML which is proposed to be dewatered in two stages. The first stage proposes to dewater the pit at a rate of 40 L/s (1.7 ML per day) for three months, via a pontoon mounted electric pump powered by a genset. A total of approximately 175 ML is expected to be dewatered during this stage, allowing for recharge. Stage 2 proposes to dewater the underground mine up to a maximum rate of 11 L/s (350,000 tonnes per annum) to maintain the underground mining operation in a dewatered state. Africa pit is authorised to take dewater from multiple sources under SIGM licence L8485/2010/2.

2.2.2 Characteristics of mine dewater

Water quality characteristics of the mine dewater is derived from comprehensive historical groundwater samples from 2009 to 2017, and a recent (2022) surface water sample from West Idough Pit (Table 2). The waters are observed to be neutral, hypersaline, and have low suspended solids. This is typical of the region around Lake Lefroy where total dissolved solids have been recorded up to 462,000 mg/L TDS and indicate that the water will not adversely affect the salinity of the Africa pit or Lake Lefroy.

Few cations and heavy metals have been detected above trace levels, while manganese in particular, boron, and zinc were observed to be elevated above the low reliability trigger of the ANZECC guidelines (Table 2). Aluminium, cadmium, copper where only observed elevated in the groundwaters and may not initially contribute to dewater discharge (Table 2).

2.2.1 Characteristics of the receiving environment

Groundwater

The characteristics of the groundwater beneath West Idough Pit is shown in Table 2.

The waters are typical of the region around Lake Lefroy and are observed to be neutral, hypersaline, and have low suspended solids. This is Metals manganese, aluminium, boron, cadmium, copper, and zinc are elevated above the low reliability trigger of the ANZECC guidelines. Spills from the dewatering pipeline are unlikely to adversely affect the groundwater given the similarities water quality and depth to groundwater at 41 metres below ground level (mbgl).

Table 2: Water quality in West Idough Pit and groundwater against guideline values

Parameters (mg/L unless stated otherwise)	Units	West Idough Pit Groundwater Average (2009-2017)	West Idough Pit surface water (2022)	ANZG (2020) DGV 80% (marine)
pH (pH units)	pH units	7.10	7.37	NG
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	152,000	212,000	NG
Hardness/Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	mg/L	334	314	NG
TDS (NaCl)		141,600	307,000	NG
TSS		243	30	NG
Major Cations (dissolved)				
Calcium	mg/L	481	583	NG
Potassium		789	1,200	NG
Sodium		39,878	84,300	NG
Magnesium		7,702	14,500	NG
Manganese, total		1.60	2.01	0.08[1]
Manganese		1.42	2.09	0.08[1]
Mercury		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0014
Major anions (dissolved)				
Sulfate (as SO_4^{2-})	mg/L	11,567	20,600	NG
Fluoride		<0.1	0.50	NG
Heavy metals and metalloids (dissolved)				
Aluminium, total	mg/L	5.76	<0.52	0.0005[1]
Aluminium		<0.20	<0.50	0.0005[1]
Antimony		<0.013	<0.050	0.27
Arsenic		<0.020	<0.050	0.0045[1]
Barium, total		0.05	0.10	NG
Barium		0.05	0.14	NG
Bismuth		<0.020	<0.050	NG
Beryllium		<0.02	<0.050	NG
Boron, total		5.76	6.48	5.1
Cadmium, total		0.08	0.01	0.036
Cadmium		0.03	0.01	0.036
Chromium, total		0.06	<0.052	0.085
Chromium		<0.020	<0.050	0.085
Chromium III		<0.02	<0.052	0.085
Cobalt, total		0.04	<0.052	0.15
Cobalt		<0.021	<0.050	0.15
Copper, total		0.38	<0.052	0.068[1]
Copper		<0.063	<0.050	0.068[1]
Iron, total		12.19	<2.62	NG
Iron		<1	<2.50	NG
Lead		<0.020	<0.050	0.012
Nickel, total		0.07	<0.052	0.56
Nickel		0.04	<0.050	0.56
Selenium		<0.2	<0.50	0.027[1]
Strontium-90, total		4.17	6.84	NG
Strontium		4.72	6.94	NG
Vanadium		<0.2	<0.50	0.28
Zinc, total		0.25	0.76	0.08[2]
Zinc		0.27	0.82	0.08[2]

NG – Not Given
Note 1: Marine low reliability trigger value
Note 2: Recommended in literature for hypersaline conditions

Fauna and invertebrates

The applicant undertook a desktop review in 2016 for invertebrate fauna and identified 16 short range endemic taxa within the SIGM project area. Of these species only Maratus 'PES0340' (genus of peacock spiders) was recorded in close proximity to the proposed discharge location within a thick salt crust up to about 100 m onto Lake Lefroy. This finding may imply the Peacock spider uses the salt crust as habitat. Despite this, further records of the same species can be found on and around Lake Lefroy so the distribution of the species is not limited to the Project area.

Subterranean fauna is not anticipated in the area due to the absence of Quaternary alluvial deposits. Furthermore, the hypersaline conditions observed in Lake Lefroy does not support a high diversity of subterranean or aquatic invertebrate fauna.

Flora and vegetation

Numerous surveys of the area undertaken by SIGM and the applicant identified eight vegetation types. These include three eucalyptus woodland communities and one riparian vegetation within the broader SIGM project area. The condition across all vegetation types in the project area ranged from 'Completely Degraded' to 'Pristine'. The majority of the project area was mapped as 'Completely Degraded' due to historical disturbance. The eucalyptus woodland communities were found to be the most dominant and are likely to become impacted by large or sustained hypersaline spill events.

Dewatering discharge into Africa pit will be away from riparian habitat.

2.2.1 Mine dewatering infrastructure

Pumping infrastructure

The proposed pumping infrastructure during the initial dewatering operations is as below.

- 1 x 300kv genset, with variable speed drive, remote monitoring, and portable Laptop control (Figure 5);
- With an electric pump, pump cable, floats, anchoring, floating pontoon walkway, control panel etc (Figure 6); and
- Fuel tank capacity of 110%, self-bunded or double wall bunded tanks.

In-Pit Sump

- Dewater from Stage 2 will first be discharged into an unlined in-pit sump for settlement of sediments or via a sediment trap. Dewater will then overflow out of the sump through and through a broken rock filter. The resulting clean filtered water will be pumped and discharged into the Africa pit (Figure 7).

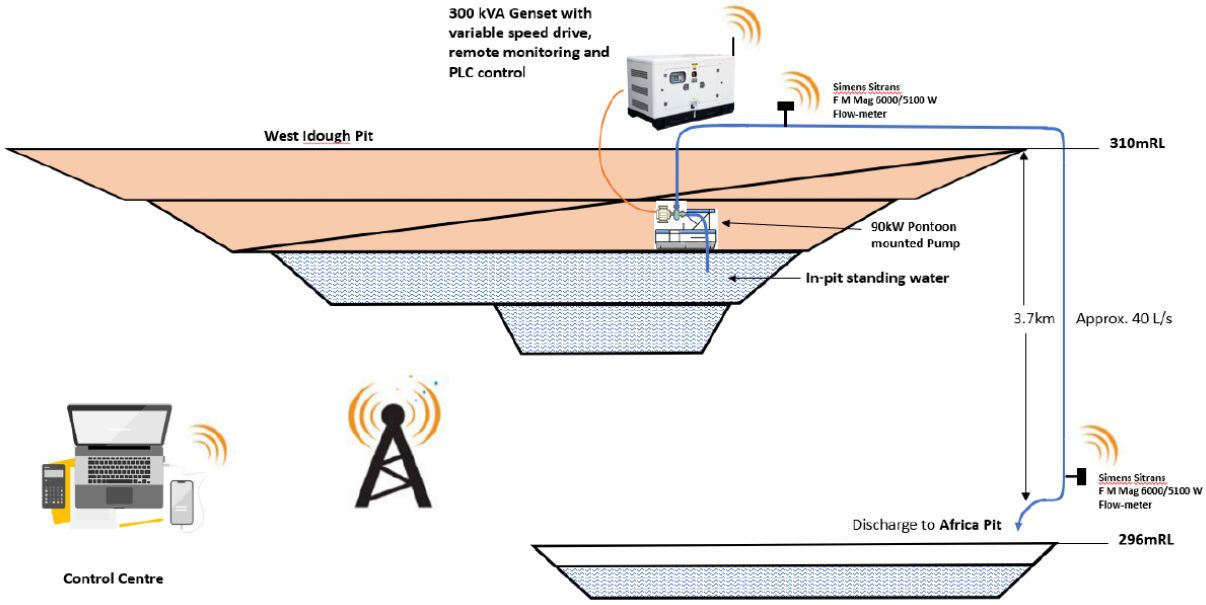

Figure 5: Schematic of Stage 1 dewatering

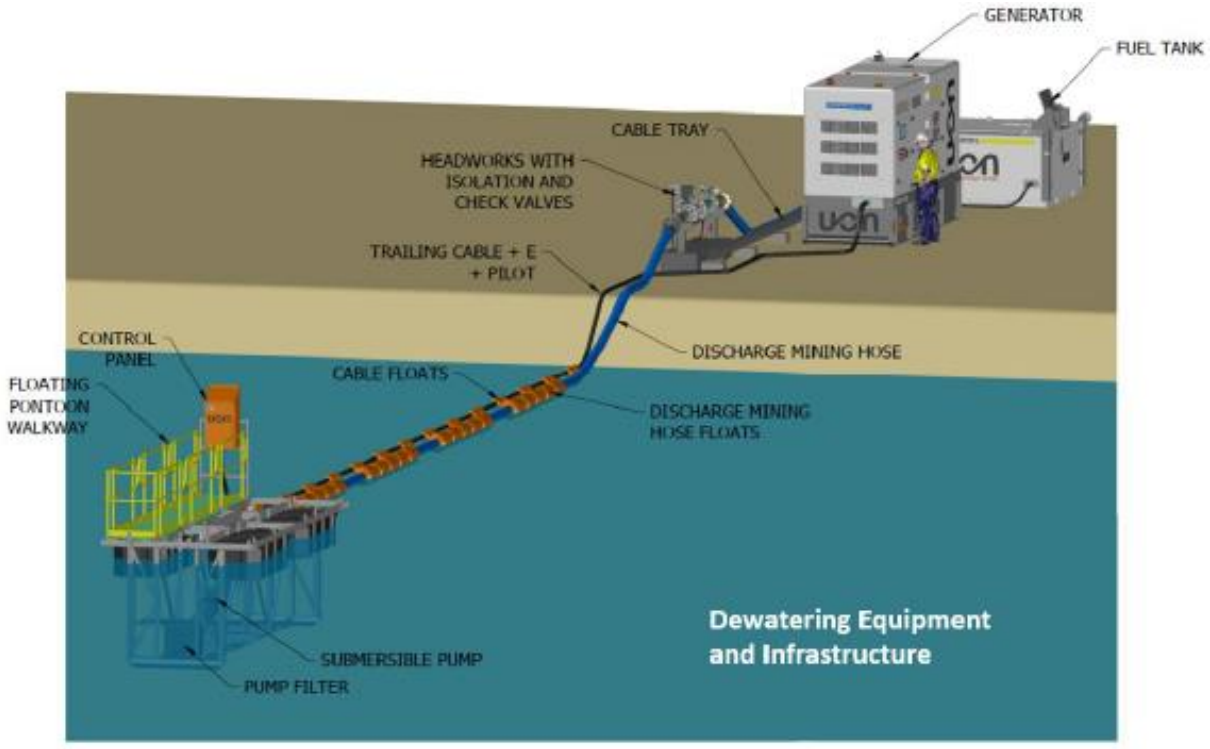

Figure 6: Schematic of dewatering infrastructure

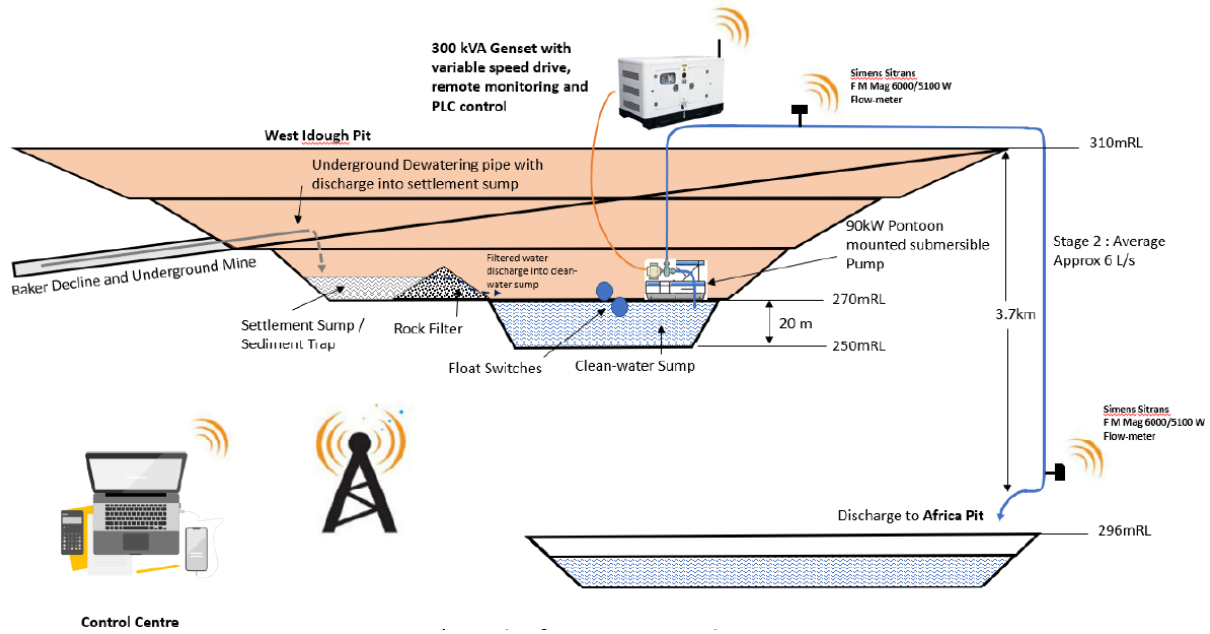

Figure 7: Schematic of Stage 2 dewatering

Dewatering pipeline

The proposed pipeline used to draw water from the West Idough Pit will be as follows:

- 3.7 km long HDPE pipe; and
- Installed with leak detection systems, 24-hour telemetry control with automatic shutdown capability, isolation and breather valves, flow meters and data loggers.

The applicant proposes to use a portion of water abstracted from the West Idough pit for the following:

- dust suppression on unsealed roads;
- process water for underground mining activity (drilling, watering down etc.);
- paste-fill production; and
- mine vehicle and equipment washdown.

The remaining water is proposed to be discharged to Africa Pit within the St Ives Leases, where it will be managed in accordance with SIGM licence conditions (outside of this approval) (Figure 8).

Existing, cleared tracks and corridors will be utilised to locate dewatering infrastructure. The pipeline will be located along the pipeline service corridor established previously to support mining operations at the pit, that route being directly alongside the haul road from West Idough pit for approximately 1.5 km, then alongside an established service track to the discharge point at Africa pit (Figure 8). No use of public roads will be required for access to the existing or proposed dewatering infrastructure. No new disturbance is required due to the existing relevant disturbance from previous gold (and to lesser extent nickel) dewatering and mining activities. Nickel ore will be transported off site and processed at a third-party processing facility under a toll treatment arrangement.

Figure 8: Proposed dewatering pipeline route.

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 decision report are detailed in Table 3 below. Table 3 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 3: Proposed applicant controls

Sources	Emission	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Installation of 3.7 km of dewatering pipeline via heat welding into existing corridor and v-drain.	Dust	Air/windborne pathway impacting photosynthesis.	Daily visual checks and dust suppression if required.
Operation			
Dewatering West Idough Pit to Africa Pit.	Spill of hypersaline dewater from pipeline failure.	Soaking into the ground into the rootzone impacting vegetation.	• Pipeline contained within the existing v-drain. • Daily inspections of pipeline against an inspection sheet to ensure maintenance and normal operation of leak detection systems, telemetry control with automatic shutdown capability, isolation and breather valves, flow meters and data loggers. • 24-hour telemetry monitoring. • Groundwater monitoring. In an event of a hypersaline spill: • If a spill occurs, contaminated material is to be immediately removed and buried to reduce impact on vegetation. • Bunding will assist to contain the spill and the isolation valves will be turned on by the person inspecting the pipeline; • Repairs will be carried out on the pipeline and any bunding that may have been

Sources	Emission	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			damaged will be reconstructed to standard by the service crew; • Earthmoving equipment will be used by the service crew to remove contaminated soil. Soil sampling will be carried out by the Environment Department to assess the extent of any contamination; • Reports will be provided in accordance with Section 72 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* should any environmental harm occur; • If required, the affected area may be ripped and reseeded; and • Rehabilitation of the affected area will be carried out by Environmental Department if required.
Fuel storage in day tanks for the genset used to power the dewatering pump.	Hydrocarbon spill from day tanks.	Soaking into the ground into the rootzone impacting vegetation.	• Minor hydrocarbons shall be stored in bunded areas with a capacity of holding 110% tank capacity, self-bunded or double wall bunded tanks. • If required, the affected area may be ripped and reseeded. • Genset to have spill kit within proximity, and all chemicals are to be correctly labelled. • Inductions, training and awareness is conducted on site and monitoring/ housekeeping is carried out regularly. • Equipment maintenance conducted in existing KNP workshop, fully equipped with concrete floor, bunding, oil traps, and spill kits. In an event of a hydrocarbon spill: • The source will be stopped immediately, and the spill will be contained with additional bunding from the spill kit that will be in the vicinity; • Any contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of appropriately by the dewatering personnel; • Soil and water sampling will be carried out by the Environment Department to assess the extent of the contamination. Reports provided in accordance with Section 72 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*; and • Rehabilitation of the affected area will be undertaken if required.

3.1.2 Receptors

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

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 2020)).

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

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
-	*There are no human receptors within 1 km of the pipeline.*
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Remnant Eucalyptus Woodland	Immediately adjacent to the pipeline corridor. Woodland vegetation quality ranges from Completely Degraded to Pristine, with most of the area mapped as Completely Degraded due to the historical disturbance.
Groundwater	Depth to groundwater is 270.2 mRL or 41 mbgl.
Maratus 'PES0340' /Peacock spider	Maratus 'PES0340' (genus of peacock spiders) was recorded in close proximity to the proposed discharge location within a thick salt crust up to about 100 m onto Lake Lefroy. This finding may imply the Peacock spider uses the salt crust as habitat. Despite this, further records of the same species can be found on and around Lake Lefroy so the distribution of the species is not limited to the Project area.
-	*There are no threatened fauna, flora, TECs, PECs, other specified ecosystems, or RAMSAR wetlands within 1 km of the pipeline.* *Fauna surveys within the SIGM project area found evidence of three vertebrate species of conservation significance:* • Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and WC Act) • Rainbow Bee-eater *(Merops ornatus*) (Migratory under and WC Act) • Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) (Migratory under the EPBC Act and WC Act). *None of these species were recorded within the Baker Project area or its immediate vicinity.*

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source 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 applicant 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 applicant'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 applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 5.

Licence L9353 that accompanies this decision report authorises emissions associated with the construction and operation of the premises i.e. dewatering activities.

The conditions in the issued licence, as outlined in Table 5 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 5: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction and operation

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Installation of dewatering pipeline via heat welding into existing corridor and v-drain.	Dust	Air/windborne pathway impacting photosynthesis.	Remnant Eucalyptus Woodland	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	*N/A*	Dust generated during installation will be temporary and progress along the pipeline route.
Operation								
Dewatering West Idough Pit to Africa Pit.	Spill of hypersaline water with slight elevation of metals from pipeline failure.	Erosion, Soil contamination Ground water contamination Impacts on vegetation - soaking into the ground into the rootzone impacting vegetation.	Remnant Eucalyptus Woodland Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, **2, 3,** 4, 5, 6, 7, **8, 9, 12**, **13**	Condition 1: Installation **Condition 2 and 3:** Installation compliance Condition 4: Operation Condition 5 & 6: spill cleanup and disposal Condition 7: authorised emissions **Condition 8:** water quality limit **Condition 9:** investigation of limits **Condition 12:** discharge quality monitoring, and analysis and monthly monitoring requirements. **Condition 13:** for non-compliance reporting
Fuel storage in day tanks for the genset used to power the dewatering pump.	Hydrocarbon spill from day tanks.	Soaking into the ground into the rootzone impacting vegetation.	Remnant Eucalyptus Woodland	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Unlikely L = Minor **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, **2, 3**, 4, 5, 6, 7, **13**	Condition 1: Installation **Condition 2 and 3:** Installation compliance Condition 4: Operation Conditions 5 and 6: spill cleanup and disposal. **Condition 13:** for non-compliance reporting.

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

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

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 17 October 2022.	None received.	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 30 January 2023	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this decision report, the delegated officer has determined that a licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

1. Australian and New Zealand guidelines for fresh and marine water quality. Volume 2, Aquatic ecosystems / Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council, Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand. 2000.
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. St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd 2018, *St Ives Gold Mine - The Beyond 2018 Project, Environmental Review Document, Assessment No. 2113, September 2018*. Page 4-133.
6. St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd 2022, *Annual Environmental Report for Department of Water and Environment Regulation, L8485/2010/2, 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021.*

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Draft Licence		
Cover Page	Should this [Licence number] be L9553/2023/1?	The licence number L9553/2022/1 was generated upon payment of the application (in 2022).
Cover Page	We moved over Christmas, new address is: 10/33 Richard St, West Perth WA 6005	Address details updated.
Condition 1, Table 1	300kVA Genset located on pit crest. Pump is pontoon mounted.	"Pontoon mounted" text removed.
Condition 4, Table 2	300kVA Genset located on pit crest. Pump is pontoon mounted.	"Pontoon mounted" text removed.
Draft Decision Report		
Cover Page	Should this [Licence number] be L9553/2023/1?	The licence number L9553/2022/1 was generated upon payment of the application.
Table 1	Replace 'KNP' with 'Baker'.	Updated
Page 1, 2.2.1 Proposed Activities	Insert "with access from a portal located within" between 'operation' and 'within the pit.' In the first paragraph, second sentence.	Inserted for clarity.
Page 2, Access Deed	Remove final sentence? It sounds as though SIGM have set the 350,000 tonne limit.	Removed. SIGM licence L8485-2010-2 does not condition a cap on accepted dewater.
Page 6, 2.2.1 Mine dewatering activities	Rewording of the paragraph for clarity. Updating the annual dewatering quantity applied for from 1,261,440 tonnes per year (40 L/s) to 350,000 (11 L/s).	Reworded for clarity. Updated annual limit.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Application type</td></tr>
<tr><td>Works approval</td><td>☐</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Licence</td><td rowspan="5">☒</td><td>Relevant works approval number:</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>None</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has the works approval been complied with?</td><td colspan="2">Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?</td><td colspan="2">Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?</td><td colspan="2">Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date report received:</td><td colspan="4">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Renewal</td><td>☐</td><td>Current licence number:</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Amendment to works approval</td><td>☐</td><td>Current works approval number:</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Amendment to licence</td><td rowspan="2">☐</td><td>Current licence number:</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Relevant works approval number:</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>N/A</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>Registration</td><td>☐</td><td>Current works approval number:</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>None</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date application received</td><td colspan="5">29/08/2022</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">Applicant and premises details</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)</td><td colspan="5">Lunnon Metals Limited (ACN 82 600 008 848)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Premises name</td><td colspan="5">Kambalda Nickel Project</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Premises location</td><td colspan="5">M15/1548 (Whole), M15/1546 (Whole), M15/1544 (Part), M15/1543 (Part), M15/1542 (Part), M15/1630 (Part), M15/1631 (Part)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Local Government Authority</td><td colspan="5">Shire of Coolgardie</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">Application documents</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">HPCM file reference number:</td><td colspan="5">DER2018/001042-7~99</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Key application documents (additional to application form):</td><td colspan="5">Proof of Occupier Status
ASIC company extract
Authorisation to act on the Occupier’s Behalf
Supporting Document
Consultation Documentation
Additional Information Option and Joint Venture Agreement
Additional Information Services Agreement
Additional Information Prescribed Premises Letter Agreement</td></tr>
</table>

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)

Scope of application/assessment

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Licence Operation of a 3.7 km dewatering pipeline to take water from West Idough Pit within the Lunnon Lease to the Africa Pit within the St Ives Leases at the Kambalda Nickel Project.

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 6: Mine dewatering	Dewatering at 1,261,440 tonnes per year (40 L/s).	*HAS SINCE BEEN CORRECTED TO 350,000 TPA*

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: Other evidence ☒ Extract of current tenements. Expiry: 23/12/2025
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? Managed through mining tenements under the Mining Act 1978.
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. Dewatering infrastructure will utilise the previously established service track and West Idough dewatering corridor. No additional clearing is required for the construction of the dewatering pipeline.

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
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: 050984 Licence/permit No:
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: 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 ☒	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Application reference No: 050984 Licence/permit No:
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	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 a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR). Date of classification: 27 Feb 2020