

Decision Report

Application for Works Approval

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Works Approval Number W6507/2021/1 GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd Applicant 165 235 030 ACN **File Number** DER2021/000014 **Premises** Granny Smith Gold Mine Legal description: M38/18, M38/161, M38/162, M38/167, M38/191, M38/205, M38/287, M38/380, M38/389, M38/397, M38/440, M38/532, M38/525, M38/690, M38/691, M38/692, M38/725, L38/50, L38/51, L38/79, L38/80, L38/87, L38/96, L38/106, L38/144, L38/145, L38/144, L38/146 and L38/209 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the issued works approval Date of Report 13 July 2021 Decision Works approval granted

A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Table of Contents

1.	Decis	sion summary1						
2.	Scop	Scope of assessment1						
	2 .1	Regulatory framework1						
	2.2	Application summary and overview of premises1						
	2.3	Infrastructure and operational aspects2						
		2.3.1 TSF raise construction2						
		2.3.2 Staging of works						
		2.3.3 Water balance and seepage5						
3.	Risk	assessment6						
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors6						
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls						
		3.1.2 Receptors7						
	3.2	Risk ratings10						
4.	Cons	ultation13						
5.	Conc	lusion15						
Refe	rence	s15						
App	endix	1: Application validation summary16						
Table	e 1: Ce	Il 3 Tailings deposition strategy and staged construction approach4						
Table	e 2: Pro	posed applicant controls6						
Table	e 3: Sei	nsitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity8						
		k assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during and operation11						
Table	e 5: Co	nsultation13						
Figur	e 1: Pr	emises infrastructure2						

Figure 2: Typical cross section of TSF Cell 3	3
Figure 3: Cell 3 construction stage 1 (left) and 2 (right)	4
Figure 4: Cell 3 construction stage 3 (left) and 4 (right)	5
Figure 5: Cell 3 construction stage 5	5
Figure 6: Premises and TSF Cell 3 siting	9

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 a raise of the existing TSF Cell 3 the Granny Smith Gold Mine (the Premises). As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W6507/2021/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision 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 and overview of premises

On 6 January 2021, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The Premises is an operational gold mine authorised under Licence L8435/2010/3, located approximately 21 km east and 23 km south of Mount Margaret and Laverton respectively. The gold mining operation generates waste tailings which are disposed to a Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) on the Premises. The TSF onsite currently comprises three upstream raised cells, being Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3. Cell 1 has been temporarily decommissioned due to limited available storage capacity, Cell 2 is currently at maximum storage capacity with only the mechanical remining of the dry tailings material occurring, and Cell 3 is currently active (receiving tailings from ore processing on the Premises). Return water from Cell 3 is pumped to the process water pond located near the ore processing plant. A current Premises infrastructure layout is included in Figure 1 below.

The works approval application considered in this assessment is to undertake construction works relating to the raise of the existing and currently active TSF Cell 3 at the Premises, which will be required to provide approximately an additional 1.4 million tonnes of storage capacity for tailings generated by the processing plant over a period of 9.5 months.

The Premises relates to the category and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in Works Approval W6507/2021/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) are outlined in Works Approval W6507/2021/1.



Figure 1: Premises infrastructure

2.3 Infrastructure and operational aspects

2.3.1 TSF raise construction

The current TSF Cell 3 embankment crests are 432.2 mRL, with tailings deposition into the Cell authorised up to 431.9 metres reduced level (mRL) to allow for the maintenance of a 300mm freeboard as required by the site's Licence L8435/2010/3.

The perimeter embankment for the Cell 3 is proposed to be raised by 1 -1.5 metres using the centreline construction methodology, with construction works to be undertaken whilst the cell is still operational. The raise will result in a proposed maximum height of the embankments of 22.3 metres or 433.76 mRL, with tailings deposition permitted so long as a freeboard of 300mm is maintained in accordance current Premises Licence conditions. The currently approved Mining Proposal (REG ID 17148 - approved in February 2002) for the Premises specifies an approved maximum height of the TSF embankments of 437 mRL, so the proposed raise is not anticipated to affect current Mining Approvals in place.

The embankment material zoning for construction is outlined in Figure 2 below and consists of:

- Zone A tailings harvested from Cell 1 or Cell 2 for bulk fill in the raise (35,000 m³); and
- Zone C non-acid forming selected waste rock sourced from on-site Waste Rock Dumps (WRD) used as erosion protection, and for bulk fill in the decant access ways (13,000 m³).

The final profile of the embankments will consist of downstream and upstream batters of 1V:2H for the north, west, south and east embankments, downstream batters of 1V:1.5H and upstream batters of 1V:2H for the northwest embankment, and batters of 1V:2H for the decant access causeway. Excavated tailings from Cell 1 or Cell 2 will be deposited in layers not exceeding

300mm in compacted thickness. All embankment materials will be compacted and are not expected to be susceptible to liquefaction.

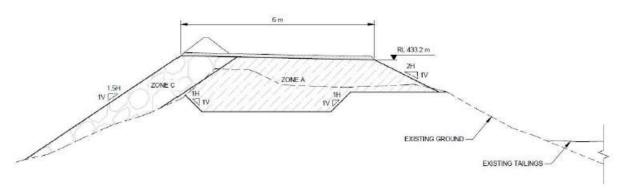


Figure 2: Typical cross section of TSF Cell 3

Cell 3 is currently equipped with a centrally located pump out decant system composed of:

- An access causeway running from the western perimeter embankment to the central decant tower located at the end of the causeway;
- A slotted concrete decant tower surrounded by clean waste rock fill; and
- A pump, associated water return pipe and electrical works.

The decant causeway, existing return water pipeline and skid-mounted electrical works are all proposed to be raised by 1 m under this works approval to allow for an increase in tailings storage within Cell 3. All existing pipework will be left in place and will remain operational during construction works and will be isolated and replaced by temporary pipework where required to facilitate construction. Temporary pipework will be constructed and placed on the tailings beach immediately outside the alignment required for the embankment raise construction works.

2.3.2 Staging of works

Under conditions on the Premises current Licence (L8435/2010/3), the applicant is authorised to deposit tailings into TSF Cell 3 during construction work so long as the operational freeboard of 300mm is maintained. Due to concerns raised with the timeframes of construction works and the remaining capacity within Cell 3, the applicant is proposing to undertake the TSF lift in stages to ensure that tailings deposition can continue during the proposed works and operations will remain compliant with licence conditions.

It has been identified by the applicant that there are specific chainages around the TSF where the existing Cell 3 freeboard is closer to the operational freeboard level than others, and as such these areas will be raised first. The area of the TSF embankment to be raised first is designated as 'Priority 1 – Stage 1 and Stage 2' in Table 1 and is depicted in Figure 3 below. During this time, tailings deposition will occur only from spigots on the opposite site of the TSF to ensure that continuous tailings deposition will not interfere with construction works. Once these works are completed, construction works will be undertaken in the area designated as 'Priority 2 – Stage 3' in Table 1 and depicted in Figure 4 below, where spigots will be turned off in locations anticipated to impact construction works and tailings deposition will continue into an unraised area of the TSF. Once complete, stages 4 and 5 (non-priority) as defined in Table 1 and Figures 4 and 5 will be raised in no particular order, with spigots being turned off in stage 4 where impacts on construction works are expected and tailings deposition being moved across the TSF in stage 5.

As the area depicted for tailings deposition in stage 5 has already been raised under stages 1, 2 and 3, this area will have a greater tailings storage capacity than the stage 5 area yet to be

raised. This will allow the applicant additional storage time and ensure ongoing compliance with freeboard requirements whilst the TSF lift is being completed across all chainages.

The applicant has commissioned tailings deposition modelling to support the planned tailings deposition stages schedule and location within the TSF to ensure that disruption to both construction and operation schedules is kept to a minimum. The modelling has also predicted the extent to which the tailings will migrate from the point of deposition across the surface of the TSF, with the final area that the deposited tailings will reach determined by their rheological properties and density conditions. This output of the modelling is depicted by the red line as indicated in Figures 3, 4 and 5 below.

Table 1: Cell 3 Table	ailings deposition	strategy and stag	ged construction appro	bach
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Stage	Priority	Chainage (Clockwise)	Chainage Length (m)	Duration
1	Driority 1	600m – 0m	600	1 month
2	Priority 1	3700m – 3100m	600	1 month
3	Priority 2	3100m – 2100m	1000	2 months
4	Non Driggity	1300m – 600m	700	1 month
5	Non-Priority	210-m – 1300m	800	1 month



Figure 3: Cell 3 construction stage 1 (left) and 2 (right)

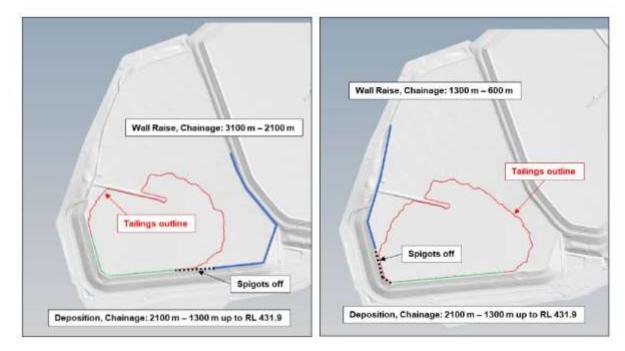


Figure 4: Cell 3 construction stage 3 (left) and 4 (right)



Figure 5: Cell 3 construction stage 5

The modelling also demonstrates that the supernatant pond of the TSF will remain located next to the decant tower whilst tailings deposition is occurring from different locations. Having the capacity to deposit from different sides of the Cell during construction will also allow for better control of the pond and tailings beach, should any issues with this area be identified.

2.3.3 Water balance and seepage

An active water balance for Cell 3 is regularly updated and maintained, and existing water balance is not anticipated to change as a result of the embankment raise. Supernatant water and stormwater is directed to a collection pond within Cell 3, where it is decanted via the central

Works Approval: W6507/2021/1

decant tower and pumped back to the processing plant for reuse. Seepage resulting from Cell 3 is collected in sumps around the southern and western perimeters, and recovery bores PB3A and PB5, which were installed to reduce groundwater mounding to the west of Cell 3. All recovered seepage is also pumped back to the processing plant for reuse. No additional seepage interception systems are proposed for installation under this amendment as seepage rates are not expected to significantly change as a result of the Cell 3 embankment raise.

Seepage from Cell 3 is saline with low concentrations of elements with potential to cause environmental harm. As no significant change in seepage rates is expected to occur due to this embankment raise, no change in surrounding groundwater conditions is anticipated. The regular groundwater monitoring program in effect at the site is conditioned under Licence L8435/2010/3 and no changes to this program are proposed in this application.

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 *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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, commissioning and operation which have been considered in this Decision Report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Proposed	applicant controls
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Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls					
Construction	Construction							
Sediment laden run-off	Earthworks and construction works relating to the TSF Cell 3 raise	Overland runoff impacting vegetation health/surface water	All construction works will occur within the Cell 3 footprint, indicating all potentially sediment laden run-off will be contained within Cell 3 Trenches and diversion bunds are in place around Cell 3 to channel any captured stormwater or surface water run off to the existing toe drains.					
Operation								
Overtopping of TSF Cell 3	Operation of TSF Cell 3	Direct discharge to land causing degradation of ecosystems	A freeboard will be maintained to contain rainfall resulting from a 1 in 100 year storm event, or equivalent 1 in 1000 year 72 hour event. Measurement of key contributors to water balance (slurry concentration, tailings tonnage, return water, tailings moisture content) will be undertaken to refine water					

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			balance.
			Cell 3 will be inspected daily.
			A reinforced toe buttress wall is installed along the toe of the western embankment to prevent any inundation of stormwater.
			Please also refer to section 2.3.2
Tailings pipeline or			Pipelines are inspected daily to confirm integrity.
return water pipeline leaks/rupture		Seepage through soil into groundwater causing	Pipelines are fitted with monitoring devices, flow metres and emergency shut-off values.
			Trenches and diversion bunds are in place around pipelines for the containment of any spills or leaks
Seepage from base and walls of TSF Cell 3	through so into groundwat causing degradatio of soil and groundwat quality and mounding the		Existing underdrainage and seepage collection/cut off systems, toe drains drainage networks below the decant pond, and seepage collection drains, are already in place beneath the footprint of Cell 3.
		degradation of soil and groundwater	All seepage is contained and returned to the processing plant.
			Seepage is monitored by the existing seepage interception monitoring bores surrounding Cell 3.
		groundwater table which could impact	Daily inspections will be undertaken for the integrity of embankments.
	surface wate and vegetation.	surface water and	Groundwater levels and quality will continue to be monitored for any change to flow direction, parameter concentrations and any indication of groundwater mounding.
			Decant water quality will be maintained below 50mg/L WAD cyanide.
			Please also refer to section 2.3.2

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the applicant 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 and Figure 6 below provides a summary of potential environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)). There are no human receptors located near the Premises; Mount Margaret Community is the closest residential receptor approximately 21 km north-west of the Premises boundary.

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Threatened/Priority flora	No threatened flora species are within or in proximity to the proposed works. One priority (P) flora species, <i>Phyllanthus baeckeoides</i> (P3), was recorded at one location immediately adjacent to the western embankment of Cell 3 (Native Vegetation Solutions, 2020), which is within the known natural distribution of this species; 70 plants were recorded at this location.
	This population is unlikely to be disturbed as part of the construction of Cell 3 as it is outside of the proposed footprint of the raise.
Threatened/Priority fauna	No threatened fauna species have been recorded within or near the proposed works area.
	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> (Long-tailed Dunnart) (P4) has been recorded in 2011 in adjacent areas to the TSF3 (1km away) (Terrestrial Ecosystems, 2011). It could occur in and around the rocky habitats adjacent to Cell 3.
	Similar suitable habitats are abundant in adjacent areas to Cell 3 (Terrestrial Ecosystems 2020).
Groundwater	There are no identified groundwater-dependent ecosystems or receptors in proximity to the Granny smith mines site.
	Groundwater at the site is typically hypersaline and of non- potable quality. Regional groundwater flow is towards Lake Carey to the south-west.
Surface water – Lake Carey (salt lake)	Approximately 5km south-west of TSF Cell 3.
	Surface water and groundwater flows are in a southern direction from the proposed TSF Cell 3 works towards Lake Carey.
	Lake Carey Salt Lake is the ultimate receptor for groundwater and surface water flow associated with the palaeochannel and drainage systems underlying/surrounding TSF Cell 3.
Surface water - Windich creek.	Approximately 300m to the south of TSF Cell 3.
	The flows from Windich Creek have been diverted around the mine site with the Windich Creek Harvesting Diversion created to channel a significant portion of these flows into the Windich Open Pit for water supply purposes.
	The existing TSF cells were constructed over a branch of this creek and it no longer conveys surface water flow in that area.
Surface water – Childe Harold Creek	Approximately 600 m to the west of TSF Cell 3.
	This is an ephemeral creek which drains towards Lake Carey.

Table 3: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

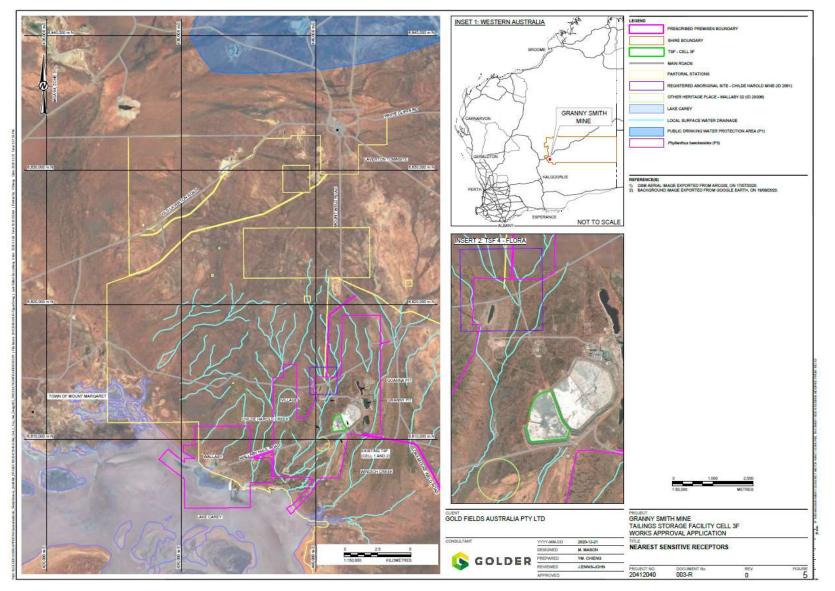


Figure 6: Premises and TSF Cell 3 siting

Works Approval: W6507/2021/1

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3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) 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 4.

Works Approval W6507/2021/1 that accompanies this Decision Report authorises construction work. The conditions in the issued Works Approval, as outlined in Table 4 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Once construction works have been completed and Environmental Compliance Reports submitted for the stages of the works, the operation of the premises will be regulated under the Premises existing Licence L8435/2010/3. A risk assessment for the operational phase of the new TSF Cell 3 has been included in this Decision Report to clarify how management of the new TSF will be regulated under the existing Licence.

Works Approval: W6507/2021/1

Risk Event						Applicant		Justification for additional	
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	regulatory controls	
Construction	Construction								
Earthworks and construction of TSF embankment raise	Sediment laden run-off	Overland runoff impacting vegetation health/surface water	Native vegetation. One Priority Flora Species, <i>Phyllanthus</i> <i>baeckeoides</i> (P3) occurs immediately adjacent to the works area Surface waters. The nearest surface water bodies to the proposed Cell 3 are Windich Creek (directly south), and the Childe Harold Creek (~600 m west).	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Conditions 1, 3 and 6	N/A	
Operation									
	Overtopping of TSF Cell 3	Direct discharge to land causing	Native vegetation. One Priority Flora Species, <i>Phyllanthus</i> <i>baeckeoides</i> (P3) occurs immediately adjacent to the works area Surface waters. The nearest	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Emission will be regulated under existing conditions of Licence L8435/2010/3. Conditions 2, 3, 5, and 7	Once the construction of the TSF embankment raise is completed, the operation of the TSF will be regulated under the sites existing Licence L8435/2010/3. As such, potential emissions and discharges identified from the operation of the TSF Cell 3 after the embankment raise have been risk assessed in regard to conditions in place on the existing Licence.	
Operation of TSF Cell 3	Tailings pipeline or return water pipeline leaks/rupture	degradation of ecosystems	Surface waters. The hearest surface water bodies to the proposed Cell 3 are Windich Creek (directly south), and the Childe Harold Creek (~600 m west).	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Emission will be regulated under existing conditions of Licence L8435/2010/3. Conditions 1 and 5		
	Seepage from base and walls of TSF Cell 3	Seepage through soil into groundwater causing degradation of soil and groundwater quality and mounding of the groundwater table which could impact	Groundwater / soils. Native vegetation. One Priority Flora Species, <i>Phyllanthus</i> <i>baeckeoides</i> (P3) occurs immediately adjacent to the works area Surface waters. The nearest surface water bodies to the	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Emission will be regulated under existing conditions of Licence L8435/2010/3. Conditions 2, 4, 9, 27, and 28	The Delegated Officer considers that sufficient regulatory control is present within the existing Licence to mitigate potential emissions resulting from the operation of the raised TSF Cell 3.	

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

Works Approval: W6507/2021/1

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/ActivitiesPotential emissionPotential pathways and impactReceptorsApplicant controls		C = consequence L = likelihood						
		surface water and vegetation.	proposed Cell 3 are Windich Creek (directly south), and the Childe Harold Creek (~600 m west).					

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017).

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

Works Approval: W6507/2021/1

IR-T13 Decision Report Template (short) v2.0 (July 2020)

4. Consultation

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

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website	None received	N/A
19 February 2021		
Shire of Laverton advised of proposal 19 February 2021	None received	N/A
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal 19 February 2021	The TSF Cell 3 was approved to a height of 437 mRL in the Notice of Intent for the site preceding the Mining Proposal. No comments were provided on the staged approach to construction works.	The Delegated Officer notes that the final embankment height of TSF Cell 3 is in compliance with that specified in the Mining Proposal for the premises.
Applicant was provided with draft documents 15 June 2021	Mount Margaret Community is the closest residential receptor approximately 21 km north-west of the Premises boundary, not 12 km.	Error in distance to receptor has been corrected in the Decision Report.
	The approximate duration of construction of each stage was presented in the Works Approval amendment application to demonstrate how deposition and construction should be sequenced to ensure the approved freeboard level is not breached during simultaneous operations. It is GSM's position that construction timeframes should not be prescribed as a condition, as extraneous circumstances have the potential to extend construction times. In the event this does happen, GSM will continue to operate all cells of the Tailings Storage Facility in accordance with current licence conditions and ensure the maximum freeboard level approved at the time of construction is not	The Delegated Officer notes the Applicants concern surrounding extraneous circumstances with the potential to extend construction times. Due to the relatively short overall construction timeframe supplied by the applicant for the entire TSF lift, the Delegated Officer has removed specified construction timeframes for the stages of the TSF lift as requested.
	breached. GSM's position is that deposition from the chainages indicated in green in the Figures in Schedule 1	The Delegated Officer accepts the Applicant's rationale that the deposition of tailings from the spigots

is a more appropriate and practical prescription than deposition into the area enclosed by the red line. Deposition from the spigots is in direct control of GSM Operations, whereas the deposition extent is an output from advanced modelling. Regardless, regular monitoring and inspection of the deposition extent will be conducted to ensure the wet tailings do not impact on the construction chainages.	in areas away from the sections of chainage designated for construction will be more practical to monitor than if the deposition of tailings was restricted to an area of the TSF predicted by modelling inputs. Reference within the design and construction requirements for the 5 Stages of the TSF lift have been amended to reflect his change.
The Decision Report states "The raise will result in a proposed maximum height of the embankments of 22.3 metres or 433.7 mRL, with tailings deposition permitted up to 433.4 mRL to account for the maintenance of the 300mm freeboard." GSM refers the DWER to Figures 4 - 9 of <i>Design Report in Support of Tailings Storage Facility Cell 3F Raise Works Approval Application</i> (Golder Associates, 2020) and Drawing 3 of <i>Technical Memorandum – TSF – Cell 3F Embankment Raise Staged Construction and Operations Addendum</i> (Golder, 2021). The design demonstrate that the maximum proposed crest elevation varies between 433.26m between 433.76 mRL. To maintain the minimum 300mm operational freeboard requirement, the maximum tailings operating level should be 433.46m for the sections where the constructed crest level is 433.76 mRL, with an additional 100mm of wearing course. The sections designed to a crest elevation of 433.26 mRL do not perfectly align with the chainages of each construction stage, and there are transitions between 1m and 1.5m embankment raises. Therefore, construction in accordance with the submitted design, or to a maximum of 433.76 mRL, is considered a more appropriate condition for all stages.	The Delegated Officer has considered the TSF raise to a maximum height of 433.7 mRL and tailings deposition to a maximum height of 433.4 mRL as this is what was stated in Section 1.1 of Attachment 3B – Proposed Activities, submitted to support the application form. In light of the additional clarification provided by the Applicant, the Delegated Officer has amended the maximum permittable height of the TSF raise to 433.76 mRL in line with the submitted drawings provided. Wording has also been updated in the Decision Report to reflect this change to the maximum height.
GSM seeks clarification that this condition applies only to the five	Condition wording requires the Applicant to undertake an audit of

stage lifts presented in Condition 1: Table 1, and excludes the Decant causeway, return water pipeline and skid-mounted electrical works.	their compliance with the requirements of Condition 1 within 30 days of a TSF Stage Lift being constructed.
	As design and construction requirements for the decant causeway, return water pipeline and skid-mounted electrical works are specified under Condition 1, if any construction works on these items of infrastructure has occurred during a TSF Stage lift, then the Applicant will need to report on compliance with these design and construction requirements in the Environmental Compliance Report required to be submitted within 30 days of that TSF stage lift being constructed.
GSM acknowledges that Figure 2 represents the typical cross-section of portions of the staged lift, however, reiterates that the maximum RL is 433.76 m, not 433.2 m.	Noted – reference to the correct maximum RL of 433.76 m has been incorporated throughout the works approval conditions.

5. 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

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. DER 2017, Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)					
Application type					
Works approval	\boxtimes				
Date application received		06/01/2021			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		GSM Mining Company Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Granny Smith Gold Mine			
Premises location		Mining tenements M38/18, M38/161, M38/162, M38/167, M38/191, M38/205, M38/287, M38/380, M38/389, M39/397, M38/440, M38/532, M38/525, M38/690, M38/691, M38/692, M38/725, L38/50, L38/51, L38/79, L38/80, L38/87, L38/96, L38/106, L38/144, L38/145, L38/144, L38/146 and L38/209 LAVERTON WA 6440			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Laverton			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2021/000014			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Application form with attached supporting information (attachment 3B proposed activities) TSF3 technical audit 2019 TSF3 cell 3 design documents			
Scope of application/assessment					
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		 <u>Works approval</u> Construction of raising of embankment of TSF Cell 3 including: Embankments raise 1 m raise of existing Decant causeway Windrows (Existing) access roads Removal and relaying of existing pipelines for tailings delivery and decant return water pipeline back to the processing plant. The proposed TSF cell 3 raise will provide up to 1.4 million tonnes of additional storage capacity for tailings, generated by the Granny Smith Gold Mine processing plant over approximately nine-and-a-half months. Cell 3 is anticipated to be used for containment of tailings from mid-2021 to 2030 (Life of Mine). Construction is expected to begin in Quarter 2 2021. Operation of TSF Cell 3 and associated infrastructure will be applied for in a separate licence amendment application for L8435/2010/3. 			

Prescribed premises category and description	ory Prop desi		oduction or city	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non- metallic ore	tailin Lice pren	million tonnes of additional ngs storage. nce has an approved nises production capacity of 00,000 tonnes per annual od.		
egislative context and other appro	vals			
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 ⊠ Other evidence □ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Yes □	No 🗆 N/A 🖂	Approval: Expiry date: No planning approval required.
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.
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: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.

Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Name: Goldfields Groundwater AreaType: Proclaimed GroundwaterAreaHas 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 <u>WQPN 25</u>)? Yes \Box No \Box N/A \boxtimes
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 □	Site also managed under the <i>Mining</i> <i>Act 1978.</i> A Mining Proposal is concurrently being prepared and will be submitted to the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: Reported site, however awaiting classification. Date of classification: N/A