

# Licence

Licence number L8249/2008/3

**Licence holder** Focus Operations Pty Ltd

**ACN (if applicable)** 115 821 255

**Registered business address** Level 5, 8 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

**DWER file number** INS-0001497 (APP-0027425)

**Duration** 27/09/2013 to 28/09/2042

**Date of issue** 27 September 2013

Date of amendment 14 October 2025

Premises details Three Mile Hill Gold Project

**COOLGARDIE WA 6429** 

Legal description -

Mining Tenements M15/1114, M15/154, M15/645, M15/646, M15/660, M15/958, M15/1294, M15/1432, M15/1788, L15/161, L15/95, L15/459, M15/877 and

M15/595

As defined by the premises map 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	1.5 million tonnes per annual period	
Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore	475,000 kL per annual period	
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site	200 tonnes per annual period	

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 October 2025 by:

# SENIOR MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES STATE-WIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

# **Licence history**

Instrument	Issued	Description	
L8249/2008/1	25/09/2008	New application	
L8249/2008/1	14/01/2010	Licence amendment to increase dewatering capacity	
L8249/2008/1	20/12/2012	Licence amendment to included used tyre disposal conditions and	
L0249/2000/1	20/12/2012	groundwater levels and recovery plan conditions	
L8249/2008/2	27/09/2013	Licence reissue	
L8249/2008/2	21/11/2013	Licence amendment	
L8249/2008/2	11/06/2015	Licence amendment to REFIRE format, to include the discharge from TMHWMB-5 to CNX pit and to change reporting month from September to August	
L8249/2008/2	19/11/2020	The department-initiated licence amendment to rectify for Mining Tenement record M15/1114 and to update a site map. The Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms and Annual audit compliance report proforma sections containing information were also deleted	
L8249/2008/3	12/09/2022	<ul> <li>Licence amendment to:</li> <li>Extend expiry date;</li> <li>Addition of mining tenement M15/1788 and miscellaneous tenement L15/161 to premises boundary;</li> <li>New dewatering infrastructure from Greenfields Pit; and</li> <li>New mine dewatering discharge locations</li> </ul>	
L8249/2008/3	06/07/2023	Licence amendment for construction and operation of a pipeline route from Lindsays pit to Bayleys dam for temporary dewatering of Lindsays pit (approximately 105,000KL) to provide additional water to the TMH Processing Plan to supplement its startup	
L8249/2008/3	10/08/2023	Licence amendment to:  Increase throughput capacity for category 89: Putrescible landfill site and;  Add the construction and operation of Tindal's landfill	
L8249/2008/3	03/11/2023	Licence amendment to allow the reprocessing of tailings from Bonnievale (off site)	
L8249/2008/3	30/05/2024	<ul> <li>Licence amendment to:</li> <li>Increase the embankment height at the existing TMH TSF by an additional 6 metres to RL428m (Stage 3); and</li> <li>Construction and operation of the Greenfields In-Pit TSF.</li> </ul>	
L8249/2008/3	14/10/2025	Licence amendment to:  Operation of dewatering pipelines  Operation of Water Ponds and Dams  Operation and/or relocation of landfills  Amendment to monitoring bores  Installation of standpipes	

## 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 operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 2. The licence holder, except where storage is prescribed in the Premises operation section, must ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods.
- 3. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
- **4.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises; and
  - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises.<sup>1</sup>

Note 1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

- **5.** Dust emissions from premises construction works and operations are to be managed via a water cart that is available at the premises at all times.
- **6.** The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the premises crosses the boundary of the premises.

## **Premises operation**

7. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises material which meets the corresponding requirements set out in Table 1.

**Table 1: Material acceptance** 

Material type	Source	Storage requirements
Gold mine ore	Various surrounding underground and surface gold mines	To be stored at the ROM pad prior to processing in
Historic tailings	Bonnivale historic mine	the Three Mile Hill processing plant

- **8.** The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances are either:
  - (a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures;
  - (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.

- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that any saline dewatering effluent shall only be disposed of in the following manner:
  - (a) used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation; or
  - (b) discharged to previously mined pits;
- **10.** The licence holder must ensure that tailings and decant water are only discharged into containment cells, dams, and ponds with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 2.

**Table 2: Containment Infrastructure** 

Containment cell or dam	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Three Mile Hill In- Pit TSF	Tailings	Constructed with a permeability of 10 <sup>-7</sup> m/s
CIL TSF	Tailings	Lined with in-situ clay to limit seepage to groundwater
Process water pond	<ul><li>Process water</li><li>Mine dewater</li><li>Underground mine dewater Borefield water</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lined with HDPE liner to achieve a permeability of 10<sup>-9</sup> m/s.</li> <li>Constructed with a minimum operational freeboard of 500 mm.</li> </ul>
Bayley's dam	<ul> <li>Underground mine dewater and dewater of no more than 105,000 KL from Lindsays Pit.</li> <li>Process Water</li> <li>Borefield Water</li> </ul>	Lined with HDPE liner to achieve a permeability of 10 <sup>-9</sup> m/s
Gravity dam	<ul><li>Underground mine dewater</li><li>Mine Dewater</li><li>Borefield Water</li></ul>	Lined with HDPE liner to achieve a permeability of 10 <sup>-9</sup> m/s
Greenfields In-Pit TSF	Tailings	Constructed with a permeability equal to, or less, than 10 <sup>-7</sup> m/s.
Bonnievale Water Ponds	<ul><li> Underground mine dewater</li><li> Borefield Water</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Constructed of compacted clay material and lined with HDPE.</li> <li>A minimum operational freeboard of 200 mm to be maintained on both ponds.</li> <li>Ponds to be inspected daily to ensure freeboard capacity.</li> </ul>

- **11.** The licence holder must manage containment cells, dams, ponds and turkey's nests in Table 2 such that:
  - (a) a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained; and
  - (b) methods of operation minimise the likelihood of erosion of the embankments by wave action.

- **12.** The licence holder must manage TSFs such that:
  - (a) a seepage collection and recovery system is provided and used to capture seepage from the TSF;
  - (b) seepage is returned to the TSF or re-used in process; and
  - (c) the supernatant pond on the TSF is minimised as far as practicable.
- **13.** The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for the TSFs specified in Condition 10 for each monthly period, and (as a minimum) 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.
- **14.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) undertake inspections as detailed in
  - (b)
  - (c) Table 3
  - (d) 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
  - (e) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

**Table 3: Inspection of infrastructure** 

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection	
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity		
Return water lines	Visual integrity		
Embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily whilst in operation	
Decant system	Visual integrity	Weekly whilst in Care and     Maintenance	
Dewatering pipelines	Visual integrity		
Borefield pipelines and pump stations	Visual integrity		
Bayley's dam	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	<ul> <li>Daily whilst in operation</li> <li>Weekly whilst in Care and Maintenance</li> <li>Monitored during or immediately after heavy rainfall events.</li> </ul>	
Gravity Dam	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available.	<ul> <li>Daily whilst in operation</li> <li>Weekly whilst in Care and Maintenance</li> <li>Monitored during or immediately after heavy rainfall events.</li> </ul>	
Process Water Pond	Ponds to be inspected visually to	Daily whilst in operation	
Bonnievale Water Ponds	ensure freeboard capacity.		

#### Waste processing and operations

15. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises which are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the requirements of Table 4.

**Table 4: Management of waste** 

Waste type	Process(es)	Process Limits
		All waste types
Inert Waste Type 1		Storage of waste shall only take place within the landfill area shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7, Figure 8, Figure 9 and Figure 10.
		The licence holder must manage the landfill sites in a manner such that:
Inert Waste Type 2		Adequate measures shall be implemented to ensure that waste is contained within the landfill containment infrastructure.
Putrescible waste <sup>1</sup>		Waste shall be stored within a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earth bunds.
T di scoibis traste		Tipping area shall be less than 30 metres in length.
	Disposal of waste by landfilling	Each trench to have the dimensions of 30m long, 2m wide and 3m deep.
		A suitable barrier is maintained to prevent windblown waste leaving the trench.
		Signage installed and clearly visible at the landfill identifying the following as a minimum:
		i. wastes that may be accepted; and
		ii. wastes that are not to be accepted.
		No waste is to be burnt and fire fighting gear shall be readily available.
Clean Fill		<u>Used Tyres</u>
		The licence holder must ensure that the following criteria are met when used tyres are buried:
		Used tyres from the premises shall only be buried at the Dreadnaught waste rock dump in the area depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 7.
		Not more than 2000 tyres are to be buried within the Dreadnaught waste dump within any 12 month period.
		The location of all tyre burial areas within the Dreadnaught waste rock dump shall be accurately recorded with GPS coordinates.

Note 1: Defined in the Landfill Definitions

Note 2: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.

Note 3: Additional requirements for landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

**16.** The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 5 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 5: Cover Requirements<sup>1</sup>

Waste Type	Cover requirements
Putrescible wastes	Waste is covered monthly with sufficient depth to ensure the waste is completely covered and that no waste is exposed.
Inert Waste Type 1	No cover required
Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres¹)	A minimum depth of 500 mm of soil is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal.

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

17. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blow waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

## Infrastructure and equipment

- **18.** The licence holder must construct the infrastructure listed in Table 6, in accordance with:
  - (a) the corresponding design and construction requirement; and
  - (b) at the corresponding infrastructure location, as set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Design and construction requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Dewatering pipeline from Greenfields Pit to CNX Pits	<ul> <li>a) Constructed with DN160 PN16 poly pipe;</li> <li>and</li> <li>b) Constructed to meet requirements of condition 7.</li> </ul>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
2.	Embankment height raise at existing TMH TSF	TSF:  (a) Tailings storage capacity of approximately 2,730,000 tonnes;  (b) Embankment elevation from RL422 m up to RL428 m;  (c) Embankment to be constructed with a low-permeability clay zone and waste material on either side of the low-permeability zone;  (d) North embankment comprises a low-permeability core surrounded by waste rock;  (e) South embankment comprises a low-permeability zone on the upstream side to be constructed against the existing WRD on the downstream side. A layer of erosion protection is to be placed on the upstream side of the low-permeability zone  (f) Stage 3 north embankment will be raised upstream and partially founded on tailings.  Stormwater controls:  (a) 1:100 AEP, 72-hour runoff storm capacity; and  (b) Total freeboard 500 mm with sub-minimum of 300 mm operational freeboard	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11 and Figure 17.

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		VWPs:  (a) 5 monitoring sections, with different numbers of VWPs in each section.  Pipelines:  (a) Tailings pipelines and decant return pipelines fitted with pressure monitors and automatic shut off valves;  (b) Tailings pipelines and decant return pipelines located in a V drain or bunded area; and  (c) Flow meter on the decant pipeline.	
3.	Greenfields In- Pit TSF	TSF:  (a) Conversion of Greenfields Pit to Greenfield In-Pit TSF; and  (b) Tailings storage capacity of approximately 6,570,000 tonnes.  Stormwater controls:  (a) 1:100 AEP, 72-hour runoff storm capacity;  (b) Total freeboard 500 mm with sub-minimum of 300 mm operational freeboard; and  (c) Flood control bund breaks with competent rock armour located at the main streamlines entering the pit to assist in drainage of surface rainfall-runoff water from the external catchment area above the pit. The rainfall-runoff water will then eventually flow into the Greenfields In-Pit TSF supernatant pond and be pumped back to the TMH Processing Plant for reuse.  Pipelines:  (a) Tailings pipelines and decant return pipelines fitted with pressure monitors and automatic shut off valves;  (b) Tailings pipelines and decant return pipelines located in a V drain or bunded area; and  (c) Flow meter on the decant pipeline.  Installation of three ambient groundwater monitoring bores¹ prior to discharge of tailings into Greenfields In-Pit TSF, to establish baseline concentrations:  (a) IPTSFMB1  (b) IPTSFMB1  (b) IPTSFMB2  (c) IPTSFMB3  Note 1: Monitoring bores must be installed in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 3	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 12.

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
4.	Standpipes	<ul> <li>(a) The standpipe to be comprised a pump (submersible or floating from pits), genset and pipeline from the water source to a standpipe.</li> <li>(b) The standpipe to be installed as a modular system and secured at the base to prevent toppling.</li> <li>(c) The standpipe to be located within a bunded area.</li> <li>(d) Flow to be manually controlled by the water cart operator (gate valve) and/or with telemetry (button press start and stop).</li> <li>(e) Flow rate to be determined by pump installation (4-8 inches, dependent on-site requirements).</li> </ul>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 14

- **19.** The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 18 being constructed:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 18; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.
- **20.** The report required by condition 19 must:
  - (a) be certified by a suitably qualified professional that each item of infrastructure listed in Table 6 meets the corresponding specifications and at the locations set out in Table 6 and has been constructed with no material defects;
  - (b) contain as constructed plans or photographs for the works; and
  - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and the position of that person within the company.
- 21. The licence holder must operate the infrastructure specified in condition 18, Table 6 in accordance with the conditions of this Licence, following submission of the compliance documents required under condition 20.

## **Emissions and discharges**

#### **General**

22. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of the Emissions and discharges section of this Licence.

#### **Emissions to land**

23. The licence holder is permitted, subject to conditions in the Licence, to emit waste to land through the emissions points listed in

24.	Table 7 and identified in locations listed in		

**25.** Table 7.

Table 7: Emissions to land

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement	Infrastructure location
CNX pit	Receiving environment – previously mined pit	<ul> <li>Water from dewatering of bore 5</li> <li>Water from Greenfields Pit.</li> </ul>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4 and Figure 6.
Brilliant Pit	Receiving environment – previously mined pit	Water from dewatering of Tindal's underground mine	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5

**26.** The licence holder must not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Brilliant pit	Freeboard	4 m below crest level	Spot sample
CNX pit	Weak acid dissociable cyanide	0.5 mg/L	1 11

**27.** The licence holder must target emissions to land at or below the levels specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Emission targets to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Target (including units)	Averaging period
Brilliant pit			
CNX pit	Freeboard	6 m below crest level	Spot sample

## **Monitoring**

#### **General monitoring**

- **28.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
  - (c) 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.
- **29.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
  - (b) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart;

#### Monitoring of emissions to land

**30.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
	Volumetric flow rate	kL	
	Freeboard	metres below crest level	Monthly
CNX pit	pH <sup>1</sup>	-	
	TDS <sup>1</sup>		
Brilliant pit	Total cyanide		
	WAD cyanide	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Quarterly
	Cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), zinc (Zn), arsenic (As), chromium (Cr), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), nickel (Ni), sodium (Na), gold (Au), potassium (K), calcium (Ca) and chloride (Cl)	mg/L	

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

## **Process monitoring**

**31.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 11: Process monitoring** 

Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
	Cumulative volumes of dewatering water discharge into approved pits			None specified
Mine dewatering	Cumulative volumes of dewatering water from Lindsays Pit discharged into Bayleys dam.	kL	Monthly	
	Bonnievale underground excess dewatering water to CNX pit or Lindsays Pit (Roger Springs dewatering line).			
	Bonnievale underground excess dewatering water to Bayley's pit (Roger Springs dewatering line).			
	Volumes of tailings deposited into respective TSFs (refer to Condition 10)			
Tailings deposition	Volumes of water recovered from respective TSFs (refer to Condition 10)	tonnes	Continuous	
	Volume of seepage recovered from respective TSFs (refer to Condition 10)			

**32.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table

**Table 12: Monitoring of decant water** 

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Decant water from the	pH <sup>1</sup>	pH units	Spot sample	Six monthly
TMH TSF	TDS <sup>1</sup>	mg/L		
Decant water from the CIL TSF	Total cyanide			
Decant water from the	WAD cyanide			
Greenfields In-Pit TSF	Arsenic (As)			
	Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )			
	Cadmium (Cd)			
	Calcium (Ca)			
	Chloride (CI)			
	Chromium (Cr)			
	Copper (Cu)			
	Gold (Au)			
	Iron (Fe)			
	Lead (Pb)			
	Magnesium (Mg)			
	Mercury (Hg)			
	Nickel (Ni)			
	Potassium (K)			
	Sodium (Na)			
	Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )			
	Zinc (Zn)			

## **Ambient environmental quality monitoring**

**33.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 13 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 13: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Target	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
There Add Little	SWL <sup>1</sup>	6	4	mbgl		
Three Mile Hill inpit tailings storage facilities  Groundwater monitoring bores:	pH <sup>2</sup>	-	-	pH units	Spot	
	TDS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	mg/L	sample	Quarterly
	Total cyanide	-	-	mg/L		
TMHMB04,	WAD cyanide	-	-	mg/L		

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Target	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
TMHMB05, TMHMB06, TMHMB07, TMHMB08, and TMHMB09	Cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), zinc (Zn), arsenic (As), chromium (Cr), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), nickel (Ni), sodium (Na), gold (Au), potassium (K), calcium (Ca) chloride (Cl), bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) and sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	-	-	mg/L		
Decommissioned flotation and CIL tailings storage facilities	Standing water level (SWL) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	mbgl	Spot Sample	Quarterly
	pH <sup>2</sup>	-	-	pH units		
Groundwater monitoring bores:	TDS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	mg/L		
TB4, TB5, SEEP6, SEEP9, SEEP13,	Total cyanide	-	-	mg/L	Spot Sample	Six monthly
SEEP14, GAM6A. GAM7, GAM12, GAM14, GAM16, GAM17, CIL TAIL, FLOT TAIL	WAD cyanide	-	-	mg/L	Gample	
	SWL <sup>1</sup>	6	4	mbgl		
	pH <sup>2</sup>	-	-	pH units		
	TDS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	mg/L		
Greenfields In-Pit	Total cyanide	-	-	mg/L		
	WAD cyanide	-	-	mg/L	Spot	Baseline, prior to
Groundwater monitoring bores: IPTSFMB1 IPTSFMB2 IPTSFMB3	Cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), zinc (Zn), arsenic (As), chromium (Cr), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), nickel (Ni), sodium (Na), gold (Au), potassium (K), calcium (Ca) chloride (Cl), bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) and sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	-	-	mg/L	sample	tailings deposition then Quarterly thereafter

Note 1: SWL shall be determined prior to the collection of other water samples Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

- 34. The licence holder must ensure within six months of becoming aware of standing water levels outside the target range in monitoring bores as per condition 33, design and implement a Groundwater Recovery Plan as per condition 34.
- **35.** The licence holder must ensure that the Groundwater Recovery Plan includes but is not limited to:
  - (a) Notification to the CEO of when and in how many bores the target could not be met.
  - (b) Any significant environmental impacts observed;
  - (c) Strategies to achieve the groundwater level target, including predicted increases in groundwater recovery and any additional recovery bores or trenches required;
  - (d) Predicted timeframes to achieve the groundwater level or groundwater quality target; and
  - (e) Strategies to ensure the target will be met in the future.

## **Records and reporting**

#### **Records**

- **36.** 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 of 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.
- **37.** 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, by no later than 60 calendar days after the end of that annual period, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- **38.** 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 of this licence;
  - (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition the Premises Operation section of this licence:
  - (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 30 Table 10, condition 31 Table 11 and condition 33 Table 13 of the licence; and
  - (e) complaints received under condition 36.
- **39.** The books specified under condition 38 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

**40.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 31 August after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 14 in the format or form specified in that table.

**Table 14: 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	
36	Complaints summary	None specified	
37	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) <sup>1</sup>	
30, Table 10	Monitoring of emissions to land		
31, Table 11	Process Monitoring	None enecified	
33, Table 13	Ambient groundwater monitoring	None specified	
-	Measures taken to suppress dust		

Note 1: AACR Form is available on the Department's website

- **41.** The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:
  - (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded; and
  - (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets.
- **42.** The licence holder must submit the information in Table 15 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 15: 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 Licensee by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the Licensee from third parties
33, Table 13	Target exceedances	Quarterly	28 calendar days	None specified

#### **Notifications**

- **43.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in
- **44.** Table 16 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

**Table 16: Notification requirements** 

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form <sup>2</sup>
22	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working	N1
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	day.	
-	Intention for the site to recommence normal operations from care and maintenance status	At least 30 calendar days prior to site recommencing operations	None specified

Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act Forms are in Schedule 4

Note 2:

## **Definitions**

In this works approval, the terms in Table 17 have the meaning defined.

**Table 17: Definitions** 

Term	Definition		
Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986.		
annual period	means the inclusive period from 1 July until 30 June in the following year.		
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 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.		
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.		
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au		
code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods	means document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, as amended from time to time.		
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.		
dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the <i>Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007</i> .		
Dreadnaught waste rock dump	means the tyre disposal area depicted in Schedule 1.		
Dreadnaught	means the landfill area depicted in Schedule 1.		
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, Industry Regulation and Safety.		

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freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
fugitive emissions	means all emissions not arising from point sources.
Licence	means this Licence numbered L8249/2008/3 and issued under the Act.
Licence holder	means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence.
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.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 3	means Schedule 3 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 4	means Schedule 4 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 July to 31 December and 1 January to 30 June in the following year.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
SWL	Standing Water Levels
WAD cyanide	Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide

# Schedule 1: Maps

## **Premises map**

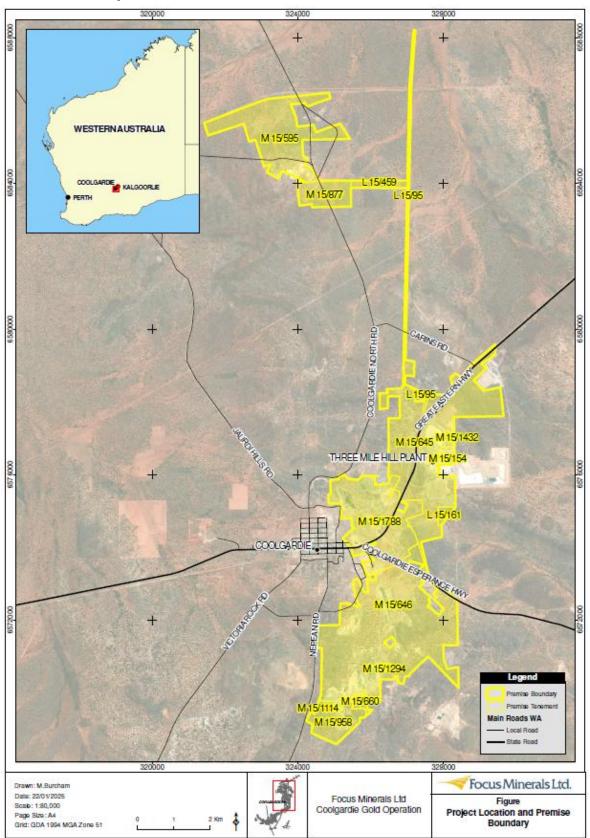


Figure 1: Prescribed premises map

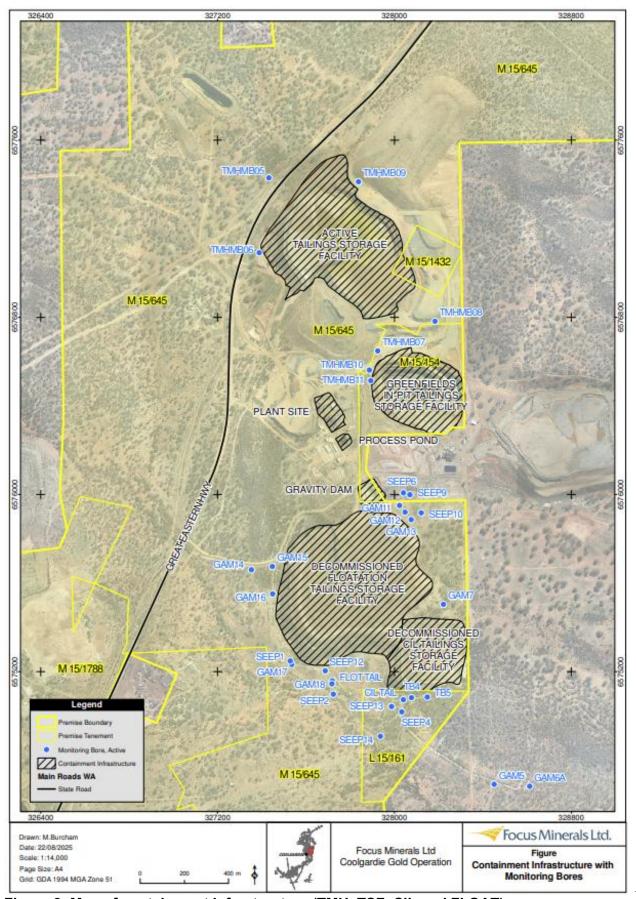


Figure 2: Map of containment infrastructure (TMH, TSF, CIL and FLOAT)

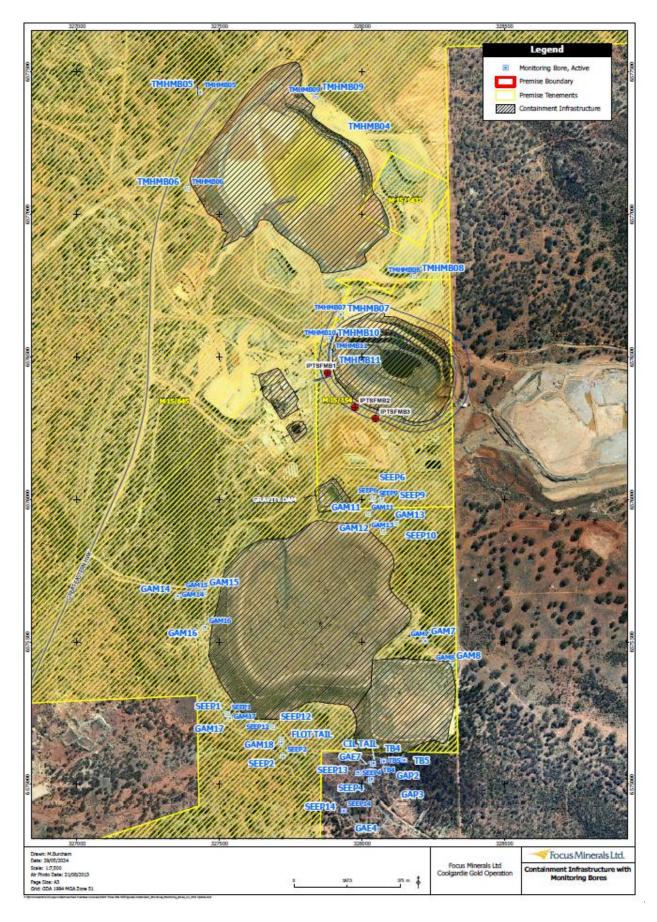


Figure 3: Map of monitoring bore locations

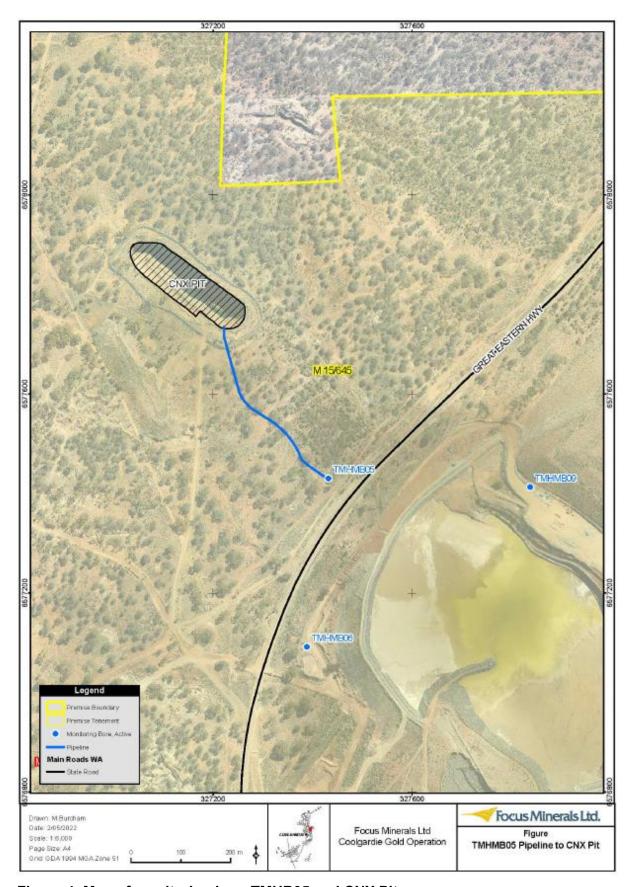


Figure 4: Map of monitoring bore TMHB05 and CNX Pit

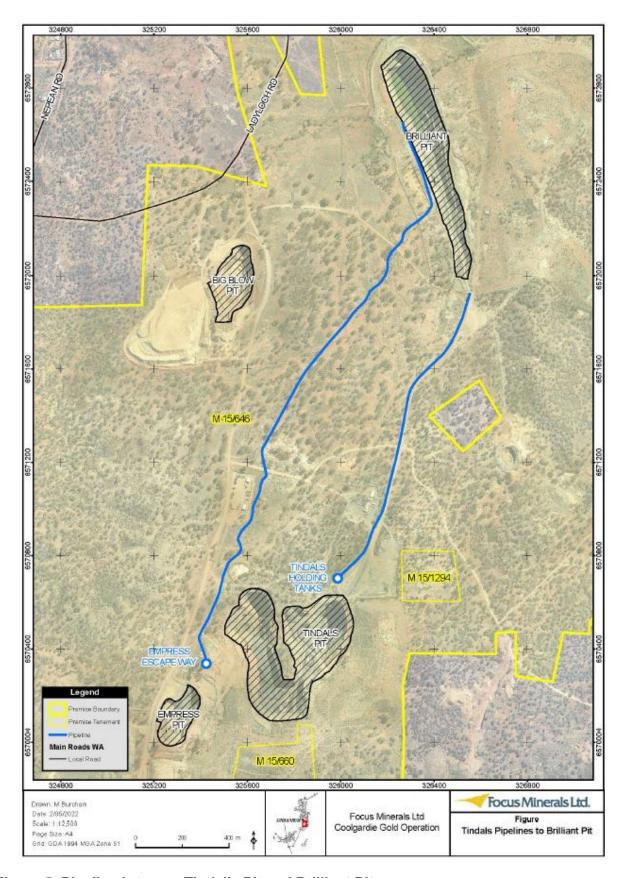


Figure 5: Pipeline between Tindal's Pit and Brilliant Pit

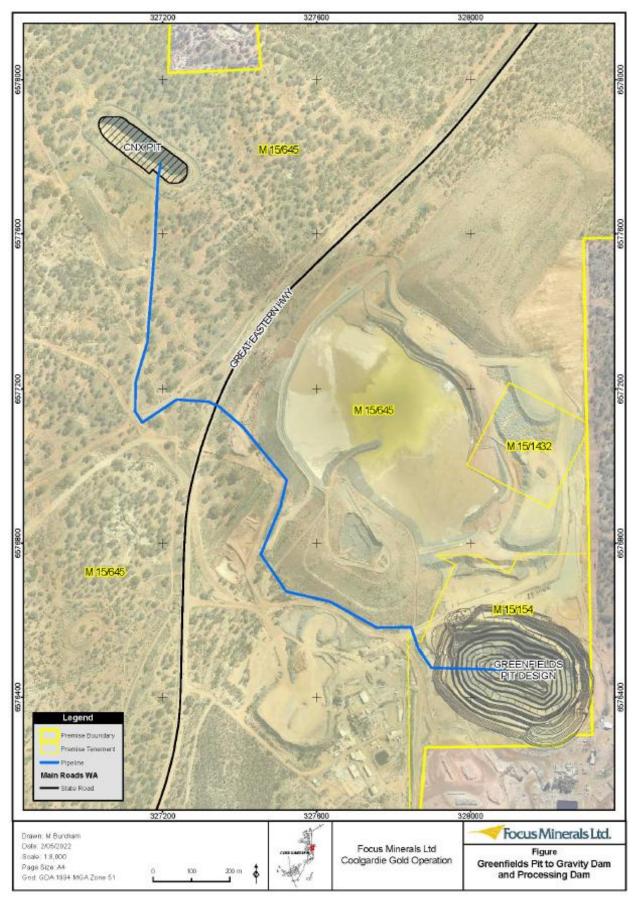


Figure 6: Pipeline infrastructure from Greenfields Pit to CNX Pit

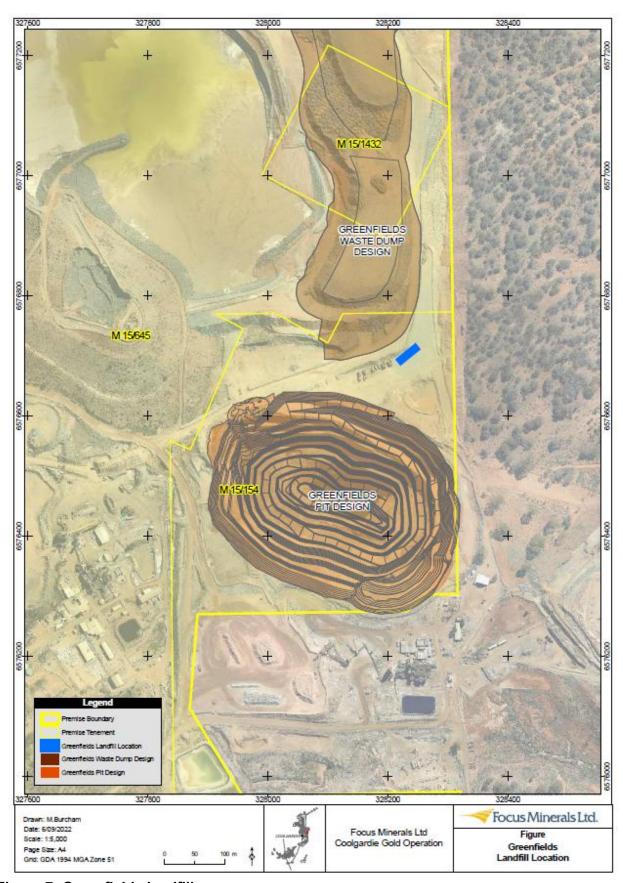


Figure 7: Greenfields landfill

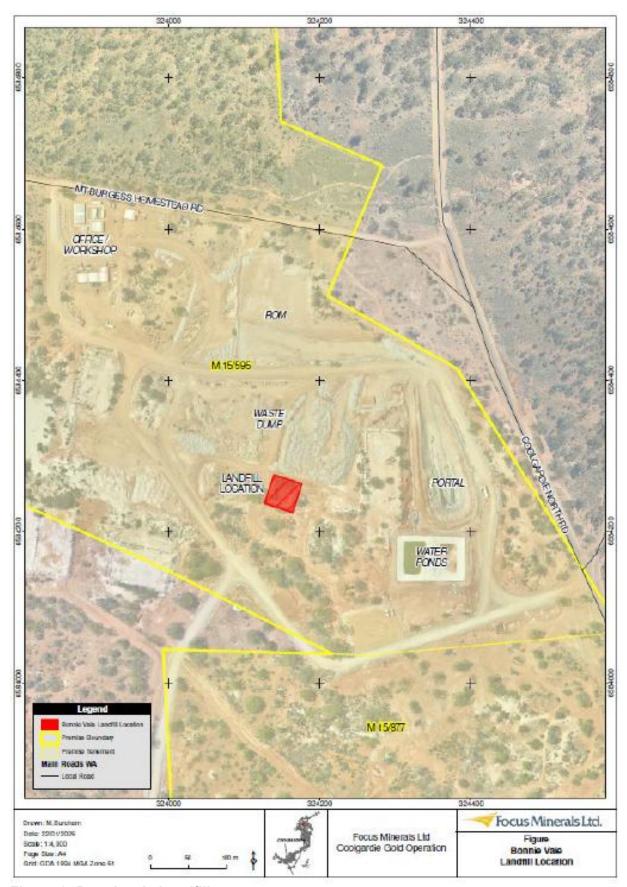


Figure 8: Bonnievale Landfill

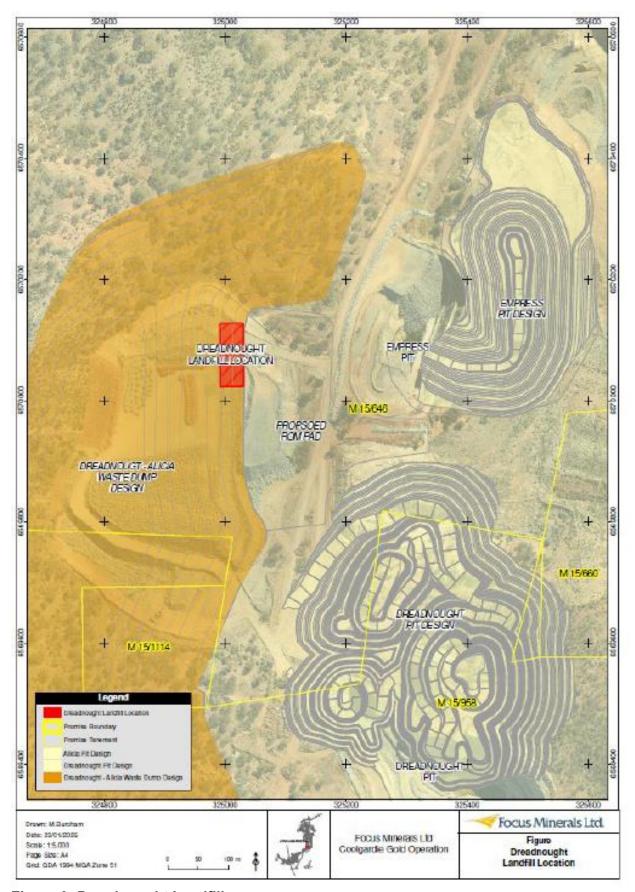


Figure 9: Dreadnought Landfill

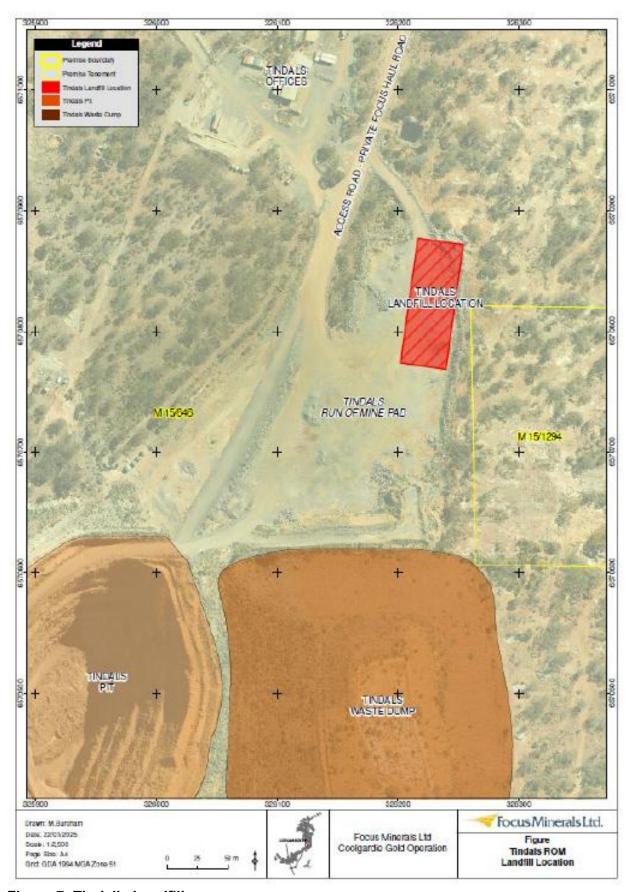
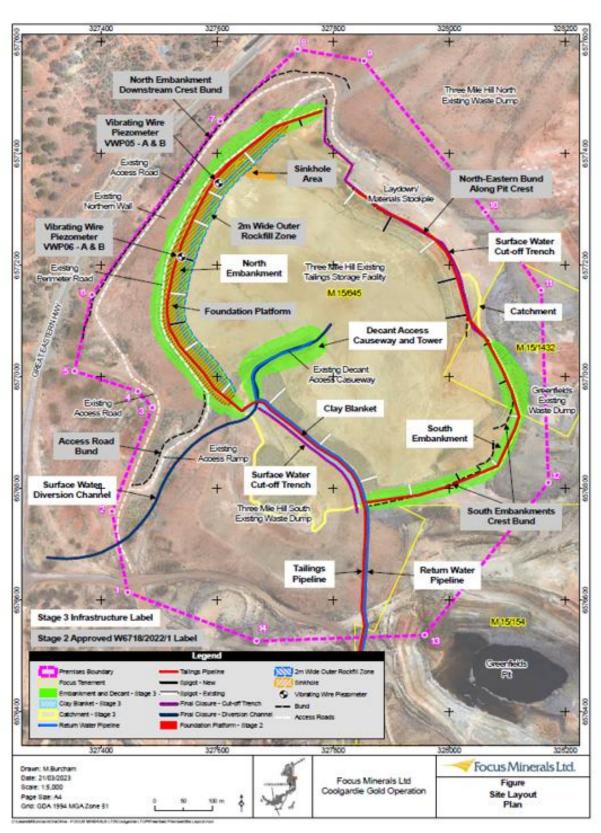
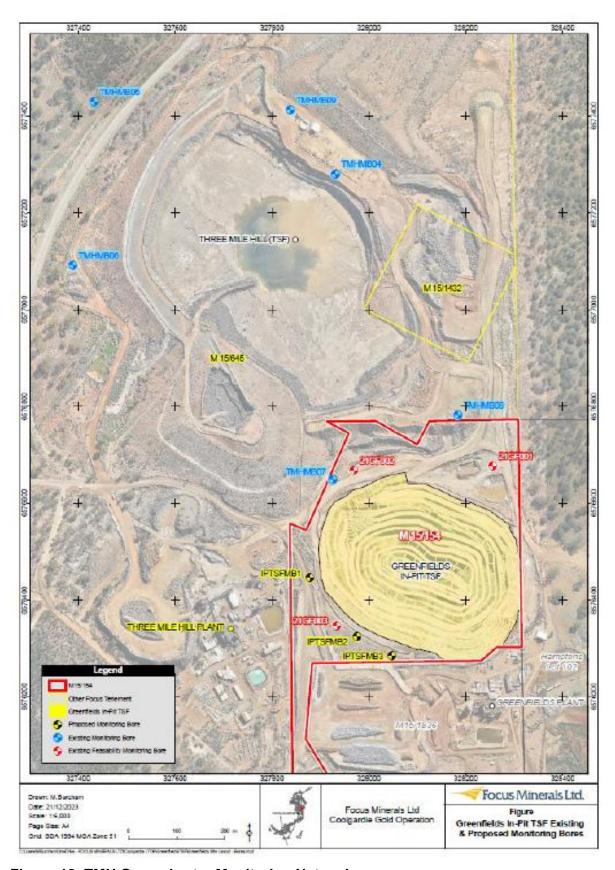


Figure 7: Tindal's Landfill



**Figure 11: Infrastructure Layout** 



**Figure 12: TMH Groundwater Monitoring Network** 

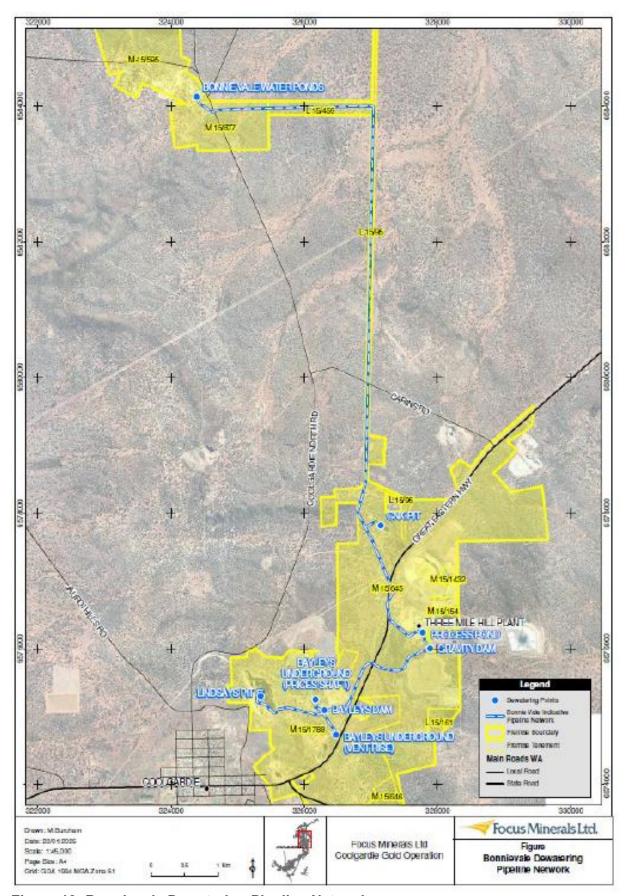


Figure 18: Bonnievale Dewatering Pipeline Network

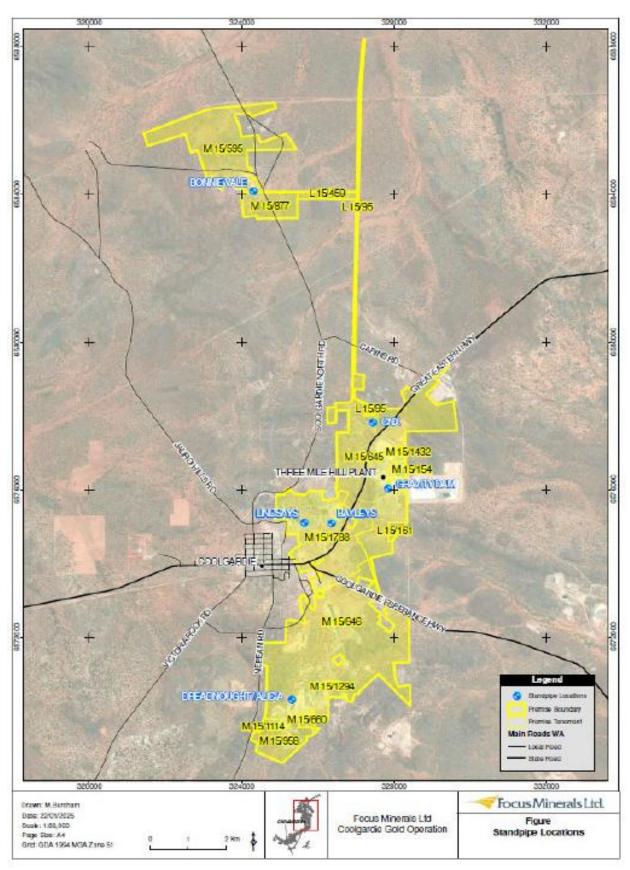


Figure 14: Proposed Standpipe Locations (approximate)

# **Schedule 2: Design Drawings**

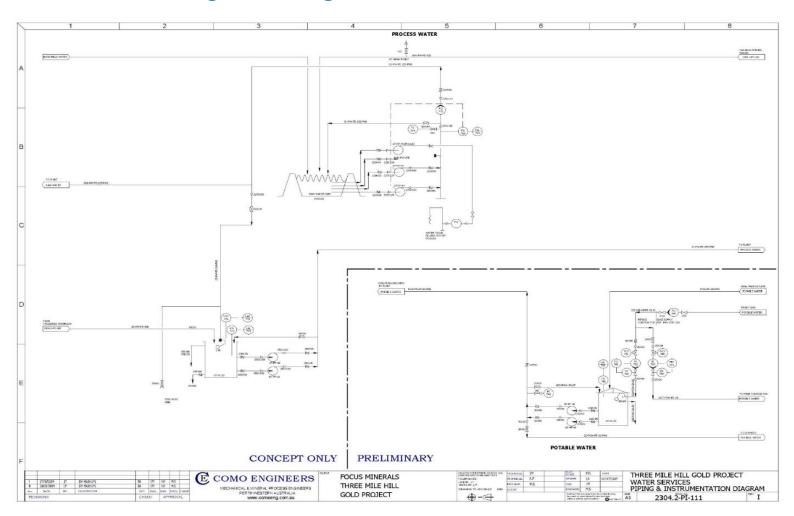


Figure 15: Three Mile Hill plant infrastructure layout – Water services piping and instrumentation

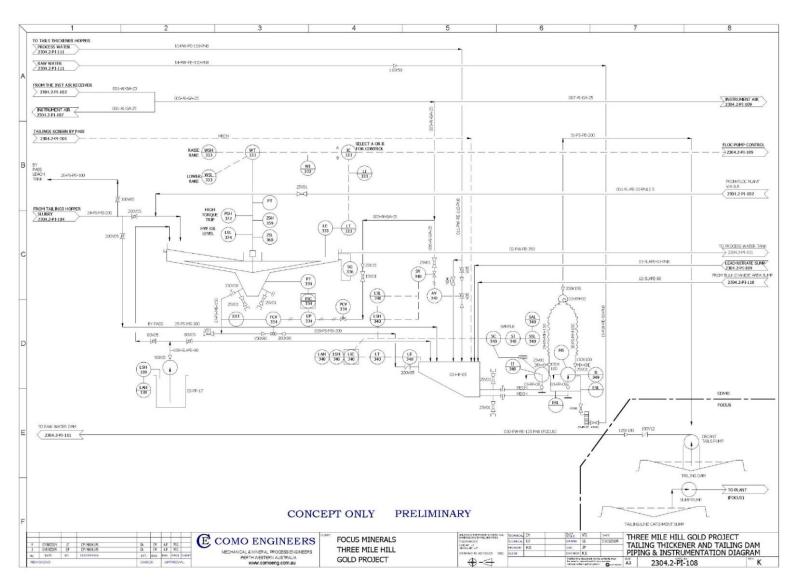


Figure 16: Three Mile Hill plant infrastructure layout - Tailings thickener and tailings dam piping and instrumentation

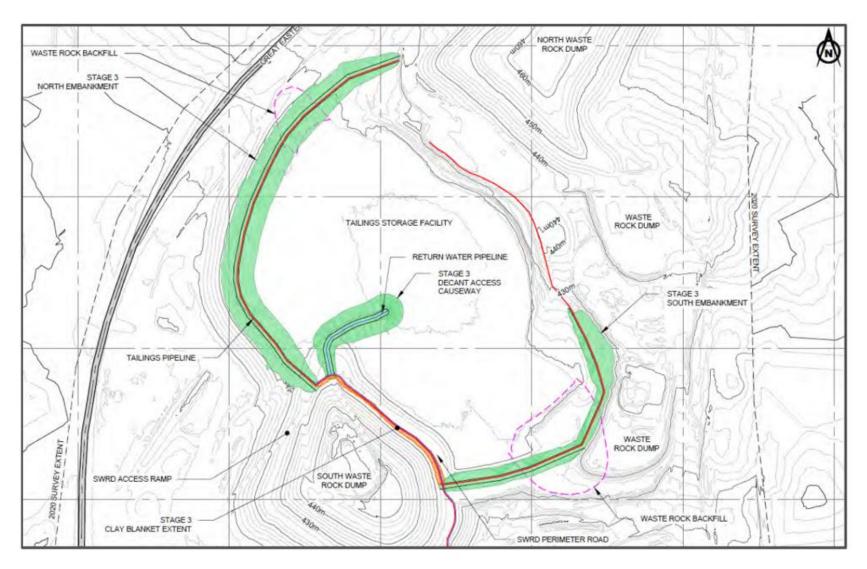


Figure 17: TMH TSF Stage 3 Raise Design

# Schedule 3: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

The monitoring bores specified in condition 18 must be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 18.

Table 18: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)
Monitoring wells specified in Condition 18 (item 3)	<ul> <li>Well design and construction:</li> <li>Designed and constructed in accordance with relevant standards: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores<sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination<sup>2</sup>.</li> </ul>	As depicted in Figure 12
	<ul> <li>Logging of borehole:</li> <li>Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells.</li> <li>A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726.</li> <li>Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.</li> </ul>	
	Well construction log:  Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.	
	Well development:     All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.	
	<ul> <li>Installation survey:         <ul> <li>The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Note 1: Suitable alternative standard: *Minimum construction requirements for water bores in Australia* 4th Ed. (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee (NUDLC), 2020).

Note 2: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM for guidance on well screen depth and length.

Licence holder:

Date of breach:

Licence: Form: N1

# Schedule 4: Reporting & notification forms

Notification of detection of the b	reach of a limit.
These pages outline the information	
Units of measurement used in infor	mation supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be f the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be
Part A	
Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	
Notification requirements for th	e 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	

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## 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	