Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9259/2020/1
Applicant	Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	161 329 933
File number	DER2020/000278
Premises	Bellevue Gold Project Within Mining tenements M36/24 and M36/25 Goldfields Highway, Shire of Leonora
Date of report	28 February 2023
Decision	Licence granted

Christine Pustkuchen
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A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATOR SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9259/2020/1 is held by Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Bellevue Gold Project (the Premises), located within mining tenements M36/24 and M36/25, in the 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 Amendment summary

On 16 November 2022, 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 02 March 2032, in line with the life of mine.
- Addition of Category 70 Screening etc of material: premises on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.
- Include power station as an emission point in the licence in accordance with the Section 53 of the EP Act.
- Continued dewatering of underground workings with discharge to Henderson, Westralia and Vanguard pits.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 1: Proposed throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
70	N/A	Less than 50,000 tonnes per annum	Addition of new category to the exiting licence

2.2.1 Proposed activities

Mine Dewatering

Mine dewatering has occurred several times at the premises in the past and after cessation of the mining operation in 1997, groundwater levels in the underground workings have recovered to pre-mining levels (460 mAHD). In 2019, dewatering recommenced to conduct exploration and a minimum pumping rate of 14 L/s was required to drawdown the water level within the underground works. Operating licence L9259/2020/1 was issued by the department in 2020 authorising the discharge of 500,000 kilolitres (kL) of dewatering effluent per year to three discharge points (Henderson, Westralia and Vanguard pits), and the previous assessments were based on the short term of the licence allowing for a restricted time for dewatering.

The Licence Holder now seeking approval to extend the dewatering operation until the life of mine and is expected continue for 9 years from the date of the approval, in readiness for the

recommencement of mining. It's proposed that the mine dewatering will continue at a rate of 500,000 kL per year to be discharged across all discharge points within Henderson, Westralia and Vanguard pits as authorised under operating licence L9259/2020/1.

Groundwater Modelling Data

When consider the long-term mine dewatering, groundwater modelling has indicated that the impacts from the mine dewatering is expected to be insignificant. The modelling predicts an initial inflow of around 28 L/s (2,400 kL/day) in the first year of mining declining to a steady 19 L/s (1,600 kL/day) towards the end of mining. Dewatering of the underground mine during the Project life will be conducted using pumps installed in sumps at the bottom of the working level.

During the operation period (2023-2031), when the processing plant demand is high, a period of process water deficit during 2027 is expected and the Licence Holder is proposing to have alternative water supply options such as accessing water from another nearby user or developing a new borefield. On the other hand, during a period where dewatering volumes be larger than the process water requirement, a surplus of water will be expected. Based on the groundwater studies, it is stated nearby pits would not be sufficient to accommodate the higher than anticipated groundwater inflows. Thus, the Licence holder is required to consider other avenues to manage the surplus water from the project. Currently, the Licence Holder manages the surplus water onsite through dust suppression on waste dumps and additional dust suppression within the site. It is also recommended that an evaporation pond be constructed onsite to manage this surplus water. However, based on the groundwater studies, this surplus is only expecting during the early stage of the mine dewatering throughout the operation phase and for a short period of time, it has identified that constructing a large evaporation pond is not cost effective. It is proposed that a reduced size evaporation pond will be considered. Additionally, it has also identified that re-injection of saline water into the nearby Carey Paleochannel or supplying the surplus water to nearby water users such as BHP Ni West at Mount Keith as some other possible surplus water management options.

Crushing and screening operation

The Licence Holder is seeking approval to include operation of the crushing and screening plant at the southern edge of the Westralia Waste Dump located within mining tenement M36/25 (Figure 1). Installation of a series of mobile crushing units was authorised through the works approval W6479/2020/1. Environmental compliance report as required by the above works approval to demonstrate construction compliance of the crushing and screening plant was received by the department on 05 January 2023. Based on the report, construction of the crushing and screening plant is partially compliant due to the fact that there has not been installation of the dust suppression sprays into the plant module as required by the works approval. However, no further action is required by the Licence Holder as other dust controls measures are deemed adequate to mitigate any potential impacts from the dust emissions.

It is proposed that approximately 5,000 to 50,000 tonnes of waste rock will be crushed per year. Waste rock will be fed into the crusher by an excavator and the crushed material will be temporarily stockpiled at the waste dump. Loader truck/s will be utilised to transport the crushed material to sheet and cover haul roads across the Premises.

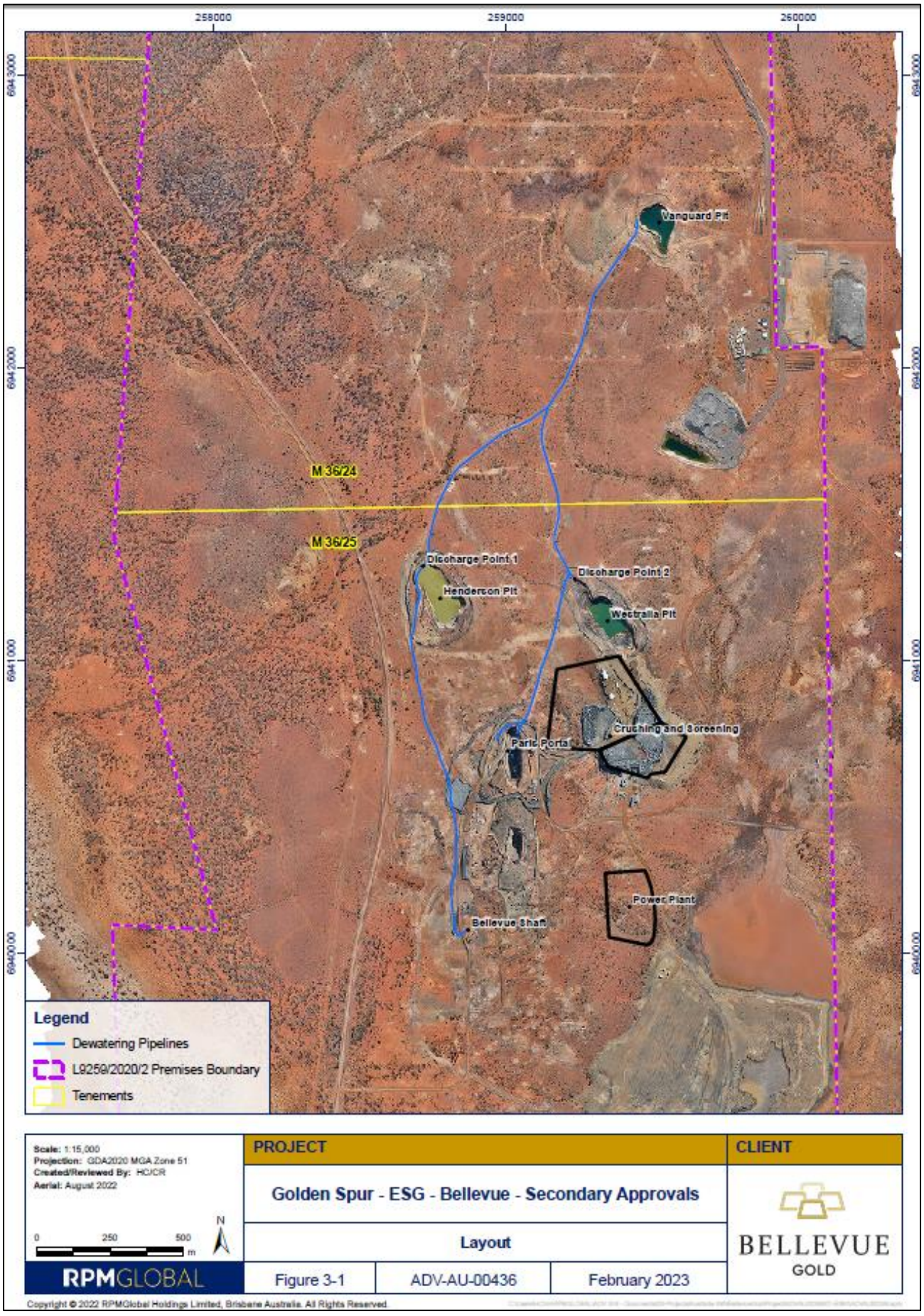

Figure 1: Bellevue Gold Project Site Layout

Power Generation

Licence Holder is proposing to construct and operate a power station at the premises, within mining tenement M36/25 as shown in Figure 1. The proposed total capacity of the power station is 18 Mega Watts (MW) which does not trigger prescribed Category 52: Power generation threshold as per the Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations). Therefore, the department has not assessed the environmental risk associated with emissions from the power station. However, the power station exhaust stacks will be added as authorised emission points in the licence in accordance with the Section 53 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and emissions will be required to be monitored for calculation of the annual fee (and reporting to NPI).

The power station is to be located adjacent to the processing plant and the administration building at the premises. Out of the energy requirement at the premises, approximately 80% of the total is to produce from renewable energy sources such as wind and solar. The remaining 20% is to generate diesel and natural gas generators. These generators consist of 6 x 2.5MW natural gas generators and 3 x 1MW diesel generators. The expected exhaust limits during operation are shown in the table 1 below.

Table 2: Estimated emissions from power station

Parameter	Unit	Gas Generator	Diesel Generator		
			Standby Power	Prime Power	Continuous Power
HC (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons)	mg/m^3	-	55	50	42
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen as NO_2)	mg/m^3	<500	6100	5500	4500
CO (Carbon Monoxide)	mg/m^3	<1000	1400	1400	1300
PM (Particulate Matter)	mg/m^3	-	40	35	55
SO2 (Sulfur Dioxide)	mg/m^3	-	56	58	55
HCHO	mg/m^3	>120	-	-	-

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 to the EPA was made under Part IV of the EP Act on 6 October 2021 regarding the dewatering of the Bellevue Underground mine to a depth of 40m Australian Height Datum (AHD) to allow for mining of the ore deposits and also included 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).

On 27 of May 2022, EPA decided that the proposal was not to be assessed under Part IV of the EP Act given that the environmental effects of the proposal are not so significant as to warrant formal assessment, due to the proposal being within a historically disturbed area. Also, EPA has stated that any potential impacts of the proposal can be mitigated by other statutory decision-making processes including Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

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 3 below. Table 3 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 3: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Operation			
Category 6: Mine dewatering			
Saline water -seepage	Discharge to open pits ofsaline groundwater	Mounding of groundwater around pits entering rooting zone of vegetation	• No additional controls proposed. Current licence consists of conditions to manage impacts from the discharge mine dewatering into the open pits. - Freeboard of 1.5m from the lowest point of each pit must be maintained. Given the low rainfall/high evaporation rate of the region, 1.5m is calculated to be sufficient to contain a 100-yr 72-hr rainfall event. • 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 • Monitoring bores are installed to the south of each discharge pit to allow monthly monitoring of groundwater standing levels in the
Saline water – overtopping of pits		Direct discharge onto surface of soil and vegetation	

			vicinity of the pits. A limit has been applied to standing water levels within these bores to ensure groundwater levels do not come within 5m of the ground surface to protect native vegetation. • Requirement for updated site water balance.
saline water – rupture of pipelines and associated infrastructure	Transferring of water from extraction points to discharge points through pipeline infrastructure.	Direct discharge to soil from leaks and spills	• Pipelines are constructed within earthen bunds to ensure spillage is contained. • Daily visual inspections of pipelines. • Regular monitoring of pipeline network.
Category 70: Crushing and screening plant			
Dust	Crushing and screening of material. Vehicle movements. Lift-off from stockpiles and/or stored product.	Air/windborne pathway	• .A water truck to be available on site to ensure effective dust management and regular watering of unsealed surfaces to prevent dust release. • Crushing and screening operations will not be undertaken during periods of strong winds. • Vehicle speed limits to be applied to reduce dust generation from vehicle movements. • Vehicles and mining equipment will keep to designated roads. • Regular inspections will be undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of point source dust control measures. Corrective action will be implemented as necessary.
Noise	Crushing and screening of material. Vehicle movements.	Air/windborne pathway	• Regular maintenance of vehicles and plant equipment. • Where possible, mufflers and other noise attenuating equipment will be installed and maintained on plant, vehicles and equipment.
Contaminated stormwater from construction areas containing sediment and/or	Crushing and screening plant and loader trucks.	Direct discharges to land Seepage to soil and	• Spill kits to be located at site to ensure immediate clean-up of any spills of contaminants such as oil or fuel. • Bunding has been constructed to the west of the mobile crushing

hydrocarbons	Heavy rainfall resulting in overland runoff.	groundwater	and screening plant to divert stormwater around the plant area.
Power Generation			
Noise	Operation of gas and diesel generators	Air/windborne pathway	• Diesel generator sets in the Power Station are containerised. • Regular maintenance of plant equipment. • Where possible, mufflers and other noise attenuating equipment will be installed and maintained.
Air emissions			• Diesel engines will be maintained and serviced on a regular basis and according to the manufacturer's specifications to ensure efficient running and optimum fuel consumption. • Low sulphur diesel will be used. • Natural gas generators are constructed and maintained according to the manufacturers specifications to ensure efficient running and optimum fuel consumption.
Leaks and spills of hydrocarbons	Operation of the power station	Seepage into the underlying soil and leaching to groundwater Contamination of stormwater	• Hydrocarbons will be stored and transferred within low permeability compounds designed to contain not less than 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel and at least 25% of the total capacity of all tanks for a multiple tanks system. • Diesel storage tank to be double skin self-bunded tank supported on concrete footings. • Diesel pipelines under road crossings to be double skinned and drain to a sump adjacent to truck unloading area. • Diesel pipelines above ground fitted with an automatic shutdown system when drops in pressure are detected. • Sumps to be located with each valve along diesel pipelines to collect spills. • Diesel unloading slab to be bunded with trafficable rollover kerb

			approximately 150 mm high with sump. • Spill kits will be located at all hydrocarbon and chemical storages and will be carried on surface mobile equipment to ensure immediate clean-up of any spills of contaminants such as oil or fuel. • LNG area that vaporizes at ambient temperature, possible spills directed to a boil off area. • Oily rags, vehicle filters and other hydrocarbon waste (e.g., waste oil) will be collected and stored in bins, tanks or on bunded pallets for periodic collection and disposal offsite by a licensed contractor. • Soil contaminated by hydrocarbons will either be treated in-situ or moved to a bioremediation area for treatment. • Bunding around all Power Station infrastructure to prevent hydrocarbons and/or chemicals entering the environment during rainfall event. • Battery units in Power Station will be self-bunded units to contain chemical spillage. • Culverts and diversion drain installed to divert water away from Power Station area. • Hydrocarbon management procedure and spill management procedure.

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 4 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 4: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Town of Leinster	approximately 40 km south of the Premises **Note: screened out as a receptor due to separation distance**
Yakabindie Homestead	Approximately 5km northwest from the nearest disposal point on the premises, Vanguard Pit. **Note: screened out as a receptor due to separation distance**
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.

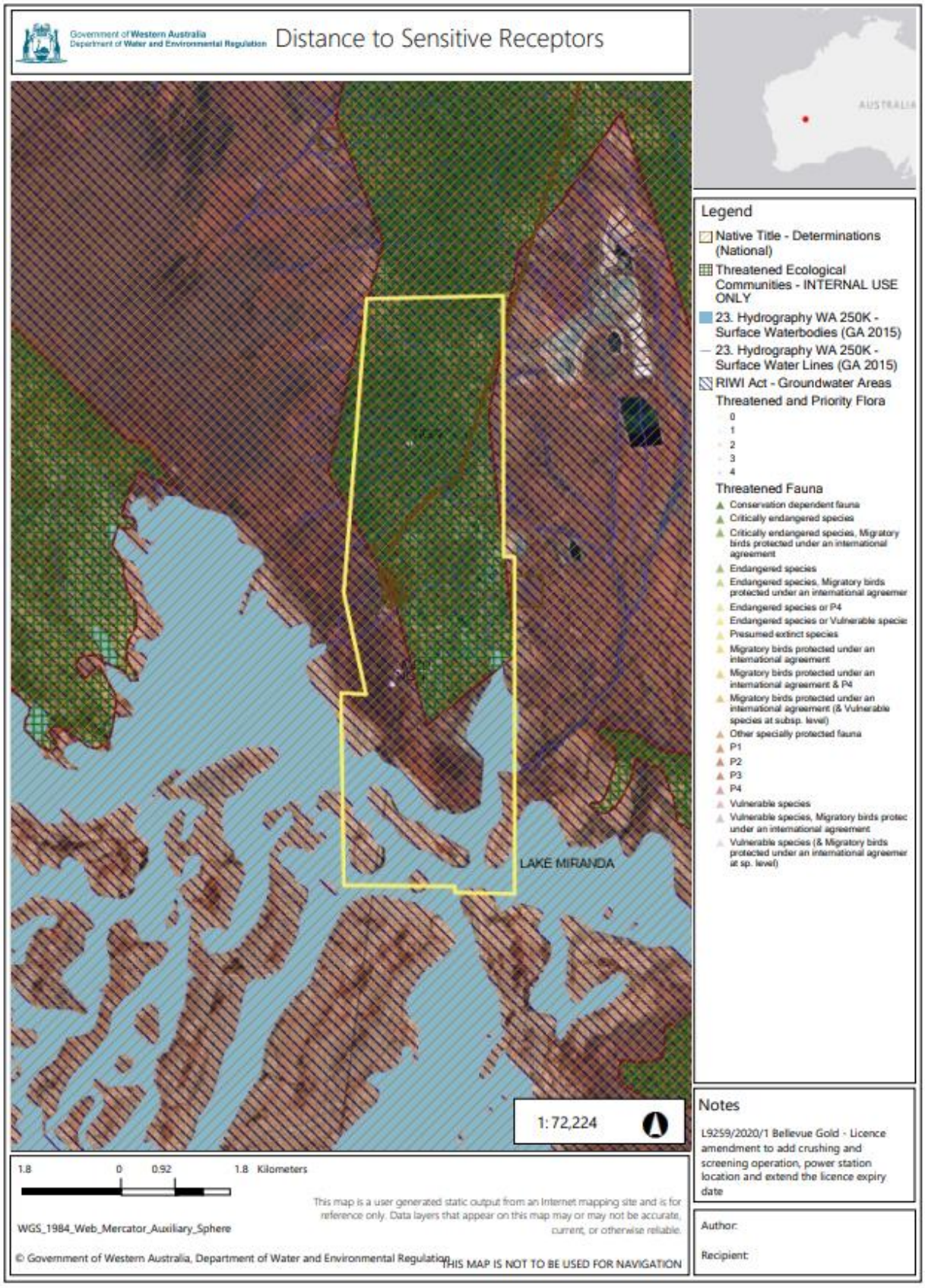

Figure 2: Distance to sensitive receptors

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. 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), 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 5.

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

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

Table 5. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

Risk Event					**Risk rating[1]** **C = consequence** **L = likelihood**	**Licence Holder's controls sufficient?**	**Conditions[2] of licence**	**Justification for additional regulatory controls**
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Operation								
Category 6: Mine dewatering Transferring of water from extraction points to discharge points through pipeline infrastructure - accidental release from pipelines and associated infrastructure	Hypersaline water	Direct discharge to soil from leaks and spills	Native flora Seasonal minor creeks intersected by pipeline	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 – Infrastructure requirements	Additional regulatory controls are not required. Current operating licence L9259/2020/1 contains conditions related to sufficient secondary containments to hold any potential spills between inspections and regular inspection of pipelines to ensure infrastructure integrity.
Category 6: Mine dewatering Discharge of water extracted from Bellevue Underground mine to Henderson, Westralia, and Vanguard pits.		Direct discharge to soil from overtopping of discharge pits		Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1 – Infrastructure requirements **<u>Condition 17 & 18 – site water balance</u>**	Condition 1 of the current operating licence L9259/2020/1 requires the Licence Holder to maintain a minimum freeboard of 1.5m from the lowest point of each pit. This regulatory control is sufficient to mitigate any potential overtopping risk of the pits. It is noted that the most obvious source of process water for the project is mine dewater from the mining operation. And it is expected that with increasing process demand, process water requirement will also increase. Thus, it is expected that the site will utilise the stored water in the discharge pits to make up the process water requirement. Therefore, it is anticipated that the risk of overtopping of the discharge pits will diminish over time. However, groundwater studies have indicated that in the early stages of mining there may be a period where dewatering volumes will be larger than the process water requirement and a surplus of dewater is expected. Theses studies have also indicated that the capacity of the discharge pits will not be sufficient to accommodate the higher then expected dewatering effluent volume. The Delegated Officer therefore has determined that a specified action condition will be added to the licence to require the licence holder to undertake a monthly water balance for the premises and to submit this data to the department. This will help ensure that surplus dewater is adequately planned for over the life of the mine.

		Mounding of groundwater pits entering rooting zone of vegetation		Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	**<u>Condition 2 & 3 – Bore construction</u>** Conditions 6 and 11 – monitoring of groundwater	It is possible for groundwater mounding around the pits to occur resulting in impacts to vegetation health at the surface. Existing licence L9259/2020/1 has groundwater monitoring conditions and standing water levels and TDS limits within groundwater monitoring bores near each of the discharge pits. However, after assessing the Monitoring bore completion report submitted on the 28 September 2021, the department has determined that Licence Holder has not demonstrated compliance with conditions 2 and 3 of Licence L9259/2020/1. Licence Holder continuously failed to provide the evidence to be compliant with the requirements of Condition 2 – Table 2 of the above licence. On 13 December 2022, the Licence Holder has notified the department that after having an internal investigation, it has discovered that these bores have been destroyed during late 2021. It has also notified that after extensive searches through the records, the Licence Holder were unable to find any information on who constructed the bores, the geology logs, well construction logs, or well development information. The Delegated Officer has therefore determined that these monitoring bores are required to be re-established within 3 months and a Bore completion report with all the bore logs will be required to be submitted to the department within 30 days of construction being complete.
Category 70: Screening etc of material Screening, crushing, and storage of material Vehicle movements	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Priority 1 PEC intersects the proposed prescribed premises	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 1 – Infrastructure requirements	The Delegated Officer has determined that the Applicant's proposed controls including usage of water cart at the premises for dust suppression is adequate mitigate any potential impacts from the dust emissions from crushing and screening operation at the premises. Those controls have conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guidance statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017)*.
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	No additional regulatory controls are required. Proposed controls summarized in the Section 3.1.1 are adequate to manage any potential impacts. Additionally, the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* apply.
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Priority 1 PEC intersects the proposed prescribed premises Seasonal minor creek adjacent to landfill area and 100m to the east of the crushing and screening plant	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1 – Infrastructure requirements	The Delegated Officer has determined that the applicant's proposed stormwater controls for the crushing and screening plant are sufficient to prevent the potential contamination of surface water in the creek that flows to Lake Miranda. Those controls have conditioned within the licence in accordance with *Guidance statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017)* to ensure that potentially contaminated stormwater is retained within the crushing and screening area.

			Stress or death to adjacent remnant vegetation					
Category 52: Power Generation Operation of Power station	Air emissions	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Yakabindie Pastoral Station lease Holders – No pathway due to distance Native flora	Refer to Section 3.1.1	Screened out as a prescribed activity due to not meeting the category threshold specified in the Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1997*. However, the power station will be added into the licence as an emission point in accordance with the Section 53 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Condition 4 – Authorised discharge points (Air emissions)			
	Noise	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Yakabindie Pastoral Station lease Holders – No pathway due to distance	Refer to Section 3.1.1				
	Leaks and spills of hydrocarbon	Direct discharge resulting contamination of stormwater, contamination of underlying soil and leaching into groundwater	Soil Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1.1				

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 6 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 6: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 03 February 2023	Not received.	N/A
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal 03 February 2023	DMIRS replied on 08 February 2023 stating that "The Mining Proposal: Registration ID 110429 was approved 17 January 2023 for the Bellevue Gold Project. Reg id 110429 included dewatering and discharge into existing pits, along with crushing and screening (previously approved under Red ID 92204)".	Noted.
Other Stakeholders Tjiwarl Aboriginal Corporation advised of proposal 03 February 2023	Not received.	N/A
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 28 February 2023	Refer to Appendix 1	N/A

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 7 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.

Table 7: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
1	• Operational requirements for the new bores at the Henderson, Westralia and Vanguard pits • Inclusion of the operational requirements for the crushing and screening operation • Changes to the Infrastructure location reference of the dewatering pipeline

2 Table 2	timeframe of the construction of the four new monitoring bores at three discharging pits has changed from 03 March 2022 to 03 April 2023
3	Changes to the compliance reporting time frame
4	• Removal of the discharging time frame from the condition • Inclusion of the air emission points at the power station to the licence • Changes to the Infrastructure location reference of the dewatering discharge points
5	Inclusion of the time period of the specified discharge volume of mine dewater
6 Table 5	Rewording of the parameter, averaging period and unit of the monitoring of the standing water level requirement
11 Table 6	Specified the monitoring bore locations and reworded the required parameter
13 (b)	Changes to the Annual Audit Compliance Report submission timeframe
16	Inclusion of the site water balance reporting requirement in the Annual Environment Report
17	Inclusion of the monthly water balance requirement for the premises
18	Inclusion of Water balance submission date
Table 8 - Definitions	Inclusion of the definition of mgbl
Schedule 1 Figure 1	Prescribed premises maps have updated with the new map
Schedule 1 Figure 2	Placed with a map that shows Dewatering pipeline, discharge points and Groundwater monitoring bores
Schedule 1 Figure 3	Inclusion of the map of the Bellevue Gold project site layout

References

1. Email titled “OUTSTANDING INFORMATION - L9259/2020/1 - Bellevue Gold Project Licence Amendment” dated 03/02/2023 authored by Erin Lee, available at DWER records (A2159225).
2. Email titled “L9259/2020/1 - Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd - Bellevue Gold Limited - Application form and supporting documents” dated 16/11/2022 authored by Erin Lee, available at DWER records (DWERDT686921).
3. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2019, *Guideline: Decision Making*, Joondalup, Western Australia
4. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
5. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
6. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.

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

Condition / Item	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Condition 2 Table 2	This condition "states that the monitoring wells must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational prior to 3 April 2023, due to contractor availability can we request that this is changed to 30 June 2023."	Request has been accepted. The bore completion date as stated in the Condition 2 Table 2 of the draft licence will be extended until 30 June 2023.
Schedule 1 Figure 1	"Schedule 1, Figure 1 heading has an Error! Message."	Noted and map heading has been updated.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Works approval	☐				
Licence	☐	Relevant works approval number:		None	☐
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Date Report received:			
Renewal	☐	Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval	☐	Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	☒	Current licence number:	L9259/2020/1		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	☒
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:		None	☐
Date application received		15/11/2022			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd			
Premises name		Bellevue Gold Project			
Premises location		Mining tenements M36/24 and M36/25			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Leonora			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2020/000278			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Attachment 2 - Premises map Attachment 3B – amendment supporting document Attachment 7 – siting and location Approval letter for signatory			
Scope of application/assessment					

Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	Licence amendment Extension of expiry date of the licence to 2032 Operation of Cat 70 crushing and screening plant More than 5,000 but less than 50,000 tonnes per year. Constructed under works approval W6479/2020/1

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

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore	500,000 tonnes per annum	No change
Category 70: Screening etc. of material: premises on which material is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	50,000 tonnes per annum	50,000 tonnes per annum New category

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 ☐	CMS 18084 Managed under Part V ☒ Previous referral process resolved as not being assessed under Pt 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 – expiry 16/01/2028 M36/25 – expiry 16/01/2028
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	If N/A explain why? Activities carried out on mining tenure
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	No clearing is proposed.

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 ☐	Licence/permit No: GWL 202924 and GWL 202924
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Name: GWL202924(1) Type: Goldfields 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: N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? 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 ☐	*Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* *Mining Act 1978* *Rights in Water and Irrigation 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 ☐	Mining tenement M36/24. Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required Date of classification: 20/07/2011 Mining tenement M36/25 Reported – awaiting classification Date of classification: N/A