



Public Interest Assessment

Form 2A

Under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* (LC Act), the Director of Liquor Licensing (DLL) has the discretion to grant or refuse any application if the DLL considers this to be in the public interest.¹ The DLL requires certain applicants to fill in this Public Interest Assessment (PIA) form and provide supporting evidence that their application is in the public interest.² If you are applying for the grant of any of the following licences, or the removal of one of these types of existing licence to another premises, you will need to complete a PIA to provide evidence that your application is in the public interest:

- hotel/hotel restricted
- tavern/tavern restricted
- liquor store
- nightclub.³

A PIA is also required if you are applying for an extended trading permit for extended hours, which has a duration of more than 3 weeks⁴, or for a temporary bar (refer to the [Temporary bars policy](#)). The DLL may also ask for a PIA to be prepared as part of any application under the LC Act, and will ask for one if it would assist in deciding whether the grant of the application is in the public interest.

The DLL will consider the following factors when determining whether granting the application is in the public interest, but this list is not exhaustive:

- the harm that might be caused due to the use of alcohol
- whether there might be a decrease in the amenity, quiet or good order of the locality
- whether people who live or work nearby might suffer offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience
- how it might affect tourism, culture and the community.⁵

The level of detail required will be unique to each PIA. If you do not provide enough information, your application might not succeed or you might be asked to provide further information.

¹ LC Act s33(1).

² LC Act s38(3).

³ Liquor Control Regulations (LC Regs) r9EA.

⁴ LC Regs r9F.

⁵ LC Act s5 and s38(4).

Your completed PIA will be made publicly available and may be [advertised on the DLGSC website](#), allowing the community an opportunity to make submissions on it. Because it will be made public, do not include sensitive or personal information on this form. You can complete this PIA by taking a common-sense approach and you don't need a lawyer or a consultant to fill it in. The PIA form is a guide, and it is up to the applicant to satisfy the DLL that their application is in the public interest. If you do not have enough space, attach extra pages or prepare a separate submission. If you prepare your PIA as a separate submission, please refer to each of the question numbers on this form, so we know what question you are responding to. Lodge this form by submitting it with your application at portal.dlgsc.wa.gov.au

Part 1 — Application details

Applicant name:	BJ Cahoots Pty Ltd atf the Joli Trust
What licence or permit type are you applying for?	Special Facility Licence (Works Canteen)
Are you applying for:	☒ New licence ☐ Removal of existing licence (which licence/permit type) [Type here]
Premises trading name:	Saltbush Pastoral Company
Address of proposed premises:	227 Mount Monger Road, Emu Flat, WA 6431

If you are lodging an application for an extended trading permit for extended hours at the same time as an application for the grant of a licence, you should submit separate PIAs for each. This is because the information required for each may be different and the DLL may approve the licence but not the extended trading hours.

Part 2 — Manner of trade

Please provide enough information for us to understand how you are intending to run your business, so we can understand the impact it will have on the community and the potential for it to cause alcohol related harm.

2.1 What is the proposed manner of trade and your target client base?

The Applicant proposes to operate a Wet Mess at its existing work camp, which is a purpose-built mining camp (“Camp”) that provides accommodation and associated services and facilities to mining personnel working at nearby mine sites. Details of the Camp are provided at clause 3 of the Section 46(1) Submissions lodged with the application (“Submissions”).

The Applicant is seeking the liquor licence to enable it to sell and supply liquor to workers who stay at the camp and their guests:

- (a) in the Wet Mess for consumption on the Wet Mess; and
- (b) as packaged liquor from the Wet Mess for consumption in accommodation.

Further details of the proposed manner of trade are provided at clause 4 of the Submissions.

The sale and supply of liquor will be strictly controlled and restricted due to the following:

- (a) Only mining personnel and Camp staff are able to stay at the Camp. It is not open to the general public.
 - (b) Anyone who stays at the Camp has been vetted by the employing Mining Company (refer clause 3.1(g) of the Submissions for details).
 - (c) There is a record of all personnel staying at the Camp at any time. All guests are required to register upon arrival.
 - (d) Camp rules are in place which include strict obligations relating to alcohol (refer clause 3.2(d) and Annexure 1 of the Submissions for details).
 - (e) Trading hours will align with work shift start times and changeovers and will be limited to the following: 5:00am to 7:00am and 4:30pm to 8:30pm.
 - (f) Purchase limits will be imposed by the Applicant (refer clause 4.2(c), (d) and (g) of the Submissions for details).
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2.2 Describe the premises/proposed premises. Include a map of the locality and a floor plan detailing the nature and layout of the premises, highlighting the unique aspects of the proposed facility. What is the maximum number of patrons permitted on

the premises? How will the proposed premises contribute to the streetscape and atmosphere of the area?

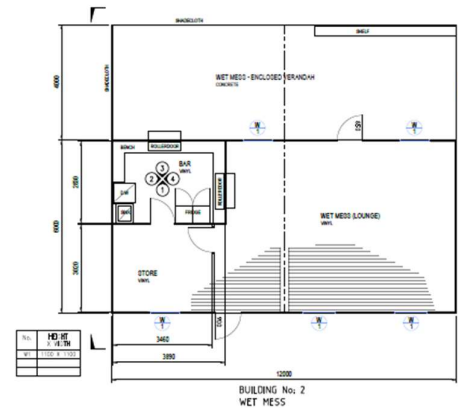
Locality:

In accordance with the Licensing Authority’s policy, the locality applicable to the Application is the area within a 3km radius of the proposed Wet Mess (refer Part 3 below). The relevant area is shown in the map attached as **Annexure 1**. While it is an undeveloped area, it does not fulfil the criteria of a “remote area” as specified by the Licensing Authority as it is located approximately 50km south east of Kalgoorlie.

Proposed Wet Mess:

The proposed Wet Mess will be located in an existing building on the south side of the Camp. The building is approximately 6m x 12m in size, is separate from other buildings in the Camp and is currently being used as a Recreation Room. Further details and photos of the building are provided at clause 4.1 of the Submissions.

Below is a screenshot of the floor plan of the proposed Wet Mess. Full plans have been lodged with the Application.



Contribution to streetscape:

As noted above, the proposed Wet Mess forms part of the Camp, which is located about 50km south-east of Kalgoorlie. There are no residences, other businesses or services or amenities within close proximity of the Camp, other than Mount Monger Station (which was previously a sheep station but is no longer operational).

Below is a screenshot of an aerial image showing the location of the Camp and its immediate vicinity.



Patron numbers:

A maximum of 100 people can be accommodated at the Camp. Therefore, this is the potential maximum number of people the proposed Wet Mess will cater to at any one time. However, this amount is unlikely given not all guests are likely to patronise the Proposed Wet Mess at the same time given shift rotations, other activities, and attending to personal needs.

2.3 If you intend to sell packaged liquor, give the names and addresses of all existing licensed premises within the locality. The LC Act puts limitations on how many packaged liquor premises can be in a certain location. Refer to [Outlet Density — Packaged liquor premises](#) for more information.

There are no other existing licensed premises in the Locality.

Part 3 — The profile of the local community

The better you capture the characteristics of the local community, the better the DLL will be able to understand the potential impact the grant of your application could have on the public interest. Your local government may have information about the area around the proposed premises, and you should seek useful data and statistics from a variety of sites, such as: www.police.wa.gov.au/crime/crimestatistics and www.abs.gov.au

You need to provide profile information from the *locality* that is within a certain distance to your intended business. If your intended business is:

- within 15km of the Perth CBD, the locality is a radius of 2km of it
- anywhere else (unless remote), the locality is a radius of 3km of it
- in a remote area, you should make a submission on what the appropriate size of the locality should be. Remote areas are those where the nearest town is at least 200km away and Perth is at least 400km away.

If you think the above definitions of locality are not appropriate for your intended business, make a separate submission on what you think the size should be.

3.1 Please outline the population characteristics in the locality. Helpful demographic information will include the total population, estimated population growth, average age, income and employment status, and the type of people who live and work in the community.

As noted above the Camp is in an isolated location, with no development nearby, other than Mount Monger station – refer the aerial image at item 2.2 above and the Locality map.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) states that no information can be provided for Emu Flats (where the Camp is located) because the area has no people or had a very low population in the 2021 Census. A copy of the ABS information is attached as **Annexure 2**.

3.3 List the community buildings in the locality If any of the following are in the locality, please provide their names and addresses: schools and educational institutions, hospitals, hospices, aged care facilities, churches/places of worship, drug and alcohol treatment centres, short term accommodation or refuges, childcare centres, or a local government.

There are no community buildings in the Locality.

Part 4 — Minimising the potential for alcohol to cause harm

Excessive consumption of alcohol can cause health problems, increase the risk of accidents and contribute to societal problems such as domestic violence. You must demonstrate how the responsible conduct of your business will minimise the potential for alcohol to cause harm. This could be through promoting a culture of responsible consumption of alcohol amongst staff and patrons, having strategies to prevent alcohol being served to juveniles, discouraging rapid or excessive consumption of alcohol, being alert for signs of intoxication and not serving drunk people.

4.1 What strategies will you use to minimise harm from the use of alcohol?

Strategies to be used by the Applicant to minimise harm from the use of alcohol sold and supplied at the proposed Wet Mess include the following:

- (a) The sale and supply of liquor will be strictly controlled and restricted (refer item 2.1 above).
- (b) Trading hours will be limited (refer item 2.1 above and clause 4.1(g) of the Submissions).
- (c) Purchase limits will be imposed (refer clause 4.2(c), (d) and (g) of the Submissions).
- (d) Only bar service will be provided, enabling staff to assess and monitor patrons when they purchase alcohol.
- (e) All staff serving and supplying alcohol at the proposed Wet Mess will be required to be suitably qualified.
- (f) The Applicant's Harm Minimisation Plan will be strictly enforced and adhered to.

Other factors which will contribute to minimising the risk of harm from the use of alcohol are:

- (g) Only mining personnel and Camp staff are able to stay at the Camp. It is not open to the general public. Anyone who stays at the Camp has been vetted by the employing Mining Company (refer clause 3.1(g) of the Submissions).
- (h) Residents of the Camp are at the Camp for work purposes – it is not a holiday resort. These workers only stay for as long as needed to fulfil their work duties. On average shifts are 12 hours long (refer clause 3.1(d) of the Submissions).
- (i) The Chamber of Minerals & Energy of Western Australia Industry Alcohol Guidelines will apply (refer clause 4.2(d) of the Submissions).

- (j) All residents of the Camp must comply with the Camp Rules which includes zero tolerance for drunkenness in the Camp and the taking of illegal drugs (refer clause 3.2(d) and Annexure 1 of the Submissions).
 - (k) All personnel must undergo a mandatory breathalyser prior to commencing a work shift. If a person is found to be intoxicated he/she is stood down immediately. Further details are provided at 3.2(f) and Annexure 2 of the Submissions.
 - (l) Food will be available at all trading times of the proposed Wet Mess.
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Part 5 — Impact on the amenity, quiet or good order of the locality

A well designed premises will make it easier to prevent negative impacts on the locality. For example if a premises is:

- in good repair, well lit, with operational CCTV and designed to allow passive surveillance of areas such as the car park and entrances, it will tend to discourage anti-social behaviours such as vandalism or crime
- designed with sufficient parking and with good transport options available, it will allow patrons to leave the area quickly rather than potentially inconveniencing the neighbours
- provided with sound insulation sufficient for the proposed entertainment, it will prevent the surrounds from being exposed to unacceptable noise.

5.1 How will your premises design protect the amenity, quiet or good order of the locality?

Due the location of the proposed Wet Mess, the only persons affected by the sale and supply of alcohol at the Wet Mess will be other residents of the Camp. There are no surrounding businesses or residences.

Strict rules and compliance requirements as noted above will effectively minimise adverse or anti-social behaviours. As noted above, severe consequences will apply in the event these occur.

Part 6 — Impact on the people who live or work nearby, and whether they might suffer offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience

You need to demonstrate how your business will be a responsible member of the community and minimise negative impacts on the people who live or work nearby. For example, this could include:

- keeping the premises and surrounds clean and tidy, monitoring patron behaviour and discouraging anti-social behaviour
- ensuring that any entertainment is in keeping with the locality, that those present are within the allowed accommodation numbers and licensed crowd controllers are used if required
- asking departing patrons to keep the noise down so they do not disturb the neighbourhood
- being responsive to any complaints from neighbours and working with them to resolve issues.

6.1 What actions will you take to minimise the impact on people who live or work nearby?

All residents of the Camp are required to abide with the Camp Rules (refer clause 3.2(d) and Annexure 1). Consequences will apply for anyone who breaches the Rules.

Part 7 — Impact on tourism, culture and the community

When making licensing decisions under the LC Act, the DLL is required to consider the proper development of the liquor industry, the tourism industry and other hospitality industries in the State.⁶ This is your opportunity to expand on how the grant of your application would result in positive developments to tourism, culture and the community. This could include increased local employment opportunities, the provision of unique entertainment or food options, and the creation of new leisure opportunities in the area.

⁶ LC Act s5(1)(c).

7.1 Are there any tourism, cultural and community benefits that would result from the grant of your application?

Having the proposed Wet Mess at the Camp will eliminate the need for residents to drive into Kalgoorlie to access alcohol. This is a community benefit as it will reduce the risk of drink driving and associated harms occurring. The availability of alcohol at the Camp will also ensure that the sale and supply of liquor is controlled and supervised, unlike if residents go into Kalgoorlie.

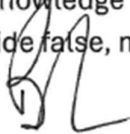
7.2 If you have any other information to provide in support of your application, include it here.

Refer Submissions.

Part 8 — Declaration

I declare that the contents of this document and attachments are true, correct and complete and that I have made all reasonable inquiries to obtain the information required.

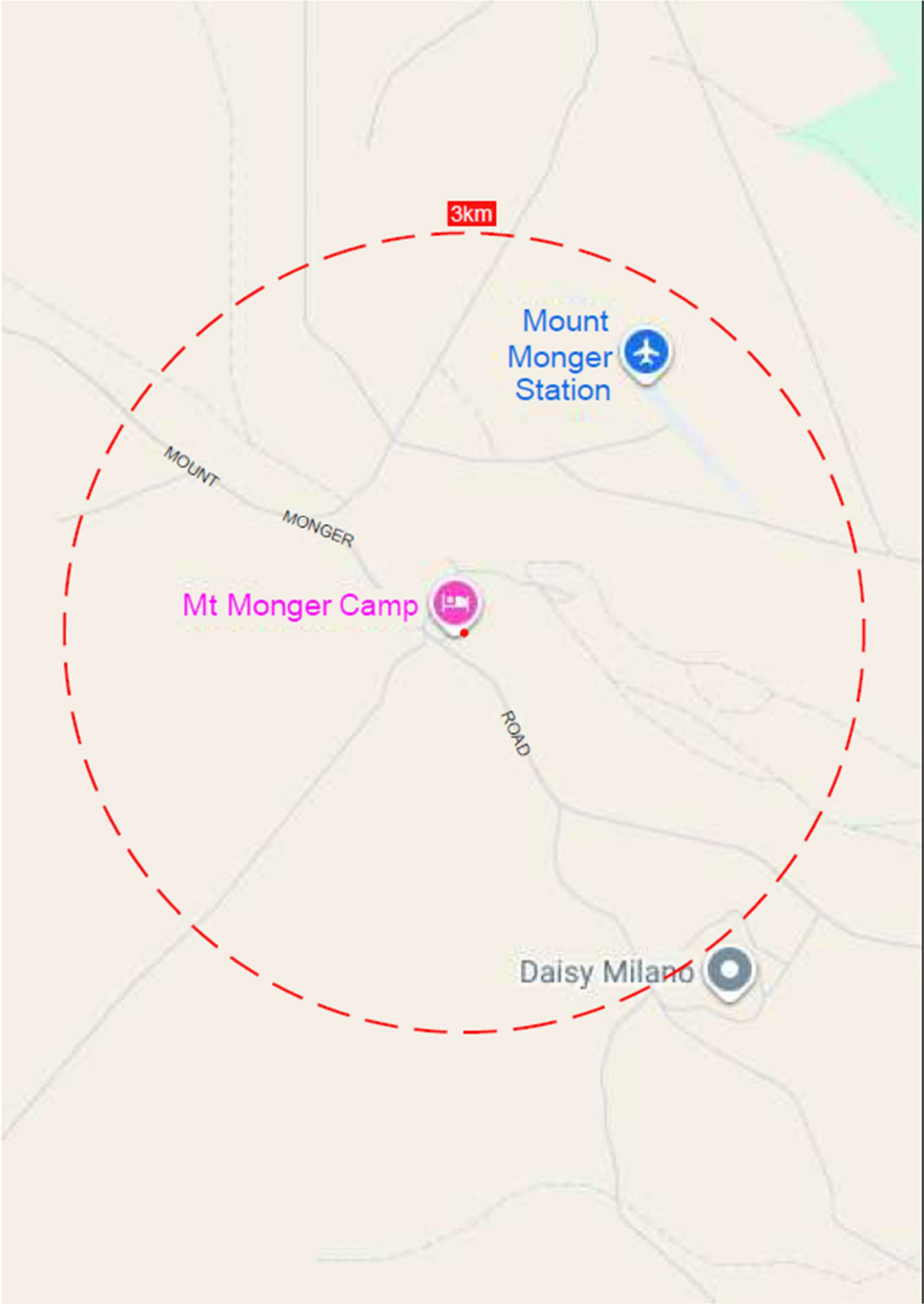
I acknowledge that under section 159 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* it is an offence to provide false, misleading or incomplete information in this document.



Signature of applicant/s

23/3/26
Date

ANNEXURE 1 – LOCALITY MAP



ANNEXURE 2 – ABS DATA



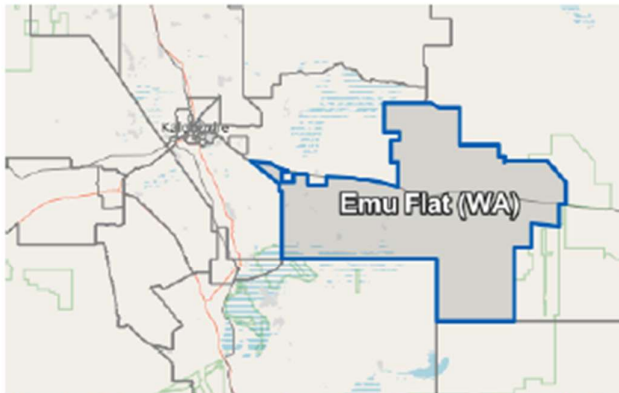
✓ Latest release

Emu Flat (WA)

2021 Census Community Profiles

Geography type [Suburbs and Localities](#)

Area code SAL50485



Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

Powered by Esri

No information can be provided because the area selected had no people or a very low population in the 2021 Census.

Types of profiles

General Community Profile

Contains tables showing the characteristics of persons, families and dwellings in a selected geographic area.

The data is based on [place of usual residence](#) (that is, where people usually live, rather than where they were counted on Census night).

Before 2016, the General community profile was referred to as the Basic community profile and Expanded community profile.

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People Profile

Provides characteristics about Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander persons, families and dwellings.

The data is based on [place of usual residence](#) (that is, where people usually live, rather than where they were counted on Census night).

Time Series Profile

2021 Time Series Profile presents data from the 2011, 2016 and 2021 Censuses based on the geographical boundaries from the 2021 Census.

Where a data classification has been revised between censuses, data will be output on the classification that has been used in the 2021 Census.

When interpreting the results from different time periods, take care as censuses are based on a point in time. Changes to the Census form design, collection procedures and processing may impact the comparability of data.

The data is based on [place of usual residence](#) (that is, where people usually live, rather than where they were counted on Census night).

Working Population Profile

The Working population profile contains key Census characteristics of employed persons, based on the person's place of work. The profile includes data on:

- Hours worked
- Industry of employment
- Occupation
- Qualifications
- Method of travel to work