Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8698/2012/1
Licence holder	Andy Well Mining Pty Ltd
ACN (if applicable)	158 108 895
Registered business address	Level 3, 41 - 43 Ord Street WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	2012/007203
Duration	24/12/2012 to 23/12/2031
Date of amendment	23/04/2020
Premises details	Andy Well Gold Project Mining Tenement M51/870 MEEKATHARRA WA 6642

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5 Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	365,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6 Mine dewatering	600,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64 Class II putrescible landfill site	500 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 23 April 2020, by:

Lauren Fox
Digitally signed by Lauren Fox
Date: 2020.04.23 07:41:27 +08'00'

Lauren Fox
A/SENIOR MANAGER RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the licence conditions.

DWER's industry licensing role

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DWER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DWER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DWER regulates to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DWER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements

This licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the premises/licence holder the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link: http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.
- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice.

Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your premises.

Ministerial conditions

If the premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act, it may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and licence summary

Andy Well Mining Pty Ltd (the licence holder) was issued *Environmental Protection Act 1986* licence L8698/2012/1 in December 2012 for the Andy Well Gold Project (Project).

The Project was assessed as a prescribed premises under categories:

- 5 - Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore;
- 6 - Mine dewatering; and
- 64 - Class II putrescible landfill site.

The Project is located approximately 45 kilometres (km) north of Meekatharra in the Murchison region of Western Australia. The Project is solely owned by the licence holder and is located on mining tenement M51/870.

Open pit mining at the Project commenced on the 15 November 2012 and focused on the Andy Well Stage 1 pit until April 2013. Mining operations then transitioned to underground development with the first decline portal cut undertaken on the 13 April 2013.

The Project's processing facility was commissioned in July 2013 and comprises of a two-stage crushing circuit, single stage grinding circuit, a gravity recovery circuit and conventional carbon-in-leach circuit. The rated throughput of the processing facility is 365,000 tonnes per annum.

Tailings from the processing circuit are discharged into a paddock style tailings storage facility (TSF) which comprises of two cells located to the east of the processing plant. The TSF is designed to store a total of 850,000 tonnes of tailings for the life of the mine.

Dewatering of the open pit and underground operations are undertaken at the Project. All water for the site, including dust suppression and process water requirements, is sourced from the dewatering of the mine. Dewatering water is in excess of requirements on the mine and therefore the excess water (up to 600,000 tonnes per annum) is discharged to the environment. The discharge is through controlled surface discharge onto a series of north-south aligned rocky outcrops approximately 1.2 km east of the mining area.

Putrescible and inert waste generated at the Project is disposed of at the onsite landfill. Waste generated at the accommodation village, which is located in the town of Meekatharra, is disposed of at the Meekatharra landfill. The small landfill at the Project only receives up to 50 tonnes per annum and consists of a fully fenced trench which is routinely backfilled to minimise windblown waste.

This licence is the result of an amendment sought by the licence holder to increase the limit for Total Dissolved Solids discharged for mine dewatering and remove monitoring bores TSFMB01-06 and replace with TSFMB08-13.

Licence history

Instrument	Issued	Summary of changes
W5223/2012/1	31/08/2012	New application for a works approval – Category 6
W5259/2012/1	01/11/2012	New application for a works approval – Category 5 and 64
L8698/2012/1	24/12/2012	New application for a licence – Category 6 and 64
W5292/2012/1	24/12/2012	New application for works approval – Category 85
R2346/2013/1	17/06/2013	New application for a registration - Category 85
L8698/2012/1	7/6/2013	Licence amendment to add Category 5
L8698/2012/1	31/10/2013	Licence amendment to correct administration error
L8698/2012/1	21/11/2013	Licence amendment to increase throughput
L8698/2012/1	17/07/2014	Licence amendment to increase throughput and REFIRE conversion to new licence template
L8698/2012/1	25/9/2014	Licence amendment to change groundwater monitoring
L8698/2012/1	21/01/2016	Licence amendment to increase the limit for Total Dissolved Solids discharged for mine dewatering and remove monitoring bores TSFMB01-06 and replace with TSFMB08-13
L8698/2012/1	13/07/2018	Licence amendment to allow an increase in dewatering water discharge to land (up to 1000 000 kL/yr) during C&M period and into the Suzie pit.
L8698/2012/1	1/05/2019	Licence amendment to extent ridgeline discharge point pipeline to the south (by 250 m) and change of licence holder. A CEO initiated amendment to Category 6 included additional monitoring requirements for the dewatering discharge area to minimise waterlogging impacts to the ridgeline.
L8698/2012/1	23/04/2020	Licence amendment to reduce monitoring and inspection frequencies after ceasing discharging and dewatering, and DWER initiated amalgamation of previous Amendment Notices 1-3.

Severance

It is the intent of these licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice means the version of the standard, guideline, or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the licence;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the licence, definitions from the Environmental Protection Act 1986 apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'ACN' means Australian Company Number

'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*;

'Annual Audit Compliance Report'(AACR) means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO from time to time and published on the department's website'

'annual period' means the inclusive period from 1 January until 31 December each year;

'**APHA'** means the American Public Health Association: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd Edition;

'AS/NZS 5667.1' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples;

'AS/NZS 5667.10' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters;

'AS/NZS 5667.11' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;

'Averaging period' means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;

'Biannual' means two monitoring events a year, at least five months apart

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department.

"submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either:

Director General

Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
Locked Bag 10
Joondalup DC WA 6919

or:

info@dwer.wa.gov.au

'Clean fill' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'Department' means the department established under section 35 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and designated as responsible for the administration of Division 3 Part V of the EP Act'

'Discharge' has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

'Emission' has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

'environmentally hazardous material' means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;

'freeboard' means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;

'Inert Waste Type 1' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'Inert Waste Type 2' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'Landfill Definitions' means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment and Conservation as amended from time to time;

'Licence' means this licence numbered L8698/2012/1 and issued under the Act*;*

'licence holder' means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the licence;

'mbgl' means metres below ground level;

'NATA' means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;

'NATA accredited' means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;

'Premises' means the area defined in the premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the premises address on page 1 of the licence;

'Putrescible' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'Quarterly' means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated;

'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated;

'Spot sample' means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;

'TDS' means Total Dissolved Solids;

'TSF' means Tailings Storage Facility;

'TSS' means Total Suspended Solids;

'WAD Cyanide' means cyanide species liberated at moderate pH of 4.5; and

'Waterlogging' means visible pooling of water on soil surface.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the licence means the version of that guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this licence.

1.1.5 Nothing in the licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the licence, where the emission amounts to:

(a) Pollution

(b) unreasonable emission;

(c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or

(d) being contrary to any written law.

1.2 General conditions

1.2.1 The licence holder shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.

1.2.2 The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

1.2.3 The licence holder shall ensure that uncontaminated stormwater is kept separate from contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater. Where stormwater has come into contact with a possible source of contamination, it should be treated as contaminated.

1.3 Premises operation

1.3.1 The licence holder shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit in this section.

1.3.2 The licence holder shall only accept waste on to the premises if

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.3.1;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1.3.1;

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.3.1; and

(d) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

Table 1.3.1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
Clean fill	None specified	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1	None specified	None specified
Inert Waste Type 2	None specified	None specified
Putrescible waste	Up to 500 tonnes per annual period	None specified

1.3.3 The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 1.3.2, it is removed from the premises, or where that is not possible, stored in a segregated storage area or container and removed to an appropriate authorised facility as soon as practicable.

1.3.4 The licence holder shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:

(a) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30 m in length and 2 m above ground level in height; and

(b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining cover material.

1.3.5 The licence holder shall ensure that cover is applied to waste in the tipping area in accordance with Table 1.3.2 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times for the tipping area of the site to be covered, in accordance with this condition, at least twice.

Table 1.3.2: Cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescale
Putrescible waste	Inert and incombustible material	A minimum of 200 mm. No waste is to be left exposed after covering	Cover shall be applied monthly

1.3.6 The licence holder shall manage stormwater on the site to ensure that:

(a) it does not pond on the surface of the landfill;

(b) it is diverted away from areas of the site where it has the potential to become contaminated; and

(c) stormwater that is or has been in contact with waste is diverted into a sump on the site or otherwise retained on the site.

1.3.7 The licence holder shall install and maintain mechanisms to ensure that stormwater from the following areas is diverted to facilities for treatment and disposal or reuse:

(a) washdown bays;

(b) refuelling areas;

(c) mechanical workshops; and

(d) processing plant.

1.3.8 The licence holder shall ensure all stormwater drains on the premises are kept clear of waste to allow for their effective use.

1.3.9 The licence holder shall ensure that all pipelines containing tailings, return water or saline or hypersaline water are either:

(a) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or

(b) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

1.3.10 The licence holder shall ensure that any dewatering effluent shall only be managed in the following manner:

(a) used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation; or

(b) discharged via discharge spigots in accordance with condition 2.2.1, or

(c) used for process water and administration requirements, or

(d) discharged to Suzie Open Pit

1.3.11 The licence holder shall ensure that tailings and mine dewater are only stored and/or treated within compounds with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the location specified in Table 1.3.3 and identified in Schedule 1.

Table 1.3.3: Containment infrastructure

Containment point reference	Material	Infrastructure requirements
TSF	Tailings	2 celled storage dam
Settlement ponds 1-3	Mine Dewater	Unlined settlement ponds to treat dewater prior to discharge
Suzie Open Pit		-

1.3.12 The licence holder shall manage dams in Table 1.3.3 such that:

(a) a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm is maintained; and,

(b) methods of operation minimise the likelihood of erosion of the embankments by wave action.

1.3.13 The licence holder shall:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 1.3.4;

(b) where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and

(c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

1.3.14 The licence holder shall carry out the following corrective actions within 4 hours, in the event that waterlogging of soils is identified through the visual inspections required by condition 1.3.13;

(a) Discharge from current spigot to cease and wastewater to be directed towards another spigot where receiving soil is dry; or

(b) Redirect dewatering discharge for use in dust suppression; or

(c) Redirect dewatering discharge onto the TSF; or

(d) Redirect dewatering discharge to Suzie Open Pit.

Table 1.3.4: Inspection of infrastructure		
Scope of inspection	**Type of inspection**	**Frequency of inspection**
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when operational
Return water pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when operational
TSF Embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily when operational
Mine dewater pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when discharging
Suzie Open Pit freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily when discharging
Ridgeline dewatering spigot discharge points (north and south)	Visual to identify no waterlogging of soils	Daily when discharging to ridgeline

1.3.15 The licence holder shall ensure the limits specified in Table 1.3.5 are not exceeded.

Table 1.3.5: Production or design capacity limits		
Category[1]	**Category description[1]**	**Premises production or design capacity limit**
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	365,000 tonnes of tailings per annual period
6	Mine dewatering	600,000 tonnes of discharge per annual period during operations; 1,000,000 tonnes of discharge per annual period during care and maintenance period.

Note 1: *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987,* Schedule 1.

1.3.16 The licence holder shall ensure that each item of infrastructure or equipment specified in column 1 of Table 1.3.6 is designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements specified in column 2 of Table 1.3.6.

Table 1.3.6: Infrastructure or equipment requirements (design and construction) of the TSF Cell A and Cell B embankment lift	
Column 1	**Column 2**
Infrastructure	**Requirements (design and construction)**
TSF embankment raise to Cell A and Cell B	Raised by 2 metres only from RL1489m to RL1491m
	Minimum embankment freeboard designed to ensure a minimum total freeboard of 715 mm (300 mm operational freeboard + 200 mm beach freeboard + 215 mm ARI)
	Embankments lifted utilising either compacted tailings or compacted oxide mine waste sourced from pit development
	Corresponding central concrete decant tower and causeway are raised by 2 metres
	Clean rock fill placed around slotted precast concrete at the extended decant tower
	Perimeter embankment and decant accessway crests sheeted with a nominal 150 mm thickness of wearing course material
	Tailings spigots located at nominally 20 m centres on the upstream crest of the embankment
Dewatering water pipeline to Suzie Open Pit	Flow meter installed to measure volume of effluent pumped from settling pond 3 to Suzie Open Pit.

Table 1.3.6: Infrastructure or equipment requirements (design and construction) of the TSF Cell A and Cell B embankment lift	
Column 1	**Column 2**
Infrastructure	**Requirements (design and construction)**
	Dewatering effluent pipeline constructed using poly pipe poly welded.
	Pontoon pump installed within settling pond 3.
Supplementary southern ridgeline discharge pipeline and spigots	250m dewatering effluent pipeline constructed using poly pipe poly welded that will tee-off from the existing northern discharge pipeline.
	Four spigots branched off from the main pipeline via a T-piece branch where poly-piping with discharge holes drilled will be installed to diffuse the dewatering discharge.
	A branch handle to be installed to enable water flow to be switch on/switch off to the southern discharge area as required.

1.3.17 The licence holder must not depart from the requirements specified in Table 1.3.6 except:

(a) where such departures are minor in nature and do not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or

(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase the risks to public health, public amenity or the environment.

If condition 1.3.17 (b) applies, then the licence holder must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with condition 1.3.16.

1.3.18 The licence holder shall submit a construction compliance document to the CEO, following construction of the embankment raise of TSF Cell A and Cell B and prior to operation.

1.3.19 The licence holder must ensure the construction compliance document:

(a) is certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer stating that each item of infrastructure specified in Table 1.3.6 has been constructed in accordance with the conditions of the licence with no material defects; and

(b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

1.3.20 The licence holder shall operate the embankment raise of TSF Cell A and Cell B in accordance with the conditions of this licence, following submission of the construction compliance document required under condition 1.3.18.

2 Emissions

2.1 General

2.1.1 The licence holder shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of section 2 of this licence.

2.2 Emissions to land

2.2.1 The licence holder shall ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission point in Table 2.2.1 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 2.2.1: Emission points to land

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
Discharge Spigots and Supplementary southern discharge ridgeline spigots	Dewatering discharge onto the ridgeline located approximately 1.2 km east of the mining area	Water from dewatering of the Mine pit and underground operations via settlement ponds 1-3.
Suzie Open Pit	Dewatering discharge into Suzie Open Pit.	Water from dewatering of the mine via settlement ponds 1-3.

2.2.2 The licence holder shall not cause or allow emissions to land that do not meet the limits listed in Table 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.2: Emission limits to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Dewatering discharge spigots sampling point	Total Dissolved Solids	< 3,500 mg/L	Spot sample
	pH	≥ 6 to ≤ 9 pH units	
Suzie Open Pit	Total Dissolved Solids	< 3,500 mg/L	Spot sample
	pH	≥ 6 to ≤ 9 pH units	

2.2.3 The licence holder shall discharge mine dewatering effluents via the discharge spigots in a manner which

(a) evenly distributes the discharge over the ridgeline discharge area;

(b) minimises erosion and scouring impacts; and

(c) prevents the waterlogging of soils by rotating discharge between spigots on a regular basis to allow the soil to dry between disposal events.

3 Monitoring

3.1 General monitoring

3.1.1 The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless stated in condition 3.1.1(b);

(b) groundwater samples for the monitoring of WAD Cyanide are collected and preserved in accordance with APHA;

(c) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and

(e) all samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in relevant table.

3.1.2 The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;

(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart, and

(c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

3.1.3 The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.1.4 The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

3.2 Monitoring of emissions to land

3.2.1 The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of emissions to land

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
Dewatering discharge at location before the settling ponds	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Monthly[1, 2] when discharging	Spot sample
Dewatering discharge sampling point at spigots (post settling ponds)	Arsenic (As); Cadmium (Cd); Chromium (Cr); Cobalt (Co); Copper (Cu); Iron (Fe); Lead (Pb); Nickel (Ni); Selenium (Se);and Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	Biannual when discharging	Spot sample
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Monthly when discharging	
	Total Suspended Solids			
	pH	pH units	Quarterly[1] when discharging	
Dewatering discharge to northern ridgeline pipeline	Volumetric flow rate	(m^3/day)	Continuous when discharging	Monthly
Dewatering discharge to southern ridgeline pipeline				
Dewatering discharge point into Suzie Open Pit	Volumetric flow rate			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly[1] when discharging	Spot sample
	pH	pH units	Quarterly[1] when discharging	

Note 1: Parameter can be analysed with field equipment.
Note 2: to be taken on the same day as sampling at the dewatering sampling point at spigots (post settling ponds)

3.3 Process monitoring

3.3.1 The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring specified in Table 3.3.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.3.1: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
TSF	-	Volumes of tailings deposited into the TSF	m^3	Continuous	None specified
	-	Volumes of water recovered from the TSF			

3.4 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

3.4.1 The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring specified in Table 3.4.1 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate the exceedance of any limit specified.

Table 3.4.1: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference as depicted in Schedule 1	Parameter	Limits	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
TSFMB07-13	Total Dissolved Solids	Not specified	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly
	pH	≥ 6 to ≤ 9	pH units		
	WAD Cyanide	< 0.5	mg		
	Standing water level (SWL). To be determined prior to collection of water samples	Not specified	mbgl		
	Arsenic (As); Cadmium (Cd); Chromium (Cr); Cobalt (Co); Copper (Cu); Iron (Fe); Lead (Pb); Nickel (Ni); Selenium (Se); and Zinc (Zn)	Not specified	mg/L		

3.4.2 The licence holder shall engage a botanist or an otherwise suitably qualified environmental professional to undertake an annual survey of vegetation health at each ridgeline discharge spigot location. The vegetation survey should utilise biannual photo points for assessment.

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All information and records required by the licence shall:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent

amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;

(c) except for records listed in 4.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the licence or any subsequent licence; and

(d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the licence and any subsequent licence:

(i) off-site environmental effects; or

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

4.1.2 The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) any person left in charge of the premises is aware of the conditions of the licence and has access at all times to the licence or copies thereof; and

(b) any person who performs tasks on the premises is informed of all of the conditions of the licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.

4.1.3 The licence holder must submit to the CEO within 90 days after the end of the annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the Conditions of this licence for the annual period.

4.1.4 The licence holder shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The licence holder shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 4.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table

Table 4.2.1: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 3.2.1	Monitoring of emissions to land	None specified
3.4.2	Vegetation survey comprising biannual photographs at each discharge spigot location	None specified
Table 3.2.1	Cumulative volume of mine dewater discharged to each discharge location, northern and southern ridgeline spigots.	
Table 3.2.1	Cumulative volume of mine dewater discharged to Suzie Open Pit.	
-	An annual water balance for the premises	
Table 3.3.1	Process monitoring	
Table 3.4.1	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	None specified

Table 4.2.1: Annual Environmental Report		
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Format or form**
4.1.3	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
4.1.4	Complaints summary	None specified

4.2.2 The licence holder shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits.

4.2.3 The licence holder shall submit the information in Table 4.2.2 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4.2.2: Non-annual reporting requirements				
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Reporting period**	**Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)**	**Format or form**
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties
1.3.13	Ridgeline pipeline and spigot inspection records, including information on any management actions taken as a result of the inspection	Quarterly during discharge	Within 14 days of the end of each quarter	None specified
		Annually during Care and Maintenance	With AER	

4.3 Notification

4.3.1 The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 4.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Notification requirement[1]**	**Format or form[2]**
1.3.1 and 2.1.1	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
3.1.4	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified
-	Commencement of Operations	Within 7 days of commencement	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The premises is shown in the map below. The red line depicts the premises boundary.

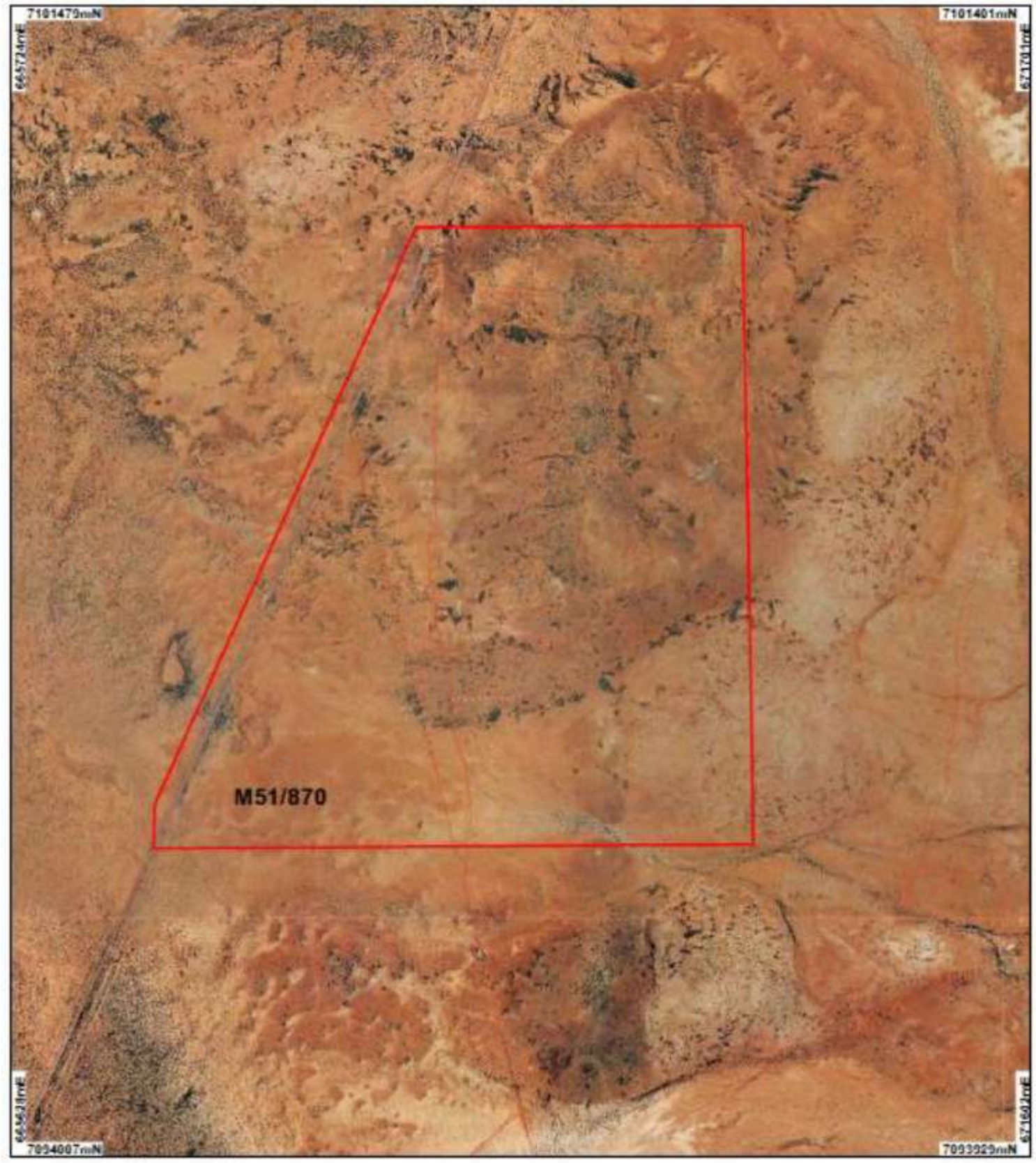

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of emission points

The location of the emission points defined in Table 2.2.1 are shown below.

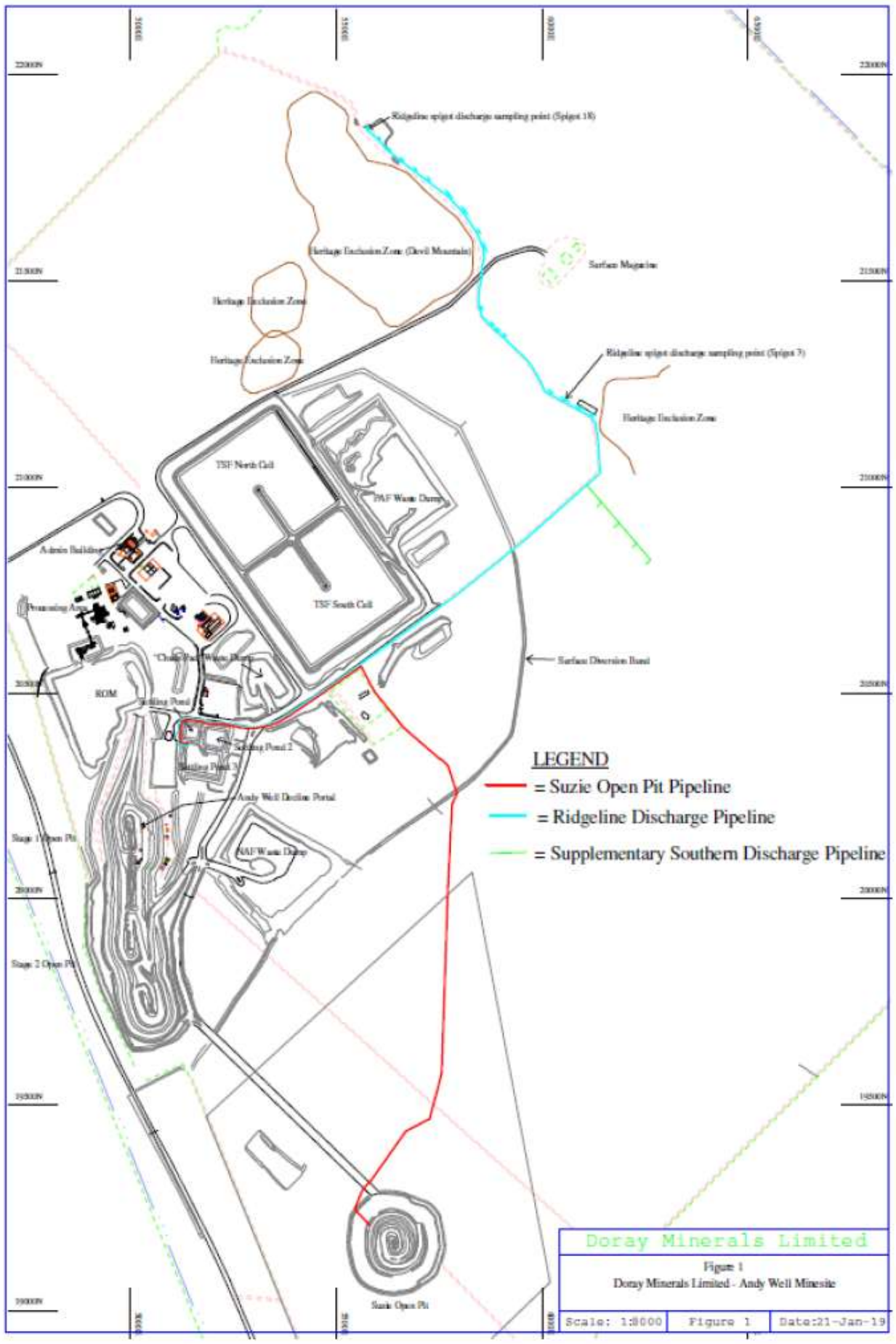

Figure 2: Map of the emission points

Map of monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 3.4.1 are shown below.

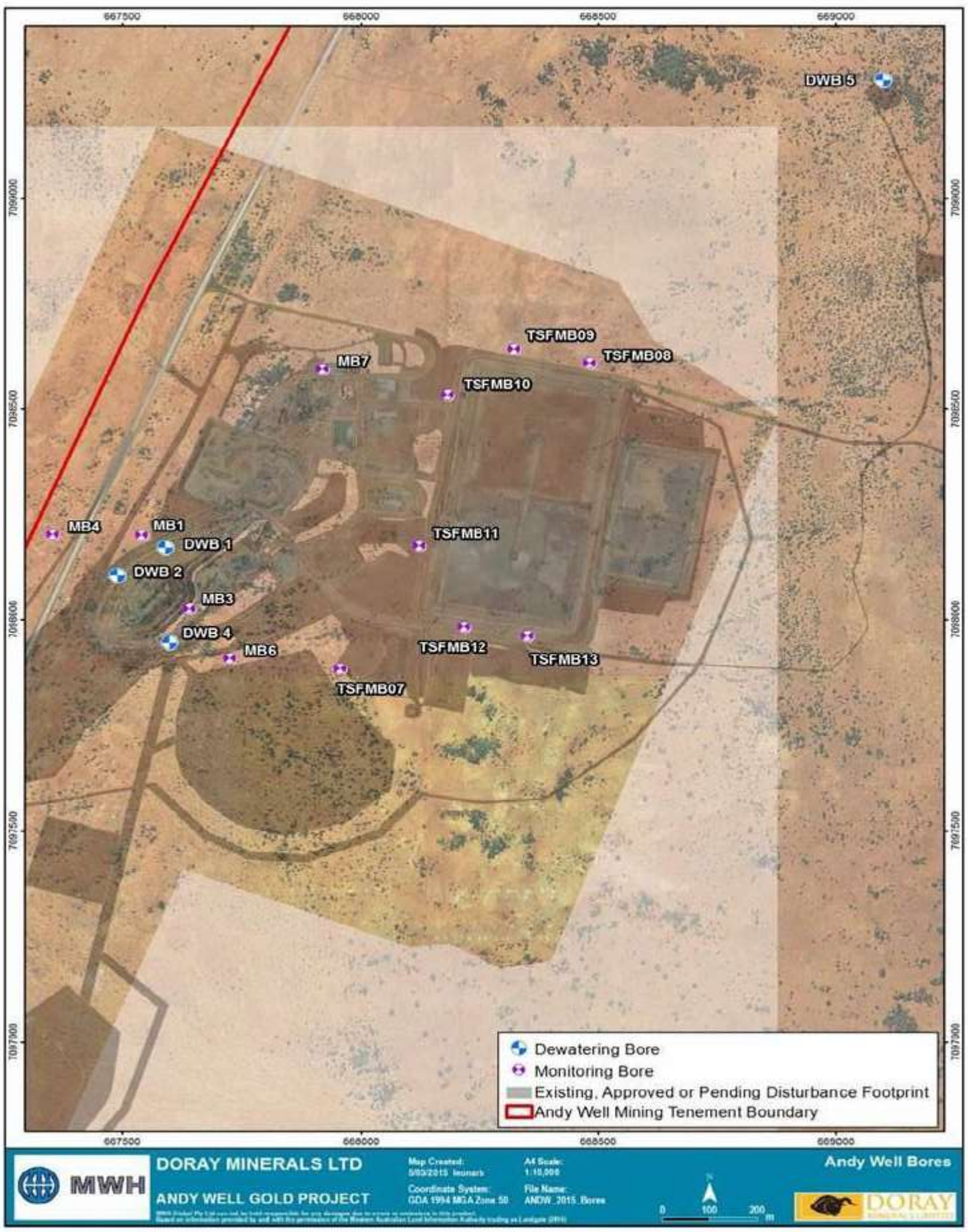

Figure 3: Map of monitoring locations

Map of storage locations

The location of the storage area defined in Table 1.3.3 is shown below.

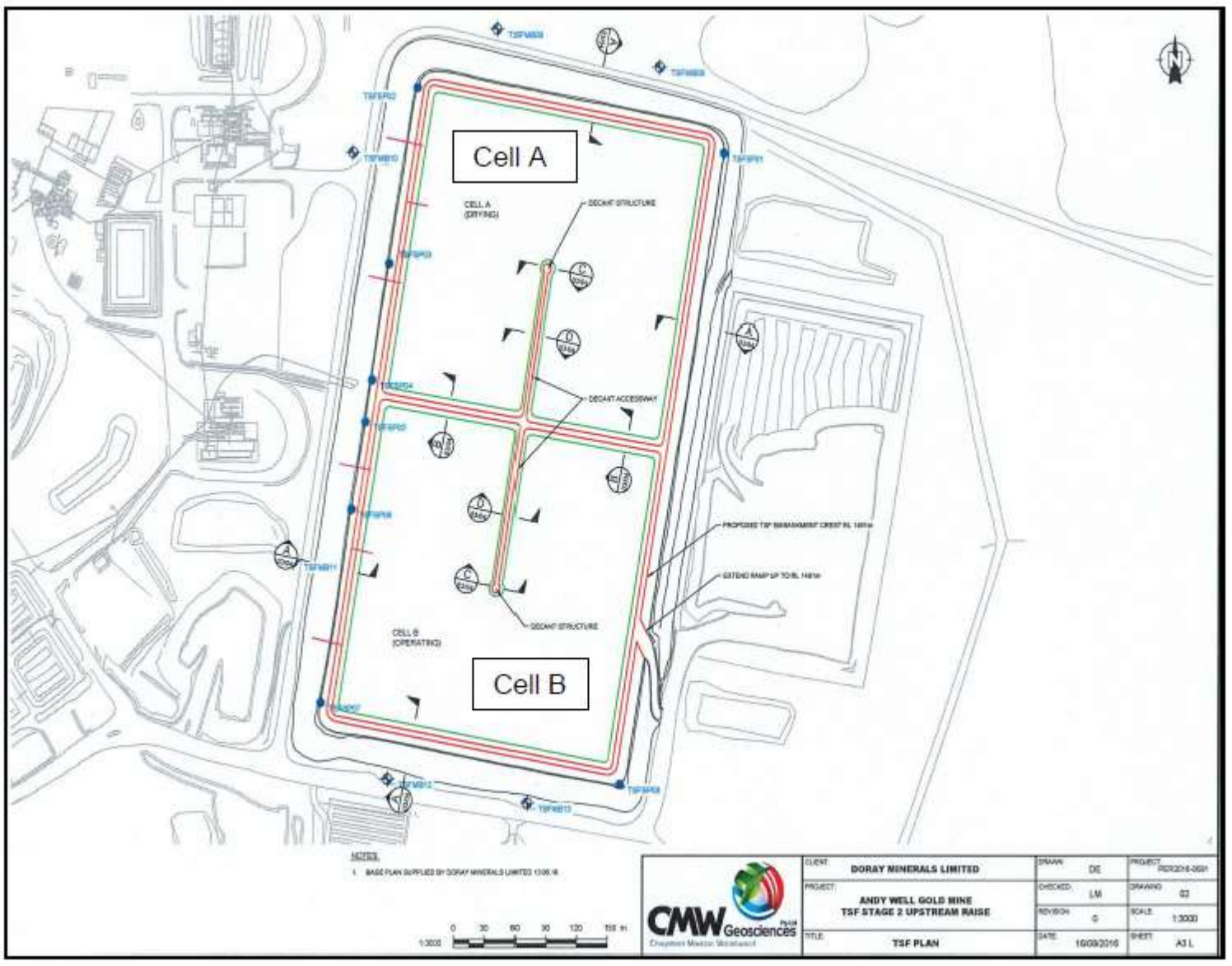

Figure 4: Map of storage locations

The location of the settlement ponds defined in Table 1.3.3 is shown below.

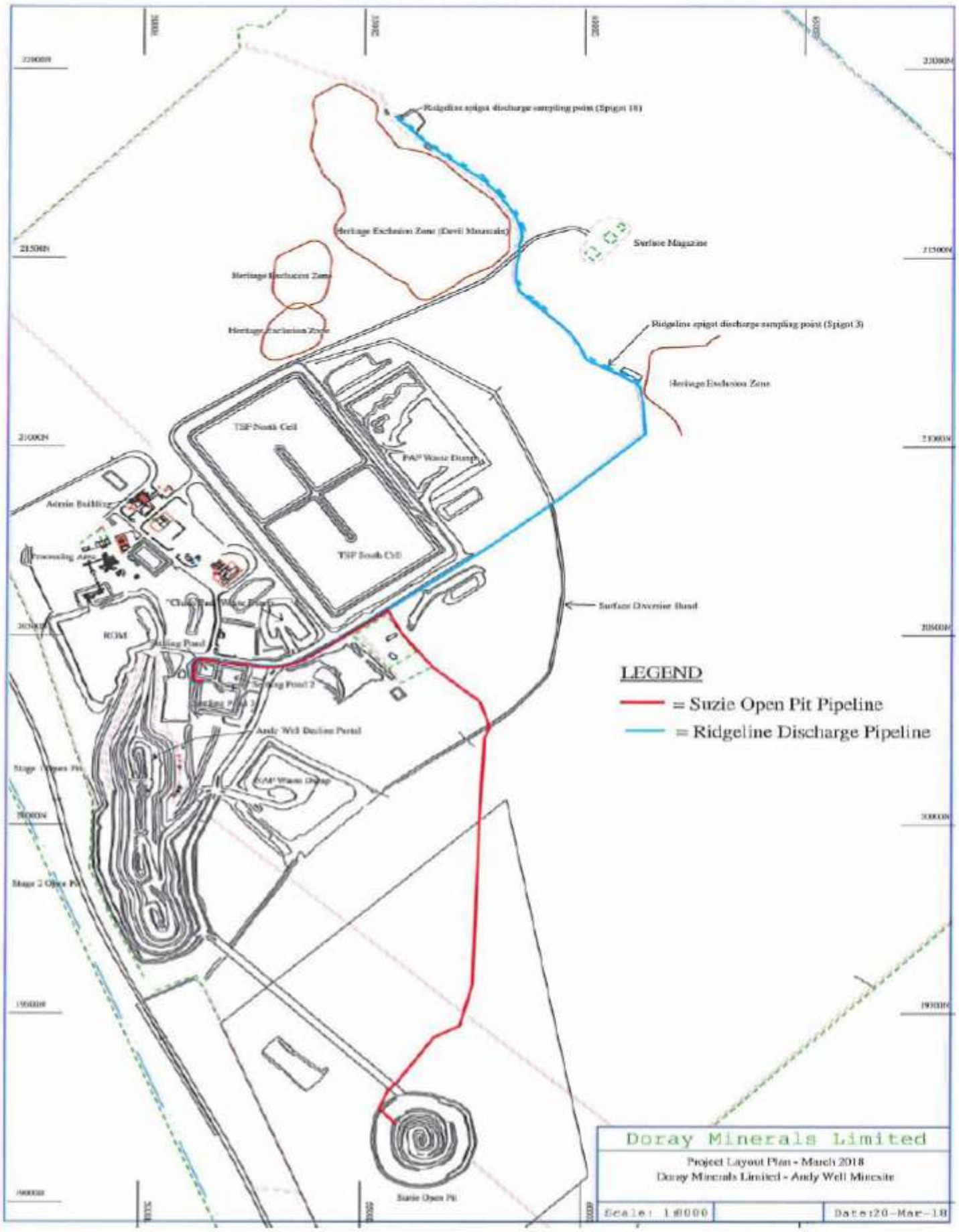

Figure 5: Map of settlement ponds

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence:	Licence holder:
Form: N1	Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of licence holder	
Date	