Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9124/2018/1
Licence holder	Black Cat (Lakewood) Pty Ltd
ACN	659 952 066
Registered business address	Level 4, 507 Murray Street PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	INS-0002029
Duration	21/05/2020 to 20/05/2030
Date of issue	21/05/2020
Date of amendment	06/03/2026
Premises details	Lakewood Gold Processing Facility Mount Mounger Road LAKEWOOD WA 6431 Legal description – Mining tenements M26/242 and M26/367 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	1,200,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 61: Liquid waste facility	1,300 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 March 2026, by:

Kang Tam
Digitally signed by Kang Tam
Date: 2026.03.06 13:56:49 +08'00'

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER, INDUSTRY REGULATION
STATEWIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
06/11/2008	L8298/2008/1	New application.
10/09/2009	W4561/2009/1	Works approval for new tailings storage facility.
08/09/2011	W5012/2011/1	Works approval for mill upgrade.
03/11/2011	L8298/2008/2	Licence reissue.
09/09/2013	W5487/2013/1	Works approval for new tailings storage facility (TSF2).
30/10/2014	L8298/2008/3	Licence reissue in new format with addition of Category 61.
22/10/2015	L8298/2008/3	Transfer of licence to Golden Mile Milling Pty Ltd.
2018	L8298/2008/3	Licence ceased to have effect on non-payment
21/05/2018	L9124/2018/1	Replacement licence issued for ceased licence L8298/2008/3.
22/03/2019	L9124/2018/1	Amendment Notice 1 (AN1): Licence amendment to install a carbon stripping circuit, commissioning and improvement conditions IR1, IR2, and IR3, relating to changes to water management at the tailings storage facility.
16/04/2020	L9124/2018/1	Removal of improvement requirement (IR1 of condition 4.1, Table 4.1) to achieve a water recovery rate of 60% for TSF1. This requirement is removed from the licence. IR3 is also removed as it duplicates requirements of DMIRS. Consolidation of licence with amendment notice.
09/10/2020	L9124/2018/1	Amendment to reflect the new groundwater monitoring well network and groundwater recovery bore system.
05/09/2022	L9124/2018/1	Licence transfer from Golden Mile Milling Pty Ltd to Lakewood Mining Pty Ltd. Updates for formatting, including removal of introductory text.
20/01/2023	W6719/2022/1	Works approval for processing plant upgrade, TSF1 embankment raises and new TSF2.
06/06/2025	L9124/2018/1	Administrative amendment to update licence holder's name to Black Cat (Lakewood) Pty Ltd.
06/03/2026	L9124/2018/1	Licence amendment to include operations of TSF2 starter embankment, including the upgraded process plant infrastructure and increase throughput from 900,000 to 1,200,000 tonnes.

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:

(e) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(f) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

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

(h) 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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Crushing and screening plant	• Production capacity must not exceed 1,200,000 tonnes per annual period. • Dust suppression system, including water sprays, must be available and used during operation of the crushing and screening plant, where required. • Dust suppression must be undertaken using water cart, where required. • Crushing and screening plant must be operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Crushing and Screening Plant*
Process plant, comprising: • Primary mill, • Dunford regrind mill, • Gravity circuit, • Cyanide leaching, • Carbon-in-pulp (CIP) circuit, • Elution/ carbon stripping circuit.	• All components must be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. • Sumps and bunding integrity must be maintained and routinely inspected.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Processing Plant*
Liquid waste facility	• HDPE liner integrity at the liquid waste facility must be maintained.	
TSF1 (East Cell)	• Embankment crest must not exceed RL 349.0 m (Stage 8). • Tailings elevation must not exceed RL 348.7 m (Stage 8). • Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained. • Tailings slurry must be discharged sub-aerially and cyclically from the perimeter embankment. • Decant pond must be maintained around the decant structure to enable water recovery. • Decant water pump must be continuously operated to minimise decant pond size as	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Eastern Cell)*
TSF1 (West Cell)		Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Western Cell)*

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	much as practicable. • Decant pond boundary must be maintained at least 105 m and 90 m away from the perimeter embankments of the East Cell and West Cell, respectively. • Toe drain and stormwater diversion infrastructure must be maintained.	
TSF2	• Embankment crest must not exceed RL 334.0 m (Stage 1). • Tailings elevation must not exceed RL 333.7 m (Stage 1). • Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained. • Tailings slurry must be discharged sub-aerially and cyclically from the perimeter embankment. • Decant pond must be maintained around the decant structure to enable water recovery. • Decant water pump must be continuously operated to minimise decant pond size as much as practicable. • Decant pond boundary must be maintained at least 120 m away from the perimeter embankments. • Underdrainage system, seepage cut-off trench, toe drain, and stormwater diversion infrastructure must be maintained.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF2*
Process water pond	• HDPE liner integrity must be maintained. • Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained. • Process water pond is permitted to accept water from the return water pond, seepage recovery bores and trenches, underdrainage systems, decant pond (at TSF1 and TSF2), and bore water.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Process Water Pond*
Return water pond	• HDPE liner integrity must be maintained. • Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained. • Return water pond is permitted to accept water from the process water pond, seepage recovery bores and trenches, underdrainage systems, decant pond (at TSF1 and TSF2), and bore water.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Return Water Pond*
Seepage recovery bores (TSF1 to TSF10; RB 01 to RB05)	• Seepage recovery bores must be operated continuously, except during repair and maintenance. • Recovered groundwater must be pumped to the Process Water Pond or Return Water Pond for storage.	Schedule 1, Figure 3, labelled as *Seepage Recovery Bore*

2. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing environmentally

hazardous substances, including tailings slurry, decant water, and process water, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1, are either:

(a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures; and/or

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

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

3. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 2;

(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 2: Inspection of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Infrastructure location	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Tailings Delivery Line*	Visual inspection to confirm pipeline integrity and sufficient bunding capacity.	Daily (when operating)
Return water lines	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Decant Return Pipeline*		
Process water pond	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Process Water Pond*	Visual inspection to confirm requirement of condition 1 are met, including freeboard capacity specified.	
Return water pond	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Return Water Pond*		
TSF 1 (East Cell), TSF1 (West Cell), TSF 2	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Western Cell)*, *TSF1 (Eastern Cell) and TSF2*	Visual inspection to confirm size and location of decant pond.	

4. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:

(a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and

(b) meets the relevant acceptance specifications,

as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste acceptance criteria

Waste type	Controlled waste code	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Inorganic cyanide	A130	100 tonnes per annual period	Must be accepted by truck in liquid form and directed to a sump located in the cyclone feed floor of the process plant, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *A130 & L150*.
Industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste	L150	1,300 tonnes per annual period	
Total waste accepted	A130 and L150	1,300 tonnes per annual period	

5. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding processes, and the corresponding process and/or specifications of Table 4.

Table 4: Waste processing requirements

Waste type	Process	Process specifications
Inorganic cyanide (A130) and industrial wash water contaminated with a controlled waste (L150)	Receipt, handling and temporary storage prior to processing in the carbon-in-leach circuit at the process plant, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *A130 & L150*.	Waste must be stored and processed in a manner that prevents mixing of incompatible waste types.

6. The licence holder must undertake the following to avoid any environmental harm arising from the processing of toll treated ores:

(a) complete a review of geochemical data for external ore prior to acceptance at the premises;

(b) undertake geochemical analysis of tailings containing toll treated ore following processing; and

(c) only continue toll treatment of ore where it is not classified as potentially acid forming and does not pose significant risk of causing environmental harm.

Emission and discharges

7. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 5 are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 5: Authorised discharge point

Emission	Emission description	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Tailings slurry	Gold tailings produced from ore processing at the processing facility at the premises.	TSF1 (East Cell), TSF1 (West Cell), TSF2.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Eastern Cell)*, *TSF1 (Western Cell),* and *TSF2.*

8. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials, including fuel, oil, hydrocarbons, tailings, process water, and cyanide-laden water, whether inside or outside of an engineered containment system.

9. The licence holder must ensure that clean stormwater is diverted around operational areas and that contaminated and potentially contaminated stormwater generated at

the premises is fully contained within bunded and sealed areas and prevented from being discharged to the environment.

Monitoring

10. 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;

(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measures, unless indicated otherwise in the relevant condition.

11. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months; and

(b) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.

12. 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 and maintain a record of the calibrations.

13. 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.

14. The licence holder must monitor parameter specified in Table 6 in accordance with the monitoring requirements set out in Table 6 and must record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 6: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency
Process plant	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *Processing Plant*	Tonnage of ore beneficiated	tonnes	Monthly
		Tonnage of external ore accepted		Each batch accepted at the premises
		Liquid waste accepted	m^3	Each batch accepted at the premises
TSF1 (East Cell), TSF1 (West Cell), TSF2	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Eastern Cell)*, *TSF1 (Western Cell),* and *TSF2*	Volume of tailings slurry deposited		Monthly
		Return water from decant system		
		Seepage recovered from underdrainage system, cut-off trench, and toe drains		

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency
Seepage Recovery Bores (TSF1 – TSF10; RB01-RB05)	Schedule 1, Figure 3, labelled as *Seepage Recovery Bore*	Volume of groundwater recovered.		Monthly

15. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 7: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Emission / discharge point	Discharge location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency
Decant pond at: • TSF1 (East Cell), • TSF1 (West Cell), • TSF2	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as *TSF1 (Eastern Cell)*, *TSF1 (Western Cell),* and *TSF2*	pH[1]	pH unit	Spot sample	Quarterly, during operation (tailings deposition).
		Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm		
		Total dissolved solids	mg/L		
		Sulfate			
		Total cyanide			
		Weak acid dissociable cyanide			
		Dissolved metals and metalloids: • Arsenic, • Cadmium, • Cobalt, • Chromium, • Copper, • Lead, • Mercury, • Molybdenum, • Nickel, • Selenium, • Thallium, • Uranium, • Vanadium, • Zinc.			

Note 1: Non NATA-accredited analysis is permitted.

16. The licence holder must monitor ambient groundwater in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 8 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Limit	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency
TSF1 shallow bores:	Schedule 1, Figure 3,	Standing water level[1]	----	mbgl	Spot sample	Monthly

Monitoring point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Limit	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency
1. CMB1(1) 2. CMB2 3. CMB3 4. CMB4(1) 5. CMB5 6. CMB6(1) 7. CMB7 8. CMB8(1) TSF1 deep bores: 9. CMB1(2a) 10. CMB4(2a) 11. CMB4(3) 12. CMB4(4) 13. CMB6(2a) 14. CMB8(2a) 15. CMB8(2b) TSF2 shallow bores: 16. CMB09S 17. CMB10S 18. CMB11S 19. CMB12S 20. CMB13S 21. CMB14S 22. CMB15S 23. CMB16S 24. CMB17S 25. CMB18S TSF2 deep bores: 26. CMB09D 27. CMB10D 28. CMB11D 29. CMB12D 30. CMB13D 31. CMB14D 32. CMB15D 33. CMB16D 34. CMB17D 35. CMB18D	labelled as *Monitoring Bore*	pH[2]		pH unit		Quarterly
		Electrical conductivity[2]		µS/cm		
		Total dissolved solids		mg/L		
		Sulfate				
		Total cyanide				
		Weak acid dissociable cyanide	0.5			
		Dissolved metals and metalloids: • Arsenic, • Cadmium, • Cobalt, • Chromium, • Copper, • Lead, • Mercury, • Molybdenum, • Nickel, • Selenium, • Thallium, • Uranium, • Vanadium, • Zinc.	----			

Note 1: Standing water level must be measured prior to collection of water sample for analysis of other parameters.
Note 2: Non NATA-accredited analysis is permitted.

17. The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance at TSF1 (East Cell), TSF1 (West Cell), and TSF2 for each monthly period, and record, as a minimum, the following information:

(a) volume of tailings slurry deposited;

(b) estimated volume of water deposited (as part of tailings slurry);

(c) site rainfall;

(d) volume of water recovered by the decant system; and

(e) evaporation rate,

to calculate the estimated volume of seepage losses into the environment.

Records and reporting

18. 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.

19. 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 1, 5 and 6 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1, 2, and 3 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programs undertaken in accordance with conditions 14, 15 16 and 17 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 18 of this licence.

20. The books specified under condition 19 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.

21. 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 1 December each year.

22. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period; and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 December each year.

Table 9: 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.
14	Process monitoring
15	Monitoring of emissions and discharges
16	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality
17	Water balance
18	Complaints summary

23. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirement of the table.

Table 10: Notification requirements

Condition	Parameter	Notification requirement	Format or form
16	Breach of any limit specified in the licence[1]	Part A: As soon as practicable, but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable.	N1

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence do not negate the requirement to comply with section 72 of the EP Act.
Note 2: Form is in Schedule 2.

Specified actions

24. The licence holder must collect representative samples to investigate the behaviour and characteristics of the sample in accordance with the requirements and method for the parameters specified in Table 11 within the timeframe specified in Table 11.

25. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of meeting the requirements of condition 24, submit to the CEO a report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 24.

Table 11: Sample characterisation requirements

Sample type	Requirements	Parameter	Method	Timeframe
Tailings produced from the processing plant at the premises.	• At least three sub-samples must be collected within an operational 24-hour period to obtain a representative composite sample. • At least three tailings composite samples must be collected,	1. pH, 2. Electrical conductivity, 3. Total dissolved solids, 4. Total acidity, 5. Total alkalinity, 6. Calcium,	US EPA LEAF Method 1313.	Prior to 31 March 2027.

Sample type	Requirements	Parameter	Method	Timeframe
	leached, and analysed for the corresponding parameters. • Tailings composite samples must be collected monthly[1]. • Tailings sample must be collected while the process plant is operating at steady state. • Tailings samples must be representative of the tailings stream at the time of sampling.	7. Magnesium, 8. Sodium, 9. Potassium, 10. Chloride, 11. Fluoride, 12. Sulfate, 13. Sulfur, 14. Silicon, 15. Aluminium[3], 16. Antimony[3], 17. Arsenic[3], 18. Beryllium[3], 19. Barium[3], 20. Cadmium[3], 21. Chromium[3], 22. Cobalt[3], 23. Copper[3], 24. Lead[3], 25. Lithium[3], 26. Manganese[3], 27. Molybdenum[3], 28. Nickel[3], 29. Selenium[3], 30. Silver[3], 31. Strontium[3], 32. Thallium[3], 33. Thorium[3], 34. Tin[3], 35. Uranium[3], 36. Vanadium[3], 37. Zinc[3], 38. Boron[3], 39. Iron[3].		
Tailings supernatant	• Tailings supernatant must be collected from decant pond[2] that is actively receiving tailings at the time of sampling. • At least three samples must be collected, corresponding to the time of tailings sampling.		None specified. Requirements of condition 10 applies.	

Note 1: Sample collection over non-consecutive months is permitted.

Note 2:.Sample collection from return water pipeline is permitted if sample collected at decant pond is deemed unsafe.

Note 3: Parameter must be analysed for total and dissolved concentrations.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: 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 October until 30 September of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
biennially	means every two years.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (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.
environmental harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
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.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA-accredited	refers to the analysis of a sample by a laboratory that is NATA-accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
potentially acid forming	means ore that contains a ratio of acid neutralising capacity to maximum potential acidity of less than two.
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.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
US EPA LEAF Method 1313	means the *SW-846 Test Method 1313: Liquid-Solid Partitioning as a Function of Extract pH Using A Parallel Batch Extraction Procedure*.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
µS/cm	means microsiemens per centimetre.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary

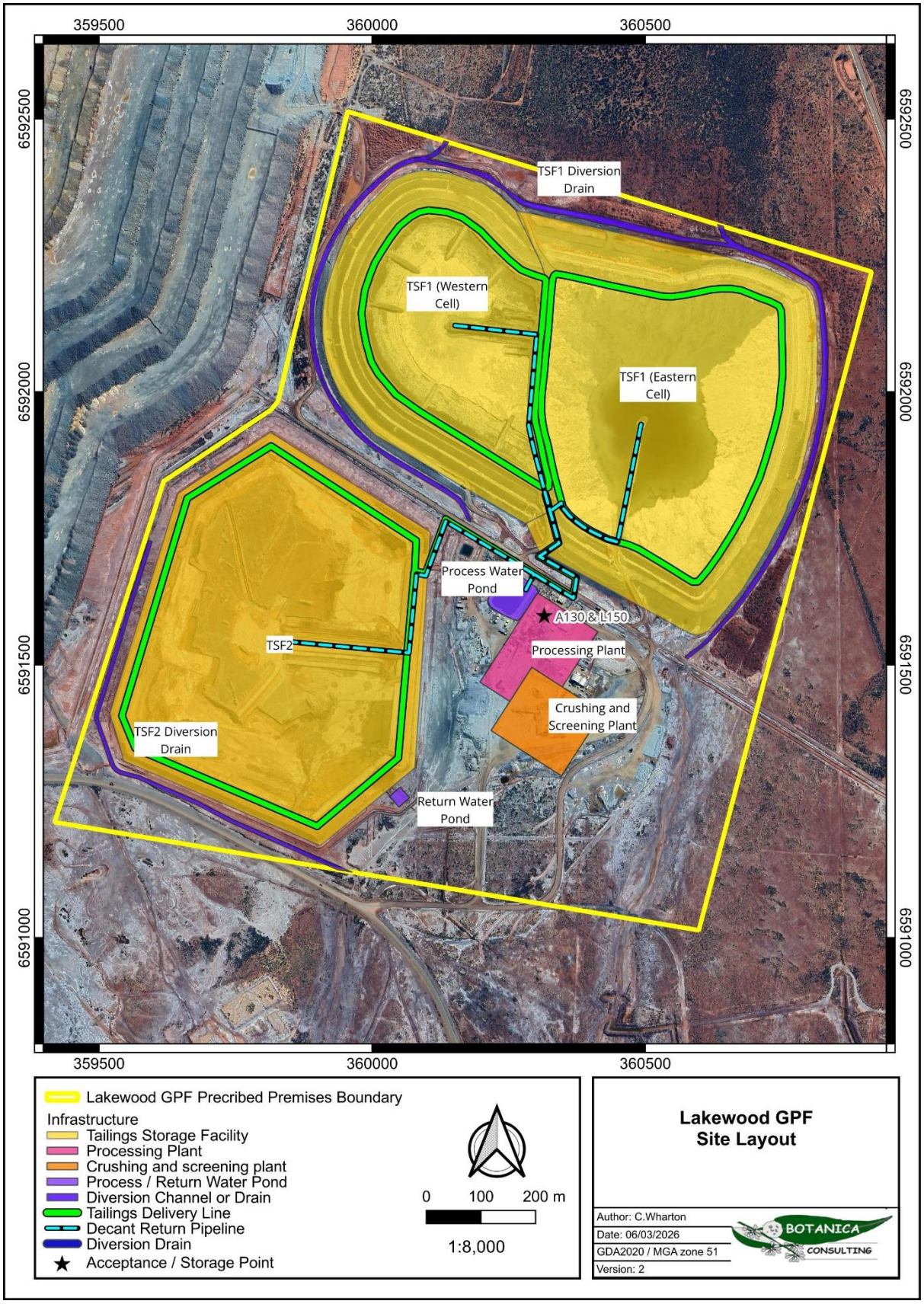

Figure 2: Location of the infrastructure at the premises

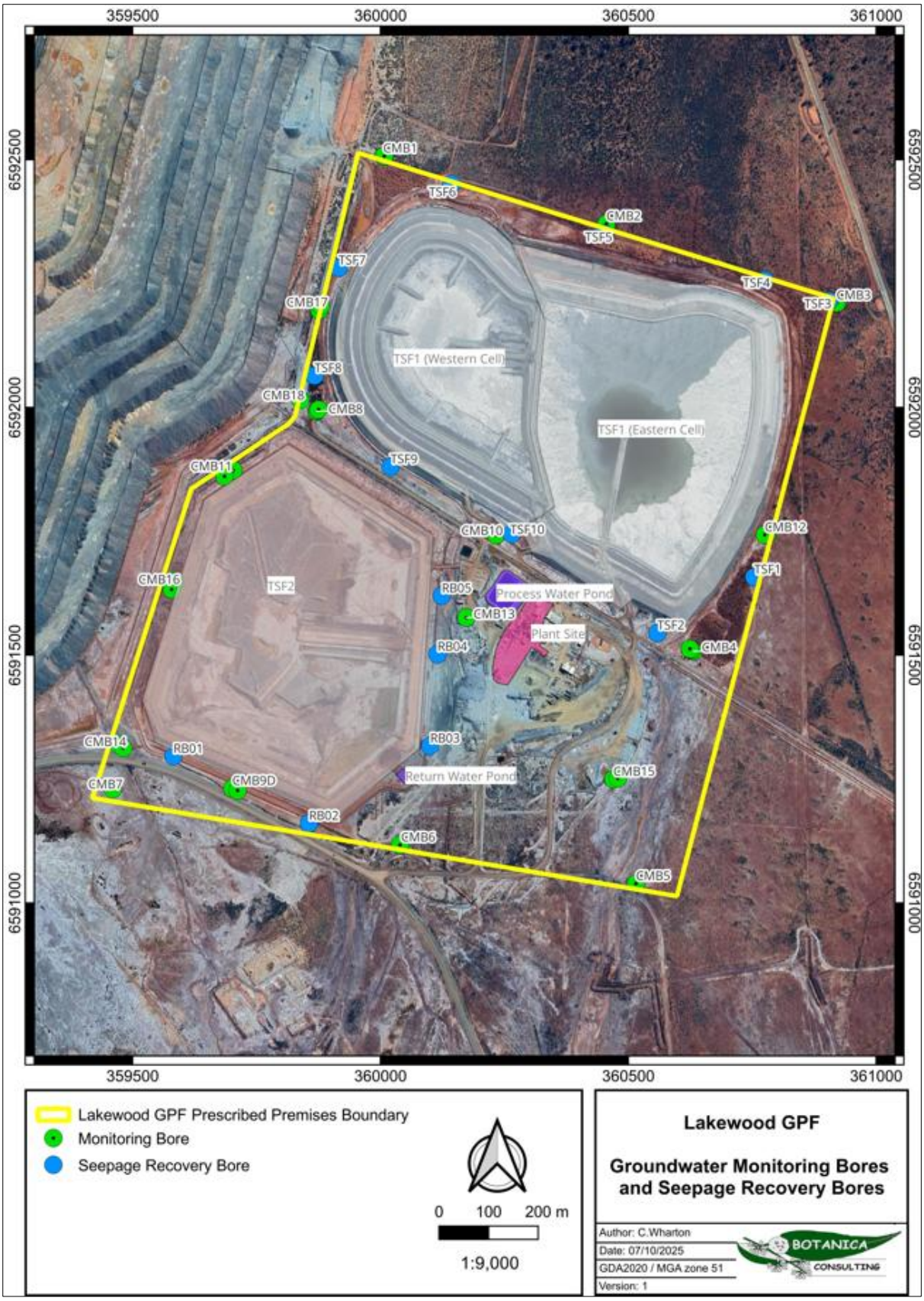

Figure 3: Location of ambient groundwater monitoring bores and groundwater recovery bores

Schedule 2: Notification and forms

Licence: L9124/2018/1 **License Holder:** Black Cat (Lakewood) Pty Ltd

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	
Description of the failure or accident	
Notification requirements for any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	
Date and time of event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any	

release into the environment took place	
Substances potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident	

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 Black Cat (Lakewood) Pty Ltd	
Date	