Application for Works Approval

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

Works Approval Number	W6819/2023/1
Applicant	Coburn Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	165 036 537
File number	DER2023/000322
Premises	Coburn Mineral Sands Project Coburn Road, MEADOW Legal description: Mining tenements M09/102 and M09/103 As defined by the premises map attached to the issued works approval
Date of report	16 November 2023
Decision	Works approval granted

Christine Pustkuchen

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Date: 2023.11.16 09:06:31 +08'00'

A/Manager, Resource Industries
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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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 premises. As a result of this assessment, works approval W6819/2023/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) 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 Application summary and overview of premises

On 5 May 2023, Coburn Resources Pty Ltd submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The premises is approximately 85 km south-east of Denham and shares its western boundary with the Shark Bay World Heritage Area (SBWHA) (refer to Figure 1).

The application is to undertake construction works relating to two lifts of the off-path tailings storage facility (TSF) at the premises, stages 4 and 5. Time limited operations for stages 4 and 5 also forms part of this application. Stages 1 to 3 of the TSF and the associated pipelines for the operation of the facility were constructed in 2022, as outlined in section 2.2.1.

The premises relates to category 8 activities and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6819/2023/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6819/2023/1.

The TSF is located in a proclaimed groundwater area, the Gasgoyne Groundwater Area. Recent groundwater quality data indicates that the pH of the groundwater in the area is between 6 and 8, and the salinity is between 10,000 and 35,000mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS).

It is sited on a series of windblown sand dunes that overlie the Peron Sandstone formation. Below this, lies an aquitard known as the Toolonga Calcilutite, and it is expected that tailings deposition within the project area will result in groundwater mounding over this formation. Baseline data predicted that groundwater existed about 40m below ground level (mbgl) at the TSF site, and drilling prior to the construction of the first stages of the TSF confirmed there was no groundwater present to the maximum drilling depth of 30mbgl.

Priority flora is found widely across and around the premises, as shown in Figure 2.

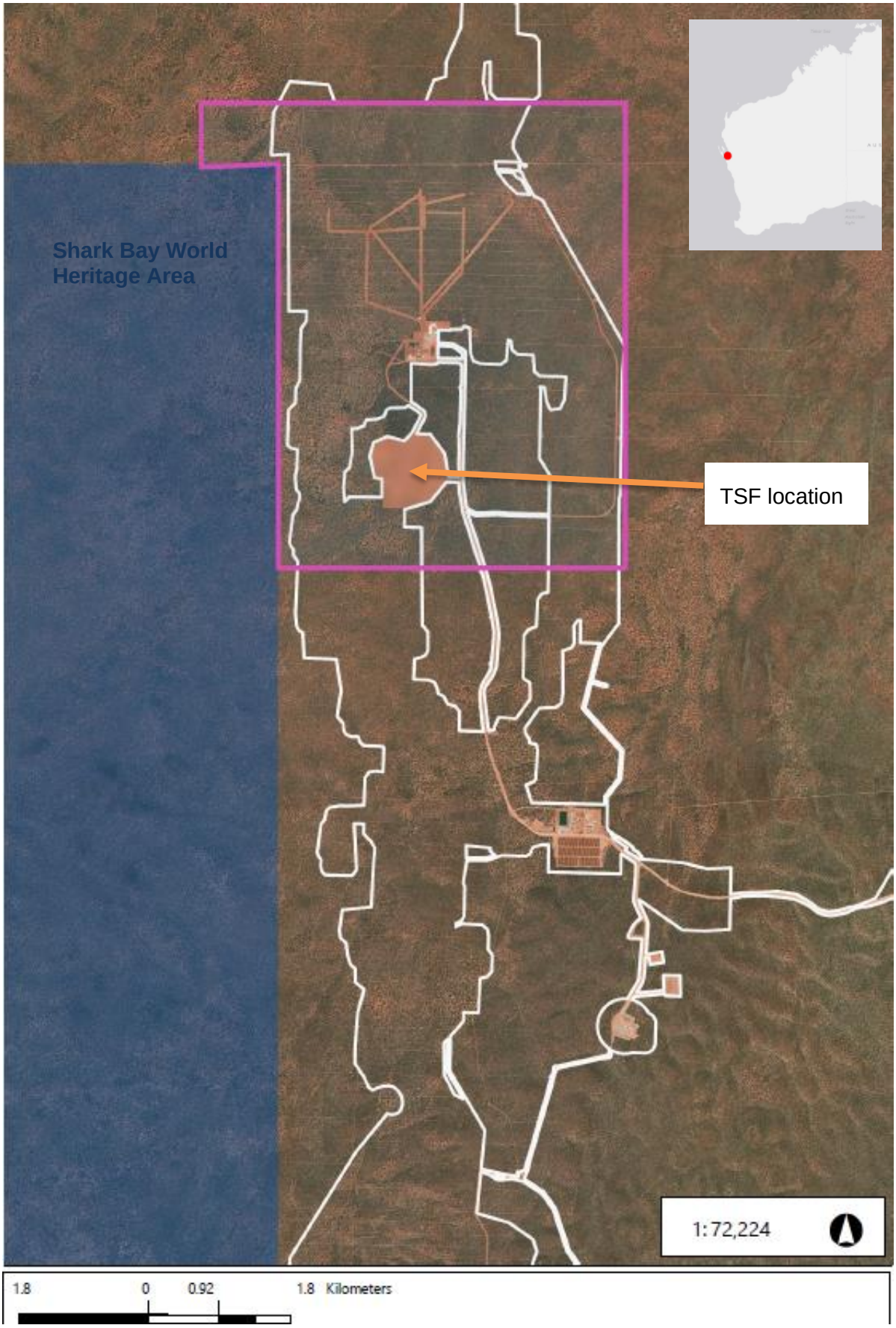

Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary of works approval W6819/2023/1 and the existing location of the TSF

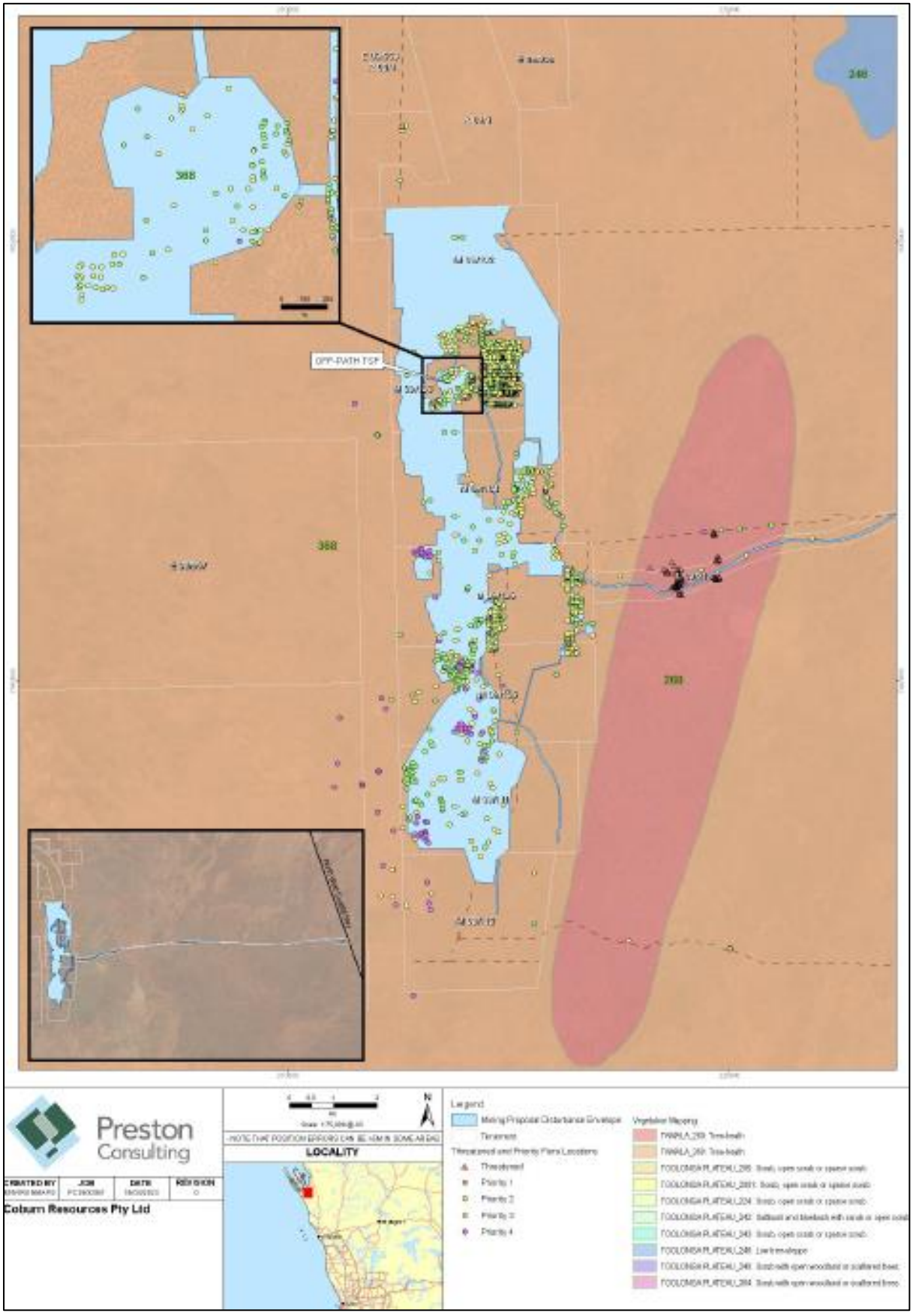

Figure 2: Threatened and priority flora in the Coburn Mineral Sands Project area

2.2.1 Stages 1 to 3 of the off-path TSF (existing)

On 21 June 2021, works approval W6475/2020/1 for the premises was granted which specified a location for the off-path TSF, covering a footprint of approximately 42 hectares.

The TSF was initially designed to be a short-term facility to hold 3.5 million tonnes (Mt) of tailings material and was to be constructed with a maximum embankment height of 10m (RL96) and 1 in 6 outer slopes. Construction of the Stage 1 and 2 embankments began in April 2022 and they were completed in October 2022. The construction of the Stage 3 embankment commenced in December 2022. Tailings and decant return pipelines to and from the Wet Concentrator Plant (WCP) were installed at this time and have since been commissioned and operated. The applicant intends to utilise this existing infrastructure for the operation of the additional lifts.

Tailings deposition began on 1 November 2022 and ceased when the TSF reached capacity on 6 April 2023.

The initial TSF design planned for all decant water to be returned to the HDPE-lined WCP settling and process water ponds, however, the department was notified in March 2023 that to protect the stability of the embankment walls, the works approval holder had constructed a spur-line to send excess decant water to the West Mine pit void. Decant water was sent to this location intermittently during March and April 2023.

The applicant has indicated that the problems experienced with Stages 1 to 3 of the TSF which led to the discharge of decant water to mine voids, were primarily due to incorrect assumptions regarding the characterisation of the tailings material. This resulted in an unexpected excess of water on the TSF. Decant recovery was initially constrained by the available pumping capacity, but this has since been addressed through the deployment of additional pumps.

During the construction of the TSF, four monitoring bores were installed at the toe of the embankment to the east and west of the facility (TMB01 to TMB04, refer to Figure 3) to monitor any development of perched water below the embankment. These bores currently identify perched water at the base of the instruments at between 10m and 11mbgl, indicating that groundwater mounding due to tailings deposition is already evident. At this depth, it is unlikely to negatively impact vegetation.

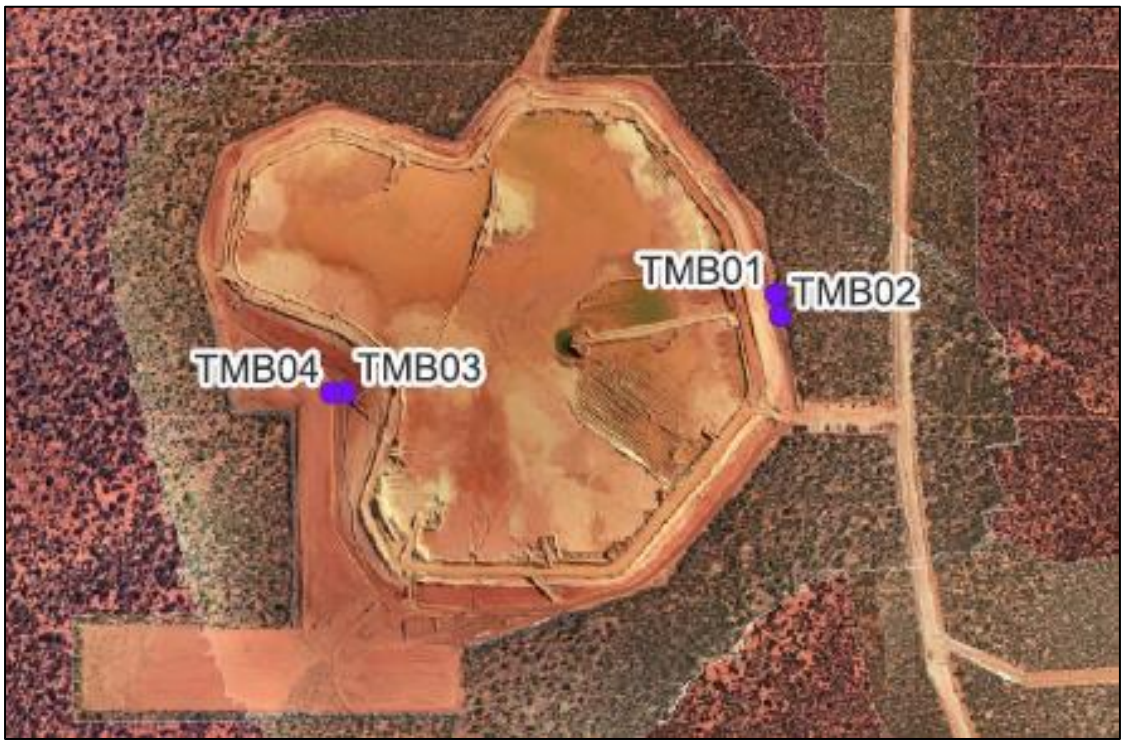

Figure 3: Existing TSF monitoring bores

2.2.2 Stages 4 and 5 of the off-path TSF (proposed)

This application, for additional stages 4 and 5, will increase the capacity of the facility to hold a maximum of 5.9Mt of tailings and increase the footprint of the facility to 47ha. The stage 4 embankments will be lifted to RL99 and the stage 5 embankments will be lifted to RL101.

The engineering design report for the expansion of this facility describes the consequence category as 'High C' and the environmental spill consequence category is 'Significant'. The TSF is classified as 'Category 2' in accordance with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) Code of Practice. The design report indicates that the facility will be capable of holding a 1:100 Annual Exceedance Probability 72-hour storm event.

The new design has taken into consideration revised assumptions about the characterization of the tailings material, including the higher water content of the tailings and the reduced rate of seepage from the facility due to the formation of hydraulic barriers by the fines fraction.

The revised design shows that the downstream slopes will now be inclined at 1 in 3 where the final embankment is less than 10m in height or inclined at 1 in 5 where the final embankment is greater than 10m in height. All lifts will be undertaken using a centreline construction method and will use reclaimed tailings material, compacted to a minimum of 95% standard maximum dry density (SMDD). Both lifts will have a minimum crest width of 10m. Sediment control structures and seepage trenches are not being proposed in this design.

Tailings will be deposited sub-aerially through two pipelines that will run along the embankment crest on opposite sides of the TSF. Each line will have a single point of discharge that will rotate gradually around the facility. Deposition causeways will be constructed protruding 20m into the facility and raised 2m above the tailings level to further reduce seepage close to the embankment. The decant system will be centrally located, with the pumps located on the crest of the two decant causeways. Sumps will be excavated at the abstraction location to increase water recovery.

The release of supernatant from the tailings has been calculated to be 1,300 m^3/hr, based on the percentage solids (55%) achieved to date, and a maximum throughput of 3,000 tonnes per hour (tph). The decant return pumps have been increased to a maximum capacity of 2,160 m^3/hr, which is greater than the expected volume of water release, adding a layer of protection in managing the decant pond size. Decant return water will be returned to HDPE-lined ponds at the WCP through the existing pipelines.

The design report explicitly states that ensuring that the embankment is well drained is a key requirement in maintaining the stability of the facility. This will require the decant water to be carefully managed and kept as small as practicable. The design report recommends that the decant pond be maintained a minimum 8 times the height of the adjacent embankment (ie 65 to 120m) away from the perimeter, to reduce the likelihood of embankment instability. It also proposes the installation of beach drains, settlement pins and vibrating wire piezometers to manage and monitor factors that may impact the stability of the embankment.

If the decant pond exceeds the maximum limit or forms too close to the embankments, the design report recommends that the rate of tailings deposition will need to be reduced or ceased altogether until it is rectified.

Limited geochemical characterisation of the tailings or decant water has been provided, but the tailings is expected to be pH neutral and saline. Although the mineral monazite (which can be associated with elevated levels of radioactivity) is present in the orebody, test work suggests that the radiation levels in the ore are low. The applicant anticipates that the majority of the monazite will report to the concentrate stream, and therefore radiation levels should be very low in the tailings material. Testing of the tailings to confirm this assumption has not been undertaken.

2.3 Part IV of the *EP Act*

The Coburn Mineral Sands Project was assessed under Part IV of the EP Act, and was granted approval in May 2006 under Ministerial Statement (MS) 723. It was also assessed and determined to be a "controlled action" under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) on the basis of potential effects on world heritage, listed migratory species and listed threatened species and communities (reference number – EPBC 2003/1221). The EPA examined these matters in accordance with the bilateral agreement between Western Australia and the Australian Government. The project was approved by the Commonwealth Minister for Environment and Heritage in July 2006.

The WA Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) published EPA Bulletin 1211 in December 2005 in relation to this proposal. It identifies the following environmental factors as relevant to the proposal:

- Groundwater;
- Flora and vegetation;
- Fauna;
- Rehabilitation; and
- World heritage and conservation values.

This works approval application is seeking approval for two lifts of the off-path TSF that has already been approved under the initial MS 723. The applicant asserts, and the EPA agrees, that lifting the TSF does not constitute a material change under MS 723 or EPBC 2003/1221. On 9 May 2023, the EPA wrote to the Delegated Officer and confirmed that the lift to the TSF was in accordance with the current MS and therefore did not need assessment under Part IV of the EP Act.

It was, however, noted that the pipeline that is required to deliver tailings and return decant water from the TSF had been constructed outside the approved disturbance footprint approved under the MS. To continue operating with the existing infrastructure, the applicant was required to apply for a change to MS 723 under section 45C of Part IV of the EP Act. This matter was resolved with a section 45C amendment being approved on 26 October 2023, which brings this application into full alignment with the Ministerial Statement for the project.

The other key environmental factors identified in MS 723 that needed to be considered in this application are dust and the impacts of groundwater mounding.

The EPA report requires the minimisation of dust from the operation, including the prevention of visible dust in the SBWHA to protect the world heritage and conservation values of the area. The applicant has provided the Dust Management Plan (DMP) that has been prepared in accordance with MS 723 which includes management actions, a dust monitoring network and vegetation monitoring to ensure that any impacts are identified and can be managed appropriately.

The impacts of groundwater mounding from the deposition of tailings has also been identified as an issue that will require management in the EPA report. The applicant has prepared a Groundwater Mounding Management Plan (GMMP) in accordance with MS 723 that indicates that deeper rooted large shrubs and trees could potentially be impacted by groundwater mounding. The GMMP includes vegetation monitoring provisions to ensure that impacts are identified.

The majority of tailings deposition at the Coburn Mineral Sands Project will occur into mine voids under the licence for the operation (L9373/2021/1) and mounding impacts will be primarily addressed through that assessment process. This application for the stage 4 and 5 lifts to the existing TSF is likely to only result in a minimal, incremental and very localised increase in mounding in the immediate vicinity of the TSF.

2.4 *Mining Act 1978*

A Mining Proposal relating to the TSF lifts was submitted to DMIRS on 15 April 2023. Assessment of the stability of the existing facility and the lifts proposed in this application was undertaken by geotechnical engineers at DMIRS. They have indicated that the facility can be managed to modelled factors of safety, provided that it is operated as per design.

To ensure that the facility is constructed and operated as intended, DMIRS has included additional oversight and review requirements through regulation under the *Mining Act (1978)*.

Based on DMIRS assessment of this facility, the Delegated Officer is satisfied that the geotechnical aspects of this facility will be adequately managed through regulation by DMIRS.

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

Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Construction of earthen embankments Vehicle movements	Air / windborne pathway	A Dust Management Plan has been created in accordance with Ministerial Statement 723 conditions and will be adhered to.
Noise	Construction of earthen embankments Vehicle movements	Air / windborne pathway	No sensitive receptors
Operation			
Saline tailings	Operation of TSF	Pipeline rupture impacting soil and vegetation Overtopping	Pipelines constructed with telemetry to detect large leaks Daily pipeline inspections Beach drains 15m from the embankment Settlement pins installed in the embankment

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
		of TSF Tailings discharge from embankment failure	and monitored on a routine basis Vibrating wire piezometers installed and monitored on a routine basis 500mm operational freeboard and 300mm beach freeboard to be maintained Decant pond to be maintained a minimum distance from the embankment of 8 times the embankment height (65 to 120m) Tailings deposition to occur from 20m long deposition causeways Final embankment height of RL101
Saline decant water	Decant water formed on the TSF and transferred to the WCP	Pipeline rupture impacting soil and vegetation Overtopping of TSF Overtopping of the lined process water ponds	Pipelines constructed with telemetry to detect large leaks Daily pipeline inspections 500mm operational freeboard and 300mm beach freeboard to be maintained Decant return pumps sized to exceed the rainfall and supernatant release volume Process water ponds surrounded by surface water management structures
Seepage	Deposition of tailings into the TSF	Seepage to groundwater causing mounding Seepage through the embankments of the TSF	Monitoring bores at the east and west toe of the TSF embankment Decant pond to be maintained a minimum distance from the embankment of 8 times the embankment height (65 to 120m) Decant return pumps sized to exceed the rainfall and supernatant release volume Settlement pins installed in the embankment and monitored on a routine basis Vibrating wire piezometers installed and monitored on a routine basis

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessment* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors 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) and Figure 2 (refer to section 2.2) provide 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 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Coburn Station Homestead	15km east of premises (premises is situated on the station – owned by mining company)
Hamelin Station Homestead	30km north of premises – managed by Bush Heritage Australia
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Shark Bay World Heritage property	Immediately adjacent to the western boundary of the premises. MS 723 requires a 100m buffer from mining areas. About 1km west of the off-path TSF.
Hamelin Pool Marine Reserve – part of the Shark Bay World Heritage Property and Priority 1 – Ecological Community	Approximately 20km north
Twelve priority flora species and one threatened flora species	Within the premises
Nine conservation significant vertebrate fauna species are likely to or may occur within the study area. Two conservation significant fauna species have been identified within or adjacent to the disturbance footprint (Hamelin Skink and Malleefowl).	Within the premises
Zuytdorp Nature Reserve	South of the premises boundary
Gasgoyne Groundwater Area	The premises is located in this area, with groundwater ranging from 10 to 50mbgl. Groundwater salinity is 11,000 to 35,000mg/L TDS.

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) 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 W6819/2023/1 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).

The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

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

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Applicant controls**				
Construction								
Construction of TSF embankments - earthworks	Dust	Air / windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	No residential receptors Shark Bay World Heritage Property Hamelin Pool	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	The dust produced from the construction of the TSF lift is likely to be a minor component of the dust produced on site and will be adequately managed by the actions outlined in the DMP. Controls outlined in the plan will not be duplicated on this works approval.
	Noise		No receptors	Refer to Section 3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Deposition of tailings material in the TSF	Saline tailings	Direct discharge from overtopping TSF Embankment failure	Soil and priority vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1, 6 and 8. **Condition 9**	The applicant has very limited data confirming the assumptions that have been made regarding the geochemical characterization of the tailings and decant water. To better understand any potential impacts, additional discharge monitoring has been added. Due to the short lifespan of this facility, this will result in a short monitoring campaign that will be helpful to inform future risk assessments relating to this project. Radium isotopes, uranium, thorium, cobalt and nickel have been added to the monitoring regime on the advice from internal technical experts.
	Decant water	Direct discharge from overtopping the TSF	Soil and priority vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1, 6 and 8. **Condition 9**	
	Seepage	Seepage through the base of the TSF Seepage through the embankment walls	Groundwater mounding impacting vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible **Medium Risk**	N	Condition 1, 6, and 8. **Condition 11**	Applicant's proposed controls to minimise the decant pond, and monitoring of piezometers, settlement pins and bores are sufficient and have been conditioned on the works approval. A limit of 4mbgl for groundwater mounding has been added based on the applicant's

Risk events					Risk rating [1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions [2] of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
								reports that suggest that vegetation could be impacted at this level.
Operation of tailings and decant return pipelines	Saline tailings or decant water	Direct discharge from pipeline rupture	Soil and priority vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 6 and 8.	Applicant's existing pipeline leak detection, coupled with inspections, are sufficient to manage risks.
Discharge of decant water to the lined process water ponds at the WCP	Saline decant water	Direct discharge from overtopping process water ponds	Soil and vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely **Low Risk**	Y	N/A	N/A

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

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

4. Consultation

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

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 12 July 2023	The Shire of Shark Bay responded 18 July 2023 that they have no comment on the application	N/A
Requested advice from Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) on 18/05/2023.	DMIRS replied on 31 May 2023 advising that the TSF could be managed can be managed to modelled factors of safety, provided that it is operated as per design. Further correspondence received 7 June 2023, advising that additional review requirements for the construction and operation of the TSF may be added to the tenement conditions.	Noted.
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 27 October 2023	Comments received 10 November 2023. Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

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) 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. Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) 2018*, Environmental Impact Assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) Procedures Manual, Environmental Protection Authority,* Perth, WA.

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Address	Change COBURN to MEADOW	Locality is amended.
Condition 5	Request time limited operations to be extended from 90 days to 180 days	Time limit amended.
Condition 6, Table 2	Change pipeline requirements from 'pressure sensors' to 'flow meters' to reflect the existing situation.	This is an equivalent change. Wording has been amended.
Premises Map	Updated data provided	Map updated.
Throughput	Recommend changing 5.9Mt per year to either 23.4Mt per year (rate) or 5.9Mt design capacity.	Changed to 5.9Mt total design capacity.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
Application type		
Works approval	☒	Relates to W6475/2020/1 and L9373/2023/1
Date application received		5 May 2023
Applicant and premises details		
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Coburn Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 165 036 537)
Premises name		Coburn Mineral Sands Project
Premises location		M09/103 and M09/102
Local Government Authority		Shire of Shark Bay
Application documents		
HPCM file reference number:		DER2023/000322
Key application documents (additional to application form):		Attachment 9 Application-form-category-checklist-(tailings-storage-facilities) Cover Letter TSF lift_05 May 2023 Attachment 1A M09_103 Tenement Summary Report Attachment 1B - STA ASIC Extract 3 May 2023_0 Attachment 2 TSF WA Prescribed Premises 230505 Attachment 2A TSF WA Project Location 230503 Attachment 3A & 3B Knight Piesold TSF design report PE23-00419- Letter to DWER_05 May 2023 Letter to EPBC_5 May 2023(2) DWER March 2023 Attachment 7 Figure Attachment 7B CP01-0000-H-PLN-011_1 Dust Management Plan Attachment 7C 1.8.3.14 EMP Groundwater Mounding Management Plan Final- 605-F8711 8 15-6-12 Attachment 7D Priority flora&veg MP Attachment 8 Coburn Mining Proposal 5.1.1 Attachment 9 B Tech Memo TSF1 Raise Groundwater Assessment PE23-00494 TSF Operating Manual 01 WCP Process Flow Chart As Built
Scope of application/assessment		

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	*Works approval* Construction and operation of two lifts to the existing paddock TSF to RL 101m. This structure is proposed to be operated continuously for 45 days under TLO and will then be closed. This means it will be constructed and operated entirely under this works approval, and will not require licensing for ongoing use. Associated infrastructure includes pipelines and pumps that are already in place. Decant water will be returned to lined ponds in the processing 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 8: Mineral sands mining or processing	Approximately 5.9Mt per year

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 ☒	Referral decision No: EPA/s decision that relates to this application was issued 26 October 2023
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Ministerial statement No: 723 EPA Report No: 1211
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Reference No: EPBC 2003/1221
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☒ Expiry: 2025 Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: No planning approvals required. Mining proposal being considered by DMIRS
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	CPS No: Clearing is managed under the ministerial statement.

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)		
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 Clearing not required for TSF lift
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: GWL159157(7)
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Name: Gasgoyne Groundwater Area Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area 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: P1 / P2 / P3 / N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☒ No ☐	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharge) Regulations 2004* *Mining Act 1978*
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Classification: N/A Date of classification: N/A