

# **Decision Report**

## **Application for Works Approval**

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

Works Approval Number W6615/2021/1

**Applicant** Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd

**ACN** 166 954 525

File number DER2021/000552

**Premises** Wiluna Mine Site

Wiluna, Western Australia

Legal description

Mining tenements M53/30, M53/32, M53/468, M53/64, L53/62, G53/18 and G53/19 and part tenements M53/40, M53/44, M53/50, M53/26, M53/6, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200, M53/69, M53/24, as defined by the coordinates in Schedule 4 of

W6615/2021/1

**Date of report** 11 February 2022

**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	ision summary1						
2.	Scope	e of assessment	1					
	2.1	Regulatory framework1						
	2.2	Application summary and overview of premises	1					
		2.2.1 The Process	1					
3.	Risk a	assessment	2					
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors	2					
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls	2					
		3.1.2 Receptors	7					
	3.2	Risk ratings	10					
resid	3.3 ences	Detailed risk assessment - Dust emissions causing health or amenity impact to 13						
4.	Cons	ultation	14					
<b>5</b> .	Concl	lusion	14					
Refe	rences	s	15					
App	endix 1	1: Application validation summary	16					
Table	e 1: Pro	posed applicant controls	3					
Table	e 2: Ser	nsitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	.7					
		k assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during and operation	11					
Table	e 4: Cor	nsultation	14					
Figur	e 1: Th	e proposed relationship between the processing plants at Wiluna Mine Site	2					
Figur	e 2: Lo	cation of historic TSFs that are proposed to be reclaimed	5					
Figur	e 3: Ge	eneral layout of plant and pipelines including bunding types	6					
Figur	e 4: Dis	stance to Priority Ecological Communities	9					
Figur	e 5: An	inual wind roses for Wiluna Mine Site at 9am (left) and 3pm (right)	13					

## 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 Wiluna Mine Site (the premises). As a result of this assessment, works approval W6615/2021/1 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 <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

#### 2.2 Application summary and overview of premises

On 15 September 2021, Wiluna Operations Pty Ltd (the applicant) applied 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 time limited operations of a new processing plant – 'Wiltails Plant' – to reprocess existing tails streams and reprocess historic tails from existing tailings storage facilities (TSFs) at the premises. No environmental commissioning was applied for.

This assessment will consider dust and noise emissions from the mining of historic TSFs, but will not consider stability implications to excavated TSFs. Before mining of historic TSFs may commence, approval is required from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) through an approved Mining Proposal. DMIRS will consider stability aspects of the mining in their assessment.

The nearest residences are in the Bondini Community, which is approximately 3.5 km northwest of the proposed plant.

The premises relates to the category and assessed production / design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6615/2021/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6615/2021/1.

#### 2.2.1 The Process

Currently, oxide ores are processed through the Carbon-In-Leach (CIL) processing plant. Sulphide ores will be treated through a flotation plant, which is currently being constructed under Works Approval W6371/2020/1. Tailings from the Sulphide Processing Plant will be directed to the Wiltails Plant for further processing.

Lime dosing of the Wiltails output will be required before feeding of this output into the CIL Plant, however lime addition will occur in the existing CIL area, within the bunding of the existing plant. Construction of the lime system, within the CIL Plant footprint, comprises part of this works approval.

Historic tailings will be excavated and trucked to the Wiltails plant. The moisture content of the TSFs ranges from approximately 8 to 20% so covered trucks are not proposed. A dry ore (tails material) stockpile will be established within a dedicated Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad at the Wiltails plant. A front-end loader will be used to feed this dry material into the plant feed point. Within the Wiltails plant, historic tailings will be mixed with the Sulphide plant tails and processed

together. Emissions from the mining and transport of historic tailings are considered in this works approval, but structural aspects associated with TSFs will be assessed by DMIRS.

Dry tailings will be loaded onto the belt feeder and transported by conveyer belt to the main Wiltails plant, which is contained within a concrete bund. This will consist of a Scrubber and Trommel, including a scrubber feed hopper, drum scrubber and scrubber discharge hopper. The discharge hopper includes a pump system, scats chute and scats bin.

Tailings from the Wiltails Plant will then be pumped to the CIL Plant feed tank. Within the CIL plant area, the Wiltails tailings will require lime dosing before processing through the existing CIL plant. The lime dosing circuit is within the scope of this works approval, but physically located within the CIL area. All reagents are kept within the footprint of the existing plant bund.

Figure 1 shows the relationship between the process plants. Oversize scats from the Wiltails plant will also be directed to the active TSF (not shown in Figure 1). This is currently TSF K.

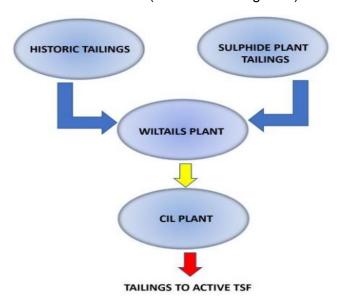


Figure 1: The proposed relationship between the processing plants at Wiluna Mine Site

#### 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	•			
Noise	Noise Earthmoving Air / windborne		Plant and equipment maintenance.	
	construction	pathway	Complaints will be investigated, and mitigation measures implemented.	
			Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 apply.	
			Internal combustion engines fitted with mufflers in good repair.	
Dust	Earthmoving	Air /	Water carts utilised for dust suppression.	
	and construction	windborne pathway	Vehicle speeds on site will be controlled to minimise dust generated.	
			Visual monitoring of dust will be regularly conducted.	
			In the event of excessive dust that cannot be suppressed, activities will be halted, and the event recorded.	
			Construction will be short term.	
Contaminated			All surface water directed to surface run-off pond.	
surface water	operation	off	Pumping station at the surface run-off pond to transfer water back to the process water ponds for re-use.	
Operation		,		
Noise	Plant	Air /	Plant and equipment maintenance.	
	operation  Mining of	windborne pathway	Complaints will be investigated, and mitigation measures implemented.	
	historic TSFs		Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 apply.	
			Internal combustion engines fitted with mufflers in good repair.	
Dust	Mining of	Air /	Bare surfaces progressively rehabilitated.	
	historic TSFs Trucking of	windborne pathway	largest practical truck size to reduce the number of movements necessary.	
	historic tailings Wiltails Plant		Drop heights between excavators and trucks will be minimised.	
	operation		Water carts utilised for dust suppression.	
			Vehicle speeds on site will be controlled to minimise dust generated.	
			Stockpiles monitored for dust generation, and	

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			stabilised if necessary.
			Visual monitoring of dust will be regularly conducted.
			In the event of excessive dust that cannot be suppressed, activities will be halted, and the event recorded.
			Visual monitoring of vegetation to determine dust effects.
			<ul> <li>The moisture content in the TSFs is 8% - 20%.</li> <li>It is expected that the moisture content of the stockpile will be at least 8%. If dust generation is noted, water carts will be used.</li> </ul>
			A water spray system will be used at the plant feed point. Once in the Wiltails plant, all streams are slurry.
Process material / tailings	Spill of tailings from pipeline leak or break Spill of process material within plant area	Direct discharge to soil or vegetation; potential seepage to groundwate r	Wiltails Plant is concrete bunded (See Figure 3) to comply with AS1940, with sufficient capacity for failure of the largest storage vessel. Spillage pump with multiple hose stations to allow clean-up within plant bund to maintain bund capacity.
			Greater Wiltails Plant area is defined by an earthen bund (See Figure 3).
			Tailings lines contained within earthen bund between the Wiltails Plant and CIL Plant.
			'Hazardous Materials and Spill Management Plan' (provided) applies to all spills
			Pipeline construction as per conditions on current Licence L5206/1987/10.
Leachate	Active TSF(s)	Seepage to groundwate r	Not expected to significantly change due to Wiltails processing
Contaminated surface water	Spills of process material	Spilled or disturbed material	The main Wiltails Plant is concrete bunded (See Figure 3). Incident water reports to sediment basin then discharges to the surface run-off pond.
	Historic tailings disturbed by mining	contaminati ng rainfall runoff	The greater Wiltails Plant area defined by an earthen bund (See Figure 3). Incident water within this bund directs to the surface run-off pond.
			Pumping station at the surface run-off pond to transfer water back to the process water ponds for re-use.
			During excavation of historic tailings, surface water run-off diverted to sumps. These will be sized to allow for expected rainfall. If required, water can be pumped from sumps to the settlement pond adjacent to the Processing Plant.

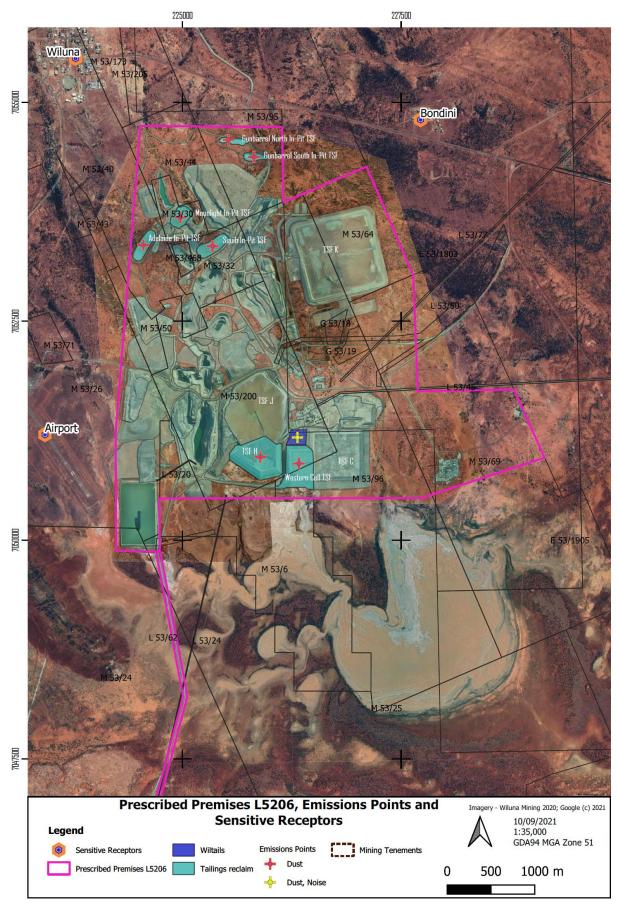


Figure 2: Location of historic TSFs that are proposed to be reclaimed

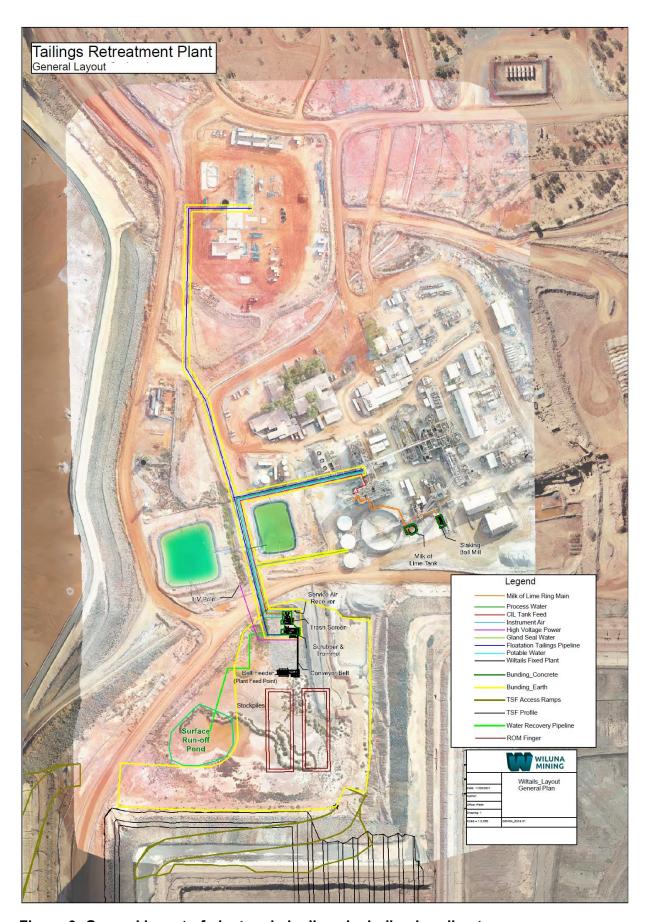


Figure 3: General layout of plant and pipelines including bunding types

#### 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 4 below provide 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
Bondini Community	<ul> <li>3.5 km northwest of the proposed plant</li> <li>2km from the northern most historic TSF that may be mined</li> </ul>
Wiluna	<ul> <li>5km north of the proposed plant</li> <li>1.7km from the northern most historic TSF for which mining approval is being sought.</li> </ul>
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Lake Violet - a small, normally dry Salt Lake	1.5km south of the southern-most pit cutback at Wiluna Operations
23 species of conservation significance may be present within 40 km of Wiluna Operations.	In the region
Rainbow Bee-eater and the Long-tailed Dunnart are considered likely to occur.	
A further two species (Peregrine Falcon and Fork-tailed Swift) have the 'potential' to occur.	
Priority Ecological Communities - The Wiluna Mine Site is not located within Calcrete but occurs in close association with the Lake Violet Calcrete, Wiluna BF Calcrete, and Uramurdah Calcrete Priority 1 Ecological Communities (PEC).	To the south and east of Wiltails Plant (Figure 4)
Groundwater –	Underlying
Regional groundwater is typically saline to hypersaline (2,000 mg/L to 200,000+ mg/L) with lower salinity water (500 mg/L to 2,000 mg/L) restricted to isolated recharge cells, the latter mostly associated with alluvial fans and calcrete systems. Most of the open pits are flooded with salt water. Only one of them, the small Caledonia Pit, contains fresh water.	
Background groundwater values of several metals are elevated due to geological mineralisation and, in the case of cyanide, historical mining practices.	

Surrounding native vegetation	Remnant native vegetation within the premises is minimal and highly disturbed, as it is an active mining area of significant duration.
	area or significant duration.



Figure 4: Distance to Priority Ecological Communities

#### 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 W6615/2021/1 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).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the Wiltails plant. 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 events							
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Construction								
Earthworks and construction of	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation Nearest residences 3.5 km northwest of plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A
Wiltails plant and feed / output pipelines	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity	Nearest residences 3.5 km northwest of plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	EP Noise Regulations apply
Operation (including time-l	Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)							
Mining of historic tailings material	Dust, containing elevated arsenic	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation Nearest residences >1.7km from TSFs to be mined	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Possible L = Moderate Medium Risk	N	Condition 9 – no visible dust to cross premises boundary  Condition 10 – dust controls	Condition 10 is applicant controls conditioned  Condition 9 is an outcomes-based condition requiring the applicant to minimise any dust generation to prevent it crossing the boundary.
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity	Nearest residences >1.7km from TSFs to be mined	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	NA	EP Noise Regulations apply
Transport of mined historic tailings (dry) from TSFs to Wiltails plant	Dust, containing elevated arsenic	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation  Nearest residences >1.7km from TSFs to be mined, 3.5 km from plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Possible L = Moderate Medium Risk	N	Condition 9 – no visible dust to cross premises boundary  Condition 10 – dust controls	Condition 10 is applicant controls conditioned  Condition 9 is an outcomes-based condition requiring the applicant to minimise any dust generation to prevent it crossing the boundary.
	Spill of dry tailings	Contamination of soil or surface	Soil, surface water	Refer to Section	C = Minor	Y	Condition 8 – requiring clean-up of spills	Note that the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges)

Works approval: W6615/2021/1

Risk events					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Auuliaaut		
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
		water		3.1.1	L = Possible  Medium Risk			Regulations 2004 also apply
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity	Nearest residences 3.5 km northwest of plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Low Risk	Y	NA	EP Noise Regulations apply
	Dust, containing elevated arsenic	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Native vegetation  Nearest residences 3.5 km northwest of plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	N	Conditions 1 and 6 – installation and use of water sprays	Applicant controls conditioned
Operation of Wiltails plant	Contaminated runoff	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Native vegetation, groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible Low Risk	Y	Condition 1 – bunding requirements  Condition 6 – operating requirements for stormwater	Applicant controls conditioned
	Spill of process material	Direct discharge	Soil, native vegetations	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 – pipeline requirements  Condition 6 – operating requirements for stormwater  Condition 8 – requiring clean-up of spills	Applicant controls conditioned
Piping of Wiltails feed from the sulphate plant, and output from Wiltails plant to the CIL plant	Spill of tailings	Smothering of vegetation, contamination of soil or surface water	Native vegetation, soil, surface water	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 – pipeline requirements  Condition 6 – pipeline operating requirements including inspections  Condition 8 – requiring clean-up of spills	Consistent with current operating Licence for this premises - L5206/1987/10

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. Works approval: W6615/2021/1

# 3.3 Detailed risk assessment - Dust emissions causing health or amenity impact to residences

The primary receptors of concern for dust emissions are residences in the Bondini Community and Wiluna. At 3.5km and 5km respectively from the Wiltails plant, they are unlikely to be impacted from the operations of the plant itself. There is a greater possibility of impact from dust associated with mining and trucking of the historic tailings, which contain elevated arsenic from natural mineralization and historic processing practices. The trucks will be uncovered, but the applicant does not expect dust generation to be significant due to the moisture of the tailings material. It is stated that tailings removal from Golden Age in-pit TSF for TSF K Stage 1 construction was competed without any dust generation issues. Occupational exposure to dust or its components to the applicant's employees and contractors is regulated under other legislation and does not form part of this assessment under Part V of the EP Act.

The nearest residence is 1.7km from the northern most historic TSF that is proposed to be mined under this works approval. The trucks will not come any closer than this to residences. Annual wind roses for Wiluna at 9am and 3pm are shown in Figure 5. Monthly wind roses were also reviewed, and no significant deviations noted. The prevailing wind at 9am is away from receptors. At 3pm there is a higher likelihood of winds toward Wiluna and possibly the Bondini Community, but wind speeds are mostly below 20km/hr and therefore it is likely dust generation will not be significant. With the controls in place (Table 1) and the distances to receptors, it is not likely that there will be a significant amenity or health impact to residences. The elevated arsenic however remains a risk to vegetation and potentially to the public through ongoing exposure. Remnant vegetation within the premises boundary is minimal and highly disturbed, and the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 also apply to contaminated stormwater runoff.

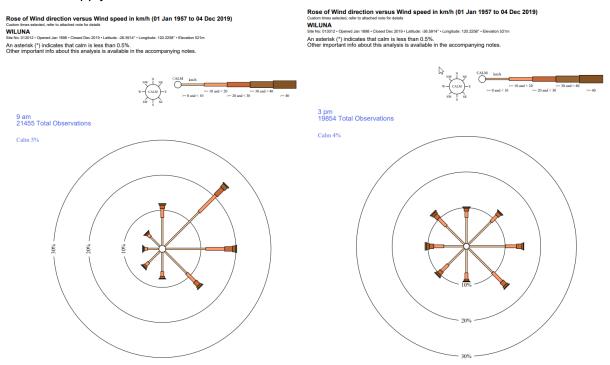


Figure 5: Annual wind roses for Wiluna Mine Site at 9am (left) and 3pm (right)

If effectively and proactively applied, the proposed dust controls including water sprays are expected to be effective in minimising dust emissions, and key proposed controls will be conditioned. However, the controls proposed rely of subjective assessment of dust generation to trigger corrective actions, therefore a condition is required to prohibit dust from mining or transport of tailings material crossing the boundary of the premises. This outcomes-based

condition emphasises the responsibility of the works approval holder in monitoring and managing dust, thus further reducing the likelihood of impact to receptors

The Delegated Officer considers it **Possible** that there could be **Moderate** impact to receptors if significant dust, containing elevated Arsenic, is generated from the mining and transport of historic tailings to the Wiltails Plant. The risk of this event is therefore assessed to be **Medium**.

#### 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 29 November 2021	None received	N/A		
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal 26 November 2021.	<ul> <li>DMIRS replied on 3 December 2021 advising that:</li> <li>A Mining Proposal including the Wiltails plant is under assessment, but excludes reclamation of historic tailings. This is expected to be the subject of a future Mining Proposal, once more geotechnical data is available.</li> <li>both the Mining Proposal and the Works Approval application are unclear on whether processed tailings from the Wiltails Plant will feed the CIL in combination with processed ore, or independently. Relates to whether parts of the active TSF will be receiving an unblended tailings stream, the characteristics of which have not been assessed or considered the design of the existing TSF embankments or seepage modelling.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This WA assessment considers noise, dust and stormwater emissions from mining of reclaimed tailings. It is explicitly stated though that the WA does not authorise mining of tailings without approval from DMIRS via an approved Mining Proposal. Assessment of geotechnical aspects associated with TSFs is deferred to DMIRS.</li> <li>Comment noted. The Delegated Officer considers this is unlikely to significantly alter DWER's seepage assessment, given the quality of the underlying groundwater. As above, the WA does not remove the requirement for geotechnical assessment and approval by DMIRS via a Mining Proposal.</li> </ul>		
Shire of Wiluna advised of proposal 26 November 2021.	None received	N/A		
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 8 February 2022  • Maximim speed limit for haul trucks is 40km/hr. • 21 day comment period waived.		Noted. Acceptable. Inserted into 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) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.

## **Appendix 1: Application validation summary**

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY						
Application type						
Works approval	$\boxtimes$					
Date application received		15/9/21				
Applicant and Premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s	)	WILUNA OPERATION	NS PTY LTD			
Premises name		Wiluna Mine Site				
Premises location		L53/62, G53/18 and G M53/44, M53/50, M53	Mining tenements M53/30, M53/32, M53/468, M53/64, L53/62, G53/18 and G53/19 and part tenements M53/40, M53/44, M53/50, M53/26, M53/6, M53/95, M53/96, M53/200, M53/69, M53/24, as defined by the coordinates in Schedule 4			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Wiluna				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DER2018/001042-6~2	29			
Key application documents (additio to application form):	nal	Description of proposed activities including plant design, stability assessment and geochemical characterization of tailings.				
Scope of application/assessmen	t					
		Works approval				
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		Construction and time limited operations of a new processing plant – 'Wiltails Plant' – to reprocess existing tails streams and remine historic tails from existing TSFs.				
		A licence amendment to existing licence L5206/1987/10 is proposed to authorise ongoing operation				
Category number/s (activities that	at ca	use the premises to b	ecome prescribed premises)			
Table 1: Prescribed premises cat	-000	riae				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			desimo conceito.			
Prescribed premises category and description	Pro	oposed production or design capacity				
Category 5:	2 0	000 000 tonnes per year (throughput of Wiltails plant)				
Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore						
Legislative context and other approvals						
Has the applicant referred, or do the	hey		Referral decision No:			
intend to refer, their proposal to th	e Í	Voo □ No □	Managed under Part V □			
EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?			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 □	Mining lease / tenement ⊠ (details provided A2079730 & A2082205) ASIC extract A2062851
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	If N/A explain why? Mining tenure
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	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 ⊠	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 ⊠	
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations	Yes □ No □	Mining Act 1978
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR)