

# **Decision Report**

# **Application for Works Approval**

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

Works Approval Number	W6442/2020/1				
Applicant	Mount Gibson Mining Limited				
ACN	074 575 885				
File Number	DER2018/001042-3				
Premises	Shine Iron Ore Project Crushing and Screening Plant				
	Part of mining tenements M59/421 and M59/406				
	YALGOO WA 6635				
	Approval				
Date of Report	22 December 2020				
Decision	Works approval granted				
Decision	vions approval granieu				

### A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

An officer delegated by the CEO under section 20 of the EP Act

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Decis	sion summary1					
2.	Scop	e of assessment1					
	2.1	Regulatory framework1					
	2.2	Application summary and overview of Premises1					
	2.3	Description of proposed activity1					
		2.3.1 Proposed construction phase1					
		2.3.2 Proposed operation phase2					
	2.4	Part IV of the EP Act1					
3.	<b>Risk</b> a	assessment1					
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors1					
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls1					
		3.1.2 Receptors					
	3.2	Risk ratings6					
4.	Cons	ultation10					
5.	Conclusion						
Refe	erence	s11					
Арр	endix	2: Application validation summary12					

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls    1
Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity.5
Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation         7
Table 4: Consultation10

.

# 1. **Decision summary**

This Decision Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Shine Iron Ore Project (SIOP) Crushing and Screening plant (the Premises). As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W6442/2020/1 has been granted.

# 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://www.der.wa.gov.au">https://www.der.wa.gov.au</a>.

### 2.2 Application summary and overview of Premises

On 10 September 2020, Mount Gibson Mining Limited (the applicant) submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake construction works relating to the SIOP Crushing and Screening plant. The Premises is approximately 60 km south-east of Yalgoo. The SIOP is located within three mining leases (M59/406, M59/421 and M59/731), of which the Applicant holds full iron ore rights. Minjar Gold Pty Ltd owns the mining leases. The crushing and screening plant will be located within part of mining lease M59/406 and M59/421.

The Premises relates to Category 5 and assessed production capacity (3,000,000 tonnes per annum) under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in Works Approval W6442/2020/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) are outlined in Works Approval W6442/2020/1.

### 2.3 Description of proposed activity

### 2.3.1 Proposed construction phase

The Applicant is proposing to construct a crushing and screening plant that consists of a primary and secondary crushing circuit, product screening and lump and fine product stockpiles at the Premises. Figure 1 below shows the layout of the proposed crushing and screening plant.

Additional supporting infrastructure to be constructed/installed includes;

- Run of Mine (ROM) pad;
- fuel farm consisting of two fully bunded diesel storage tanks (55,000 L and 110,000 L);
- turkeys nest dam;
- tyre bay and heavy vehicle and light vehicle workshops;
- wash down pad equipped with an oily separation system;
- offices; and
- surface water drainage system culminating into two stormwater storage ponds located in the southeast corner of the crushing precinct.

Figure 2 outlines the layout of the ROM / crushing area precinct to be constructed.

### 2.3.2 Proposed operation phase

The SIOP involves the mining of three small pits. The crushing and screening plant is proposed to have a production rate during operations of up to 3 million tonnes (Mt) per annum of crushed hematite ore. The likely life of the operations is expected to be up to 6 years.

Iron ore will be loaded into the plant via front end loaders, processed through the crushing circuit, and conveyed to final product stockpiles (fines and lumps). The ore will then be loaded and transported by truck offsite. Dust suppression sprays will be installed on transfer points at conveyors and stockpiles. Figure 3 outlines the process flow.

Water will be sourced from licensed abstraction bores at the mine site. The applicant currently holds a groundwater abstraction licence (GWL 179363) which allows up to 950,000kL of water from abstraction bores to be utilized for onsite activities.

Power will be supplied by on-site diesel generators. These will be located within a specified bunded area within the prescribed premises.

It is estimated that without a camp on the SIOP site and the size of the operation around 1 to 1.5 tonnes of waste will be generated from the SIOP site per month (i.e. between 12 and 18 tonnes annually). Therefore, the quantity of waste anticipated to be produced from the SIOP operation is not expected to trigger putrescible landfill Category 89. Any waste produced will be disposed of within the waste rock dump.

Additional supporting facilities, such as accommodation village and wastewater treatment plant will be provided from existing regional facilities including through commercial arrangements with neighboring approved mine facilities owned by Minjar Gold Pty Ltd and Golden Grove Pty Ltd.



Figure 1: Process layout for the crushing and screening plant



#### Figure 2: Operational area / layout

Works Approval: W6442/2020/1

IR-T13 Decision Report Template (short) v1.0 (May 2020)



#### Figure 3: Process flow diagram

#### Works Approval: W6442/2020/1

IR-T13 Decision Report Template (short) v1.0 (May 2020)

### 2.4 Part IV of the EP Act

The environmental impact assessment for the entire SIOP was assessed at the level of Assessment on Proponent Information (API) by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), with the report released in May 2013 (Report 1472). Gindalbie Metals Ltd (GML) received ministerial approval for the project on 25 June 2013 (Ministerial Statement No. 940) and the Applicant acquired the project from Gindalbie Metals Limited in March 2014 and subsequently advised the EPA of the change.

Since this time, the Applicant has submitted a s45C amendment (reduction to development area from 646 ha to 595 ha given excision of land for Minjar Gold tailings dam extension) and gained a new Ministerial Statement (MS 1132) which also amended the time authorisation (for development to begin) limit until June 2023.

The ministerial statements do not include any conditions directly relating to any factor or aspect management at the prescribed premises (only development envelope size and timeframe for project implementation to begin).

### 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 *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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 Decision Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
	Hydrocarbon spills and leaks from		Appropriate handling and disposal of hydrocarbons as per the Applicant's <i>Storage and Use of Hazardous Substances Procedure.</i>
Hydrocarbon spills/leaks or hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater Hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater Hydrocarbon machinery a stormwater stormwater		Direct discharge to land Overland runoff	In accordance with the above procedure all spills and leaks to be cleaned up as soon as practicable.
	earthmoving machinery and vehicles entering stormwater runoff		Spill response equipment such as absorbent socks, booms, pillows, matting and other absorbent material shall be:
	after rain fall events.		<ul> <li>Readily available at all work sites where there is the risk of a spill occurring;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Clearly marked and housed in a manner that facilitates quick response to spills; and</li> </ul>

Table 1: Proposed applicant contro
------------------------------------

Works Approval: W6442/2020/1

IR-T13 Decision Report Template (short) v1.0 (May 2020)

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<ul> <li>Stored in critical locations to all for a quick response to spills</li> </ul>
			In accordance with the above procedure all hazardous substances are required to be sealed, bunded and appropriately roofed or covered in accordance with the MSDS.
Sediment laden stormwater	Earthmoving activities	Overland runoff during high rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Surface water management to be in line with Site Work Instruction <i>Surface water Management</i> <i>Procedure</i> (MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-805) During clearing of undulating areas windrows will be placed along contours around cleared areas to reduce the velocity of water flows and minimise the risk of erosion. Post heavy rainfall events that generate surface runoff (i.e. a storm event greater than a 1 in 20 recurrence interval) a site inspection will be conducted to ensure all erosion and sediment control structures are intact.
Operation			
Dust	Crushing and screening of ore and vehicle movements.		Dust suppression sprays will be located at primary crusher dump bin, lump product stockpile and fines product stockpiles. Dust suppression via water cart will occur on access roads and ROM areas.
Noise	Crushing and screening of ore and vehicle movements.	Air/windborne pathway	None proposed. Nearest receptor is 7km away (mining camp).
Sediment laden stormwater	Stormwater runoff from ROM area (product stockpiles etc.).	Overland runoff during high rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Surface water management to be in line with <i>Surface</i> <i>water Management Procedure</i> (MGM-HSEC-SH- SWI-805) Stormwater diversion (diversion channels, culverts etc.) to separate potentially contaminated stormwater from uncontaminated stormwater. Surface water runoff during rainfall events will be directed and collected in two stormwater detention ponds (southeast of the crushing precinct) for reuse in the process. Ponds have been sized to provide adequate collection of runoff and spray water. The Applicant will regularly inspect drainage detention basins in the winter months for build-up of sediment and effectiveness of the basins to contain drained surface water. Excess sediment is to be removed from drainage detention basins during the summer months (if required) and disposed of in a manner consistent with the <i>Storage, Use and</i> <i>Disposal of Hazardous Substances</i> (MGM-HSEC-

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			SH-SWI-804).
			Water released from operations and active mining areas, including borrow pits, shall be collected via sediment reduction controls such as sedimentation ponds (unless otherwise specified).
			Post heavy rainfall events that generate surface runoff (i.e. a storm event greater than a 1 in 20 recurrence interval) a site inspection will be conducted to ensure all erosion and sediment control structures are intact.
			Appropriate handling and disposal of hydrocarbons as per Storage and Use of Hazardous Substances Procedure
	Spills / leaks from vehicles or machinery, release of hydrocarbons from fuel farm and workshop areas.	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Storage and disposal of hydrocarbons and other chemicals will be in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Regulations (1992), the Dangerous Goods Act (1961), the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations (2004) and Australian Standard AS1940 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004);
			Double-skinned (self bunded) tanks shall be used where possible. Single-skinned tanks will be located in bunded areas with impervious floors and walls;
			Distances between the tanks and the bunding will be maintained as described in <i>AS1940 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids (2004</i> );
Hydrocarbon spills/leaks or hydrocarbon			Storage tanks and associated pipelines will be located above ground to minimise the risk of uncontrolled release of pollution into the environment;
stormwater			Transfer pipelines shall be secondarily contained;
			Hydrocarbon storage areas will be graded to drain away from storage tanks to a sump which can be pumped as required;
			All bulk storage tanks and fuel storage areas will be appropriately labelled, as required by the relevant legislation;
			Bulk storage tanks will be inspected daily for leakage. Leaks will be reported to the SIOP Manager immediately and corrective actions will be identified and closed out as a priority; and
			All matter containing potentially polluting substances (e.g. metals, hydrocarbons) will be retained within impervious holding facilities
			Any quantity not exceeding 500L in volume shall be:
			<ul> <li>Stored in lined containment bunds, sea containers, chemical cabinets or on drum bunds (contained pallet types) as appropriate</li> </ul>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls		
			for the volume and nature of the product;		
			<ul> <li>Stored upright with lids in place;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Appropriately labelled, as required by the relevant legislation; and</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Housekeeping inspections will include inspection of drums for leaks and corrosion.</li> </ul>		
			Fuel farm tanks will be located within a fully bunded area with concrete hardstand.		
			Tyre bay, heavy vehicle and light vehicle workshop and vehicle wash down bay will be equipped with an oily water separation system to treat runoff prior to reuse (dust suppression on haul roads).		
			Spill response equipment such as absorbent socks, booms, pillows, matting and other absorbent material shall be:		
			<ul> <li>Readily available at all work sites where there is the risk of a spill occurring;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Clearly marked and housed in a manner that facilitates quick response to spills; and</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Stored in critical locations to all for a quick response to spills.</li> </ul>		
			Spills or leaks will be cleaned up as soon as practicable.		
			Equipment servicing shall take place in designated sheltered areas where possible. Field servicing shall be undertaken in a manner that facilitates containment of all hydrocarbons and chemicals;		
			All washdown facilities shall comply with the following:		
			<ul> <li>All washdown should occur within a designated, approved washdown area. The area should contain an impervious (e.g. concrete) bunded pad;</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>The washdown drainage water should be captured in a sediment basin which should allow for future removal of soil or other solid contaminants offsite to a licenced disposal facility</li> </ul>		
			Any surface water contaminated with hydrocarbons is to be collected and disposed offsite and not to be disposed onsite or used for dust suppression		

### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the applicant's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 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 (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

 Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity			
Gold Dragon Mine (Minjar Gold Pty Ltd) accommodation camp	7 km north of the premises.			
Badja station homestead	30 km north of the premises			
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity			
Threatened and or Priority flora	Priority ecological community area covers the premises boundary. Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complexes (branded ironstone formation) (priority 1). Impacts of clearing vegetation in PEC managed under Ministerial statement 940.			
Threatened and or priority fauna	Mallefowl mound closest (inactive) is 617 meters from premises. Adequately managed under Ministerial statement 940.			
Surface water	There are no permanent surface water features, gazette water courses or wetlands in or near the project area.			
Groundwater	Approximately 53 to 60 meters below ground level (mbgl) (Rockwater, 2008).			

### 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for each identified emission source 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 applicant 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 applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

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

Works Approval W6442/2020/1 that accompanies this Decision Report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued Works Approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the Premises i.e. crushing and screening activities. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Decision Report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

#### Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Applicant	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works	
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	approval	Justi
Construction				•				L
	Dust		Gold Dragon Mine (Miniar Gold	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Minima from cc will occ The dis be too project a pathw Any po section
Placement of crushing and screening plant and associated equipment including vehicle movements.	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity.	Pty Ltd) accommodation camp 7km north of the Premises.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Minima genera activitie months The dis be too the pro that a p The pro <i>(Noise)</i>
Earthmoving activities to prepare site (ROM pad, stormwater diversion and detention ponds).	Spills / leaks of hydrocarbons	Direct discharge to land within premises boundary (cleared). Overland runoff during rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance offsite.	Native vegetation Priority ecological community (Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complexes (priority 1)).	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Yes	N/A	Minima during vehicle duration It is unl impact applica addition Spills a under t <i>Discha</i>
	Sediment laden stormwater	Earth moving activities	Native vegetation Priority ecological community (Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complexes (priority 1)).	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	Yes	N/A	Minima during during take pla phase i It is unl impact applica addition
Operation (including tin	ne-limited-operatio	ons)						
Screening, crushing, unloading, loading and storage of material	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Gold Dragon Mine (Minjar Gold Pty Ltd) accommodation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Some of from op

Works Approval: W6442/2020/1

#### ification for additional regulatory controls

al dust emissions are expected to be generated onstruction activities. Construction activities cur over a short-term period (3 months).

stance to residential receptors is considered to great for dust impacts from construction of the t to occur. The Delegated Officer considers that way for dust / noise emissions does not exist.

tential dust emissions can be regulated by 49 of the EP Act.

al noise emissions are expected to be ated from construction activities. Construction es will occur over a short-term period (3 s).

stance to residential receptors is considered to great for noise impacts from construction of bject to occur. The Delegated Officer considers pathway for noise emissions does not exist.

ovisions of the *Environmental Protection* ) *Regulations 1997* are also applicable.

al hydrocarbon emissions are expected on site construction activities (spills / leaks from es and machinery) due to the short-term on of construction phase (3 months).

likely for hydrocarbon emissions to have an t on offsite native vegetation due to the ant's proposed controls. Therefore, no anal regulatory controls are required.

and leaks of hydrocarbons can be regulated the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised arges) Regulations* 2004.

al sediment emissions are expected on site construction activities (stormwater runoff rainfall events) as construction is expected to lace during summer and the construction is short-term (3 months).

likely for sediment emissions to have an t on offsite native vegetation due to the ant's proposed controls. Therefore, no onal regulatory controls are required.

dust emissions are expected to be generated peration of the crushing and screening plant.

The distance to residential receptors is considered to be too great for dust impacts from operation of the

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Applicant		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justi
Vehicle movements			camp 7km north of the Premises.					project a pathy does no
		Air/windborne pathway potentially causing ecosystem disturbance due to smothering of	Native vegetation Priority ecological community (Minjar and Chulaar Hills	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Yes	Condition 1 – infrastructure requirements Condition 6 - Time	Low lev offsite i may oc of the p This ris circums
		vegetation.	complexes (priority 1)).				requirements	controls The ap will be
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Gold Dragon Mine (Minjar Gold Pty Ltd) accommodation camp 7km north of the Premises	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Rare Low Risk	Yes	N/A	Only m expects proposi This ris circums (7km n is low. No add The pro
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff during high rain fall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation Priority ecological community (Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complexes (priority 1)). No nearby surface water features	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Yes	Condition 1 – infrastructure requirements Condition 6 - Time limited operations requirements	Low lev from se operati It is unl applica The ap conditio
Screening and crushing operations (machinery and vehicles) Storage of large quantities of hydrocarbons	Spills / leaks of hydrocarbons Hydrocarbon contaminated water discharged to land.	Direct discharge to land within premises boundary (cleared). Overland runoff during rainfall events potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation Priority ecological community (Minjar and Chulaar Hills vegetation complexes (priority 1)).	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	No	Condition 1 – infrastructure requirements Condition 6 - Time limited operations requirements Condition 7-11 – time limited operations monitoring requirements for reuse of treated water from washdown bay for dust suppression on haul	Low lev from hy operation applica The ap condition have be monitour recycle in these system vehicle

Works Approval: W6442/2020/1

#### ification for additional regulatory controls

t to occur. The Delegated Officer considers that way for dust emissions to human receptors not exist.

vel (due to the applicant's propose controls) impacts (from dust emissions) to vegetation ccur during operations due to the dusty nature proposed activity.

sk event will probably not occur in most stances due to the applicant's proposed ls.

oplicant's infrastructure controls (water sprays) conditioned within the works approval.

ninor offsite noise impacts to amenity are ted during operation due to the applicant's sed controls.

sk event may only occur in exceptional stances due to the distance to the receptor north). Therefore, the risk rating for this event

ditional regulatory controls required.

ovisions of the *Environmental Protection* ) *Regulations 1997* are also applicable

vel onsite impacts and minimal off-site impacts ediment emissions may occur during ions.

likely for this risk event to occur due to the ant's proposed controls.

pplicant's infrastructure controls will be oned within the works approval.

vel onsite impacts and minimal off-site impacts ydrocarbon emissions may occur during ions.

likely for this risk event to occur due to the int's proposed controls.

oplicant's infrastructure controls will be oned within the works approval.

onal controls during time limited operations been added to the works approval to require oring of the treated water reporting to the ed water tanks near the washdown bay. Water se tanks will come from an oily water treatment in which collects water from the tyre bay, heavy e and light vehicle workshops and the vehicle

Risk Event				Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Applicant			
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	approval	Justi
							roads.	wash de
								The App for dust has been monitor within the accepta to quart (through time lim indicate

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

#### ification for additional regulatory controls

lown bay.

pplicant is proposing to use some of this water t suppression along haul roads. Therefore, it en deemed necessary to require monthly ring of total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH) this water to ensure levels are at an able level. This requirement may be reduced terly monitoring during normal operations h a licence) if the monthly monitoring during nited operations under this works approval es levels of TRH are low.

# 4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

#### Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (5/10/2020)	None received.	N/A.
Local Government Authority advised of proposal 1/10/2020	No response received.	N/A.
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) advised of proposal 1/10/2020	DMIRS replied on 16/10/2020 advising that DMIRS have not yet received the mining proposal for the Shine Iron Ore project and therefore are unable to comment.	Noted.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 10/11/2020.	Applicant's response was received on 16/11/2020. Once comment was made to change the wording to condition 1, table 1, row 3 regarding the capacity of the stormwater retention ponds. Noting that together the stormwater retention ponds provide a volume for the design 1:100yr 72hr ARI runoff event and not each pond. No further comments received.	Noted. Change has been accepted.

# 5. Conclusion

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

### References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. DER 2017, Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DER 2015, Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. Rockwater (2008) assessment of groundwater conditions and availability, shire iron ore deposit. December 2008.
- 5. Site Work Instruction: *Storage, use and Disposal of Hazardous Substances procedure, Shine Iron Ore Project* MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-804, Mount Gibson Iron.
- 6. Site Work Instruction: *Surface water management* MGM-HSEC-SH-SWI-805, Mount Gibson Iron.

# Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY					
Application type					
Works approval	$\boxtimes$				
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 Yes I No I Report submitted?		No 🗆	
		Date Report receive	ed:		
Renewal		Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:			
Amondmont to license		Current licence number:			
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	
Registration		Current works approval number:		None	
Date application received		10/09/2020			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Mount Gibson Mining Ltd			
Premises name		Shine Iron Ore Project Crushing and Screening Plant			
Premises location		Mining lease M59/406, Minjar Golden Dragon haul road via Yalgoo			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Yarloo			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2020/000431			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Shine iron ore project supporting document (DWERDT334765) Application form (DWERDT334765).			
Scope of application/assessment					

	Construction of a crushing and screening plant capable of processing up to 3 million tonnes per annual period.		
	Installation of a fuel farm to store up to 200,000 L per annual period of hydrocarbons for processing activities.		
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	The scope of the prescribed activity will include processing or beneficiation related activities that are undertaken within the prescribed premises. This includes iron ore that is loaded into the plant, processed through the crushing circuit, conveyed to final product stockpiles and minor supporting infrastructure such as fuel and water that is required for the operation of the plant		

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

#### Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Proposed production or design capacity	
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	3,000,000 tonnes per annual period	
Category 73 – Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	200,000 L per annual period	

Category 73 does not apply as the threshold has not been triggered (1000m3 in aggregate of fuel, which equates to 1,000,000 L of fuel. 200,000 L is expected onsite at any one time so therefore the category is not triggered)

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 ⊠ A valid MS applies.	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: 1132 & 940 EPA Report No: 1661 (MS1132) & 1472 (940) Statements relate to impacts to flora and fauna due to clearing.
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Reference No: 2012/6331 Referred and Not controlled
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Certificate of title General lease Expiry: Mining lease / tenement Expiry: Minjar Gold owns leases Other evidence Expiry: Deed of Assumption and Covenant – Shine project.

Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🛛	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why? MS940 covers the development. On a mining lease.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	CPS No: N/A No exemption applies as on a mining lease. Exemption under MS1132
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal? <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.</i>	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Application reference No: Licence/permit No:GWL179363 Up to 950,000 kL pa.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Type: Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠ Regional office:
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 🗆	<i>Mining Act 1978</i> <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i>
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 <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?		Classification: Reported but awaiting classification Date of classification: N/A
	Yes 🗵 No 🗆	