Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

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

Licence Number	L9362/2022/1
Licence Holder	Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd
ACN	112 287 797
File Number	APP-0028706
Premises	Binduli Operations Legal description - Part of mining tenements M26/115, M26/243, M26/387, M26/420, M26/430, M26/445, M26/446, M26/447, M26/474, M26/629 and M26/833. BINDULI WA 6430 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1 and the coordinates outlined in Schedule 2 of the Licence.
Date of Report	12 December 2025
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9362/2022/1 is held by Norton Gold Fields Pty Limited (Licence holder) for the Binduli Operations (the Premises), located at Part of mining tenements M26/115, M26/243, M26/387, M26/420, M26/430, M26/445, M26/446, M26/447, M26/474, M26/629 and M26/833 BINDULI WA 6430.

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 construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9362/2022/1 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 24 April 2025, the Licence holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L9362/2022/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- installation and operation of a mobile crushing and feeding circuit under Category 5;
- increase Category 5 throughput from 5 Mtpa to 7 Mtpa;
- operation of stage 2 heap leach cells 6 to 15 in Category 7;
- increase Heap Leach throughput from 5 Mtpa to 8 Mtpa and;
- operation of emergency pond and sedimentation pond.

This amendment is limited only to changes to Category 5 and 7 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 6, 12 and 52 have been requested by the Licence holder.

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
5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period	7,000,000 tonnes per annual period	The Licence holder has requested to increase the throughput from 5,000,000 tonnes per annual period to 7,000,000 tonnes per annual period. Addition of a crushing and feeding circuit to the current dry plant infrastructure.

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
7: Vat or in situ leaching of material	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period	8,000,000 tonnes per annual period	Addition of Stage 2 of the heap leach facility to the licence. Increase the throughput from 5,000,000 tonnes per annual period to 8,000,000 tonnes per annual period. Addition of emergency pond and sedimentation ponds to the heap leach facility area.

2.2.1 Category 5 activities

This Licence Amendment requests an increase in throughput for Category 5 from 5 Mtpa to 7 Mtpa to allow the Licence holder to increase processing capacity at the existing dry plant. The increase in throughput is achieved by increasing the efficiency of the dry plant through the addition of a new crushing circuit that is to be constructed under this licence amendment, and a screening circuit.

Of the proposed 7 Mtpa of crushed and screened ore, 6 Mtpa will be deposited on the Binduli heap leach facility, and 1 Mtpa will be trucked to Paddington Mill for processing. The Licence holder believes the additional equipment and capacity increase does not alter the environmental risk associated with the proposed activities, given that Category 5 activities are already licensed (NGF, 2025).

The new mobile crushing circuit will be composed of the equipment listed in Table 2. The addition of this circuit will increase the dry plant operation capacity and provide the Licence holder with an alternative feeding mechanism to the one currently implemented (dozer/loader feeding) reducing travel time between the ROM pad and the dry plant.

Table 2: ROM Pad Mobile Sizing and feeding equipment proposed

Equipment	Description
Mobile Crusher	Crusher combined with semi-mobile arrangement - up to 7Mtpa (MMD Mobile Sizer, FLSmidth ERC Crusher, Jaw Crusher for example or equivalent)
Mobile Crusher Feed Feeder	Feeder combined with Feed Hopper and semi-mobile arrangement - up to 7Mtpa (Chain Feeder, Low Profile Feeder, Apron Feeder for example or equivalent
Crusher Discharge Conveyor	Conveyor combined with semi mobile arrangement - up to 7Mtpa
Crusher Discharge Transfer Conveyor	30m long Mobile Conveyor - up to 7Mtpa (1.8m belt Grasshopper Conveyor or equivalent)
ROM Bin Feed Conveyor	30m long Mobile Conveyor - up to 7Mtpa (1.8m belt Grasshopper Conveyor or equivalent)

The Category 5 infrastructure in this amendment excludes the screening circuit to be constructed under W2873/2025/1 and a second mobile crushing plant to be constructed under works approval W2992/2025/1. These were not constructed at the time of the application for

this amendment. The throughput of Category 5 will be increased by the commencement of the operation of the screening circuit and second crushing plant but the extra 2 Mtpa that is the full operational throughput of the second crushing and feeding plant, will be added in a future amendment. Until it is added the throughput from this second plant will be constrained by the total of the throughput being 7 Mtpa rather than 9 Mtpa.

The product from the second crushing circuit will be added directly to the heap leach facility and the impact of this crusher to the throughput of Category 7 is discussed in section 2.2.2 of this report. A future licence amendment will be required to add the screening circuit and second mobile crusher infrastructure to increase the throughput of Category 5 to 9 Mtpa.

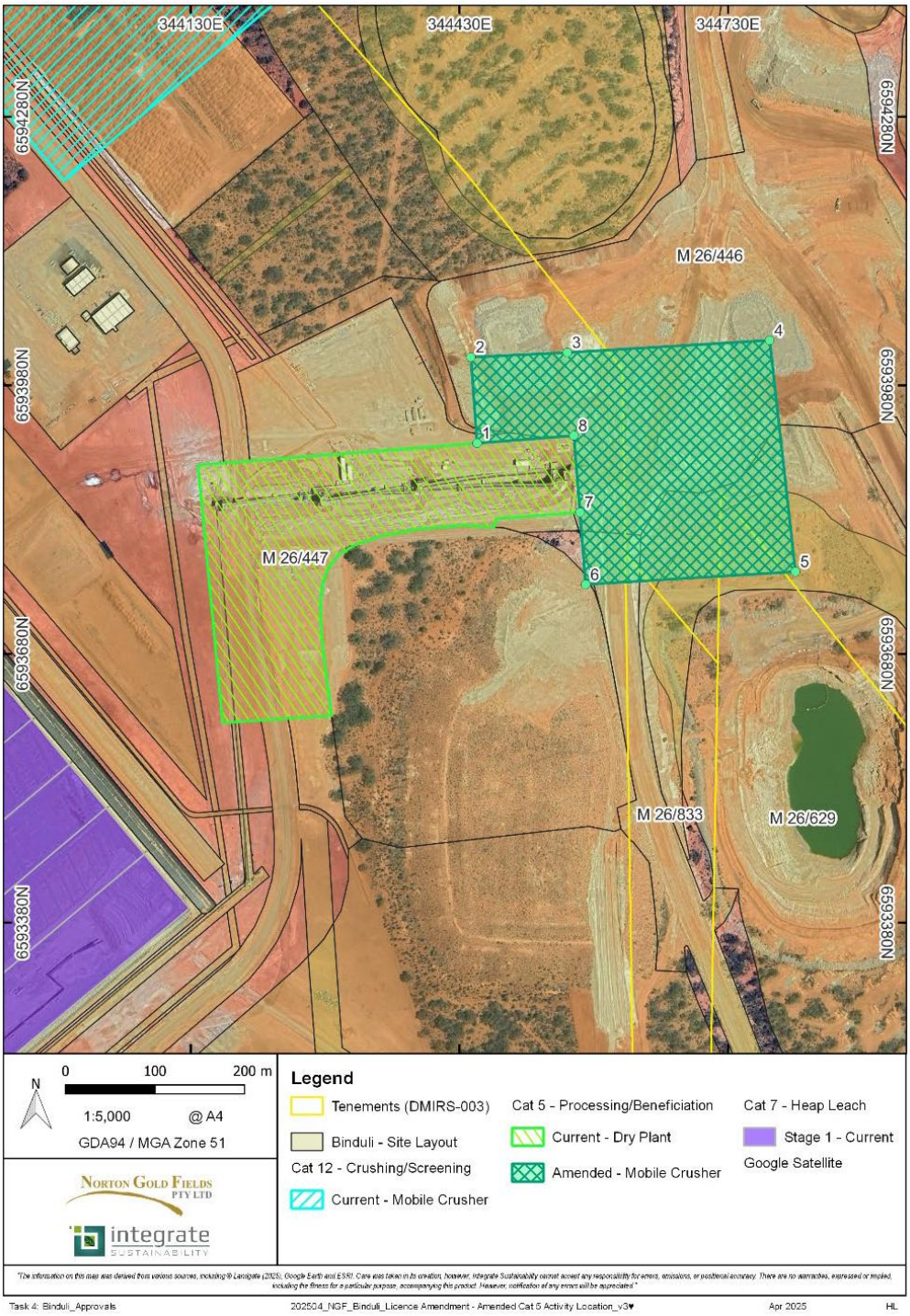


Figure 1: Amended category 5 activity location boundary

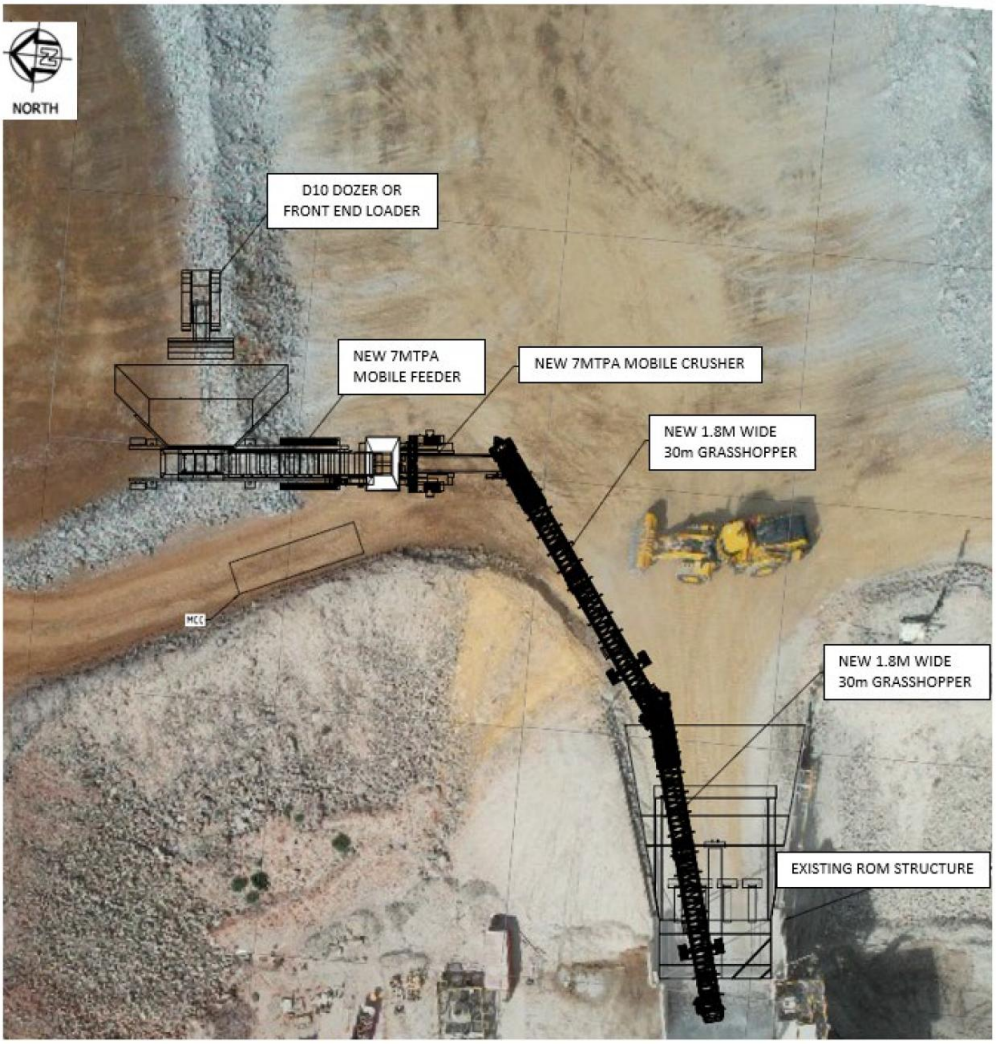


Figure 2: Crusher and Feeder circuit general arrangement

2.2.2 Category 7 activities

The Licence holder proposes to increase the annual throughput of gold-bearing material to the heap leach facility from 5Mtpa to 8Mtpa. Of the 8Mtpa, 6Mt will be provided by the fry feed plant and a further 2Mt from a second mobile crushing plant yet to be constructed under works approval W2992/2025/1 at the time of this amendment.

This amendment will allow the second mobile crushing and screening plant, when operating under time limited operations conditions of the works approval, to add its crushed product to the heap leach without the heap leach exceeding the licence throughput. The amount provided by this plant will be initially constrained by the total throughput of Category 5 being 7 Mtpa until a future amendment is made. This full increase in throughput of Category 7 from 5 Mtpa to 8 Mtpa when all crushing and screening infrastructure is available, has been included in this application as it does not alter the design capacity of the heap leach and therefore the overall emissions from the facility are not expected to be altered. The rate of stacking ore to the heap leach will be increased.

The addition of Stage 2 heap leach includes the cells 6 to 15 constructed under works approval W6504/2021/1. An Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) and Commissioning

Report were sent to the department for the construction and environmental commissioning of Cells 6 & 7 for Stage 2 of the heap leach pad as per the requirements of W6504/2021/1. The facility is currently operating under the time-limited operation conditions of the works approval. Stage 2 of the heap leach facility is located in mining tenement M26/447.

Ore from the Dry Plant is heaped onto Stage 2 via conveyors and grasshoppers. Once the first lift is complete, ore will continue to be heaped to four lifts. After the fourth lift Stage 3 operation will commence. Stage 3 of the heap leach is yet to be constructed under Works Approval W650/2022/1. The 2 Mtpa mobile crushing plant approved by works approval W2992/2025/1 will provide further feed to the heap leach facility by truck tipping directly onto designated cells of stage 2.

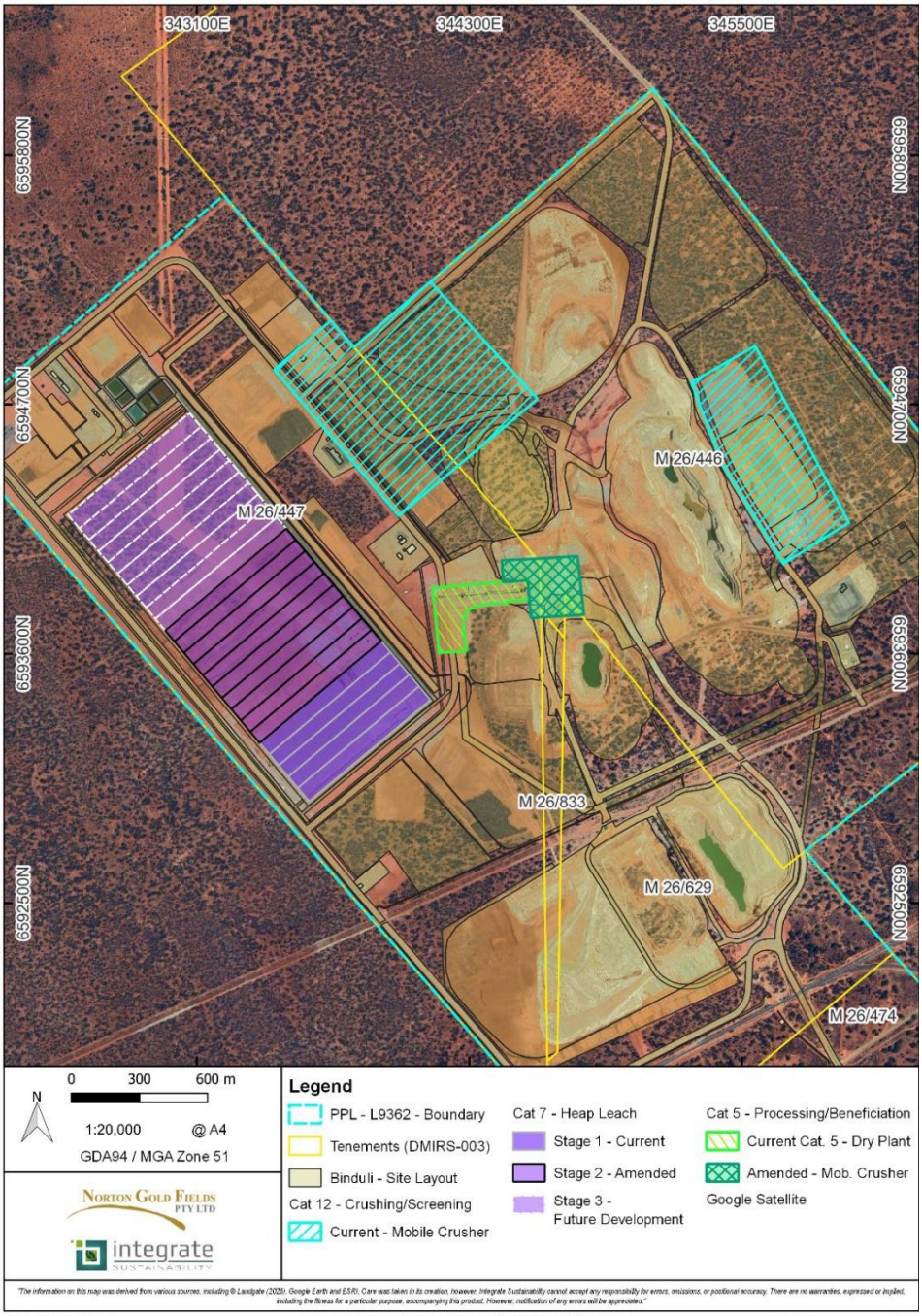


Figure 3: Stage 2 of heap leach facility (purple cells with black border)

2.2.3 Addition and Operation of Emergency Pond and Sediment Pond

The Licence holder requested to include the Emergency Pond and Sediment Pond in this amendment. The Emergency Pond and Sediment Pond were authorised under Binduli North's Works Approval W6504/2021/1. An ECR was submitted to the department on 20 November 2024, detailing the construction compliance of these ponds. The department has assessed the ECR document and determined that it meets the requirements of condition 1 (Item 6: Emergency Pond and Item 7: Sediment Pond), 2 and 3 of works approval W6504/2021/1.

The Sediment Pond included in this amendment is the pond positioned to the east of the Storm Water and Emergency ponds. The final constructed volume of the Sediment Pond is 58,675.99 m^3. A bunded channel reporting to the sediment pond has been constructed to capture uncontaminated runoff from the future heap leach cell area when the cells are under construction. This will be a separate water stream to that reporting to the Storm Water Pond or the Emergency Pond. The Sediment Pond is unlined and has a freeboard of 0.3 m with any excess to be pumped to the stormwater pond.

The Emergency Pond is lined with a 1.5 mm HDPE liner over a compacted soil layer (>200mm). The liner is compliant with the construction permeability requirement (minimum of 3.5×10^{-15} m/s), with a test result of $>3.6 \times 10^{-15}$ m/s. It is inspected daily to ensure a 0.5 m freeboard. The final constructed volume of the Emergency Pond is 164,849.22 m^3. It is designed to receive overflow from any process pond in the event of an extreme rainfall event or emergency that requires emptying of any process pond containing saline or process water.

The ponds manage water runoff around the heap leach by separating the contaminated and uncontaminated stormwater. The heap leach cells are connected to the main Storm Water Solution Channel through toe drain channels. The heap leach cells and Storm Water Solution Channel are bunded and lined to prevent contaminated runoff entering the Sediment Pond Channel that captures uncontaminated stormwater and reports to the Sediment Pond. As depicted in Figure 4, the future heap leach cells (cross hatched area) are the only area connected to the Sediment Pond. The Emergency Pond is separate from these water streams but will receive overflow from the ponds as required.

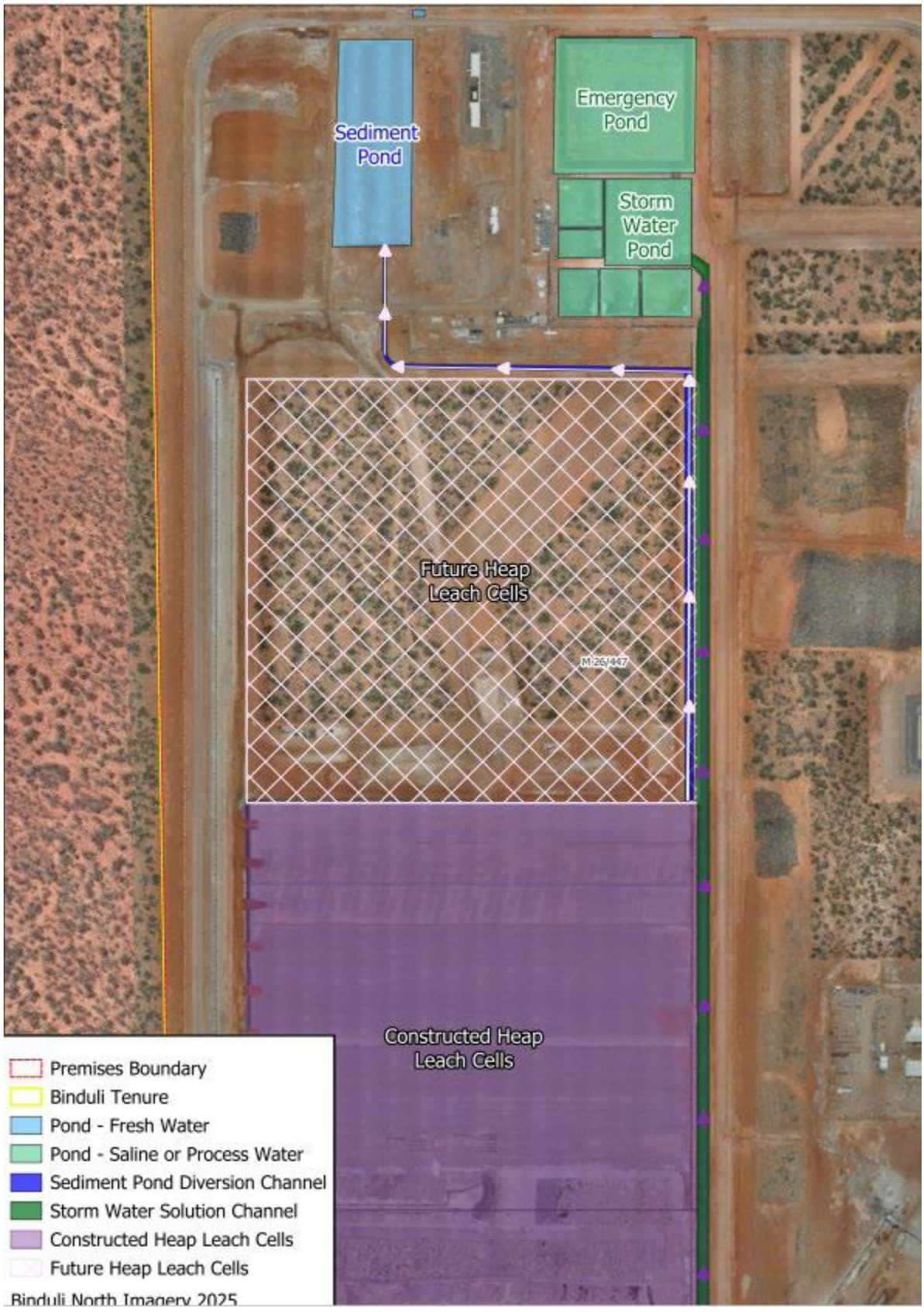


Figure 4: Emergency and Sediment Ponds with separate channels indicated

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 construction and 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
Category 5 - Installation of Mobile crushing and feeding circuit			
Dust expected from the mobile sizer and feeder circuit	Placement of screen, movement of machinery / vehicles on roadways and construction and installation of infrastructure	Air/windborne pathway	• Application of water via water cart. • Daily visual monitoring of dust emissions. • Complaints management.
Noise expected from the mobile sizer and feeder circuit			• Mobile sizing and feeding circuit will be behind mine waste stockpiles, which will act as noise barriers. • Plan travel routes that utilise existing features to shield noise. • A register of complaints is kept and investigations made as soon as practicable.
Category 5 - Operation			
Dust	Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material, vehicle movements	Air/windborne pathway	• Visual inspections will be conducted daily as required on condition 1, Table 1 of L9362/2022/1. • Application of water on stockpiles and high-traffic areas via a water cart. • Daily visual monitoring of dust emissions. • Complaints management.
Noise			• Mobile crushing and feeding circuit will be behind mine waste stockpiles, which will act as a noise barrier. • The Licence holder will regularly maintain the plant to further reduce noise issues and plan routes that utilise existing features to shield noise. • A register of complaints is kept and

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			investigations made as soon as practicable. • Placement of sea containers to reduce noise emissions from mobile feed conveyor and mobile crusher prior to noise verification.
Sediment- laden stormwater		Overland runoff	Licence Holder will engage qualified hydrological contractors to update the premises Surface Water and Sediment Management Plan. Surface water will be managed in accordance with the hydrological contractor's recommendations.
Category 7 – Operation			
The following excerpt is from the NGM, 2025 Licence amendment supporting document. *The heap leach facility is not expected to emit contaminants associated with seepage, leakage or spills. The monitoring bores records show no indication of seepage and impacts on water quality or levels due to seepage. Additionally, the water balance shows no indication of seepage. The heap leach and processing ponds will continue to be inspected as required under conditions 2 and 3 of Table 2 of L9362/2022/1.* **The Delegated officer notes that controls already conditioned on the licence and detailed below**			
Process liquids containing saline water and cyanide constituents	Overtopping of process ponds or heap leach pads	Direct discharge to land	**Conditions on licence** • Bunding to be maintained around heap leach pad to prevent potentially contaminated stormwater from mixing with uncontaminated stormwater. (Condition 1, Table 2, Item 2(a)).
Leachate	Application of process water to heap leach.	Seepage through cracks in liner of heap leach pads	**Conditions on licence** • Maintain integrity of 1.5 mm HDPE liner on heap leach pad and stormwater pond (Condition 1, Table 2, Item 2(b)). • Nine groundwater monitoring bores as depicted in Schedule 1 L9362/2022/1must be maintained around the heap leach facility for leak detection. (Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2(c)).
Contaminated runoff and process water containing saline and cyanide constituents	Stormwater runoff from heap leach pads and circulation of process water from the heap leach to the process and storm water ponds	Overland runoff	**Conditions on licence** • Storm water pond to capture contaminated stormwater runoff or leachate that has percolated through the bunded heap leach pad via a diversion channel and reused through the heap leach circuit. (Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2(d)). **New controls under this amendment** Lined emergency pond to capture overflow from any process pond containing saline or process water
Uncontaminated stormwater	Stormwater runoff from future heap leach pads.	Overland runoff	**Conditions on licence** • Ensure that uncontaminated stormwater is kept separate from contaminated or

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			potentially contaminated stormwater (Condition 1, Table 1, Item 7(b)) **New controls under this amendment** Enlargement of unlined sediment pond to contain runoff from the future Stage 3 heap leach cells.

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
City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Residential premises southeast to southwest of the premises. R1 R2 R3 R4 R6 R8	Nearest residential property to crushing and screening infrastructure is approximately 4.2 km. The closest residential receptors identified in 2020 are approximately 2.5 km southeast from the proposed project area: R1, R2, R3 and R4. In previous years, operations from the premises were found to be non-compliant with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (Noise Regulations) at two of these receptors: R3 and R4. Since that time the Licence holder has purchased the properties, and a Norton Binduli North employee occupies these as a caretaker. R1 and R2 are considered sensitive receptors for the purpose of this assessment. R6 and R8 are approximately 4.2 km from the dry plant including the proposed mobile crushing plant. Previous noise modelling has found they are close enough to receive increased noise levels from the operation of crushing and screening operations on the premises and have therefore been considered in this risk assessment. Assigned noise levels for other nearby residences were not modelled as at risk of exceeding the Noise Regulations assigned levels as the position of the properties and the influencing factors applicable at the premises in question mitigated the impact of noise from the prescribed premises.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation	There are no rare, priority or threatened flora recorded on the premises.

	According to department GIS records the nearest recorded fauna is greater than 5 km from the Category 5 crushing and screening activities. Non-priority/threatened native vegetation is less than 100m from the sediment and emergency ponds and is considered a sensitive receptor in this assessment.
Fauna	There are no rare, priority or threatened fauna recorded on the premises. According to department GIS records the nearest recorded fauna is greater than 5 km from the Category 5 crushing and screening activities. **This receptor is screened out due to distance.**
Groundwater	The site is in the Goldfields Groundwater Area. Groundwater is located 30-80 metres below the surface. Groundwater within the mining area adjacent to the Category 5 and heap leach operation is hypersaline with a total dissolved solids measure 45,000 mg/l.
Surface Water	Series of salt lakes approximately 2km northwest of the project site. The closest receptor is an ephemeral body of water that is located approximately 1.5 km northwest of the sediment and emergency ponds. **Screened out due to distance and no clear drainage line connecting to the activities.**

Figure 5: Distance to sensitive receptors

3.2 Risk ratings

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

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

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 5: .

The Revised Licence L9362/2022/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. category 5 and 7 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 construction and operation

Risk Event					**Risk rating[1]** **C = consequence** **L = likelihood**	**Licence holder's controls sufficient?**	**Conditions[2] of licence**	**Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments**
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Category 5 - Installation of <u>Mobile</u> crushing and feeding circuit								
Placement of screen, movement of machinery / vehicles on roadways and construction and installation of infrastructure. Addition of crusher and feeder circuit to Category 5 activities.	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Residences located 4.2 km southeast of the project	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 12, Table 6, Item 1	N/A
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Possible **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 12, Table 6, Item 1	Refer Section 3.3

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Category 5 - Operation								
Mobile plant operations on ROM pad: Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material Vehicle movements	Dust	**Pathway:** Air/windborne pathway **Impact:** Health and amenity	Residences located up to 4.2 km southeast of the project.	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Item 1	N/A
	Noise			Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1, Table 1, Item 1 **<u>Conditions 13 – 16: Noise verification monitoring</u>**	Refer Section 3.3 Noise verification monitoring is required to verify that the proposed noise barriers have assisted in complying with the Noise Regulations at nearby sensitive receptors.
	Sediment laden stormwater	**Pathway:** Overland runoff **Impact:** surface water carrying contaminants	Surface water Vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Category 7 - Operation								
Stage 2 Heap leach cells	Process liquids containing saline water and cyanide constituents from ponds and drains.	**Pathway:** Direct discharge to land through overtopping. **Impact:** Topsoil contamination, Surface of soil contaminating stormwater. Contaminated water and soil impacting health of vegetation.	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2 and item 5	N/A
	Leachate from heap leach pads	**Pathway:** Seepage through ground. Potential mounding of perched groundwater into root zones of vegetation **Impact:** Contaminated water and soil impacting health of vegetation.	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Rare **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls/ DWER comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence holder's controls**				
Stage 2 Heap leach cells	Contaminated stormwater	**Pathway:** Direct discharge to land through overtopping. **Impact:** Topsoil contamination, Surface of soil contaminating stormwater. Contaminated water and soil impacting health of vegetation.	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1, Table 1, Item 2 and item 7	

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 underlined text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

3.3 Detailed risk assessment for noise from operation of new mobile crusher when situated on the ROM pad

3.3.1 Background

Noise from the premises exceeding the assigned levels under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (Noise Regulations) at nearby receptors, was identified as a risk during the assessment of works approval W6504/2021/1. Noise modelling was supplied to estimate the levels at 16 nearby sensitive receptors. (Talis, 2020) The modelling results showed that the noise would marginally exceed night-time assigned noise levels at R6 and R8 receptors but marginally meet the night-time assigned levels at R1 and R2. R3 and R4 were proposed to be removed from consideration through W6504/2021/1 as the works approval holder (the Licence holder) intended to purchase the properties and either remove occupants for the duration of the mining and processing operations, or use them for housing employees at the premises. The noise model was accepted by the department as a reasonable estimate of the noise produced on the premises. These properties have now been purchased, and an employee of the Licence Holder occupies them as a caretaker.

Conditions were placed on the works approval requiring an assessment of noise from the premises during time limited operations, as the modelling had shown only marginal capacity to meet the assigned levels and potential for exceeding night-time assigned levels at two premises. This assessment was undertaken in September 2022 after commencing time limited operations and a report was submitted to the department in November 2022. It was used to update the noise model to assess the necessity for construction of three noise bunds that are required by Condition 1, Table 1 of the works approval W6504/2021/1 to be constructed when required to comply with the Noise Regulations. The department found that the updated noise modelling results provided in 2022 were compliant with conditions 15 and 16 of the works approval and demonstrated that noise compliance was achieved at all 16 neighbouring noise receiving locations. (Talis, 2022) Consequently, the licence holder has not constructed noise bunds. However, the department also noted that the noise compliance at four neighbouring residences R1, R2, R6 and R8 (Figure 5) were still very marginal at worst case scenario conditions.

3.3.2 Assessment of risk from new crushing and screening activities

The licence holder advised that the Talis Consultants had been approached prior to the application for this amendment to assess the two proposed crushing plants (the mobile crushing plant assessed under this application and the proposed plant under W2992/2025/1). The licence holder advises that cumulatively the noise levels comply with the assigned levels specified in the Noise Regulations. However, this assessment was not provided with the application. The delegated officer will therefore determine the risk based on the noise modelling (Talis, 2022) and assessment (Talis, 2022) that has been provided to date.

The department's internal expert advice based on these reports concludes that the proposed additional operations, particularly the additional mobile crushing and feeding circuit, are likely to contribute to the noise emissions from the mine site, which may cause the overall noise emission levels from the mine site to exceed the night-time assigned levels at those residences where the existing noise only marginally complies with the assigned levels during worst case scenarios.

The current operations have been previously assessed as meeting the Noise Regulations and no complaints have been received from the community or reported by the licence holder regarding noise from the premises. The additional crushing equipment is expected to increase noise from the premises, and it is not certain to what extent that increase will be. The controls provided by the licence holder include that the mobile crushing and feeding circuit included in this amendment will be located near to currently operating crushing equipment which is bunded by the same waste stockpiles that currently mitigate noise received by the nearest

receptors. In meetings with the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder representatives in November 2025 the licence holder has also proposed positioning of sea containers to form further bunding around the new mobile crushing and feeding circuit.

When considering the level of risk to the noise sensitive receptors, the delegated officer takes into consideration that:

- the level of noise is expected to increase to an extent that may exceed the night-time assigned levels at some of the sensitive receptors.
- the position of the new crushing infrastructure is positioned such that it is bunded by the waste stockpiles currently acting as noise bunding for the premises and proposed further bunding by sea containers.

The delegated officer therefore considers the potential impact from the noise to be **Moderate,** likelihood as **Possible,** with the environmental risk assessed as **Medium.** This level of risk is considered as acceptable but suitable for some regulatory controls. The delegated officer will include, in addition to controls proposed by the licence holder, the following conditions on the licence:

- an assessment of the noise from the premises during normal premises operating conditions, must be carried out within 7 days of the commencement of operation of the new crushing infrastructure and a report on the findings to be provided within 14 days of the licence holder receiving it.
- if the assessment identifies an actual exceedance of the assigned levels under the Noise Regulations, or the updated modelling shows that it is possible for the assigned levels to be exceeded in any scenario, then the licence holder will include in the report actions to mitigate the noise such that it meets the Noise Regulations.

4. Consultation

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

Table 6: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website on 8 October 2025.	None received.	N/A
Local Government Authority – City of Kalgoorlie - Boulder advised of proposal on 6 October 2025.	The City of Kalgoorlie - Boulder replied on 17 October 2025. Refer to Appendix 1.	Refer to Appendix 1.
Licence holder was provided with draft amendment on 1 December 2025.	Comments received 2 December 2025 providing the requested clarifications and updated figure. Minor change proposed noise controls in Table 6 (condition 12) regarding noise controls. The Licence Holder waived remained of consultation period.	The additional information was included within the licence and amendment report where required. The Minor change to noise controls in Table 6 was accepted.

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: Summary of licence amendments 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

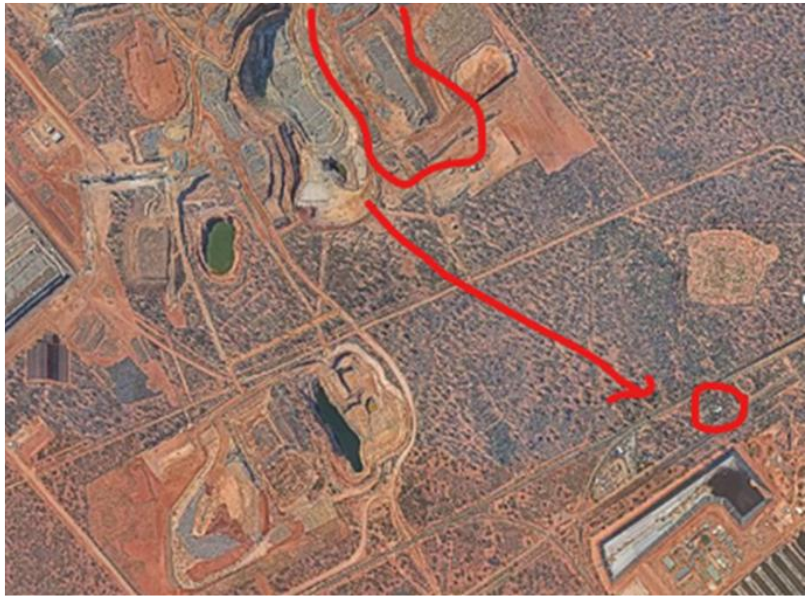
Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Cover page	Increased Category 5 throughput from 5 Mtpa to 7 Mtpa; and Increased Heap Leach throughput from 5 Mtpa to 8 Mtpa.
History table	Updated.
1, Table 1, item 1	Added mobile infrastructure and noise controls to ore crushing and screening plant.
1, Table 1, item 2	Added Stage 2 of the heap leach facility (Cells 6 to 15).
1, Table 1, item 5	Added emergency pond to infrastructure and requirement for overflow of process ponds to be directed to the emergency pond.
1, Table 1, item 7	Added the capacity and the minimum freeboard for the sediment pond.
New conditions 12, 17, 18	New conditions for the installation of mobile crushing and feeding circuit including compliance conditions.
New conditions 13,14,15 and 16	New conditions for noise verification, reporting and actions to mitigate noise if found to be non-compliant with Noise Regulations.
Schedule 1, Figures 5 and 6	Added to new maps according to the amended works.
Schedule 2: Premises Boundary	Updated according to the amended category 5 and category 7 works.

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.
4. Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd (NGF) 2024, *Environmental Compliance Report for W6504/2021/1,* Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.
5. Norton Gold Fields Pty Ltd (NGF) 2025, *Binduli - Licence Amendment Application Cat 5 and Cat 7 - Supporting Information Package,* Perth, Western Australia.
6. Tallis Consultants Pty Ltd (Talis), 2020, *Binduli Gold Mining Operations: Environmental Noise Impact Assessment*, Western Australia
7. Tallis Consultants Pty Ltd (Talis) 2022, *Binduli North Operations: Environmental noise compliance report*, Western Australia

Appendix 1: Summary of Issues Raised in Public Submissions and Department Response

Submitter	Key Factors	Summary of Submission Points	Department's response
City of Kalgoorlie - Boulder	Noise	a. From assessment of the application and with noise from the crushers that will impact nearby receptors, there are questionable influencing factors in the Acoustic report and the stockpile wall as a barrier (see images included) b. No indication that Talis is registered with the Australian Acoustical Society c. Bunduli is on rural zoning land. Lynas is Industrial and R1 and R2 on General Industry. The railway was included in the calculation for the % Industrial in the inner and outer circle and calculated as IF 4dB not 12 for R1. R2- IF of 4(3.7) dB The incorrect high IF will cause the level at the receiver to be compliant if not compliant d. For the jaw crusher with 100dB at 2.5km at the receiver it will be 92dB (R1and R2) e. Night time operations including vehicle movement and reversing alarms and horns are expected to increase noise as the mine waste stockpiles heights grow. f. With control measures all to be compliant but In figure 6-2 the noise bund towards R1 and R2 is not aligned and unlikely to provide effective barrier –stockpile noise bund 4 is not in line as barrier to R1 and R2 g. Vehicle movements, alarms, and machinery noise will increase as stockpile height grows—similar complaints have been observed at the Super Pit. h. Due to close proximity to receptors to consider the statement in the report if "Noise to be managed under regulation 13 : Unless requested by the CEO of DWER5 , a construction noise management plan is only to be submitted for approval if construction activities are carried out between 19:00 and 07:00 hours on any day or on a Sunday or public holiday. The plan must be prepared in accordance with Regulation 13, sub regulation 6 and be given to the CEO of DWER not later than 7 days before construction work commences. As a result, construction noise for fixed plant and noise bunds has not been included in this assessment as it will be managed under	The following response regarding each point is provided: a. **Point b.** The author/Reviewer/Approver of the Talis' reports, Granger Bennett (GB), is a registered member of Australian Acoustical Society (AAS), who is also the leader of Talis' noise team and has been working as an acoustic consultant for over 20 years. He is a competent person to conduct a detailed noise assessment. There is no requirement that the company needs to be a registered member of AAS. b. **Points a. and c**. The IFs calculated by Talis for R1 and R2 seem more realistic and accurate. This is because both R1 and R2 are located on a zoned general industry land, and the neighbouring land to the southeast is also a zoned general industry land. c. **Point d.:** The sound power level (SWL) of a jaw crusher was quoted as 118 dB(A) in Talis 2020 report, which seems reasonable. Based on this SWL, noise level from the jaw crusher can be estimated as 39 dB(A) at 2.5 km in a flat surface without any barriers. d. **Point f.:** The noise bunds proposed in Talis 2020 report, were designed for reducing noise at R3 and R4, where non-compliance with the assigned levels were predicted. However, after the purchase of R3 and R4, Talis suggested not to construct these bunds in the 2022 compliance report. e. **Points e. and g.:** The concern that 'Vehicle movements, alarms, and machinery noise will increase as stockpile height grows-similar complaints have been observed at the Super

Submitter	Key Factors	Summary of Submission Points	Department's response
		Regulation 13. 	Pit' apparently refers to the situation that the noise generated from the mobile equipment operating on the top of the stockpile will increase at the neighbouring residences, with the increasing height of the stockpile/landform. However, Talis' updated modelling indicated that noise compliance can be achieved for all operation scenarios, likely including the waste dumping operation. The construction of the bund should be during the daytime. f. **Point h.:** Regarding concern over the construction noise, it should be noted that the power for requesting and approving a construction noise management plan under Regulation 13 of the noise regulations has already been delegated to the Local Government CEO. The delegated officer understands that the licence holder has met with representatives of the City and advised them that the licence holder intends to add sea containers as further noise bunding around the mobile crushing and feeder infrastructure on the ROM pad to mitigate the noise form that equipment. Any person may report noise or other environmental matters to the Environment Watch 24 hour service by using the online form found on this page Environment WAtch | Western Australian Government , or by calling the hotline on 1300 784 782. Further details are available are available on the page linked above.
	Odour	Heap Leach Ponds: Potential for hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) emissions if copper is involved, leading to rotten egg odour.	The department has not received complaints regarding odour from the premises which has been operating the heap leach since 2022. The material being deposited within the cells is from the same source as the material deposited in the previous heap leach cells and treated in the

Submitter	Key Factors	Summary of Submission Points	Department's response
			same process. The delegated officer understands that the licence holder has met with representatives of the City and advised that hydrogen sulphide and copper are not used in ore processing at the premises.
	Transport to and from	Transport of chemicals to the site poses a risk to the town access during incidents – to ensure a specific emergency management plan in place addressing chemical spills and transport hazards on Great Eastern Highway.	The department does not regulate transport of materials over roads external to a premises. Any person may report pollution or other environmental matters to the Environment Watch 24 hour service by using the online form found on this page Environment WAtch | Western Australian Government , or by calling the hotline on 1300 784 782. Further details are available are available on the page linked above.
	Air quality	Adequacy of air quality monitoring and access to real-time air quality data including dust particles and toxic gases such as silica dust and cyanide vapours that the wind can take over the town. Health impact with windborne pollutants could affect residential health and comply with standards with alert where applicable.	Dust management is conditioned on the licence. The delegated officer understands that the licence holder has met with representatives of the City and advised that the Licence holder monitors cyanide in accordance with its's Cyanide Monitoring plan and there is monitoring of cyanide levels via personal gas monitors.
	Community Consultation	It is strongly recommended that residents and receptors in close proximity to the operations be formally consulted as informed potential complainants. This will ensure transparency and allows for proactive management of concerns related to noise, odour, air quality, etc. Early engagement can help future trust between regulators, operators and residents.	The application for licence amendment has been advertised via the department's website and previous works approvals have been advertised via the department's website and *The West Australian* newspaper. The City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder is identified as a stakeholder in the consultation periods for works approvals and licence amendments also and may provide comment on behalf of their community.