



Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number W3136/2025/1

Applicant Paddington Gold Pty Ltd

ACN 008 585 866

Application number APP-0031208

Premises Rose Pit

Legal description

Mining Tenement M24/81, M24/82, M24/234, M24/265 and M24/266.

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1 of the works approval

Date of report 27 January 2026

Proposed Decision Works approval granted

A/SENIOR MANAGER, HEAVY INDUSTRIES

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

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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, works approval W3136/2025/1 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

On 17 September 2025, Paddington Gold Pty Ltd (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake construction and installation works relating to a mobile crushing and screening plant at Rose Pit (the premises). The premises is located approximately 27 km north of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

The premises relates to the category and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations). 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 works approval W3136.

2.3 Overview of premises

The applicant operates Rose Pit under licence L8327/2008/2 within the Mount Burgess Pastoral Station. The applicant plans to install and operate a 1 million tonne per annum (Mtpa) mobile crushing and screening plant with an ore sorting attachment.

The plant will be located on an existing ROM and no further clearing is required (as per Figure 1). The plant will consist of primary, secondary and tertiary crushers with screens. The attached ore sorting equipment will use an X-ray transmission sensor and colour camera to identify and separate the material of economic value from the waste rock. The applicant indicates that this will reduce the carbon footprint of the project by avoiding transporting non gold bearing material to the mill.

The ore sorting equipment is self-contained and the applicant considers that the additional equipment will generate dust and noise at a similar or lower level to the currently licenced crushing plant. No environmental commissioning will be required.



Figure 1: Proposed activities associated with works approval (and existing licence 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 decision report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Installation of crushing and screening plant.	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of the mobile crushing equipment is fabricated offsite and brought to site to be assembled (i.e. installed). Water cart on-site Dust emissions during installation are minor therefore no other active dust controls have been proposed.
Noise	Installation of crushing and screening plant.	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of the mobile crushing equipment is fabricated offsite and brought to site to be assembled (i.e. installed). All noise emissions will be compliant with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>.
Operation			
Dust	Crushing of material, vehicle movements, lift-off from stockpiles and/or stored product, earthworks etc.	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle speeds limits will be imposed and enforced on all Project roads. Use of water carts for dust suppression on stockpiles. Water carts on access roads and work areas to minimise dust from light vehicles, trucks, bobcats and loaders. Water will be added to the ore to achieve the required dust extinction moisture content.
Noise	Crushing and screening of material	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All noise emissions will be compliant with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>. Premises is remote from sensitive receptors.
Sediment laden stormwater	Stockpiling of ore, lump and fines. Dust on surface of ROM	Surface run-off and overland flow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile crushing and screening plant established on existing hardstand ROM. Regular inspection of the ROM, roads and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>drainage areas to assess the effectiveness of erosion controls.</p> <p>If sediment management issues are identified the following measures will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a sediment interception bund around the landform perimeter approximately 10m from the re-profiled toe where required. • Installation of cross bunds at approximately 100 m intervals, or as required depending upon topography, around the landform perimeter which extend from the landform toe to the toe bund. • Light scarification of areas inside and immediately outside of the toe bund and application of topsoil and/or seed, as required, for revegetation. • Construction of rock armoured v-drains to divert water away from the surrounding environment.
Hydrocarbon spills or leaks	Storage of fuels for loaders crushers and other vehicles	Surface runoff Seepage to soil and groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of hydrocarbons is within bunds • Hydrocarbons and dangerous goods and hazardous substances will be stored and handled in accordance with the <i>Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Safety Regulations 2007</i>, relevant Australian Standards including the design specifications of AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and relevant MSDS. • Spill recovery and clean up materials will be maintained at all hydrocarbon and other hazardous materials storage areas.

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 2 and Figure 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental Siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Residential receptors	The nearest residential community is Ora Banda, located 26 km north-east. The city of Kalgoorlie Boulder, a large city community is 27 km to the southeast
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Conservation Significant Fauna	Applicant reports Malleefowl found mounds 500 metres to 1 kilometre of the prescribed premises but outside a 50-metre required buffer zone.

<p>Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)</p>	<p>Premises is located within the Goldfields Groundwater Area proclaimed under <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>. Groundwater is considered highly saline at 14,000 to 35,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (DWER Geocortex).</p>
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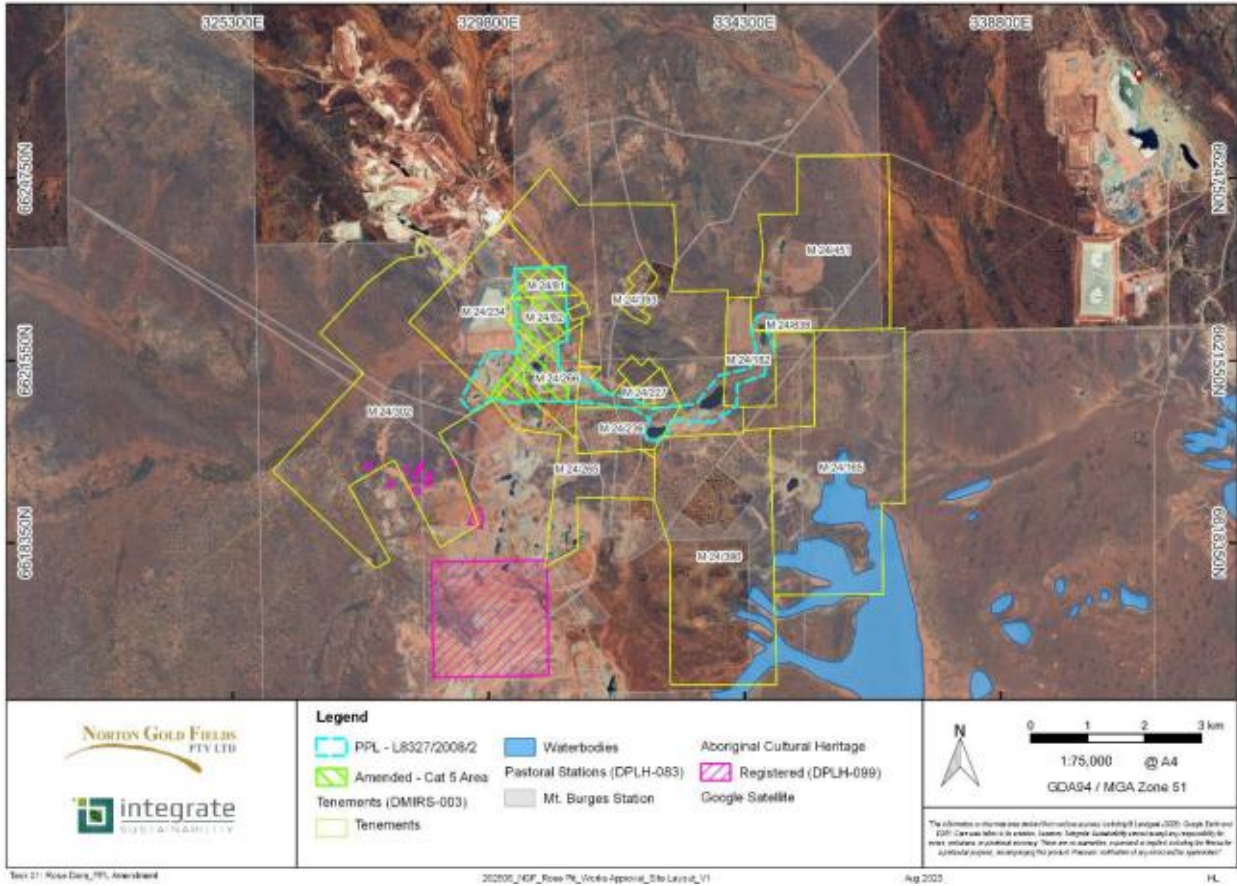


Figure 2: Premises boundary and nearby environmental/cultural receptors

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 works approval 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 3.

Works approval W3136/2025/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Licence L8327/2008/2 is required to be amended following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this decision report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

Table 3: 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 of works approval	Reasoning
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Placement of crushers and screens and associated equipment including vehicle movements (reversing beepers).	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors	Refer to Section 3.1	C =Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Condition 1	The delegated officer considers that due to short term duration of establishing the crushing and screening equipment, and the minimal dust emissions expected, the applicant's management controls for dust are sufficient in minimising the impact to the environment.
		Air / windborne pathway causing disturbance to foraging or nesting behaviour	Conservation significant Fauna		C =Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk			
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors	Refer to Section 3.1	C =Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Y	N/A	
		Air / windborne pathway causing disturbance to foraging or nesting behaviour	Conservation significant Fauna		C =Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk			
Operation including time-limited-operations operations								
Screening, crushing, sorting unloading, loading and storage of material Vehicle movements	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors	Refer to Section 3.1	C =Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Y	Conditions 1 and 6	The delegated officer considers that the applicants proposed management controls for dust are sufficient in minimising the impact to the environment. These controls are conditioned within the works approval.
		Air / windborne pathway causing disturbance to foraging or nesting behaviour	Conservation significant Fauna		C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y		

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	Reasoning
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residential receptors	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Rare Low Risk	Y	N/A	The delegated officer considers that the risk associated with noise emissions during the operation of the crushing and screening equipment to be low, noting the distance to sensitive receptors. Notwithstanding, the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> apply to noise emissions for sensitive receptors.
		Air / windborne pathway causing disturbance to foraging or nesting behaviour	Conservation significant Fauna		C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y		
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Surrounding native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 6	The applicant's management controls for management of stormwater are considered to be sufficient in minimising impact to the environment. Stormwater is retained on the ROM pads and directed to sumps.
Hydrocarbon leaks and spills	Direct discharge to land, seepage into soil and groundwater contamination of run-off	Surrounding native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 7	The applicant's proposed controls for management of hydrocarbon storage are considered sufficient in minimising impact to the environment.	

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

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 27 November 2025	A public submission was received on 13 December 2025. See Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 24 December 2025	The applicant responded on 29 December 2025 indicating that there were no comments on draft works approval or decision report.	N/A

5. Decision

The delegated officer has determined that the establishment of a mobile crushing and screening works at Rose Pit will not present an unacceptable risk to the environment. In reaching this conclusion the delegated officer noted the following points:

- The area is already highly disturbed by mining and the crushing and screening will take place on the existing ROM pad;
- No additional clearing will occur;
- Hydrocarbons and other danger goods will be stored in accordance with the appropriate Australian standards; and
- The site is remote from sensitive receptors.

The works approval includes time limited operations and at the conclusion of which, an amendment to Licence L8327/2008/2 is required to incorporate the infrastructure into the existing licence.

6. Conclusion

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

References

Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.

1. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Summary of stakeholder comments on the application

Summary of public comment	Department's response
<p><u>Dust emissions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dust is the principal non-point source emission from the proposed works. The volume of dust has not been quantified. The absence of quantitative baseline data and of a predictive dust-emission model means that DWER cannot assess whether the proposed controls will keep emissions below the statutory thresholds (generally 50 µg m⁻³ for PM₁₀ and 25 µg m⁻³ for PM_{2.5} over a 24-hour averaging period). Recommended Actions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a baseline ambient dust survey at the perimeter of the prescribed premises, measuring both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations over a representative period (e.g., two weeks covering typical wind conditions). Develop a dust-dispersion model (e.g., using AERMOD or CALPUFF) that incorporates the plant's emission factors, stack heights, meteorology, and topography. The model should predict concentration contours at the nearest residential or ecologically sensitive receptors. Submit a dust-monitoring plan that includes continuous real-time PM monitoring stations on-site, with trigger levels that activate additional mitigation (e.g., increased water application, enclosure of conveyors). Recommended condition: the applicant must install continuous PM_{2.5}/PM₁₀ monitoring equipment on-site and submit monthly dust-concentration reports to DWER for the first twelve months. Any exceedance of the prescribed limits must trigger an immediate review of water-suppression practices. 	<p>The department acknowledges the detailed submission regarding potential dust emissions from the proposed activities and acknowledges dust as an important emission in the assessment of the works approval application. In this regard, the assessment conducted by the department for risks associated with dust emissions is detailed in section 3.2.</p> <p>Due to the nature of the activities, the controls proposed, and the distance to sensitive receptors, in this case approximately 26km to the northeast, the department considers that the risk posed by the activity to be low, and the controls proposed by the applicant to be sufficient to manage the activity.</p> <p>As per the department's published guidance statement <i>Risk Assessments</i>, the department considers the risk of impacts on sensitive receptors through the source-pathway-receptor-impact model, and for this assessment determined that the risk posed is insufficient to necessitate baseline monitoring, dust dispersion modelling (against ambient emission standards, such as those referenced (NEPM)) or on-going real time ambient monitoring.</p> <p>The conditions included within the works approval relating to equipment installation and maintenance, as well as operation, are expected to sufficiently manage the risks posed.</p>
<p><u>Noise emissions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant states that the noise generated by the new plant will be "similar or lower" than that produced by the existing Category 12 facility. Appendix D (referenced on page 28 of the PDF) purportedly contains the detailed noise-prediction calculations, yet the appendix itself is not reproduced in the excerpt provided, leaving the methodology opaque. Under the <i>Noise Management Guidelines</i> (2020) the Department requires a predicted sound pressure level (SPL) at the nearest sensitive receptor to be ≤ 55 dB(A) for industrial operations, with additional limits for peak levels (≤ 85 dB(A)). Without a clear presentation of the source-level data, attenuation factors, 	<p>The department acknowledges the submission regarding noise emissions from the proposed activities however, is unaware of the referenced <i>Noise Management Guidelines 2020</i>.</p> <p>The risk assessment conducted for risks associated with noise emissions is detailed in section 3.2. The Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 prescribe noise maximum noise levels to be received at a premises. As detailed in the assessment, there are no noise sensitive premises in the vicinity of the proposed works, and as a result, noise modelling and onsite acoustic monitoring for comparison with the prescribed noise levels is considered unnecessary based on the source-pathway-receptor risk assessment.</p>

Summary of public comment	Department's response
<p>and receptor distances, DWER cannot verify compliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation to require a full noise-prediction report, including source power levels for each major equipment item (crushers, screens, conveyors, ore-sorting unit), attenuation calculations for distance, ground effect, and any barriers, and SPL contour maps showing predicted levels at the closest residential, commercial, or cultural heritage receptors. Conduct an on-site acoustic audit after commissioning, measuring actual SPLs at the predicted receptor points for at least a 24-hour period. Compare measured values with the modelled predictions and with the DWER thresholds. 	
<p><u>Life Cycle Assessment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No quantitative life-cycle assessment (LCA) or GHG inventory is attached to the submission. Western Australia's <i>Carbon Management Strategy (2022)</i> expects any new mining process that purports to deliver GHG reductions to be supported by a transparent accounting of avoided emissions, expressed in CO₂-equivalents (CO₂-e). The strategy also recommends that the avoided tonne-kilometres of haulage be converted into an estimate of fuel consumption saved, using an appropriate emission factor for diesel-powered haul trucks (approximately 2.68 kg CO₂-e per litre of diesel, or roughly 0.27 kg CO₂-e per tonne-km for a typical 40-tonne truck); and a Recommendation to prepare an LCA that compares the baseline scenario (current Category 12 plant delivering all ore to the mill) with the proposed scenario (ore-sorting unit diverting uneconomic material on-site). 	<p>The department acknowledges the comments regarding life-cycle assessment and GHG inventories, however, considers that these aspects fall outside of the scope of the assessment of emissions and discharges for prescribed premises under Part V of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1986</i>.</p> <p>The department understands this comment relates to the Sectoral emissions reduction strategy for Western Australia, 2022, a strategy that seeks to transition the Western Australia economy to net zero emissions by 2050. This strategy includes pathways and initiatives for decarbonizing emissions from industry, and is separate to the regulatory framework established for assessing emissions and discharges from prescribed premises.</p> <p>Should the applicant wish to conduct a LCA under the Sectoral emissions reduction strategy this work would be completed outside of works approval or licensing provisions under Part V of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1986</i>.</p>
<p><u>Radiation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ore-sorting unit employs an X-Ray Transmission (XRT) sensor to differentiate high-grade ore from waste rock. The application notes that registration and licensing with the Western Australia Radiological Council (WARC) "will be undertaken in due course." Under the <i>Radiation Safety Act 1999</i> (WA), any X-ray apparatus that can produce a dose rate exceeding 0.1 μSv h⁻¹ at 1 m must be licensed prior to operation, and a radiation-risk assessment must be submitted to WARC Recommendation to provide a radiation risk assessment and relevant controls. 	<p>The Department considers that these aspects fall outside of the scope of the assessment of emissions and discharges for prescribed premises under Part V of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1986</i>.</p> <p>The relevant legislation, the <i>Radiation Safety Act 1975</i>, is administered by the Western Australian Radiological Council under the Department of Health (WA). As such, and in accordance with the department's guidance, <i>Setting Conditions</i>, the department will not unnecessarily duplicate requirements imposed on applicants directly by the EP Act or another written law.</p> <p>The department notes that it remains the responsibility of the applicant to ensure they obtain and comply with all relevant legislation associated with the activities proposed within the works approval.</p>

Summary of public comment	Department's response
<p><u>Stakeholder consultation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant states that “no specific stakeholder consultation” was undertaken because the activity is an extension of previously approved works. While this may be procedurally permissible, DWER’s <i>Community Consultation Policy</i> encourages proactive engagement whenever a change in activity could affect neighbouring landholders, Indigenous custodians, or local government entities. The Rose Pit operation lies within the traditional lands of the Wangkatha people, and the surrounding area includes pastoral leases and the Kalgoorlie-Boulder; Recommendation to conduct consultation. 	<p>The department acknowledges the comments regarding stakeholder consultation, however is unaware of the specific <i>Community Consultation Policy</i> referenced. Consultation conducted by the department on matters regarding policy, legislation, guidance material and public programs is conducted via department’s consultation hub on its website https://www.wa.gov.au/service/environment/environmental-impact-assessment/water-and-environmental-regulation-public-consultation</p> <p>Public advertising and stakeholder engagement for applications under Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> is conducted for new works approvals, licences and significant amendments, in accordance with the department’s published guidance (<i>Guideline: Industry Regulation Guide to Licensing</i>). In this regard, this application for works approval was advertised for public comment.</p> <p>Separate to consultation conducted by the department, during the assessment of the works approval application, the applicant confirmed that regular engagement with traditional owners (Marlinyu Ghoorlie) is undertaken, that includes heritage surveys and land use agreements. The applicant also advised that regular liaison with local pastoralists occurs.</p> <p>The department notes that the activities proposed through this works approval are within the existing mining operations under licence L8327/2008/2, held by the applicant. It is noted that mining operations have been conducted at the premises since 2008. The department also notes that the proposed work involves the like-for-like replacement of crushing and screening plants and the addition of an ore sorting attachment. There is no proposed change to the previously assessed throughput capacity of the licence.</p> <p>The department also notes that there are no heritage listed sites within the boundary of the premises and the nearest registered site, and artifact scatter field, is 1.27 kilometres to the southwest. Based on these factors, the department does not consider additional stakeholder engagement on the application is warranted, however it encourages applicants to maintain ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders throughout the operation of the premises.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fee schedule in the supporting document is incomplete; the line “The total fees for this Works Approval Application are calculated to .” is left blank. Under Schedule 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations (2020)</i>, fees are calculated as a percentage of the capital cost of the works, plus any applicable GST. Accurate fee disclosure is required both for transparency and to ensure the applicant meets the financial assurance obligations; Recommendation to provide a detailed fee breakdown 	<p>The department notes that fees for a works approval are determined under Regulation 5BA and Schedule 3 of the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations (1987)</i>. Fees are calculated by the number of fee units assigned in Schedule 3 based on the cost of works. The applicant provided sufficient information on the costs of works in the supporting documentation for the department to verify the fees required. No further action is required on behalf of the applicant in this regard.</p>

Appendix 2: Application summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY			
Application type			
New works approval	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	An instrument number for a new works approval will be generated once it has been validated on ILS.	
Date application received	17/9/2025		
Applicant and premises details			
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Paddington Gold Pty Ltd		
Does the following information in the application form match those listed in the current ASIC company extract?	Applicant name/s (full legal names): Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Trading name (if applicable): Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Australian Company Number (ACN): Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Registered business address: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Mining lease / tenement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Various	
Premises name	Rose Pit		
Premises location	Rose Pit The prescribed premises licence covers tenements M24/81, M24/82, M24/182, M24/266, M24/227, M24/234, M24/236, M24/265, M24/302, M24/393, M24/165, M24/390, M24/451 and M24/838. This works approval application is associated with Cat.5 activities on M24/81, M24/82, M24/234, M24/265 and M24/266.		
Local Government Authority	City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder		
Application documents			
HPCM file reference number	Application: APP-0031208		
Key application documents (supporting information provided in addition to the application form)	Supporting information attachment containing the standard attachments to the application form.		
Scope of application/assessment			
Summary of proposed activities and/or changes to existing operations	This works approval application seeks approval to install and operate a 1Mtpa Mobile Crushing and Screening Plant with an ore sorting attachment under Cat. 5.		
Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become a prescribed premises)			
Table 1: Prescribed premises categories			
Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed or existing production or design capacity ¹	Proposed changes to the existing production or design capacity ¹ (amendments only)	Proposed activities, processes, or operations, including any changes to existing operations (if amendment)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	Existing: 1 Mtpa	No change to licence L8327/2008/2	No change
Category specific checklists			
Are there any of DWER's prescribed premises category checklists (application form annexes) relevant to the scope of the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Does the application include a completed version of the	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

relevant prescribed premises category checklist(s)?		
Is the prescribed premises category checklist(s) supported by a category/activity-specified checklist and if yes, has this been completed?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPCM file reference for separate category validation checklist(s):
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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/> Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Is the proposal a Major Project or subject to a State Agreement Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead Agency:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference No:
Has the applicant obtained approval for their Mining Proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Reg ID: Status: Approved If No or N/A, explain why?
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Approval: Expiry date: If No or N/A explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CPS No: No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: GWL151865 and GWL 167686.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name: N/A Type:
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i> , <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> , <i>State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area or State Environmental Policy (SEP) Area (e.g. Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat EPP, Peel Inlet – Harvey Estuary EPP, Kwinana Atmospheric Wastes EPP, Goldfields Residential Areas Sulfur Dioxide EPP, <i>State Environmental (Cockburn Sound) Policy 2015</i>)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP or SEP requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: 20 February 2020