

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L9259/2020/1
Licence Holder	Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	161 329 933
File Number	DER2020/000278
Premises	Bellevue Gold Project
	Legal description – Mining tenement L36/24 and M36/25 Shire of Leonora
Date of Report	18 February 2022
Decision	Revised licence 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 summary1							
2.	Scope	e of assessment1						
	2.1	Regulatory framework1						
	2.2	Application summary1						
	limitati	2.2.1 Amendment to extend the expiry date of the licence and the removal of on on period of time to discharge dewatering						
		2.2.2 Transfer of premises to Golden Spur Resources limited1						
	2.3	Part IV of the EP Act2						
3.	Risk a	assessment2						
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors2						
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls						
		3.1.2 Receptors						
	3.2	Risk ratings6						
4.	Cons	ultation9						
5.	Concl	usion9						
	5.1	Summary of amendments9						
Refe	rences	s11						
Арро	endix ² 12	I: Summary of comments received during public consultation period						
Арр	endix 2	2: Application validation summary14						
Table	e 1: Lice	ence Holder controls						
Table	e 2: Ser	sitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity.4						
		c assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during 7						
		nsultation9						
Table	e 5: Sur	nmary of licence amendments10						
Figur	e 1: Dis	stance to sensitive receptors5						

1. Decision summary

Licence L9259/2020/1 is held by Bellevue Gold Limited (Licence Holder) for the Bellevue Gold Project (the Premises), located at Mining tenement M36/24 and M36/25, Shire of Leonora.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9259/2020/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary

2.2.1 Amendment to extend the expiry date of the licence and the removal of limitation on period of time to discharge dewatering

On 14 September 2021, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9259/2020/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- An extension to the licence expiry date to 1 March 2024; and
- removal of the condition in Table 3 of Licence L9259/2020/1 requiring dewatering to cease on 2 November 2021.

A request was made by the Licence Holder after the submission of the amendment application that dewatering be approved to continue for the current licensing period to maintain the groundwater depth within the mine at the level required to allow continued exploration and refurbishment of the underground mine. This was processed as a DWER initiated amendment to temporarily authorise continued dewatering to 1 March 2022 (as per Table 3 of L9259/2020/1). The granting of the DWER initiated amendment was appealed by a third party and is yet to be determined by the Minister for Environment.

The Delegated Officer has determined that licence L9259/2020/1 will be further extended for a period of 12 months only, expiring on 2 March 2023. Supporting information for the amendment to extend the licence period was found to be insufficient to fully assess the risk of the proposed dewatering activity to March 2024. Further justification for this shortened period of re-issue are further explained in section 2.3 of this report.

The Delegated Officer notes that the Annual Environmental Report is due 1 February 2022, which should contain monitoring data to allow an assessment of the accuracy of the projected water balance and inform future risk assessments for the premises.

2.2.2 Transfer of premises to Golden Spur Resources limited

On 2 December 2021 an application for transfer was submitted for licence L9259/2020/1. The licence is to be transferred to the wholly owned subsidiary of Bellevue Gold Limited (ACN: 110 439 686), Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd (ACN: 161 329 933). The mining tenements M36/24 and M36/25 are held by Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd so legal occupancy of the

premises is satisfied.

The transfer does alter the risk analysis for the premises and there are no alterations to conditions due to the transfer of the licence.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

A referral to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) was made under Part IV of the EP Act on 24 January 2020 regarding the dewatering of the Bellevue Underground mine for an amount between 400,000 – 700,000 tonnes of water for the purpose of exploration. A decision not to assess that proposal was made on 3 November 2021.

A second referral was made to the EPA on 6 October 2021 for the recommencement of operations at the Bellevue Gold Project. This referral encompasses the works required to allow the recommencement of mining and processing of ore at the premises, and includes construction of supporting infrastructure (an accommodation village, landfills, administration, workshops, fuel facilities, washdown bays, sewage treatment areas, topsoil stockpiles, bioremediation pads, laydown areas, roads and pipelines).

At the date of finalising this report, the level of assessment for this referral had not been set by the EPA.

The dewatering discharge volume assessed under this application to amend L9259/2020/1 is limited to a volume sufficient to maintain the level of groundwater in the mine at 218m AHD to continue the exploration of further gold resources. This is a significantly smaller scale proposal than the dewatering proposal that has been referred to the EPA. A greater level of dewatering and drawdown could be considered a part of the proposal currently under referral to the EPA and a decision on the assessment by the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act would be required.

This Decision Report assesses a total proposed discharge volume of 500,000 tonnes over a period of 12 months only, at a maximum depth of 218m AHD, which limits the potential for the licence to affect the EPA decision making process regarding the larger scale mining proposal.

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 operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls					
Operation	Operation							
Hypersaline water - seepage		Mounding of groundwater around pits entering rooting zone	The low permeability of the rock is expected to limit the groundwater mounding to 1-10m from the pit and within the abandonment bunding of the pits when a freeboard of greater than 1.5m is taken into account.					
Hypersaline water - overtopping of pits		of vegetation	Monitoring bores were installed to the south of each pit. These bores are being monitored monthly.					
	Discharge to open pits of hypersaline groundwater	Direct discharge onto surface of soil and vegetation	Ensuring each pit has at least 1.5m of freeboard at all times. (Figures 1 -3) This would make the final water levels for the pits: • Henderson Pit – <468.5m AHD					
			• Vanguard Pit – <478.5m AHD					
			 Westralia Pit – <468.2m AHD 					
			Given the low rainfall/high evaporation rate of the region, 1.5m is calculated to be sufficient to contain a 100-year 72-hour rainfall event.					
Hypersaline water –	Transferring of water from extraction	Direct discharge to	Pipelines are to be regularly inspected for leaks or signs of potential failure.					
accidental release from pipelines and associated infrastructure	points to discharge points through pipeline infrastructure.	soil from leaks and spills	Secondary containment such as V drains and sumps are in place to provide containment between inspection periods.					

Table 1: Licence Holder controls

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 and Figure 1 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		
Yakabindie Homestead	Approximately 5km north west from the nearest disposal point on the premises, Vanguard Pit.		
Numerous Aboriginal heritage sites	Within the premises boundary.		
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity		
Violet Range (Perseverance Greenstone Belt) vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) – Priority Ecological Community - Priority 1	Present across the premises including discharge points.		
Yakabindie calcrete groundwater assemblage type on Carey palaeodrainage on Yakabindie Station – Priority Ecological Community - Priority 1	Approximately 2km west from the nearest discharge point, Henderson Pit		
Lake Miranda east calcrete groundwater assemblage types on Carey palaeodrainage on Yakabindie Station – Priority Ecological Community – Priority 1	Present on the eastern edge of the premises within 500m of the Bellevue Underground mine (extraction point for the dewatering).		
Underlying groundwater (non-potable purposes)	Fractured rock aquifer with water levels approximately 15 – 30m below ground level. Salinity between 17,900mg/L and 90,400mg/L total dissolved solids.		
Lake Miranda	Present across southern edge of the premises within 1.5km of the Bellevue decline.		
Ephemeral surface water flowlines	The most clearly identified drainage line identified through DWER GIS intersects the pipeline approximately 300m north of Henderson Pit. Other ephemeral drainage may be impacted by the roads and pipelines but has not been identified due to intermittent conditions.		



Figure 1: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change 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 Licence Holder 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 Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The Revised Licence L9259/2020/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 6 activities.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (DER 2015).

e documented and justified in Table 3.

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Applicant control		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	
Operation								
Discharge of water extracted from Bellevue Underground mine to Henderson, Westralia, and Vanguard pits.	Saline water	Direct discharge to soil from overtopping of discharge pits	Native flora	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium risk	N	Condition 4, Table 3: Authorised discharge points – amended to remove the discharge timeframe Condition 5 limits the total dewatering volume to 500,000 tonnes per annum based on the Licence Holder's water balance without allowing for drawdown below the 218m AHD as outlined in section 2.3. <u>Condition 5, Table 4 Emission and discharge limits - amended to include the maximum standing water level for each pit that will provide for a 1.5m freeboard measured in m RL. <u>Condition 6, Table 5: Emissions and discharge monitoring – amended to include the maximum standing water level for a 1.5m freeboard in m RL.</u></u>	A the first sector of the
		Mounding of groundwater		Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L=Possible Medium risk	Ν	Condition 4, Table 3: Authorised discharge points – amended to remove the discharge timeframe (refer to the justification column for the 'Direct discharge to soil from overtopping of discharge pits') <u>Conditions 2 and 3 – Bore</u> <u>installation and associated</u> <u>reporting.</u> Conditions 6, 7, 8 and 9 – monitoring conditions for groundwater.	Gi ma tin rocca add wa bo licc be as pr ar m m re M M as cco

Justification for additional regulatory controls

The timeframe in Condition 4, Table 3 limited the discharge to 12 months whilst the licence was extended to allow time for the submission of an annual environmental report. This would have provided further information on the impacts of the dewatering if the licence was to be re-issued or ceased depending on the outcome of the Pt IV EP Act referral. The current licence has been limited to only 12 months beyond the expiry so a condition limiting the discharge to that period of time is no longer required. In the event of the licence being amended further prior to the expiry date this decision can be reviewed as necessary.

The risk of overtopping of the pits is sufficient that the setting of conditions for freeboard at the dewatering points and limiting of total dewatering volume is justified.

The supporting information with the application was nsufficient to confirm the accuracy of the modelled water balance provided during assessment of the icence application in November 2020. This water balance, and the projected monthly water balance for 2022 are intended to demonstrate the suitability of the current licence conditions.

No information has been provided regarding the measurement of evaporation, rainfall and water uses other than discharge to the environment during the 2021 year when discharge to the open pits occurred under the authorisation of the current licence.

Discharge to pits has not been demonstrated to have been measured at monthly intervals as required in condition 5 so a monthly balance is not available to compare the modelled water balance provided for the year 2022.

As the water balance cannot be assessed as accurate he risk of this emission is still an estimation. To einforce the requirements to prevent overtopping the naximum standing water level, measured in m RL is ncluded in Conditions 5 and 6.

Given the intention of the Licence Holder to maintain the maximum water level in the pits for an extended period of time, and the risk to vegetation of saline water entering the root zone, the risk of mounding around the pits makes conditioning of the monitoring of groundwater levels and TDS advisable. To make accurate measurement of the standing water levels possible the licence was provided with Conditions 2 and 3 requiring the installation of bores that meet defined criteria by 1 January 2021. To demonstrate the bores had been installed as per the requirements of the licence conditions a report was to have been provided to the Department within 60 days of installation.

Currently the monitoring provided to the DWER has not been sufficient to assess the risk of rising water levels as most bores were dry for the period of monitoring provided and it cannot be demonstrated that the bores are constructed such that they are capable to accurately measuring the water levels at the monitoring points required by the licence.

Monitoring bore details have been provided but they do not meet the requirements of licence conditions 2 and 3. As the information provided is insufficient to determine compliance with conditions 2 and 3, the conditions will

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Annella and a surface la		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	
								rem 202 that mo cor

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

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

Justification for additional regulatory controls

emain on the licence with the date amended to 3 March 2022. This will allow the licence holder to demonstrate that conditions have been met, or to construct new monitoring bores that will meet the requirement of the conditions.

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 (11/11/2021)	None received	N/A	
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (11/11/2021)	None received	N/A	
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal (11/11/2021)	DMIRS replied on date 1/12/2021 advising that: The proposed dewatering from the underground operations appears consistent with approvals granted by DMIRS under the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> via mining proposal registration ID 82971. Given this, DMIRS has no concerns regarding this application.	None required.	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) advised of proposal (11/11/2021)	None received	N/A	
Tjiwarl (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC (Tjiwarl Corporation) advised of proposal (11/11/2021)	Reply received 08/12/2021 Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1	
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on (28/01/2022)	Reply received 10/02/2022. Recent ASIC abstract provided to confirm details for transfer to Golden Spur Resources.	None required.	

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

The Delegated Officer notes that the department may review the appropriateness and adequacy of controls at any time and that, following a review, may initiate amendments to the licence under the EP Act.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 5 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised

Licence: L9259/2020/1

Licence as part of the amendment process.

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Licence cover sheet	Changes to Licence Holder details
Condition 2, Table 2	Timeframe extended to 3 March 2022
Condition 4, Table 3	Discharge timeframe removed
Condition 5, Table 4	Maximum standing water level added for each pit
Condition 6, Table 5	Maximum standing water level monthly measurements added to emissions and discharge monitoring
Conditions 13 and 16	Date 1 February 2022 changed to 1 February 2023

Table 5: Summary of licence amendments

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.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) 2021, Extract of determination: Bellevue Gold Project – Underground Dewatering, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, WA. Accessed online: <u>https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Extract_of_determination/CMS17767%20</u> <u>-%20Chair%20Determination.pdf</u>

Appendix 1: Summary of comments received during public consultation period

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Tjiwarl (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC (Tjiwarl Corporation) advised of proposal (11/11/2021) Reply received 08/12/2021	 Introductory comments on the application Tjiwarl native title holders are concerned about long-term cumulative impacts associated with groundwater usage and how these impacts will change the cultural values on Tjiwarl Country. Tjiwarl native title holders are especially concerned about the Bellevue Gold Limited operations adjacent to Lake Miranda. The information provided by Bellevue Gold Limited to support its application for licence amendment is inadequate. It does not demonstrate that no adverse impacts have occurred and that the ongoing groundwater discharge would not adversely affect other groundwater sources or environmental values. There was no water quality information, nor monitoring data to enable an assessment of the effects of dewatering and discharge operations. Bellevue Gold Limited only provided total volumes of abstraction. This does not give any insight into environmental management practices. In fact, applying for an amendment to licence L9259/2020 a few weeks before the licence was due to expire, while an environmental incident investigation is a foot, raises even more questions about Bellevue Gold's compliance management system. Further, Bellevue Gold Limited has not demonstrated how it has meaningfully engaged with Tjiwarl AC (as the duly authorised representative of all Tjiwarl native title holders). The timing of the licence amendment application did not allow DWER assessing officers time to consult with Tjiwarl AC as a stakeholder with direct interest in the subject matter before the licence expiry date. Tjiwarl AC (and the DWER assessing officer) has not been afforded the time or the required information to be able to consent to the requested licence amendments. 	The department acknowledges the Tjiwarl (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC (Tjiwarl AC) as the Registered Native Title Body Corporate of the Tjiwarl Native Title Holders and values their contribution as a stakeholder in the assessment of this application. Their concerns regarding the long-term cumulative impacts associated with groundwater usage, especially in regard to Lake Miranda as a significant cultural element and environmental resource, are duly noted. This input has been considered within the scope of the department's Regulatory Framework under Part V of the EP Act. The department has had regard for the comments made by Tjiwarl AC, and notes that the revised conditions and extended timeframe applied to L9259/2020/1, in addition to annual reporting requirements, will inform future risk assessments for the premises. The information and time constraints imposed on the assessment process have been addressed in the body of the report (Section 2.2.2 and Section 3.2, Table 5). The department strongly encourages applicants / Licence Holders to consult with parties or persons who are considered to be directly affected by an applicant's proposal in order that any stakeholder concerns may be dealt with early in the application process. The department also notes the broader Bellevue Mine project referral made to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act, which will determine if the larger scale mining and dewatering project requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for any relevant environmental factors triggered under the EIA framework.

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response			
	 Actions proposed 1. prior to approving the licence, Bellevue Gold Limited must submit a letter written by Tjiwarl AC on official letterhead, confirming that meaningful engagement on the matter has occurred and to the satisfaction of the Tjiwarl native title holders; 2. the current annual dewatering and abstraction volume is retained (i.e. no increase to discharge volumes); 3. the time limit on dewatering discharge is retained; 4. the requirement for annual renewal is retained (i.e. do not extend the expiry date of the licence to 2024). 	 This action is not within the scope of the department's authority under Part V of the EP Act. The annual dewatering and abstraction volume has been retained. The time limit has been removed from Condition 4, Table 3 but the licence as a whole has only been extended for a further 12 months. Refer to response to action point 3. 			

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)							
Application type	Application type						
		Current licence number:	L9259/2	9/2020/1			
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:			N/A	\boxtimes	
Date application received		14/09/2021					
Applicant and Premises details							
Applicant name/s (full legal name	/s)	Bellevue Gold Lim	nited				
Premises name		Bellevue Gold Pro	ject				
Premises location		Mining tenement L	_36/24 an	nd M36/25			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Leonora					
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:		DER2020/000278					
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Technical Memorandum Preliminary Bellvue Gold sub fauna assessment 20210701 EWP20188.002_Bellevue Gold Water Management Plan_Rev2 EPA Approvals Letter Draft EEN18041.004_Detailed flora and vegetation assessment_Rev 0_200312_Report Final Report Bellevue fauna report March 2020_v5 Licence Amendment (L9259/2020/1) Supporting Document: M36/24 and M36/25					
Scope of application/assessme	ent						
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		Operation of Category 6 mine dewatering infrastructure To enable ongoing exploration activities at the BGP, Bellevue is requesting an extension to the licence until 1 March 2024 and removal of the condition in Table 3 of Licence L9259/2020/1 requiring dewatering to cease on 2 November 2021.					
Category number/s (activities that	t caus	e the premises to be	ecome pr	escribed pr	emises)	
Table 1: Prescribed premises categories							
Prescribed premises category and description		Assessed production or lesign capacity Proposed changes to the production or design cap (amendments only)			sign capacity		
Category 6: Mine dewatering		500,000 tonnes per annual <i>N/A</i> period					

Licence: L9259/2020/1

Legislative context and other approva	lls	
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?		Referral decision No:
		Managed under Part V 🗵
	Yes □ No ⊠	Applicant has referred dewatering beyond exploration purposes to the EPA but dewatering to allow exploration of Bellevue underground is currently managed under Pt V Licence L9259/2020/1 Assessed under Part IV □
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □ No ⊠	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Mining lease / tenement □ Expiry: M36/24 (expires 6/01/2028) M36/25 (expires 16/01/2028) Other evidence □ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🖂	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? Mining tenure
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Licence/permit No: GWL 202924 and GWL 202960

	I	1
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Name: Goldfields
		Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area
		Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted?
		Yes 🗆 No 🛛 N/A 🗆
		Regional office: Goldfields
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A
		Priority: P1 / P2 / P3 / N/A
		Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to <u>WQPN 25</u>)?
		Yes 🗆 No 🗆 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 □	Mining Act 1978
		RIWI Act 1914.
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification:
		M36/24 is possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR)
		M36/25 is awaiting classification
		Date of classification:
		M36/24 - 20 Jul 2011
		M36/25 – NA