Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Decision Report

Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6932/2024/1
Applicant	Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd
File number	DER2024/000200
Premises	Rhodes Ridge Legal description - Part of Mining Tenement TR 70/4882 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1 and the coordinates in Schedule 2 of the issued works approval
Date of report	26 September 2024
Decision	Works approval granted

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A/MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES
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 W6932/2024/1 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 7 May 2024, Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd is proposing to construct and operate a temporary (~3 years) 220 person multipurpose camp to support its ongoing regional exploration activities and development of the Rhodes Ridge Iron Ore Project. Supporting infrastructure for the camp will include a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and irrigation sprayfield. The WWTP and sprayfield will be located on Temporary Reserve (TR) 70/4882 (the premises).

The application is to undertake construction works relating to the WWTP and irrigation sprayfield at the premises, approximately 53 km north-west of the town of Newman. The applicant requested the works approval scope include construction, commissioning and time-limited operations (TLO) of the WWTP and associated infrastructure.

The premises relates to a Category 85: Sewage facility, with an assessed design capacity of 75 m^3 per day under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (EP Regulations) which are defined in Works Approval W6932/2024/1. 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 2020b) are outlined in Works Approval W6932/2024/1.

2.2.1 Proposed works

The proposed works will include installation of a WWTP based on Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) technology and irrigation sprayfield to treat sewage produced from the proposed camp at Rhodes Ridge.

The maximum throughput of the WWTP is 75 m^3/day. The wastewater is disposed of via an irrigation sprayfield (approximately 27,000 m^2).

Construction of the WWTP and sprayfield will take approximately 4-6 weeks and activities will include:

- Installation of “plug and play” pre-assembled modular sewage plant skids
- Installation of effluent discharge pipeline
- Installation of sprayfield irrigation area (sprinklers, pipework, signage, and perimeter fence)
- Construction of spill containment bunding around WWTP

Figures 1 and 2 of the issued works approval are general in nature. The intent of the infrastructure footprint is to allow minor changes to the location of approved infrastructure and/or equipment whilst remaining within the premises boundary. Slight variations will be limited to the orientation and/or final location of equipment and infrastructure only.

2.2.2 Premises operations

WWTP

WWTP process and flow is depicted in Figure 2 of the issued works approval. Raw sewage is fed to the WWTP from a pump station to absorb the incoming flows. The raw sewage is then pumped from the pumpstation to the balance tank via a bar screen which screens any incoming solids.

From the balance tank, the screened influent is transferred to the sedimentation tank by the balance pump which then overflows to the Mixed Liquor Recycle (MLR) tank by gravity. This tank removes the remaining inorganic matter and digests the solids from the influent.

The MLR tank, also known as the anoxic tank, receives screened sewage from the primary tank and mixed liquor from the break tank. The tank allows nitrate-specific bacteria to use nitrate (NO_3) as an oxygen source and a nutrient in a process called de-nitrification. De-nitrification occurs when oxygen levels are depleted, and nitrate becomes the primary oxygen source for microorganisms.

Wastewater is then gravity-fed from the MLR Tank to the Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) units, which are known as one of the reliable fixed film technologies, where biological treatment is conducted.

Mixed liquor from the RBC's is gravity-fed to the Break tank. To improve nutrient reduction a portion of the mixed liquor from the break tank is returned to the MLR Tank for further treatment, whilst the remainder is fed forward to the lamella clarifier for solids removal.

Mixed liquor is gravity-fed from the break tank to the lamella clarifier. The lamella clarifiers remove heavier solids by means of settlement and separation from the liquid phase. The hopper bottom channels the sediment to the centre of the tank and is returned via pump to the primary tank. Clear liquor from the top of the clarifier then overflows by gravity into the lift tank.

Gravity conveys clarified water from the lamella clarifiers to the lift tank, positioned just below the clarifier outlets. The clarified water to is then pumped to the irrigation tanks for the next stage of processing.

Within the irrigation tanks, the treated effluent undergoes chlorination within a recirculation line before being discharged. After chlorination, the treated water is pumped to the irrigation field using the irrigation pumps. The effluent is evenly spread over the sprayfield through a network of pipes allowing it to percolate through the soil.

The Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) pump automatically transfers sludge from the primary tank to the GEO bags There are two bags in total with one bag being filled whilst the other one is awaiting filling or drying out prior to disposal.

The WWTP will treat effluent to meet the specifications in Table 1. Up to 75 m^3 will be produced per day if the maximum camp capacity of 220 personnel is reached.

Table 1: Anticipated treated effluent quality

Parameter	Concentration
BOD_5	<20 mg/L
Total suspended solids	<30 mg/L
Total nitrogen	<30 mg/L
Total phosphorus	<10 mg/L
Thermotolerant coliforms	≤1000 colony forming units (CFU)/100 mL
Residual free chlorine	0.2-2.0 mg/L
pH	6.5 – 8.5

Irrigation Sprayfield

Location siting, sizing of the sprayfield and ensuring appropriate effluent discharge quality are the key controls for minimising potential risks of elevated nutrient levels in soil from the discharge of treated effluent to land.

Treated effluent from the WWTP will be discharged to a sprayfield area via a sprinkler system with the potential risk of elevated nutrient levels (eutrophication) in surface water and soils. The vertical distance to groundwater (at least 30 mbgl) minimises the risk of treated effluent reaching and contaminating groundwater.

The sprinkler system at the sprayfield will be manually zoned to allow drying of certain areas as required from time to time. The sprinklers will be evenly spaced and allow for 360° rotation to ensure adequate distribution and maximum spread over the area to avoid soil saturation and pooling.

A perimeter bund will be placed around the sprayfield to capture any potential runoff; and a perimeter fence will be installed to restrict access to the irrigation area.

Based on the anticipated treated effluent quality, the minimum sprayfield area required for the premises soil risk category of D is 2.28 hectares. As the proposed sprayfield is 2.7 hectares it is considered sufficiently sized.

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 2020b).

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 2 below. Table 2 also details the control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle and plant movements and associated activities Installation of third party purchased WWTP associated infrastructure	Air/windborne pathway	Clearing (as authorised under CPS No: 9751/1) will be managed to ensure that areas are only cleared as required and rehabilitation of cleared areas is implemented as construction is completed. Use of water trucks. Controlled vehicle movements and restricted speeds. Works that have the potential to generate high dust levels may be restricted during times of high winds. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be implemented and adhered to. Standard management procedures to mitigate dust emissions during construction.
Noise	Construction works of the WWTP	Air/windborne pathway	Standard operating procedures to mitigate noise emissions during construction. CEMP will be implemented and adhered to. Construction activities limited to daylight hours only.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Hydrocarbons and chemicals (spills and leaks)	Installation of third party purchased WWTP and associated infrastructure	Overland runoff / migration into surface water ways Seepage to soils	Specific controls are not proposed. CEMP will be implemented and adhered to.
Operation (including time-limited-operations)			
Noise	Commissioning and time limited operation of the WWTP and irrigation spray field Movement of vehicles and equipment (including reversing alarms)	Air/windborne pathway	Specific controls are not proposed.
Odour	Incorrect wastewater chemical treatment balance Storage of wastewater/solids	Air/windborne pathway	Designed and operated to mitigate odour emissions. Inspection and maintenance will be undertaken regularly. Standard maintenance procedures.
Wastewaters, contaminated stormwater and treated wastewater	Spills/leaks of raw sewage, treated effluent, sludge and chemical Discharge of wastewater to land prior to treatment Incorrect discharge rate to land	Overland runoff, direct discharge and migration via soil to groundwater	WWTP designed and operated to mitigate the sewage spills. Spill response kits on site. Inspection and maintenance will be undertaken. Groundwater monitoring regime. Treated effluent disposed of to an appropriately sized sprayfield. Sprinkler system manually zoned to prevent pooling. Surface water management structures including windrow to separate the pipeline from the access track and perimeter bund and sumps. Monitoring of discharge effluent quality.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020b), 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 3 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 2020a)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Human receptors	
Native Title Determination Area of the Nyiyaparli People	The premises is located within the Nyiyaparli People #3 Native Title Determination area.
Environmental receptors	
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)	Approximately 30 mbgl at the premises. The premises is located within the proclaimed Pilbara Groundwater Area.
Nearest surface watercourse – Minor non-perennial surface water line	Approximately 750 m south of the premises boundary. The premises is located within the proclaimed Pilbara Surface Water Area.
Surrounding vegetation comprising habitat for threatened flora	Two records of threatened flora found within 200 m of premises boundary.

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

Works Approval W6835/2023/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 4 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. 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 4: 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								
Vehicle movements, installation of infrastructure and equipment	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A
	Spills/unintended releases of hydrocarbons or chemicals	Localised contamination of soils and groundwater causing impacts to ecosystem health and water quality	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 5 and 13	N/A
Commissioning and Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Commissioning and time limited operation of the WWTP and irrigation spray field (including equipment alarms)	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Users of Nyiyaparli People Native Title Determination area	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 5, 13 and 19	N/A
	Odour							
	Discharge of partially treated wastewater (commissioning phase)	Localised contamination of soils and groundwater causing impacts to ecosystem health and water quality	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 5 and 13-16	N/A
	Discharge of treated wastewater	Localised contamination of soils and groundwater causing impacts to ecosystem health and water quality	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 5 and 13-16	N/A
	Spills/ unintended releases of untreated wastewater, solid waste or treatment chemicals	Overland runoff, direct discharge and migration via soil to groundwater causing impacts to ecosystem health and water quality	Soil and underlying groundwater Surrounding vegetation Surface water	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions 1, 5 and 13-16	N/A

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b).

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

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 24 June 2024	None received	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 25 June 2024	None received	N/A
Karlka Nyiyaparli Aboriginal Corporation (KNAC) advised of proposal on 25 June 2024	None received	N/A
Ngarlawangga Aboriginal Corporation advised of proposal on 18 July 2024	None received	N/A
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) advised of proposal on 25 June 2024	DPLH responded on 16 July 2024 stating: • the proposed premises does not intersect with the actual boundaries of any registered sites and aboriginal heritage places located within a 2 km buffer zone. Therefore, no approvals under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (AHA) are required in this instance. • limited Aboriginal heritage surveys have been completed over the subject land. Applicant needs to be made aware of its obligations under the AHA. • if any ground disturbing works were to occur as part of the project within the 2 km buffer zone intersecting with the above listed Sites and Places, approval would be required under the AHA. • they advise the applicant to regularly check the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) should new Aboriginal Cultural Heritage be reported within the subject area.	The department notes the DPLH comments and this information is provided to the applicant in this decision report. It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Department of Energy, Mines, Industry regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) advised of proposal on 25 June 2024	DEMIRS responded on 17 July 2024 stating they waive the opportunity to comment.	N/A
Department of Health (DOH) advised of proposal on 25 June 2024	DOH responded on 16 July 2024 stating: • no objection to the proposal subject to ensuring the wastewater treatment plant complies with the Department's legislative requirements, the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Wastes) Regulations 1974 and policy objectives including the Government Sewerage Policy 2019 (GSP) • issues to be addressed when DOH application is made include: i. soil permeability rating should be undertaken under the principles of AS/NZS 1547:2012 ii. reverse osmosis reject water may contain high concentrations of total dissolved solids and non-nutrient chemicals that could adversely impact ground water or the environment. • site does not appear to be connected to the mains drinking water scheme. All drinking water provided on site must meet the health-related requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.	The department notes the DOH comments and this information is provided to the applicant in this decision report. It is the applicants responsibility to obtain relevant approvals under other legislation.
Applicant was provided with draft document on 9 August 2024	Refer Appendix 1	Refer Appendix 1

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.

6. References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water (DOW) 2008, *WQPN 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020a, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. DWER 2020b, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
1, Table 1, Item 1(d)	Reword condition to state "target" as opposed to "limit". Reword condition to: WWTP able to treat sewage to the following discharge target:	The department regulate emissions by limits as per *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b). This ensures specific emissions cannot be exceeded that could potentially cause harm to the sensitive receptors listed in Table 3. The department agrees setting a "limit" for infrastructure and equipment is not suitable. Condition reworded to: *WWTP able to treat sewage to the following discharge criteria:*
1, Table 1, Item 1(d)(iv)	Amend Total phosphorus limit to <10 mg/L	Noted. Total phosphorus limit has been increased from <8 mg/L to <10 mg/L. The department notes the increase does not affect the risk assessment due to the nutrient loading calculations for the irrigation sprayfield being based on <10 mg/L.
1, Table 1, Item 2	Reword condition to: The irrigation field must be designed and constructed to meet the following specifications: (a) Minimum irrigation spray field area (ha) based on Wastewater Effluent Specifications and/or Discharge Criteria calculations dispersed via above ground sprinkler units	The department calculates minimum sprayfield area based on nutrient loading as per *WQPN 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater* (DOW 2008). Based on the anticipated treated effluent quality and the WWTP maximum output, the minimum sprayfield area required for the premises soil risk category is 2.28 ha. Minimum sprayfield size has been reduced from 2.7 ha to 2.28 ha.
5, Table 2, Item 1(a)	Request removal of condition as the treatment limit set in Table 1 (item 1, (c) serves as an appropriate control.	Noted. Condition removed.
5, Table 2, Item 2(b)	Propose rewording condition to allow for delays in laboratory results: b) As soon as treated effluent is identified as not meeting the design specifications listed in Condition 1, it must be:	Noted. Condition 5, Table 2, Item 2 (a) and (b) removed. Replacement condition added: *Disposal of treated effluent to the irrigation sprayfield shall not commence until sampling confirms that treated effluent is able to meet the expected discharge criteria specified in Table 1*

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
7, Table 4	Request inclusion of a footnote below Table 4 allowing the m^3/day unit calculation to be calculated using a weekly or fortnightly average during commissioning.	Noted. Averaging period changed from "N/A" to "Weekly" to allow for flexibility in cumulative flow volume discharged to sprayfield volumes during commissioning.
10(d)(i)	Reword condition to state "target" as opposed to "limit". Suggested rewording: i) a comparison of the treated effluent monitoring results against discharge targets specified in condition 1;	The department regulate emissions by limits as per *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020b). This ensures specific emissions cannot be exceeded that could potentially cause harm to the sensitive receptors listed in Table 3. Condition reworded to: *i) a comparison of the treated effluent monitoring results against discharge criteria specified in condition 1;*
12(b)	Request rewording of condition to: (b) until such time as a licence for that item of infrastructure is granted in accordance with Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 The above wording will avoid the need for any unnecessary requests for 90 day TLO extensions and allow DWER time to assess applications to add the infrastructure to the licence whilst ensuring the site remains compliance with conditions.	The department conditioned the appropriate time limited operations (TLO) period based on the risk assessment in section 3. Removing the wording *"and only where this occurs prior to the time period specified in sub provision (a)"* does not change the requirement to comply with Condtion 12(a) of having a TLO that does not exceed 180 calendar days. Condition wording unchanged.
Table 1, 3, 5 and 6	Reword locations within the tables to allow for slight variations to the orientation or final location of equipment and infrastructure. However, it will of course be limited to the infrastructure footprint as shown on Figures in schedule 1.	Noted. Table locations reworded appropriately to: *Within the infrastructure footprint shown in Figures 1 of Schedule 1* or *Within the infrastructure footprint shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Schedule 1* or *Irrigation spray field within the infrastructure footprint shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Schedule 1*

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY		
Application type		
Works approval	☒	
Date application received		7 May 2024
Applicant and Premises details		
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		RHODES RIDGE MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD
Premises name		Rhodes Ridge
Premises location		Part of Mining Tenement TR 70/4882
Local Government Authority		Shire of East Pilbara
Application documents		
HPCM file reference number:		DER2024/000200
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Supporting document Basis of design WWTP process and flow diagram WWTP and sprayfield design calculation Site soil evaluation
Scope of application/assessment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		Rhodes Ridge Management Services Pty Ltd is proposing to construct and operate a temporary (~3 years) 220 person multipurpose camp to support its ongoing regional exploration activities and development of the Rhodes Ridge Iron Ore Project. Supporting infrastructure for the camp will include: - Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP); - irrigation sprayfield. The above listed infrastructure will trigger licensing under Category 85. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) will utilise Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) technology with treated effluent to be sent to an irrigation sprayfield The maximum throughput of the WWTP will be 75 m^3/day.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	**Proposed design capacity**	~~**Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)**~~
Category 85: 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.	75m^3/day	~~*Is there a proposed change to the previously assessed production or design capacity?*~~

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 ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☐

Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☒ Expiry:N/A Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? An application to construct an apparatus for the treatment of sewage will be submitted to the Shire of East Pilbara
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	CPS No: 9751/1
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 ☒	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Name: Pilbara Surface Water Area Type: Surface Water Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Priority: N/A
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☒ No ☐	*Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
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 ☒	