



Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6715/2022/1
Applicant	APC Equipment Hire Pty Ltd
ACN	166 123 682
File number	DER2022/000367
Premises	APA Northern Goldfields Interconnect Pty Ltd Pinnacles Construction Camp Legal description Within a portion of Lot 64 on Deposited Plan 238448 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the works approval
Date of report	10 October 2022
Decision	Works approval granted

Abbie Crawford
**A/MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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 W6715/2022/1 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 and overview of premises

On 1 August 2022, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The works approval application is for the construction and operation of a temporary workers accommodation camp including a packaged waste water treatment plant (WWTP) at the premises. The premises is located within the Shire of Leonora.

The premises relates to the category and assessed production capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6715/2022/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6715/2022/1.

The applicant is constructing the Northern Goldfields Interconnect Pipeline (NPI pipeline), a 300 mm diameter buried gas pipeline. The pipeline will commence at Ambania, continue 580 km and terminate 40 km south of Leinster. The project will connect existing gas assets in the two regions with the aim of providing reliable and increased supply to the industries in the area.

To support the construction of the project, several temporary construction worker camps will be established along the footprint of the NPI pipeline. The camps will be located in Pindar, Mount Magnet, Sandstone and Leinster. This application relates to the Pinnacles Construction Camp located in Leinster.

The Pinnacles camp will be located approximately 30km south-west of the town of Leinster. The camp will accommodate 220 people and generate an estimated volume of sewage of 310 L per person per day. The camp will include a membrane bioreactor (MBR) activated WWTP with a maximum design capacity of 68.2 m³/day.

Treated waste water will be discharged onto a 2.56 ha spray irrigation field located on the premises.

In addition to the WWTP, the applicant intends to construct a reverse osmosis plant (RO plant) at the camp for potable water. The RO concentrate generated from the plant processes is below the Category 85B threshold (0.5 GL/y) for licencing under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (the Regs). However, the applicant intends to blend the RO concentrate with the WWTP effluent prior to discharge to the irrigation field. The RO concentrate volume is estimated to be 36.7 kL/day. The RO concentrate is considered a part of the WWTP effluent as it is blended prior to discharge and as such, has been included within the risk assessment.

The applicant has requested both Commissioning and Time Limited Operations as part of the

application. The Pinnacles camp is only expected to be operational for less than 180 days. After the conclusion of the Time Limited Operations phase, the camp intends to be decommissioned and deconstructed.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

The applicant has a relevant Part IV Ministerial Statement that relates to the Northern Goldfields Interconnect Pipeline project. Ministerial Statement MS 1184 was published on 2 February 2022 and authorises the implementation of the proposal under specified conditions. Clearing of native vegetation for the Pinnacles construction camp is conditioned under MS 1184. The determination of this Works Approval does not negate the responsibilities of the Works Approval holder under MS 1184.

2.4 EPBC Act

The Northern Goldfields Interconnect Pipeline project was referred to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (EPBC Number 2021/8900). On 7 April 2022 DAWE determined the referral as 'Not a controlled action – particular manner,' including measures for APA to implement to mitigate potential impacts to both the Malleefowl and Beard's Mallee. The closest Malleefowl siting is over 45 km from the prescribed premises and Beard's Mallee is not known to occur within the Works Approval area therefore referral of the project under the EPBC Act will not impact the determination of the Works Approval under Part V of the EP Act.

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	Vehicle movement and earthworks associated with construction	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water will be applied to roads that are prone to dust risk; • Vehicle speed limits will be implemented on site; • Biodegradable stabilising agents may be used to minimise dust lift-off; • Opportunistic inspections for dust will be undertaken to ensure dust control measures are effective; • If visible dust emissions are noted, an assessment of the source will be made and additional water or an alternative treatment will be applied to the key source areas; • The potential for high risk weather conditions for dust emissions (i.e. windy conditions) will be monitored and extra water applied in preparation; and • An incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents such as dust emissions.
Noise	Vehicle movement and earthworks associated with construction	Air / windborne pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> (Noise Regulations).
Hydrocarbons/chemicals	Leaks or spillages from vehicles and plant	Seepage to soil and groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill kits will be available on site; • Refueling of immobile or semi-mobile equipment will be conducted using a service vehicle fitted with a spill kit; • Light vehicle refueling facilities will be conducted in a dedicated area; • Any spills will be controlled, contained and cleaned up in accordance with a Spill Management Procedure; • Visual inspections of the soil surface will be carried out regularly; • Spill kits will be inspected on a regular basis and replenished as required; and • As incident reporting system will be maintained to assist in managing environmental incidents.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction waste / litter	Construction activities	Air / windborne pathways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction waste will be collected in skip bins at a dedicated waste storage area; and • Waste will be disposed of at a licensed facility.
Operation			
Sewage / sludge / treatment chemicals	Failure of sewage water treatment system / key containment infrastructure during normal operations of the WWTP	<p>Overland runoff / migration into surface water ways causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality and amenity</p> <p>Seepage to soil and groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of licensed contractors to install the system; • Use of purple pipes for recycled water; • Monitoring system integrity; • Regular maintenance; • Critical spares to be kept on site; • Local maintenance staff; • Alarms on key infrastructure; • Ensure equipment used is reliable with track record; • WWTP to be bunded within a 1 mm HDPE liner; and • Chemical storage to be accommodated in a self-bunded storage container.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Treated waste water / RO concentrate	<p>Failure of sewage water treatment system / key containment infrastructure during normal operations of the WWTP</p> <p>Discharge of treated waste water to an area other than the dedicated irrigation field.</p>	<p>Flooding or pooling / overspray or spray drift / overland runoff / migration into surface water ways causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality and amenity</p> <p>Spills / leaks resulting in seepage to soil and groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management document to guide the use of recycled water; • Education / training programs; • Use of purple pipes for recycled water; • Use of licensed contractors to install the system; • Monitoring system integrity; • Regular maintenance; • Critical spares to be kept on site; • Local maintenance staff; • Alarms on key infrastructure; • Ensure equipment used is reliable with track record; • Treated waste water only used on areas that do not signs of pooling; • Three day storage capacity in case of wet weather; • Authorised people only to access the irrigation area; • Signs of recycled water in use shall be erected around the irrigation field; and • WWTP to be bunded within a 1 mm HDPE liner.
Odour	Normal and abnormal operations of the WWTP	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	None provided
Noise	WWTP air blower (60 dB at 10 m)	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	None provided
Pest/vermin	Mosquito breeding in recycled water storage tank	Breeding of mosquitos causing impacts to human health and amenity	All tanks are sealed.

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 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
Pinnacles Homestead	Approximately 10 km south-east of the premises
Agnew Gold Mining Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Songvang Pit Crusader pit 	Premises within active mining tenement M36/353 Closest active mining area Songvang Pit 2.4 km south-east of the premises. Crusader pit 3.6 km north-west of the premises.
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Pastoral Lease – Laststar Investments Pty Ltd	Premises is located within pastoral lease
Non-perennial watercourse	Approximately 300 m east / south-east of premises (Lawlers Creek) Approximately 1 km west of premises Approximately 560 m north-west of premises
Lawlers Creek - Aboriginal Heritage Areas (Type: mythological, water source)	Approximately 300 m east / south-east of premises
Walawurru Hill Site Complex – Aboriginal Heritage Areas (Type: Artefacts/scatter, ceremonial, man-made structure, mythological, quarry, natural feature, water source, male access only)	Approximately 1.8 km west of the premises
Donegal Hill complex – Aboriginal Heritage Areas (Type: mythological)	Approximately 200 m north-west of the premises
Goldfields groundwater area Groundwater salinity between 500-1000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Premises within area. Depth to groundwater unknown.

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 W6715/2022/1 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 premises i.e. waste water treatment 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, commissioning and operation

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Construction of WWTP	Noise Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Pastoral lease surrounding premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	Low Risk C = slight L = unlikely	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer has considered the risk of dust and noise as not foreseeable due to the separation distance between the source and receptors. Dust can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act. Noise emissions can be adequately managed by the Noise Regulations.
Vehicle and plant movements and associated activities	Hydrocarbons and chemicals (spills and leaks)	Overland runoff / migration into surface water ways potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality Localised contamination of soils causing impacts to amenity	Pastoral lease surrounding premises Lawlers Creek 300 east of premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	Low Risk C = slight L = unlikely	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers the risk of hydrocarbons and chemical impacts as minimal and superficial. The Delegated Officer is of the opinion that the risks can be adequately managed through the applicants controls and by section 49 of the EP Act.

Risk events					Risk rating ¹ C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Commissioning and Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Operation of WWTP	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Pastoral lease surrounding premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	Low Risk C = slight L = unlikely	Y	N/A	The Delegated Officer considers that the risk of odour and noise are not foreseeable due to distance from receptors and as this is a packaged WWTP system. Noise and odour can be adequately regulated by section 49 of the EP Act.
	Noise							
	Sewage	Spills / leaks resulting in migration into surface water ways causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality and amenity	Pastoral lease surrounding premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	Medium Risk C = moderate L = unlikely	Y	Conditions 1, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16 & 17	The Delegated Officer considers that the controls proposed by the applicant are adequate for managing the WWTP in a way that prevents system failures and decreases the risk of environmental harm in the event of abnormal operations (e.g. loss of containment event).
	Treated Waste Water	Spills / leaks resulting in seepage to soil and groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality	Lawlers Creek 300 east of premises					
Treatment Chemicals	Underlying groundwater							
Solid waste/sludge								

Risk events					Risk rating ¹	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood			
Discharge of treated waste water onto the irrigation field	Treated waste water (diluted with RO Concentrate)	<p>Flooding / pooling / overland runoff / migration into surface water ways potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality</p> <p>Overspray / spray drift from irrigation activities discharging treated waste water into areas other than the designated irrigation area causing impacts to human health</p> <p>Seepage through soil and to groundwater causing contamination and impacting water quality</p>	<p>Pastoral lease surrounding premises</p> <p>Lawlers Creek 300 east of premises</p> <p>Underlying groundwater</p>	Refer to Section 3.1.1	<p>Medium Risk</p> <p>C = moderate</p> <p>L = possible</p>	Y	Conditions 1, 5, 6, 14 & 15	Refer to Section 3.3

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.

3.3 Detailed risk assessment for discharge of treated wastewater and RO concentrate

3.3.1 Description of emissions risk event

The applicant intends to discharge treated wastewater blended with RO concentrate (the waste by-product produced from the RO plant) to a dedicated irrigation field. The volume of treated wastewater discharged to the irrigation field will be up to 68.2 m³/day and the volume of RO concentrate will be up to 36.7 m³/day. Irrigation will be onto a dedicated 2.56 ha irrigation field via an above ground spray system. The premises shall only be operational for less than 180 days before being decommissioned and deconstructed. Irrigation of treated wastewater and RO concentrate has the potential to cause impacts to soil (salinification, sodification, nitrification) and health impacts to native vegetation within the irrigation area.

3.3.2 Identification and general characterisation of emission

The applicant proposes to discharge up to 105 m³/day of blended effluent to the 2.56 ha irrigation field at a hydraulic loading rate of 310 L/person/day. The expected water quality parameters of the blended effluent prior to irrigation are contained in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Proposed effluent quality to be discharged to the irrigation spray-field

Parameter	Expected concentration
Biochemical oxygen demand	<20 mg/L
Total suspended solids (TSS)	<30 mg/L
Total nitrogen (TN)	<30 mg/L
Total phosphorous (TP)	<10 mg/L
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	1000 mg/L
Electrical conductivity (EC)	1570 µS/cm
<i>E. coli</i>	<10 CFU/100mL
Residual free chlorine	<2 mg/L
Sodium ions (Na ⁺)	143 mg/L
Calcium ions (Ca ²⁺)	28 mg/L
Magnesium ions (Mg ²⁺)	22 mg/L

3.3.3 Description of potential adverse impact from the emission

Nutrients:

Excess quantities of nitrogen and phosphorous can leach into groundwater and surface water resulting in the rapid growth of microorganisms (i.e. algal blooms) and the over stimulation of plant growth. Therefore, excess quantities of nutrients has the potential to impact surface water bodies, groundwater and native vegetation.

The field data collected by the applicant indicates that the soil within the irrigation field area is a slightly acidic silty loam. Irrigation shall be onto mostly undisturbed, natural ground. The

vegetation within this area is naturally very sparse.

Based on the nutrient uptake values for a risk category D as described in Table 1 – Eutrophication risk (Water Quality Protection Note 22), and assuming that the site operates for no longer than the granted 180 day time limited operations phase, a 2.56 ha size irrigation field should be appropriate to manage nutrient loading on the receiving environment. It is noted that the lack of vegetation may affect the receiving environment's ability to uptake nutrients and irrigation onto bare land is not usually recommended. It is expected that some vegetation should establish during the irrigation period.

Salinity:

Salinity is the concentration of soluble salts in water or soils. High levels of salinity can inhibit a plants ability to uptake water and can cause plant stress, ultimately leading to reduced plant growth or death. During the RO plant process, soluble salts are forced out of brackish or saline water to create fresh drinking water. The remaining salts are a waste product and are proposed to be mixed into the treated wastewater before then discharging the combined effluent onto the irrigation field.

With each irrigation event, more salt is added to the irrigation field. Plants take up much of the applied water but leave the salt behind, therefore, the effects of salinity can be cumulative. As the RO concentrate can contain a high concentration of salt, the level of salts in the effluent must be managed prior to discharge to avoid impacts to soil and vegetation as the discharge point (irrigation field).

While the native vegetation in this area is sparse, impacts from salinity must still be managed to ensure the soil can continue to support native vegetation after decommissioning and demolition of the camp.

The electrical conductivity of the blended effluent is brackish (1600 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at 25°C) as such is only suitable for plants with a moderate to high tolerance to salinity. Due to the short nature of the operation, it is unlikely that there will long lasting salinity impacts in the area which could impact vegetation growth in the area.

Sodicity:

Sodicity is the presence of a high proportion of sodium ions relative to other cations and can be indicated by the sodium adsorption ratio (SAR). SAR relates to the amount of sodium relative to calcium and magnesium in water. As sodium salts are leached into the soil, some of the sodium ions remain bound to clay particles, displacing other cations.

Sodicity directly relates to salinity. The risk of adverse impacts increases if the water being irrigated has a relatively high SAR but low salinity.

Soil sodicity leads to a degradation of soil structure causing erosion and decreased water infiltration and flow. Decreased permeability of the receiving soil reduces root penetration and air availability for plants as soils become waterlogged at the root zone. Waterlogged soils may become saline as salts are unable to leach through the profile and accumulate in the topsoil and root zone. A reduction in root penetration, air availability and increased soil salinity can lead to reduced plant growth or death.

High dispersibility increases the erodibility of soil, as clay platelets become detached from larger clay aggregates. This may cause a reduction in water quality at surrounding watercourses due to the increased nutrient and sediment transported through surface runoff. There is no significant watercourses / surface water within 10km of the irrigation field and the closest water body to the site is non-perennial creek (Lawlers Creek) located 300 m east of the irrigation field.

As the SAR prior to irrigation is low (5.2) and salinity is brackish (1600 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at 25°C), it is unlikely that there will be a sodicity hazard.

3.3.4 Overall rating of for the discharge of treated wastewater and RO concentrate

Considering the temporary nature of the proposed premises (no more than 180 days) and with consideration to the proposed controls to manage nutrient loading, salinity and sodicity onto the receiving environment, the Delegated Officer has determined the overall risk of adverse impacts to the soil condition through the irrigation of blended effluent to be **Medium**.

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 on 30 August 2022	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 30 August 2022	None received	N/A
Gold Fields Limited (Agnew Gold Mine) advised of proposal on 30 August 2022	None received	N/A
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) advised of proposal 30 August 2022	The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) replied on 30 August 2022 with no comments on the proposal.	N/A
Department of Health advised of the proposal 30 August 2022	<p>The Department of Health replied on the 6 September 2022. The DoH had no objection to the proposal, subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration that the wastewater treatment system and disposal areas comply with the Government Sewage Policy requirements; • A specific site and soil evaluation (SSE) report is required to be undertaken by a qualified consultant that is conducted during the wettest seasonal time of the year only (July/August) as per AS/NZS 1547:2012 requirements; • A plan detailing the proposed building envelopes, land 	Noted. It is up to the Works Approval holder to ensure that all other necessary approvals and requirements are in place before commencing operations at the site.

	<p>application area/s and exclusion zones for the proposal;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of nuisances such as odours, noise and vibration in relation to the location of the WWTP and disposal areas to accommodation or sensitive land users; • Each onsite WWTP system and disposal area requires a formal application to be submitted to the Local Government Authority for assessment and forwarding onto the DoH; and • If recycled water is proposed to be used for beneficial usage, a formal application for approval of a recycled water scheme and a recycled water quality management plan may be required. 	
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 4 October 2022	The applicant provided an email response on 5 October 2022 and had no comments on the draft package.	N/A

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. It is the Works Approval holder's responsibility to ensure that a valid lease is in place at all times and that all the necessary planning approvals are in place before commencing operations at the site.

References

1. ANZECC & ARMCANZ, October 2000. Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Volume 3, Primary Industries – Rationale and Background Information. Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water (DOW), July 2008. Water Quality Protection Note 22 (WQPN22): Irrigation with nutrient rich wastewater. Perth, Western Australia.
3. Department of Health (DOH), 2011. Guidelines for the Non-potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia. Perth, Western Australia.
4. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
5. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
6. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)						
Application type						
Works approval	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:	Licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant works approval number:	
		Has the works approval been complied with?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Date Report received:				
Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	Renewal			
Amendment to works approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:	Amendment to works approval			
Amendment to licence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current licence number:	Amendment to licence			
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	Relevant works approval number:	
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:	Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Current works approval number:	
Date application received		1 August 2022				
Applicant and premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		APC Equipment Hire Pty Ltd				
Premises name		APC Pinnacles				
Premises location		A portion of Lot 64 on Deposited Plan 238448				
Local Government Authority		Shire of Leonora				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DER2018/001042-7~82				
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Supporting documents provided with the application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pinnacles construction camp works approval supporting information, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Proof of applicant status. o ASIC Company Extract o Prescribed premises map 				

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Environmental commissioning map ○ Proposed activities.
Scope of application/assessment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Construction of a temporary worker camp near Leinster. The camp will include a sewage treatment facility with a maximum design capacity of 68.2 m ³ /day. Treated waste water will be mixed with a maximum of 36.67 m ³ /day of brine from the RO plant. The plant will operate for 110 days before being decommissioned.	
Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)		
Table 1: Prescribed premises categories		
Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed production or design capacity	
Category 54: Sewage facility: premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters	104.87 m ³ /day (68.2 kL/day of TWW and 36.67 kL/day of RO concentrate)	
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: CMS 17949 Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed under Part IV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notes: Case number: CMS 17949 Assessment number 2284 Decision: proposal may be implemented The construction camp is associated with the wider project of the Northern Goldfields Interconnect Pipeline under assessment by the EPA. https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/proposals/northern-goldfields-interconnect-pipeline .
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: 1184 EPA Report No: 1713
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Reference No: EPBC 2021/ 8900

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

<p>Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Certificate of title <input type="checkbox"/> General lease <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expiry: 17 July 2024 Mining lease / tenement <input type="checkbox"/> Expiry: Other evidence <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Approval: N/A Expiry date: If N/A explain why? Temporary workers accommodation is exempt from the requirement for planning approval under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</p>
<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>CPS No: N/A Clearing approved under MS 1184</p>
<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.</p>
<p>Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.</p>
<p>Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: Goldfields Groundwater Area Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional office: Goldfields</p>
<p>Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Name: N/A Priority: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <u>WQPN 25</u>)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

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

<p>Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Classification: AWAITING CLASSIFICATION – contacted CS officer. Site was reported in 2007 during the grace period after the commencement of the CS Act. Site remains unclassified as no further information was submitted and remains a low priority. Form 1 report mentions asbestos and heavy metals. Date of classification: N/A</p>