Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9402/2023/1
Licence Holder	Carnegie Gold Pty Ltd
ACN	117 116 097
APP Number	APP-0032082
Premises	Riverina Minesite Within Mining Tenement M30/256, M30/157, L30/88, G30/08 and G30/09 MENZIES WA 6436 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	30 April 2026
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9402/2023/1 is held by Carnegie Gold Pty Ltd (licence holder) for the Riverina Gold Operations (the Premises), located within Mining Tenement M30/256, M30/157, L30/88, G30/08 and G30/09 in Menzies, Western Australia. The Riverina Gold Operations is a satellite mining operation located 145km north of Coolgardie and 45km west of Menzies

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9402/2023/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary

On 29 October 2025, the licence holder applied to the department to amend Licence L9402/2023/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Category 12: New mobile crushing and screening plant
- Category 89: Construction and operation of a new landfill
- Modification to prescribed premises boundary

This amendment is limited only to changes relating to Category 12 and 89 activities. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 6 have been requested by the licence holder. Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence

Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes

Category	Proposed design / throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
6: Dewatering	1,900,000 tonnes per year	No change
12: Screening etc.	Proposed throughput: 150,000 tonnes per year	Installation and operation of a new mobile crushing and screening plant
89: Putrescible landfill site	Proposed design: 2,500 tonnes per annual period	Construction and operation of a new landfill, expanding upon the existing facility (previously unlicenced).

2.2.1 Category 12 - Screening etc

A new mobile crushing and screening plant is proposed to be installed and operated to process up to 150,000 tonnes per year of material to support the expansion of the premises, including for haul road construction and maintenance, airstrip maintenance and camp expansion.

The proposed material for crushing and screening is waste rock from existing stockpiles located within the premises. These stockpiles contain oxidised gravels and clays that have been used for many years for Shire and mining road construction. The licence holder has stated in their application that this material is unlikely to represent an Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) risk due to their oxidized nature, the absence of sulphides and a very long exposure to natural leaching events.

The mobile plant will be moved throughout the premises to the stockpiles of material. Figure 1 below shows the locations for the mobile plant. The plant will consist of a jaw crusher, cone crusher and vibrating screen.

2.2.2 Putrescible Landfill

The licence holder is proposing to establish a new landfill area at the premises. The landfill area will be located within the historic oxide waste rock landform area and will be approximately 8 hectares in size and will contain a sequence of trenches for active disposal of waste. The trenches will be about 30 m long, 3 m wide and 5 m deep with a capacity of 270 tonnes each (when fully compacted).

The licence holder will fence around the landfill area to prevent livestock, native and feral animals from entering prior to construction of the first cell. Each trench will be constructed so that storm water is diverted away from the active trench. Trenches will be covered with 1 meter of clean fill upon capacity. Each cell will be excavated as required.

Up to 2,500 tonnes of waste will be landfilled per year, with the landfill accepting: inert waste type 1 and putrescible waste. Hazardous materials (i.e. explosives, gases, flammable liquids, etc.) and leachable waste (e.g. reagents, hydrocarbons, waste containing high concentrations of soluble metals) will not be disposed into the landfill.

2.2.3 Changes to premises boundary

This Amendment application is also seeking minor changes to the approved Prescribed Premises boundary. The changes requested is to align the premises boundary to the approved boundary for a premises approved Mining Proposal (Reg ID: 128331) proposed activities. The proposed Prescribed Premises boundary is shown in Figure 2. It is noted that part of the new landfill is located outside the premises boundary.

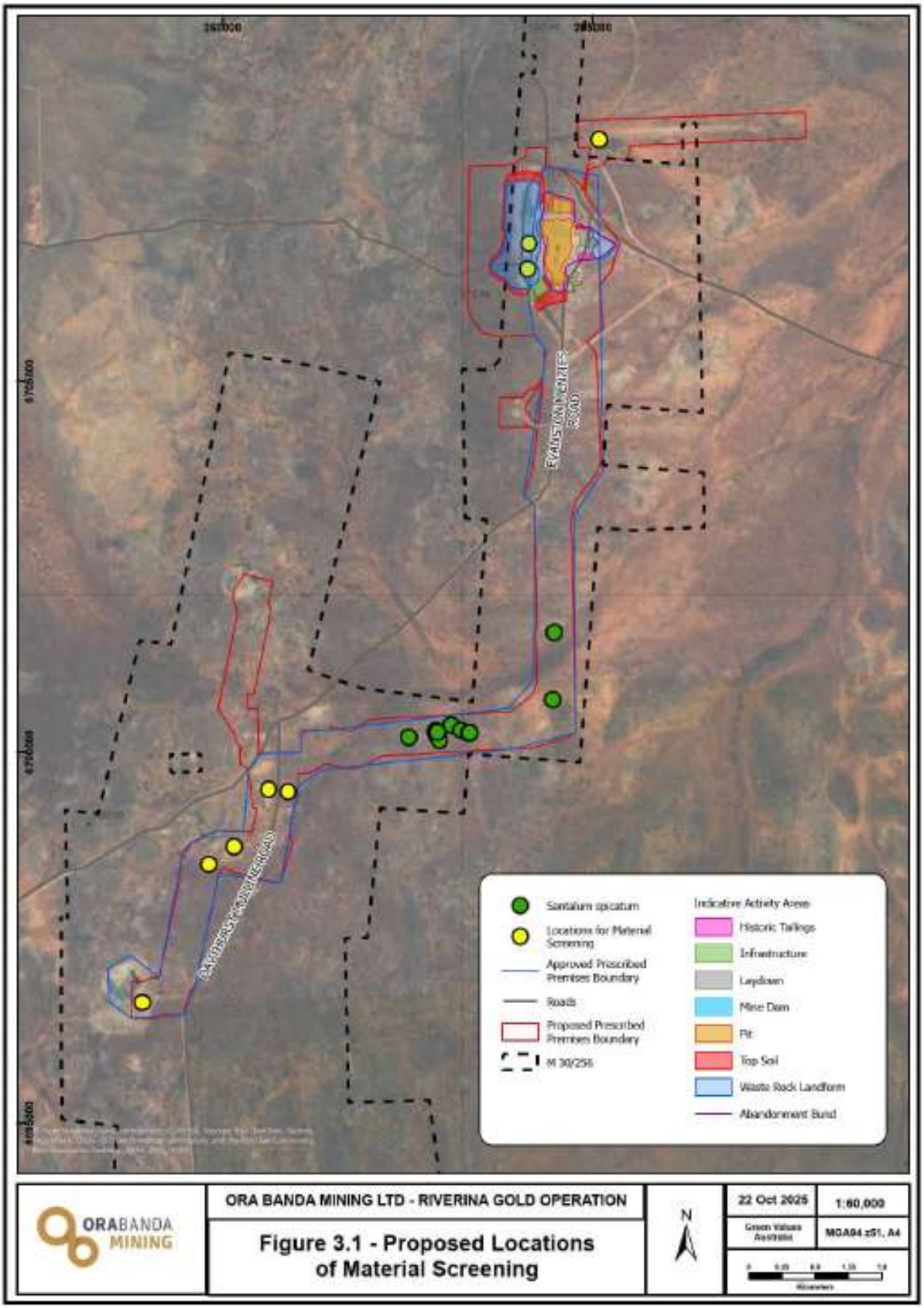

Figure 1: Locations (yellow dots) where the mobile screening plant will be installed and operated.

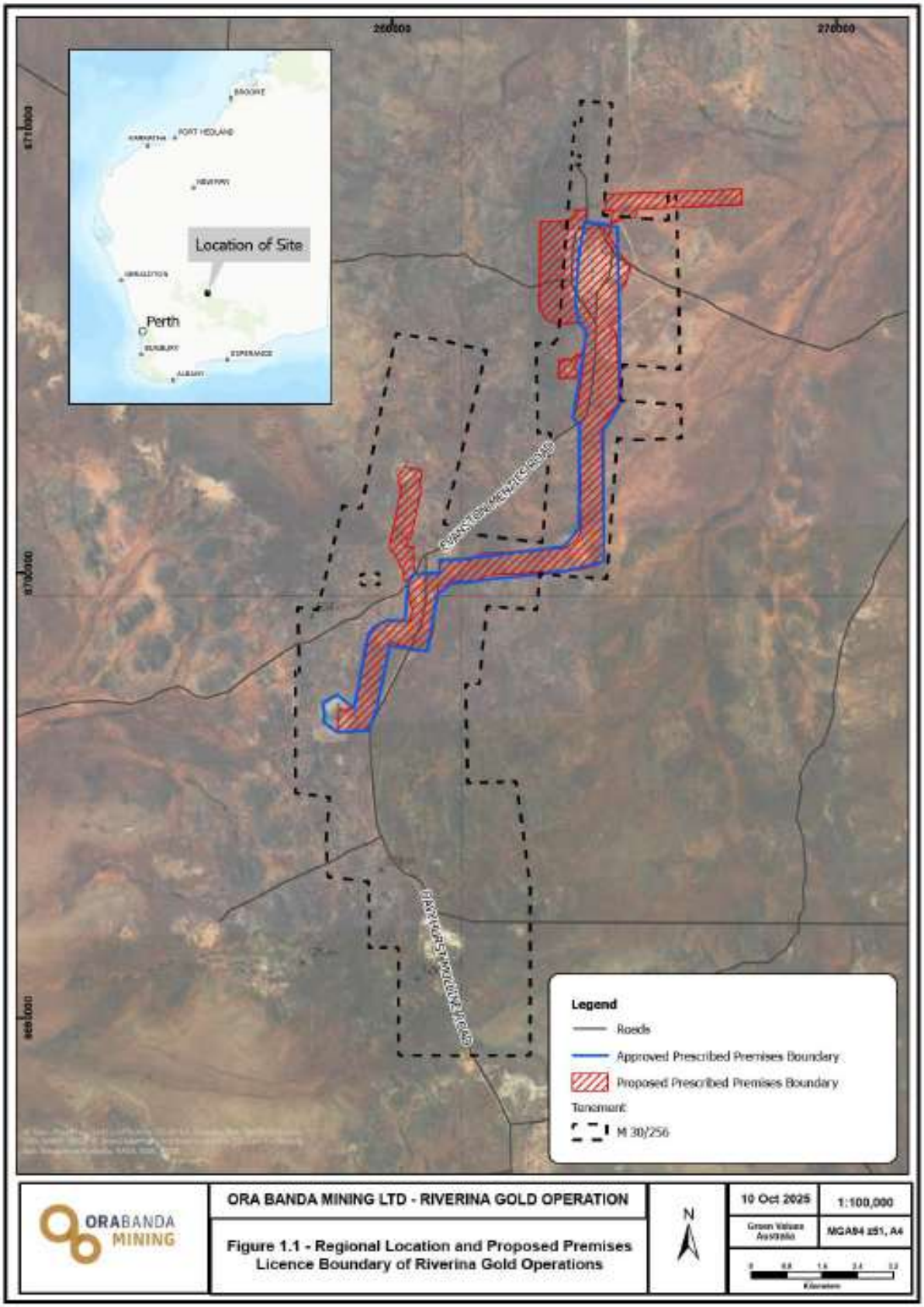

Figure 2: Proposed premises boundary.

3. Risk assessment

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

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

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the licence holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust	Excavation of landfill trench Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	• Dust suppression devices/spray bars fitted on mobile crushing and screening plant; • Water cart to precondition crusher feedstock. • Implement dust suppression activities such as water dispersion where required (roads, area of screening and stockpiling); • Undertake visual dust suppression monitoring to ensure workplace and vegetation are not impacted, particularly in the dry season; • Follow the Dust Suppression/Management Procedure; • Fugitive dusts on haul roads to be controlled by water sprays; • Restrict vehicles to area designated vehicle speeds and defined maintained roads and tracks; and • If excessive visible dust emissions are observed, it will be actioned through the company's hazard reporting system, and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			additional control measures implemented as required, such as increased use of water sprays.
Hydrocarbon spills	Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material	Direct discharge to land	• Follow Hydrocarbon Management Procedure in respect to product storage, refueling, spill cleanup and incident reporting. • Spills to be contained, cleaned up and taken to bioremediation pad.
Sediment laden stormwater	landfill trench Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material	Overland runoff	<u>Landfill</u> • Waste trenches are to be enclosed by wheel height earthen bunds with an open end for access to prevent surface water ingress into waste disposal area; <u>Screening plant</u> • Mobile plant and stockpiles will be installed in a bunded laydown area which will be graded to direct runoff away from operational areas. Water will infiltrate and evaporate away; • Sediment will also be contained on the pad which will be removed during maintenance periods; • Integrity of the bunds to ensure no stormwater escapes the bunded area will be routinely inspected.
Windblown waste	Operation of the landfill	Air/windborne pathway	• A chain linked fence around the landfill area will be used to reduce wind-blown material from leaving the landfill area; and • Windblown waste to be collected monthly. • Waste will be covered at least weekly during operations.
Landfill leachate	Putrescible waste	seepage	• Waste will be covered at least weekly during operations.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			• Waste trenches are to be enclosed by wheel height earthen bunds with an open end for access to prevent surface water ingress into waste disposal area. • Only inert waste type 1 and putrescible waste and clean fill to be disposed of. Hazardous waste will not be disposed of.

3.1.2 Receptors

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

Table 3 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 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
No human receptors within 10 km	Screened out. The nearest sensitive receptor to the premises is the town of Menzies, located 42 km east.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation	Native vegetation is immediately adjacent to the landfill area. Native vegetation is also adjacent to / within 10 meters of the mobile plant locations. A survey recorded a total of 94 native taxa from 26 families and 41 genera in 2019, and 66 native taxa from 20 families and 33 genera in 2024. The majority of taxa were recorded within *Fabaceae*, *Cheopodiaceae* and *Scrophulariaceae* families.
Native fauna	Native fauna may be present in and around the premises boundary.
Groundwater	Groundwater is saline to hypersaline. The historic Riverina Camp Bore, located about 400 m southwest of the Riverina Pit, recorded a depth to groundwater of approximately 54 meters below ground level (mbgl) in October 2025 and the recently constructed Riverina Bore 10 situated approximately 900 m north of the Riverina Pit recorded a standing water level depth of 46 mbgl in October 2025.

Surface water lines	Minor surface water drainage line is approximately 100m south and east of the landfill location. Minor surface water drainage lines also are located within 500m of the mobile plant locations.
Cultural receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
No Aboriginal Heritage sites	Screened out. There are no registered aboriginal heritage sites within the premises boundary recorded on the ACHIS Database (2025).

3.2 Risk ratings

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

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

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holders' controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L9402/2023/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 12 and 89 activities.

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

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Construction								
Category 12								
Installation of mobile plant	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Impact to ecological health from smothering of vegetation	Native Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A
Category 89								
Excavation of landfill trenchs.	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Impact to ecological health from smothering of vegetation	Native Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Operation								
Category 12								
Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Vehicle movements	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Impact to ecological health from smothering of vegetation	Native Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1: Operational requirements Condition 20: construction requirements	The applicant's proposed controls have been deemed to be adequate to manage this risk event and have been conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).
	Hydrocarbon spills	**Pathway:** Direct discharge to land / overland runoff **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance or impact to surface water quality	Native Vegetation Surface water lines	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A.	N/A. This risk event is regulated by the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
	Sediment laden stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland runoff **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance or impact to surface water quality	Native Vegetation Surface water lines	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1: Operational requirements Condition 20 : construction requirements	The applicant's proposed controls have been deemed to be adequate to manage this risk event and have been conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).
Category 89								
Operation of the landfill	Windblown waste	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Ecosystem disturbance / exposure to wildlife	Native Vegetation Native fauna	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 7: windblown waste Condition 8: cover requirements	The applicant's proposed controls have been deemed to be adequate to manage this risk event and have been conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).
	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Impact to ecological health from smothering of vegetation	Native Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Sight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
	Landfill leachate	**Pathway:** Seepage through to groundwater **Impact:** Contamination of groundwater - Reducing water quality	Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 6: waste processing requirements Condition 8: cover requirements Condition 20: construction requirements	Separation distance to groundwater is significant. The applicant's proposed controls have been deemed to be adequate to manage this risk event and have been conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020). Standard landfill waste management conditions have been added to the licence.

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 underlined text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 19 March 2026.	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

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

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 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 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Inclusion of new categories 12 and 89
Throughout	“Licence Holder” changed to lower case as not a proper noun. Condition numbers and table numbers changed.
1, table 1	Screening and landfill infrastructure requirements added
3, table 2	Landfill inspection requirements added
6, table 3	Standard waste processing condition added.
7	Standard condition on managing windblown waste added
8, table 4	Standard cover requirement condition added.
14	Standard process monitoring for waste condition added
17	Updates made to condition numbers and process monitoring added to AER condition.
20	Insertion of mobile plant and landfill construction requirements.
Figure 1	Clarification of Riverina to Lady Glady pipeline
Figures 2 & 3	Inclusion of new figures, for premises layout, screening plant and landfill.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Ora Banda 2025, Application Riverina Gold Operations | Prescribed Premises Licence L9402/2023/1 Amendment, Perth, Western Australia.

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

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
Figure 1	A shapefile of the updated Prescribed Premise Boundary is attached in order to provide the GPS coordinates, plus the updated Prescribed Premise Plan that includes the Riverina to Lady Gladys Pipeline Route.	Figure 1 updated and Schedule 2 inserted with a text version of the prescribed premises boundary coordinates.
Cover	Tenements associated with the Prescribed Premise Boundary are M30/256, M30/157, L30/88, G30/08 and G30/09.	Premises details updated.
7	Licence holder is requesting that the wording for this condition is updated to windblown waste is collected on a quarterly basis. Licence holder believe that this will be sufficient as there will be a fence around the landfill that will collect any windblown rubbish from the active cell.	Requested change has not been accepted. Monthly frequency for windblown waste collection has been retained as this requirement is in line with the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002*. Supporting documentation for the amendment stipulates the landfill will be operated in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002* and it outlines a commitment to collect windblown waste on a monthly basis. A definition of windblown waste has been added to the definitions table to clarify that windblown waste refers to waste that has been blown or washed outside of the fenced landfill area.
8, Table 4	Licence holder is requesting that the wording for the cover frequency condition is updated to Monthly.	Requested change has not been accepted. Weekly frequency for covering of waste has been retained as this requirement is in line with the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002*. Supporting documentation for the amendment stipulates the landfill will be operated in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002* and

Condition	Summary of licence holder's comment	Department's response
		it outlines a commitment to cover waste on a weekly basis.