Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number	L8578/2011/1	
Licence Holder	Regis Resources Limited	
ACN	009 174 761	
File Number	2011/003002-1~2	
Premises	Duketon Gold Project	
Fleinises	BANDYA WA 6440	
	Legal description –	
	Mining tenements M38/114, M38/237, M38/250, M38/283, M38/292, M38/302, M38/303 M38/341, M38/343, M38/352, M38/354, M38/498, M38/499, M38/500, M38/589, M38/630, M38/943, M38/1091, M38/1249, M38/1250, M38/1251, M38/1257, M38/1259, M38/1260, M38/1261, M38/1262, M38/1263, M38/1277, L38/201, L38/202, L38/203, L38/204 and L38/216.	
	As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence	
Date of Report	17 December 2021	
Decision	Revised licence granted	

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

Licence L8578/2011/1 is held by Regis Resources Limited (Licence Holder) for the Duketon Gold Project (the Premises), located on the mining tenements defined in the licence. Prior to this amendment, L8578/2011/1 only covered the Garden Well premises, including Rosemont Gold Mine. Moolart Well premises (located immediately to the north) operated under a separate licence, L8412/2010/2, which the Licence Holder has applied to surrender concurrent with this amendment application. Garden Well and Moolart Well are now run as a single premises, called the Duketon Gold Project and all conditions from the Moolart Well Licence (including amendment notices) have been amalgamated into this licence.

The Licence Holder has also applied for operational changes in addition to the administrative changes above. This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8578/2011/1 has been granted.

The Revised Licence issued as a result of this amendment consolidates and supersedes the existing Licence previously granted in relation to the Premises. The Revised Licence has been granted in a new format with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format.

The existing licence L8578/2011/1 expires on 16 February 2022. Due to the department's interim policy of issuing administrative renewals only, the license was not scheduled for reassessment prior to this date. The Delegated Officer has therefore elected in the current amendment to extend the expiry date by almost the maximum term of 20 years. The new expiry date will be 16 February 2041. The date is chosen so that the expiry coincides with the end of an annual fee period.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary

On 1 July 2021, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8578/2011/1 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Authorisation for Moolart Well operations, by administrative transfer of conditions from L8412/2010/2 (which the Licence Holder has applied to surrender concurrent with the granting of this amendment). This includes expansion of the Garden Well prescribed premises to include the Moolart Well operations;
- Increasing electricity generation capacity by substituting existing 1 MW diesel generators with 2.2 MW generators at the Garden Well power station;
- An increase in throughput of the Moolart Well processing plant from 3Mtpa to 4Mtpa, through incremental process efficiencies;
- Increase in Garden Well Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) throughput from 198 m³/day to 218 m³/day, and increase in the size of the wastewater irrigation area by 2 hectares (ha);

- Additional locations for future landfills, and an increased in approved landfill deposition rates;
- Authorisation for the Moolart Well to Garden Well Longpipe (existing dewatering and raw water line from Garden Well to Moolart Well) to be used for bidirectional transfer of process water between the two plants; and
- Increase assessed dewatering rate by 1,700,000 t/year, and addition on a new dewatering discharge point (Erlistoun pit) located at Garden Well.

This amendment relates to all categories on the Existing Licence. In some cases, the change is administrative due to the transfer of Moolart Well activities to the licence. In other cases, operational changes are requested as listed above. Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Category	Current production or design capacity		Proposed production or design	Description of proposed amendment	
	Moolart Well - L8412/2010/2	Garden Well - L8578/2011/1	capacity		
5 – Processing of ore	3Mtpa	8Mtpa	12Mtpa (8 Mtpa at Garden well and Rosemont and 4 Mtpa at Moolart well).	Moolart Well processing plant added to Garden Well licence and additional 1Mtpa at Moolart Well due to incremental process efficiencies. Proposed for Moolart Well to Garden Well Longpipe (existing dewatering and raw water line from Garden Well to Moolart Well) to be used for bidirectional transfer of process water between the two plants.	
6 – Mine dewatering	2,629,800 t/year	877,000 t/year	5,206,800 t/year	Increase of 1,700,000 t/year; and addition of Erlistoun pit as a new discharge point.	
52 - Electric Power Generation	Nil (8 MW power station is below category 52 or 84 thresholds)	16 MW	32.4 MW	Incremental 16.4 MW increase at Garden Well by substitution of 1 MW generators with 2.2 MW generators.	
54 -Sewage Facility	Nil – no category 54 sewage facility at Moolart Well	198 m ³ /day (Rosemont sewage facility below Category 85 threshold)	218 m³/day	20 m ³ /day increase in Garden Well WWTP throughput due to increased workforce, and 2 ha expansion of irrigation area.	
89 – Sewage Facility	90 m³/day	Nil – no category 54 sewage facility at Garden Well	No change to the 90m ³ /day capacity.	No change.	
64 - Putrescible Landfill	200 t/year (category 89)	240 t/year	15,000 t/year (5,000 t/year at each of Garden Well, Rosemont	Landfill projected to increase with expanding operations, and approved landfill capacities considered to be below actual current generation.	

 Table 1: Proposed production or design capacity changes

			and Moolart Well landfills)	An increase in landfill capacity of 14,560 t/year is requested across all landfill locations. New landfill locations also proposed.
73 - Bulk Storage of Chemicals	1,500 m ³	1,965 m ³	3,465 m ³	No increase in capacity, new throughput is the sum of approved Moolart Well and Garden Well combined capacities.

Transfer of Moolart Well Licence L8412/2010/2 conditions into Duketon Gold Project (Formerly Garden Well) Licence L8578/2011/1

As part of this amendment package the department first consolidated the Moolart Well licence by incorporating changes made under the Amendment Notices as summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Licences consolidated in this amen	ndment
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Instrument	Issued	Summary of approval	
L8412/2010/2	31/03/2016	Moolart Well Licence	
L8412/2010/2	29/04/2016	Notice of Amendment of Licence Expiry Dates	
L8412/2010/2	18/09/2018	Amendment Notice 1 to add category 6 mine dewatering and an increase in throughput for category 85 sewage facility	
L8412/2010/2	27/05/2019	Amendment Notice 2 to construct and operate a new in-pit Tailings Storage Facility at the Stirling pit; and installation of six monitoring bores around Stirling pit and the addition of these monitoring locations on the licence.	

Conditions of the consolidated Moolart Well Licence L8412/2010/2 were then mapped across to identical or similar conditions of the Garden Well Licence L8578/2011/1. Appendix 1 shows how each condition was treated in this consolidation.

The obligations of the Licence Holder have not changed in consolidating the two licences. The department has not undertaken any additional risk assessment of the Premises related to previous existing conditions on the Moolart Well Licence L8412/2010/2 except where it has been justified as a result of the other amendments requested by the licence holder – these changes have been justified in the risk assessment in section 3.2.

An increase in throughput of the Moolart Well processing plant from 3Mtpa to 4Mtpa

Processing throughput at Moolart Well has gradually increased over time through incremental processing efficiencies and is expected to marginally exceed 3 Mtpa in 2021. A 1 million tonne per annum (Mtpa) increase to a total of 4Mtpa for the Moolart Well processing plant is sought so that the throughput nominated on the licence is not exceeded. There is no construction of new infrastructure required to achieve this increase in throughput. An increase in noise and dust emissions may occur however these emissions have been screened out due to no pathway existing to sensitive receptors (no human receptors and vegetation is unlikely to be impacted). An increase in the generation of tailings from the processing plant will occur and the impact from increase tailings deposition may alter the environmental risks and therefore a risk assessment of these emissions will be undertaken (see section 3.2).

Increase in dewatering throughput, and new discharge point

The Licence Holder has applied to increase the assessed category 6 throughput (dewatering rate) rate by 1,700,000 t/year, since increased mine water is expected to be encountered with the development of the Garden Well Underground mine. The Licence Holder has also requested the addition of a new dewatering discharge point, Erlistoun pit. The pipelines are already in place from the dewatering of Erlistoun Pit, so there is no construction phase. The Delegated Officer considers that the change in operation will alter the environmental risks and therefore a formal risk assessment has been undertaken (see section 3.2).

Bidirectional transfer of process water between Moolart Well and Garden Well

Garden Well and Moolart Well are linked by a water pipeline called the Longpipe which has previously been used to transfer dewatering (Category 6) and raw water from Garden Well to the Moolart Well process water pond. The Licence Holder proposes to also use the Longpipe for bidirectional transfer of process water between Moolart Well and Garden Well to maximise process water recycling.

An engineering assessment commissioned by the Licence Holder on the suitability of the pipeline for flow in the reverse direction to design, only made recommendations around breather valves, which impact pipeline performance but not integrity. The Delegated Officer is therefore satisfied that there is no significant pipeline integrity risk to bidirectional flow.

Moolart Well process water has a lower salinity than Garden Well Process water. This reflects the relative quality of the mine dewater in the respective areas, which is used to make up process water volumes. Salinity is generally brackish and therefore water quality should have minimal impact to vegetation in the event of a pipeline leak. Minor impacts may result from waterlogging if a large spill was to occur. There are some exceedances of the livestock water quality guideline (for Cd, Cu and Mo) which make it a potentially environmentally hazardous material, particularly in the event of a large spill. Cyanide levels could also be problematic if consumed by animals in large quantities. However, the requirements on the existing licence for leak detection, automatic cut-outs and/or containment bunding are sufficient to manage this risk.

Increasing electricity generation capacity

The Licence Holder proposes to increase electricity generation capacity at Garden Well to 32.4 MW by substituting existing 1 MW diesel generators with 2.2 MW generators. The current Garden Well power station consists of eighteen 1 MW generators with a production capacity of 16 MW (design capacity is 18MW). Twelve of these generators will be replaced with new 2.2 MW generators with a total design capacity of 32.4 MW.

Construction/installation of the new generators will not produce any significant emissions i.e., dust or noise that could potentially impact sensitive receptors. The substitution of the existing generators with the new 2.2MW generators will involve the following;

- Preparation of the Hazardous Area Dossier (electrical safety requirement);
- Shutdown of an existing 1 MW generator;
- Disconnecting the generator from its mounting, exhaust, feed and supply lines;
- Lifting the 1 MW generator out of its bay;
- Lifting the 2.2 MW generator into the bay;
- Connecting the 2.2 MW generator to the mounting, exhaust, feed and supply lines; and
- Conducting testing of connections, equipment, control systems and safety features, before bringing the generator online.

No change has been proposed to existing infrastructure controls such as bunding etc.

The increased generation capacity is likely to increase air emissions and noise, however there

are no nearby receptors sensitive to these emissions and therefore these emissions have been screened out of the risk assessment. Note that the Licence Holder's employees and contractors are not considered receptors for this assessment under Part V of the EP Act. The Delegated Officer therefore considers that no further risk assessment is required for the upgrade to the Garden Well power station. Construction requirement conditions will be placed on the licence to ensure what that what has been proposed is constructed according to the specifications outlined in this licence amendment application.

Increase in Garden Well WWTP throughput from 198 m³/day to 218 m³/day and increase in the irrigation area by 2ha.

The Licence Holder is expecting an increase in the workforce at the Garden Well Operations (an extra 92 people) and therefore wishes to increase the approved throughput at the Garden Well WWTP by 20 m³/day (from 198 m³/day to 218 m³/day).

The existing Garden Well WWTP consists of three sets of ponds comprising of three primary ponds with spillways into the three secondary ponds (six ponds in total). The total storage capacity of the pond system is 11,355 m³ and the Licence Holder has demonstrated that the ponds will have storage capacity to contain the increased proposed inflow into the system for 71 days (without including outflows for evaporation or irrigation to the existing irrigation field).

Currently the Garden Well WWTP system includes a 4 ha irrigation field. 2020 monitoring data indicates that approximately 37,600 kL (103 kL/day) of effluent is being discharged to the irrigation field per year. There is currently no limit on the Garden Well licence for the amount of effluent allowed to be discharged to the irrigation field. The Licence Holder is proposing to increase the amount discharged to the irrigation field to 45,000 kL/ year (123 kL/day). To support this increase the Licence Holder wishes to increase the irrigation field size from 4 ha to 6 ha.

Effluent monitoring data from the 2020 annual environmental report indicates that the average total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) concentrations of the effluent discharged to the irrigation area is approximately 37.6 mg/L and 10.56 mg/L respectively. The effluent discharged to the irrigation field should be in accordance with *Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater*, Department of Water, July 2008 (WQPN 22) which outlines acceptable nutrient loading rates. Calculation indicating the expected nutrient loading rates vs acceptable loading rates as outlined in the WQPN22 is shown below in Table 3.

Nutrient	Average concentration (2020 AER) mg/L	kg/L	Volume discharged L/day	Kg/L/day	Kg/ha/day	Nutrient Loading kg/ha/year	WQPN 22
Total N	37.6	0.0000376	123000	4.6248	0.7708	281.342	480 kg/ha/yr
Total P	10.56	0.00001056	123000	1.29888	0.21648	79.0152	120 kg/ha/yr

Table 3: Nutrient loading	g calculations based on the	proposed 6 ha irrigation field.
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Table 3 indicates that the proposed 6 ha irrigation field at the Garden Well WWTP appropriately sized to support the expected nutrient loading rates for TN and TP.

Odour emissions may increase from the increase in throughput at the WWTP, but there are no nearby receptors likely to be impacted by odour so this emission has been screened out of the

risk assessment.

New landfill locations, and an increase in assessed landfill fill rates

Both the Garden Well and Rosemont processing areas operate a Category 64 landfill within their waste rock dumps. Garden Well landfill is located within the West Waste Dump and the Rosemount landfill is located in the East Waste Dump. The combined approved throughput for both these landfills is currently 240 tonnes of waste per year.

Moolart Well processing area also operates a Category 89 landfill located in the East Waste Dump. This landfill has an approved throughput of 240 tonnes of waste per year.

With the amalgamation of the Garden Well and Moolart Well licences that Licence Holder wishes to have all landfills covered by Category 64 and would like to have Category 89 removed from the combined licence. The Delegated Officer has approved this request.

The Licence Holder would also like to increase the size of the existing landfill locations and to include new landfill locations within the waste rock dumps to accommodate an increased throughput of 15,000 tonnes per year of waste across all landfills.

Existing waste acceptance criteria and controls as outlined by the licence will remain the same. The Delegated Officer considers that this may change the environmental risks and therefore formal risk assessment has been undertaken (see section 3.2).

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

Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 4 below. Table also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 4: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Category 6 - d	ewatering		
Mine dewater from Garden Well underground mine (discharged to Erlistoun pit)	Pipeline leaks	Direct discharge	Existing licence condition requires all pipelines to be bunded and be equipped with telemetry or automatic cut outs. Existing licence condition requires all dewatering pipelines to be inspected for integrity daily.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	Overtopping of pit	Direct discharge	No controls proposed. Applicant has not demonstrated that pit has capacity for proposed discharge volume except a statement in application that the pit has capacity.
	Seepage from base /walls of pit	Indirect discharge via seepage	No controls proposed.
Category 52 -	power generation		
Noise and air emissions	Upgraded Garden well power station	No pathway to sensitive receptors	NA – screened out of risk assessment
Hydrocarbons	Upgraded Garden well power station	Soils / vegetation	No change to risk profile as new generators are replacing existing generates located in an existing power shed (bunded on concrete hardstand).
			No change to risk profile. Screened out of risk assessment.
Category 5 – C	Dre processing		
Noise and air emissions	Moolart Well Processing plant (increase in throughput)	No pathway to sensitive receptors	NA – screened out of risk assessment
Dust	Moolart Well Processing plant (increase in throughput)	Air dispersion	Existing dust controls on processing plant i.e. water sprays at transfer points etc.
Moolart Well process water	Minor leak or catastrophic failure of longpipe	Direct discharge to soil and	Existing bunding and leak detection systems.
	or longpipe	vegetation; ingestion of spilt water by animals	Spilt water will be managed by containment and depending on the size of the spill either pumping to remove water (to the extent practicable) and covered/absorbed with soil (to the extent practicable).
Category 54 -	Sewage facility		
Increase in treated wastewater emitted to land	Increased throughput of wastewater treatment system at Garden Well.	Direct discharge to land; potential seepage to groundwater or runoff to surface water	 Licence has existing conditions that require licence holder to: manage treatment ponds so overtopping doesn't occur and to maintain a freeboard of 300mm To ensure irrigation area doesn't become waterlogged.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			 To ensure run off and spray drift doesn't occur outside of defined irrigation area etc.
			Effluent monitoring conditions also exist on the licence.
			Daily inspection of treatment ponds
Category 64 –	Putrescible landfill		
Putrescible waste	New landfill locations and increase in	Direct discharge to land	Landfill locations are all within waste rock dumps which provide a buffer to groundwater.
	approved throughput to 15,000 tonnes per year.	Leachate seepage into groundwater	Licence has existing conditions that require the licence holder to cover waste regularly to reduce leachate generation and windblown waste.
			A condition requiring windblown waste to be return to tipping face weekly also exists on the licence.

Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 5 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 5: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity			
None. The nearest residence is the Mulga Queen community, 29km west of premises.				
Nearest pastoral bore	Within the premises boundary.			
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity			
No TECs, waterways or public drinking water s	source areas within 40km.			
Mulgara (Priority 4 fauna)	Within 3km. One recorded in borefield north of premises boundary			
Long-tailed Dunnart (Priority 4 fauna) habitat	No recorded siting. Potential habitat within premises boundary.			
Priority flora:	Within premises boundary			
Calytrix praecipua (Priority 3)				
Phyllanthus baeckiodes (Priority 3)				
• Eremophila pungens (Priority 4)				

3.2 Risk ratings

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

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

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

The Revised Licence L8578/2011/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

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

Risk Event Risk rating¹ Licence Holder's Justification for additional Conditions² of licence C = consequence Potential Licence controls regulatory controls Potential Source/Activities Holder's pathways and Receptors sufficient? L = likelihood emission impact controls Operation Category 6 - mine dewatering See section 3.4.1 A 4m freeboard will be applied to Erlinstoun Pit to ensure the pit lake level remains at least 4 meters below the crest of the pit. This will minimise groundwater mounding into the root zone of vegetation. With the amalgamation of the Condition 1.2.8 – freeboard requirement Moolart Well and Garden Well Saline Seepage through Vegetation C = Moderatelicences into one instrument there Erlistoun pit added to pit walls, leading groundwater, surrounding table 1.2.4 will be a combined approved NA with some to localised Erlistoun Pit L = PossibleΝ throughput of 5,206,800 tonnes elevated metal groundwater and existing Condition 3.3.1 -Medium Risk per annual period for Category 6: concentrations mounding discharge pits Process monitoring. Mine dewatering. To ensure this Table 3.3.1 approved throughput is not Discharge of water from mine exceeded a requirement for dewatering to Erlistoun Pit monitoring of the volumes of dewater discharged into each approved discharge pit (Rosemount pit, Erlingston pit and North. Central and South pits (at Moolart Well)) has been added to condition 3.3.1. See section 3.4.1 Condition 1.2.8 – Vegetation freeboard requirement Direct discharge surrounding As there is a medium risk of Erlistoun Pit added to C = Major causing and overtopping a 4 m freeboard will Overtopping table 1.2.4 stress/death of downstream be applied to Erlistoun Pit to NA Ν of pit saline L = Unlikely vegetation and of Erlistoun Condition 1.2.11 ensure overtopping does not water contamination of Pit and Medium Risk visual inspection of pit occur. soil existing freeboard discharge pits Daily inspection of all dewatering Condition 3.3.1 discharge pits will also be required

Table 6. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises operation

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
							Process monitoring. Table 3.3.1 requirement to monitor volume of dewater discharged into Erlistoun Pit and Moolart Well discharge pits.	to ensure freeboard requirements are being maintained.
	Spill of brackish/saline water from dewatering pipe failure	Direct discharge causing stress/death of vegetation and contamination or erosion of soil	Vegetation surrounding and downstream of pipelines	Refer to section 0	C = Moderate L = Possible Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.12 – leak detection and bunding Existing condition 1.2.11 – daily inspection of pipelines	Existing licence conditions adequately manage this risk. No further regulatory controls are required.
Category 5 – Ore processing								
	Increase in dust from increase crushing rate	Air dispersion potentially causing impaired vegetation condition from smothering	Native vegetation adjacent to processing area	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Slight L = Unlikely Low Risk	Y	N/A	N/A – existing dust controls are adequate.
Increase in Moolart Well processing plant throughput from 3 Mtpa to 4Mtpa	Increase tailings deposition into TSF2 (in-pit	Overtopping of TSF2 – direct discharge to land	Closest native vegetation approximately 200m to the west of the in- pit TSF	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.8, table 1.2.4 - requirements to maintain a freeboard Existing condition 1.2.11 – inspection for freeboard capacity	Existing conditions requiring a freeboard to be maintained and daily inspections of freeboard is sufficient to manage this risk.
	TSF) at Moolart Well	Increased rate of seepage of leachate into groundwater causing mounding of groundwater table and changes	Closest native vegetation approximately 200m to the west of the in-	Refer to section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 3.4.1 – groundwater monitoring requirement and Standing Water Level (SWL) limit.	Groundwater monitoring bores already exist surrounding TSF2 at Moolart Well. Existing conditions require quarterly groundwater quality monitoring and monitoring of the SWL within these bores.

Risk Event					Risk rating ¹	Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
		to groundwater quality	pit TSF No groundwater users (other than the licence					Recent monitoring data indicate SWLs ranging from 50-60 meters below ground level (bgl). A limit already exists on the licence requiring a SWL limit of 4mbgl. This will prevent groundwater mounding impacts.
			holder) in the vicinity of the premises.					Existing conditions therefore adequately manage this risk and no further regulatory controls are required.
Transfer of process water from	Process water	Pipeline leak - Direct discharge causing stress/death of vegetation (waterlogging) or erosion of soil	Vegetation surrounding and downstream of longpipe	Refer to section 0	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Ν	Existing condition 1.2.12 – leak detection and bunding <u>Updated condition</u> <u>1.2.11 – inspection of</u> <u>pipelines</u>	As the risk is medium a condition requiring daily inspection of the longpipe will be added to the licence to ensure pipeline leaks are detected. Existing condition 1.2.12 requires all pipelines to be equipped with secondary containment and either telemetry / pressure sensors or automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure. This condition includes the longpipe.
		Pipeline leak - Ingestion of spilled process water by stock or wildlife	Stock or wildlife	Refer to section 0	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Ν	Existing condition 1.2.12 – leak detection and bunding <u>Updated condition</u> <u>1.2.11 – inspection of</u> <u>pipelines</u>	As the risk is medium a condition requiring daily inspection of the long pipe will be added to the licence to ensure pipeline leaks are detected. Existing condition 1.2.12 requires all pipelines to be equipped with secondary containment and either telemetry / pressure sensors or automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure. This condition includes the longpipe.

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Risk Event	Risk Event					Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
		Overtopping of Garden Well process water pond		Refer to section 0	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Ν	New requirement within condition 1.2.8, table 1.2.4 – freeboard to be maintained on Garden Well process pond	A requirement to maintain freeboard on the process water pond has been included on the licence.
Category 54: Sewage facility								
Increase approved throughput of Garden Well WWTP and increase in discharge limit to	Irrigation of effluent (nutrient rich)	Soil contamination from nutrient build up	Soil / native vegetation	Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Ν	Updated condition 2.2.2- emission limits to land	As the risk of soil contamination from nutrient build up is medium the Delegated Officer has deemed it appropriate to include a limit on the licence for the amount of effluent that is allowed to be discharge to land. This will ensure nutrient loading above acceptable levels does not occur. Limits for TN and TP nutrient loads have also been added to the licence for consistency with existing nutrient loading limits that have been transferred over from the Moolart Well licence.
	to land.	Runoff of effluent outside of irrigation area	Soil / native vegetation	Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.6 – irrigation management	Existing conditions requiring the licence holder to manage the irrigation field so that run-off is kept within boundary of field is sufficient to manage this risk. No additional regulatory controls are required.
		Seepage into groundwater	Groundwater	Section 3.1.1	C= Minor L= Rare Low risk	N/A	N/A	High evaporation rates and depth to groundwater make it unlikely that impacts to groundwater will occur.

Risk Event	Risk Event					Licence		
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions ² of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
	Overtopping of treatment ponds	Direct discharge to land	Soil / native vegetation	Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.5 and 1.2.7 – pond management and freeboard	Existing conditions requiring a freeboard to be maintained and daily inspections of freeboard is sufficient to manage this risk. No additional regulatory controls are required.
Category 64: Putrescible land	Category 64: Putrescible landfill							
								Existing conditions adequately manage this risk.
Addition of new landfill locations within waste rock dumps and increase in	Leachate	Seepage into groundwater	Groundwater	Refer to section 0	C= slight L= unlikely Low risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.4 – cover requirements	All landfill locations are within waste rock dumps. Minimal leachate is expected to be generated due to high evaporation rate and existing cover requirements on licence.
approved capacity to 15,000 tonnes per annual period.								No further regulatory controls are required.
	Windblown waste	Direct discharge to land	Surrounding area – native vegetation /fauna	Refer to section 0	C= slight L= unlikely Low risk	Y	Existing condition 1.2.5 – windblown waste to be collected	Existing conditions adequately manage this risk. No further regulatory controls are required.

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

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. Bold and underline text depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

3.3 Detailed risk assessment of risk events

Groundwater mounding into the root zone of vegetation, causing stress or death

The Licence Holder has applied to increase the assessed category 6 throughput (dewatering rate) rate by 1,700,000 t/year, since increased mine water is expected to be encountered with the development of the Garden Well Underground mine. The Licence Holder has also requested the addition of a new dewatering discharge point, Erlistoun pit.

The location of Erlistoun pit is shown in Figure 1, along with existing dewatering discharge location at Rosemont (RMT) pit. Construction of dewatering pipelines to Reichelt's Find and Russell's Find was approved in W5113/2011/1, however these were not constructed, and the works approval has now expired. If the Licence Holder wishes to construct these pipelines in the future, a new works approval will need to be applied for.

Existing discharge at Moolart Well (North, Central and South pits) is further north and shown on a separate figure in the licence.

Total dissolved solids (TDS), pH and metals data has been provided from bores near Erlistoun Pit, Garden Well Pit and Baneygo Pit. Groundwater around the Erlistoun Pit has a salinity ranging from approximately 22,000 mg/L to 27,000 mg/L, which is too saline for most livestock and wildlife. Most mine dewater discharged to Erlistoun will be from Garden Well Underground with TDS between 1,000 mg/L and 11,000 mg/L, which is brackish to saline. Minor inflow may also come from Baneygo Pit, which is more saline ranging between 60,000 mg/L and 77,000 mg/L TDS. However, this will be in very small quantities during wet weather when dust suppression is not required. Evaporation will tend to raise the salinity of the Erlistoun pit lake over time, while water inflows from Garden Well are likely to lower it. Detailed modelling would be required to predict the actual salinity over time, and the impact of subsequent groundwater mounding. The Delegated Officer considers this is not required given that the groundwater in the area is all brackish to highly saline, with no identified beneficial uses apart from mining. A condition will be placed on the licence specifying a minimum pit freeboard of 4m, which is expected to keep groundwater mounding outside the root zone of surrounding vegetation.

It is noted that arsenic concentrations near Garden Well are in excess of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality guidelines for stock water, of 0.5 mg/L. However, the salinity makes it unlikely that animals will access the pit lake so no exposure pathway is likely to exist. The freeboard required to avoid vegetation impact from saline water mounding will also protect against any vegetation impacts from arsenic.

As the Licence Holder has provided no calculations showing the anticipated maximum level in Erlistoun Pit or proposed freeboard, it is **Possible** that **Moderate** impacts to vegetation could occur in the event of saline groundwater mounding into the vegetation root zone. This results in a risk rating of **Medium**. A limit will be required to specify a maximum standing water level of 4m below pit crest for Erlistoun Pit.

With the amalgamation of the Moolart Well and Garden Well licences into one instrument there will be a combined approved throughput of 5,206,800 tonnes per annual period for Category 6: Mine dewatering. To ensure this approved throughput is not exceeded a requirement for monitoring of the volumes of dewater discharged into each approved discharge pit (Rosemount pit, Erlingston pit and North, Central and South pits (at Moolart Well)) has been added to condition 3.3.1.

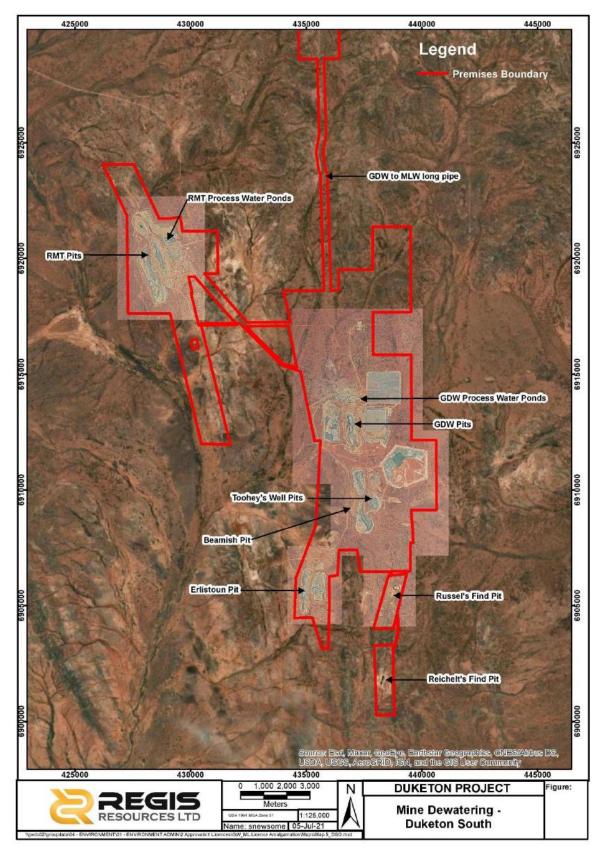


Figure 1: Location of dewatering discharge pits at Garden Well (RMT pit and Erlinstoun Pit).

4. Consultation

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

Table 7: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 16 November 2021	Comment period waived on 6/12/2021.	Noted.

5. Conclusion

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

Summary of amendments are outlined in Appendix 1.

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.

Appendix 1: Conditions of existing Moolart Well Licence consolidated into this licence

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
Front page – Category	Front page – Category	Throughputs combined	Category 5 throughput for Moolart Well increase to 4 Mtpa
throughputs	throughputs	Category 89 Putrescible landfill removed and is now captured under Category 64	Category 52 increased to 32.4 MW
		Putrescible landfill.	Category 64 throughput increased to 15,000 tonnes
		Category 85 sewage facility added to the licence	Category 6 mine dewatering increase to a combined total of 5,206,800 tonnes
			Category 54 throughput increased to 218 m ³ /day
Front page – premises boundary description and premises name	Front page – premises boundary description and premises name	New premises boundary updated with all mining tenements that capture the combined three processing areas.	
		Name of project changed to Duken Gold Project.	
	Expiry date		Expiry date on Garden Well licence extended until 16 February 2041.
1.1.1	1.1.1	Identical condition. No change.	N/A
1.1.2- definitions	1.1.2 - definitions	Definitions added: clean fill, inert waste type	Definition of CEO, including address updated
		1 ISO-5667.3, landfill definitions, putrescible, six monthly, usual working day	'ISO-5667.3 2012' changed to 'ISO-5667.3'. For regular sampling, the current version is applicable so no date should be stated.
			Definition for WWTP added.

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
1.1.3-1.1.5	1.1.3-1.1.5	Identical condition. No change.	N/A
1.2.1	1.2.12	 'Environmentally hazardous material' has been replaced with 'tailings, decant water, saline water and mine dewater' to align with the Moolart Well condition. Text added to (a) – and/or to be inline with the Moolart well condition. 	NA
1.2.2 – containment infrastructure	1.2.7 – containment infrastructure	Text of condition modified to include 'effluent' and 'mine dewater'. Containment 'cells' changed to containment 'infrastructure' to encompass all containment types (i.e within cells, ponds, mine voids etc. Moolart well containment infrastructure added to table.	 TSF 3 at Garden Well has been added to the containment infrastructure as construction compliance documents have been submitted and accepted. Freeboard requirement for TSF3 has been added to table (moved from construction requirement table). Rosemont pit – infrastructure requirement has been added to the table. A freeboard/pit lake standing water level requirement of 4m has been added to the table. This requirement has been moved from the process monitoring condition 3.3.1 (not a new requirement). Erlistoun Pit has been added to the containment infrastructure table as a discharge point for mine dewater. A freeboard of 4m requirement has been added to the table. Garden Well process water pond has also been added to the table for containment infrastructure with a corresponding freeboard requirement. Garden well WWTP added to containment infrastructure as they were missing from original table. Added to be consistent with Moolart Well licence requirements for WWTP. Names of Moolart well 'south, central and north pits' to changed to Lancaster, Wallace & Blenheim pits, on request of Licence Holder.

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
1.2.3	1.2.8	Near identical condition. 'Containment cells' changed to 'containment infrastructure' as per L8412 to account for the greater range of infrastructure.	Additional text added to condition to clarify that a 300mm freeboard is required on all containment infrastructure in Table 1.2.4 unless specified in the table.
1.2.4 1.2.15 (AN #2)	1.2.9	Same condition Text added from Moolart Well Amendment notice 2 condition 1.2.15 – requiring TSFs onsite to be managed in accordance with the TSF operating manual. This requirement now applies to all TSFs on the premises.	
1.2.5 - inspections	1.2.10 - inspections	Similar condition. Wording modified to match wording on Moolart Well licence as this is consistent with other similar licences. Inspection frequency also changed to daily to be inline with similar licences and to match inspection frequency at Moolart Well.	 Inspection of the Moolart Well – Garden Well longpipe has been added to the condition. Daily inspection of dewatering discharge pits freeboard has also been added to the condition
1.2.6	1.2.5	 Change descriptor to 'wastewater treatment ponds' Add 'trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry- over of surface floating matter' 	
1.2.7	1.2.6	 Criteria added from MW - vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area. Moolart well criteria requiring - bunding/cut-off drains are maintained 	

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
		around irrigation areas such that run-off is recirculated back into the wastewater treatment system has been removed as the intent of this condition is similar to requirement (a).	
1.2.8 -waste processing (landfill)	1.2.1 – 1.2.2 – waste processing (landfill)	 Note 2 from MW - referring to EP (controlled waste) regs added. Conditions added from MW on storage of tyres. The risk at GW is the same, so should be applied to whole of premises. 	Old conditions 1.2.1 – 1.2.3 deleted and replaced with new conditions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 that are more in line with new format and standard waste processing condition within condition library. These conditions retain the intent of the old waste process / acceptance conditions on both licences. Waste quantity limit has been increase to 15,000 tonnes per year as per amendment application.
1.2.9	1.2.3	Same condition.	
		Note 1 from MW - referring to part 6 (tyres) of EP regs added.	
1.2.10	1.2.4	Effectively identical condition. No change.	Text added 'tipping area of a landfill' to clarify meaning of condition.
1.2.11	1.2.16	Added condition for oil/water separator (new condition 1.2.16)	
1.2.12-1.2.14 Amendment notice 2	NA	No longer required so have not been transferred.	
		These conditions are for the construction and related compliance reporting for the Stirling	

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
		in-pit TSF at Moolart Well. This has been completed and DWER advised the licence holder on 7/2/2020 that compliance documentation is satisfactory (A1865737).	
1.2.15 (AN2)	Similar to 1.2.9 (TSF management)	Combined with condition 1.2.9	
2.1.1	2.1.1	Identical condition. No change.	
2.2.1	2.2.1	Intent of Moolart Well condition is captured in the new condition 2.2.1	Condition format changed to better reflect conditions library. Intent of condition remains the same. Irrigation Areas are identified as authorised emissions points to land.
2.2.2	NA	Emission limits for the WWTP irrigation area at Moolart well transferred over into new condition 2.2.2 on Garden Well licence. Emission reference point changed.	New condition 2.2.2 – emission limits for discharge of treated effluent to irrigation field at Garden Well. Limits justified in risk assessment.
3.1.1	3.2.2	Practically the same condition. No changes made.	N/A
3.1.2	3.1.3	Added requirement for six monthly monitoring to be at least 5 months apart.	N/A
3.2.1	3.2.1	Moolart well monitoring point added. Parameters and frequency identical. Non-NATA analysis permitted for pH added	Monitoring point descriptions updated to better clarify where samples are to be taken and to add reference to new maps.

Condition from old Moolart Well	Corresponding condition in	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment.
licence L8412/2010/1	Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	(highlighted in yellow)	These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)
			The requirement to monitor water quality of wastewater prior to being discharge to the Garden Well treatment ponds has been removed as requirement is unnecessary.
3.3.1	3.3.1	Process monitoring – Moolart Well rows (WWTP and oily water separator) added to table 3.3.1.	Garden Well WWTP cumulative volume -frequency clarified to quarterly, to match GW. Cumulative is specified in description but 'continuous' gives no information on reporting frequency.
			'Method' column removed as it is redundant; all are unspecified.
		Some extra explanatory text added for clarification. Intent unchanged.	Standing water level limit of 4mbgl for the Rosemont pit has been moved into condition 1.2.7.
			Requirement to monitor volume of water discharged to dewater receiving pits added to the licence. This is to ensure the approved throughput for Category 6 is not exceeded and can be monitored. It also brings consistency to monitoring requirements for dewatering discharge as this requirement was already in place for the Rosemont pit. Requirement has been expanded for all dewater receiving pits on the premises.
			Requirement to monitor the volume of tailings deposited into the TSF has been expanded to include each TSF on the Premises (not just the Garden Well TSFs).
3.4.1 – groundwater monitoring	3.4.1 – groundwater monitorng	Moolart Well bores (including from amendment notice 2) added. Standing water level added for these bores including limit. All other parameters identical.	 Frequency not shown (admin error) in existing GW licence. Updated to quarterly as per Amendment Notice 3, issued 28/3/19. Headings added to clarify which bores are for which TSF. Reference to map showing location of bores added.

Condition from old Moolart Well licenceCorresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8412/2010/1L8412/2010/1licence L8578/2011/1		Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)	
		standing water level units changed from m(AHD) to mbgl for comparability with the limit specified.	Bores RRLGDPB027, RRLGDPB026 RRLGDTSFMB8, RRLGDTSFMB9 RRLGDTSFMB21S/D deleted from list as they were mistakenly kept in the list when Amendment notice 3 for Garden Well was issued	
3.5.1 (AN1)	None existing	Added as 3.6.1 to Garden Well licence. Text added to refer to map of dewater discharge points in Schedule 1.	Names of Moolart well 'south, central and north pits' to changed to Lancaster, Wallace & Blenheim pits, on request of Licence Holder.	
4.1.1	4.1.1	No change. Identical conditions.	N/A	
4.1.2	4.1.2	No change. Identical conditions.	N/A	
4.1.3	4.1.3	No change. Identical conditions.	N/A	
4.2.1	4.2.1	Added limit exceedances in Table 3.4.1, and mine dewatering monitoring 3.6.1.	Reference to compliance and complaints condition numbers corrected.	
4.2.2	4.2.2	Added 'any relevant process, production or operational data recorded'. Reasonable to apply to the whole premises.	N/A	
4.2.3	N/A	Not included as not required.	N/A	
4.3.1	4.3.1	No change. Identical conditions.	N/A	
Schedule 1	Schedule 1	Maps transferred where relevant.	New updated maps added. Redundant / old maps deleted.	
N/A	Schedule 2	N/A	Deleted as information moved to cover page. Throughputs have been updated to new approved throughputs.	

Condition from old Moolart Well licence L8412/2010/1	Corresponding condition in Garden Well licence L8578/2011/1	Changes made to Garden Well condition to reflect Moolart Well condition (highlighted in yellow)	Other changes made to condition as a result of this amendment. These amendments are administrative or have been justified in risk assessment table. (highlighted in yellow and written in red text)		
Changes made to L	8578/2011/1 that don	t correspond to a Moolart Well licence cond	lition.		
Condition number	Amendment				
1.2.14 (now condition 1.2.13)	Construction compliance conditions for new TSF3, TSF2 and embankment lifts to TSF1 – construction compliance reports have been submitted for TSF3 (all stages), TSF 2 stage 1 and TSF1 embankment lift stage 3. Compliance has been confirmed with requirements of this conditions and therefore the corresponding details have been removed. Remaining construction requirements for TSF2 embankment lift Stage 2 and TSF2 embankment lifts stage 4 and stage 5 have been transferred to the new construction compliance condition 1.2.13. Wording and format of the condition has been updated to reflect condition library. Construction requirements for the garden well power station upgrade has been added to the table Construction requirements for the WWTP and installation of monitoring bores have been removed from the table as these have been constructed. Original conditions did not require construction compliance documents to be submitted for this infrastructure.				
Conditions 1.2.15- 1.2.22	Have been deleted as they have been replaced by new condition 1.2.14 and 1.2.15. Intent of deleted conditions is the same as the new conditions, wording has been updated to better reflect conditions library and to simplify requirements.				
3.5.1 – monitoring bores to be installed in accordance with NEPM	Condition deleted – no longer required as monitoring bores have been installed.				
Schedule 2	Deleted as information moved to cover page. Throughputs have been updated to new approved throughputs				

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SU	MMAR	Y			
Application type					
Amendment to licence	\boxtimes	Current licence number:	L8578/2011/1		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	\boxtimes
Date application received		7/7/21			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Regis Resources Limited			
Premises name		Duketon Gold Project (new name of premises) Formerly "Garden Well Gold Project" (L8578/2011/1) and "Moolart Well" (L8412/2010/2).			
Premises location		Tenements: M38/114, M38/237, M38/250, M38/283, M38/292, M38/302, M38/303, M38/341, M38/343, M38/352, M38/354, M38/407, M38/498, M38/499, M38/500, M38/589, M38/630, M38/802, M38/943, M38/1091, M28/1249, M38/1250, M38/1251, M38/1257, M38/1258, M38/1259, M38/1260, M38/1261, M38/1262, M38/1263, M38/1277, L38/201, L38/202, L38/203, L38/204, L38/216.			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Laverton			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		2011/003002-1~2			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		 Updated amalgamated premises maps Response to DWER information request 2 July 2020 (from withdrawn previous amendment application) Response to information requested by DWER 24 June 2021 Receptors (Part 10) submitted separately – A2032416 			
Scope of application/assessment					
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.		 Licence amendment Amalgamation of Moolart Well operations into Garden Well licence; and changing premises name to Duketon Gold Project (MW landfill changed from 89 to 64) Increase in electricity generation from 16MW to 26MW by replacing 1MW generators with new 2.2MW generators. Increase in throughputs to category 5, 6, 54, 64 Changes to dewatering location 			

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises) Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed producti capacity	on or design	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity		
and description	Moolart Well	Garden Well			
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non metallic ore	3 Mtpa	8 Mtpa	Additional 1 Mtpa at Moolart Well due to incremental process efficiencies		
Category 6: dewatering	2,629,800 t/year	877,000 t/year	Additional 1,700,000 t/year and new pit; bringing total to 5,206,800 tpa		
Category 52: Electric Power Generation	Nil. Note 8 MW power station at MLW is below category 52 or 84 thresholds	16 MW	total new cat 52 is 32.4MW		
Category 54: Sewage facility	Nil	198 m³/day	Additional 20 m ³ /day at Garden Well - bringing total to 218 m3/day		
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	N/A	240 t/year	Total of 15,000 t/year Including 5,000 t/year from Moolart Well (previously Category 89) and additional 9,760 t/year at Garden Well		
Category 73: Bulk Storage of Chemicals	1,500 m3	1,965 m3	No change. Total 3,365m ³ across the amalgamated premises		
Category 85: Sewage Facility	90 m³/day	Nil. RMT sewage facility below Category 85 threshold	No change.		
Category 89: Putrescible Landfill	5,000 t/year at MLW	N/A	Remove this category; change Moolart Well landfill to a category 64.		
_egislative context and	d 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 ⊠			
Does the applicant hole IV Ministerial Statemer application?		Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:		

Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Reference No:
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Mining lease / tenement ⊠ All tenements checked in Tenements Online (DMIRS). Most fully or partially in the name of Regis Resources. Those that are not, are fully or partially held by Duketon Resources Pty Ltd or Artane Minerals NL.ASIC extracts provided (A2031105) to show that Regis Resources is the ultimate holding company of both. It is therefore considered that legal access has been demonstrated.
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A 🛛	If N/A explain why? Mining tenements
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	CPS No: 6657/10
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?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Licence/permit No: GWL169314(3), GWL175928(1), GWI180893(1)
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g., <i>Dangerous</i> <i>Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental</i> <i>Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations</i> <i>2004, State Agreement Act xxxx</i>)	Yes □ No ⊠	
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	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Not relevant

Contaminated Sites Act 2003?		\prod