



Licence number	L4612/1989/11
Licence holder	BHP Nickel West Pty Ltd
ACN	004 184 598
Registered business address	125 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	2012/006877-1
Duration	19/10/2013 to 18/10/2030
Date of amendment	27/07/2021
Premises details	Nickel West Leinster Nickel Operations Legal description - Mining tenements ML255SA, M36/4, M36/87, M36/102, M36/103, M36/131, M36/156, M36/230, M36/389, M36/439, L36/93, G36/49, G36/50 and G36/51 LEINSTER WA 6437 As defined in Schedule 1 (Figure 1 and Figure 2)

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	3,600,000 tonnes per year
Category 6: Mine dewatering	2,500,000 tonnes per year
Category 12: Screening, etc., of material	1,780,000 tonnes per year
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	500 tyres or less
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	20 tonnes or more per year
Category 85: Sewage facility	44m ³ per day

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 27 July 2021, by:

**A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

[L4612/2989/11 \(27 July 2021\)](#)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
19/10/2004	L4612/1989/8	Licence re-issue
19/10/2008	L4612/1989/9	Licence re-issue
16/06/2009	W4419/2008/1	Authorisation for initial starter embankment phase works.
19/10/2008	L4612/1989/10	Licence amendment to include embankment phase work.
19/10/2013	L4612/1989/11	Licence re-issue
17/12/2015	L4612/1989/11	Licence was amended to add an additional dewatering bore (RRDB02) and pump at the Rocky's Reward Open Pit and an additional pipeline to a discharge at Harmony Open Pit.
29/04/2016	L4612/1989/11	Department initiated amendment in accordance with section 59(1)(k) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> to amend the duration of the licence date month year.
15/12/2016	L4612/1989/11	Amendment Notice 1: on 21 August 2016 the licence holder submitted an application to install and operate a new replacement wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) of a capacity of 40m ³ /day. Also Condition W6(a) was modified to remove the sampling requirement for RRDB03.
22/08/2017	L4612/1989/11	Amendment Notice 2 was issued to authorise the construction of a further embankment raise to the perimeter walls of TSF3 Cell CD at Nickel West Leinster (also known as Leinster Nickel Operation). The raise increases the height of the cell by approximately 2.5m to RL 10,556.5m to provide further tailings storage capacity.
20/03/2018	L4612/1989/11	Amendment Notice 3 was issued to authorise the construction of a further embankment raise to the perimeter walls of TSF3 Cell AB at Nickel West Leinster (also known as Leinster Nickel Operation). The raise increases the height of the cell by approximately 2.5m to RL 10,556.5m to provide further tailings storage capacity.
30/01/2019	L4612/1989/11	Amendment Notice 4: on 14 December 2018 an application for licence amendment was made to Category 5: processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore; specifically for the construction of a paste plant to service the below ground mining of the Venus deposit at the Leinster Nickel Operations (which includes the Perseverance underground mine, Rocky's Reward open pit, Harmony open pit mine).
27/7/2021	L4612/1989/11	Amendment application to expand premises, increase dewatering throughput, add dewatering infrastructure relating to Camelot open pits, add Category 12 to the licence to cover activities at the Koonoonooka Quarry and mobile crushing and screening plants, add further monitoring bores to groundwater monitoring program, amend various conditions relating to emissions and waste management on the premises including tailings seepage and decant water

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		discharge; and landfill activities. DWER also initiated amendment to amalgamate/consolidate separately issued licence amendment notices in the licence. Addition of discharge points table for discharge of tailings.
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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 shall provide its Annual Environmental Report containing the monitoring data and other collected data required by any condition of this licence by **31 October** in each year. This report shall cover the previous 12 month period from 1 August to 31 July outlining how compliance with licence conditions were achieved and providing comment on any trends within the data. One digital copy of this report shall be provided to the CEO.
2. The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report by **31 October** in each year indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions in this licence for the Annual Period

Discharge points for emissions

3. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 1, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 1: Authorised discharge points for tailings

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Tailings	TSF2	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3
	TSF3, cells AB, CD, E and F	

Air pollution control conditions

Dust – General requirement

4. The licence holder shall take appropriate measures to prevent or minimise the generation of dust from all materials handling operations, crushing and screening operations, stockpiles and open areas.
5. The licence holder shall ensure where saline water, including process/groundwater and circuit/TSF return water, is used for dust suppression, damage to surrounding vegetation is avoided.

Dust – Maintenance of collection and control systems

6. The licence holder shall maintain all installed dust collection or dust control systems to minimise visible dust including:
 - (a) Coverings on conveyors, transfer points and discharge points;
 - (b) Skirtings; and
 - (c) Dust filters.
 - (d) Mobile crushing and screening plant

Primary crusher – Dust control

7. The licence holder shall, as equipment and weather conditions require, utilise water sprays at the coarse ore bin, above the jaws at the crusher feed, below the jaws at crusher discharge point and at the head of the stockpile feed conveyor to control the generation of dust.

Stack sampling ports, platforms, and access ways

8. The licence holder shall ensure that all installed emissions sampling ports, platforms and access ways on the stacks and ducting at the premises are maintained for the purpose of emission sampling.

Atmospheric discharge monitoring

9. The licence holder shall at the frequency stated in Table 2, take representative samples of the parameters stated in Table 2, from the discharge point stated in Table 2, under normal operating conditions in accordance with Australian Standard AS4323.1.

Table 2: Atmospheric discharge monitoring requirements

Discharge point	Frequency	Parameters
Process plant dryer stack	Annually	sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), nickel, cadmium, arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, zinc, mercury, vanadium and particulates.

10. The licence holder shall ensure monitoring results are expressed dry at 0 degrees Celsius and 1.0 atmosphere pressure (101.325 kilopascals) measured in accordance with USEPA Method 5 for particulates, USEPA Method 8 for sulfur dioxide and appropriate USEPA methods for other parameters.

Water pollution control conditions

TSF – contaminated matter

11. The licence holder shall manage the storage of all matter containing saline and alkaline constituents within TSFs in a manner which prevents pollution. TSF return (circuit) water and seepage of constituents of the TSFs shall be managed to prevent damage to vegetation and pollution of surface waters or groundwater.
12. The licence holder shall ensure that where TSF return (circuit) water is discharged to the Harmony Open Pit or Rocky's Reward Open Pit it is done so via an overland pipeline provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

Location of waste retention facilities

13. The licence holder shall ensure waste retention facilities are not constructed upstream or within catchments of surface impoundments which are used for human, stock or irrigation water supply purposes.

Stormwater diversion away from TSFs and evaporation ponds

14. The licence holder shall divert stormwater run-off away from areas adjacent to TSFs or evaporation ponds to minimise the threat of accidental loss of stored matter due to flooding or erosion.

Seepage collection infrastructure: TSFs, evaporation ponds and concentrate storage ponds

15. The licence holder shall install and maintain seepage collection infrastructure downstream of the TSFs, evaporation ponds and concentrate storage ponds to effectively manage groundwater mounding due to seepage from the containment infrastructure.

Groundwater monitoring and recovery bore locations

- 16.** The licence holder shall install and maintain groundwater monitoring bores and recovery bores at the locations detailed in licence Figure 4 (TSF2), Figure 5 (TSF3 east west), Figure 6 (TSF 3 north), Figure 7 (evaporation ponds) and Figure 8 (Camelot open pits).

Groundwater monitoring program

- 17.** The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3: Groundwater monitoring bore sampling regime

Monitoring site	Frequency	Parameters
Recovery bores MB06, MB74, EPRB02 (as shown in Schedule 1: Figures 4, 6 and 7)	Monthly	Cumulative flow meter reading, date of meter reading, bore status.
TSF2 (Schedule 1: Figure 4) MB60 ² , MB61 ² and MB62 ² MB63 ³ , MB64 ³ , MB65 ³ and MB66 ³	Monthly	Standing Water Level (SWL)
TSF2 (Figure 4) MB60 ² , MB61 ² and MB62 ² MB63 ³ , MB64 ³ , MB65 ³ and MB66 ³	March, June, September and December	pH ⁴ , arsenic, nickel, chromium, copper, selenium, total dissolved solids (TDS) ⁴ and electrical conductivity profile ⁴
Rocky's Reward, Camelot and Harmony open pits abstracted water	Prior to initial discharge or reuse and then annually when dewatering activities are being undertaken	pH ⁴ , arsenic, nickel, chromium, copper, selenium, electrical conductivity ⁴ and TDS ⁴
Camelot open pits (Schedule 1: Figure 8) ST01, ST03, ST05, ST07, ST10	March, June, September and December	SWL, pH ⁴ and TDS ⁴

Monitoring site	Frequency	Parameters
<p>TSF 2 (Schedule 1: Figure 4)</p> <p>MB01, MB04, MB05, MB07, MB39, MB40, MB41, MB42, MB43, MB54, NLNOPB02, LWB039</p> <p>TSF 3 – Cell A, B, C, D and F (Schedule 1: Figure 5)</p> <p>MB23, MB30, MB31, MB32, MB33, MB49, MB50,</p> <p>TSF 3 – Cell E (Schedule 1: Figure 5)</p> <p>MB48, MB53, MB55, MB56, MB57, MB58, MB59</p> <p>TSF 3 Cell F (Figure 6)</p> <p>MB70, MB71, MB72¹, MB73, MB74, MB75 and MB76</p> <p>Evaporation Ponds (Schedule 1: Figure 7)</p> <p>EPMB01, EPMB02A, EPMB05B, EPMB06A, EPMB07A, EPMB08A, EPMB09, EPMB10, EPMB11, EPMB12, EPMB14, EPMB15A, EPMB16A, EPMB17A, EPMB18A, EPMB19A, EPMB20A, EPMB21A</p>	<p>March, June, September and December</p>	<p>SWL, noting whether the recovery bore was on or off at the time of measurement.</p>
<p>TSF2 (Schedule 1: Figure 4)</p> <p>MB06¹, MB39, MB42, MB54, NLNOPB02, LWB039</p> <p>TSF3 – Cell A, B, C, D and F (Schedule 1: Figures 5 and 6)</p> <p>MB31, MB49, MB50, MB70, MB71, MB72, MB73, MB74, MB75 and MB76</p> <p>TSF3 – Cell E (Schedule 1: Figure 5)</p> <p>MB48, MB53, MB56, MB58, MB59</p> <p>Evaporation ponds (Schedule 1: Figure 7)</p> <p>EPMB01, EPMB02A, EPMB06A, EPMB07A, EPMB08A, EPMB09, EPMB12, EPMB14, EPMB15A, EPMB16A, EPMB17A, EPMB18A, EPMB19A, EPMB20A, EPMB21A, EPRB02¹</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>nickel and TDS⁴</p>
<p>TSF3 (Schedule 1: Figures 5 and 6)</p> <p>MB31, MB72¹</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>electrical conductivity profile</p>

(1) Recovery bore.

(2) Shallow bores slotted from 6 metres.

(3) Deep bores slotted from 12 metres.

(4) These parameters should be measured and recorded in the field to ensure representativeness. Field sample results are to be reported as per condition 1. An exemption from NATA laboratory analysis is allowed given geographical remoteness of the sample site and the short holding time of the parameter.

- 18.** The licence holder shall collect all water samples in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1, or other methods approved by the CEO.
- 19.** All laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured [unless indicated otherwise in Table 3].

Groundwater level limit

- 20.** The licence holder shall ensure groundwater levels in compliance monitoring bores (Table 4, Column 2) are deeper than four metres below ground level.

Table 4: Bores associated with SWL targets and limits

Column 1	Column 2
TSF 2	MB39, MB42, MB54, MB61, MB62

Groundwater level target

- 21.** The licence holder shall, upon becoming aware that groundwater levels in compliance monitoring bores (Table 4, Column 2) are shallower than six metres below ground level, within six months, design and implement a groundwater recovery program to achieve the target level (\geq six metres).
- 22.** The groundwater recovery program required by condition 21 shall include:
- (a) Notification to the CEO immediately 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 target; and
 - (e) Strategies to ensure the target will be met in the future.

Vegetation monitoring program

- 23.** The licence holder shall undertake a vegetation monitoring program in the vicinity of the TSFs and evaporation ponds which shall include photographic monitoring of the vegetation along transects near the TSF.

Waste management from ancillary operations

- 24.** The licence holder shall ensure wastes from ancillary facilities such as maintenance workshops, vehicle washdown bays, refuelling depots and laboratories are managed in a manner which minimise their detrimental effect on the surrounding environment. Practical measures such as protective bunding, skimmers, silt traps, neutralisation pits and petrol/oil traps are to be provided and maintained as appropriate.

Management of saline dewatering

- 25.** 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 points for dewatering

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Saline dewatering	Camelot South and Camelot North open pits Harmony open pit Rocky's Reward open pit Evaporation ponds	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Freeboard

- 26.** The licence holder shall maintain a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 millimetres within all storage facilities, other than the facilities listed in conditions 37 and 38, containing saline or alkaline constituents to accommodate extreme rainfall events and prevent overtopping. This condition includes, but is not limited to TSFs, return water dams, saline water dams and evaporation ponds.

TSF visual inspections

- 27.** The licence holder shall undertake visual inspections of the operational TSFs at least once every 12 hours. As a minimum the following shall be inspected:
- (a) Tailings delivery lines;
 - (b) Return water lines;
 - (c) Tailings deposition;
 - (d) Ponding on the surface of the TSF;
 - (e) Internal embankment freeboard; and
 - (f) The external walls of the TSF.
- 28.** The licence holder shall ensure that on carrying out the inspections detailed in condition 27
- (a) where any inspection identifies that environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
 - (b) a record of all inspections is retained so as to be available to an inspector on request.

Pipeline bunding

- 29.** The licence holder shall ensure that all pipelines containing saline or alkaline constituents are either:
- (a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors to detect leaks and failures; or
 - (b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of pipe failure; or
 - (c) buried; or
 - (d) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

Wastewater treatment plant

- 30.** The licence holder shall ensure the operation and discharge from the wastewater treatment plant comply with the Water Quality Protection Note 22, 'Irrigation with

nutrient-rich waste water' (Department of Water, July 2008).

31. The licence holder shall discharge the treated effluent so that ponding and pooling of the treated effluent do not occur.
32. The licence holder shall ensure discharge occurs such that over spray does not fall outside the discharge area during strong wind events.

Installation of recovery trench below irrigation area

33. The licence holder shall maintain a recovery trench immediately downstream of the irrigation area which shall be used to collect and recover any liquid matter resulting from runoff during heavy rainfall events.

Treated effluent discharge sampling point

34. The licence holder shall maintain a sampling point for treated effluent discharged from the wastewater treatment system as per AS/NZS 5667.10 so that:
 - (a) Wastewater samples can easily be taken there from and are representative of wastewater discharged;
 - (b) It is accessible at all times to inspectors appointed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*; and
 - (c) The flow rate of wastewaters being discharged from the treatment plant can be measured and the daily flow rate estimated in cubic metres per day (m³/day).

Wastewater treatment plant system maintenance

35. The licence holder shall operate and maintain the treatment system:
 - (a) Such that there is no discernible leakage;
 - (b) To facilitate the removal of accumulated sludges without risking the integrity of the treatment system; and
 - (c) In a manner that minimises odours.

Capacity constraints of wastewater treatment plant system

36. The licence holder shall ensure wastewater treatment plant system be maintained such that extreme rainfall events do not cause overtopping.

Open pit pond level limit

37. The licence holder shall maintain a maximum pond water level in Camelot North pit of 455m AHD.
38. The licence holder shall ensure that the pond water level in the Harmony, Camelot South, and Rocky's Reward open pit void lakes is maintained:
 - (a) below oxidised PAF zones
 - (b) to allow sufficient capacity to accommodate a 1:100 year flood event without overtopping.
39. The licence holder shall complete an annual survey of the standing water level in the Harmony, Camelot South, Camelot North and Rocky's Reward open pit void lakes and compare the levels to those of the limits in conditions 37 and 38.

Solid waste conditions

Waste acceptance and management

- 40.** The licence holder shall accept and bury only the following types of waste at the premises:
- (a) Clean fill;
 - (b) Type 1 inert wastes;
 - (c) Type 2 inert wastes;
 - (d) Type 3 inert wastes
 - (e) Putrescible wastes;
 - (f) Type 1 special wastes (asbestos and asbestos cement products);
 - (g) Type 2 special wastes; and
 - (h) Other wastes, including contaminated solid wastes that comply with Class II criteria in the Landfill Definitions.
- 41.** Where the licence holder is notified or is aware of the disposal of contaminated solid wastes, the licence holder shall ensure the following procedures are in place for managing asbestos wastes:
- (a) Before entry to the site, any asbestos material shall be wrapped in heavy duty plastic or material approved by the CEO;
 - (b) The disposal area(s) for more than one cubic metre of asbestos material shall be identified in the site Emergency Response Manual;
 - (c) A copy of the site plan marked with the locations used for asbestos disposal as described in part (ii) of this condition shall be kept as a permanent record and made available for viewing by the CEO on request; and
 - (d) The licence holder, or its representative, shall be available to witness the burial of the asbestos waste under at least one metre of fill or putrescible waste as soon as practicable after placement in the landfill and sign a bound, numbered register within two hours of the burial to attest that it has been buried in accordance with these procedures.
- 42.** Where the licence holder is notified or is aware of the disposal of contaminated solid wastes, the licence holder shall ensure the following procedures are in place for managing contaminated solid wastes:
- (a) The waste shall be inspected by the licence holder or its representative prior to burial;
 - (b) Where such loads are identified, the nature of the load, delivery vehicle's registration number, driver's name and volume delivered shall be recorded; and
 - (c) Any identified contaminated solid waste shall be accompanied by documentary evidence that it meets the Class II waste acceptance criteria in the document titled 'Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions' 1996 (as amended December 2009) from a laboratory which is either NATA accredited or has been approved by the CEO.
- 43.** The licence holder shall ensure the following procedures are in place for managing clinical and related wastes:
- (a) A representative of the licence holder must complete and sign the original waste transport certificate, noting any discrepancies between waste declared and waste received;

- (b) Keep a record of the waste transport certificate for at least three years;
- (c) Are immediately unloaded and covered to a minimum depth of one metre of soil or solid waste;
- (d) The disposal area(s) is (are) defined by grid references on the premises plan;
- (e) Are not excavated or uncovered during subsequent landfill operations; and
- (f) Access to the landfill premises where the waste is buried is restricted to authorised personnel only.

Management of landfill activities

- 44.** The licence holder shall take the following measures when landfilling activities are conducted at the premises:
- (a) Dispose of waste on the premises at least 35m from the premises boundary;
 - (b) Place waste within a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen or other bunds;
 - (c) Restrict the non-green waste tipping area to a maximum linear length of 30m;
 - (d) Push waste into the active trench or bunded area and cover as per regulation 6 of the Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002;
 - (e) Stockpile sufficient cover material to allow waste to be covered in accordance with part (g) of this condition for a period of two weeks and to cover waste in the event of a fire;
 - (f) Manage the active landfill area such that at no time does landfilling result in an exposed face exceeding 2m in vertical height; and
 - (g) Cover waste with a final soil cover of at least 1m.

Windblown waste

- 45.** The licence holder shall contain windblown waste within the boundaries of the premises, by regularly covering waste. Windblown waste shall be removed from the immediate surrounds and access roads where required or as directed in writing by the CEO or in person by an authorised inspector.

Stormwater drains putrescible landfill

- 46.** The licence holder shall ensure stormwater is diverted from the filled areas by drains or other means and directs flows to stormwater drains or natural drainage.
- 47.** The licence holder shall ensure stormwater drains be kept clear of windblown waste to allow effective draining.

Groundwater and superficial water body

- 48.** The licence holder shall maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3m below the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater.
- 49.** The licence holder shall maintain a minimum distance of at least 100m from the waste disposal site to any superficial water body.

Used tyre storage

- 50.** The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 6 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 6: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications ¹
Used tyres	Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 500 tyres must be stored at one time Used tyre stacks shall not exceed 60 m² in area and 3.7 metres in height; Used tyres must be stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, area baled with a securing device made from a non-combustible material; tyre stacks are not less than 2.5m from any other tyre stacks; Piles of 4 stacks shall not be less than 18m from other piles; firefighting equipment stored onsite is capable of controlling and extinguishing a tyre fire; water and other liquid waste that may result from the fighting of tyre fires, is captured by bunding to prevent that waste entering the environment..

Note 1: Additional details on storage of tyres are set out in DFES Guidance Note: GN02: Bulk storage of rubber tyres including shredded and crumbed tyres (DFES November 2019)

Construction of paste plant

- 51.** The licence holder shall ensure that each item of infrastructure or equipment specified in column 1 of Table 7 is designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements specified in column 2 of Table 7.

Table 7: Infrastructure or equipment requirements (construction)

Column 1	Column 2
Infrastructure	Requirements
Areas subject to construction activities for paste plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise dust by using water carts and/or sprinklers to wet down work areas.
Paste Plant hardstand area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To a minimum depth of 500mm, compacted oxide layer; graded towards runoff collection sump; Location as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 as Venus Surface Infrastructure Bunding around perimeter of 1m +/-0.25m Slope of entry point designed to ensure containment of any run-off water to the sump
Paste Plant run off collection sump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30m by 60m in area; 1.46m depth Clay lined to a minimum permeability of 1 x 10⁻⁸m/s With a retention capacity of at least 2640m³
Run off water and past plant pipelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed with secondary containment infrastructure where above ground Spills and rupture to drain towards a catch pit
Paste plant bund walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To a minimum height of 1m above the base of the paste plant hardstand area; except through vehicle access route.

Column 1	Column 2
Infrastructure	Requirements
Sprinklers within hard pad area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stockpiles of sand and tailings to be within spray area for dust suppression
Diversion channels and drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drain incidental stormwater away from the bund walls and the pad access area

- 52.** The licence holder must not depart from the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 7 except where such departure does not increase risks to the public health, public amenity or the environment.
- 53.** Subject to Condition 52 and not more than 30 days after completing the construction works for the paste plant, and prior to commissioning of the same, the licence holder must provide to the CEO certification from a suitably qualified Engineer confirming each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in Column 1 of Table 7 has been constructed with no material defects and to the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 7.
- 54.** Where a departure from the requirements specified in Column 2 of table 7 occurs, the licence holder must provide to the CEO a description of, and explanation for, the departure together with the report required by Condition 53.

Paste plant runoff

- 55.** The licence holder shall maintain the paste plant runoff collection sump such that sludge and run off water is periodically removed to ensure a retention capacity equalling 2,640m³ is maintained prior to the commencement of 1 December each year.

Crushing and screening surface water management

- 56.** The licence holder shall position mobile crushing and screening infrastructure only within previously disturbed areas on the premises.
- 57.** The licence holder shall control surface water runoff from all crushing and screening operations such that it is captured and not discharged to the surrounding environment.

Crushing and screening record keeping

- 58.** The licence holder shall keep a record of each crushing and screening operation on the licensed premises.
- 59.** The record required by condition 58 shall include as a minimum:
- The position of the crushing and screening plant, including its position indicated on a map.
 - The dust control measures on each crushing and screening plant.
 - The surface water runoff collection at each crushing and screening operation.
 - The throughput of each crushing and screening plant
 - The total crushing and screening throughput across the premises.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means 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 August until 31 July of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
Landfill Definitions	<i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.

Term	Definition
m ³	means cubic metres
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities
PAF	Potentially acid forming material
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 Figures 1 and 2 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
RL	means Reduced Level: being the relative height of a point in relation to a known datum
TSF	means tailings storage facility
USEPA Method 5	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method 5 – <i>Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources</i>
USEPA Method 8	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency Method 8 – <i>Determination of sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources</i>
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).

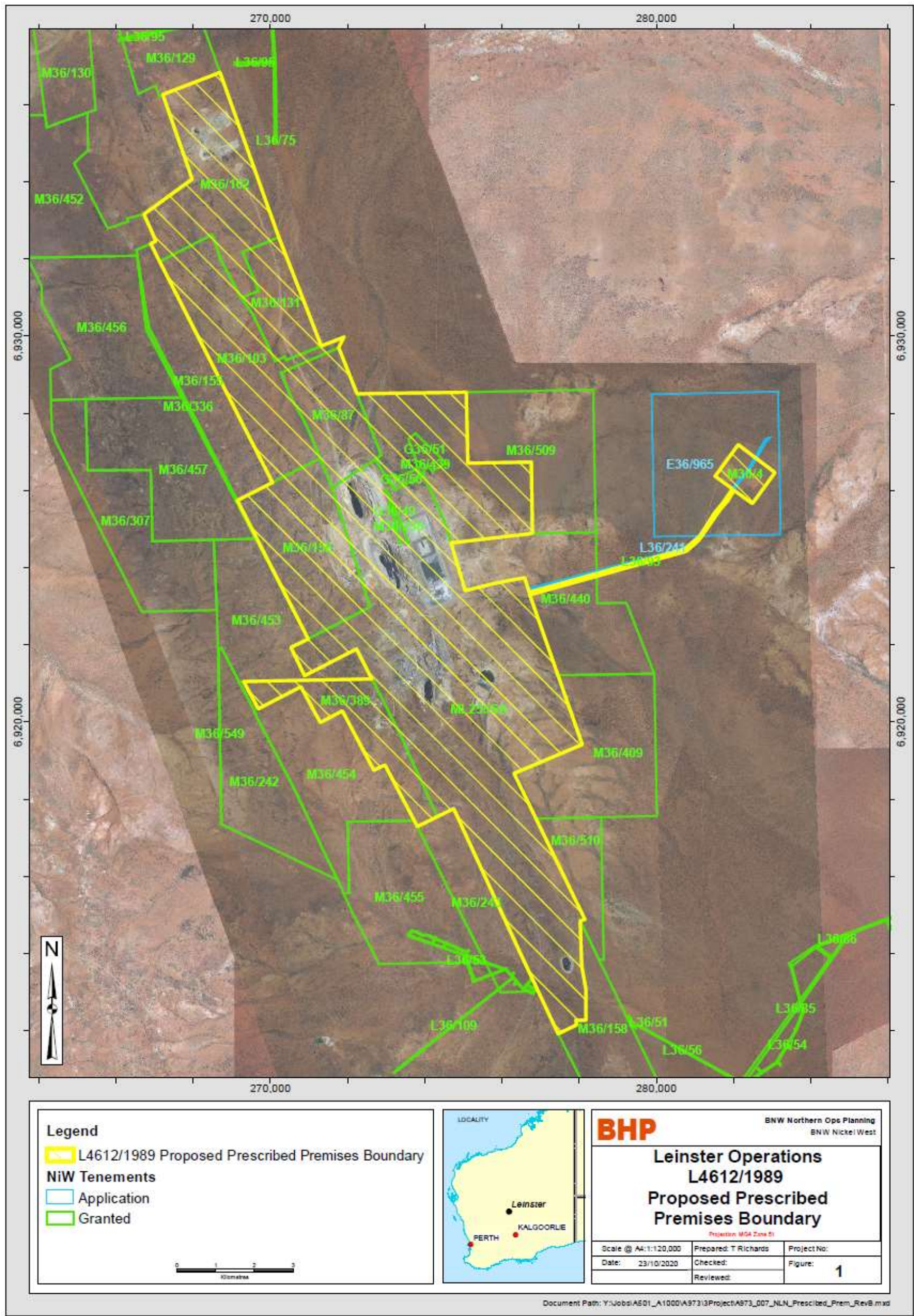


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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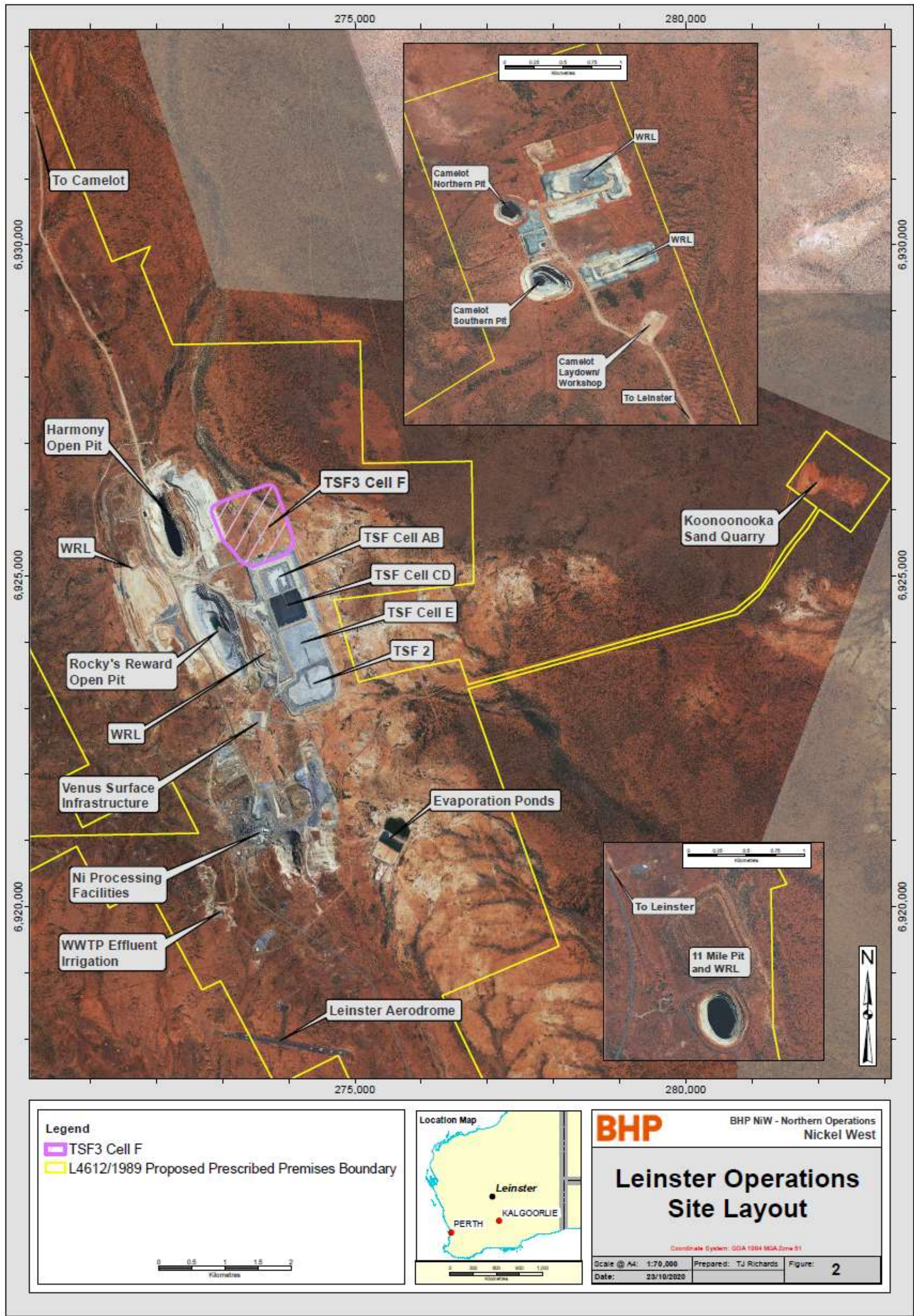


Figure 2

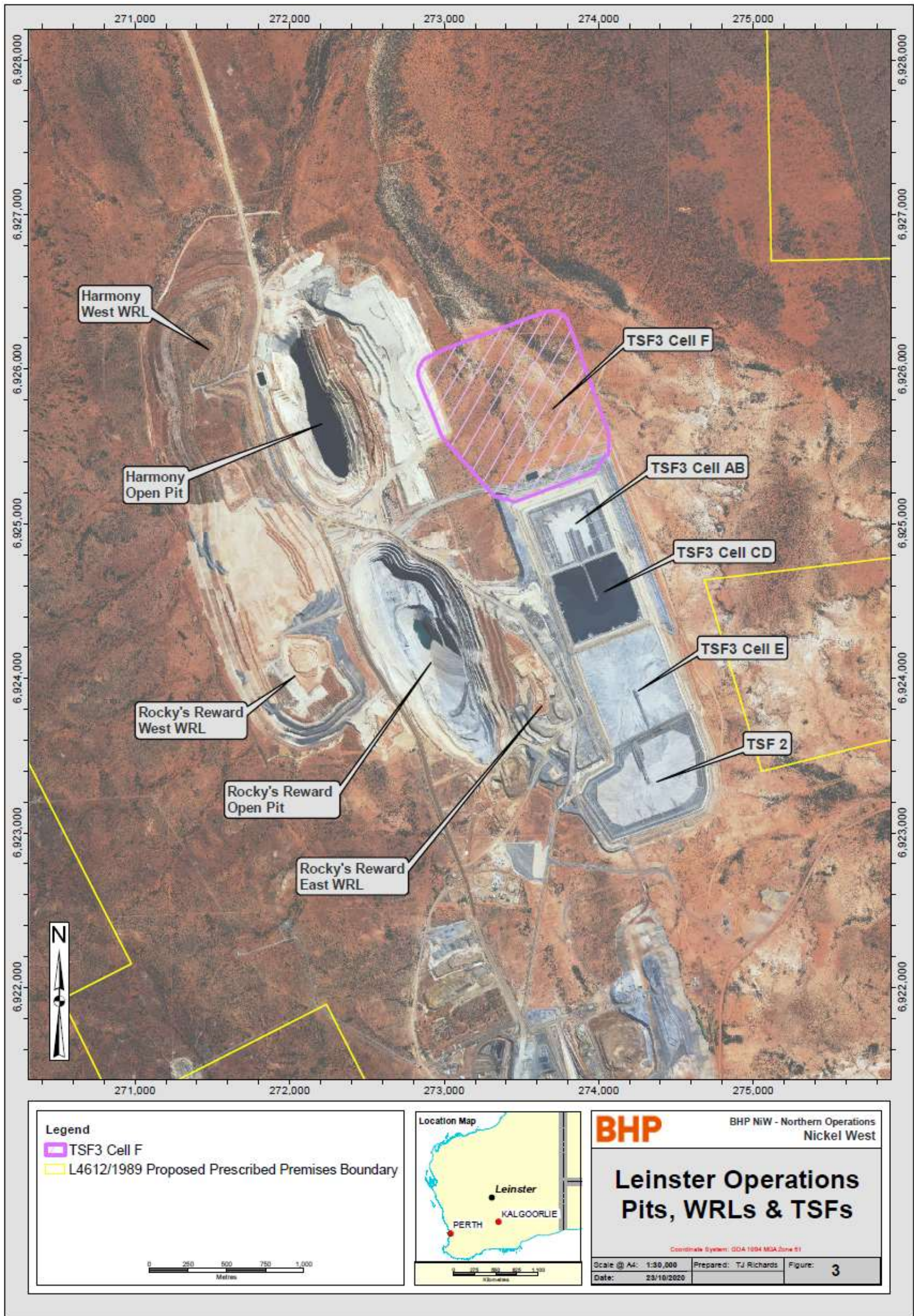


Figure 3

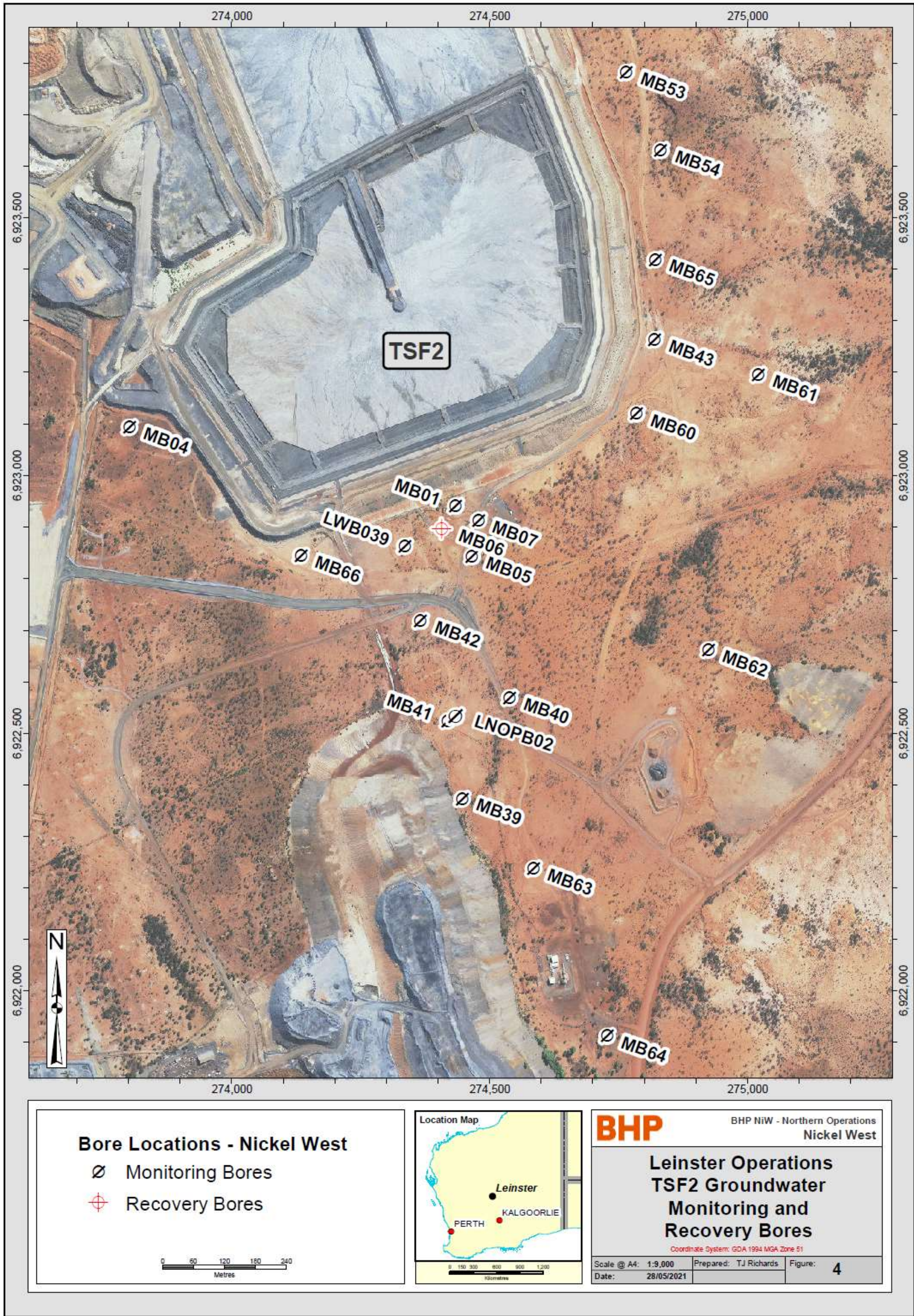


Figure 4

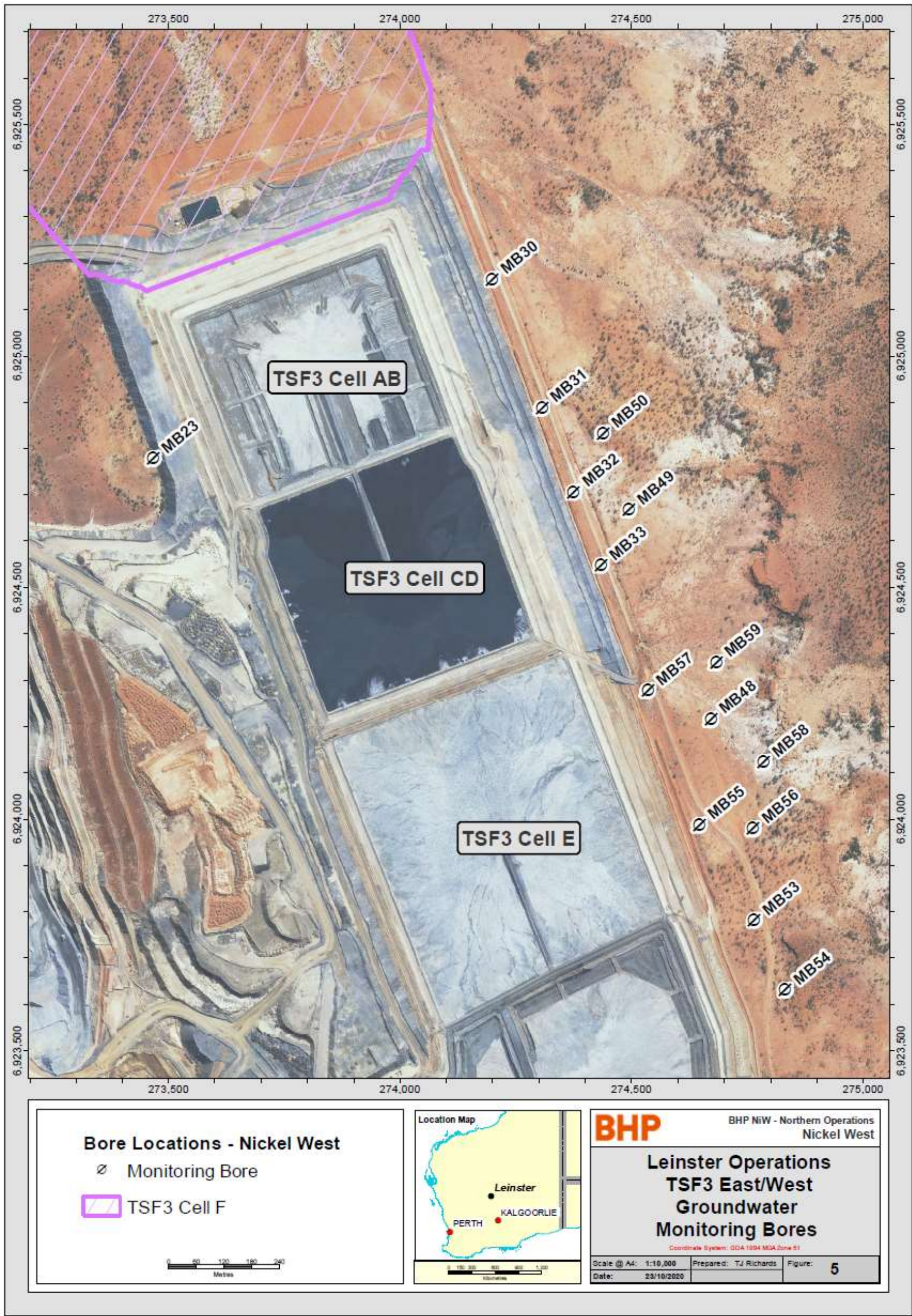


Figure 5

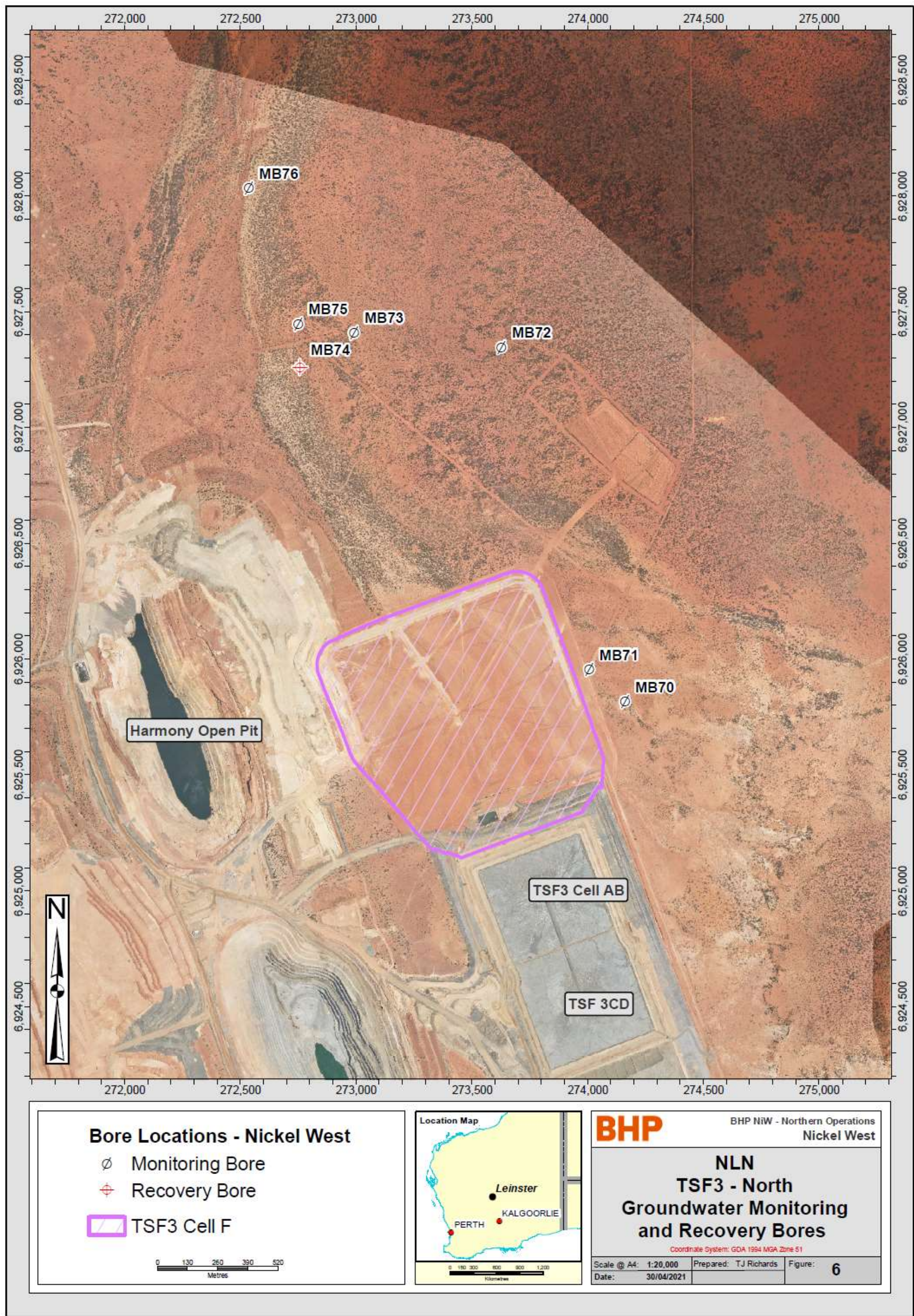


Figure 6



Figure 7

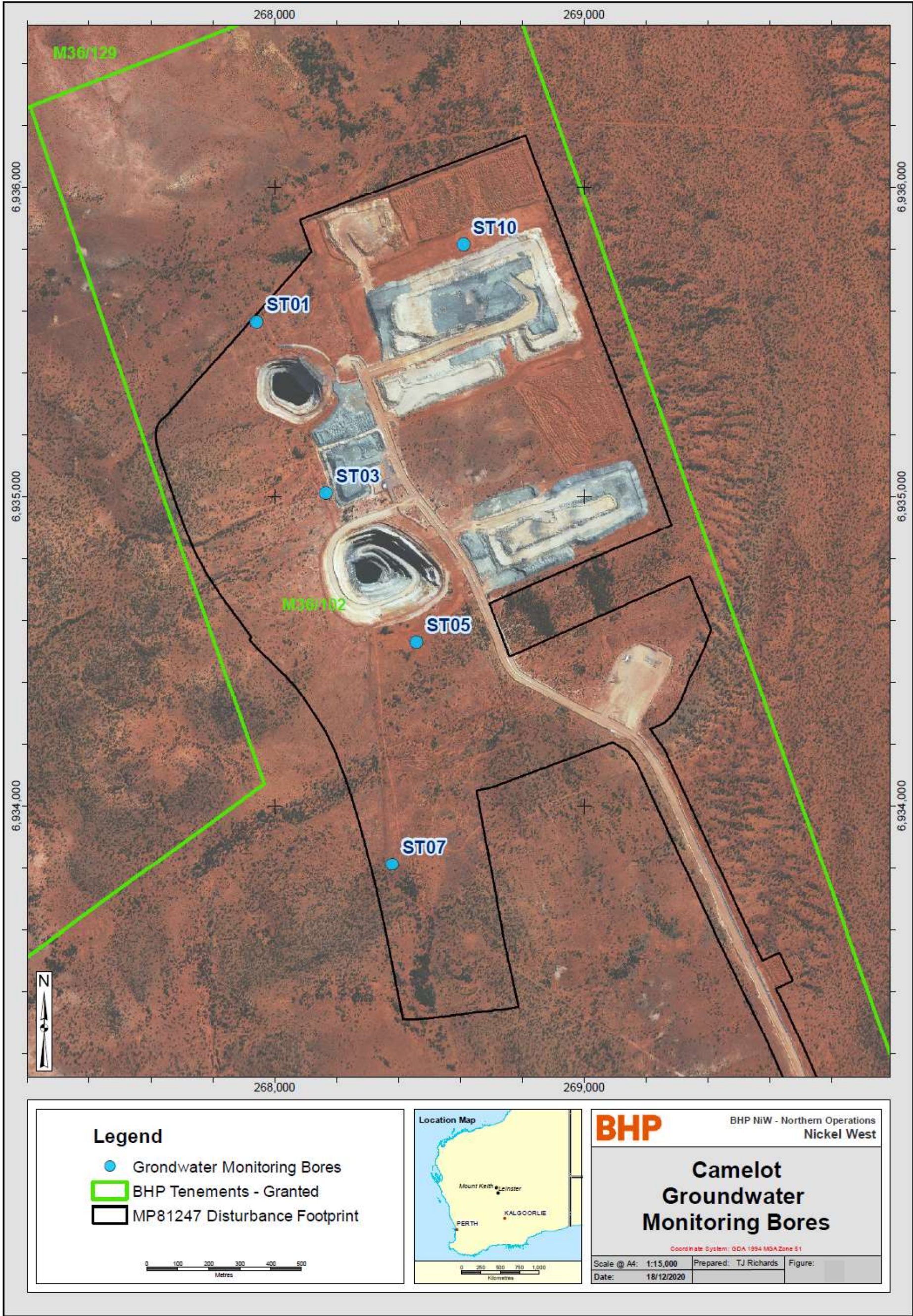


Figure 8

L4612/1989/11 (27 July 2021)

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