



Licence Number	L8644/2012/1
Licensee	Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd
ACN	090 642 809
File Number:	2012/002162-1
Premises	Big Bell Gold Operations Murchison Goldfield Project Mining Tenements: M20/55, M20/108, M20/208 and M20/195, CUE WA 6640 As depicted in Schedule 1
Date of Amendment	17 October 2018

Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has amended the above Licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) as set out in this Amendment Notice. This Amendment Notice constitutes written notice of the amendment in accordance with section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

Alana Kidd

Manager, Resource Industries

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

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Amendment Notice, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	Annual Audit Compliance Report
ACN	Australian Company Number
AER	Annual Environment Report
Amendment Notice	refers to this document
ANZECC	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the <i>Australian and New Zealand Environment guidelines for fresh and marine water quality Volume 1 – 3</i> (Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council, Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand)
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
Existing Licence	The Licence issued under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act and in force prior to the commencement of and during this Review

kL	kilolitres
Licensee	Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd
m ³	cubic metres
Minister	the Minister responsible for the EP Act and associated regulations
mg/L	milligrams per litre
mtpa	million tonnes per annum
Occupier	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report.
Risk Event	as described in <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment</i>

Amendment Notice

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the Licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

This notice is limited only to an amendment for Category 6. No changes to the aspects of the original Licence relating to Category 5 have been requested by the Licensee.

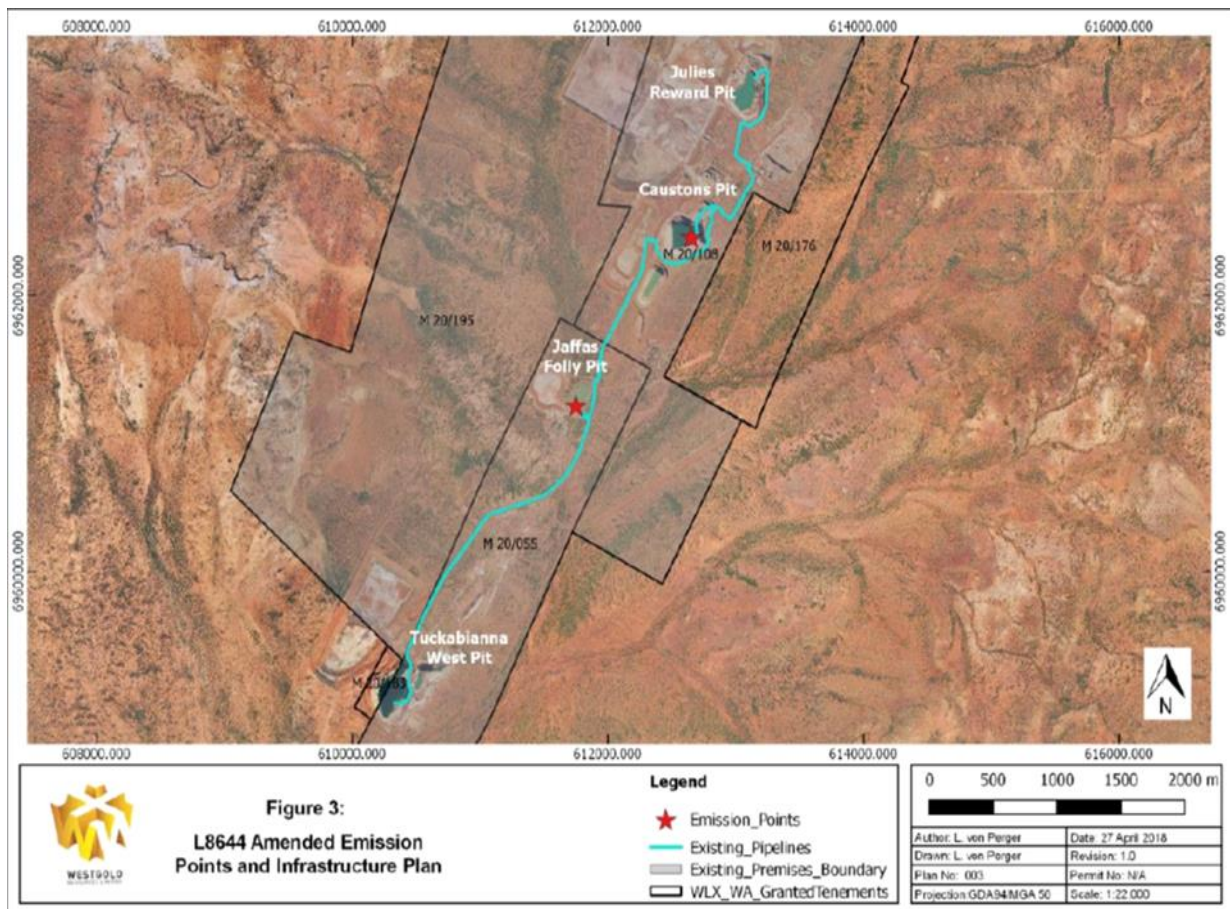
The following guidance statements have informed the decision made on this amendment:

- *Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)*

Amendment description

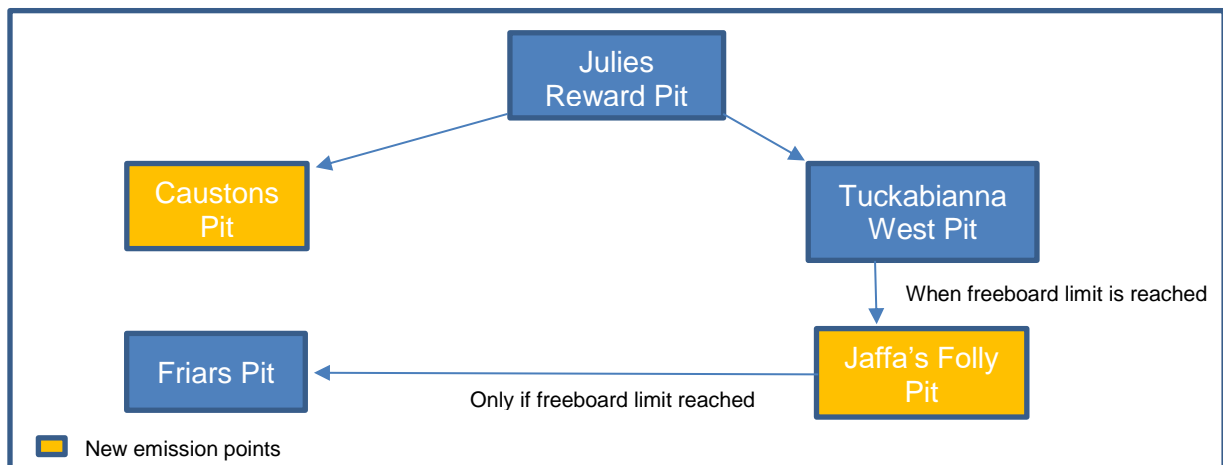
The current Licence allows for dewatering effluent to be discharged into the Tuckabianna West and Friars pits. The Licensee has applied for an amendment to their Licence to also include the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits as additional dewatering discharge locations (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Additional dewatering emission points



Utilising the existing dewatering discharge pipelines shown in Figure 1 above, the Licensee will dewater the Julies Reward pit with the dewatering effluent to be discharged into the Caustons and Tuckabianna West pits, and when required, dewatering of the Tuckabianna West pit to maintain the freeboard with the dewatering effluent to be discharged into the Jaffa's Folly pit. The Friar pit will remain in the Licence as an emission point for the discharge of dewatering effluent, however will only be utilised as an emergency backup if the water levels within the Jaffa's Folly pit reach the freeboard limit. Diagram 1 below sets out the dewatering program.

Diagram 1: Dewatering program



The Julies Reward pit contains 599,567 kL of water and this will be dewatered at a rate of 120 L/s for approximately two months. No ongoing dewatering of the Julies Reward pit will be required after this time as it will be used as an in-pit tailings storage facility as approved in the Licence.

Two centrifugal pumps located on a pontoon will be used to dewater the Julies Reward pit. The water will be pumped to a raw water tank from which it will be distributed to both the Tuckabianna West and Caustons pits, and to the process mill for use. Two submersible pumps located on a pontoon will be used to dewater the Tuckabianna West pit when required.

No clearing of vegetation or the construction and installation of dewatering pipelines is required as the dewatering pipelines are already in place from the current dewatering operations at the Premises. All dewatering pipelines are either located within secondary bunding where possible or fitted with automatic shut down in the event of a failure.

The quality of the water contained within the pits is shown in table 2 below. With the exception of the Jaffas Folly pit, all water contained within each pit is similar in quality with the water considered suitable for livestock drinking water, in accordance with the ANZECC guidelines, and mining purposes, as these are the two main potential users of groundwater in this location.

The concentration levels for total dissolved solids (TDS), Total Hardness and salts of Sulphates, Chloride, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium within the Jaffa's Folly pit are noticeably lower than the other pits. The lower concentrations are attributed to fresh water from rainfall entering the pit from a minor drainage line at the Premises which is causing dilution of the salts within the water column. The water from the Jaffa's Folly pit is used in the processing plant and for other mine site purposes.

Table 2: Water quality results for the Tuckabianna West, Jaffas Folly, Julies Reward and Caustons pits

Parameter	Tuckabianna West 14 Feb 2018	Jaffa's Folly 12 Dec 2017	Julies Reward 16 Apr 2018	Caustons 16 Apr 2018
pH	8.5	7.4	8.4	8.4
TDS	1300	42	810	880
Sulphate	220	3	130	180
Chloride	470	1	270	250
Nitrate	1.9	<0.2	30	42
Calcium	31	1.7	47	55
Magnesium	19	0.8	35	36
Potassium	14	3.0	11	15
Sodium	52	2.2	160	160
Total Hardness	150	7	260	280
Aluminium	0.017	0.030	<0.005	<0.005
Arsenic	0.012	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Cadmium	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Chromium	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.002
Cobalt	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Copper	0.009	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Iron	0.014	0.021	<0.005	<0.005
Lead	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Manganese	1.3	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
Nickel	0.006	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Selenium	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.002
Zinc	0.44	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Mercury	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005	<0.00005

Table 3 below outlines the proposed changes to the Licence

Table 3: Proposed changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
6	1,700,000 tpa	1,700,000 tpa	Discharge dewatering effluent into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits

Other approvals

The Licensee has provided the following information relating to other approvals as outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Relevant approvals

Legislation	Number	Approval
<i>Rights in Irrigation and Water Act 1914</i>	Section 5C	Ground Water License's GWL178905(1) and GWL 174233(4). The Licenses authorise the abstraction of water for dewatering purposes, mineral ore processing and other mining purposes. The total abstraction limit is 2,565,720 kL. Both licenses expire in 2024.

Amendment history

Table 5 provides the amendment history for L8644/2012/1.

Table 5: Licence amendments

Instrument	Issued	Amendment
L8644/2012/1	23/08/2012	New Licence issued
L8644/2012/1	18/10/2012	Licence amended to construct and operate a Carbon in Leach processing plant and lift the embankment at the TSF.
L8644/2012/1	14/3/2013	Licence amendment to remove the requirements to monitor a groundwater monitoring bore at the TSF.
L8644/2012/1	13/03/2014	Licence amendment to remove the requirement to monitor a couple groundwater monitoring bores, amend targets, change the location description and convert the Licence into the REFIRE format.
L8644/2012/1	21/05/2015	Licence amendment to include the Julies Reward pit as an in-pit TSF (authorised through Works Approval W5790/2015/1 on the 19 March 2015) and construct and use the Process Water Pond for storage of Julies Reward in-pit decant return water,
L8644/2012/1	16/11/2017	Licence transferred from Silver Lake Resources to Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd
L8644/2012/1	17/10/2018	Dewater the water contained within the Tuckabianna West and the Julies Reward pits, and discharge the water into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits.

Location and receptors

Table 6 below lists the relevant sensitive land uses in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 6: Receptors and distance from activity boundary

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Prescribed Premises
There are no nearby sensitive premises. The closest premises is the Town of Cue which is approximately 25 km away.	Not applicable.

Table 7 below lists the relevant environmental receptors in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 7: Environmental receptors and distance from activity boundary

Environmental receptors	Distance from Prescribed Premises
Local Hydrogeology	<p>The Premises is located on a greenstone belt, which forms the drainage divide between two drainage systems and terminates at Lake Austin which is located approximately 20 km away in a southerly direction.</p> <p>There is one minor drainage line at the Premises which terminates at the Jaffa's Folly pit and this results in low saline water being observed within the pit.</p> <p>Groundwater in this area ranges from fresh to saline</p>

	<p>with depths ranging from 30 to 100 metres from natural ground surface.</p> <p>Most recharge of the groundwater is likely to occur during periods of significant rainfall due to increased surface runoff and flooding and groundwater flow direction is approximately north to south towards Lake Austin. This is due to Lake Austin being the topographical low point in the region. No other natural discharge areas for groundwater flow are known (Mining Plus Pty Ltd, 2011).</p> <p>The nearest groundwater users are for stockwatering purposes with the nearest bores located 6 km to the NNW of the Caustons pit and 9 km to the NW from the Jaffa's Folly pit.</p>
Surrounding vegetation	<p>Most vegetation has been cleared at the Premises due to mining operations with only some small minor strands of remnant vegetation remaining.</p> <p>A flora and fauna survey was conducted at the Premises in 2012 which found there are no Threatened Ecological Communities, Priority Ecological Communities or Threatened or Priority flora.</p> <p>Low Mulga woodlands covers most of this area and is well represented throughout the region. Mulga depends both on groundwater and surface water however the groundwater in this area is typically too low (greater than 30 mbgl) to support vegetation.</p>

Risk assessment

Tables 8 below describes the Risk Events associated with the amendment consistent with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. The table identifies whether the emissions present a material risk to public health or the environment, requiring regulatory controls.

Table 8: Risk assessment for proposed amendments during operation

Risk Event					Consequence rating	Likelihood rating	Risk	Reasoning
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts				
<p>Cat 6 Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore</p>	<p>Discharge of dewatering effluent into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits</p>	<p>Waste: Mine dewatering effluent (currently fresh to brackish and low in heavy metals with slightly elevated nitrate levels in Julies Reward pit however <i>'Nitrate levels are naturally high in the area possibly due to nitrogen fixing vegetation, DoE 2005'</i>).</p>	<p>Groundwater</p>	<p>Direct interaction with pit water and groundwater aquifers</p>	<p>Contamination of local groundwater aquifers with beneficial use (livestock drinking water)</p>	<p>Minor: as the discharge location is located onsite (so offsite impacts are not expected) and any impacts are expected to be minimal due to the similar water chemistry of the groundwater and the water contained within the pits</p>	<p>Unlikely</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The nearest groundwater users are for stockwatering purposes and are located 6 km to the NNW of the Caustons pit and 9 km to the NW from the Jaffa's Folly pit. These distances are considered too far and the bores are located in the opposite direction of groundwater flow and therefore no impacts are expected.</p> <p>The quality of the water currently contained in the pits is well below the maximum guideline limits when determining the suitability of the water for stock watering purposes.</p> <p>The water contained in the Julies Reward and the Caustons pits are almost identical in quality (see Table 2 above) and characterise the natural groundwater in this area due to the pits being mined below the water table. Therefore the water quality in the Caustons pit is not expected to change with the addition of the pit water from the Julies reward pit.</p> <p>The water quality in the Julies Reward pit is slightly better for</p>

									<p>TDS than the receiving Tuckabianna West pit water quality, however overall the quality is considered similar and therefore no impacts are expected.</p> <p>The water contained in the Tuckabianna West pit currently has higher concentration levels for TDS, Total Hardness and salts of Sulphates, Chloride, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium than the Jaffa's Folly pit. The water quality in the Jaffa's Folly pit is better quality because fresh water from rainfall enters the pit from a minor drainage line which terminates at the pit and is causing dilution of the salts naturally occurring within the water column. The Licensee facilitates this process because water is drawn from this pit to use in the process plant and for other mine site purposes. The addition of the Tuckabianna West pit water will slightly increase the concentration of the TDS and salts in the Jaffa's Folly pit, however, it is not expected to have an impact on the groundwater quality in this area because water from the Tuckabianna West pit is similar to the background groundwater quality, the continued dilution with fresher water entering the pit, and water is abstracted from the Jaffa's Folly pit for use at the</p>
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									<p>Premises. Consequently no impacts to the future use of the groundwater for stock watering purposes is expected.</p> <p>The Licensee has committed to monitoring the dewatering effluent discharged into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits. This monitoring will reflect the current monitoring requirements in the Licence for the discharge of dewatering effluent into other mined pits at the Premises.</p> <p>Noting the points outlined above along with the Licensees management measures, and the likelihood of impacts to the groundwater considered unlikely, the risk to the environment is considered moderate. The Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits will be included as emission points in the Licence and the requirement for the routine monitoring of dewatering effluent discharged into these pits.</p>
									<p>Groundwater dependent native vegetation</p> <p>Through the soil profile due to localised mounding</p> <p>Impacts on vegetation</p> <p>Insignificant: as there is very limited vegetation remaining at the Premises, the dewatering effluent is considered good quality and the remnant vegetation is</p> <p>Unlikely</p> <p>Low</p> <p>The Licensee has committed to maintaining a minimum freeboard of 5 metres within the pits.</p> <p>Some localised groundwater mounding is expected with the discharge of dewatering effluent into the pits. However with the use of the water contained in the pits at the processing plant and for other uses onsite, the groundwater</p>

						not groundwater dependent			<p>levels are expected to remain well below the minimum freeboard.</p> <p>The Licensee has committed to conducting daily inspections of the freeboard in accordance with Licence condition 1.3.3</p> <p>The Friars pit is available as backup disposal pit if the water level in the Jaffa's Folly pit reaches the minimum required freeboard.</p> <p>The dewatering effluent is considered good quality and therefore no impacts from water mounding are expected.</p> <p>Most vegetation has been cleared at the Premises due to mining operations with only some small minor strands of remnant vegetation remaining.</p> <p>All remnant vegetation at the Premises is not considered groundwater dependent due to the depth of groundwater being greater than 30 metres.</p> <p>The Licensee management measures and the existing licence conditions are satisfactory and the likelihood of impacts on vegetation due to groundwater mounding is considered unlikely, therefore the risk to the environment is considered low. No additional regulatory controls are required to mitigate this risk.</p>
	Discharge of dewatering effluent due		Surrounding soils and vegetation	Migration through soils	Contamination of local groundwater	Insignificant as the discharge	Rare	Low	The Licensee has committed to maintaining a minimum freeboard of 5 metres for each

	to overtopping of the pit embankment		Groundwater	Sheet flow across land	<p>aquifers with beneficial use (livestock drinking water)</p> <p>Impacts on vegetation</p> <p>Changes to the surrounding soil composition</p>	<p>location is located onsite (so offsite impacts are not expected) and any impacts are expected to be minimal due to the depth of the groundwater, limited vegetation at the Premises and the dewatering effluent is considered good quality.</p>			<p>pit.</p> <p>The Licensee has committed to conducting daily inspections of the freeboard In accordance with Licence condition 1.3.3</p> <p>The quality of the water contained within the pits is considered fresh to brackish with no elevated metals.</p> <p>Depth to groundwater in this area is greater than 30 metres.</p> <p>Most vegetation has been cleared at the Premises due to mining operations with only some small minor strands of remnant vegetation remaining.</p> <p>All remnant vegetation at the Premises is not considered groundwater dependent due to the depth of groundwater being greater than 30 metres.</p> <p>The nearest surface water is Lake Austin which is located about 20 km away, and therefore any overtopping is not expected to have any impacts at this distance.</p> <p>The Licensee management measures and the existing licence conditions are satisfactory and the likelihood of overtopping is considered rare, therefore the risk to the environment is considered low. The Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits will be included as emission points in the Licence with a minimum freeboard of 5 metres applied</p>
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	Rupture of dewatering pipelines		Surrounding soils and vegetation Groundwater	Migration through soils Sheet flow across land	Contamination of local groundwater aquifers with beneficial use (livestock drinking water) Impacts on vegetation Changes to the surrounding soil composition	Insignificant: as the discharge location is located onsite (so offsite impacts are not expected) and impacts are expected to be minimal due to the depth of the groundwater, limited vegetation at the Premises and the dewatering effluent is considered good quality.	Possible	Low	as a control measure. In accordance with existing Licence condition 1.3.1, the dewatering pipelines are either to be located within secondary bunding where possible or fitted with automatic shut down in the event of a failure. No new dewatering pipelines are to be installed with all existing infrastructure in place from previous operations. The pipelines are inspected daily in accordance with Licence condition 1.3.3. Depth to groundwater in this area is greater than 30 metres. Most vegetation has been cleared at the Premises due to mining operations with only some small minor strands of remnant vegetation remaining. The dewatering effluent is considered good quality and therefore should have minimal impacts to the environment in the event of a pipeline failure. The Licensee management measures and the existing licence conditions are satisfactory and the likelihood of pipeline failure is possible, therefore the risk to the environment is considered low . No additional regulatory controls are required to mitigate this risk.

Decision

The Delegated Officer has determined that the discharge of dewatering effluent into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits presents a Moderate risk to groundwater however these risks may be acceptable subject to the additional regulatory controls outline below.

Existing condition 2.2.1 is amended to include the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits as emission points for discharge of dewatering effluent.

Existing condition 2.2.1 is amended to include the Tuckabianna West and Julies Reward pits as new additional sources of dewatering effluent, remove the Comet South pits as dewatering sources as they are no longer located at this Premises and to include a minimum freeboard of 5 metres in all receiving pits as an abatement measure.

Existing condition 3.2.1 is amended to include monitoring of the discharge into the Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits. The monitoring of the dewatering discharge into the Friars and Tuckabianna West pits will remain as part of this condition.

The Delegated Officer has determined that the discharge of dewatering effluent from overtopping of the pit embankments or pipeline failure presents a low risk to the environment and therefore can be adequately managed through existing conditions of the Licence, with no additional regulatory controls required to mitigate this risk.

Licensee's comments

The Licensee was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 16 October 2018. Comments received from the Licensee have been considered by the Delegated Officer as shown in Appendix 2.

Amendment

1. Condition 2.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below:
 - 2.2.1 *The Licensee shall ensure that where waste is emitted to groundwater from the emission point in Table 2.2.1, and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.*

Table 2.2.1: Emission points to groundwater		
Emission point reference	Description	Source including abatement
Friars, and Tuckabianna West, <u>Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits</u>	Dewatering waste water discharge into disused mining pits.	Water from dewatering of the Caustons pit, Comet-South pit, <u>Tuckabianna West pit, Jaffa's Folly and Julies Reward pit</u> <u>A minimum freeboard of 5 metres is maintained at all times</u>

2. Condition 3.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below:
 - 3.2.1 *The Licensee shall during dewatering operations, undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.*

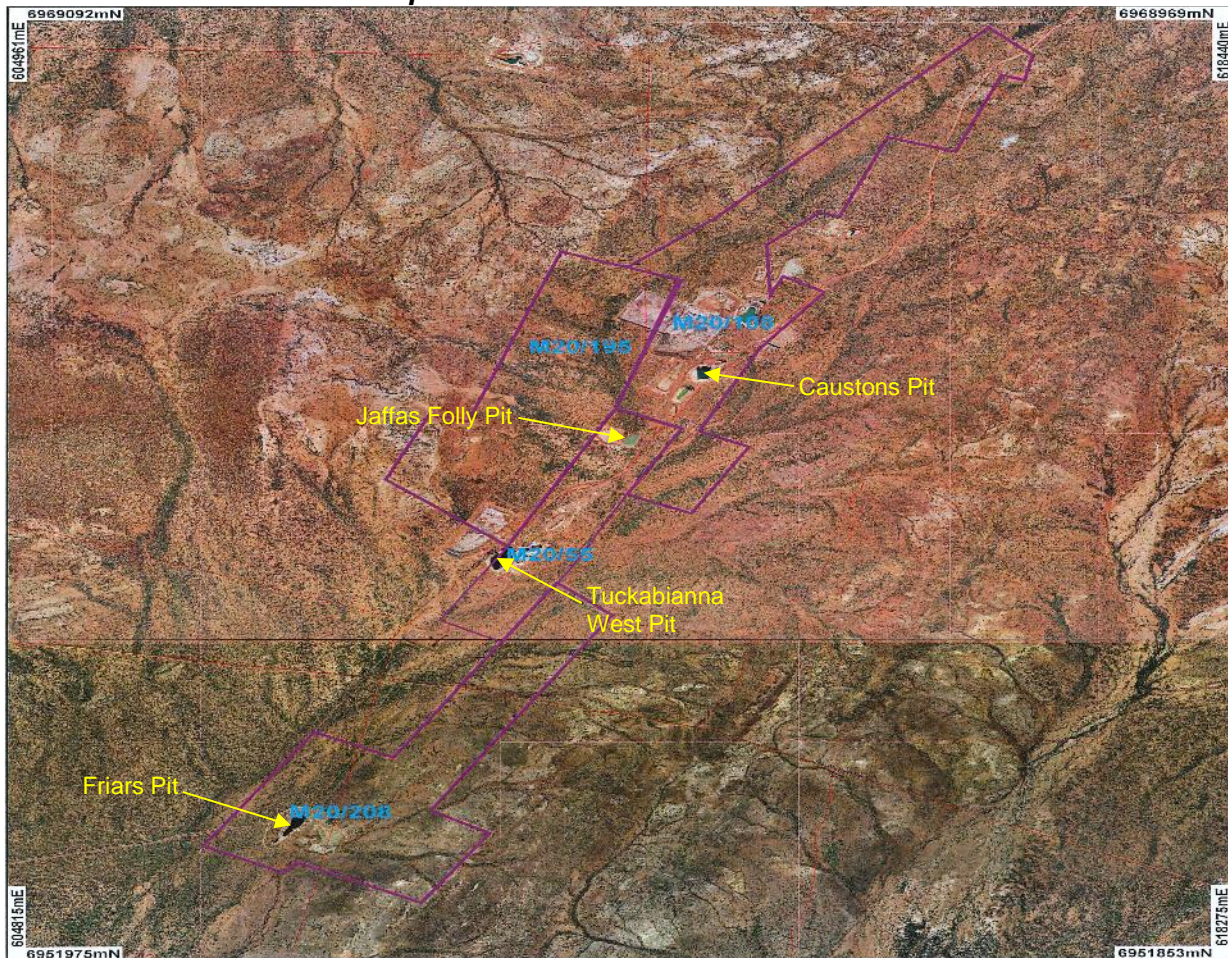
Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of point source emissions to groundwater

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
<u>Dewatering discharge into the Friars, Tuckabianna West, Jaffa's Folly and Caustons pits</u>	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ¹	mg/L	Quarterly
	pH ¹	pH units	Quarterly
	Arsenic (As)	mg/L	Annually
	Cadmium (Cd)		
	Chromium (Cr)		
	Copper (Cu)		
	Lead (Pb)		
	Manganese (Mn)		
	Mercury (Hg)		
	Molybdenum (Mo)		
	Nickel (Ni)		
	Selenium (Se)		
	Zinc (Zn)		
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)		
	Standing water level (SWL) in pits	mbgl	Quarterly
Volumes of dewatering waste water discharged into disused mining pits	m ³ /d	Continuous	

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

- Schedule 1 Map of Emission points is amended by the replacement of the emission point map with the map as shown below:

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



4. The Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below for the form contained in Schedule 2.

Licence: L8644/2012/1

Form: GR1

Name: *Monitoring of point source emissions to groundwater*

Licensee: *Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd*

Period :

Emission point	Parameter	Result¹	Sample date & times
<i>Friars, Tuckabiana West, <u>Jaffa's Folly</u> and <u>Caustons pits</u></i>	Volumetric flow rate	m ³ /day	
	pH	-	
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	
	Arsenic (As)	mg/L	
	Cadmium (Cd)	mg/L	
	Chromium (Cr)	mg/L	
	Copper (Cu)	mg/L	
	Lead (Pb)	mg/L	
	Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	
	Mercury (Hg)	mg/L	
	Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/L	
	Nickel (Ni)	mg/L	
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	mg/L	
	Selenium (Se)	mg/L	
	Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	

Notes

1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Signed on behalf of Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd:

Date:

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text ref	Availability
1	Licence L8644/2012/1 – Big Bell Gold Operations Murchison Goldfields Project	L8644/2012/1	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
2	Application form and Attachments, dated 27/04/2018	-	DWER record A1664042
3	Email: Subject: Updated supporting documentation, dated 10/05/2018	-	DWER record A161763
4	Email: Subject: Further information on volumes of water contained in pits and pump rates, dated 28 September 2018	-	DWER record A1725759
5	Guidance Statement: <i>Environmental Siting</i> , November 2016	-	accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
6	Guidance Statement: <i>Setting Conditions</i> , October 2015	-	
7	Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments, February 2017	-	
8	Guidance Statement: <i>Decision Making</i> , February 2017	-	
9	Mining Plus Pty Ltd. (2011). Silver Lake resources Murchison Gold Project – Supporting Documentation for an Application for Mine Dewatering Activities (unpublished report).	Mining Plus Pty Ltd, 2011	DWER record A490699

Appendix 2: Summary of Licensee comments

The Licensee was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 16 October 2018 for review and comment. The Licensee responded on 16 October 2018 waiving the remaining comment period until 8 November 2018. The following comments were received on the draft Amendment Notice.

Condition	Summary of Licensee comment	DWER response
2.2.1	The Licensee requested the Caustons pit remains as a pit that is dewatered, as well as a receiving pit as part of this Licence amendment.	Caustons pit to remain in the Licence as a dewatering source.
2.2.1	Comet South pit can be removed from table 2.2.1 as the pit is no longer part of this Premises.	The amendment notice identifies the Comet South pit as being removed from the Licence.