Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8493/2010/2
Licence holder	Rosslyn Hill Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	075 523 661
Registered business address	The Park Business Centre Office 38-39, Level 2 45 Ventnor Avenue WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	2012/006880-1
Duration	29/11/2013 to 28/11/2021
Date of amendment	30/04/2021
Premises details	Paroo Station Mine Mining leases M53/502, M53/503, M53/504, M53/1002 and miscellaneous leases L53/106, L53/107, L53/108 and L53/149 WILUNA WA 6646 As depicted 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	1,700,000 tonnes per year
Category 85: Sewage facility	35 m^3 per day
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site	250 tonnes per year

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 30 April 2021, by:

Sonya Poor
Digitally signed by Sonya Poor
Date: 2021.04.30 11:35:13 +08'00'

Sonya Poor
A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
28/11/2013	L8493/2010/2	Licence reissue
15/08/2014	L8493/2010/2	Licence amendment to increase frequency of groundwater monitoring and authorise re-routing of a tailings pipeline.
14/02/2017	L8493/2010/2	Licence amendment to authorise construction and operation of the Integrated Waste Landform (IWL). Authorisation to accept product (lead carbonate concentrate) waste in the event of a spill during transport to the port. Addition of categories 85 and 89. Administrative changes made by DER.
24/1/2019	L8493/2010/2	Amendment Notice 1. Amendment to ambient air quality monitoring frequency.
24/11/2020	L8493/2010/2	Licence amendment to authorise exemption from undertaking groundwater monitoring at two collapsed bores during care and maintenance period. To add requirement for installing replacement or otherwise restore or refurbish bores prior to commencing tailings deposition. To consolidate the licence and update format.
30/04/2021	L8493/2010/2	Licence amendment authorises exemption from undertaking groundwater monitoring at three collapsed bores during care and maintenance period. To add requirement for installing replacement, or otherwise restore or refurbish, bores prior to recommencing operations.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that tailings are only discharged into containment infrastructure at the locations specified in Table 1 and identified in Schedule 1.

2. 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

Containment infrastructure and equipment	Material	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
TSF Cell 1 and 2	Tailings	I. As depicted in Drawing 95-001, in "DE Cooper & Associates Pty Ltd, May 2000. Proposed Tailings Storage and Waste Rock Stockpile. Notice of Intent". II. A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500mm or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained.	As shown in Figure 1 in Schedule 1
IWL	Tailings & waste rock Lead carbonate concentrate product waste[1]	I. Two downstream embankment raises to a total height of RL 555m (27m). II. Central Decant as shown in Figure 6 of Schedule 1 III. Seepage Collection Trench located as shown in Figure 5 of Schedule 1. IV. A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500mm or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained.	As shown in Figures 5 and 6 in Schedule 1

Note 1: Refers to waste generated in the event of spills of product during transport from the Premises to the Port of Fremantle.

3. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing environmentally hazardous materials are either:
(a) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or
(b) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

4. 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 written record of all inspections undertaken, with the record of each inspection signed by the responsible inspector.

Table 2: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily
Return water lines	Visual integrity	Daily
Embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily
Wildlife presence on IWL (birds, other fauna)	Visual	Daily

5. The licence holder is authorised to construct embankment raises and operate the IWL until the end of Raise 1 to the heights as listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: IWL Construction & Operating Heights

Stages	Construction Height (m)	Operating Height (m)
Raise 1	RL 545m	RL 543.7 m
Raise 2	RL 555m	Not permitted at this time

6. The licence holder must not depart from the specifications in Column 1 and 2 for the infrastructure in each row of Table 4 except:
(a) where such departure is minor in nature and does not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or
(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase risks to public health, public amenity or the environment; and in accordance with all other conditions in this Licence.

Table 4: Works specifications

Infrastructure	Specifications (Design and Construction)
IWL embankments	• Maximum height RL 555m, located as per Figure 6 in Schedule 1
IWL tailings delivery and return water drainage system	• Tailings delivery and return pipework located as shown in Figure 5 in Schedule 1 • Decant tower as per Figure 6 in Schedule 1 • Seepage collection toe drain located as shown in Figure 5 and constructed as per Figure 7 in Schedule 1.

Emissions and discharges

Premises operations

7. The licence holder must recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials which occur outside an engineered containment system, when safe and as soon as possible after the event.

8. The licence holder must complete an annual water balance over the IWL facility. The water balance must record evaporation, rainfall, decant water returned to the Processing Plant, tailings discharged and seepage water recovered to derive an amount of seepage lost to groundwater.

9. The licence holder is authorised to accept lead carbonate product waste for disposal into the active Tailings Storage Facility (Integrated Waste Landform) in the event of spills of product during transport from the Premises to the Fremantle Port.

10. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the premises are disposed on site they are only subjected to the processes in Table 5 and in accordance with the process limits in that table.

Table 5: Management of waste

Waste type	Process	Requirements
Clean fill Putrescible waste	Storage, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	**All waste types** • No more than 250 tonnes per year of all waste types cumulatively must be disposed of by landfilling; • Waste must be placed in a defined trench, with the active tipping area restricted to the dimensions of a bellan landfill cage; • Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.

11. The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the landfill and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area on at least a monthly basis.

Fugitive emissions

12. The licence holder must ensure fugitive emissions are managed in accordance with the parts of the document specified in Table 6.

Table 6: Management plan

Management plan reference	Parts	Date of document
Dust Management Plan: Rosslyn Hill Mining	Section 6, Table 3	April 2015

Monitoring

General monitoring

13. 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.

14. The licence holder must ensure that :
    (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
    (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;
    (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
    (d) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

15. The licence holder must record production or throughput data and any other process parameters relevant to any monitoring undertaken.

16. 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 the requirements of the Licence.

17. 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.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

18. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of this Licence.

19. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Tables 7 and 8 according to the specifications in those tables and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient air quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
High volume dust sampler HVD (as shown in Schedule 1)	Total suspended particulate[1]	µg/m^3	Every two weeks	AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2003 USEPA Compendium Method IO-3.1 and IO-3.4.
	Lead	µg/m^3	Every two weeks	AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2003 USEPA Compendium Method IO-3.1 and IO-3.4.
Static dust deposition gauges- SDM1, SDM2, SDM3, SDM4, SDM5, SDM6, SDM7, SDM8, SDM9, SDM10, SDM11, SDM12, SDM13, SDM14 and SDM15 (as shown in Schedule 1)	Mass deposition rate	mg/m^2/ month	Every two months	AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003

Table 8: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
MTM001, MTM002, TDMB001, TDMB002, TDMB003, TDMB005, TDMB006, TDMB007, TDMB008	pH[1]	-	pH units	Spot sample	Monthly
	standing water level[2]	1	mbgl		
IWLMB09, IWLMB10 IWLMB11, IWLMB12 IWLMB13 (as depicted in Figure 3 of Schedule 1)	total dissolved solids[1]	-	mg/L		Quarterly
	Lead	0.1			
	Aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, mercury, nickel, thallium and zinc	-			
Willy Well Crow Well Stone Well (as depicted in Figure 4 of Schedule 1)	pH[1]	-	-	Spot sample	Annual
	standing water level[2]		mbgl		
	total dissolved solids[1]		mg/L		
	Aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, lead, mercury, nickel, thallium and zinc				

Note 1: Field sample results are to be reported as per condition 27. An exemption from NATA laboratory analysis is allowed given geographical remoteness of the sample site and the short holding time of the parameter.
Note 2: Standing water level must be determined prior to collection of water samples.
Note 3: The licence holder is exempt from groundwater monitoring requirements specified in Table 8 for monitoring point reference MTM001, TDMB001 and TDMB006 while the premises is under care and maintenance.

20. Within one month of becoming aware of an exceedance of any limit defined in Table 8 the licence holder must design a groundwater recovery plan.

21. The licence holder must ensure that the groundwater recovery plan specified in condition 20 includes:

(a) notification to the CEO in writing of when and in how many bores the limit could not be met and a map indicating any non-compliant bores;
(b) any significant environmental impacts observed;
(c) actions to achieve the groundwater level and groundwater quality limit, including predicted increases in groundwater recovery and any additional recovery bores or trenches required;
(d) predicted timeframe(s) to implement actions; and
(e) actions to ensure the limit will be met in the future.

The groundwater recovery plan must be submitted to the CEO. The licence holder must implement the plan according to the timeframe(s) in the plan.

Specified action- Installation of collapsed groundwater monitoring bores

22. The licence holder must install, or otherwise restore or refurbish, groundwater monitoring wells to replace the collapsed monitoring bores MTM001, TDMB001 and TDMB006 in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 9 prior to recommencing tailings deposition in TSF Cell 1 or 2 as authorised in Condition 1 of this licence.

Table 9: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells to replace damaged wells MTM 001, TDMB 001 and TDMB 006	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational prior to recommencing tailings deposition in TSF 1 or TSF 2.
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> 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		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	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.		
	Installation survey: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	Well network map: a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on well screen depth and length.

23. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, or otherwise restored or refurbished, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 22.

Records and reporting

Construction compliance documents

24. The licence holder must submit a compliance document to the CEO, following the completion of each stage of the works under condition 5 and condition 6 and prior to commissioning of the same.

25. The compliance document must:
(a) certify that the works were constructed in accordance with the conditions of the licence;
(b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the Licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Non-annual reporting

26. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 10 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form[1]
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the Licence holder by third parties, as requested by the CEO	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the Licence holder from third parties

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

Records and reporting

27. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report must contain the information listed in Table 11 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 11: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	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
-	Actual annual throughput in tonnes	None specified
8	Annual water balance over the IWL	None specified
28	Complaints summary	None specified
29	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
Table 7	Total suspended particulate, mass deposition rate and lead.	None specified
Table 8	pH, standing water level, total dissolved solids, lead, aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, mercury, nickel, thallium and zinc.	None specified
Table 8	Limit exceedances	None specified

28. 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.

29. 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 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

30. 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 5 and condition 6 of this licence;

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

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 19 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 28 of this licence.

31. The books specified under condition 30 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.

Notifications

32. The licence holder must notify the CEO a minimum of three months prior to operations recommencing at the premises.

33. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 12 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 12: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
Table 8	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1
17	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified
-	Production ceasing for an unspecified period of time	As soon as practicable after the decision has been made	None Specified

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

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
AHD	means the Australian height datum.
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM	means the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999*, as amended from time to time.
AS1726	means the Australian Standard AS1762 *Geotechnical site investigations*, as amended from time to time.
AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2003 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric method.*
AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2003	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2003 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of suspended particulate matter – Total suspended particle matter (TSP) – High volume sampler gravimetric method.
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.*
ASTM D5092/D5092M-16	means the ASTM international standard for *Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16)*, as amended from time to time.
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
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
Department	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.
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.
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.
IWL	means Integrated Waste Landform.
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	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.
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid.
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 1 in Schedule

Term	Definition
	1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December in the same year.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
TSF	means Tailings Storage Facility.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

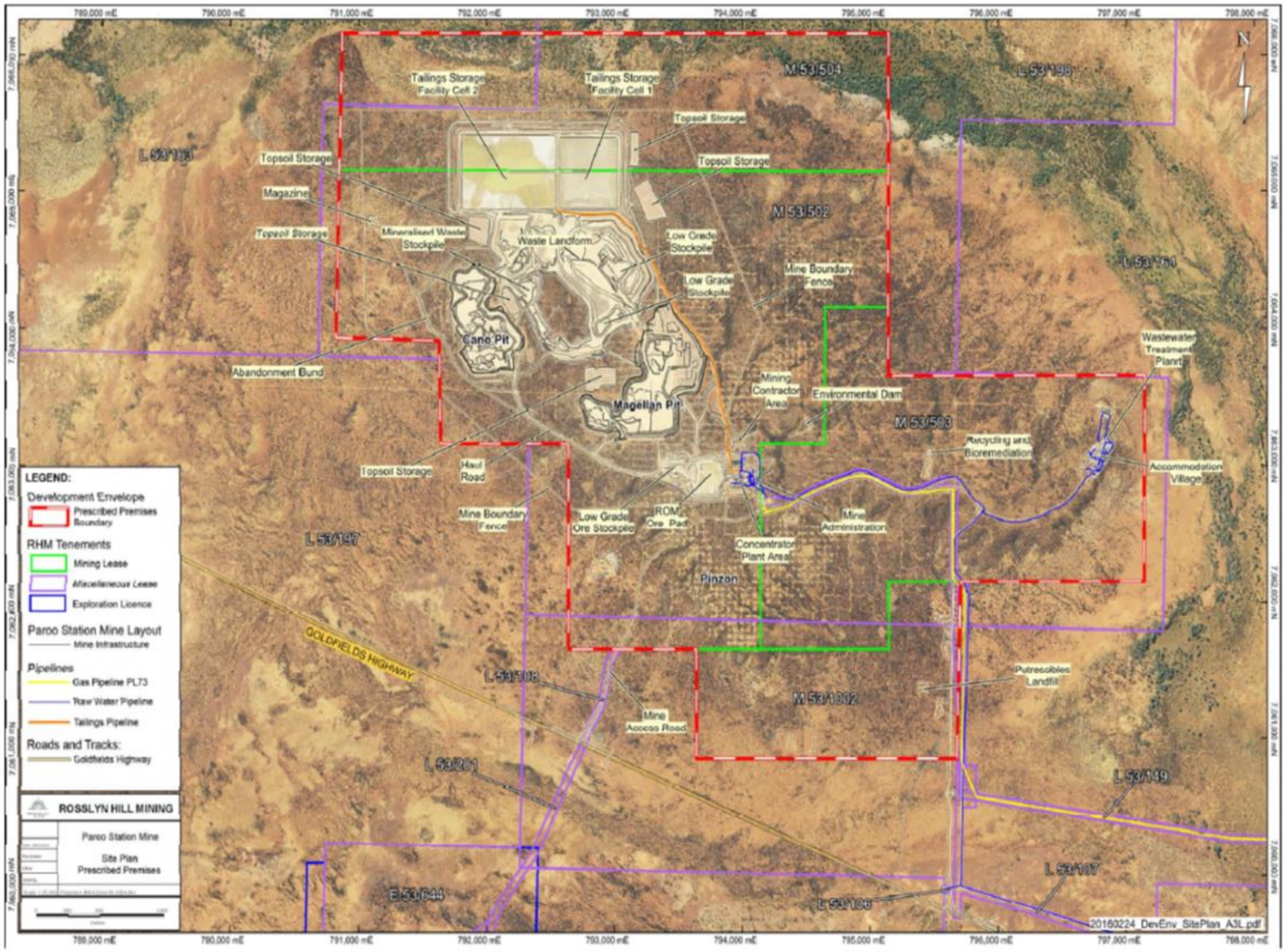


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of monitoring locations: Ambient dust monitoring

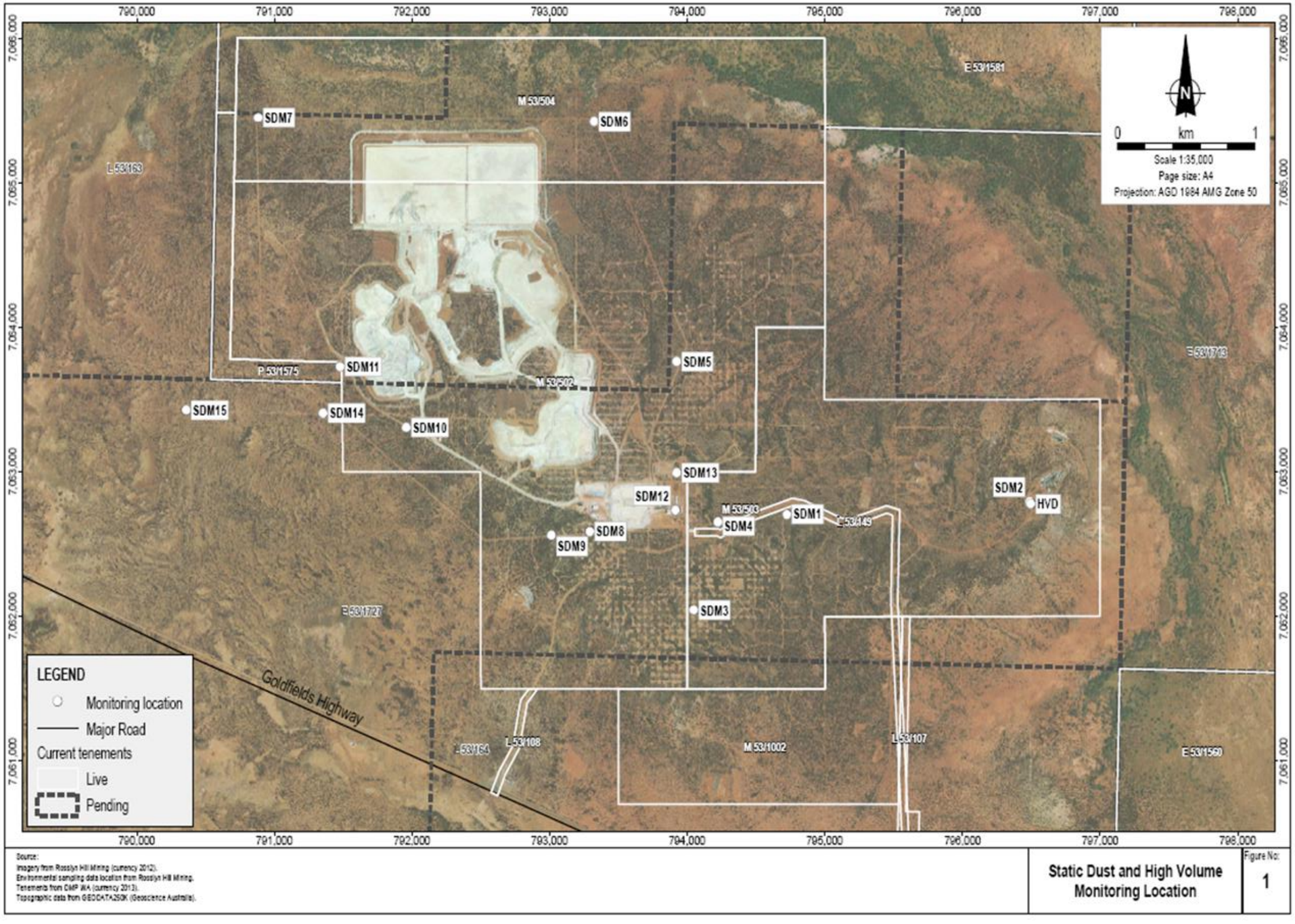


Figure 2: Ambient dust monitoring locations

Map of groundwater monitoring well locations: Groundwater monitoring (Collapsed bores locations indicated by the black arrows)

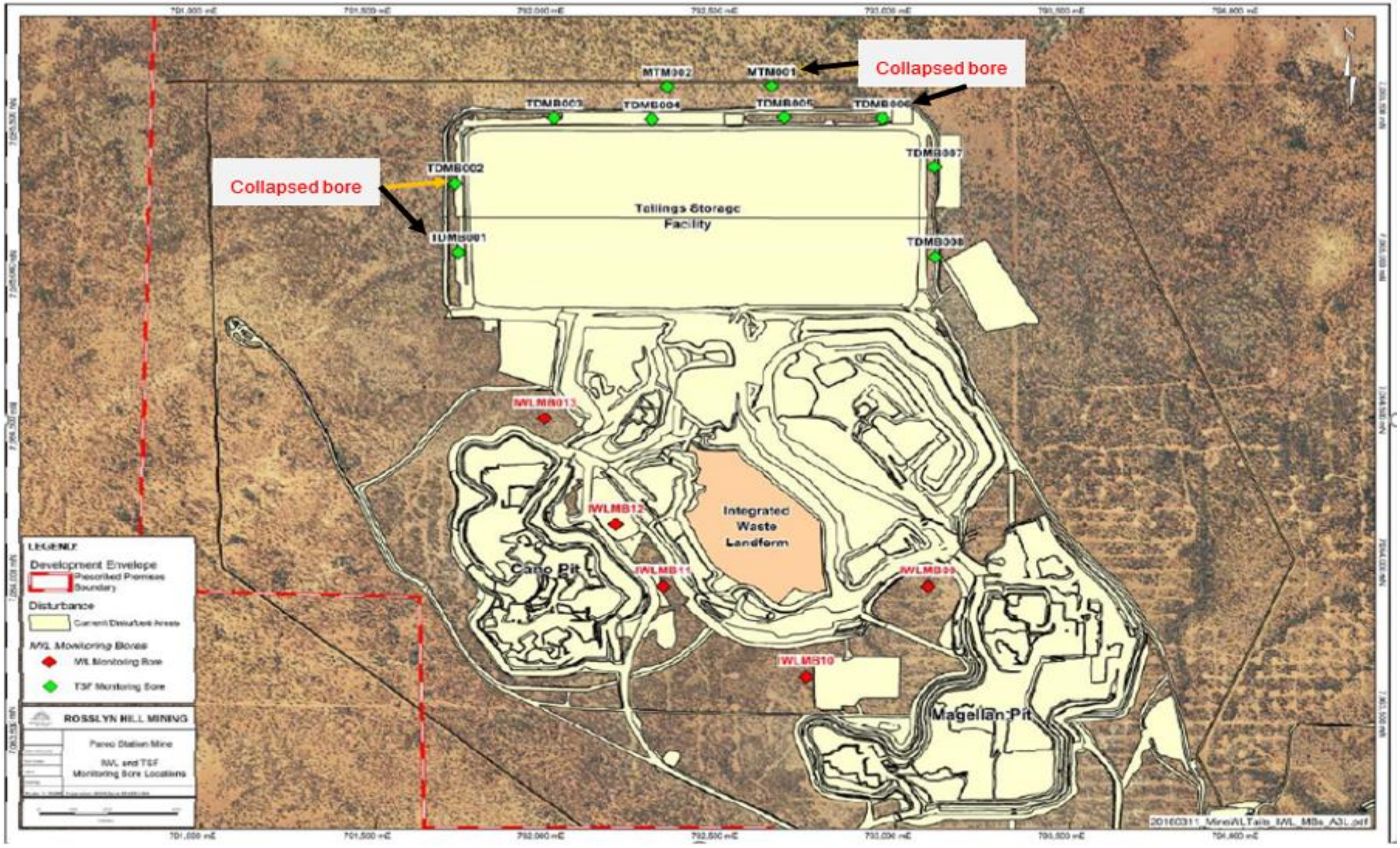


Figure 3: Ambient groundwater monitoring locations: TSF & IWL

Map of monitoring locations: Stock groundwater bores located within a 10km radius of the Premises

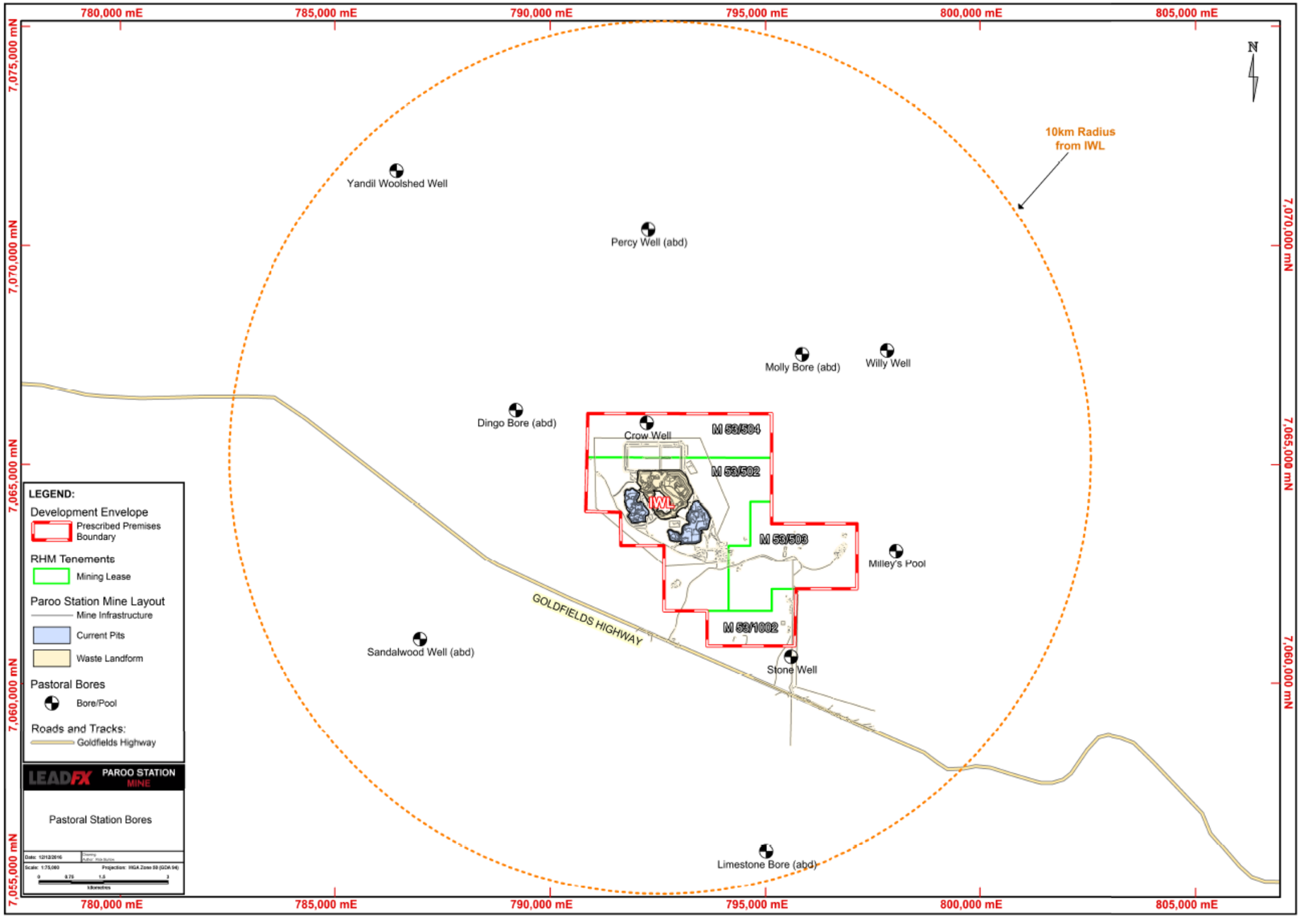


Figure 4: Ambient groundwater monitoring locations- Stock groundwater bores

Maps of the IWL (Integrated Waste Landform) Design

The design permitted to be constructed as per condition 5 is shown in Figures 5 -7 following. **Location of seepage collection trench, drainage sumps and pipework for IWL**

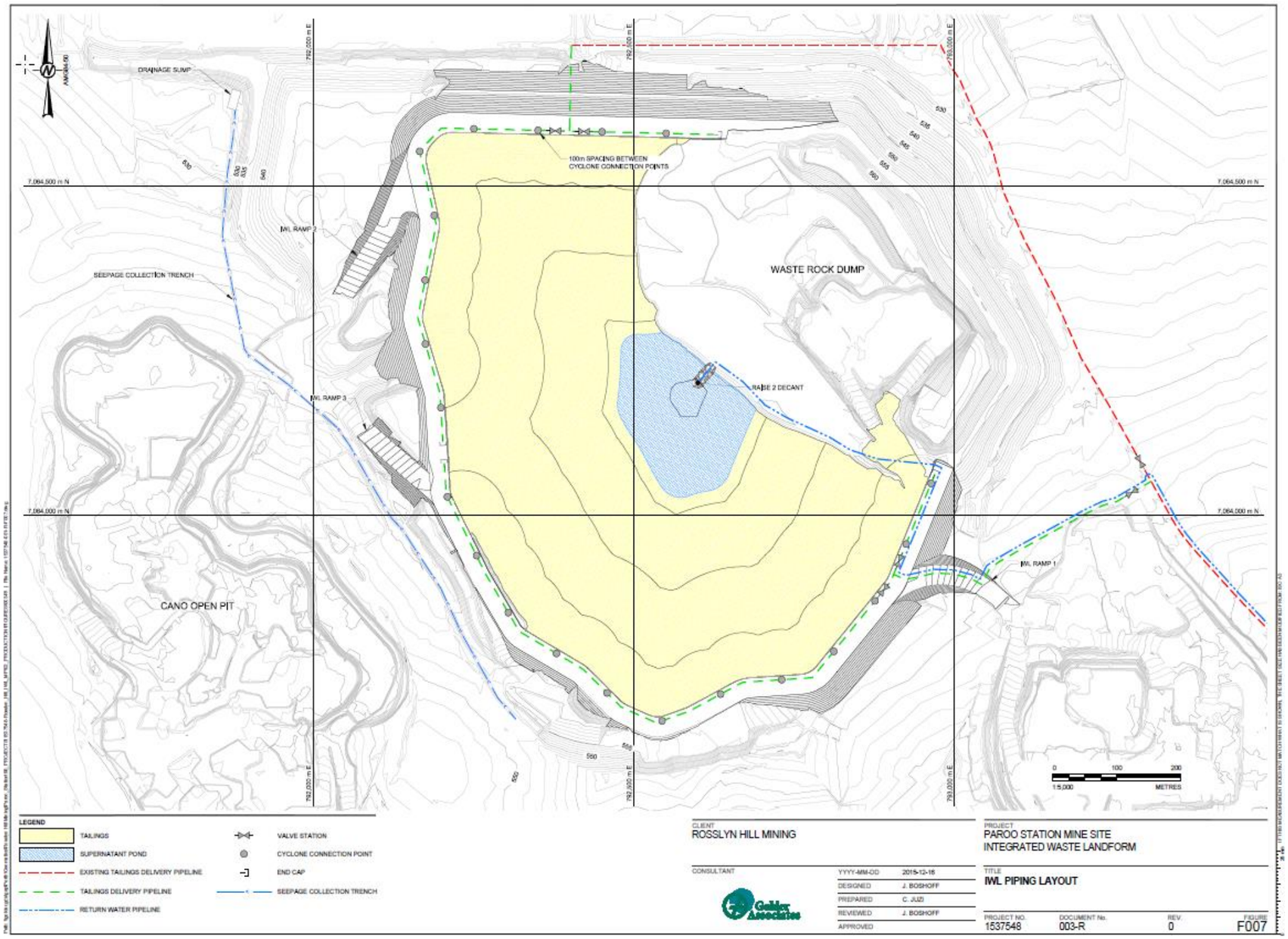


Figure 5: IWL- tailings delivery pipeline, return water pipeline and seepage collection trench

IWL Decant sections and details

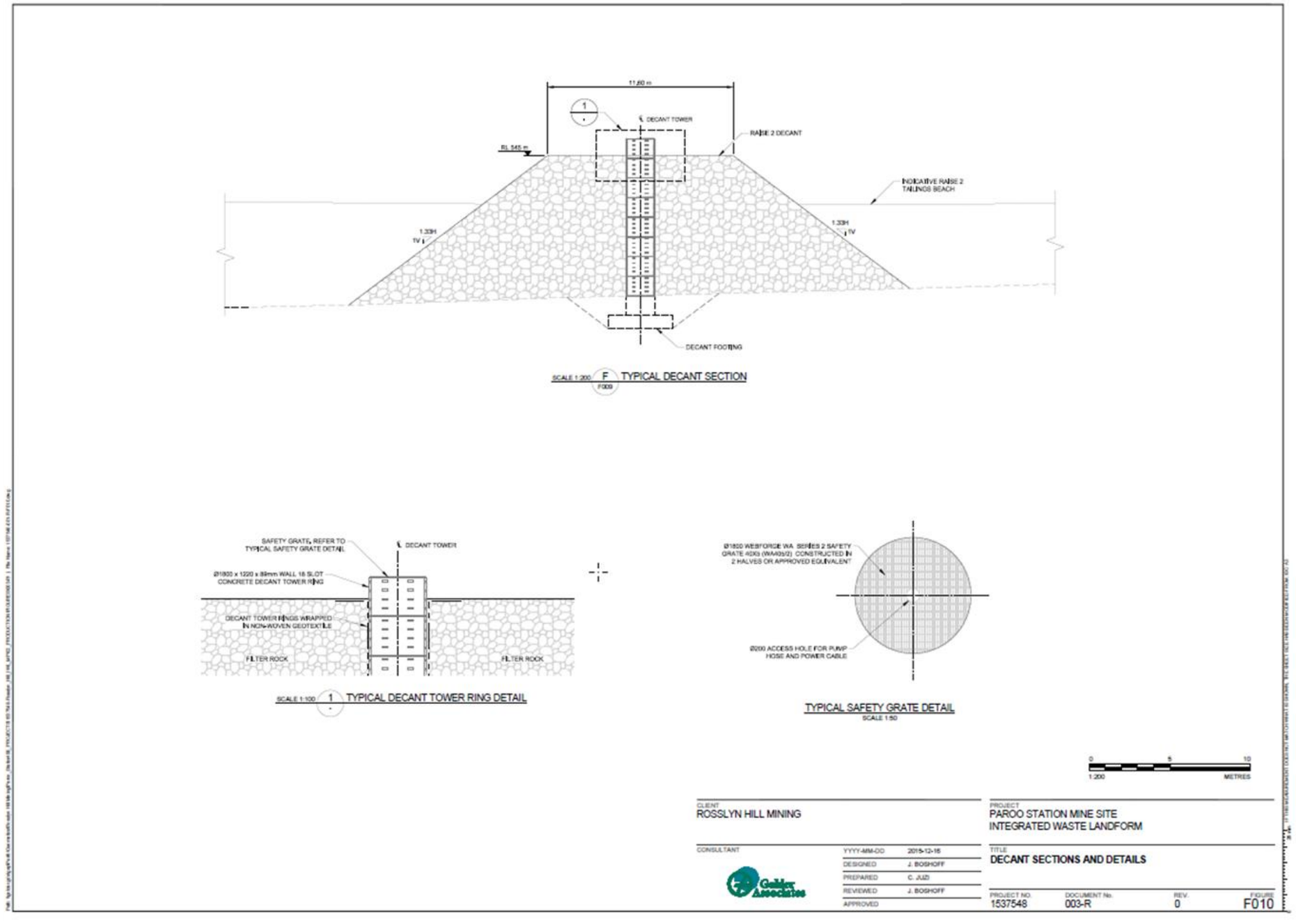
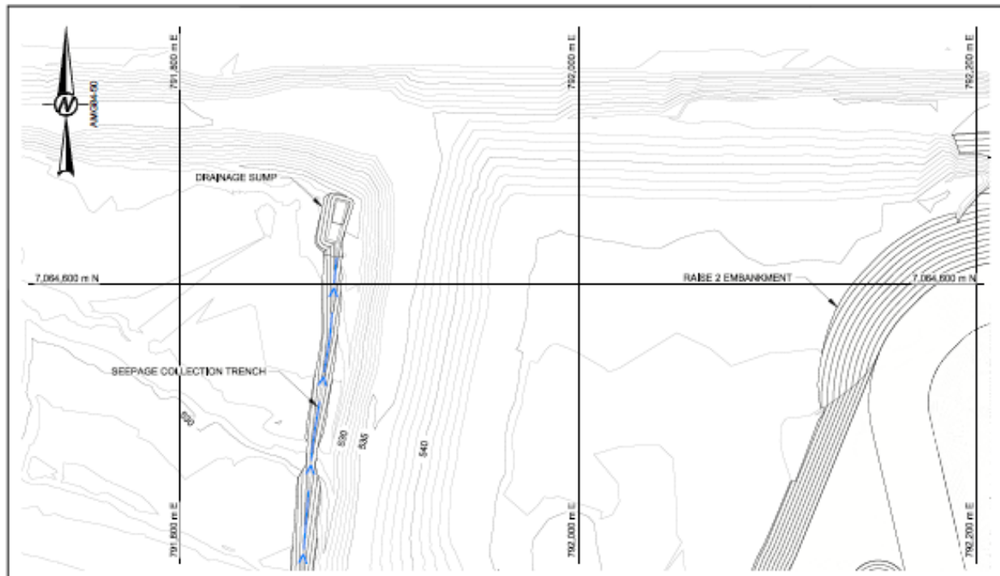
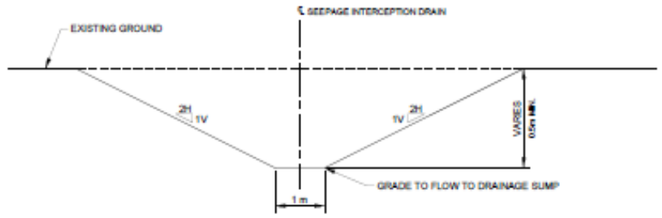


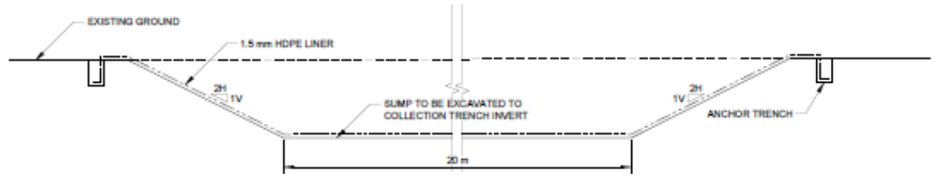
Figure 6: IWL- decant section and details



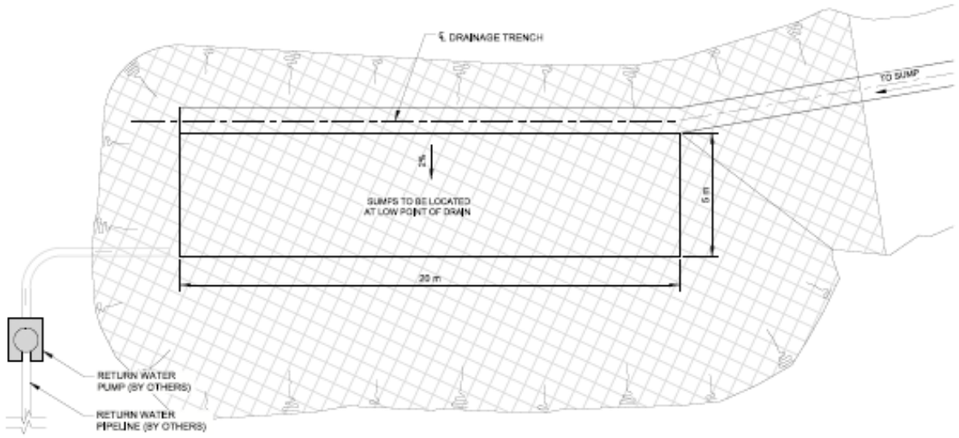
NORTH WESTERN DRAINAGE SYSTEM PLAN
SCALE 1:2,500



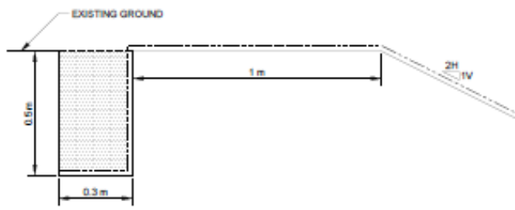
TYPICAL SEEPAGE COLLECTION TRENCH SECTION
SCALE 1:100



TYPICAL DRAINAGE SUMP SECTION
SCALE 1:100



TYPICAL DRAINAGE SUMP DETAIL
SCALE 1:200



TYPICAL LINER ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL
SCALE 1:20

CLIENT: ROSSLYN HILL MINING		PROJECT: PAROO STATION MINE SITE INTEGRATED WASTE LANDFORM	
CONSULTANT: Golder Associates	YYYY-MM-DD: 2015-12-16	TITLE: **DRAINAGE SYSTEM PLAN AND SECTIONS**	
	DESIGNED: J. BOSHOFF		
	PREPARED: C. JUZI		
	REVIEWED: J. BOSHOFF		
	APPROVED:		
		PROJECT NO.: 1537548	DOCUMENT No.: 003-R
		REV.: 0	FIGURE: F011

Figure 7: IWL- drainage system plan and sections

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence: L8493/2010/2 Licence holder: Rosslyn Hill Mining 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	

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 Rosslyn Hill Mining Pty Ltd	
Date	