



Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6760/2022/1
Applicant	Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd
ACN	060 620 751
File number	DER2022/000546
Premises	Jaguar Operation – Tailings Storage Facility 3 Mining tenements M37/44, M37/1257 and M37/1153 LEONORA WA 6438
Date of report	23 March 2023
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. Decision summary	1
2. Scope of assessment	1
2.1 Regulatory framework	1
2.2 Application summary and overview of premises	1
3. Risk assessment	1
3.1 Source-pathways and receptors	1
3.1.1 Emissions and controls	1
3.1.2 Receptors	3
3.2 Risk ratings	5
3.3 Detailed risk assessment for seepage through the embankment or base of TSF3, causing stress or death of vegetation	8
4. Consultation	9
5. Conclusion	10
References	10
Appendix 1: Application validation summary	11
Table 1: Proposed applicant controls	1
Table 2: Sensitive environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	3
Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction, commissioning and operation	6
Table 4: Consultation	9
Figure 1: Hydrogeological Conceptual model for Jaguar TSF section	1
Figure 2: Location of Priority flora relative to TSF3	4
Figure 3: Location of test pits and geological investigation boreholes	8

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 W6760/2022/1 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 17 October 2022 the applicant applied for a works approval under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to construct a new Tailings Storage Facility 3 (TSF3) and associated infrastructure at their Jaguar Operation, approximately 60 km north of Leonora. Jaguar is a zinc, copper and silver mining operation. Mineral processing and dewatering are currently undertaken under existing licence L8151/2005/2. TSF3 will be located immediately north of the existing TSF2 and abut its northern edge.

There is no expected change in tailings geochemistry from that currently received by TSF2. This material has been shown to be potentially acid forming over the long term. Internal technical advice from DWER's contaminated sites branch in 2018 with respect to the Jaguar TSF2 (DWER 2018) made recommendations around groundwater monitoring parameters, which are currently required to be monitored around TSF2. These will also be required for TSF3. The internal advice also recommended increasing the rate of tailings consolidation. As there is no change in plant throughput being assessed in this works approval, the Delegated Officer considers that construction and commissioning of the additional tailings facility (TSF3) is likely to reduce the operational pressures that might lead to inappropriate tailings deposition rates.

TSF3 will comprise of a 5 m initial stage (starter embankment), followed by two lifts of 2.5m each. The applicant plans to commence construction in April 2023 and commission the initial facility in August 2023. Stage 1 lift construction is expected around August 2024, and stage 2 lift around March 2026. This assessment is for all three stages.

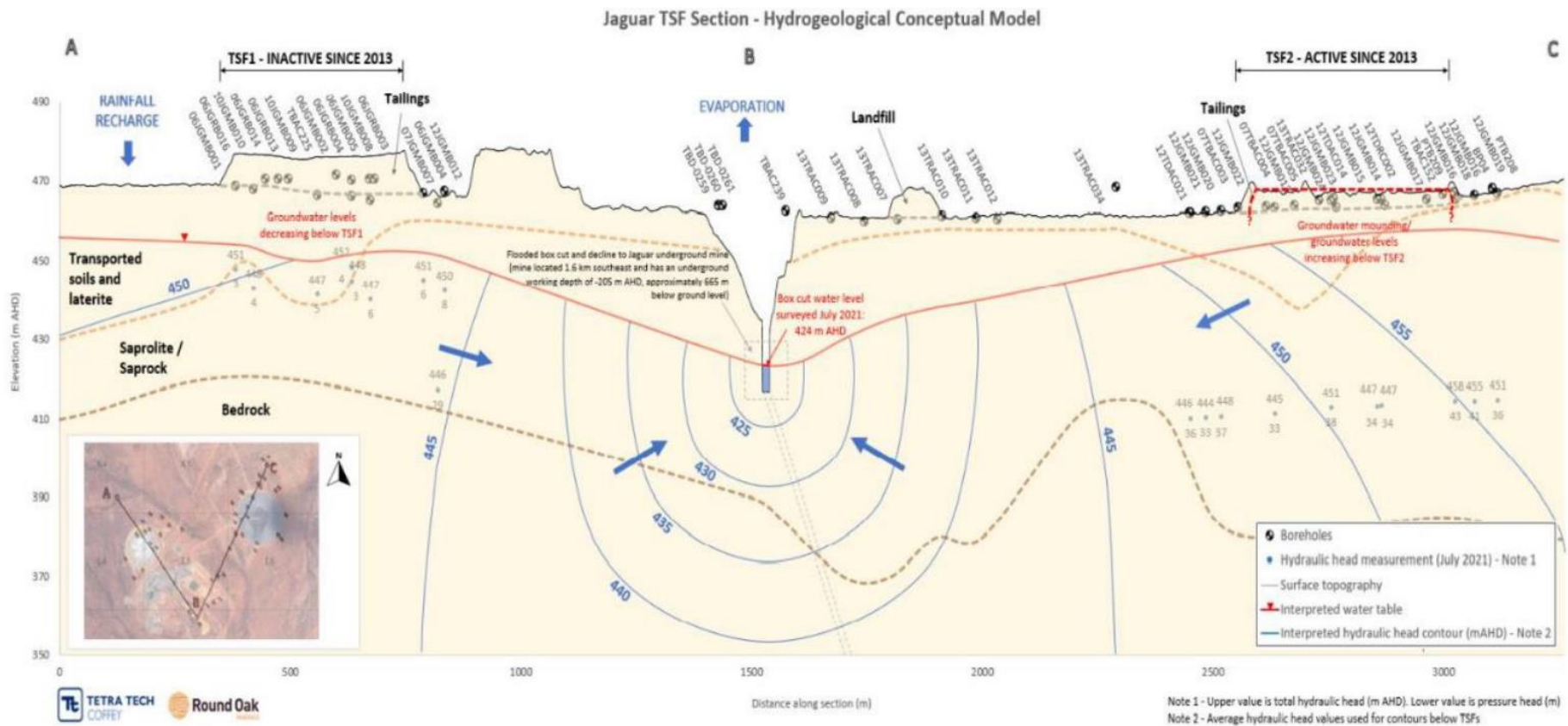
TSF3 will include a water recovery system comprising a submersible pump located within a pre-cast, slotted concrete ring structure, surrounded by clean rockfill of nominal 10 m radius at the end of a decant causeway at the TSF3 centre. The causeway will be constructed with traffic compacted mine waste. Recovered water will be returned to the processing plant for reuse. The design incorporates an underdrainage pipe network for the new TSF3. The underdrainage lines will comprise of slotted pipe covered in filter sand / fine aggregate wrapped in geotextile and stabilised with coarse aggregate or select rockfill. The recovered water will be returned to the TSF3 containment area.

Vibrating wire piezometers will be installed in the TSF3 starter embankment to provide data as to the phreatic surface level within the embankment. Data will be collected from the dataloggers on a quarterly basis and results reported in the annual tailings audit.

The TSF3 geotechnical investigation (Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd, 2022) included test pits and boreholes. Test pits showed a thin soil layer (0.2m-1.3m) over duricrust (ferricrete in most areas), which has very low permeability. The boreholes indicated the duricrust commenced

generally within 1m of the surface and was around 2m thick, overlying completely weathered rock. Previous investigations for the adjacent TSF2 (GHD 2013) found fresh rock at around 60 m depth. Falling head permeability tests support the assertion that the ground under TSF3 ranges from very low to practically impermeable.

A hydrological conceptual model for the Jaguar area is shown in Figure 1. This shows the expected hydraulic flow from the TSF2 area to be to the south or southwest, toward the box cut, which acts as a groundwater sink. Seepage from TSF3, immediately north of TSF2, is expected to have a similar flow path.



There are no perennial watercourses within 2km of the mine site. The region contains palaeodrainages tending toward the south east. Surface water sampling locations upstream and downstream of the Jaguar mining operations were established in 2021. These will only be sampleable after rain.

Commissioning will be required for pipelines only. Solids pipes will be filled with water for static pressure head only, checked for leaks and repaired/replaced if required and retested. The tailings return water lines will have two flow meters attached, one at each end of the line, to detect leakage. During commissioning flow meter readings will be triggered to register a variation to ensure the alarm is activated. For the purpose of this assessment, final commissioning with tailings material is considered to be within the operational phase, as the environmental risks and controls are the same.

Time limited operations is requested after submission of construction compliance documents for each stage.

No clearing of native vegetation is assessed or authorised under this works approval. A clearing permit (CPS4841/5) authorises clearing of the TSF3 area. The clearing permit holder will be responsible for ensuring that all conditions of the clearing permit, including the area approved for clearing, are complied with.

This assessment 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 W6760/2022/1. 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 W6760/2022/1.

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, commissioning 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	Clearing and earthworks, movement of vehicles and machinery	Air / windborne pathway	Dust suppression will be applied to minimise dust generation during construction and operation.
Contaminated	Stormwater contaminated by	Overland flow	Hydrocarbons will be stored in secondarily banded

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
stormwater	hydrocarbons or particulates		containment. Any spills will be cleaned up promptly with wastes disposed of appropriately.
Commissioning			
Brackish process water	Pipeline leaks	Direct discharge to land, impacting soil and leading to stress or death of vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tailings delivery and decant return water pipelines will be bunded. The return and tailings pipelines will include telemetry systems incorporating flow and pressure sensors in key locations along the pipelines to allow the detection of leaks or failures. Pipelines will be visually monitored once each 12 hour shift for external damage, potential fractures, stress due to temperature extremes, leaking valves, leaking welds or flange / joint leaks.
Operation			
Brackish decant water and Tailings	Overtopping of TSF3 or collection sumps	Direct discharge to land, impacting soil and leading to stress or death of vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational freeboard on TSF3 of 300mm, plus beach of 200mm (total freeboard of 500mm to pond) Maximum water storage capacity at each stage exceeds Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) by ~10% Collection sumps automatically pumped out when maximum water level is reached (float switch).
	Spill of decant return water from failure of decant pipeline		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decant return water pipelines will be bunded. The return lines will include telemetry systems incorporating flow and pressure sensors in key locations along the pipelines to allow the detection of leaks or failures. Pipelines will be visually monitored once each 12 hour shift for external damage, potential fractures, stress due to temperature extremes, leaking valves, leaking welds or flange / joint leaks.
Seepage of tailings water	Discharge of tailings into TSF3	Seepage to soil and groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TSF3 walls constructed from low permeability material, in area with a very low permeability layer (ferricrete) at a dept of 0.2 – 2m below ground level. Proposed groundwater monitoring bores 25-39 Jaguar will manage tailings deposition such that standing water levels surrounding the immediate vicinity of the proposed TSF3 will not rise to within 4m of the natural ground level. Decant pond managed to minimise seepage. The pond size shall be maintained at normal operating conditions of less than a 5-day slurry water volume to ensure a safe distance

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>between the pond edge and perimeter embankment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequencing of tailings deposition will be conducted such that the edge of decant water pond can be kept at least 120 m away from the embankment under normal operating conditions.
Dust	movement of vehicles	Air / windborne pathway	Water truck permanently on site and used for dust suppression as required.

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.

The Delegated Officer therefore considers that there are no human receptors likely to be impacted by construction or operation of TSF3, as the nearest town of Leonora is about 60km away, and the nearest residence is a pastoral station homestead approximately 30km south of the premises.

Table 2 and Figure 2 below provide a summary of potential 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 environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Native vegetation	Native vegetation comprising open low Mulga (<i>Acacia aneura</i>) woodland surrounds the area of proposed activity.
Underlying groundwater	<p>Fresh to brackish; approximately 8 to 17m below ground level. Very low permeability duricrust under proposed TSF3, at a depth of 0.2 to 2m.</p> <p>Six pastoral bores are located within 5km of the Jaguar deposit and are monitored as part of the Premises' Groundwater Operating Strategy submitted as a requirement of the Groundwater Licences under the RIWI Act.</p>
Priority Flora - P3 - <i>Lysiandra baeckeoides</i> (Formerly <i>Phyllanthus baeckeoides</i>)	<p>Within the premises, immediately north of and a small proportion within the TSF3 footprint. Note that clearing for purposes approved under a clearing permit is not addressed here, only impact to remaining populations.</p> <p>The expected root depth of <i>Lysiandra baeckeoides</i>, given that the plant is typically less than 1m high and grows primarily on rocky outcrops is not anticipated to be more than 4m deep.</p> <p>The applicant notes that <i>L. baeckeoides</i> exhibits a fast return to green following moderate rainfall, suggesting it is likely to be a surficial water feeder.</p> <p>Removal of vegetation is not authorised by this works approval. All known <i>L. baeckeoides</i> populations are within the TSF3 footprint or upstream of TSF3, on its northern side. All pipelines run south west toward the processing plant.</p>



Figure 2: Location of Priority flora relative to TSF3

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 W6760/2022/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction, commissioning 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 TSF3. 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								
Clearing and preparation of TSF base; construction of TSF embankments; installation of pipelines	Dust	Air/windborne pathway leading to plant stress	Native vegetation, including P3	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A
Commissioning								
Commissioning of return water pipelines	Spill of brackish process water	Direct discharge to land	Soil; native vegetation including P3	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 – pipeline construction Condition 10 – commissioning requirements	Short duration and will be checked therefore any leaks during commissioning likely to be contained in bunding Condition 1.2.4 of licence L8151/2005/2 requires spill clean-up. Not duplicated in works approval.
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Piping of tailings to the TSF	Spill of tailings – brackish to saline, potentially acidic and with elevated metals	Direct discharge – smothering vegetation and leaving to contamination of land	Soil; native vegetation including P3	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 – pipeline construction Condition 16 – Inspections	Spill clean-up required by L8151
Piping of decant water back to the Processing Plant	Spill of process water - brackish to saline, potentially acidic and with elevated metals	Direct emission; runoff – contamination of land, stress or death of vegetation	Soil; native vegetation including P3	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Condition 1 – pipeline construction Condition 16 – Inspections	Spill clean-up required by L8151
Deposition of tailings material to TSF	TSF supernatant - brackish to saline,	Seepage / Infiltration of supernatant water through basin and	Groundwater, native vegetation (including P3) in mounding	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N	Condition 1 – TSF construction (includes specification of stormwater being	Refer to section 3.3 Stormwater from upstream catchments reporting to the TSF has not been

Works approval: W6760/2022/1

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				
	potentially acidic and with elevated metals	embankments to contaminate groundwater; groundwater mounding into vegetation root zone causing stress or death	zone		Refer to Section 3.3		<u>diverted away from TSF3, and grouting of boreholes)</u> Condition 16 – operational requirements	accounted for in the water balance. Grouting of boreholes is required to avoid the boreholes becoming a seepage pathway
	Overtopping of TSF3 - tailings or decant	Direct emission; runoff, seepage to groundwater	Soil; native vegetation including P3, groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	N	Condition 1 – TSF construction (<u>includes specification of stormwater being diverted away from TSF3)</u> Condition 16 – operational requirements	Stormwater from upstream catchments reporting to the TSF has not been accounted for in the water balance.

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 seepage through the embankment or base of TSF3, causing stress or death of vegetation

There is no expected change in tailings geochemistry from that currently received by TSF2. This material has been shown to be potentially acid forming over the long term. Internal technical advice from DWER's contaminated sites branch in 2018 with respect to the Jaguar TSF2 made recommendations around groundwater monitoring parameters (which has been incorporated into the monitoring requirements on this works approval) and increasing the rate of tailings consolidation. Additional advice around the management of potentially acid forming tailings were measured that could be taken at closure, which is beyond the regulatory scope of Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

A duricrust (mostly ferricrete, some calcrete and silcrete) 2-3m thick is interpreted to underlie all or most of the TSF3 area, generally within 1m of the surface. This is based on boreholes and test pits shown in Figure 3. The only test pit which could be excavated beyond 1m before refusal was TP9, which is within the TSF3 basin not on the perimeter. If undisturbed, this duricrust is expected to be virtually impermeable. This position is supported by falling head tests on sampled material showing variously low permeability to practically impermeable.

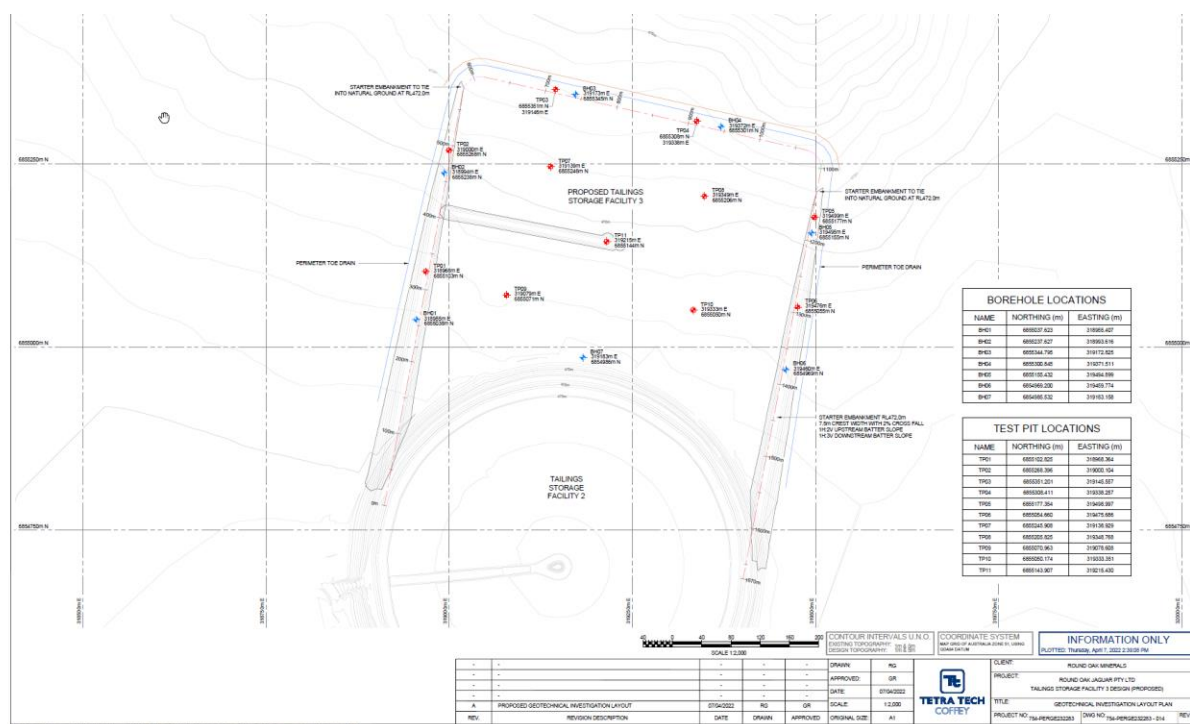


Figure 3: Location of test pits and geological investigation boreholes

The cut-off trench with a nominal depth of 1m below the embankment wall is expected in most areas to intercept the duricrust. In these sections, the cut off trench will be limited to the depth the construction equipment can scrape. Drill and blast will not be employed to extend the depth to 1m as the crust is low permeability and additional depth offers no additional seepage containment.

It is possible that in some areas, there may be a gap between the base of the cut off trench (1m below ground level) and the duricrust. This could allow lateral seepage that would sit on top of the duricrust and be accessible to vegetation. The applicant asserts that deepening of the cut-off trench to intercept the duricrust is not warranted due to the underdrainage system. A similar

system on the adjacent TSF2 has performed well and there has been no lateral seepage to date into the TSF2 seepage trench.

The conceptual model shows that groundwater flow in the weathered rock under the duricrust is expected to be toward the box cut, which is a groundwater sink. Any seepage breaching the duricrust is therefore likely to follow this flow path, and is unlikely to impact vegetation. Maximum standing water level targets for TSF3 bores will be considered when amending the Jaguar operating licence to allow ongoing operation of TSF3.

The most likely impact of seepage from the TSF is through the embankment walls or floor is seepage pooled on top of the duricrust, becoming accessible to native vegetation surrounding TSF3. Due to the salinity and potential for other contaminants, this could lead to mid-level on site impacts to vegetation. The Delegated Officer therefore considers the consequence to be **Moderate**.

Considering the compacted floor, underdrainage system and understanding that the cut-off trench is likely to intercept the duricrust for much of its length, the Delegated Officer considers that the likelihood of seepage causing stress or death of vegetation is **Unlikely**. This results in a risk rating of **Medium**.

Applicant's controls have been conditioned within the works approval with the addition of two additional regulatory controls:

- All stormwater upstream to be diverted away from the TSF3 (as stormwater from upstream catchments reporting to the TSF has not been accounted for in the water balance); and
- All boreholes within the TSF3 footprint to be grouted to prevent a direct path for seepage

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 12 December 2022	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 15/12/22	The CEO of the Shire of Leonora responded on 19/12/22 that the Shire has no objections to the proposal, nor does it wish to provide any comment.	NA
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal on 15/12/22	DMIRS replied on 16/12/22 advising that a Mining Proposal for TSF3 (Registration ID 114440) is currently under assessment, and further information from the proponent has been requested. On 14/03/2023 DMIRS provided a further update outlining that the mining proposal application was still under assessment awaiting further information from the proponent. DMIRS main concerns are around rehabilitation of the TSF3 after closure and the	Noted. The Delegated officer has considered this information in determining to grant this works approval. The granting of the works approval does not remove the applicant's obligations to comply with the requirements of the Mining Act 1978.

	<p>requirement for a mine closure plan update covering the proposed changes (TSF3).</p> <p>DMIRS geotechnical experts have reviewed the proposal and have expressed no concerns regarding operational stability and design.</p>	
<p>Applicant was provided with draft documents on 16 March 2023.</p>	<p>A response was received on 21 March 2023. Requested clarifications and figures were provided, and the remainder of the comment period waived.</p>	<p>Acceptable. Incorporated into final instrument and decision report.</p>

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.
4. DWER 2018, *Memorandum re: Management of AMD at TSF2, Jaguar mine site, Leonora region*, DWER Document A1735497.
5. *Tetra Tech Coffey, 21 September 2022, Jaguar Mine Tailings Storage Facility 3 Design*, Perth, Western Australia. Report reference number: 754-PERGE232283.
6. Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd 2022, *Aeris Jaguar Project Mining Proposal - Tailings Storage Facility 3*. DWER Document A2131570.

Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY	
Application type	
Works approval	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date application received	17/10/22
Applicant and Premises details	
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Round Oak Jaguar Pty Ltd (ACN 060 620 751) - (T/a Jaguar Operations)
Premises name	Jaguar Operations
Premises location	Mining tenements M37/44, M37/1257 and M37/1153
Local Government Authority	Shire of Leonora
Application documents	
HPCM file reference number:	DER2022/000546
Key application documents (additional to application form):	<p>Attachment 1a – Proof of mining tenements</p> <p>Attachment 1b – ASIC extract</p> <p>Attachment 1c – letter of authority</p> <p>Attachment 2 – regional location and site layout maps</p> <p>Attachment 3A – TSF3 Commissioning activities</p> <p>Attachment 3B – summary of where to find additional information</p> <p>Attachment 3D – Additional information for clearing assessment, and TSF3 design report</p> <p>Attachment 4 – fee calculation – does not include breakdown</p> <p>Attachment 5 – Mining proposal (currently under assessment by DMIRS)</p>
Scope of application/assessment	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	<p><i>Works approval</i></p> <p><u>Construction</u> of Tailings Storage Facility 3 (TSF3), within the premises of existing licence L8151/2005/2. Will comprise of a 5m initial stage, followed by 2 lifts of 2.5m each.</p> <p>Planned to commence construction April 2023, commission stage 1 August 2022. Stage 2 construction approx. August 2024, Stage 3 March 2026.</p> <p>TSF3 will include a water recovery system comprising a submersible pump located within a pre-cast, slotted concrete ring structure, surrounded by clean rockfill of nominal 10 m radius at the end of a decant causeway at the TSF3 centre. The causeway will be constructed with traffic compacted mine waste. Recovered water will be returned to the processing plant for reuse. The design incorporates an underdrainage pipe network for the new TSF3. The underdrainage lines will comprise of slotted pipe covered in filter sand / fine aggregate wrapped in geotextile and stabilised with coarse aggregate or select rockfill, with recovered water returned to the TSF3 containment area.</p> <p><u>Commissioning</u> required for pipelines only.</p> <p><u>Time limited operations</u> requested after submission of CCIR/ECR for each stage.</p>

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 5(c): Tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam	3,200,000 tonnes per year
<i>Category 6: Mine dewatering is applied for. This category is on licence L8151, but not relevant for this works approval as there are no changes proposed to mine dewatering infrastructure. Will not be included. Does not alter fees.</i>	

Legislative context and other approvals

Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed under Part IV <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Mining lease / tenement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expiry: M37/44 (17/12/2026), M37/1257 (30/7/2029), M37/1153 (30/1/2026)
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>	Local government planning approval not required as on mining tenure. Mining Proposal currently under assessment by DMIRS.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	CPS No: CPS4841/5
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not CAWS controlled catchment
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Licence/permit No: 159028

<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Regional office: Goldfields Consultation not required as it is continuation of existing mining and processing operation, and dewatering is not being assessed here.</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>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Mining Act 1978</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>Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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: contaminated – restricted use (C–RU) Date of classification: 22 Mar 2021 (DEC7648)</p>