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Application for Works Approval

Division 3, Part V *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Works Approval Number	W63832020/1
Applicant	Lanfranchi Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
ACN	110 078 263
File Number	DER2020/000134
Premises	Lanfranchi Nickel Mine Mineral Lease ML 15/346, ML 15/347, ML 15/377, ML 15/385, ML 15/386, ML 15/387, ML 15/388, ML 15/486, ML 15/487, ML 15/493 and ML 15/473. KAMBALDA WA 6429
Date of Report	23/07/2020
Status of Report	Final

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1. Definitions of terms and acronyms

In this Decision Report, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1**: Definitions**

Term	Definition
Applicant	Lanfranchi Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
AACR	Annual Audit Compliance Report
ACN	Australian Company Number
AER	Annual Environment Report
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	Categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CS Act	*Contaminated Sites Act 2003* (WA)
Decision Report	refers to this document.
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation As of 1 July 2017, the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) and the Department of Water (DoW) amalgamated to form the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). DWER was established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and is responsible for the administration of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* along with other legislation.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
Existing Licence	The Licence issued under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act and in force prior to the commencement of, and during this Review

Licence Holder	Lanfranchi Nickel Mines Pty Ltd
m^3	cubic metres
Minister	the Minister responsible for the EP Act and associated regulations
MAWWTP	Mine Administration Wastewater Treatment Plant
MS	Ministerial Statement
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
Noise Regulations	*Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (WA)
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report
Primary Activities	as defined in Schedule 2 of the Revised Licence
P&DC	Production and Design Capacity
Revised Licence	the amended Licence issued under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act following the finalisation of this Review.
Risk Event	As described in *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment*
SoC	Shire of Coolgardie
TN	Total Nitrogen
TP	Total Phosphorus
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UDR	*Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* (WA)
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

2. Purpose and scope of assessment

The Applicant has applied for a works approval to construct the Mine Administration Wastewater Treatment Plant (MAWWTP) to treat a maximum of 80m^3/day (P&DC) from the mine administration area.

The Applicant operates under Existing Licence L8664/2012/1. Currently there are two (2) WWTPs at the premises. The larger of the two WWTPs, services the Lanfranchi Village with an approximate occupancy rate of 100 people and a throughput of 40m^3/day with discharge of treated wastewater via irrigation to a dedicated spray field. The smaller WWTP services the Mine Administration area with a throughput of approximately 20m^3/day with discharge of treated wastewater to four effluent ponds for evaporation.

The Premises is currently on care and maintenance and therefore the Applicant intends to construct the repurposed MAWWTP. The Applicant consequently is looking at decommissioning the Village WWTP due to the cost of reconditioning or replacing the WWTP. The intention of the works approval is to therefore direct inflow from the Village WWTP to the existing effluent storage ponds at the MAWWTP

All treated wastewater is to be fully contained within the WWTP including allowance for a 1:10 ARI rainfall event.

2.1 Application details

Table 2 lists the documents submitted during the assessment process.

Table 2: Documents and information submitted during the assessment process

Document/information description	Date received
Amended application form and supporting information	2 April 2020

3. Background

The Applicant has applied for a Category 85 Sewage facility works approval to construct the MAWWTP

Table 3 lists the prescribed premises categories that have been applied for.

Table 3: Prescribed Premises Categories in the Existing Licence

Classification of Premises	Description	*Approved Premises production or design capacity or throughput*
85	Sewage facility; premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks) ; or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters	80m^3/day

4. Overview of Premises

4.1 Operational aspects

The Premises is currently on care and maintenance. The Applicant intends to decommission the Village WWTP and construct a repurposed MAWWTP. The intention of the Works Approval is to therefore direct inflow from the Village WWTP to the existing four storage effluent ponds at the MAWWTP.

This will entail;

- Decommissioning the Village WWTP and Spray Irrigation Field;
- Reuse the two existing Village WWTP 60,000 L storage tanks for the MAWWTP;
- Construct an earthen bunded 2.8km, 110mm diameter polyethylene effluent pipeline from the Village WWTP to the MAWWTP;
- Reuse the three 25,000L storage tanks from the Village WWTP for the MAWWTP; and
- Existing four MAWWTP storage ponds will use in-situ clay soil, compacted to act as clay lining.

Once the Village WWTP is decommissioned, decant effluent from the Village septic tanks will flow to the two 60,000L storage tanks which will then be pumped to the four MAWWTP storage ponds for treatment and evaporation. The three 25,000L tanks will be connected to the WWTP and can be used as storage in the event effluent cannot be transferred directly to the four storage ponds. Solids from the Village septic tanks will be disposed via a licensed controlled waste carrier.

The four storage ponds have a combined volume capacity of 6000m^3. The first pond will be artificially aerated to aid treatment. The sewage is treated in the dams by biodegradation which is accelerated by an agitator pump in pond 1. Clarified water passes through the facility overflow to successive dams, where it evaporates. The workshop oil/water separator is also linked to the ponds, whereby if the workshop system is overloaded, the excess wastewater flows to the ponds.

A diagram of the proposed MAWWTP and changes from the existing WWTPs is provided in Figure 1.

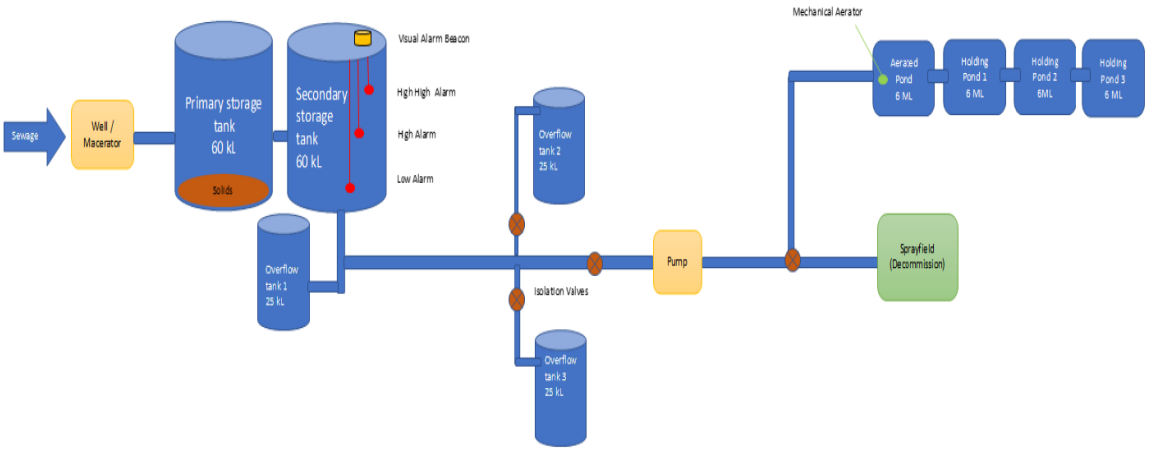


Figure 1 Proposed MAWWTP.

The four storage ponds at the MAWWTP will use in situ clay soil, compacted to act as clay lining with a permeability of not less than $1x10^{-9}$m/s. Pond 1 is mechanically aerated with a depth of 4m. Storage (Evaporation) pond 2, 3 and 4 will have a depth of no greater than 2m to allow for evaporation. Each storage pond will allow for a minimum top of embankment of 300mm and each pond flows into the next via an overflow pipe. No stormwater enters the ponds.

The Existing Licence provides licence conditions for accepting sewage, sewage limits and monitoring volumes, operating the effluent storage ponds (Evaporation ponds) and provision of annual environmental monitoring data.

4.2 Infrastructure

The sewage facility infrastructure, as it relates to Category 85 activities, and with reference to the Site Plan is detailed in Table 4.

Table 4 lists infrastructure associated with each prescribed premises category.

Table 4: Sewage facility Category 85 infrastructure

	Infrastructure	**Site Plan Reference**
	Prescribed Activity Category 85	
Wastewater Treatment Plant		
1	2 x 60,000L tanks	Attachment 1 Site Plan
2	3 x 25,000L tanks	
3	2.8km pipeline	
4	Four storage ponds	

5. Legislative context

5.1 Other relevant approvals

5.1.1 Department of Health

The Applicant does not identify in the Application that the Applicant has submitted, in parallel to this application, an application to Construct and Install Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage to the Department of Health.

5.2 Part V of the EP Act

5.2.1 Applicable regulations, standards and guidelines

The overarching legislative framework of this assessment is the EP Act and EP Regulations.

The guidance statements which inform this assessment are:

- *Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*

- *Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Licence Duration (August 2016)*
- *Guidance Statement: Publication of Annual Audit Compliance Reports (May 2016)*
- *Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)*

5.2.2 Works approval and licence history

Table 5 summarises the works approval and licence history for the premises.

Table 5: Works approval and licence history

Instrument	Issued	Nature and extent of works approval, licence or amendment
L8664/2012/1	20/06/2014	Licence converted to REFIRE
L8664/2012/1	04/06/2015	Amendment to increase the maximum approved throughput at the landfill
L8664/2012/1	29/04/2016	Notice of Amendment - to extend expiry date of the Licence
L8664/2012/1	1/03/2019	Notice of Amendment to update registered office and contact details for the premises
L8664/2012/1	29/11/2019	Amendment to relocate the putrescible landfill to another site within the waste rock dump area and update registered address details. Amendment included consolation of Licence.
W6383/2020/1	23 July 2020	New WWTP

5.2.3 Clearing

The Applicant has advised in the Application that no clearing is required.

6. Modelling and monitoring data

6.1 Monitoring of discharges to land

Existing Licence condition 3.5.1 regulates monitoring of emissions to land. Condition 3.5.1 is provided in Table 6 below. This monitoring refers to the Village WWTP and subsequent emissions from the discharge of treated wastewater that occurs at the dedicated spray irrigation field. The Village WWTP was recommissioned in December 2017 and commenced treating waste water from the accommodation village periodically after this time. Weekly inspections of the WWTP were carried out. Discharge commenced in May 2018. WWTP discharge water was not sampled during the 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 reporting period, however this would only be required in the last quarter when the WWTP was operational. Results from September 2018 indicate nutrient levels in excess of limits for BOD, TSS and E. coli and a couple of results for TN. Results for TP, pH and majority TN are below licence limits.

Table 6: Monitoring of emissions to land results

Table 3.5.1: Monitoring of emissions to land				
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limits**	**Units**	**Frequency**
L1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<20	(mg/L)	Within 7 days of commencement of discharge, quarterly thereafter.
	Total Suspended Solids	<30	(mg/L)	
	pH	6.5-8.5		
	Total Nitrogen	<60	(mg/L)	
	Total Phosphorus	<15	(mg/L)	
	E.coli	<10	(cfu/100 mL)	
	Monthly cumulative volumes	<100	m^3	Monthly

Key finding:

The Delegated Officer has reviewed the information regarding Monitoring and has found:

1. *The Applicant is proposing to construct a new MAWWTP with lined storage ponds. The ponds will be clay lined with a permeability of at least $1x10^{-9}$m/s.*
2. *The construction is to allow a WWTP P&DC of $80m^3$/day; no changes from the Existing Licence P&DC have been requested.*
3. *The Village WWTP will be decommissioned as will the dedicated spray irrigation field so there will no longer be discharges to the environment.*
4. *Discharges to the four lined storage (Evaporation) ponds is not considered a discharge to land as the ponds will be clay lined.*
5. *All treated wastewater is to be fully contained within the WWTP including allowance for a 1:10 ARI rainfall event.*

7. Consultation

The Application was advertised on 1 May 2020 seeking any public comment within 21 days. Comments where due 1 June 2020. No comments were received.

SoC was notified of the Application on 1 May 2020. A response was requested within 14 days. No response was provided.

8. Location and siting

8.1 Siting context

The premises is located on Mineral Lease ML 15/346, ML 15/347, ML 15/377, ML 15/385, ML 15/386, ML 15/387, ML 15/388, ML 15/486, ML 15/487, ML 15/493 and ML 15/473, KAMBALDA WA 6429

8.2 Residential and sensitive receptors

The distances to residential and sensitive receptors are detailed in Table 7.

Table 7: Receptors and distance from activity boundary

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Prescribed Premises
Residential premises	No sensitive receptors in close proximity
Widgiemooltha township	Located approximately 25 km from the property boundary

8.3 Specified ecosystems

Specified ecosystems are areas of high conservation value and special significance that may be impacted as a result of activities at or Emissions and Discharges from the Premises. The distances to specified ecosystems are shown in Table 8. Table 8 also identifies the distances to other relevant ecosystem values which do not fit the definition of a specified ecosystem.

The table has also been modified to align with the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.*

Table 8: Environmental values

Environmental receptors	Distance from Prescribed Premises
Lake Lefroy catchment	The Lanfranchi Project is located in the Lake Lefroy catchment and is 13.5 km from Lake Lefroy.
Threatened Ecological Communities or Declared Rare Flora	No Threatened Ecological Communities or Declared Rare Flora are listed for this location.

8.4 Groundwater and water sources

The distances to groundwater and water sources are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Groundwater and water sources

Groundwater and water sources	Distance from Premises
Public Drinking Water Source Area	The premises is not located within a Public Drinking Water Source Area or in an area covered by any Environmental Protection Policies.
Surface water	Surface water resources are located in shallow ephemeral lakes and are generally saline or hypersaline.
Watercourse	There are no permanent watercourses in the general region and water supplies for pastoral activities are stored in earthen dams.
Groundwater	The Lanfranchi Project is located in the Goldfields Groundwater Area within the Lake Lefroy catchment. Regional groundwater flows are generally towards paleo-drainage lines where the water table approaches the surface and salt crusts can develop in drainage sinks. Identified water resources in this region are located in shallow ephemeral lakes or uncovered aquifers and

	are generally saline or hyper-saline. Recharge is low because of the low rainfall, high evaporation, heavy soils, and local internal drainage zones and well developed vegetation cover. Groundwater in the Kambalda mining region is typically encountered at the saprolitic interface with fresh rock at around 50 metres below surface. Below the base of oxidation, bedrock permeability is generally very low and groundwater inflows into mines are usually small.

8.5 Soil type

Soil types are characterised by calcareous earths on the slopes, thicker development of structured sandy and sub-saline soils in the lower parts of the drainage channels. Soil pH indicates neutral to alkaline soil conditions with a range varying from 6.9 to 9.0.

9. Risk assessment

9.1 Determination of emission, pathway and receptor

In undertaking its risk assessment, DWER will identify all potential emissions pathways and potential receptors to establish whether there is a Risk Event which requires detailed risk assessment.

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. Where there is no actual or likely pathway and/or no receptor, the emission will be screened out and will not be considered as a Risk Event. In addition, where an emission has an actual or likely pathway and a receptor which may be adversely impacted, but that emission is regulated through other mechanisms such as Part IV of the EP Act, that emission will not be risk assessed further and will be screened out through Table 10 and 11.

The identification of the sources, pathways and receptors to determine Risk Events are set out in Table 10 and 11 below.

Table 10. Identification of emissions, pathway and receptors *during construction*

Risk Events						Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning
Sources/Activities		**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors**	**Potential pathway**	**Potential adverse impacts**		
Construction of WWTP	Vehicle movements on unsealed access roads	Noise	No residences or other sensitive receptors in proximity	Air / wind dispersion	None	No	No receptor present. Separation distance of over 25km. The Delegated Officer considers that if any noise impacts arise, management under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* will be adequate. No further risk assessment is required.
		Dust				No	No receptor present The Delegated Officer considers dust emissions are not likely or foreseeable to leave the Premises and combined with a separation distance of over 25km will not significantly impact upon the amenity of residents. No further risk assessment is required.
	Construction of new infrastructure	Noise			None	No	No receptor present. Separation distance of over 25km. The Delegated Officer considers that if any noise impacts arise, management under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* will be adequate. No further risk assessment is required
		Dust				No	No receptor present The Delegated Officer considers dust emissions are not likely or foreseeable to leave the Premises and combined with a separation distance of over 25km will not significantly impact upon the amenity of residents. No further risk assessment is required.

Table 11: Identification of emissions, pathway and receptors *during operation*

Risk Events						Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning
Sources/Activities		**Potential emissions**	**Potential receptors**	**Potential pathway**	**Potential adverse impacts**		
Waste Water Treatment Plants	Seepage	Leachate to groundwater	Groundwater dependent ecosystems, subterranean fauna	Direct discharge	Groundwater mounding	No	Groundwater in the Kambalda mining region is typically encountered at the saprolitic interface with fresh rock at around 50 metres below surface. Total dissolved solids (TDS) in mine water range from 15,000 to 28,000 milligrams per litre (mg/L), depending on the amount of fresh make-up water used. Groundwater is saline. Ponds will be clay lined with a permeability of not less than 1 x 10^{-9}m/s. P&DC is low and throughputs will be minimal while the Premises is on care and maintenance. The Delegated Officer has considered the size of the system, the operational status of the facility and the quality of the receiving groundwater and considers the conditions on the existing licence are adequate to manage impacts from seepage See existing Licence condition 1.3.8.
					Groundwater contamination	No	
	Treatment of sewage	Dust	No residences in proximity, vegetation including riparian vegetation adjacent to mine areas	Air / wind dispersion	Potential suppression of photosynthetic and respiratory functions.	No	No receptor present The Delegated Officer considers dust emissions are not likely or foreseeable to leave the Premises and combined with a separation distance of over 25km will not significantly impact upon the amenity of residents. No further risk assessment is required. Dust emissions regulated under s49 of the EP Act.
		Noise	No residences or other sensitive receptors in proximity		None	No	No receptor present The Delegated Officer considers that if any noise impacts arise, management under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* will be adequate. No further risk

Risk Events						Continue to detailed risk assessment	Reasoning
Sources/Activities		Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts		
							assessment is required. Odour emissions regulated under s49 of the EP Act.
		Odour	No residences or other sensitive receptors in proximity	Air / wind dispersion	None	No	No receptor present The Delegated Officer considers odour emissions are not likely or foreseeable to leave the Premises and combined with a separation distance of over 25km will not significantly impact upon the amenity of residents. No further risk assessment is required.
	Sewage pipes and holding tanks	Spills/Rupture of pipes / overtopping of holding tanks resulting in sewage discharge to land	Vegetation adjacent to discharge area	Direct discharge	Soil contamination inhibiting vegetation growth and survival	No	Pipeline will be earthen bunded. Small P&DC and throughput for the WWTP. The Delegated Officer considers impacts from spill emissions are not likely. No further risk assessment is required. Sewage emissions regulated under UDR.
	Storage (Evaporation) ponds	Overtopping	Vegetation adjacent to discharge area Groundwater dependent ecosystems, subterranean fauna	Direct discharge	Soil contamination inhibiting vegetation growth and survival Groundwater contamination	No	Existing Licence condition 1.3.8 regulates the operations of the four storage/evaporation ponds. The Application will not materially change the P&DC for the WWTP and throughput will be low as the premises is on care and maintenance. WWTP design includes inflow for a 1:10 ARI rainfall event including a freeboard of 300mm for each pond. No stormwater is permitted to enter the ponds. Pond storage capacity of 6000m^3.

9.2 Consequence and likelihood of risk events

A risk rating will be determined for risk events in accordance with the risk rating matrix set out in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Risk rating matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

DWER will undertake an assessment of the consequence and likelihood of the Risk Event in accordance with Table 13 below.

Table 13: Risk criteria table

Likelihood		**Consequence**		
The following criteria has been used to determine the likelihood of the Risk Event occurring.		**The following criteria has been used to determine the consequences of a Risk Event occurring:**		
			Environment	**Public health* and amenity (such as air and water quality, noise, and odour)**
Almost Certain	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Severe	• **onsite impacts**: catastrophic • **offsite impacts local scale**: high level or above • **offsite impacts wider scale:** mid-level or above • Mid to long-term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ • Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are significantly exceeded	• Loss of life • **Adverse health effects:** high level or ongoing medical treatment • Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are significantly exceeded • **Local scale impacts:** permanent loss of amenity
Likely	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances	Major	• **onsite impacts**: high level • **offsite impacts local scale**: mid-level • **offsite impacts wider scale**: low level • Short-term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ • Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are exceeded	• **Adverse health effects:** mid-level or frequent medical treatment • Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are exceeded • **Local scale impacts**: high level impact to amenity
Possible	The risk event could occur at some time	Moderate	• **onsite impacts**: mid-level • **offsite impacts local scale**: low level • **offsite impacts wider scale**: minimal • Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are at risk of not being met	• **Adverse health effects:** low level or occasional medical treatment • Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are at risk of not being met • **Local scale impacts:** mid-level impact to amenity
Unlikely	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances	Minor	• **onsite impacts**: low level • **offsite impacts local scale**: minimal • **offsite impacts wider scale**: not detectable • Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) likely to be met	• Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met • **Local scale impacts:** low level impact to amenity
Rare	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	Slight	• **onsite impact**: minimal • Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) met	• **Local scale**: minimal to amenity • Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) met

^ Determination of areas of high conservation value or special significance should be informed by the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.*

* In applying public health criteria, DWER may have regard to the Department of Health's *Health Risk Assessment (Scoping) Guidelines.*

“onsite” means within the Prescribed Premises boundary.

9.3 Acceptability and treatment of Risk Event

DWER will determine the acceptability and treatment of Risk Events in accordance with the Risk treatment table 14 below:

Table 14: Risk treatment table

Rating of Risk Event	Acceptability	Treatment
Extreme	Unacceptable.	Risk Event will not be tolerated. DWER may refuse application.
High	May be acceptable. Subject to multiple regulatory controls.	Risk Event may be tolerated and may be subject to multiple regulatory controls. This may include both outcome-based and management conditions.
Medium	Acceptable, generally subject to regulatory controls.	Risk Event is tolerable and is likely to be subject to some regulatory controls. A preference for outcome-based conditions where practical and appropriate will be applied.
Low	Acceptable, generally not controlled.	Risk Event is acceptable and will generally not be subject to regulatory controls.

10. Regulatory controls

A summary of regulatory controls determined to be appropriate for the Risk Event is set out in below. The risks are set out in the assessment in section 9 and the controls are detailed in this section. DWER will determine controls having regard to the adequacy of controls proposed by the Applicant. The conditions of the Works Approval will be set to give effect to the determined regulatory controls.

10.1 Works Approval controls

- Works Approval condition 1 is to allow the Works Approval Holder to construct the new refurbished ponds, pipeline and storage tanks according to the specification outlined in condition 1.
- Works Approval condition 2 requires a construction compliance document be submitted by the Works Approval Holder to the CEO to ensure construction occurred.
- Works Approval condition 3 requires the information required under the construction compliance report and must be signed by a suitably qualified person.
- Works Approval condition 4 requires any complaints to be recorded.
- Works Approval condition 5 requires accurate records to be maintained.
- Works Approval condition 6 requires accurate records to be legible, retained and available upon request.

10.2 Licence Conditions

The Applicant has an Existing Licence L8664/2012/1 to provide regulation for the operation of the MAWWTP. The Delegated Officer considers that the existing licence conditions as outlined below are adequate for the regulation of the MAWWTP.

- Licence condition 1.3.5 outlines waste acceptance requirements.
- Licence condition 1.3.6 outlines waste rejection requirements.
- Licence condition 1.3.8 outlines operations for the four storage (evaporation) ponds. No changes are required based on the Works Approval Application.
- Licence condition 3.6.1 outlines monitoring of waste volumes.
- Licence condition 5.2.1 outlines the requirements of the annual environmental report for WWTP effluent.

11. Determination of Works Approval conditions

Table 15 provides a summary of the conditions to be applied to this works approval.

Table 15: Summary of conditions to be applied

Condition Ref	Grounds
Infrastructure and Equipment 1, 2, and 3	These conditions are valid, risk-based and contain appropriate controls.
Record-keeping 4, 5 and 6	These conditions are valid and are necessary administration and reporting requirements to ensure compliance.

DWER notes that it may review the appropriateness and adequacy of controls at any time and that, following a review, DWER may initiate amendments to the works approval under the EP Act.

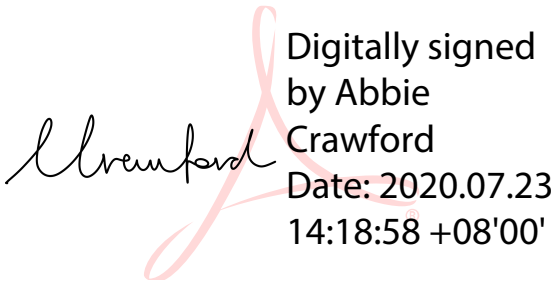
12. Applicant's comments

The Applicant was provided with the draft Decision Report and draft Works Approval on 3 July 2020. The Applicant provided one comment on 20 July 2020 on the draft documents; refer to Appendix 2.

13. Conclusion

This assessment of the risks of activities on the Premises has been undertaken with due consideration of a number of factors, including the documents and policies specified in this Decision Report.

Based on this assessment, it has been determined that the Issued Works Approval will be granted subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.



Abbie Crawford
A/Manager, Waste Industries

Delegated Officer under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1.	Licence L8664/2012/1 – Lanfranchi Nickel Mine	L8664/2012/1	accessed at www.der.wa.gov.au
2.	Application for a Works Approval	Application	DWER records (A1881665)
3.	DER, July 2015. *Guidance Statement: Regulatory principles.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015a	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
4.	DER, October 2015. *Guidance Statement: Setting conditions.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2015b	
5.	DER, August 2016. *Guidance Statement: Licence duration.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016a	
6.	DER, November 2016. *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016b	
7.	DER, November 2016. *Guidance Statement: Decision Making*. Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2016c	
8.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2017a	
9.	DER, February 2017. *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments.* Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.	DER 2017b	
10.	DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Decision Making.* Department of Water and Environmental Regulation,	DWER 2019a	

	Perth.		
11.	DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Industry Regulation Guide to Licensing.* Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth.	DWER 2019b	
12.	DWER, June 2019. *Guideline: Odour emissions.* Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Perth.	DWER 2019c	

Appendix 2: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder comment	DWER response
-	*s4.1 needs to say ponds will use in-situ clay soil, compacted to act as clay lining.*	Changed.

Attachment 1: Site Plan


100.00 m
200.00 m
300.00 m
353.29 m
Evaporation ponds will be refurbished and relined with compacted clay
Measure distance
Click on the map to add to your path
Total distance: 353.29 m (1,159.08 ft)