



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety**

Discussion Paper

Mining Development and Closure Proposals and Approvals Statements

Under the *Mining Amendment Act 2022*

Version 0.1 (Draft)
March 2023

Contents

PURPOSE	2
1. Introduction	2
1.1 Efficiencies and reduction in duplication.....	2
2. Mining Development and Closure Proposals	3
2.1 Structure and information required in a MDCP	3
2.1.1 Description of the proposed mining operations.....	4
2.1.2 Legislative framework	5
2.1.3 Land uses and stakeholder engagement	5
2.1.4 Baseline data and analysis	5
2.1.5 Environmental risk assessment and management	6
2.1.6 Environmental and closure outcomes, performance and completion criteria and monitoring.....	6
2.1.7 Closure implementation	7
3. Decision on MDCP	7
4. Expansions and/or alteration to an Approvals Statement	7
5. MDCPS for small operations	7
6. Mine Closure Plans	7
7. Approvals Statement	8
7.1 Information recorded on an Approvals Statement.....	8
Attachment 1 – Proposed Standardised Risk Assessment Framework	9
Likelihood Descriptors	9
Consequence Descriptors	9
Risk Matrix	10
Risk Register	11
Attachment 2 – Example Approvals Statement	12
Attachment 3 – Example Outcomes Based Conditions	14

PURPOSE

This discussion paper provides information on the proposed Mining Development and Closure Proposal (MDCP) and Approvals Statement framework introduced by the *Mining Amendment Act 2022* (formerly the Mining Amendment Bill 2021).

Stakeholders are invited to review the indicative framework and provide feedback. These submissions will be considered as part of the development of the MDCP framework as well as informing the drafting of amendments to the Mining Regulations 1981 (the Regulations) to establish the framework for MDCPs. Further consultation will be undertaken during the development of the Regulations.

This document is intended to provide an overview of the types of information that may be included in an MDCP, and is not intended to be detailed guidance to support a MDCP application. This guidance will be developed following finalisation of the MDCP framework and will be subject to further consultation.

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) will provide a response to each submission which will be collectively published in a response to submissions document. Submissions will be published verbatim, with the submitter listed.

1. Introduction

The *Mining Amendment Act 2022* (Amendment Act) amended the *Mining Act 1978* (Mining Act), with the purpose of simplifying the activity approval processes for the mining sector. Two key changes were introduced by the Amendment Act, which will increase the efficiency of applications and assessments of mining activities and allow for easier administration of compliance with conditions of approval. These changes were the introduction of MDCPs and Approvals Statements.

A MDCP will replace the existing requirement for submission of a Mining Proposal (MP) inclusive of a Mine Closure Plan (MCP) under the Mining Act, meaning only a single document will be required to seek approval for mining operations. The Mining Act will still require standalone MCPs to be submitted throughout the life of a mine, at review dates set on a case-by-case basis.

Following assessment of a MDCP, should activities be considered acceptable, an Approvals Statement will be issued. The Approvals Statement will function as a single source identifying all approved activities and corresponding conditions on a tenement or suite of tenements. It will also identify the environmental and closure outcomes for the mine and review date for MCPs. Approvals Statements will be updated over time to reflect any amendments to those activities or conditions.

1.1 Efficiencies and reduction in duplication

The introduction of MDCPs and Approvals Statements will reduce duplication and create efficiencies in assessment processes and approval document preparation, as well as for monitoring compliance with approvals.

A MDCP will be a single application document that only captures information required for assessment of a proposed mining operation. The MDCP will streamline information requirements and reduce administrative burden by removing duplicate sections across the previously required MPs and MCPs. The MDCP will consolidate information requirements in one document (e.g. proposal description, risk assessment, outcomes) to remove any duplication or confusion caused by having these details covered across a separate MP and MCP.

The introduction of an Approvals Statement will further reduce duplication and create efficiencies, both for proponents managing compliance with approvals, and DMIRS when monitoring compliance. Currently there is no single source available to tenement holders to identify and consolidate all approved activities and conditions associated with a mining operation. This results in the need to manage compliance across multiple conditions and commitments within multiple documents, creating a high administrative burden for both industry and DMIRS.

The intent of the Approvals Statement is to provide a single source to identify all approved mining operations, their corresponding approval conditions, closure outcomes for the site and the review date for mine closure plans. This approach allows tenement holders to have one single statement that clearly sets the relevant parameters of the approval, resulting in clarity of the approved activities and conditions.

This paper also proposes changes to the format of MDCPs to further streamline information requirements compared to the current MP format, and enhance information requirements in some areas.

Further information on the proposed MDCP and Approvals Statement framework is provided below for stakeholder feedback.

2. Mining Development and Closure Proposals

2.1 Structure and information required in a MDCP

The proposed structure and information requirements of a MDCP is provided below for stakeholder consideration and feedback.

Section 103AN(3) of the Amendment Act requires a MDCP to include detailed information regarding:

- Proposed mining operations to be carried out.
- Decommissioning of any proposed mine to which the MDCP relates.
- Rehabilitation of the land the subject of the affected mining tenements.
- Closure outcomes.
- Any information prescribed in the Mining Regulations 1981 (Mining Regulations).

The department has prepared an indicative structure of a MDCP (Figure 1). This structure addresses the requirements of the Amendment Act and is based upon an amalgamation of requirements set out in the 2020 Statutory Guidelines for Mining Proposals and Mine Closure Plans.

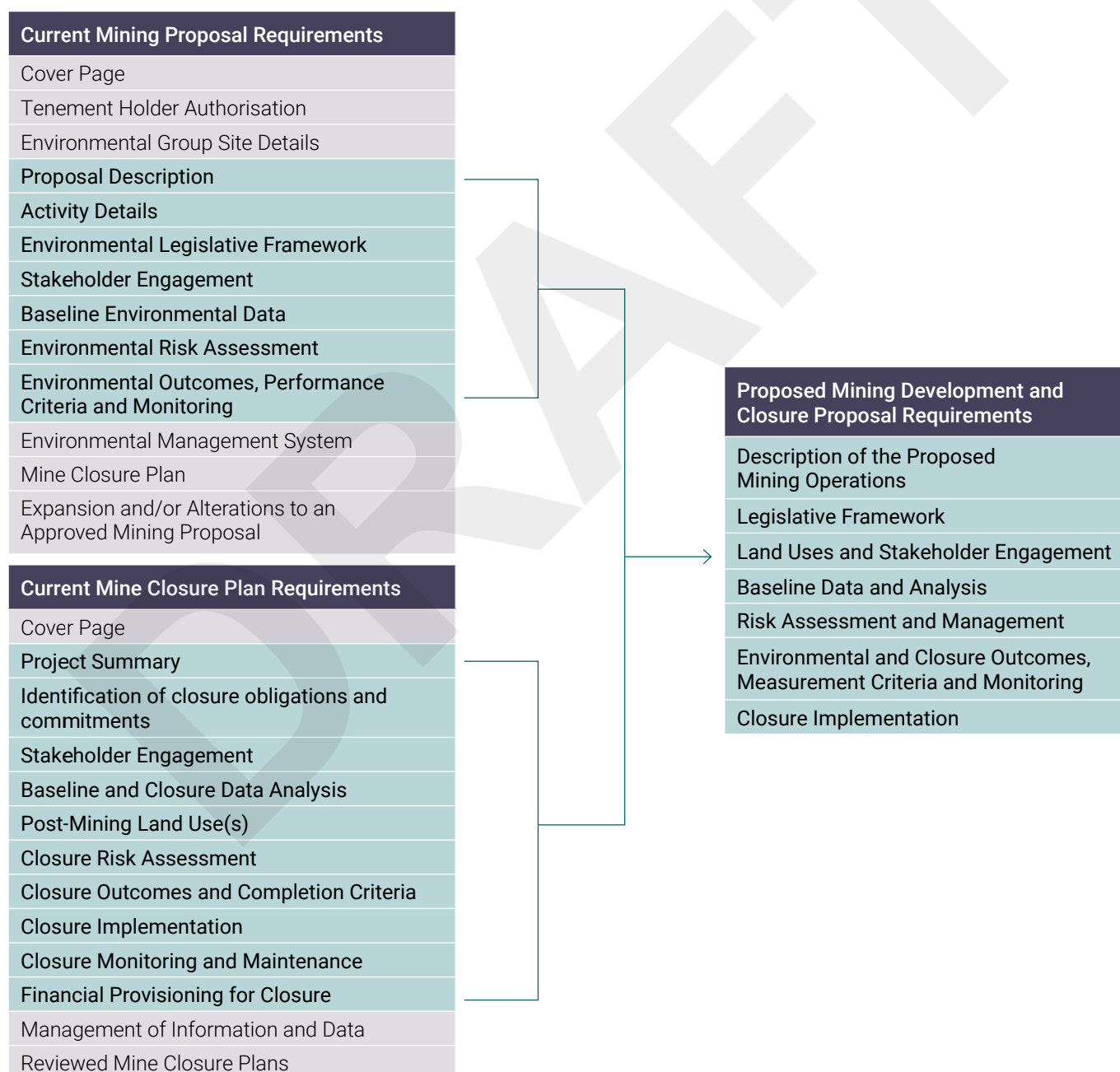


Figure 1 – Consolidation of Current Mining Environmental Approval Requirements into MDCP

2.1.1 Description of the proposed mining operations

The MDCP would include a description of the proposed mining activities that are the subject of the proposal, the location of the activities, the intended mine life and how the mine will operate and close. DMIRS is proposing to draft the regulations and guidance in a manner that ensures all the key aspects of a proposal are captured whilst not confining the approval to a level of descriptive detail that may require future amendments for minor changes.

DMIRS is proposing for the MDCP and resulting Approvals Statement to describe the scope of the application in the following manner:

- An activity envelope (see figure 2 for an example)
- A maximum area of mining activity on each tenement
- Further details on any 'key mine activities', being:
 - Mining voids
 - Tailings or residue storage facilities (class 1 and 2)
 - Waste dumps or overburden stockpiles (class 1 and 2)
 - Heap or vat leach facilities
 - Evaporation ponds (including those associated with minerals-in-brine extraction)
 - Minerals-in-brine extraction trenches and halite/salt stockpiles

These details will effectively define the scope of what has been approved and hence what expansions or changes to a project may require further approval via a new MDCP submission. In doing this, DMIRS proposes to remove the detailed activity tables currently required in MPs and instead have a simpler description that defines only the key factors described above.

Further contextual information to describe the project is proposed in order to assist the assessment, including an indicative site plan, description of mining methods/processes, and designs for some of the key mine activities.



Figure 2 – Example Activity Envelope

2.1.2 Legislative framework

The legislative framework would include a list of environmental approvals/regulatory requirements that are relevant to the project under other legislation.

Where a DMIRS environmental factor is wholly or partially regulated under other legislation, this information should be clearly identified in the subsequent risk assessment section of the MDCP.

2.1.3 Land uses and stakeholder engagement

The MDCP would include a description of the current land use(s) in the area. The MDCP would also demonstrate that all other approvals and/or consents required under the Mining Act due to tenement conditions or underlying land uses and infrastructure (e.g. consent for access to reserves, surface rights, avoidance of legislated buffers, etc.) have been obtained.

The MDCP would be required to demonstrate that effective and appropriate engagement with stakeholders regarding all stages of mining (including closure outcomes and completion criteria) and post-mining land use has been undertaken prior to submission of the application. The MDCP is to include information, with relevant evidence, on the engagement that has been undertaken with stakeholders. The level of evidence required should be enough to demonstrate the engagement has been targeted and effective. Further detail will be developed in the accompanying MDCP guidance.

The MDCP would demonstrate that key stakeholders, including regulators, have been engaged regarding the proposed post-mining land use. It would also describe how the post-mining land use is:

- Relevant to the environment in which the mine will operate or is operating.
- Achievable in the context of post-mining land capability.
- Acceptable to key stakeholders.
- Ecologically sustainable in the context of the local and regional environment.

2.1.4 Baseline data and analysis

Baseline environmental data is crucial in identifying the environmental risks and potential impacts of a proposal for both operations and closure. It informs the risk assessment and identification of suitable risk treatment measures and enables the determination of appropriate environmental and closure outcomes.

The MDCP would be required to describe the existing environment in which the proposed activities are located, including natural values (biological/ physical) and sensitivities that may be affected by the activities. The MDCP requirements in the Regulations would be written in a way that requires an adequate description of the environment that may be affected by the activity and details of the particular relevant values and sensitivities (if any) of the environment. The MDCP baseline data section would identify, through analysis of the data, a summary of the key environmental issues for each environmental factor and implications for operation and closure. It would also identify, through analysis of the data, any remaining knowledge gaps.

It is envisaged the baseline data would cover the same areas as the current MPs, being:

- Climate
- Landscape
- Materials characterisation (including soils; and geochemical and physical characteristics of target mineral(s)/ material(s), all other subsurface materials and mining waste)
- Biodiversity (flora/fauna/ecosystem values)
- Hydrology (including surface water and groundwater)
- Heritage
- Environmental threats

The description of the environment must provide enough information and adequate detail to inform the evaluation of environmental risks and the setting of appropriate outcomes.

2.1.5 Environmental risk assessment and management

In order to standardise risk ratings for all Mining Act operations across the State and to promote further efficiencies during document preparation and assessment, DMIRS is proposing a standard environmental risk assessment methodology (including standard likelihood descriptors and consequence descriptions), to be utilised in a MDCP (See [Attachment 1](#)). The department's expectation is that the risk assessment considers all project stages such as construction, operation, care and maintenance, closure and post-closure.

The MDCP risk assessment must:

- Identify all of the risk pathways and potential environmental impacts affecting DMIRS environmental factors across all stages of the mine life.
- Evaluate the risks to derive an inherent risk rating, prior to the application of treatments.
- Identify appropriate risk management treatments using hierarchy of control.
- Re-evaluates the risk pathways to derive a residual risk rating.
- Demonstrate that all residual risks are managed to as low as reasonably possible (ALARP) and consistent with the DMIRS environmental objectives.

2.1.6 Environmental and closure outcomes, performance and completion criteria and monitoring

Environmental and closure outcomes are important to ensure that the proposal is consistent with the expectations of DMIRS, industry and the community.

The purpose of an environmental outcome is to establish the level of protection/performance that must be achieved during the life of a project. Closure outcomes relate specifically to the outcomes that need to be achieved to demonstrate successful rehabilitation and mine closure, consistent with the agreed post-mining land use(s).

Environmental outcomes are accompanied by performance criteria, whilst closure outcomes are accompanied by completion criteria. Both sets of criteria function as a way to demonstrate that the outcomes are being met.

To promote consistency, DMIRS proposes to develop a set of standard environmental and closure outcomes relevant to each of its environmental factors (see [Attachment 3](#)). Applicants will then be required to develop their own performance and completion criteria that demonstrate the DMIRS' outcomes will be achieved.

Environmental and closure outcomes would be provided in a table that describes the following for each outcome:

- Relevant DMIRS environmental factor.
- Relevant risk pathway(s).
- Performance criteria that will demonstrate achievement of environmental outcomes and monitoring.
- Completion criteria that will demonstrate the achievement of closure outcomes (note: completion criteria, based on a conservative estimate of closure performance, may be acceptable at the MDCP approval stage, provided that they are capable of objective verification and based on the best available data at the time. As more information becomes available, more comprehensive and detailed completion criteria can be progressively determined).
- Monitoring that will be completed to progressively measure that criteria are being met and the environmental impacts and risks of the activities are continuously reduced to ALARP.
- Description of monitoring methodology.

Where there are site-specific risk pathways that are not adequately covered by the standard outcomes, applicants will need to develop bespoke environmental or closure outcomes and associated performance and completion criteria. It is envisaged that in some circumstances, DMIRS may need to impose additional site-specific outcomes/conditions following its assessment.

Under the MDCP framework, once approved, environmental outcomes will function as a condition of approval, and will be recorded on the Approval Statement as a 'Condition of Approval', whilst approved closure outcomes will be recorded on the Approval Statement under a separate 'Closure Outcome' heading.

2.1.7 Closure implementation

A closure implementation work schedule is important to demonstrate that progressive closure has been considered, even at the project approval stage. Depending on the life of mine, the closure work schedule developed at the project approval stage may contain broadly identified tasks and an indicative timeframe that will be refined or expanded in the subsequent reviews of the mine closure plan. For a short life of mine project, the closure implementation section will need to be more detailed with specific timeframes.

The closure implementation section is to include:

- A closure work schedule for achieving closure outcomes, with implementation strategies and timeframes for each domain and/ or feature of the mining operations (noting that at the project approval stage these may be broadly defined).
- A schedule for addressing knowledge gaps.
- Closure designs for key landforms.
- Contingencies for early closure or suspension of operations.

DMIRS proposes that the MDCP will include the predicted closure cost and governance/assurance of how the cost has been calculated.

3. Decision on MDCP

The Minister/Minister's delegate will approve or refuse to approve an activity proposed in a MDCP. The Minister may approve some activities and refuse other activities proposed in the same MDCP. Only approved activities will appear on the Approvals Statement. If activities proposed under a MDCP are refused, reasons for the refusal will be provided to the tenement holder.

4. Expansions and/or alteration to an Approvals Statement

A revised MDCP will need to be submitted to the department for assessment when:

- There is a change (addition or substantial modification) to the activities documented on the approvals statement.
- Changes to the activity envelope are proposed.
- Any changes are proposed to the tenements recorded on the Approval Statement.
- Any changes are requested to environmental outcomes (closure outcomes can be modified via subsequent MCP revisions).

In the event that only minor amendments are being proposed, DMIRS will look to develop a template form that can be submitted for these changes.

5. MDCPS for small operations

A dedicated form to support applicants in lodging a MDCP for small operations will be developed. This form will only be available for those operations which meet DMIRS' definition of small operation.

6. Mine Closure Plans

The Amendment Act defines a MCP as a planning and reporting document that provides for the decommissioning of each mine, rehabilitation of the land, closure outcomes and any other information prescribed in the Regulations. MCPs are designed to be an ongoing planning tool and will continue to require review and refinement at regular intervals to demonstrate progress towards successful closure.

The approach for a targeted application document (MDCP) and an ongoing targeted planning document for closure (MCP) will ensure the appropriate information is being provided at each stage of the mine life and is fit for purpose.

Any changes to MCP content requirements will be considered following establishment of the MDCP content requirements.

7. Approvals Statement

Approval given to an activity proposed in a MDCP will be recorded on an Approvals Statement along with any corresponding conditions, environmental and closure outcomes and the date for submission of an MCP (or next review date where relevant). The Approvals Statement will define the scope and limits of the activities approved. Any expansion beyond this scope/limit without approval would constitute a breach of tenement conditions. The statement will be updated over time to reflect any amendments/updates to operations.

To afford procedural fairness, tenement holders will be provided with an opportunity to review their Approvals Statement prior to it being formally issued. Once formally issued, Approvals Statements will be made publicly available per section 103AP(3) of the Amendment Act.

Under section 103AQ of the Amendment Act, the Minister may, on the Minister's own initiative or by application in writing by the tenement holder to which an approvals statement relates, cancel an approval given to an activity, cancel or vary a condition recorded on the Approvals Statement or vary any relevant information that is recorded on the approvals statement. A record of a cancellation or a variation will be recorded on the Approvals Statement and a copy of the amended statement given to the tenement holder(s) to which the statement relates.

7.1 Information recorded on an Approvals Statement

The Amendment Act requires that an Approvals Statement records the following information:

- Approval given to an activity proposed in a MDCP.
- Any conditions attached to the approval (note: as outlined in section 2.1.6, Environmental Outcomes will be recorded on the Approvals Statement as conditions).
- Any relevant information provided in a MDCP that is relevant to the nature and extent of the proposed activity.
- Closure outcomes included in a MDCP.
- The date by which a MCP must be lodged.

An example Approvals Statement is shown in [Attachment 2](#).

Where the Minister extends or varies the due date for submission of the MCP, the tenement holder will be advised in writing via an updated Approvals Statement. In addition, any agreed changes made to closure outcomes through the MCP review process would also be reflected on an updated Approvals Statement.

Attachment 1 – Proposed Standardised Risk Assessment Framework

Likelihood Descriptors

The likelihood of an event occurring is determined by what is known about the event and the perceived frequency of that event occurring.

Descriptor	Frequency	Probability
Almost Certain	Once, or more, per year	Event will occur during the Project / period under review. High number of known incidents.
Likely	Once in 5 years	Event likely to occur during the Project / period under review. Regular incidents known.
Possible	Once in 10 years	Event may occur in some instances during the Project / period under review. Incidents known.
Unlikely	Once in 25 years	Event is not expected to occur during the Project / period under review. Some occurrences known.
Rare	One in 100 years	Event will occur in exceptional circumstances during the Project / period under review. Very few or no known occurrences.

Consequence Descriptors

Consequence descriptors are used to describe the severity of the harm from the risk event. Use the table below to determine the harm consequence for each risk.

Factor	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Biodiversity	Alteration to an isolated area with no effect on habitat or ecosystem.	Alteration or disturbance to a habitat or ecosystem resulting in a recoverable impact within 5 years.	Alteration or disturbance to a habitat or ecosystem resulting in a recoverable impact within 10 years.	Alteration or disturbance to a habitat or ecosystem resulting in a recoverable impact within 25 years.	Alteration or disturbance to a habitat or ecosystem resulting in a potentially non-recoverable impact.
Water Resources	Negligible change to hydrological processes, water availability or water quality.	Modification of hydrological processes, water availability and quality, recoverable within 5 years.	Modification of hydrological processes, water availability and water quality, recoverable within 10 years.	Modification of hydrological processes, water availability and water quality, recoverable within 25 years.	Permanent modification of hydrological processes, water availability or water quality outside project tenure, with impacts to a water-dependent environmental value.

Factor	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Land and Soils	Able to be rectified by operational personnel within one week.	Able to be rectified by operational personnel, within 1 year.	Able to be rectified by operational personnel within 5 years.	Clean-up requiring specialist, remediation within 10 years.	Clean-up requiring specialist. Remediation >10 years, or permanent residual impact.
			OR Disturbance contained within the footprint of the relevant landforms.	OR Impact migrated outside the approved disturbance envelope.	OR Impact migrated outside the tenement boundary.
Rehabilitation and Mine Closure	Site is safe, stable a non-polluting.	Site is safe, all major landforms are stable, and any stability or pollution issues are contained and require no residual management.	Site is safe, and any stability or pollution issues require minor, ongoing maintenance by end land-user.	Alteration or disturbance to a habitat or ecosystem resulting in a recoverable impact within 25 years.	Site is unsafe, unstable and/or causing pollution or contamination that will cause an ongoing residual affect.
	Post mining land use is not adversely affected.	Post mining land use is not adversely affected.	Post mining land use cannot proceed without some management.	Post mining land use cannot proceed without ongoing management.	Post mining land use cannot be achieved.

Risk Matrix

Use the risk matrix below to group the likelihood and consequence descriptors to determine the overall level of risk for each risk.

For example, where a risk is likely to occur and will have moderate impacts, the inherent risk has high risk rating. For this risk to be acceptable, it will need treatments in place to reduce the residual risk.

Risk Matrix		Most Credible Consequence Level				
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Likelihood	Almost Certain	High	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Likely	High	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Possible	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
	Unlikely	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
	Rare	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High

■ Low
 ■ Medium
 ■ High
 ■ Extreme

Attachment 2 – Example Approvals Statement



Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Our Ref: 12345/2

Date: 01/01/2023

APPROVALS STATEMENT FOR BASIL GOLD MINING SITE

The following Approvals Statement is approved under section 103AP of the *Mining Act 1978* and sets out the rights and obligations for mining operations on the specified tenements.

Environmental Group Site Name	Basil Gold Mining Site
Environmental Group Site Code	S01234567
Tenement(s)	M 02/2023
Tenement Holder(s)	Lucy Mining Pty Ltd
Operator	Scout Mining Pty Ltd
Mine Closure Plan Due Date	09/08/2024

Approved Spatial Locality of Mining Operations



Approved Mining Operations

Tenement	M 02/2023		
Total activity area	220 hectares		
Key Mining Activity	Reference	Nature or extent of activity	Activity Area
Mining void	Scout's pit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open pit 45 metres depth BGL 	33 hectares
Tailings Storage Facility	TSF1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Paddock-style' 15 metres embankment height Downstream lift construction Perimeter discharge 	45 hectares
Waste Rock Landform	North dump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 metres high 	62 hectares
	South dump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 metres high 	31 hectares

Environmental Outcomes/Conditions

Item #	Environmental Outcome/Condition	Tenement(s)
1		M 02/2023
2		
3		
4		

Closure Outcomes

Item #	Closure Outcome	Tenement(s)
1		M 02/2023
2		
3		
4		

Any relevant information relating to the nature or extent of activities

For example, specific designs/protocols for high risk matters.

Approved under section 103AO of the *Mining Act 1978*.

Attachment 3 – Example Outcomes Based Conditions

These are provided in draft for initial feedback and will be subject to further consultation as part of the development of the MDCP framework.

DMIRS Environmental Factor	Objective	Category/ Aspect	Draft Outcomes
Biodiversity	To maintain representation, diversity, viability and ecological function at the species, population and community level.	Flora	No loss of abundance and/or diversity of native vegetation throughout all phases of mining, as a result of undertaking mining, unless otherwise approved.
		Fauna	No adverse impacts on the abundance and diversity of native fauna species as a result of mining.
		Environmental Threats (Weeds)	No increase in the diversity, distribution, and population of weed species within the tenement(s) or surrounding land, as a result of undertaking mining, throughout all phases of mining.
		Environmental Threats (Feral Animals)	No increase in the diversity or population of feral animal species within the tenement(s) or surrounding land, as a result of undertaking mining, throughout all phases of mining.
Water Resources	To maintain the hydrological regimes, quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water to the extent that existing and potential uses, including ecosystem maintenance, are protected.	Surface Water	No adverse impact to the ecological function of [Insert surface water feature].
		Surface Water / Groundwater	No impact to water resources that results in a detrimental impact upon the surrounding environment or surrounding land uses.
Land and Soils	To maintain the quality of land and soils so that environmental values are protected.	Erosion	Erosion and sedimentation will be controlled to prevent the deposit of eroded material to the receiving environment during all phases of mining.
		Erosion	Mining activities managed to minimise erosion of surrounding land and soils.
		Management of Mined Materials	Waste rock, overburden or other mined materials managed to prevent the release of acid and/or metalliferous drainage during all phases of mining.
		Management of Mined Materials	Adverse mining waste materials appropriately managed to prevent detrimental impacts to the environment during all phases of mining.
		Soils	All environmentally hazardous chemical and materials appropriately stored or managed to prevent contamination.

DMIRS Environmental Factor	Objective	Category/ Aspect	Draft Outcomes
Rehabilitation and Mine Closure	Mining activities are rehabilitated and closed in a manner to make them physically safe to humans and animals, geo-technically stable, geo-chemically non-polluting/non-contaminating, and capable of sustaining an agreed post-mining land use, and without unacceptable liability to the State.	Physical and surface stability	Creation of safe and stable landforms that minimises erosion and supports appropriate vegetation.
		Landforms	Constructed waste landforms will be consistent with local topography.
		Landforms	Constructed waste landforms will not cause pollution or contamination, and adverse or deleterious materials are permanently encapsulated to prevent environmental impacts.
		Mine wastes and hazardous materials	Achieve conditions where contaminants of the site have been removed, treated or managed in a manner consistent with the final land use requirements, and minimising the potential for off-site impacts.
		Water and drainage	Surface drainage patterns are reinstated and consistent with the regional drainage function.
		Surface water	Any permanent surface water features created by mining will not adversely affect the surrounding environment and will be consistent with the post-mining land use.
		Surface Water / Groundwater	Surface water and groundwater levels and characteristics reflect original levels and characteristics and/or support the target ecosystem and post-mining land use.
		Soil condition	Suitable growth medium is in place and soil properties achieved to facilitate rehabilitation and agreed post-mining land use.
		Vegetation	Rehabilitated landscapes are comparable to appropriate reference vegetation communities and consistent with the post-mining environment.
		Fauna	Rehabilitated areas provide appropriate habitat for native fauna, indicative of the target ecosystem.
		Ecosystem function and sustainability	The rehabilitated ecosystem has function and resilience indicative of target ecosystem and post-mining land use.
		Compliance and safety	The disturbed mining environment is made safe to humans and animals; and closure requirements of the regulatory authorities are met.
Infrastructure	No infrastructure left on site unless agreed to by regulators and post-mining land managers/owners.		

Government of Western Australia

**Department of Mines, Industry Regulation
and Safety**

8.30am – 4.30pm

Mineral House, 100 Plain Street
East Perth, Western Australia 6004
Tel: +61 8 9222 3333
Fax: +61 8 9222 3862

Online

Website: www.dmirs.wa.gov.au
Email: REC.Consultation@dmirs.wa.gov.au

Mailing address

Locked Bag 100
East Perth WA 6892

National Relay Service: 13 36 77

Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) 13 14 50

**This publication is available in other formats
on request to assist people with special needs.**