

## **Amendment Report**

### **Application for Licence Amendment**

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

Licence Number	L9013/2016/1
Licence Holder	Gascoyne Resources Limited
ACN	139 522 900
File Number	DER2016/002214
Premises	Dalgaranga Gold Project Legal description -
	Mining Lease M59/749 and Miscellaneous Licence L59/151 DAGGAR HILLS WA 6638
Date of Report	29 August 2023
Decision	Revised licence granted

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#### Manager, Resource Industries

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

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### **1.** Decision summary

Licence L9013/2016/1 is held by Gascoyne Resources Limited (Licence Holder) for the Dalgaranga Gold Project (the Premises), located in the Shire of Mount Magnet in the Mid-West region of Western Australia. The premises is located approximately 57 kilometres (km) northwest of Mount Magnet Township within Mining Lease M59/749 and Miscellaneous Licence L59/151, Daggar Hills 6638.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to monitoring conditions during the phase of Care a Maintenance of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9013/2016/1 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises.

### 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 <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

### 2.2 Application summary

On 22 December 2022, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9013/2016/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Changes to groundwater monitoring program:
  - Removal of groundwater monitoring bores that have been decommissioned for the TSF expansion (MBWD01a, MBWD02, MBWD03 and MBWD04);
  - Inclusion of newly installed groundwater monitoring bores;
  - > Reduce the monitoring frequency during the Care and Maintenance phase; and
- Defer the bird monitoring and bird deterrent studies associated with TSF decant pond, during the Care and Maintenance phase.

#### 2.2.1 Proposed changes to groundwater monitoring program

#### Groundwater Monitoring Bores

The Licence Holder has the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) approval for a mining proposal to construct a paddock style TSF over the current Golden Wings In-Pit TSF and associated groundwater monitoring bores. Therefore, the Licence Holder has requested the removal of groundwater monitoring bores MBWD01a, MBWD02, MBWD03 and MBWD04 from the licence as these have been decommissioned and sealed.

Ten new groundwater monitoring bores (MBIWL01, MBIWL02, MBIWL03, MBIWL04, MBIWL05, MBIWL06, MBIWL07, MBIWL08, MBIWL09 and MBIWL10) surrounding the TSF have been installed under works approval W6693/2022/1. Refer to Figure 1.

Assessment of the new groundwater monitoring bores as part of the Construction Report found the bores were constructed at an inappropriate depth. The Construction Report was forwarded to DWER's Senior Hydrogeologist for technical advice who advised that they will be suitable for monitoring groundwater mounding that would be associated with seepage from the TSF.

However, they are likely to be less suitable for monitoring changes in groundwater quality caused by seepage from the facility (although it is recommended that groundwater sampling is still undertaken from these bores).

Groundwater trigger levels for these bores should be set at the base of the local root-zone and at a depth of about two metres below this depth. If the lower trigger level is exceeded, it is recommended that ground-based geophysical investigations are carried out to determine the full spatial extent and depth of groundwater contamination that has been caused by seepage from the TSF.

The results of the geophysical investigations should then be used to select sites for additional monitoring bores that would be screened at an appropriate level in the saprock aquifer, and possibly also in fracture zones in the underlying bedrock. Information from these additional monitoring bores should then be used to determine suitable management responses to the groundwater mounding and contamination issue.



Figure 1: Golden Wings Integrated Waste Landform and Monitoring Bores

#### Care and Maintenance

The Licence Holder notified DMIRS on 08 November 2022 that Dalgaranga Gold Project has been placed into Care and Maintenance. Since that date mining and production activities have not occurred. The Gilbey's TSF was allowed to dry out and become a potential acid forming (PAF) material cell. As the tailing discharge paused, the weak acid dissociable cyanide (WAD-CN) levels have reduced from 70 mg/L to 20 mg/L on average (Gascoyne Resources Limited, 2020). The Licence Holder indicated that the WAD-CN levels will continue decreasing because of the natural breakdown and photochemical and microbiological processes.

Due to Care and Maintenance activities, the Licence Holder requested to reduce the monitoring frequency from:

- Quarterly to 6 monthly for field monitoring (standing water level, pH & electrical conductivity); and
- Quarterly to yearly for laboratory testing.

Based on the low environmental risk, the department has reduced the monitoring frequency requirements during the Care and Maintenance phase as requested.

#### 2.2.2 Bird reporting summary and proposed changes

The Licence Holder has requested to defer the bird monitoring and bird deterrent studies. These changes are in relation to birds interacting with the TSF decant pond during the Care and Maintenance phase of the premises.

DWER has reviewed the bird monitoring results in the 2021/2022 Annual Environmental Report (GNT, 2022). A total of 15 bird species (150 birds) were registered as interacting with the TSF decant pond. Thirty-five birds were found deceased during that monitoring period. The birds are interacting with the TSF which can result in birds' health issues or death due the direct ingestion of hydrogen cyanide (HCN), dermal absorption or inhalation of air contaminated with volatised HCN. Noting the previous conditions imposed to conduct studies on the bird interactions and appropriate control to deter birds, the risk of further bird deaths remains. Refer to Table 1.

The Licence Holder provided evidence of the low HCN levels in the TSF decant pond during Care and Maintenance, with a sample taken on 10 January 2023. The WAD-CN levels were lower than the detectable level 0.004 mg/L and the Total Cyanide was 21 mg/L (SGS, 2023). Cyanide is no longer discharged to the TSF as the Processing Plant is in Care and Maintenance and no bird deaths have since been reported.

According with Cooe 2021, a WAD-CN concentration lower to 50 mg/L is accepted, as there are not reported bird mortalities. Therefore, the bird monitoring will be deferred during Care and Maintenance. Additionally, the department has added the notification condition 15, where the Licence Holder must notify the department 90 days before they will start restart operations from the current Care and Maintenance phase, advising of a date.

#### Table 1: Bird register in Golden Wings IN-PIT TSF. Period 01 November 2021 to 31 October 2022

	Location Golden Wings North		Golden Wings North Total	Golden Wings Pump station		Golden Wings Pump station Total	Golden Wings South		Golden Wings South Total	Grand Total
Species	Deceased	Interacting*		Deceased	Interacting*		Deceased	Interacting*		
Australian Shelduck		8	8		2	2				10
Australian Wood Maned Duck					1	1				1
Black Swan	20	21	41	4		4	4	18	22	67
Blue-billed Duck <sup>a</sup>		4	4							4
Brown Falcon				1		1				1
Dotterel Hooded <sup>B</sup>		4	4							4
Eurasian Coot		3	3	1	3	4		3	3	10
Grebe		1	1							1
Grey Teal		7	7							7
Little Eagle		2	2							2
Nankeen Kestrel		1	1							1
Pacific Black Duck	1	30	31	3	4	7	1	15	16	54
Red-kneed Dotterel					1	1				1
Red-necked Avocet		4	4					2	2	6
Water bird		15	15							15
Welcome Swallow					1	1				1
Grand Total	21	100	121	9	12	21	5	38	43	185

\*Interacting means drinking, swimming, sleeping in the water, floating in the decant pond or standing on the TSF beach

<sup>a</sup> Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 status P4

<sup>β</sup> Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) : Vulnerable ; IUCN conservation status: Vulnerable

### 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 2 below. Table 2 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			
New groundwa	ater monitoring bores	for TSF				
Tailings consisting of: dissolved solids, acidified water, metal enriched water, and arsenic and cyanide	Seepage from the TSF	Infiltration through base and embankments of the TSF	Refer to Table 4 for DWER incorporated conditions.			
Care and Main	tenance					
Dust	Surface of the TSF becoming dry as no wet tailings discharging	Air/windborne pathway	Refer to Table 4 for DWER incorporated conditions.			
Reduction in Maintenance	TSF decant water a	and ambient gr	oundwater monitoring during Care and			
Tailings consisting of: dissolved solids, acidified water, metal enriched water, and arsenic and cyanide	Seepage from the TSF	Infiltration through base and embankments of the TSF	<ul> <li>During Care and Maintenance no tailings will be deposited into the TSF;</li> <li>TSF decant water to occur on a six monthly basis; and</li> <li>Ambient groundwater quality monitoring to occur on a six monthly basis.</li> </ul>			

**Table 2: Licence Holder controls** 

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Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls				
Cessation of bird monitoring during Care and Maintenance							
WAD-CN in tailings	Tailings within the TSF	Direct ingestion of HCN, dermal absorption or inhalation of air contaminated with volatised HCN.	deposited into the TSF and any				

#### 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 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 2020)).

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

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity					
Wajarra Yamatji Part A	50m West of prescribed premises boundary					
	Native Title Claimants (L59/141)					
	Tribunal No: WCD2017/007					
Murrum Homestead	Prescribed premises located on Murrum pastoral lease					
Boogardie Homestead	All homesteads are located more than 22 km off the prescribed premises boundary					
Mt Farmer Homestead	Screened out receptors due to distance from prescribed activity					
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity					
Vegetation	Within prescribed premises boundary					
	Note: no priority flora was recorded during flora and vegetation surveys in 2016 (Native Vegetation Solutions) and 2021 (Ecotec) within the Prescribed Premises boundary.					
East Murchison Groundwater Area	Within the Prescribed Premises boundary. There are no drainage lines or surface water bodies in the Project area.					
	Distance to groundwater (GNT, 2022)					
	(a) Gilbey's IWL Monitoring Bores SWL range of 3.98 – 12.12 (mbgL)					
	(b) Golden Wings Monitoring Bores SWL (mbcl) range of 8.45 – 27.41(mbgL)					
Threatened and Priority Fauna	The bird register at Golden Wings In-Pit TSF (GNT, 2022): Australian Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> ) Australian Wood Maned Duck ( <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> ) Black Swan ( <i>Cygnus atratus</i> ) Blue-billed Duck <sup>a</sup> ( <i>Oxyura australis</i> ) Brown Falcon ( <i>Falco berigora</i> ) Dotterel Hooded <sup>§</sup> ( <i>Thinornis cucullatus</i> ) Eurasian Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) Grey Teal ( <i>Anas gracilis</i> ) Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> ) Nankeen Kestrel ( <i>Falco cenchroides</i> ) Pacific Black Duck ( <i>Anas superciliosa</i> ) Red-kneed Dotterel ( <i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> ) Red-necked Avocet ( <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> ) Welcome Swallow ( <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> )					
Aboriginal heritage places	Site ID 486 Yowertharra claypan – approximately 1.3 km south-east of the Prescribed Premises boundary					

### 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 incomplete 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 4.

The Revised Licence L9013/2016/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. Category 5 activities.

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

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Licence Holder's		Justification for			
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	additional regulatory controls			
Care and Maintenance	Care and Maintenance										
New groundwater monitoring bores for TSF	Tailings consisting of: dissolved solids, acidified water, metal enriched water, and arsenic and cyanide	Infiltration through base and embankments of the TSF	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Ν	Condition 8, Table 6 Groundwater monitoring Addition of new ambient groundwater monitoring bores <u>and inclusion of</u> <u>SWL triggers</u> <u>Condition 11, Table 8</u> <u>Management actions</u> <u>Requires SWL trigger</u> <u>levels exceedences</u> <u>actions within</u> <u>timeframes</u>	Refer to Section 2.2.1 for DWER's Senior Hydrogeologist technical advice recommendations to include SWL triggers			
Care and Maintenance	Dust	Air/windborne pathway due surface of the TSF drying out	Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	N	Condition 1, Table 1 Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements Requires TSF surface to be managed to prevent dust lift off	Dust may be generated due to the drying of the TSF surface as wet tailings is no longer deposited			
Reduction in decant water monitoring ambient groundwater monitoring during Care and Maintenance	Tailings consisting of: dissolved solids, acidified water, metal enriched water, and arsenic and cyanide	Infiltration through base and embankments of the TSF	Soils and groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Condition 8, Table 6 Groundwater monitoring Requires ambient groundwater monitoring at a reduced frequency during Care and Maintenance Condition 9, Table 7 Decant water monitoring Requires monitoring of TSF decant water at a reduced frequency during Care and Maintenance	N/A			

### Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during Care and Maintenance

Licence: L9013/2016/1

Risk Event	< Event					Lieenee Helderie		Justification for
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of licence	additional regulatory controls
Cessation of bird monitoring during Care and Maintenance	WAD-CN in tailings	Direct ingestion of HCN, dermal absorption or inhalation of air contaminated with volatised HCN.	Birds	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Ν	Condition 12, Table 9 Bird monitoring requirements Requires TSF decant pond bird monitoring at a reduced frequency of weekly during Care and Maintenance Condition 13 requires birds investigation <u>Condition 15, Table 10</u> <u>Notification</u> <u>requirements</u> <u>Requires that the</u> <u>Licence Holder notifies</u> <u>DWER at least 90 days</u> <u>prior to recommencing</u> <u>operations</u> Condition 21 requires that bird investigation report provided 24 months after resumption of normal operations	<u>The licence may</u> <u>require</u> <u>amendments</u> <u>prior to</u> <u>recommencement</u> <u>of operations</u>

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.

### 4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

#### Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response		
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 13/02/2023	Licence Holder replied 02/03/2023 with the bore construction report required by works approval W6693/2022/1 and this was referred for technical advice by DWER's Senior Hydrogeologist. No comments were provided on the draft licence and Amendment Report.	Incorporated SWL triggers into the amended licence.		
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 23/08/2023	Licence Holder replied 23/08/2023 requesting that to waive the consultation period and that the Licence be issued as soon as possible.	Noted.		

### 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.

### 5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 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 as part of the amendment process.

Existing condition	Condition Summary	Revised licence condition	Conversion notes		
1	Installation requirement	N/A	Removed as groundwater monitoring bore in new TSF footprint.		
2	Notification requirement	N/A	Removed as groundwater monitoring bore in new TSF footprint.		
3, Table 1	Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements	1, Table 1	Inclusion of TSF dust management.		
10, Table 6	Groundwater monitoring	8, Table 6	Groundwater monitoring bores in TSF footprint removed as these have been decommissioned and sealed.		
			Inclusion of new groundwater monitoring bores that have been installed.		
			Inclusion of SWL trigger levels for		

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

			deep rooted vegetation. Frequency of groundwater monitoring modified for during Care			
			and Maintenance.			
11, Table 7	Decant water monitoring	9, Table 7	Updated with the reduced monitoring frequency during Care and Maintenance phase.			
13, Table 8	Management actions	11, Table 8	Inclusion of management actions f SWL triggers.			
14, Table 9	Bird monitoring requirements	12, Table 9	Updated with the reduced monitorin during Care and Maintenance phas of the premises.			
N/A	Notification requirements	15, Table 10	New condition to notify the department when the premises recommence production.			
16(b)	Auditable Books	N/A	Removed, redundant condition related to condition 1.			
23	Reporting for bird monitoring program	21	The report delivery was postponed to 24 months after resumption of normal operations.			
N/A	Numeration	N/A	Revised licence condition numbers.			

### References

- 1. Care Of Our Environment (Cooe) Pty Ltd, 2021, *GNT Resources Pty Ltd Dalgaranga Gold Mine, Desktop Bird Risk Assessment for Cyanide in Tailings*, Dated 18/01/2021, Unpublished Report (DWER Record A2025031).
- 2. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. Gascoyne Resources Limited, 2022, Application to Amend Prescribed Premises Licence (DWER Record: A2155597)
- 6. GNT Resources Pty Ltd, 2022, *Dalgaranga Gold Project 2021-22 Annual Environmental Report*, Perth, Western Australia (DWER Record: DWERDT703324).
- 7. SGS, 2023, Analytical Report PE165810 R0, Perth, Western Australia (REF: A2164277).
- GNT Resources, RE: Works Approval Compliance Report W6693/2022/1 and Licence Amendment L9013/2016/1 amendment application - Request for information 20/03/2023, West Perth, Western Australia.
- 9. GNT Resources, HPE CM: RE: NOTIFICATION: PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO LICENCE L9013/2016/1 23/08/2023, West Perth, Western Australia.

## Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SU	MMAR	Y				
Application type						
Works approval						
		Relevant works approval number:		Non e		
		Has the works app complied with?	proval been	Yes 🗆	] No □	
Licence		Has time limited o the works approva acceptable operat	al demonstrated	Yes □	] No 🗆 N/A	
		Environmental Co Critical Containme Report submitted?	ent Infrastructure	Yes 🗆	] No □	
		Date Report receiv	ved:			
Renewal		Current licence number:				
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:				
		Current licence number:	L9013/2016/1			
Amendment to licence	$\boxtimes$	Relevant works approval number:	W6693/2022/1	N/A		
Registration		Current works approval number:		Non e		
Date application received		22/11/2022 - revised submission received 22/12/2022				
Applicant and Premises detail	S					
Applicant name/s (full legal name	e/s)	Gascoyne Resources Limited (ACN: 139 522 900)				
Premises name		Dalgaranga Gold Project				
Premises location		Murchison region of Western Australia, approximately 57 kilometres (km) northwest of Mount Magnet.				
		M59/749 DAGGAR HILLS 6638 WA				
Local Government Authority	Mt Magnet Shire					
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DER2016/002214-1~5				

Key application documents (additional to application form):	<ul> <li>Original application form (A2140662) submitted 21/11/2022 which included the Approval of mining lease M59/749 and supporting documentation (A2140663).</li> <li>Application form and supporting document resubmitted 22/12/2022 (A2147520) with revised supporting documentation and correct signatures from secretary and director. Supporting documentation includes sub sections: <ul> <li>Executive summary</li> <li>Mining Proposal #9 (Reg ID 111378)</li> <li>Care and maintenance</li> <li>Table 1: Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Schedule</li> <li>Relevant figures</li> <li>Requested modifications</li> <li>Recommendations</li> <li>Attachment 1 – Notification to DMIRS SRS of Care and Maintenance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Scope of application/assessment		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	<ul> <li>GNT Resources Pty Limited (GNT) seek to amend it's licence for the Dalgaranga mine – L9013 2016/1, in two areas:</li> <li><b>1.</b> Replacement of decommissioned TSF monitoring bores with newly installed bores;</li> <li><b>2.</b> Reduced monitoring and other obligations while the Dalgaranga Gold Project is in Care and Maintenance;</li> <li>Several changes have occurred that necessitate an amendment of the Prescribed Premises Licence for the Dalgaranga Gold Project:</li> <li>GNT received DMIRS approval for its updated mining proposal #9, including the construction of a paddock style TSF over the current Golden Wings in-pit TSF. In preparation of this work several monitoring bores were decommissioned and sealed in line with DWER guidelines. An amendment is required to remove reference to the bores in the Licence.</li> <li>Due to market conditions (ASX Announcement 8th November 2022), on 8th November 2022 GNT submitted a Notice of Care and Maintenance through the DMIRS Safety Regulation System for a period of approximately 24 months (attached). Gascoyne Resources Limited is requesting that the licence be amended to allow for reduced monitoring during Care and Maintenance.</li> <li>This includes the following:</li> <li>While in Care and Maintenance licence conditions 14 and 15 be</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>changed to defer the bird monitoring and bird deterrent studies associated with TSF decant pond interactions. Further, GNT requests a change to condition 23 for deferment of a report on the bird deterrent investigation studies to 24 months after return to normal operations.</li> <li>While in Care and Maintenance the bore monitoring schedule in Licence condition 10 be changed from quarterly to six monthly field monitoring (standing water level, pH &amp; electrical conductivity) and annual laboratory testing.</li> </ul>	

Licence: L9013/2016/1

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises) Table 1: Prescribed premises categories					
Prescribed premises category and description	As	sessed production or ign capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)		
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non- metallic ore	No change to existing – 3.0Mtpa		NA		
Legislative context and other app	prova	IIS			
Has the applicant referred, or do to intend to refer, their proposal to th EPA under Part IV of the EP Act a significant proposal?	e	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?	ng	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 state	us)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Certificate of title General lease Mining lease / tenement Expiry: Other evidence Expiry:		
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Yes ⊠ No □ N/A □	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why?		
Has the applicant applied for, or h an existing EP Act clearing permit relation to this proposal?		Yes 🗆 No 🗆	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.		
Has the applicant applied for, or h an existing CAWS Act clearing lice in relation to this proposal?		Yes □ No ⊠	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A		
Has the applicant applied for, or h an existing RIWI Act licence or pe in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Application reference No: 050508 and 050539 Licence/permit No:GWL183561		

Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area/Surface Water Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes  No  N/A Regional office: Swan Avon / Mid-West Gascoyne / Kwinana Peel / North West / South West / Goldfields / South Coast
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 □	Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Mining Act 1978 Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004 The Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)
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 □	Unauthorised discharge of about 1,300 litres of diesel fuel from the Accommodation village. Classification: Possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC–IR) Date of classification: 22 October 2018 ICMS: 46115 (20 July 2017)