

# **Application for Licence Amendment**

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

Licence Number	L9293/2021/1					
Licence Holder	Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd					
ACN	151 137 450					
File Number	DER2021/000158					
Premises	Rothsay Gold Project					
	PERENJORI WA 6620					
	As defined by the Premises map attached to the Revised Licence					
Date of Report	21 December 2023					
Decision	Revised licence granted					

#### A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Decis	ion summary	.1						
2.	Scope of assessment1								
	2.1 Regulatory framework								
2.2 Amendment summary									
	2.3	Internal referral	.7						
3.	Risk a	assessment	.8						
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors	.8						
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls	.8						
		3.1.2 Receptors	10						
	3.2	Risk ratings1	12						
4.	Consi	ultation1	5						
5.	Concl	usion1	5						
	5.1	Summary of amendments	15						
Refe	rences	51	5						
Арре	endix <sup>-</sup>	1: Application validation summary1	6						

Table 1: Groundwater quality analysis results	3
Table 2: Priority Flora in close proximity to the ephemeral drainage line	6
Table 3: Licence Holder controls	9
Table 4: Environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity	.11
Table 5: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation	.13
Table 6: Consultation	15
Table 7: Summary of licence amendments	.15

Figure 1: Premises water flow schematic	2
Figure 2: Evaporation Pond Monitoring Bores	4
Figure 3: Evaporation Pond Monitoring Bore SWLs	4
Figure 4: Ephemeral Drainage Line Monitoring Bores	5
Figure 5: Ephemeral Drainage Line Monitoring Bore SWLs	5
Figure 6: Vegetation Monitoring - Plant Density	7

# 1. Decision summary

Licence L9293/2021/1 is held by Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Rothsay Gold Project (the Premises), located on Mining Tenements M59/39, M59/40 and L59/24, approximately 70 km east of Perenjori, within the Southern Murchison region of Western Australia.

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 L9293/2021/1 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 <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

### 2.2 Amendment summary

On 11 September 2023, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9293/2021/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendment is being sought:

• Increase the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) limit at both the evaporation / infiltration pond (evaporation pond) and ephemeral drainage line from 25,000 mg/L to 35,000 mg/L.

There will be no changes to the existing Licence relating to the assessed design capacity for category 6, 64 and 85 activities.

There will be no change to the current mine dewatering method or water flow schematic as detailed below and shown in Figure 1.

- Groundwater from the underground mine is pumped approximately 1.2 km to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Groundwater Management Facility (GMF);
- Water is then collected via a concrete decant tower and is either:
  - Pumped to the header tanks for underground reuse, pumped to the washdown bay and/or used for dust suppression;
  - > Diverted to the evaporation pond/infiltration pond;
  - > Diverted to the mechanical evaporator on the TSF wall (if required); and
  - > Diverted to the ephemeral drainage line for periodic discharge; and
- Distribution of water from the decant tower is automated as required.



#### Figure 1: Premises water flow schematic

The Licence Holder has stated that TDS levels are increasing in the dewatered groundwater as operations underground progress deeper and have the potential to exceed the TDS limit of 25,000 mg/L under the existing Licence L9293/2021/1.

Table 1 provides the TDS results at the Premises from quarter 2 2020 to quarter 3 2023 and shows that groundwater quality from mine dewatering is becoming more saline with increased depth. A single occurrence in June 2023 exceeded the limit (25,000 mg/L, TDS) preventing discharge of water at the ephemeral drainage line discharge point.

To date, there has been no exceedance of the evaporation pond discharge point limit (25,000 mg/L, TDS).

The Licence Holder is proposing that the TDS limit at both the evaporation pond and ephemeral drainage line be increased to 35,000 mg/L.

Location	Quarter	Year	Total Dissolved Solids @180⁰C (mg/L)
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2020	5,870
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2022	15,300
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2022	19,000
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q3	2022	17,200
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q1	2023	24,000
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q1	2023	20,000
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2023	22,000
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2023	23,000
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q2	2023	26,000*
Ephemeral drainage line - Discharge Point	Q3	2023	23,000
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q1	2021	7,470
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q2	2021	8,070
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q3	2021	11,900
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q4	2021	12,600
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q1	2022	16,100
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q2	2022	18,000
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q3	2022	19,000
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q4	2022	17,000
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q1	2023	16,300
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q2	2023	18,000
Evaporation/Infiltration Pond Discharge Point	Q3	2023	23,000

### Table 1: Groundwater quality analysis results

### Evaporation pond

A map of the location of the monitoring bore holes in relation to the evaporation pond is shown in Figure 2 as Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04.



### Figure 2: Evaporation Pond Monitoring Bores

According to Figure 3, groundwater levels have shown a gradual rise currently ranging between 10 m to 17 m below ground surface.



### Figure 3: Evaporation Pond Monitoring Bore SWLs

To ensure groundwater with elevated TDS is not impacting the root zone of vegetation adjacent to the evaporation pond, the Licence Holder is proposed that Warning and Action Trigger levels

Licence: L9293/2021/1

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associated with SWL are applied to monitoring bores Pond BH-01; Pond BH-02; and Pond BH-04 (refer to section 3).

#### Ephemeral Drainage Line

A map of the location of the monitoring bore holes in relation to the ephemeral drainage line is shown in Figure 4 as British Queen and RYMP1. Monitoring bores are located in close proximity to the ephemeral drainage line (ranging between 4 m - 100 m from the drainage line) (SLR 2023).



Figure 4: Ephemeral Drainage Line Monitoring Bores

Groundwater levels range between 20 m to 55 m (as shown in Figure 5) and are not interacting with the upper surface which indicates groundwater is not rising and carrying salts to the land surface.



Figure 5: Ephemeral Drainage Line Monitoring Bore SWLs

Condition 17 of the existing licence requires vegetation monitoring to be conducted in line with the *Vegetation Monitoring Operating Procedure*.

*SLR 2023* states that "based on the findings of the vegetation monitoring, discharge activities have had little to no impact on the condition of the vegetation along the ephemeral drainage line. There has been no evidence of significant water logging, erosion or increased competition by weeds during the vegetation monitoring program. As a result, no mitigation/ management measures have been required to be implemented during the drainage line discharge".

Furthermore, *SLR 2023* states that "there are no known Priority Flora records within the downstream ephemeral drainage line (based on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) database records and existing flora survey records), however eight Priority Flora have been previously recorded as occurring within 200 m of the ephemeral drainage line (Table 2). Only one of the eight Priority Flora species has the potential to occur within the drainage line habitat: *Bossiaea* sp. Jackson Range (G. Cockerton & S. McNee LCS 13614). This taxon has not been identified within the drainage line during vegetation monitoring, previous flora surveys or on DBCA database records. The remaining species mainly occur in upland habitats (rocky slopes, granite outcrops, laterite and breakaway ridges) and as such are considered to be at low risk of being impacted by discharge to the ephemeral drainage line".

Taxon	Rank	Associated Habitat
Acacia karinae	Priority 1	Red-brown silty clay loam with ironstone pebbles, banded ironstone, shalestone. Rocky slopes.
Allocasuarina tessellata	Priority 1	Loam, sand. Greenstone & dolerite boulders.
Bossiaea sp. Jackson Range (G. Cockerton & S. McNee LCS 13614)	Priority 3	Tall shrublands on granite breakaway, drainage lines in sandy loam.
Grevillea subtiliflora	Priority 3	Red-brown loam.
Lepidosperma sp. Blue Hills (A. Markey & S. Dillon 3468)	Priority 1	Hill slopes, breakaways and rocky outcrops of laterite, granite, banded ironstone and sandstone rock.
Persoonia pentasticha	Priority 3	Sand, loam. Base of granite outcrops.
Rhodanthe collina	Priority 3	Loam. Rocky hills.
Stenanthemum poicilum	Priority 3	Red clay or sandy clay, loam.

 Table 2: Priority Flora in close proximity to the ephemeral drainage line

*SLR 2023* states that the factors arising from mine dewatering discharge that were considered as having potential to affect the health of vegetation in or near the ephemeral drainage line included:

- Waterlogging / change in soil moisture content
- Erosion
- Increased competition by weeds

*SLR 2023* states that "one of the downstream quadrats (Q8) recorded a slight decline in perennial plant density compared to 2020 pre-discharge baseline results (decrease of five plants per 100m<sup>2</sup>). Two of the downstream quadrats (Q2 and Q5) recorded significant increases in plant density as a result of increased density of the understory species *Maireana triptera* and *Maireana sp.* (sterile) respectively. With the exception of Q8, during the 2023 discharge, all quadrats including the control sites have shown an increase in perennial plant density compared to 2022 pre-discharge results." Refer figure 6.

*SLR 2023* states that, "based on the findings of the vegetation monitoring, discharge activities have had little to no impact on the condition of vegetation along the ephemeral drainage line. There has been no evidence of significant water logging, erosion or increased competition by weeds during the vegetation monitoring program. As a result, no mitigation/ management measures have been required to be implemented during the drainage line discharge".



#### Figure 6: Vegetation Monitoring - Plant Density

### 2.3 Internal referral

This licence amendment application was referred internally to the department's Principal Hydrogeologist who provided the following comment and recommendation:

"The increase in the TDS limit of the discharge water from 25 000 mg/L to 35 000 mg/L would not significantly alter the risk of harm to native vegetation near the creek. This is because the current TDS content of the water is already at levels that are harmful to vegetation, and because this change would not affect the extent to which shallow groundwater mounding is or is not taking place near the creek.

However, the increased salinity of the water would increase the mass of dissolved salts that would be discharged into alluvial sediments and shallow regolith near the creek. Although these would eventually be flushed from these materials by periodic rainfall infiltration after mine closure, it would probably take many decades to centuries of rainfall infiltration to completely remove the accumulated salts".

Additional groundwater monitoring bores would be required near the ephemeral creek and the evaporation/infiltration pond to determine whether a shallow groundwater mound is present near these areas, and whether it is continuing to grow with the ongoing discharge of saline water.

The investigations and management measures that would be required to establish this additional monitoring bores.

The department provided the above information to the Licence Holder who replied (SLR 2023a), stating the following:

- There are no known priority flora species within the drainage line.
- The eight-priority flora are located upgradient approximately 100 m parallel to the drainage line and outside of any inundation area.
- A review of drilling data in proximity to the drainage line indicates that groundwater mounding is either unlikely to occur or if it were to occur, would be immediately visible due to proximity to surface.
- The 115,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water (with a TDS range up to 26,000 mg/L discharge ceased following identification of limit exceedance, until follow up sampling confirmed within the limit) has been discharged to the drainage line between February and November 2023

with no impact to vegetation as monitored in accordance with L9293, Table 12. It is considered in the absence of any material vegetation impact during the extended period of discharge in 2023, the recommendations for ground based / shallow drilling are unwarranted.

- Given the frequency of vegetation condition assessments during discharge (fortnightly) and requirement to undertake further investigation/action where impact is identified, it is considered the existing management measures are sufficient to promptly mitigate potential impacts without additional hydrogeological or geophysical studies/works.
- It is noted the recommendation "The licence holder should also install groundwater monitoring bores near the evaporation/infiltration pond to determine whether the mound is continuing to grow" has already been implemented by observation bores identified and monitored per L9293 Table 11 (Pond BH-01. Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-03).

The department has considered the Licence Holder's comments and will not apply additional controls to the licence at this stage.

### 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
Dewatering water	Increase in TDS levels of mine dewatering water discharged to the evaporation pond	pathways	<ul> <li>Conditions on existing licence relating to inspection requirements for the evaporation pond.</li> <li>Inspection frequency: Daily</li> <li>Visual to confirm no unusual changes and required freeboard capacity is available.</li> <li>The following actions will be implemented based on the trigger levels being reached:</li> <li>Should the warning trigger level (where the groundwater level comes within 6 m of the natural ground surface) be reached the following actions will be taken:         <ul> <li>notify the Registered Mine Manager and Licence Holder's Environment Manager within 24 hours of the breach;</li> <li>commence weekly monitoring of groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li> <li>review the water level data for groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04</li> <li>fortnightly to identify any continuing adverse trends;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Should the action trigger level (where the groundwater level comes within 4 m of the natural ground surface) be reached the following action will be taken:         <ul> <li>notify the department within 5 days of action trigger limit record and provide a description of actions that will be taken to mitigate impacts;</li> <li>commence daily monitoring of water level in groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li> <li>review the water level data for groundwater loores pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li> <li>review the department within 5 days of action trigger limit record and provide a description of actions that will be taken to mitigate impacts;</li> <li>commence daily monitoring of water level in groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li> <li>review the water level data for groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li> <li>review the water level data for groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04;</li></ul></li></ul>
			<ul> <li>cease discharge to the evaporation</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			pond within 2 months of action trigger limit being recorded if the water level in groundwater bores Pond BH-01, Pond BH-02 and Pond BH-04 has not started to decline.
			Conditions on existing licence relating to operational requirements for the ephemeral drainage line:
	Increase in TDS levels of mine dewatering water discharged to the <b>ephemeral</b> <b>drainage line</b> discharge point.	Direct discharge	Maximum 20 L/s discharge rate;
			• Maximum 7 days continuous discharge;
			<ul> <li>Minimum 7 days of 'no discharge' between each discharge event;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Discharge quality monitoring as per the emissions and discharge monitoring procedure;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Vegetation monitoring as per the Vegetation Monitoring Procedure; and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Groundwater sampling monthly at discharge location.</li> </ul>
			Conditions on existing licence relating to <u>inspection requirements</u> for the evaporation pond.
			Visual to check erosion.

#### 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 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)).

Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914	Premises within the Proclaimed Gascoyne Groundwater Area.
Groundwater	Baseline groundwater monitoring identified depth to groundwater is approximately 11 – 55 m below ground level (mbgl) and water quality is classes as brackish at approximately 6,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). (Waste salinity classifications, water and Rivers Commission, 2000).
Surface Water	The project is not located within a surface water management area and there is no permanent surface water at Rothsay. The Lake Monger system consists of a series of salt pans, lakes and saline drainage channels situated 11km to the south of the Study Area.
Threatened Ecological Communities and	45 km to the west - Threatened Ecological Communities
Environmentally consilive Areas	14 km to the southwest - Environmentally Sensitive Areas
	It is unlikely a risk event will occur as a source pathway receptor linkage does not exist based on the distance from proposed activities. Therefore, this receptor is not further considered in the risk assessment below.
Threatened and/or Priority Flora	The eight-priority flora are located upgradient approximately 100m parallel to the drainage line and outside of any inundation area.
Weeds	As per the vegetation monitoring conducted to date, weeds have not been a significant impact from dewatering activities.
Feral Animals (Feral Goats)	Ponding water may also attract feral animals.

### Table 4: Environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

### 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 5.

The Revised Licence L9293/2021/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

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

Risk Event				Risk rating			lustification	
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of licence	for additional regulatory controls
Operation								
Increase in TDS levels of mine dewatering water discharged to the <b>evaporation pond</b>	Dewatering water	Infiltration	Groundwater Soil	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Conditions on existing licence for the <b>evaporation pond</b> relating to: Condition 1, Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements. Condition 9, Table 6: Emission and discharge limits. Condition 13, Table 10: Emissions and discharges monitoring. Condition 14, Table 11: Monitoring of ambient concentrations.	N/A

Risk Event				Pick rating			luctification	
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions of licence	for additional regulatory controls
Increase in TDS levels of mine dewatering water discharged to the <b>ephemeral drainage</b> <b>line</b> discharge point.	Dewatering water	Direct discharge	Groundwater Soil Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Conditions on existing licence for the <b>ephemeral drainage line</b> relating to: Condition 1, Table 1: Infrastructure, and equipment requirements. Condition 9, Table 6: Emission, and discharge limits. Condition 13, Table 10: Emissions and discharges monitoring. Condition 17, Table 12: Vegetation health monitoring. Condition 22, Table 7: Annual Environmental Report.	N/A

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
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 20 December 2023	The Licence Holder responded on 20 December 2023 and waived the remaining consultation period.	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 amendment and will act as record of implemented changes. Proposed change has been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

#### Table 7: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
9	TDS limit for discharge points in both evaporation/infiltration pond and ephemeral drainage line changed to 35,000 mg/L.

# 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.
- Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd (SLR) 2023 Prescribe Premise Licence L9293/2021/1, amendment application, Appendix C: Botanica Consulting August 2023, Technical Review of Prescribed Premise Licence (L9293/2021/1) Groundwater Emission and Discharge Limits, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. SLR 2023a, Re: Notification: Application for An Amendment to Licence (L9293/2021/1) -Request for Further Information - Steven Kinsey, dated 30 November 2023.

# Appendix 1: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY						
Application type						
Amendment to licence	X	Current licence number:	L9293/20	)21/1		
		Relevant works approval number:			N/A	$\boxtimes$
Date application received		11/09/2023				
Applicant and Premises details						
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd, ACN 151 137 450				
Premises name		Rothsay Gold Project				
Premises location		Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd, 3 December 2028 expiry for M59/39-I and M59/40-I Silver Lake (Rothsay) Pty Ltd, 21 August 2024 expiry for L59/24				
Local Government Authority		Shire of Perenjori				
Application documents						
HPCM file reference number:		DER2011/000158				
Key application documents (additional to application form):		<ul> <li>L9293/20211/1- Amendment Application (September 2023):`</li> <li>Attachment 8 – Additional Information Groundwater Discharge and Landfill Operations including: <ul> <li>Appendix A – Tenement Summaries (Attachment 1A);</li> <li>Appendix B – Stakeholder Consultation Log (Attachment 5); and</li> <li>Appendix C – Technical Review of Prescribed Premise Licence (L9293/2021/1) Groundwater Emission and Discharge Limits (Attachment 3B).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
Scope of application/assessment						
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		<ul> <li>Licence Amendment:</li> <li>Category 6: Mine Dewatering</li> <li>Increase the total dissolved solids (TDS) limit at both the Evaporation/Infiltration Pond and Ephemeral Drainage Line from 25,000 mg/L to 35,000mg/L.</li> </ul>				
Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises) Table 1: Prescribed premises categories						
Prescribed premises category and description	As: des	sessed production c sign capacity	essed production or P gn capacity p (*		Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)	
Category 6	595 per disc Infil dra Ass	595,000 tonnes per annual period (combined permanent discharge – GMF, Evaporation / Infiltration Pond and Ephemeral drainage line) Assessed – Increase the total		No change capacity	to prod	uction/design

	dissolved solids (TDS) limit at both the Evaporation/Infiltration Pond and Ephemeral Drainage Line from 25,000 mg/L to 35,000mg/L.			
Category 64	No Change			No change to production/design capacity
Category 85	No C	Change		No change to production/design capacity
Legislative context and other approv	vals			
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?		Yes 🗆	No 🖂	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V □ Assessed under Part IV □
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?		Yes □	No 🛛	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?		Yes □	No 🗵	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?		Yes ⊠	No 🗆	Certificate of title General lease Mining lease / tenement M59/39-I and M59/40-I Expiry: 03/12/2028 L59/24 Expiry: 21/08/2024 Other evidence Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?		Yes □	No 🗆 N/A 🛛	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? On Mining Tenure
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🛛	No 🗆	CPS No: 8855/1
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🗆	No 🛛	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?		Yes 🛛	No 🗆	Licence/permit No: GWL 175275/7

Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	<ul> <li>Name: Gascoyne Groundwater area</li> <li>Type: Proclaimed Groundwater</li> <li>Area/Surface Water Area</li> <li>Has Regulatory Services (Water)</li> <li>been consulted?</li> <li>Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠</li> <li>Regional office: Mid-West Gascoyne</li> </ul>
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 <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
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: Awaiting Classification Date of classification: N/A