Licence

Licence number	L4459/1987/13
Licence holder	Argyle Diamonds Limited
ACN	009 102 621
Registered business address	Level 18 152-158 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DER2013/000649-1
Duration	20/09/2014 to 19/09/2032
Date of amendment	08/09/2023
Premises details	Argyle Diamond Mine Lissadell Road LAKE ARGYLE WA 6743 Mining Tenements M259 SA, L80/11, L80/24, L80/53, L80/1 and M80/114 As depicted in in the Premises Maps

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material	170,000 tonnes
Category 52: Electric power generation	32 megawatts
Category 54: Sewage facility	300 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	N/A
Category 63: Class I inert landfill site	180,000 tonnes per year
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	5,000 tonnes per year
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemical	1.0 million litres

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 8 September 2023, by:

Alana Kidd

Digitally signed by Alana Kidd
Date: 2023.09.08 09:18:05 +08'00'

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
28/05/2013	L4459/1987/12	The licence was amended 28 May 2013 to include construction related conditions for the oily water separator at the Lower decline workshop. A compliance report was provided to DER on 14 January 2015 and compliance certificate signed off by DER on 16 February 2015.
7/02/2014	L4459/1987/12	The licence was amended on 7 February 2014 as a DER initiated amendment to correct administrative errors including the due date of the Annual Environmental Report and Annual Audit Compliance Report and the expiry date.
18/09/2014	L4459/1987/13	The latest licence was reissued on 18 September 2014 with the only significant modification being the addition of category 73 - Bulk storage of chemicals, etc., as this was mistakenly removed during a previous amendment.
29/04/2016	L4459/1987/13	Amendment Notice: a global licence amendment notice initiated by DWER to licence holders for the extension of licence duration.
9/06/2017	L4459/1987/13	Amendment Notice 2: to include construction/operation of the new landfill and increase the category 64 capacity from 810 tonnes per annual period to 4,810 tonnes per annual period. Also Prescribed Premises categories table was updated.
8/05/2018	L4459/1987/13	Amendment Notice 3 to include construction and operation of a new tailings scrubbing plant for the reprocessing of recovery tailings.
31/01/2020	L4459/1987/13	DWER initiated amendment as per section 59(b) of *Environmental Protection Act 1986.*
28/05/2021	L4459/1987/13	Licence amendment for an increase in the throughput at the existing landfill and creation of a new inert landfill as part of the mine closure transition. Licence also amended by removing redundant conditions which are no longer applicable due to cessation of some activities at the Premises and update relevant maps in Schedule 1.
6/01/2022	L4459/1987/13	Licence amendment for the addition of category 12 – screening, etc. of material where a mobile heavy-duty screen plant is required for screening waste rock for the intent of armouring for drainage and scour protection in rehabilitated areas.
08/09/2023	L4459/1987/13	Licence amendment for the following: • Condition 12 – remove the reference title ‘Dam tailing disposal’; • Condition 13 – remove the reference to ‘decommissioned infrastructure’;

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
		• Condition 31 – remove condition: Seepage from underdrains has been diverted to RCP2B. Discharge from RCP2B is a requirement of the Licence; and • Condition 33 – modify condition: Removal of monitoring locations RCP2B, LCDM, and LCLBGS as compliance monitoring locations for discharge into Limestone Creek (Licence Condition 33 of Operating Licence L4549/1987/13). LCSPRGS is to be retained for compliance monitoring for discharge to Limestone Creek.

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

Stormwater prevention and diversion

1. The Licence Holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.
2. The Licence Holder shall divert stormwater away from all mine site infrastructure areas by drains or other appropriate means to dedicated stormwater drains.

Fugitive dust emissions

3. The Licence Holder shall use all reasonable and practical measures to prevent and where that is not practicable to minimise dust emissions from the premises.
4. The Licence Holder shall employ measures to ensure that dust emissions from haul roads, access roads, stockpiles and active work areas are minimised. These may include but not be limited to:
   (a) water sprays;
   (b) water trucks to maintain roads in a damp condition;
   (c) approved chemical dust suppressants; and
   (d) rehabilitation of disturbed areas.

Total recoverable hydrocarbon discharge limit

5. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the concentration of TRH in waters discharged from the premises does not exceed 15mg/L.

Discharge to land

Hydrocarbon contaminated soils

6. The Licence Holder shall ensure that hydrocarbon contaminated soil is bioremediated at the AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility (as depicted in Figure 2) by:
   (a) maintaining soil thickness at a depth of no more than 30cm;
   (b) maintaining soil moisture at 15-20% and nutrient levels within the soil to sustain biological activity; and
   (c) at least monthly soil aeration.
7. The Licence Holder shall monitor and record the volumes and concentrations of hydrocarbon contaminated soils bioremediated at the AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility (as depicted in Figure 2) and provide the results in the Annual Environmental Report required by condition 41 of this licence.
8. The Licence Holder shall ensure that uncontaminated stormwater runoff is diverted away from the AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility.

Maintenance of sewage wastewater treatment ponds

9. The Licence Holder shall operate all sewage wastewater treatment ponds in a manner such that:

(a) uncontaminated stormwater runoff resulting from site drainage shall not enter the sewage treatment ponds or cause the erosion of outer pond embankments;

(b) uncontrolled discharges which result in overtopping of the ponds are prevented;

(c) there is no discernible seepage loss from the ponds; and

(d) vegetation growth is minimised and controlled in the pond wastewaters and on the inner pond embankments.

Discharge points – sewage wastewater treatment plants

10. The Licence Holder shall ensure that all treated wastewater from the premises, excluding stormwater, shall only be discharged through the discharge pipes from:

(a) the final effluent pond at the Argyle Village Pond System to the effluent disposal channel as depicted in Figure 3.

Maintenance of effluent disposal channel – argyle village sewage treatment pond system

11. The Licence Holder shall manage the effluent channel referred to in condition 9 (a) of this licence such that treated wastewater shall be spread evenly along the effluent channel so that soil erosion, surface ponding of wastewaters and repeated, localised discharge is minimised.

Waste minimisation / removal / storage

12. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the burning of waste for Emergency Response Training exercises is conducted in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) ERT exercises are conducted in a dedicated appropriate permeability compound that is bunded;

(b) that the compound used for burning of liquid fuels has a sump to collect Firewater generated from the emergency response exercise;

(c) the Licence Holder shall submit the ERT training schedule to the CEO annually; and

(d) the Licence Holder shall report to the CEO of any unscheduled emergency response training exercises.

Solid waste control conditions

Sewage sludge disposal

13. The Licence Holder shall ensure that sludge removed from site facilities is stored temporarily on-site for drying within the sludge evaporation ponds at the Argyle Village Sewage Treatment as required.

14. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the sludge evaporation ponds referred to in condition 13 of this licence shall be managed such that all leachate is contained within the ponds and any sludge leachate shall be returned back into the wastewater treatment system.

15. The Licence Holder shall dispose of sewage sludges in accordance with the *Guidelines for Sewerage Systems - Biosolids Management - 2012*, or at a Licensed Class II Landfill as defined by the *Landfill Definitions*.

Inert waste disposal

16. The Licence Holder shall dispose of only the following types of waste, as defined in the Landfill Definitions, at the premises Secondary Landfill as depicted in Attachment 4 of this licence.

(a) clean fill;

(b) type 1 inert wastes;

(c) type 2 inert wastes; and

(d) type 1 special waste.

Tyre burial

17. The Licence Holder shall bury used tyres from the premises at the north and south waste rock dumps in the areas depicted in Figure 4, or within the Primary and Secondary Landfills as depicted in Figure 5 of this licence.

18. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the following criteria are met when used tyres are buried at the locations specified in condition 17 of this licence:

(a) the tyres are to be covered at regular intervals such that no more than 1,000 Car Tyre Equivalents are left exposed at any one time;

(b) a minimum depth of 500mm of clean fill is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal;

(c) batches of tyres shall be separated from each other by at least 100mm of soil; and

(d) each batch shall consist of not more than 1,000 Car Tyre Equivalents.

Primary Landfill

19. The Licence Holder shall bury only the following types of waste, as defined in the Landfill Definitions, at the premises Primary Landfill as depicted in Attachment 4 of this licence.

(a) clean fill;

(b) type 1 inert wastes;

(c) type 2 inert wastes;

(d) putrescible wastes;

(e) type 1 special wastes;

(f) type 2 special wastes; and

(g) other wastes that comply with Class II criteria as outlined in the above document.

20. The Licence Holder shall place putrescible waste at the Primary Landfill within a defined trench.

21. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the tipping area at the putrescible trenches in the Primary Landfill are less than or equal to 30m in length.

22. The Licence Holder shall maintain a wire fence around the perimeter of the putrescible trenches at the Primary Landfill to effectively control wind-blown waste.

23. The Licence Holder shall on a weekly basis cover putrescible waste with at least 150mm of cover material.

Separation distance from water bodies

24. The Licence Holder shall, at the Primary Landfill and Secondary Landfill, maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3m below the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater.

25. The Licence Holder shall maintain a distance of at least 100m from the Primary Landfill site to any surface water body.

Disposal of clinical waste

26. The Licence Holder shall ensure that clinical waste disposed of at the Primary Landfill is covered immediately after its disposal:

(a) with a dense, inert and incombustible material; and

(b) to a depth of at least one metre.

27. The Licence Holder shall ensure that there is kept an accurate and up to date:

(a) register of clinical waste disposed of in the putrescible trenches at the Primary Landfill site; and

(b) record of the putrescible trenches at the Primary Landfill site indicating the position of the clinical waste disposed of at the landfill.

Tyre storage

28. The Licence Holder shall ensure that used tyres are only stacked on level ground.

29. The Licence Holder shall ensure that used tyres stored in the open are arranged in rows with at least 3m separating each row to allow access for firefighting equipment.

30. The Licence Holder shall ensure that individual used tyre stacks do not exceed 100m^2 in area or 3 m in height.

Monitoring

Surface water quality monitoring requirements

31. The Licence Holder shall take representative water samples from the monitoring sites stated in column 1 of Table 1 of this licence at the frequency stated in column 2 of Table 1 of this licence and have them analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 1 of this licence.

Table 1: Water quality monitoring schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring Location	**Sampling Frequency**	**Parameters to be Measured**
• Reclaim Pond 2B (RCP2B); and • Waste Rock Seepage Retention Dam (LCDM)	March; June; September; and December.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH); pH; electrical conductivity (EC); total dissolved solids (TDS); total nitrogen (TN); total phosphorus (TP); aluminium (Al); arsenic (As); cadmium (Cd); chromium (Cr); cobalt (Co); copper (Cu); mercury (Hg);

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring Location	**Sampling Frequency**	**Parameters to be Measured**
		lead (Pb); molybdenum (Mo); magnesium (Mg); manganese (Mn); nitrate (NO_3); nickel (Ni); and sulfate (SO_4).

32. The Licence Holder shall estimate the flow by volumetric methods each month and calculate the cumulative quantity of water discharging from each of the discharge outfalls specified in column 1 of Table 1 that discharge into Limestone Creek. The discharge quantities shall be recorded and reported in the Annual Environmental Report in accordance with condition 41 of this licence.

33. The Licence Holder shall take representative water samples from the monitoring site stated in column 1 of Table 2 of this licence, at the frequency stated in column 2 of Table 2 of this licence and have them analysed for the parameters listed in column 3 of Table 2 of this licence.

Table 2: Water quality monitoring schedule during discharge from Limestone Creek at Snake Pit Road Gauging Station

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Monitoring Location – Attachment 5	**Sampling Frequency**	**Parameter(s) to be Measured**
• Limestone Creek at Snake Pit Road Gauging Station (LCSPRGS)	Fortnightly monitoring when there is an outflow event of the following: • discharge to Limestone Creek; • during the wet season (November to April); and • after rainfall events outside of the wet season.	pH; electrical conductivity (EC); total dissolved solids (TDS); total suspended solids (TSS); total nitrogen (TN); total phosphorus (TP); aluminium (Al); arsenic (As); cadmium (Cd); chromium (Cr); cobalt (Co); copper (Cu); mercury (Hg); lead (Pb); molybdenum (Mo); magnesium (Mg); manganese (Mn); nitrate (NO_3); nickel (Ni); and sulfate (SO_4).

34. If the monitoring required by condition 33 of this licence indicates that any of the Water Quality Criteria Trigger Values listed in Table 3 below are exceeded, the Licence Holder shall, submit a report to the CEO within 24 hours that includes all of the information required in condition 38 of this licence.

Table 3: Water quality criteria trigger values for discharges to Limestone Creek

Parameters	units	Trigger values
EC	µS/cm	3,500
pH	pH units	>6.5 - <9.0
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	300
Sulfate	mg/L	1,900
Nitrate	mg/L	120
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,300
Nickel (Ni)	mg/L	0.15

35. The Licence Holder shall ensure that all water samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.6.

36. The Licence Holder shall ensure that all water samples shall be submitted to a laboratory with NATA accreditation for the analysis specified and analysed in accordance with the current Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater-APHA-AWWA-WEF.

37. The results of all water quality monitoring required under this licence shall be presented in tabular form in the Annual Environmental Report required in condition 41 of this licence.

Records and reporting

Licence limit exceedance reporting

38. The Licence Holder shall ensure that the written advice required by condition 34 of this licence shall include:

(a) the date, time and probable reason for the exceedance;

(b) an estimate of the period over which the limit was or is likely to be exceeded; and

(c) an estimate of the extent of the discharge over that period and indication of known or potential environmental impacts.

39. The Licence Holder shall undertake an investigation into any Water Quality Criteria Values discharge exceedance reported under condition 38 of this licence.

40. The Licence Holder shall provide to the CEO within 14 working days of becoming aware of any exceedance, a discharge report on the investigation required by condition 39 of this licence. The discharge report shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) the date, time and reason for the exceedance;

(b) the period over which the exceedance occurred;

(c) the extent of the discharge over that period and its significance in terms of potential or known environmental consequences;

(d) corrective action taken or planned to mitigate adverse environmental consequences; and

(e) corrective action taken or planned to prevent a recurrence of the exceedance.

Annual Environmental Report

41. The Licence Holder shall by **31 March** each year, provide to the CEO, an Annual Environmental Report containing data required by any condition of this licence. The Annual Environmental Report shall cover the period beginning from **1 January** the previous year and ending on **31 December** in that year. The Annual Environmental Report shall contain information including but not limited to:

(a) a summary table of any licence exceedances. This should provide a summary of incident and exceedance reports and discussion of any significant responses taken to minimise the likelihood of recurrence;

(b) a report on the characteristics, volume and effects of its discharges to the environment and on the characteristics of the receiving environment within the vicinity of the premises (e.g., air quality, water quality, health of vegetation). An assessment of the information against previous monitoring results, licence limits or other appropriate measures (e.g., standards or guidelines) shall be made;

(c) a brief background to approval of the project and an overview of the project and its processes;

(d) a current plan of the premises and a table showing quantities of raw materials used and the type and quantity of wastes produced;

(e) a summary of issues raised during the last Department of Water and Environmental Regulation inspection and how these have been addressed/rectified should be completed. If the required work has yet to be completed then an explanation as to why, should be provided;

(f) discharge quantities that are discharged from locations specified in column 1 of Table 1 (as required in accordance with condition 32);

(g) results of water quality monitoring required under conditions 31 and 33; and

(h) comments should be provided on the water sampling procedures employed, in particular confirmation that they comply with the most recent version of AS/NZS 5667; and

(i) the quantity of material processed by the screening operation.

42. 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.

43. The Licence Holder shall construct the infrastructure in accordance with the requirements specified in the infrastructure requirements detailed in Table 4. The Licence Holder must not depart from the design, construction, and operation requirements specified in 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

(c) all other conditions in this Licence are still satisfied.

Table 4: Infrastructure requirements

Infrastructure	Requirements
Primary Landfill	- The landfill shall be constructed at the location shown in Figure 5. - Additional inert disposal areas constructed in accordance with the design requirements shown in Figure 8. - The base of each inert cell to be compacted and graded to encourage stormwater to drain to a collection point in the cell for removal if required. - The tipping area for the putrescible trenches are to be less than or equal to 30m in length; - Putrescible waste is to be placed within defined trenches with a separation distance of at leave 3m between the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater. - A wire fence is to be maintained around the perimeter of the putrescible landfill area.
Secondary Landfill	- Constructed at the location shown in Figure 5. - Constructed in accordance with the design requirements shown in Figure 9. - The base of the cell to be compacted and graded to encourage stormwater to drain to a collection point in the cell for removal if required. - Maintain a minimum separation distance of at least 3m between the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater.
Mobile screening plant	- The screening plant will be located on previously disturbed land as shown in Figure 10. - Must be Terex Finlay 893 or equivalent. - To be constructed with in-built dust suppression sprays; and - Spill kits will be available on site for immediate clean up, with all spills reported and cleaned up as per the Licence Holder's standard spill response procedure.

44. The Licence Holder shall submit a compliance document to the CEO, following the construction of the infrastructure outlined in Condition 43, Table 4. The compliance document/s shall:

(a) be certified by a suitably qualified engineer and certify that the works were constructed in accordance with the construction requirements specified in Table 4;
(b) provide a list of departures from the specified works certified by a suitably qualified engineer; and
(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the Licence Holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.

45. The Licence Holder shall operate the landfill(s) and the screening plant in accordance with the conditions of this Licence, following submission of the compliance document required under condition 44.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
ADM	means the Argyle Diamond Mine located on Mineral Lease 259 SA (including L80/11, L80/24, L80/53, L80/1 and M80/114) located approximately 100 km south of Kununurra in Western Australia.
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 immediately following year.
annually	means once in every 12 months.
APHA-AWWA-WEF	means American Public Health Association – American Water Works Association – Water Environment Federation.
appropriate permeability	means a material or a layer or a barrier with a permeability or hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-9} metres per second or less at unity hydraulic gradient used for the burning of liquid fuels or car bodies or means a material or a layer or a barrier with a permeability or hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-4} metres per second or less at unity hydraulic gradient used for the burning of untreated wood.
approved or approval	means approved or approval in writing from the CEO from time to time.
AS 4323.1	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 *Stationary Source Emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions.*
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the most recent version of 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 5667.6	means the most recent version of the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.*
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the most recent version of the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.*
ASTM	means American Society for Testing and Materials.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Bioremediation Facility	means the contaminated soil remediation pad that is constructed at the AK1 TSF for the purpose of bioremediation of hydrocarbon-contaminated soils (as depicted in Figure 2).

Term	Definition
Car Tyre Equivalents	means car tyre equivalents are based on the following relatives: • 1 truck tyre equals 7 car tyres; • 1 light truck tyre equals 1.5 car tyres; • 1 super single equals 14 car tyres; and • 1 earth moving tyre equals 20 car tyres.
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
clean fill	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on the Department's website.
cm	means centimetre.
cover material	means clean fill, subsoil or other approved inert waste used for covering of waste.
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.
DWER	means the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
Emergency Response Team (ERT) Training	means for the purpose of an exercise to train staff to manage emergency responses. The ERT training schedule is authorised by Argyle mine site's Registered Manager and all members of the ERT undertake training exercises under the supervision of an accredited instructor. Waste types permitted for burning in the emergency response training exercise may include paper, timber (not treated timber) and car bodies striped of upholstery and wiring.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
firewater	means the water that has been used in the Emergency Response firefighting exercises.
Guideline	means *Western Australia guidelines for biosolids management 2021* by Department of Environment and Conservation.

Term	Definition
Inert Waste Type 1	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on the Department's website.
Inert Waste Type 2	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on the Department's website.
landfill	means a site used for disposal of solid material (i.e., is spadable) by burial in the ground that is licensed as a landfill under the EP Act and as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on the Department's website.
Landfill Definitions	refers to the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on Department's website.
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.
low permeability or impermeable	means material or a layer or a barrier with a permeability or hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-9} metres per second or less at unity hydraulic gradient.
m	means metre.
m^2	means cubic metre.
m^3/day	means cubic metres per day.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre.
mm	means millimetre.
NATA	means National Association of Testing Authorities.
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(s) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
putrescible waste	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on Department's website.
Special Waste Type 1	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time and published on Department's website.
Special Waste Type 2	means material as defined in the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996* – as amended from time to time

Term	Definition
	and published on Department's website.
Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater	means the most recent edition of the *Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater* as published by the American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF), generally abbreviated to APHA_AWWA-WEF.
tailings or slimes or tails or leach residue or slickens	means a mixture of water and finely ground rock and mineral residue (gangue) remaining from the processing of mined ores after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted (and usually still containing a fraction of the target metal and mineral species which is uneconomic to recover from the tailings with current technology) plus any sludge, wastewater, and other reject materials.
TRH	means Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons.
TSF	means tailings storage facility. A purpose-built facility and all associated infrastructure (such as TSF under-drainage leachate collection and treatment, monitoring bores, etc) for the safe, long-term (perpetual) storage of tailings with minimal environmental impact.
TSS	means Total Suspended Solids.
µs/cm	means microsiemens per centimetre.
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).

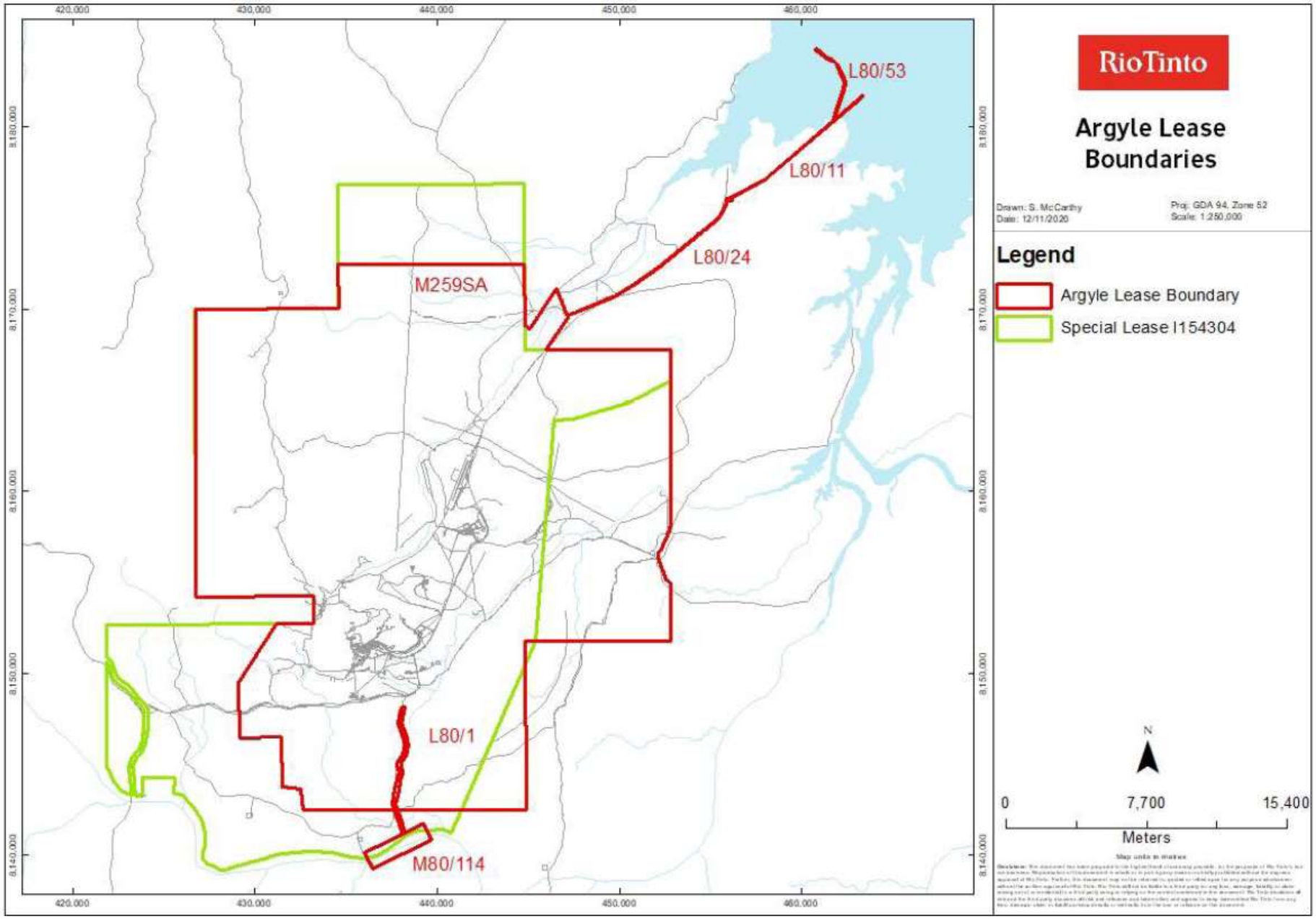

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

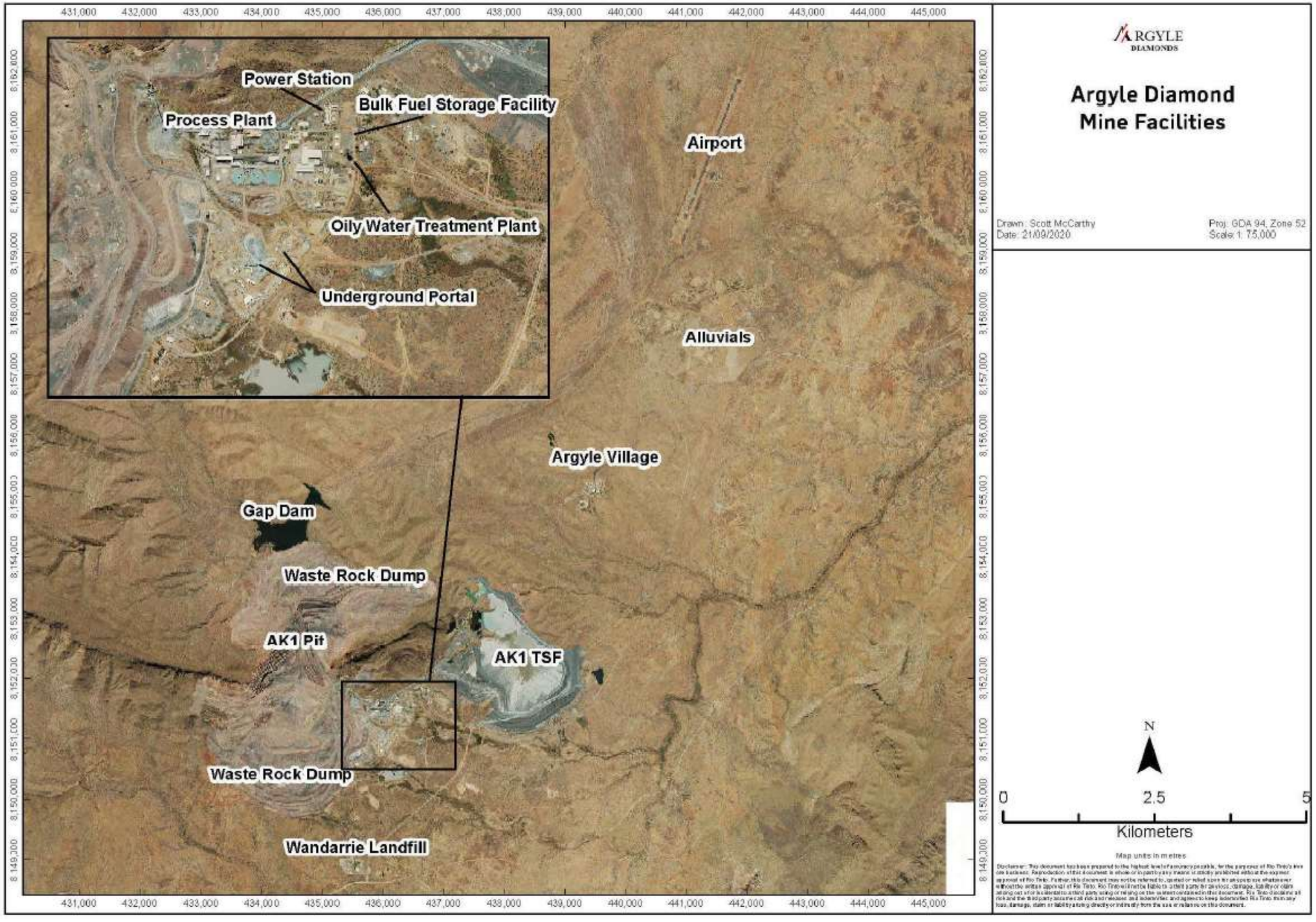

Figure 2: Plan of Premises

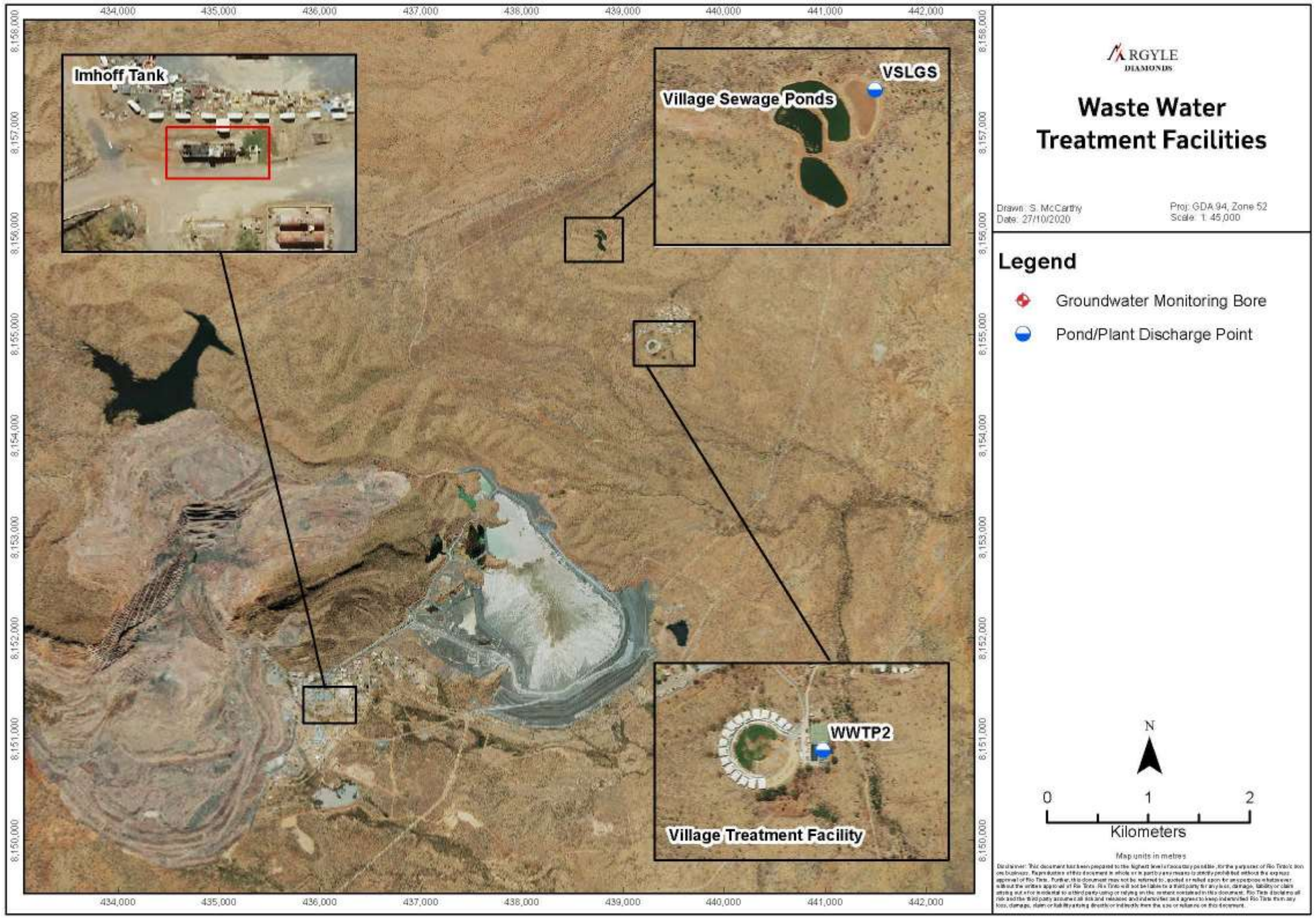

Figure 3: Sewage facilities

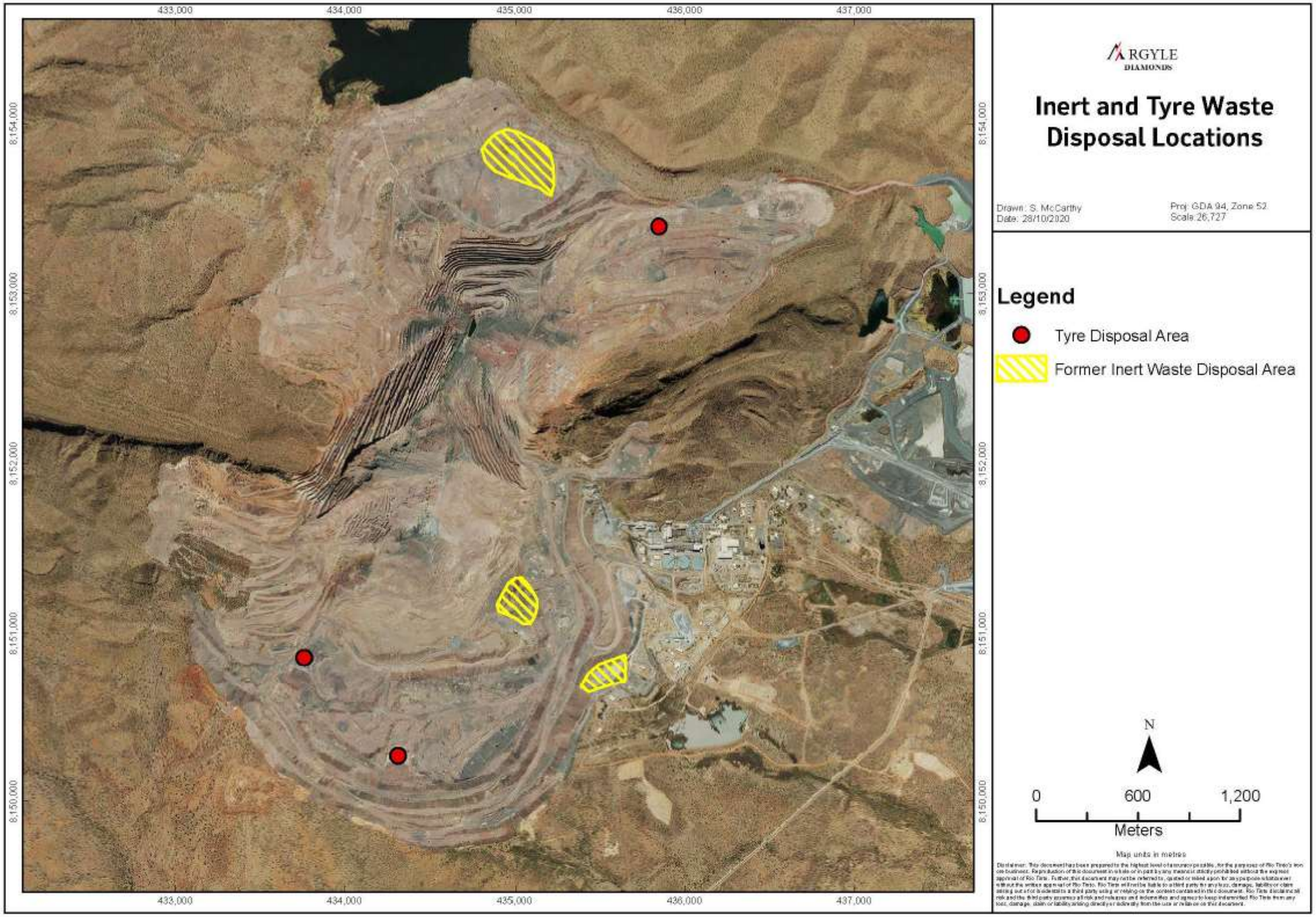

Figure 4: Tyre burial locations in waste rock

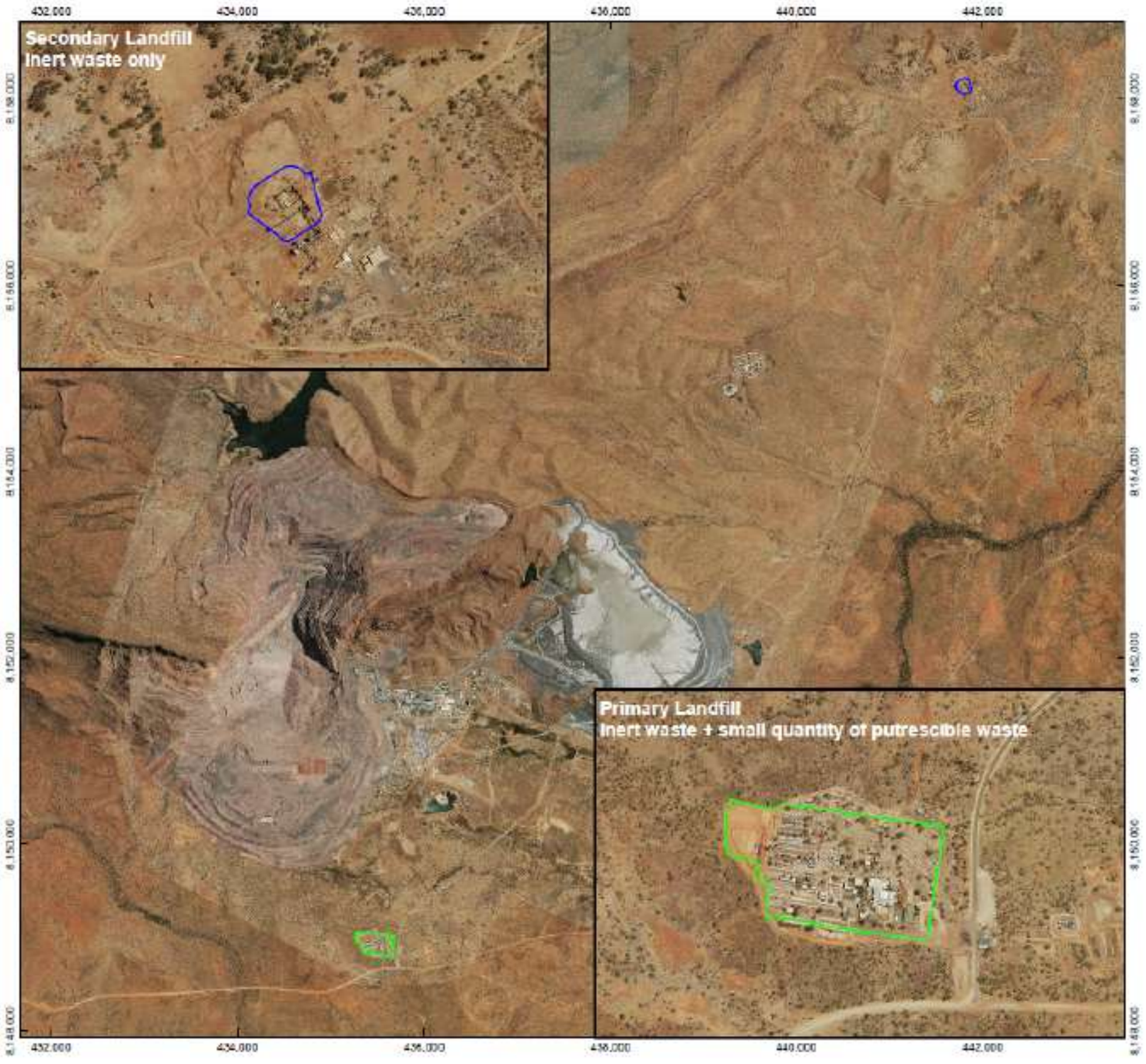

Figure 5: Primary and secondary landfills

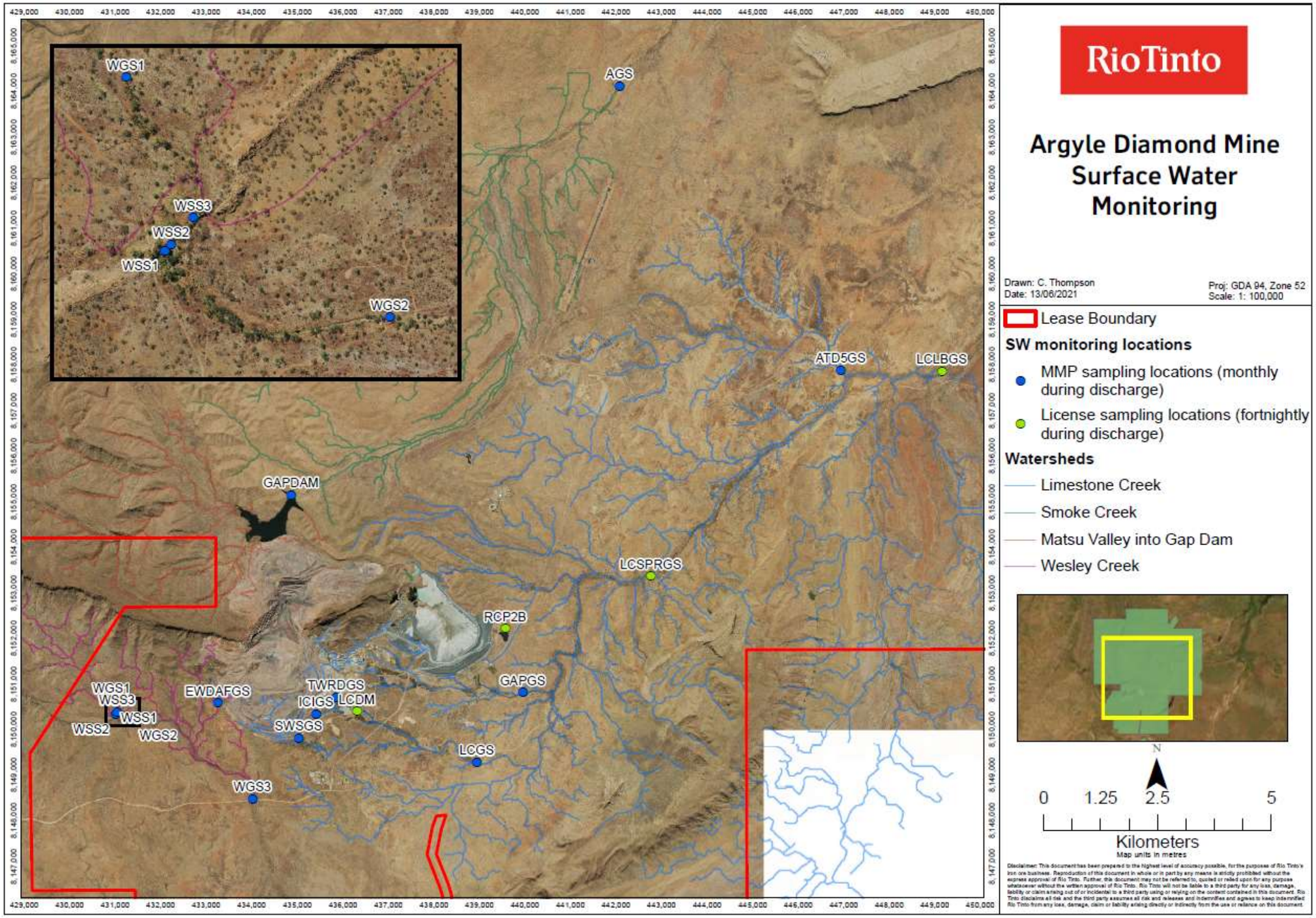

Figure 6: Surface water monitoring

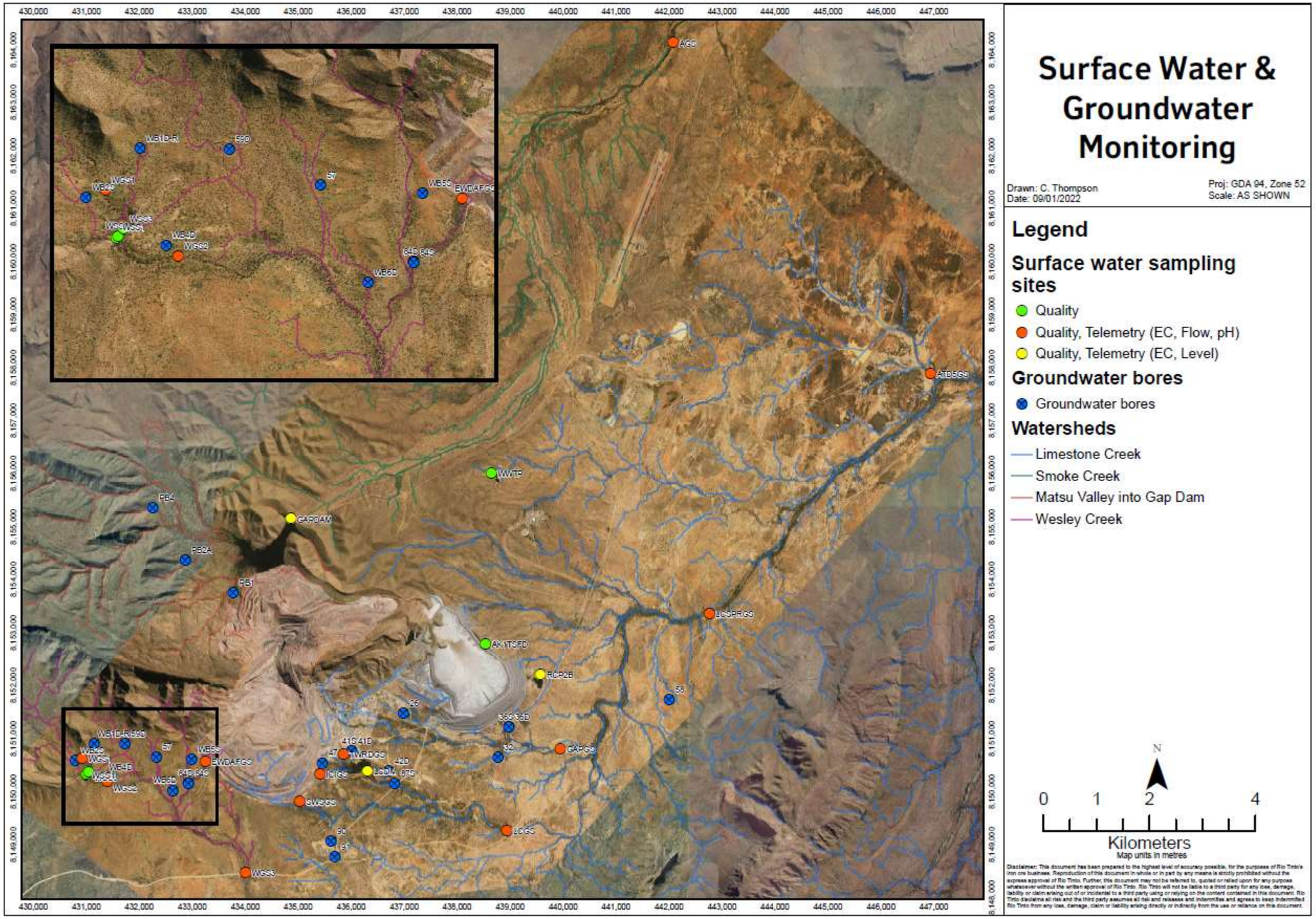

Figure 7: Surface water and groundwater monitoring

Figure 8: Primary landfill design

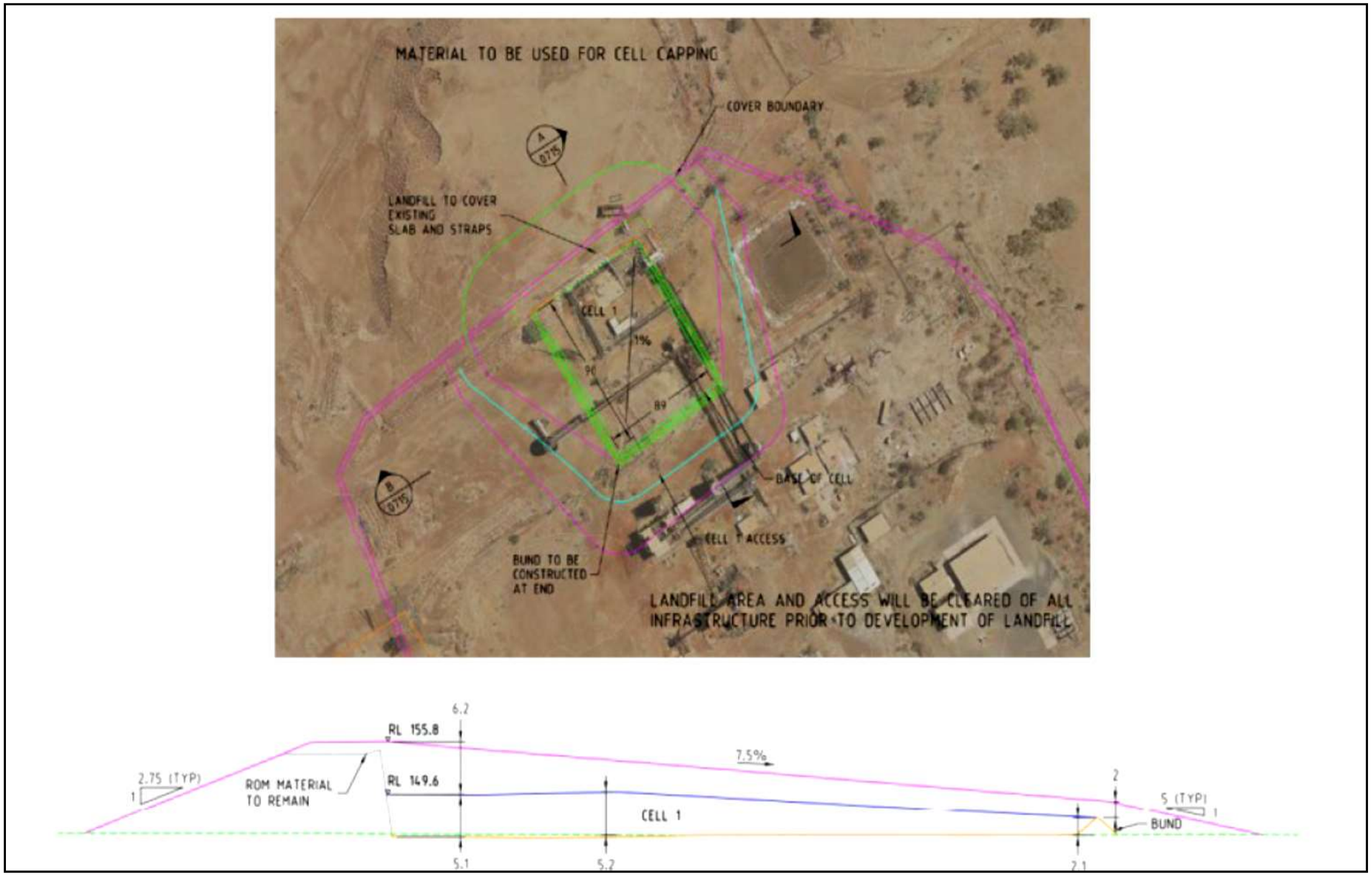

Figure 9: Secondary landfill design

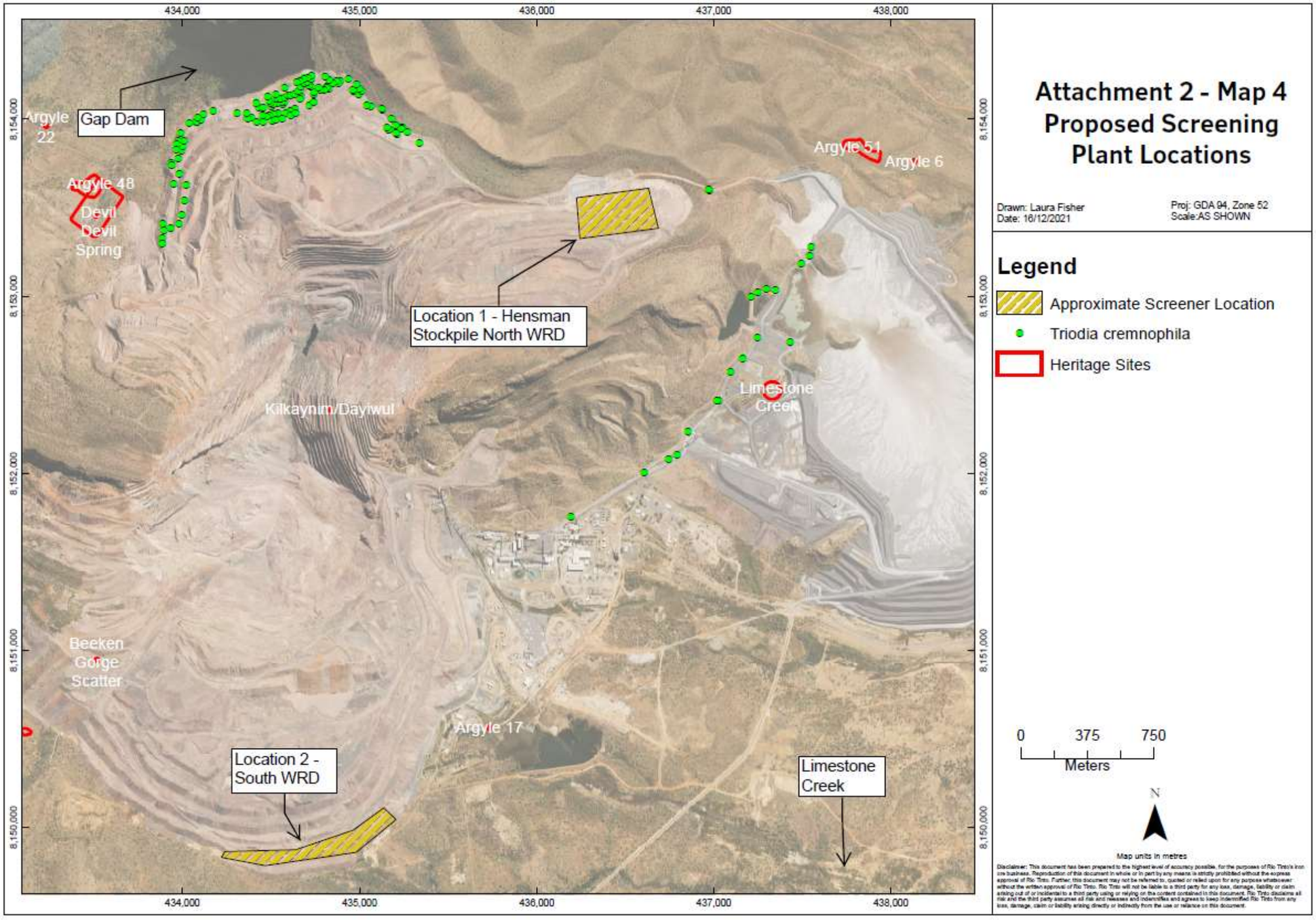

Figure 10: Location of the proposed screening plant