



Licence number	L6617/1992/15
Licence holder	Nifty Copper Pty Ltd
ACN (if applicable)	074 145 636
Registered business address	Unit 1, 437 Roberts Road SUBIACO WA 6008
DWER file number	DER2014/001324
Duration	09/04/2015 to 08/04/2025
Date of amendment	17/06/2022
Premises details	Nifty Copper Project M271SA TELFER WA 6762 As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	3,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation	30 megawatts per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility	1,952 cubic metres per day
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	3,885 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals, etc	2,200 cubic metres in aggregate

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 17 June 2022, by:

ALANA KIDD

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
05/04/2000	L6617/1992/4	Licence re-issue
06/04/2001	L6617/1992/5	Licence re-issue
10/04/2002	L6617/1992/6	Licence re-issue
31/03/2003	L6617/1992/7	Licence re-issue
09/04/2004	L6617/1992/8	Licence re-issue
08/04/2005	L6617/1992/9	Licence re-issue
03/04/2006	L6617/1992/10	Licence re-issue
04/04/2007	L6617/1992/11	Licence re-issue
03/04/2008	L6617/1992/12	Licence re-issue
08/04/2009	L6617/1992/13	Licence re-issue
29/03/2013	L6617/1992/14	Licence re-issue
19/02/2015	L6617/1992/14	Licence amendment to convert to new format template
26/03/2015	L6617/1992/15	Licence re-issue
16/06/2016	L6617/1992/15	Licence amendment to increase the height of the TSF embankments, administrative changes and the licence updated to version 2.9.
12/07/2019	L6617/1992/15	Licence amendment via Amendment Notice 1 to allow construction activities to raise the embankments of TSF 1 by 2.5m to provide for further tailings storage capacity.
17/06/2022	L6617/1992/15	<p>The department initiated an amendment to Licence L6617/1992/15 to incorporate the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the licence into the new format licence template; • Amalgamate Amendment Notice 1 with the licence; • Remove redundant conditions associated with site infrastructure that is in Care and Maintenance; and • Update some conditions to newer versions of conditions.

[L6617/1992/15 \(17/06/2022\)](#)

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

1. The licence holder must ensure the limits specified in Table 1 are not exceeded.

Table 1: Production or design capacity limits

Category ¹	Category description ¹	Premises production or design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	3,000,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Power generation	30 megawatts per annual period
73	Bulk storage of chemicals, etc.	2,200 cubic metres in aggregate

Note 1: *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, Schedule 1.*

Infrastructure and equipment

2. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
3. The licence holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorized facility.
4. The must ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed according with the requirements in Table 2.

Table 2: Management waste

Facility	Waste type	Management Strategy	Requirements ^{1,2}
Landfill	Inert Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	<p>All waste types</p> <p>No more than 3,885 tonnes per annual period of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling.</p> <p>Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within designated landfill trenches or cells.</p> <p>The size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30 m x 30 m.</p> <p>Waste is levelled and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and</p>
	Putrescible Waste		
	Clean Fill		
	Uncontaminated Fill		

			<p>capable of retaining rehabilitation material.</p> <p>No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 m from the boundary of the Premises.</p> <p>The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 3 m.</p> <p>Implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site.</p> <p>Undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Ensure that vermin, birds, flies and other insects do not give rise to nuisance at the Premises or in the immediate area of the Premises. Any method used by the licence holder shall not cause environmental pollution.</p>
Used Tyre facility	Inert Waste Type 2	Storage prior to re-use or disposal by landfilling	Not more than 100 heavy vehicle tyres, 150 light vehicle tyres per year.
WWTPs	Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	1,952 m ³ /day.

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Note 2: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

Note 3: Clean Fill and Uncontaminated Fill can also be used as cover for landfill capping.

- The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on all accessible waste in accordance with Table 3 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 3: Cover requirements¹

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Inert Waste Type 1	Inert Waste Type 1 or soil	500 mm	Final soil cover.
Inert Waste Type 2		100 mm	As soon as practical following the achievement of final waste levels in the area(s) in which

Waste Type	Material	Depth	Timescales
			tyres are deposited.
Putrescible Waste		150 mm	As soon as practicable, but at least weekly, after deposit.
		1,000 mm	Within 3 months of achieving final waste contours.

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

6. The licence holder must manage the irrigation of treated wastewater such that:
 - (a) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined irrigation area(s);
 - (b) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;
 - (c) no soil erosion occurs;
 - (d) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged; and
 - (e) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.
7. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Containment infrastructure

Containment cell or dam number(s)	Material	Infrastructure requirements
TSF 1	Tailings	<p>Single-cell valley fill style facility, covering an area of approximately 100 hectares. It is enclosed by two natural dunes, a constructed main embankment and a smaller saddle embankment.</p> <p>A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm is maintained.</p> <p>Methods of operation minimise the likelihood of erosion of the embankments by wave action.</p> <p>The supernatant pond on the TSF is minimised as far as possible.</p> <p>In Care and Maintenance.</p>
Concentrator Containment Pond	Stormwater runoff from ore stockpiles and copper concentrator plant area	<p>Lined with 0.5 m of compacted clay material, with a permeability of 2.2×10^{-9} m/s.</p> <p>Able to contain runoff from a 1:100 year, 72 hour ARI event.</p> <p>In Care and Maintenance.</p>
Fines Dam	Dewatered water from underground mine	<p>Unlined facility with an estimated permeability of 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} m/s.</p> <p>Water from underground mine dewatering that is stored in the Fines Dam prior to reuse in the copper concentrator plant or discharge to the disposal area.</p> <p>In Care and Maintenance.</p>

Emissions and discharges

Point source emissions to air

8. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 5 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 5: Emission points to air

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Emission Point and source	Emission point height (m)	Source, including any abatement
A1	General Electric TM2500 gas turbine	9	Exhaust from the Power Station
A2	Emergency power gas turbine – Caterpillar	10	Exhaust from the Power Station
A3	Emergency power gas turbine – Caterpillar	10	Exhaust from the Power Station
A4	Emergency power gas turbine – Solar	10	Exhaust from the Power Station
A5	Emergency power gas turbine – Solar	10	Exhaust from the Power Station
A6	Emergency power gas turbine – Detroit	5	Exhaust from the Power Station
A7	Emergency power gas turbine – Detroit	5	Exhaust from the Power Station

9. The licence holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to air greater than the limits listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Point source emission limits to air

Emission point Reference	Parameter	Limit (including units) ^{1,2}	Averaging period
A1	Nitrogen oxides	450 mg/m ³	Spot sample

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Concentration units for A1 are referenced to 15% O₂.

Note 3: Group 6 for Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of the New South Wales *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*.

Emissions to land

10. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 7 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 7: Emissions to land

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Pipe to 4 hectare irrigation area	Treated effluent from the Village ABCO WWTP
L2	Pipe to 0.8 hectare irrigation area	Treated effluent from the Concentrator WWTP
L4	Pipe to discharge locations	Wastewater from Oily Water Separator Units

Monitoring

General monitoring

11. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1, unless otherwise indicated in the relevant table;
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
 - (d) 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.
12. 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.
13. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used to comply with conditions 15 is operated and calibrated in accordance with the relevant required methodology, and is maintained so as to provide valid data for:
 - (a) Greater than 90% of the measurement intervals in every calendar month, and
 - (b) Greater than 95% of the measurement intervals over any 12 consecutive calendar months.
14. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used to comply with conditions 15, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 is operated and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Monitoring of point source emissions to air

15. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 8: Monitoring of point source emissions to air

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units ^{1, 3}	Averaging period	Frequency ²	Method
A1	Volumetric flow rate	m ³ /s	30 minutes	Annual	USEPA Method 2
	Temperature	°C			USEPA Method 1
	Moisture content	%			USEPA Method 4
	Nitrogen oxides	mg/m ³			USEPA Method 7E or 7D

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

Note 3: Concentration units are referenced to 15% O₂.

- 16.** The licence holder must ensure that sampling required under Condition 15 of the Licence is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS 4323.1 or relevant part of the CEMS Code.
- 17.** The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken pursuant to condition 14 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the methods of sampling and analysis relevant to the corresponding relevant parameter.

Monitoring of emissions to land

- 18.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 9 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 9: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
L1 and L2	Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	Quarterly
	Total suspended solids	mg/L	
	pH ¹	pH units	
	Total nitrogen	mg/L	
	Total phosphorus	mg/L	
	<i>E.coli</i>	cfu/100mL	
L4	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L	Quarterly

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

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

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

Table 10: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
Treated Wastewater	Volume (cumulative) of effluent from WWTPs discharged to irrigation areas	m ³	24 hours	Continuous
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible Waste and Clean Fill	tonnes or (where no weighbridge is present) m ³	N/A	Annual estimation

Process monitoring

20. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring specified in Table 11.

Table 11: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Limit	Frequency
-	Wastewater from the from the vehicle washdown bay	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L	15	Quarterly

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

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

Table 12: Monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Investigative trigger value
Background THRC1439 MB1	Standing water level	mbgl m(AHD)	Spot sample	Quarterly	N/A
Heap leach facility YNC8d YNC58s YNC58d YNC59s YNC59d YNC60d NORC16 NORC17 YNC214s YNC214d MB6					
Concentrator Containment Pond					

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Investigative trigger value
YNC216s YNC215s YNC215d					
TSF TSF1s TSF1d TSF2s TSF2d TSF3s TSF3d TSF4s TSF4d					
Enclosed Dune Swale THRP152s THRP152d THRP153 THRP154s THRP154d					
Fines Dam FD1s FD1d					
<u>Background - Weathered Shale Aquifer</u> THRC1439 <u>Heap leach facility – Alluvium Aquifer</u> YNC58s YNC59s YNC59d YNC214s MB6 <u>Heap leach facility – Weathered Shale Aquifer</u> YNC58d YNC60d NORC16 NORC17 <u>Concentrator Containment Pond – Alluvium Aquifer</u> YNC216s YNC215s	pH ¹	pH units	Spot sample	Six monthly	Less than 6 or greater than 8.5
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L			6,000 mg/L
	Aluminium				5 mg/L
	Sulfate				2,000 mg/L
	Lead				0.1 mg/L
	Copper				1.0 mg/L
	Iron				0.3 mg/L
	Manganese				10 mg/L
	Molybdenum				NA
	Zinc				3 mg/L
	Arsenic				0.1 mg/L
	Cadmium				0.01 mg/L
	Nickel				1 mg/L
	Selenium				N/A

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency	Investigative trigger value
TSF – Alluvium Aquifer TSF2s TSF3s TSF4s TSF – Weathered Shale Aquifer TSF1s TSF1d TSF2d TSF3d TSF4d Enclosed Dune Swale – Alluvium Aquifer THRP152s THRP153 THRP154s Fines Dam FD1s					

Note1: In-field non-NATA accredited analyses permitted.

- 22.** The licence holder must take the specified management action in the case of an event in Table 13.

Table 13: Management actions

Monitoring point reference & location ¹	Event action/ reference	Event	Management action
NORC21 MB8 MB9 MB10 MB12 MB15 THRP119s THRP119d THRP120s THRP120d THRP121s THRP121d	EA1	The groundwater monitoring data indicates the presence of water in the groundwater monitoring bore.	The licence holder must sample the groundwater monitoring bore immediately (as opposed to waiting for the next six monthly sample) for the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH² • Total dissolved solids • Aluminium • Sulfate • Lead • Copper • Iron • Manganese • Molybdenum • Zinc • Arsenic • Cadmium

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Monitoring point reference & location ¹	Event action/ reference	Event	Management action
THRP122s THRP122d THRP162s THRP162d			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nickel Selenium <p>Following initial sampling, sampling will continue on a six monthly basis.</p>

Note 1: Where data (Table 3.6.1) indicates the presence of water within the screened interval.

Note2: In-field non-NATA accredited analyses permitted.

Records and reporting

- 23.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 15 Table 8, condition 18 Table 9, condition 19 Table 10, condition 20 Table 11, condition 21,
 - Table 12 of this licence; and
 - complaints received under condition 26 of this licence.
- 24.** The books specified under condition 23 must:
- be legible;
 - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 25.** The licence holder must:
- undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - prepare and submit to the CEO by 01 April each year after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 26.** 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 27.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 01 April each year. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 14 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 14: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form 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
15, Table 8	Volumetric flow rate, Temperature, Moisture content, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide	None specified
18, Table 9	Effluent discharges from Mine Camp WWTP (L1) and Copper Concentrator WWTP (L2) Biochemical oxygen demand, Total suspended solids, pH, Total nitrogen, Total phosphorus, <i>E.coli</i>	None specified
	Water discharged from the Oily Water Separators (L4) Total recoverable hydrocarbons	None specified
19, Table 10	Volume (cumulative) of effluent from the Village ABCO WWTP and Concentrator WWTP discharged to irrigation areas	None specified
	Inert Waste Type 1, Inert Waste Type 2, Putrescible Waste and Clean Fill	
	Volume (cumulative) of mine dewatering water discharged to the disposal area	
20, Table 11	Total recoverable hydrocarbons from the wastewater received via the vehicle washdown bay wash water	None specified
21, Table 12 22, Table 13	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality Comparison of sampling results against the the Investigative Trigger Values show in table 3.6.1 as derived from the trigger levels described in the document <i>Nifty Copper Operation Provisional Groundwater Trigger Values</i> , MBS Environmental (June, 2015), MBS (June 2016). Details of investigations into trigger value exceedances, actions implemented, timeframes and an assessment of environmental impacts.	None specified
25	Compliance	None specified
26	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

- 28.** The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:
- (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under Condition 13; and
 - (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits.
- 29.** The licence holder must submit the information in Table 15 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 15: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting data (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form ¹
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties

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

Table 16: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
1, Table 1	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
13, 14	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified
-	Entering or ceasing care and maintenance	Within 7 days of changing status	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 17 have the meanings defined.

Table 17: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 01 January until 31 December in the same year.
ARI	Means Average Recurrence Interval
AS 4323.1	means the Australian Standard AS4323.1 <i>Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions</i>
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>
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i>
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEMS	means continuous emissions monitoring system
CEMS Code	means the Department of Environment Regulation, Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) Code for Stationary Source Air Emissions, March 2016
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
cfu/100mL	means colony-forming units per 100 millilitres

Term	Definition
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004</i>
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)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 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.
m ²	means square metres;
m ³	means cubic metres;
mAHD	means cubic metres
mbgl	means metres below ground level
m/s	means metres per second
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the first calendar day of a month until the final calendar day of the same month

Term	Definition
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;
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
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;
Stack test	means a discrete set of samples taken over a representative period at normal operating conditions
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0oCelsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively), dry
TSF	means tailings storage facility
Uncontaminated Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions
USEPA	means United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant

END OF CONDITIONS

Licence:

Licence holder:

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 licence holder	
Date	

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

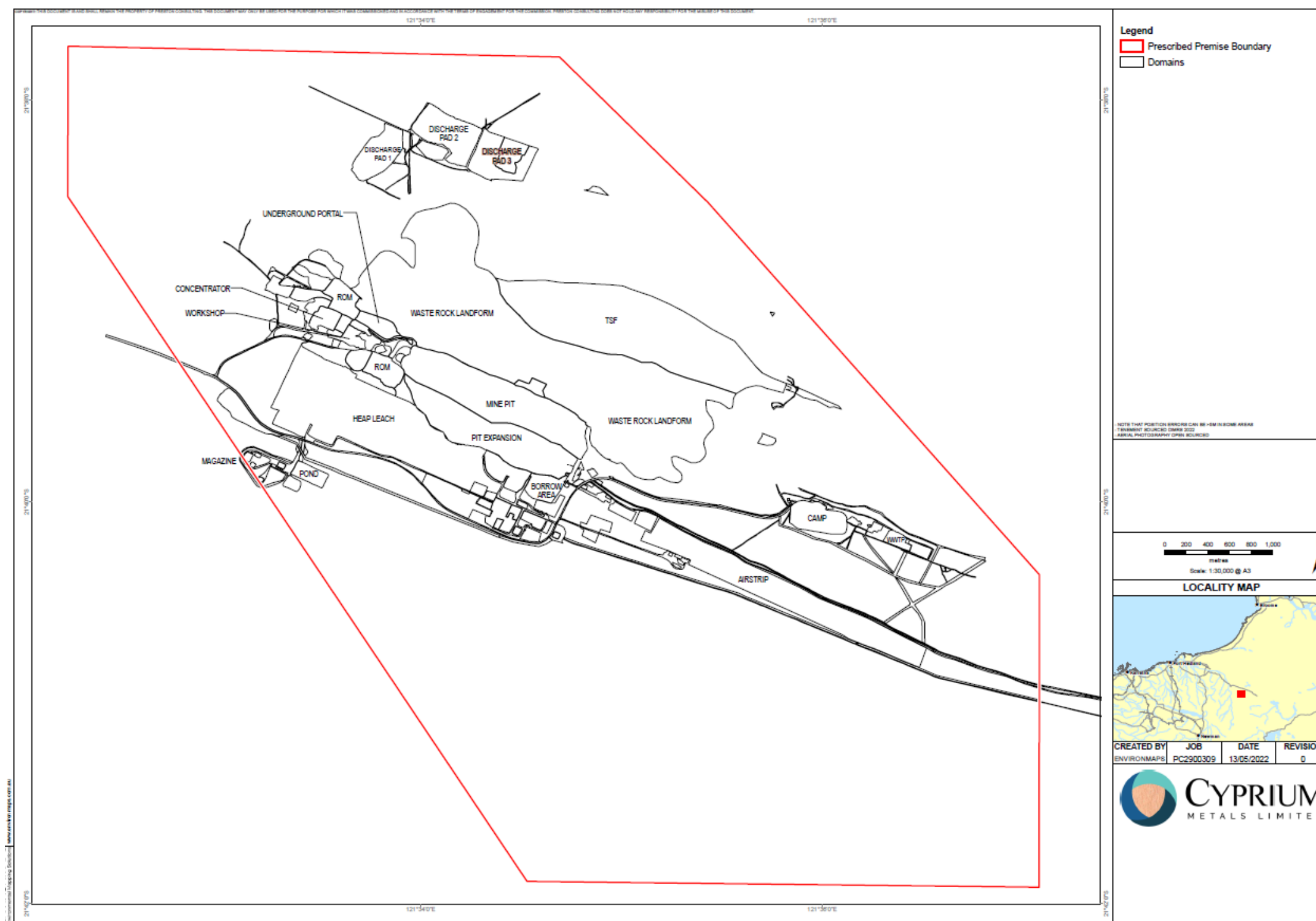


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

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IR-T06 Licence template (v7.0) (February 2020)

Map of emission points

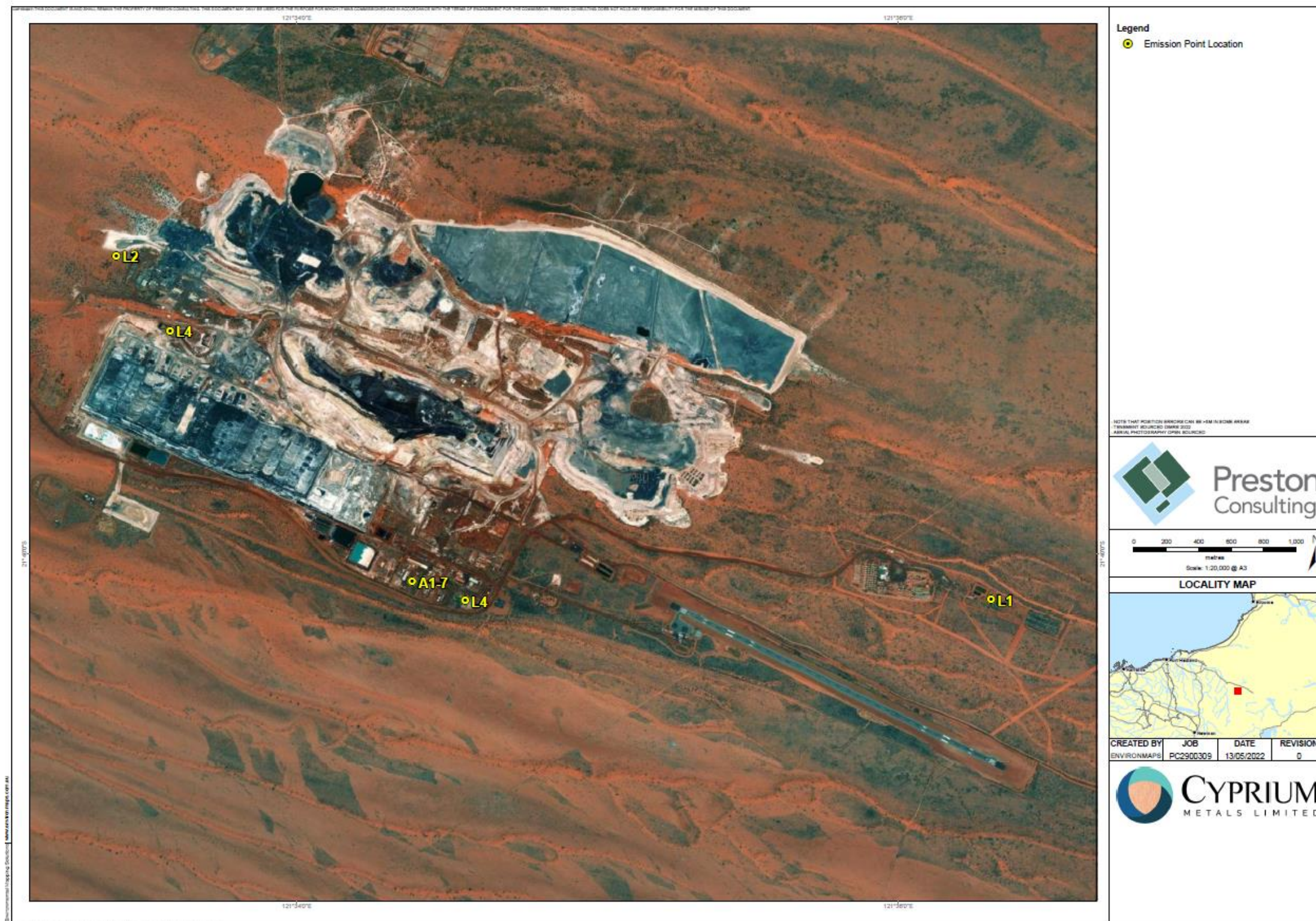


Figure 2: The locations of the emission points defined in Condition 8, Table 5 and Condition 10, Table 7 are shown below.

L6617/1992/15 (17/06/2022)

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Map of monitoring locations



Figure 3: The locations of the monitoring points defined in Condition 21, Table 12 and Condition 22, Table 13 are shown below.

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 18.

Table 18: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA94)

Easting	Northing
348625.24489200000	7607541.02396000000
352848.69619700000	7607482.76946000000
354138.48725200000	7606156.56934000000
357014.80322700000	7602762.33445000000
357039.37934500000	7599892.39006000000
352640.93698100000	7599906.49857000000
348636.39516700000	7606161.12048000000
348625.24489200000	7607541.02396000000