



<b>Licence number</b>	L6079/1988/14	
<b>Licence Holder</b>	Greatland Pty Ltd	
<b>ACN</b>	108 498 997	
<b>Registered business address</b>	Level 3, 502 Hay Street SUBIACO WA 6008	
<b>DWER file number</b>	INS-0002859	
<b>Duration</b>	12/10/2015 to	11/10/2034
<b>Date of issue</b>	08/10/2015	
<b>Date of transfer</b>	08/05/2025	
<b>Premises details</b>	Telfer Gold Mine Mining Leases: G45/1, G45/2, G45/3, G45/4, L45/99, L45/106, L45/110, L45/622, M45/6, M45/7, M45/8, M45/9, M45/10, M45/11, M45/33, M45/203, M45/204, M45/205, M45/206, M45/207, M45/208, M45/209, M45/210, M45/211, M45/249, M45/631, M45/632, M45/633, M45/709, M45/710, M45/720, M45/721, M45/722 and M45/772 TELFER WA 6762 As depicted in Schedule 1	

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	26,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering	2,840,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 7: Vat or in situ leaching of metals	12,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 12: Screening etc. of material	200,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electrical power generation	158.2 megawatts (natural gas)
Category 54: Sewage facility	907 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	40,000 tyres
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site	2,500 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	10,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals	9,000 cubic metres in aggregate

This licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 08 May 2025, by:

**MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES**

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

## Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
4/10/2012	L6079/1988/12	Issue.
29/11/2012	L6079/1988/12	Amendment.
9/05/2013	L6079/1988/12	Amendment.
23/01/2014	L6079/1988/12	Amendment.
8/10/2015	L6079/1988/13	Licence reissue and update to new format. Addition of Category 63 – Inert landfill.
4/02/2016	L6079/1988/13	Amendment to remove improvement condition and replace with management conditions.
18/07/2016	L6079/1988/13	Amendment to remove improvement condition and replace with management conditions for tailings water being discharged to the scour pit.
4/12/2017	L6079/1988/13	Amendment Notice 1: Addition of Category 6 for pit water discharge following significant rain; construction and operation of a paste fill plant and a cemented hydraulic fill (CHF) plant for use in backfilling and stabilising stopes in the Telfer Underground mine utilising tailings; slight increase in throughput; and other minor amendments.
7/06/2022	L6079/1988/13	Consolidation of the licence with Amendment Notice 1. Amendment to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Category 5 – operation of TSF8, and stage 1 and 2 embankment lifts.</li> <li>Category 6 – increase throughput, construction of pipeline and addition of pit 13 as emission point.</li> <li>Include Category 12.</li> <li>Category 63 – disposal of tyres and inert waste in waste rock dumps.</li> <li>Category 64 – expansion of putrescible landfill.</li> </ul>
2/10/2024	L6079/1988/13	Licence amendment to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the volume and rate of dewatering discharge to Pit 13, which increases the design capacity of Category 6 from 1,766,000 tonnes per annual period to 2,840,000 tonnes per annual period.</li> <li>Construct a new permanent pipeline from the TSF 8 tailings decant water pipeline to the stormwater ponds at Dump Leach (DL) 5 and DL 237 to replace the temporary pipeline from the process water pond to DL 237.</li> <li>Correction regarding monitoring bore HB250.</li> <li>Updated to new licence format including the numbering of conditions and tables.</li> <li>Expiry date extension for 10 year period.</li> </ul>

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/05/2025	L6079/1988/14	Licence transferred from Newcrest Mining Limited to Greatland Pty Ltd.

## 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 in this licence:
  - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
  - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (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

The Licence Holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

### General conditions

1. The Licence Holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

### Premises operation

2. The Licence Holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit in this section.
3. The Licence Holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the requirements in Table 1.

**Table 1: Management of waste**

Waste type	Management strategy	Requirements <sup>1, 2</sup>
Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	Accepted through sewer inflow(s) only; No more than 907 m <sup>3</sup> /day cumulatively comprising: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Administration WWTP at or below the treatment capacity of 99 m<sup>3</sup>/day;</li> <li>b) Village WWTP at or below the treatment capacity of 463 m<sup>3</sup>/day; and</li> <li>c) Secondary WWTP (where recommissioned) at or below the treatment capacity of 345 m<sup>3</sup>/day.</li> </ol>
Used tyres	Storage	Storage of tyres shall only take place within the tyre storage/burial areas shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Not more than 40,000 used tyres shall be stored at the premises at any one time;</li> <li>b) Used tyre stacks shall not exceed 1,000 tyres per stack and 5 m in height; and</li> <li>c) Used tyre stacks are to be stored no less than 4 m from any other tyre stacks.</li> </ol>
<u>Class II Landfill:</u> Inert Waste Type 1 Clean Fill and Bioremediated soils as described for Class II Waste within the Landfill Definitions Putrescible Waste Green waste Inert Waste Type 2 (other than bulk tyre disposal)	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	<u>All waste types</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) No more than 10,000 tonnes per year of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling in the Class II Landfill;</li> <li>b) Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the Class II Landfill as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as 'Landfill';</li> <li>c) Construction, operation and decommissioning of landfill cells can occur within the defined landfill area providing there is no waste within:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 100 m of any surface water body; and</li> <li>ii. 3 m of the highest level of the water table aquifer;</li> </ol> </li> <li>d) Waste shall be placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds;</li> <li>e) The active tipping face shall be restricted to a maximum vertical height of 3 m; and</li> </ol>

Waste type	Management strategy	Requirements <sup>1, 2</sup>
		f) Class II Landfill to be fenced (around entire landfill perimeter) to prevent fauna access.
Contaminated Solid Waste	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class I or II landfills as detailed in the Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 1		a) Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the Class II Landfill; b) Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and c) No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Special Waste Type 2		a) Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the Class II Landfill; b) Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and c) No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
<u>Inert Landfill:</u> Inert Waste Type 1		a) No more than 2,500 tonnes per year of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling in the Inert Landfill; b) Disposal of inert waste and tyres shall only take place within the landfill areas in Schedule 1, Figures 3 and 4; c) Only Inert Waste Type 1 and tyres may be disposed of in the waste rock dump areas indicated in Schedule 1, Figure 3. All other waste types, apart from tyres, must be disposed of in the Class II Landfill; and d) No inert waste or tyres can be disposed of in areas with potentially acid forming material within the waste rock dump.
Inert Waste Type 2 (tyres)		a) Tyres shall only be landfilled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than 40 m<sup>3</sup> of tyres reduced to pieces; or</li> <li>ii. in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than 1,000 whole tyres.</li> </ul> b) Cell locations where tyres are to be buried will be surveyed and the latitude and longitude recorded.

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste types set out in condition 3 it is stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
5. The Licence Holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 2 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

**Table 2: Cover requirements<sup>1</sup>**

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Clean Fill	No cover required		
Inert Waste Type 1			
Putrescible Waste	Inert Waste Type 1, soil or clay	Sufficient to ensure waste is totally covered and no waste is left exposed	At least weekly.
	Inert Waste Type 1, soil, or clay	1,000 mm	Within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.
Inert Waste Type 2	Inert Waste Type 1, soil or clay	100 mm	By the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited. Plastic waste with the potential to become windblown shall be covered as soon as practicable after deposit.
Special Waste Type 1		300 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
		1,000 mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited.
Special Waste Type 2		100 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.
Contaminated Solid Waste		100 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

6. The Licence Holder must implement the following security measures at the Class II Landfill:
  - (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site;
  - (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
  - (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.
7. The Licence Holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the Class II Landfill and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area on at least a weekly basis.
8. The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the Premises except for the purpose of fire fighter training.
9. The Licence Holder must ensure that all above-ground pipelines containing process water; tailings; decant water; and the Pit 13 discharge line are either:
  - (a) equipped with telemetry; or
  - (b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or
  - (c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that the materials described in Table 3 are only discharged into the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 3 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirements set out in Table 3.

**Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment operation requirements**

Site infrastructure / equipment	Material	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
TSF 8	Tailings	a) Operated to minimise the supernatant pond on the TSF; b) Minimum 300 mm freeboard maintained; and c) Only tailings sourced from the Premises are permitted to be deposited into TSF8.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 5
TSF 7	Tailings	a) Constructed from clay material; b) Operated to minimise the supernatant pond on the TSF; and c) Maximum embankment height of 5,533 m RL and operational height of 5,532.7m RL (accounting for 300 mm minimum freeboard).	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 5 and 6
Pit 13	Mine dewatering water	a) Minimum 200 mm freeboard maintained.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 5
Process Water Pond	Process water	a) HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent; b) Freeboard monitored with sensors; and c) Minimum freeboard 300 mm.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Retention Pond A	Stormwater from Processing Plant catchment	a) HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent; and b) Minimum freeboard 300 mm.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 7
Retention Pond B			
Dump Leach Pad 1 (DL 1)	Heap leaching material	a) Constructed to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent comprising: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compacted clayey material (minimum 200 mm);</li> <li>HDPE liner; and</li> <li>Crushed aggregate layer to protect HDPE liner (500 mm thick).</li> </ol> b) Drains within the aggregate layer sized to accommodate a 1 in 50 year 72 hour rainfall event.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 5, 6, 8 and 9
Dump Leach Pad 5 (DL 5)			
Dump Leach Pad 237 (DL 237)			

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Site infrastructure / equipment	Material	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Pregnant Ponds DL 5, DL 237	Pregnant solution	a) Dump Leach Pads DL 5 and DL 237 each include a pregnant, barren and recycle pond. b) Dump Leach Pads DL 1, DL 5 and DL 237 each include a stormwater pond; c) All HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent and have been designed to accommodate a 1 in 50 year 72 hour rainfall event; and d) Minimum freeboard 300 mm.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 8 and 9
Recycle Ponds DL 5, DL 237	Recycle solution		
Barren Ponds DL 5, DL 237	Barren solution		
Stormwater Ponds DL 5, DL 237	Process water and stormwater associated with Dump Leach Pads Decant water from TSF8		
Stormwater Pond DL 1	Stormwater associated with Dump Leach Pads		Not shown
Village WWTP Primary Pond 1 (SF4)	Wastewater	a) Lined with HDPE to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent; and b) Design freeboard capable of accommodating a 1 in 100 year 72 hour event.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 10
Village WWTP Primary Pond 2 (SF5)			
Village WWTP Maturation Pond 1 (SF6)			
Village WWTP Maturation Pond 2 (SF7)			
Village WWTP Evaporation ponds SF2, SF8, SF9, SF10	Treated wastewater	a) Constructed from compacted clayey material; and b) Design freeboard capable of accommodating a 1 in 100 year 72 hour event.	
Sewage sludge drying bed (Main Administration WWTP)	Sewage sludge	Constructed from compacted hardstand material.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 6 and 15
Secondary WWTP	Treated wastewater	a) Constructed from compacted clayey material; and b) Design freeboard capable of accommodating a 1 in 100 year 72 hour event.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 5 and 6



Site infrastructure / equipment	Material	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Bioremediation Area	Hydrocarbon contaminated soil	Constructed from 1.5 m to 2.5 m thick compacted clayey material and enclosed by bunding.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Paste / batch plant	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Dry tailings storage area located within a low permeability (outer siltstone member) hardstand, which is graded to two drive-in catchment sumps for the recovery of spilt materials;</li> <li>b) The hardstand must have perimeter windrows for containment;</li> <li>c) Water sprinklers are fitted at the dry tailings storage area, feed hopper and conveyors for the control of dust; and</li> <li>d) Cement silo is fitted with filters or baghouse for the control of dust.</li> </ul>	Not shown

11. The Licence Holder must manage all sewage treatment, evaporation and storage ponds such that:
  - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
  - (b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained;
  - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
  - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
  - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
12. The Licence Holder must manage the irrigation of wastewater treated at the Administration WWTP such that:
  - (a) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined irrigation area;
  - (b) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;
  - (c) no soil erosion occurs;
  - (d) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged; and
  - (e) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.
13. The Licence Holder must:
  - (a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 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.

**Table 4: Inspection of infrastructure**

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings storage facilities (TSF 7 and TSF 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location and size of decant pond (expressed as a total percentage surface area of the respective TSF)</li> <li>Signs of erosion</li> </ul>	Daily
Tailings delivery pipelines	Visual integrity	Twice daily
Tailings decant water return pipelines	Visual integrity	Twice daily
Tailings pipeline to the cemented hydraulic fill plant	Visual integrity	Twice daily if operational
Cemented hydraulic fill plant reject pipeline to the tailings storage facility	Visual integrity	Twice daily if operational
Tailings conduit	Visual integrity	Weekly
Tailings storage facility embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard	Daily
Pit 13 dewatering pipeline	Visual integrity	Daily if operational

- 14.** Except where storage is regulated under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and its associated regulations, the Licence Holder must ensure that storage of substances specified in Table 5 are provided with secondary containment measures that:
- have available storage capacity of at least 110 per cent of the storage vessel or 25 per cent of the total tankage within the containment system, whichever is larger;
  - ensure that incompatible materials cannot mix;
  - are constructed so that any walls, base and sump are sufficiently impermeable to contain a spill and are resistant to stored materials;
  - are designed and operated to ensure that:
    - bund valves are not left open to permanently drain rainwater; and
    - leaks from tanks and/or fittings are contained.

**Table 5: Storage requirements**

Substance (in liquid form) stored in location depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 11	Authorised storage volume (litres)	Other specific containment requirements
Copper collector	60,000	-
Frothing agent	60,000	-
Antiscalant	66,000	-
Hydraulic oil	36,000	-
Transmission oil	136,000	-
Grease	20,000	-
Engine Oil	171,000	-

15. The Licence Holder must ensure the limits specified in Table 6 are not exceeded.

**Table 6: Production or design capacity limits**

Category <sup>1</sup>	Category description <sup>1</sup>	Premises production or design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	26,000,000 tonnes of ore per annual period
6	Mine dewatering	2,840,000 tonnes per annual period (235,000 tonnes limit for each discharge event to Lake 11) (Pit 13 - 1,900,000 tonnes per annual period)
7	Vat or in situ leaching of metals	12,000,000 tonnes of ore per annual period
12	Screening etc. of material	200,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Electrical power generation	158.2 MWe
73	Bulk storage of chemicals	9,000 m <sup>3</sup> in aggregate

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

## Infrastructure and equipment

16. The Licence Holder must construct and / or install the infrastructure listed in Table 7, in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements as set out in Table 7.

**Table 7: Design and construction requirements**

Infrastructure/equipment	Design and construction / installation requirements
Cemented hydraulic fill plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All infrastructure associated with the cemented hydraulic fill plant is to be located within a concrete bunded hardstand which is graded to a collection sump for the recovery of spilt materials;</li> <li>b) All pipelines from the Telfer Process Plant to the cemented hydraulic fill plant, and reject pipelines from the cemented hydraulic fill plant to the Telfer process plant are to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) located within corridors which have containment bunding at least 0.5 m high and fitted with scour pits to contain spillage during maintenance and in the event of spillage; and</li> <li>ii) fitted with automated pressure/volume flow sensors to detect loss of pressure in the pipelines.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mobile crushing and screening plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Installed as per manufacturers specifications;</li> <li>b) Diversion of stormwater around operational crushing and screening areas (with earthen bunding or similar); and</li> <li>c) Water sprinklers fitted at the feed hopper and conveyors for the control of dust</li> </ul>
TSF 8 tailings decant pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) To stormwater ponds at DL 5 and DL 237 at the locations shown in Schedule 1, Figure 12.</li> <li>b) Valving installed to allow water to be directed to either the Process Water Pond, DL 5 or DL 237.</li> <li>c) Pipelines constructed according to Australian Standards AS/NZS 2033, 4129, 4130 and 4131 for polyethylene pipes.</li> <li>d) Located within corridors with scour pits to contain spillage during maintenance and in the event of spillage.</li> <li>e) Equipped with telemetry; or equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.</li> </ul>

17. The Licence Holder is authorised to:
- (a) construct embankment raises for TSF8 to the construction height; and
  - (b) operate until the end of stage 2 operating height, as specified in Table 8.

**Table 8: Stage construction and operating heights**

Stages	Embankment elevation (mRL)	Operating height (mRL)
1	5506	5505.7
2	5511	5510.7

18. The Licence Holder must operate the infrastructure / equipment listed in Tables 7 and 8 in accordance with the conditions of this licence, following submission of the compliance document required under conditions 41, 42 and 43.

## Emissions and discharges

### General

19. The Licence Holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of this section of this Licence.
20. The Licence Holder must manage dust generation at the premises by wetting down:
- stockpiles associated with category 12 activities;
  - crushing and screening equipment;
  - inert landfill areas; and
  - construction activities associated with dewatering pipelines, TSF 8 embankment lifts and mobilisation of crushing and screening equipment.

### Point source emissions to air

21. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 9 and identified in Schedule 1, Figures 13 and 14 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

**Table 9: Emission points to air**

Emission point reference	Emission Point	Emission point height (m)	Source, including any abatement
A1	Gas Turbine 1 Stack	20	PPS Turbine 1
A2	Gas Turbine 2 Stack	20	PPS Turbine 2
A3	Gas Turbine 3 Stack	20	PPS Turbine 3
A16	Off-gas released to air via a stack	21	Carbon regeneration
A17	Off-gas released to air via a stack	45	Gold smelting

22. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow emissions to air greater than the limits listed in Table 10.

**Table 10: Point source emission limits to air**

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (incl. units) <sup>1,2</sup>	Averaging period
A1 – A3	Oxides of nitrogen (when operating on natural gas)	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Stack test (60 minute average)

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Concentration units for A1 - A3 are referenced to 15% O<sub>2</sub>.

## Emissions to land

- 23.** The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 11, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

**Table 11: Emissions to land**

Emission point reference and location	Description	Source including abatement
L1 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 15	Pipe feeding 1.1 ha irrigation area	Treated wastewater from the Administration WWTP
Lake 11 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 16	Discharge outlet from the Passmore pipeline into Lake 11	Dewatering water from West Dome pits
Pit 13 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 17	Discharge from mine dewatering to Pit 13	Dewatering water from West Dome pits

## Monitoring

### General monitoring

- 24.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
  - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
  - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
- 25.** The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
  - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;
  - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
  - (d) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
- 26.** The Licence Holder must 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.
- 27.** The Licence Holder must, 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.

## Monitoring of point source emissions to air

28. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 12: Monitoring of point source emissions to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units <sup>1, 3</sup>	Averaging period	Frequency <sup>2</sup>	Method
A1 – A3	Nitrogen oxides	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	60 minutes	Annual	USEPA Method 7E

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

Note 3: Concentration units are referenced to 15% O<sub>2</sub>.

29. The Licence Holder must ensure that sampling required under condition 28 of the Licence is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS 4323.1 or relevant part of the CEMS Code.
30. The Licence Holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 28 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

## Monitoring of emissions to land

31. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 13 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 13: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Administration WWTP sample tap	pH <sup>1</sup>	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
	<i>E.coli</i>	cfu/100mL		
	Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L		
	Total suspended solid			
	Total nitrogen			
Total phosphorus				
Lake 11 – sample tap on pipeline  Pit 13 – sample tap on pipeline	Volumetric flow rate	m <sup>3</sup> /day	Daily	Continuous during discharge
	pH	-	Daily	Daily during discharge
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	Daily	
	Aluminium Arsenic Cadmium Chloride	mg/L	Spot sample	At the commencement of each discharge campaign

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Potassium Selenium Sodium Total dissolved solids Total recoverable hydrocarbons Zinc Weak acid dissociable cyanide (CN WAD)			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

### Monitoring of inputs and outputs

32. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 14 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 14: Monitoring of inputs and outputs**

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 Putrescible Waste Clean Fill Contaminated Solid Waste Special Waste Type 1 Special Waste Type 2	m <sup>3</sup> (where no weighbridge is present)	N/A	Each load disposed at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises
Treated wastewater pumped to irrigation area (L1)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m <sup>3</sup> /day	Monthly	Continuous



## Process monitoring

33. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 15 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 15: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
P1 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 18 and 19	Tailings discharged to TSF7 and TSF8	Total CN	-	mg/L	Spot sample	Weekly when flowing/operational <sup>2</sup>	None specified
		CN <sub>WAD</sub>	50				
P2 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figures 18 and 19	Decant water storage for both TSF7 and TSF8	Total CN	-	mg/L	Spot sample	Weekly when flowing/operational <sup>2</sup>	None specified
		CN <sub>WAD</sub>	50				
P3 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 18	Tailings conduit leak to scour pit	Total CN	-	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly	None specified
		CN <sub>WAD</sub>	50			Weekly	
		Volume rate	-	m <sup>3</sup> /day			
		pH <sup>1</sup>	-	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly	None specified
		Total dissolved solids					
		Copper					
		Nickel					
		Zinc					
		Aluminium					
		Antimony					
		Arsenic					
		Chromium					
		Cobalt					
		Lead					
		Mercury					
		Iron					
		Manganese					
-	Recycled water used for dust suppression	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	15	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly	None specified

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 2: Where P1 or P2 points are not flowing or non-operational, please record this with the reason no sample was collected.

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## Ambient environmental quality monitoring

34. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 16 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 16: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Triggers management action	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
<b>Pit 13</b> HB489, HB490, HB491, HB492, HB493, HB494 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 17	Standing water level	6	4	mbgl	N/A	Monthly
<b>TSF 8</b> Vibrating wire piezometres	Phreatic surface	-	-	Pore water pressure	N/A	Monthly
<b>Dump Leach 5</b> HB425, HB421, HB422, HB423 <b>Decommissioned TSFs</b> HB468, HB469, HB470, HB471, HB458, HB92A, HB461, HB463, HB464, HB465, HB473, HB474, HB46 <b>West Dome &amp; Leach Pad 237</b> HB431 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 20	Standing water level	-	-	mbgl	Spot sample	Monthly
<b>TSF 7</b> HB246, HB251, HB266, HB267, HB268, HB269, HB234 <b>TSF 8</b> HB496, HB498, HB499, HB500 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 20	Standing water level	6	4	mbgl	Spot sample	Monthly
<b>TSF 7</b> HB246, HB251, HB234, HB254, HB255, HB257, HB258	Standing water level	6	4	mbgl	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-		
	Total dissolved	-	-	mg/L		

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Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Triggers management action	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
<b>TSF 8</b> HB496, HB498, HB499, HB500 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 20	solids					
	Weak acid dissociable cyanide (CN <sub>WAD</sub> )	-	-			
	Copper	-	-			
	Nickel	-	-			
	Zinc	-	-			
	Aluminium	-	-			
	Antimony	-	-			
	Arsenic	-	-			
	Chromium (III & VI)	-	-			
	Cobalt	-	-			
	Lead	-	-			
	Mercury	-	-			
	Iron	-	-			
	Magnesium	-	-			
	Manganese	-	-			
	Cadmium	-	-			
	Selenium	-	-			
	Thallium	-	-			
	Boron	-	-			
	Calcium	-	-			
	Chloride	-	-			
	Sulfate	-	-			
	Nitrate	-	-			

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Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Triggers management action	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	Alkalinity (total CaCO3)	-	-			
<b><u>Dump Leach 5</u></b> HB425, HB421, HB422, HB423  As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 20	Standing water level	-	-	mbgl	Spot sample	Six monthly
	pH <sup>1</sup>	-	-	pH units		
	Total dissolved solids	-	-	mg/L		
	Weak acid dissociable cyanide (CN <sub>WAD</sub> )	-	-			
	Copper	-	-			
	Nickel	-	-			
	Zinc	-	-			
	Aluminium	-	-			
	Antimony	-	-			
	Arsenic	-	-			
	Chromium (III & VI)	-	-			
	Cobalt	-	-			
	Lead	-	-			
	Mercury	-	-			
	Iron	-	-			
	Manganese	-	-			
	Cadmium	-	-			
	Selenium	-	-			
	Thallium	-	-			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

### Monitoring limit exceedances

- 35.** The Licence Holder must record, investigate, take corrective action and report to the CEO within 14 calendar days, in the event of a parameter in conditions 33 and / or 34 exceeding the corresponding limit or management action trigger.
- 36.** The Licence Holder must include the following information in the report referred to in condition 35 in relation to any exceedances of any limit identified in that condition:
- (a) the nature, volume and characteristics of the emissions or concentrations of the exceedance;
  - (b) the time and date when the exceedance occurred;
  - (c) whether any environmental impact occurred as a result of the exceedance and, if so, what that impact was and where the impact occurred;
  - (d) the details of the management action(s) taken in response to the exceedance;
  - (e) the details and result of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the exceedance; and
  - (f) what action has been taken, or will be taken, to prevent the exceedance occurring again and for the purpose of minimising the likelihood of pollution or environmental harm.

### Tailings storage facility - water balance monitoring

- 37.** The Licence Holder must undertake a quarterly water balance calculation for TSF 7 and TSF 8, where the calculation is completed at least 45 days apart, and record the following information:
- (a) site rainfall;
  - (b) evaporation rate;
  - (c) decant water recovery volumes;
  - (d) volume of tailings deposited; and
  - (e) estimate of seepage losses.

## Records and reporting

### Records

- 38.** The Licence Holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
- (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
  - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
  - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
  - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

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- 39.** The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
  - (b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 16 of this licence;
  - (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions of this licence;
  - (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 28, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 37 of this licence; and
  - (e) complaints received under condition 38 of this licence.
- 40.** The books specified under condition 39 must:
- (a) be legible;
  - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
  - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
  - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

## Reporting

- 41.** The Licence Holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 16 being constructed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 16; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.
- 42.** The Licence Holder must within 60 days of completion of each embankment lift listed by condition 17 being constructed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 17; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.
- 43.** The reports required by conditions 41 and 42, must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in conditions 16 and 17 have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in conditions 16 and 17;
  - (b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the Licence Holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.
- 44.** Subject to condition 41, where an item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure has been certified as not being constructed, or does not comply with corresponding requirements, or contains material defects, the Licence Holder must:
- (a) correct the non-complaint or defective works, prior to re-certifying in accordance with condition 43(a); or
  - (b) provide to the CEO a description of, and explanation for, any departures from the requirements specified in condition 16 that do not require rectification and do not constitute a material defect along with the audit report.

**45.** The Licence Holder must:

- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
- (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 30 October each year.

**46.** The Licence Holder must:

- (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 17 for the preceding annual period, and
- (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 October each year.

**Table 17: Environmental reporting requirements**

Condition	Requirement
-	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
28, Table 12	<u>Monitoring of point source emissions to air</u> The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the date at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;</li> <li>b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and</li> <li>c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.</li> </ul>
31, Table 13	<u>Monitoring of emissions to land</u> The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;</li> <li>b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and</li> <li>c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.</li> </ul>
32, Table 14	<u>Monitoring of inputs and outputs</u> The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) tabulated data; and</li> <li>b) assessment of the information against previous results and licence limits.</li> </ul>

Condition	Requirement
33, Table 15	<p><u>Process monitoring</u></p> <p>The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;</li> <li>b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and</li> <li>c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.</li> </ul>
34, Table 16	<p><u>Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality</u></p> <p>The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;</li> <li>b) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;</li> <li>c) a description of the field methodologies employed;</li> <li>d) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;</li> <li>e) the raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form;</li> <li>f) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must be shown);</li> <li>g) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the <i>Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites</i></li> <li>(ii) previous monitoring results and licence limits; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>h) trend graphs to provide graphical representation of historical results and support the interpretive summary.</li> </ul> <p>Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the department's <i>Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites</i>.</p>
35 and 36	Summary of monitoring limit exceedances and corrective action taken.
37	<p><u>Quarterly water balance monitoring for TSF 7 and TSF 8</u></p> <p>The water balance provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the data used to undertake the water balance;</li> <li>b) details on how the parameters have been calculated / estimated and description of any uncertainties; and</li> <li>c) an interpretation of the data.</li> </ul>
38	Complaints summary



Condition	Requirement
-	Status of and actions undertaken in relation to the TSF 7 tailings water leak

47. The Licence Holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under condition 26.

### Notification

48. The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 18 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 18: Notification requirements**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>
-	Unauthorised fire	Within 14 days of unauthorised fire.	None specified
-	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.	N1
		Part B: As soon as practicable.	
27	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified
-	Production ceasing for an unspecified period of time	As soon as practicable after the decision has been made.	None Specified
-	Production recommencing	At least 28 days prior to production recommencing.	None specified
-	Substantial variations in the volume rate or water quality for TSF 7 water leak to scour pit	Within 14 days of receiving results	None specified

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

## Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 19 have the meanings defined.

**Table 19: Definitions**

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS 4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 <i>Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions</i> .
AS/NZS 2033	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2033: Installation of polyethylene pipe systems.
AS/NZS 4129	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4129: fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 4130	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene pipes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 4131	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene compounds for pressure pipes and fittings.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i> .
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i> .
asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those.
asbestos fibres	has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (DOH, 2009).
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the document titled <i>National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999</i> (as amended from time to time).
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.

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Term	Definition
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
bund or bunding	means an impervious structure surrounding an area ensuring containment of all materials within.
CEMS	means continuous emissions monitoring system.
CEMS Code	means the current version of the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) Code for Stationary Source Air Emissions, Department of Environment Regulation, Government of Western Australia.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: <a href="mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au">info@dwer.wa.gov.au</a>
cfu/100mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres.
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
CN	means cyanide.
CN <sub>WAD</sub>	means Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide.
Contaminated Solid Waste	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i> .
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA).
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites	means the document titled <i>Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites</i> , published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (as updated from time to time).

Term	Definition
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of $10^{-9}$ metres/second or less (unless otherwise stated in the licence conditions).
HDPE	means High Density Polyethylene.
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 (as amended 2019)" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
MWe	means power output (electricity generated) in megawatts.
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.
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring.
NO <sub>x</sub>	means oxides of nitrogen, calculated as the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide and expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
PPS	means the Primary Power Station.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible Waste	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from, 1 July to 30 September and 1 October to 31 December, and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June.
rehabilitation	means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover.

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Term	Definition
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
shut-down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity.
six-monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
SPS	means the Secondary Power Station.
stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions.
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry.
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in the area of engineering or is otherwise approved by the CEO to act in this capacity.
TSF	means an engineered containment pond or dam used to store tailings.
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency.
USEPA Method 7E	means USEPA Method 7E - determination of nitrogen oxides emissions from stationary sources (instrumental analyzer procedure).
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant.

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**END OF CONDITIONS**



Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

## Schedule 1: Maps

### Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

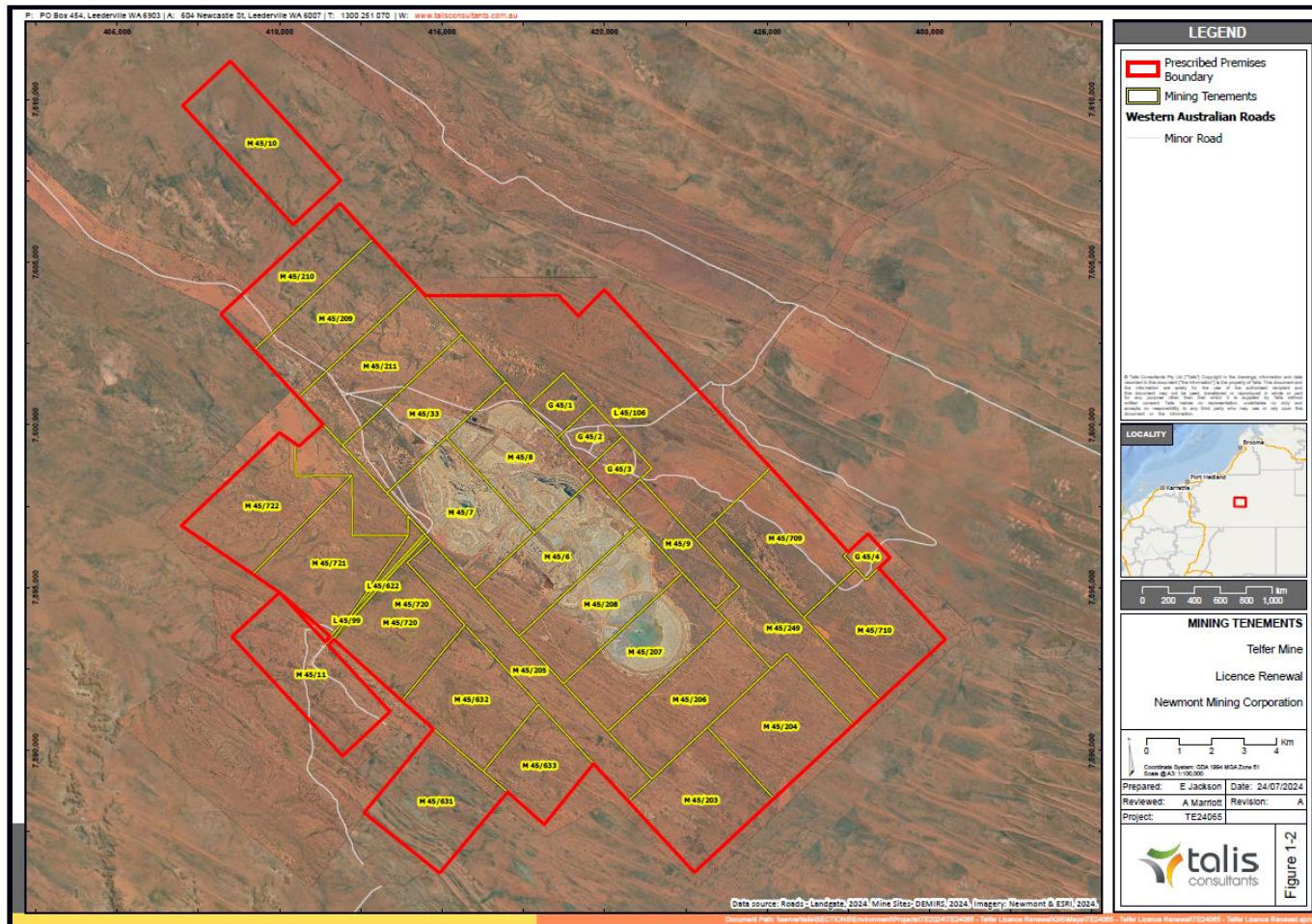


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises



## Infrastructure maps

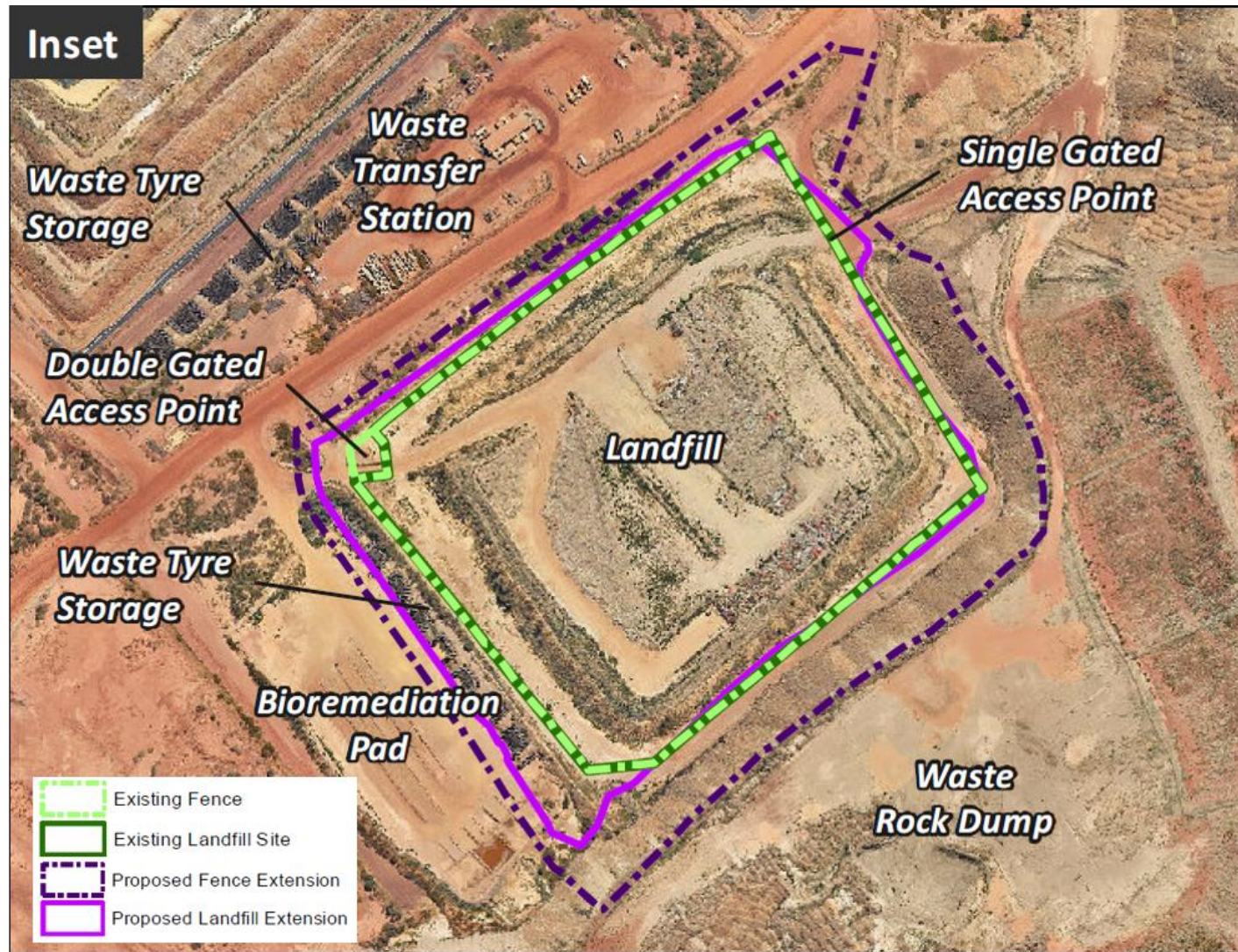


Figure 2: Class II Landfill, Tyre Storage and Bioremediation Areas



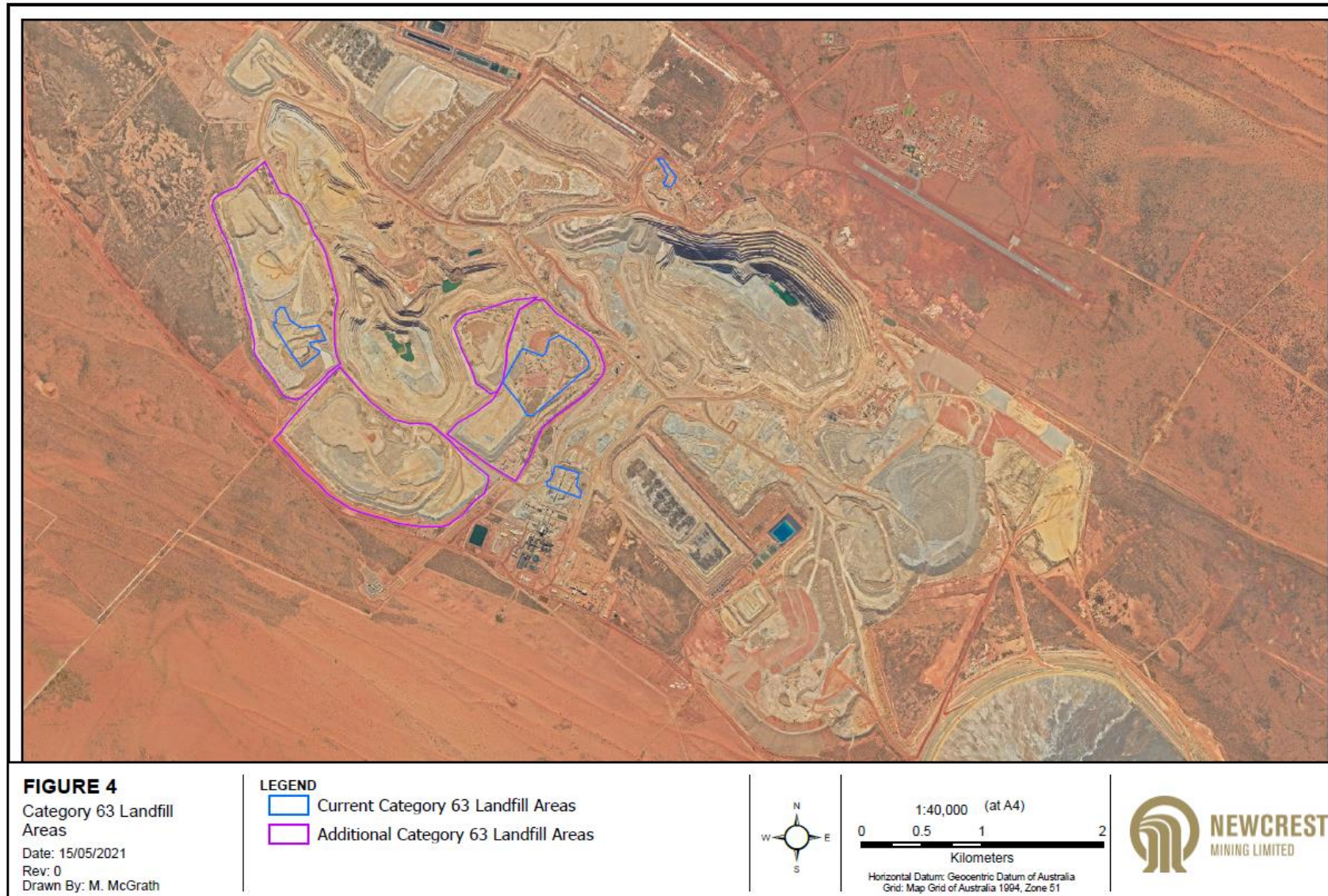


Figure 3: Inert Waste Landfill Areas





Figure 4: Tyre Burial Areas



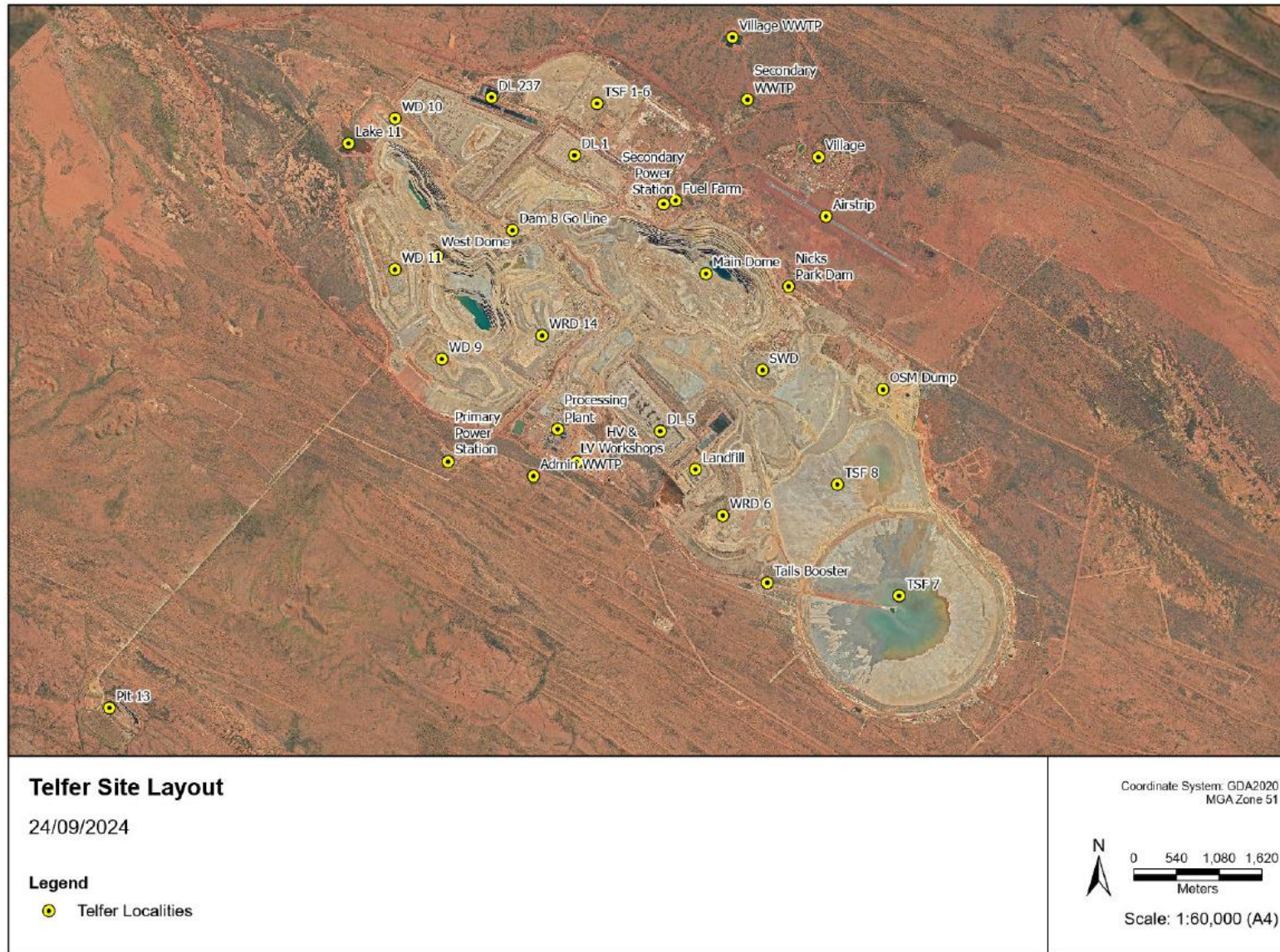
**Figure 5: Telfer site layout**





Figure 6: Telfer site layout



**Figure 7: Location of Retention Ponds**





**Figure 8: Location of DL 237 and associated Ponds**





**Figure 9: Location of DL 5 and associated Ponds**





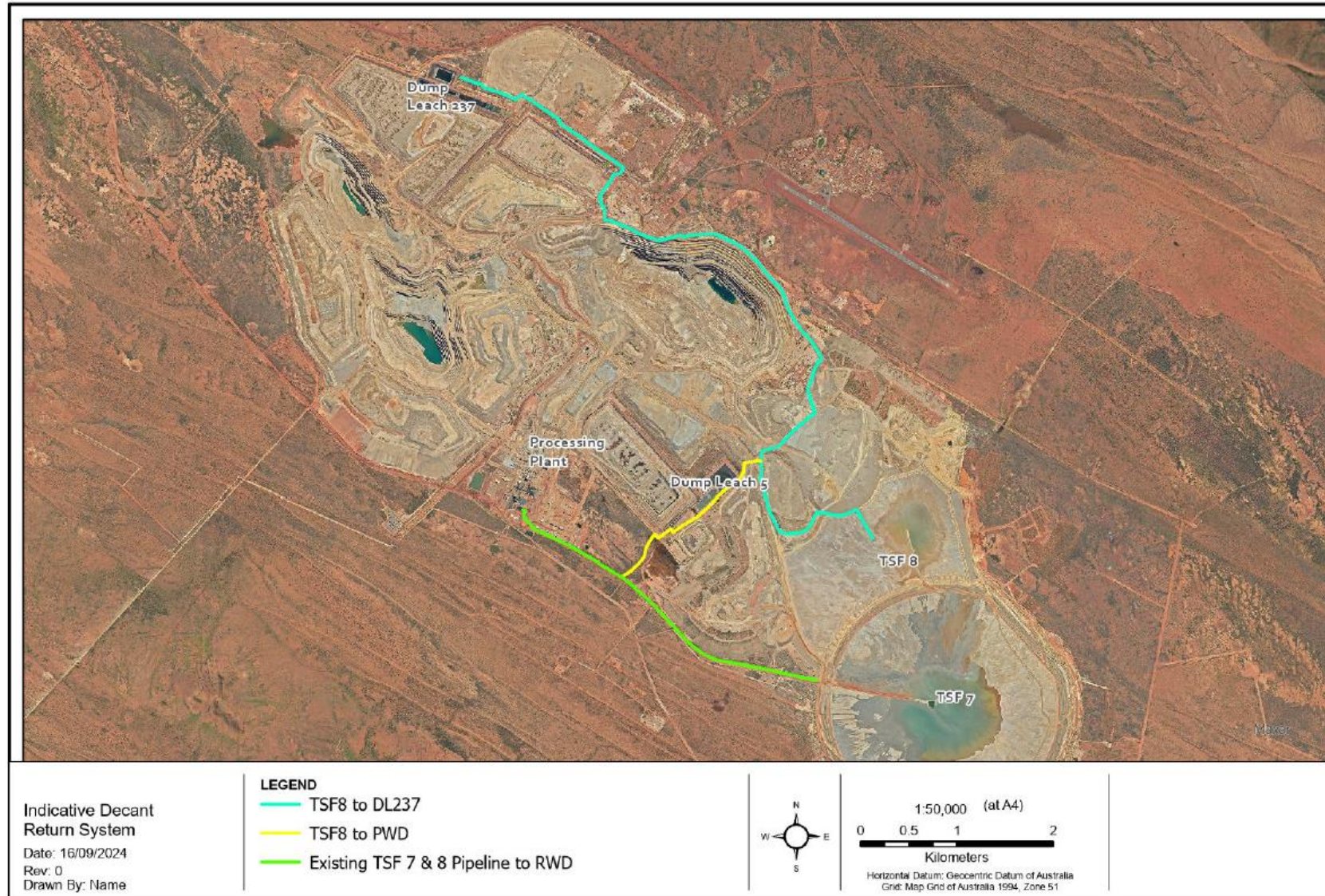
**Figure 10: Village WWTP Primary, Secondary and Evaporation Ponds (zoomed extent)**





Figure 11: Liquid Chemical Storage Areas (listed in Table 5)



**Figure 12: TSF decant water pipeline route**



## Maps of emission points and monitoring locations



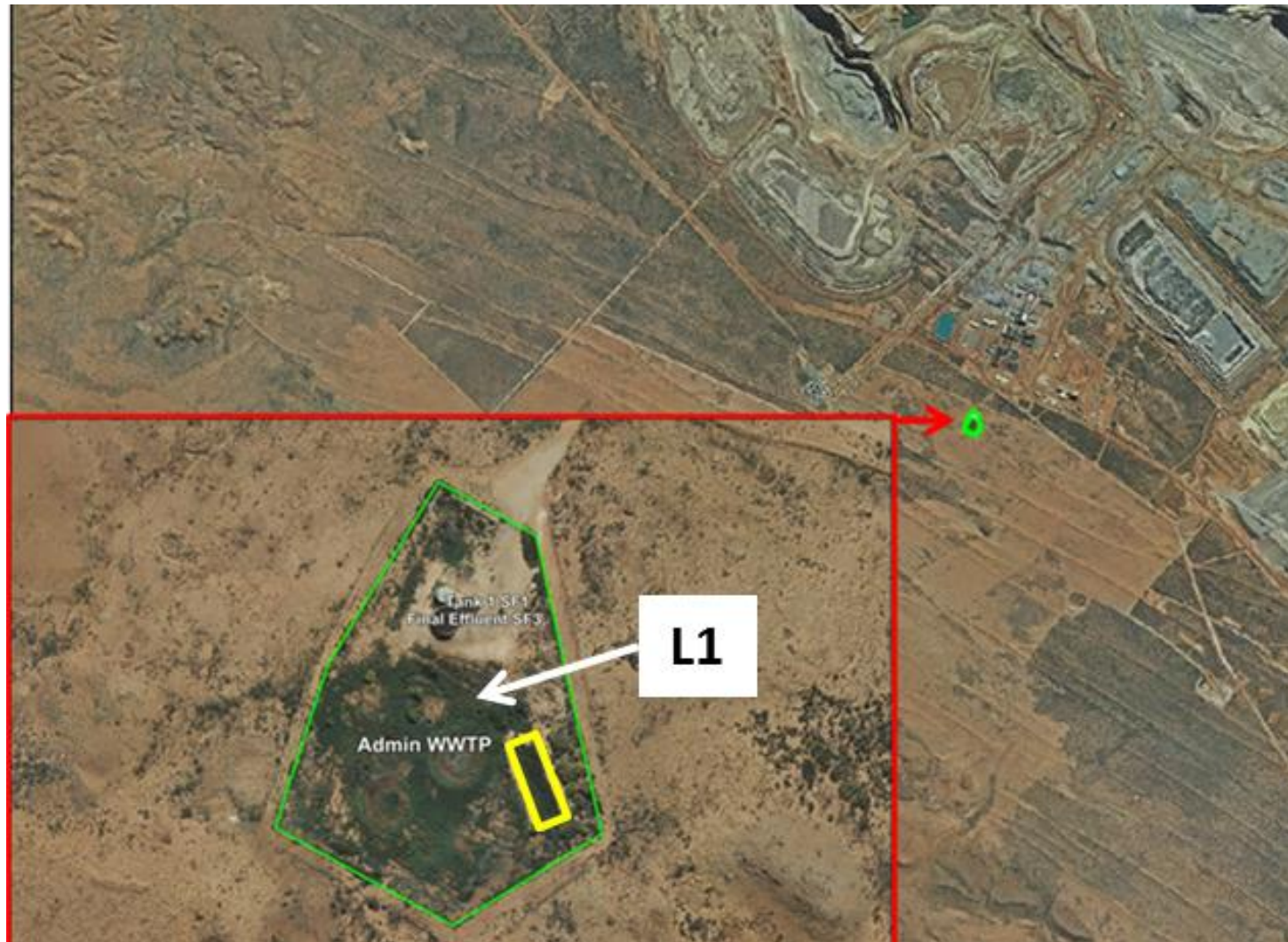
**Figure 13: Primary Power Station Air Emission Points A1 – A3**





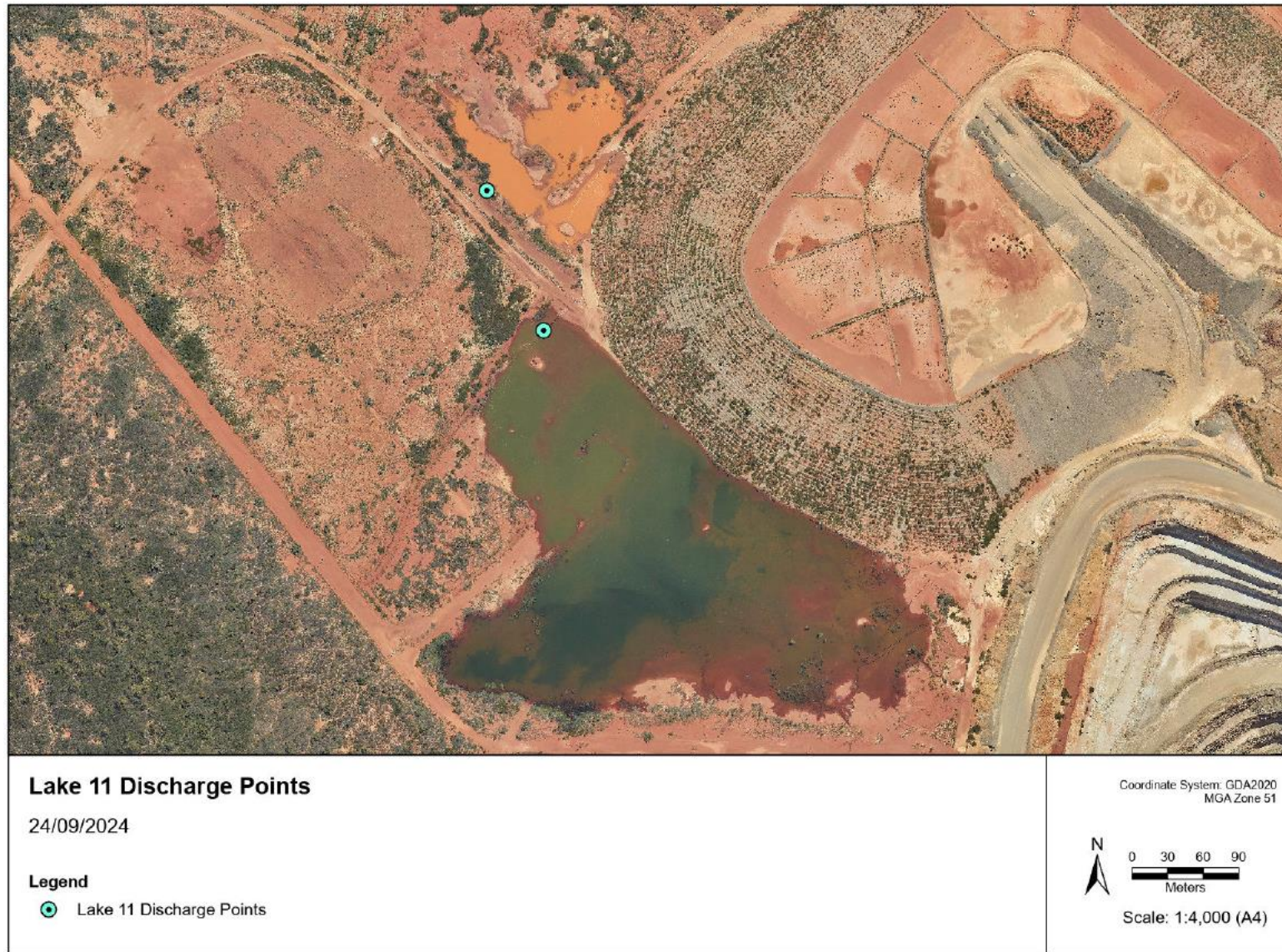
**Figure 14: Carbon Regeneration and Gold Room Air Emission Points A16 and A17**





**Figure 15: Main Administration WWTP Irrigation area emission to land point L1. Yellow rectangle indicates the sludge drying bed location.**





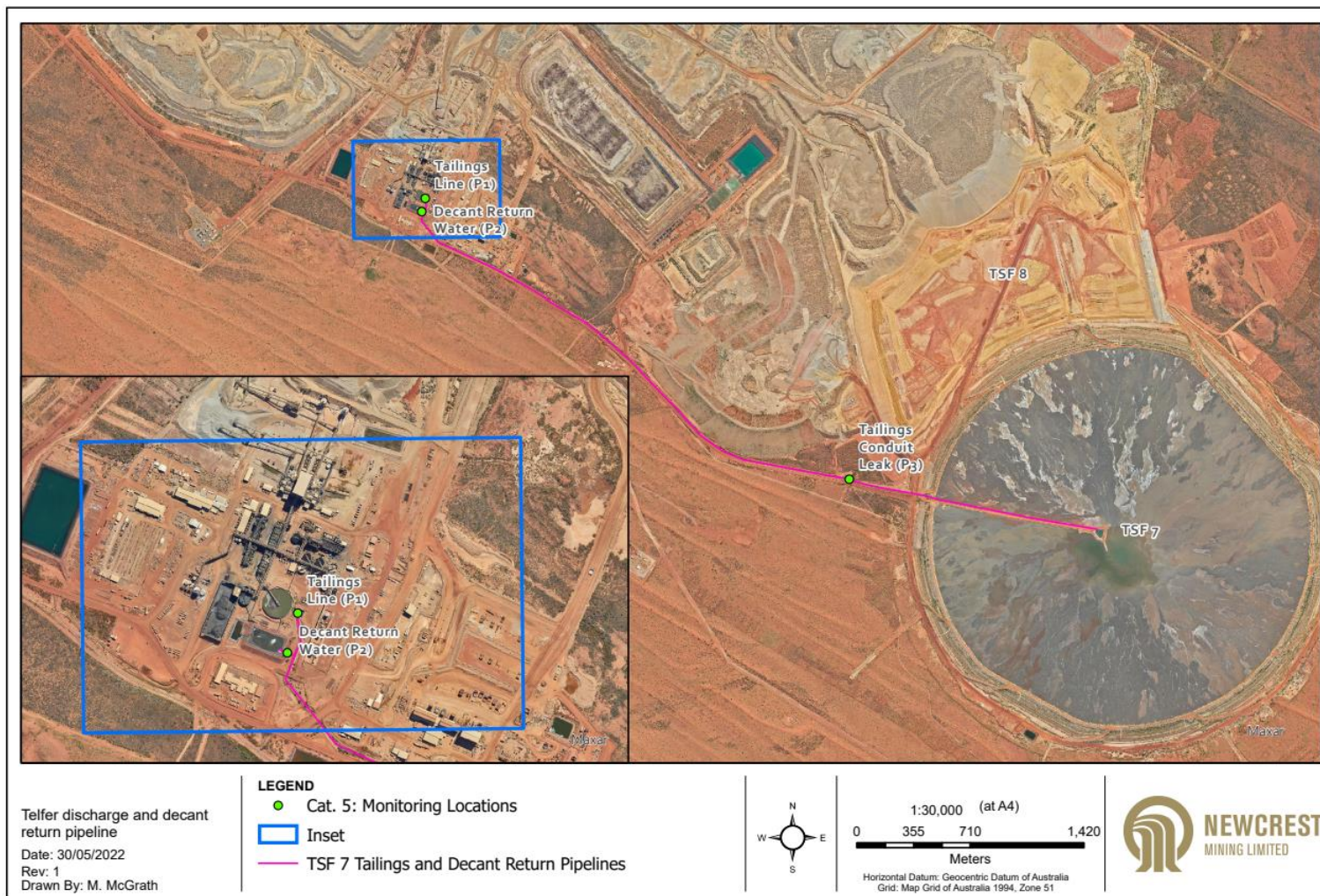
**Figure 16: Lake 11 discharge point**





Figure 17: Pit 13 monitoring locations





**Figure 18: Tailings discharge and decant return pipeline showing tailings discharge and decant water monitoring points**





**Figure 19: Process monitoring locations P1 and P2 (zoomed area from Figure 18)**



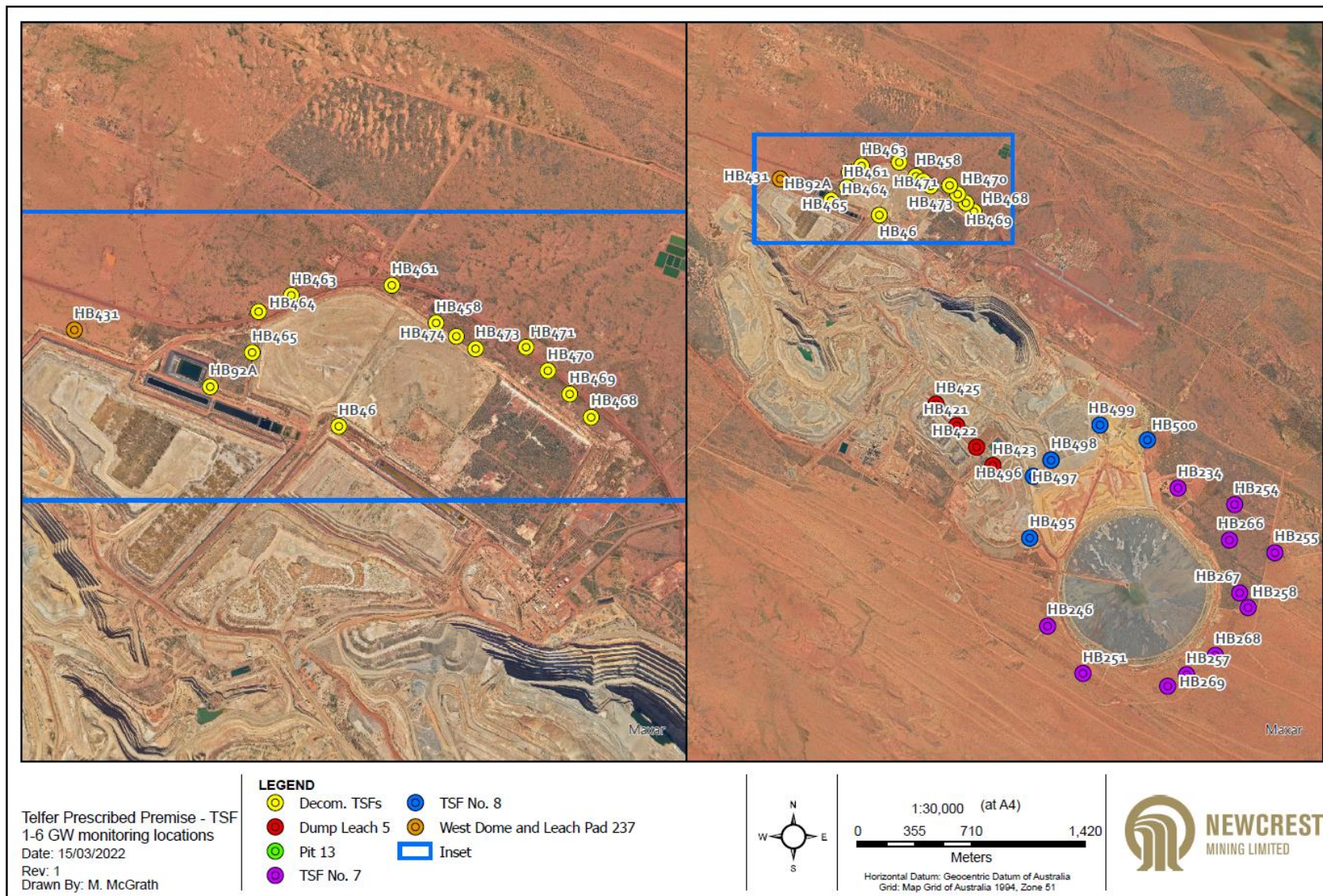


Figure 20: Groundwater monitoring bores

## Schedule 2: 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	