Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9414/2023/01
Licence holder	Billabong Gold Pty Ltd
ACN	613 900 922
Registered business address	Level 1, 30 Richardson Street WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	DER2014/001259-1~8
Duration	07/11/2023 to 07/11/2043
Date of issue	07/11/2023
Premises details	Plutonic Gold Mine Mining Tenements: M52/171, M52/170, M52/148, M52/149, M52/150, M52/295, M52/296, M52/301 and M52/300 MEEKATHARRA WA 6642 As depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	5,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering	1,300,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation	27.2 MW (natural gas)
Category 54: Sewage facility	140 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	200 tyres
Category 89: Putrescible landfill site	5,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 07 November 2023, by:

Christine Pustkuchen
Digitally signed by Christine Pustkuchen
Date: 2023.11.07 08:29:18 +08'00'

A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
04/09/2014	L6868/1989/12	Licence re-issue
10/12/2015	L6868/1989/12	Amendment to authorise discharge of water from Laterite Pit. Addition of the wastewater treatment ponds and irrigation area. Category 52 – Electrical Power generation added to replace Category 84.
10/03/2016	L6868/1989/12	Licence amendment to add category 57 tyre storage.
29/09/2016	L6868/1989/12	Licence amendment for TSF 2 and TSF 3 lifts. Licence was also transferred from Northern Star Resources Ltd to Billabong Gold Pty Ltd.
21/04/2017	L6868/1989/12	Amendment Notice 1: Licence amendment to remove the SWL limit for the TSF bores and to remove the requirement to monitoring Piranha In-Pit TSF bores PIRMB1, PIRMB2, PIRMB3 and PIRMB4. The Improvement Program IR1 condition 4.1.1, Table 4.1.1 was also replaced as the management recommendations and commitments were received from the Applicant and have been included as the new IR1.
31/08/2018	L6868/1989/12	Amendment Notice 2: Licence amendment to allow the disposal of pit water from Salmon Pit Lake to be discharged to an ephemeral creek-line and removal of ambient groundwater monitoring for historic in-pit TSFs (Callop, Dogfish, Perch, Catfish, Piranha and Trout).
15/10/2020	L6868/1989/12	Amendment to add two new gas turbines to the licence. Amalgamation of amendment notices into the licence and to contemporise the licence.
04/09/2023	L6868/1989/12	Amendment to: • Raise TSF 2 and TSF 3 (stage 9) from RL 532 m to RL 534.5 m; and (stage 10) from RL 534.5 m to RL 537.0 m (stage 10); and • Administrative updates.
07/11/2023	L9414/2023/01	L6868/1989/12 ceased due to late payment of annual fee. New replacement Licence with a twenty-year duration in accordance with the department's *Guideline: Licence Duration 2016* has been granted. Conditions were transferred over from L6868/1989/12 without re assessment of risk. No changes to conditions were made at this time

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 must install and maintain mechanisms to ensure that stormwater from the following areas, is diverted to facilities for treatment and disposal or reuse:
   (a) Process plants;
   (b) Washdown bays;
   (c) Refuelling areas; and
   (d) Mechanical workshops.

Premises operation

2. The licence holder must only accept waste on to the landfill if:
   (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
   (b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1;
   (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1; and
   (d) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
Clean fill	<u>All waste types</u> No more than 5,000 tonnes per annual period of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling. <u>Putrescible waste</u> No more than 500 tonnes per annual period. <u>Contaminated solid wastes</u> No more than 500 tonnes per annual period.	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		None specified
Inert Waste Type 2		None specified
Putrescible waste		None specified
Contaminated solid wastes		Waste is to meet waste acceptance criteria specified for class I or II landfills
Special Waste Type 1	N/A.	• Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; • Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Special Waste Type 2	N/A.	• Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill;

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
		• Not to be deposited within 2 m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.

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 of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

3. The licence holder must ensure that wastes accepted onto the landfill are only subjected to the process set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process limits
Contaminated Solid Waste	Written or electronic records of all contaminated waste accepted for burial at the landfill. Records to include but not be limited to: (i) the time and date the waste was received; (ii) the type of contaminated solid waste; (iii) the nature of the contaminated solid waste; (iv) the quantity of the contaminated solid waste; (v) the disposal location by grid reference; and (vi) the source of the contaminated solid waste.	None specified
Used Tyres	Storage	Storage of tyres shall only take place within the tyre storage/burial areas shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4 • Not more than 200 used tyres shall be stored at the premises at any one time; • Used tyre stacks shall not exceed 200 tyres per stack and 4 m in height; • Used tyre stacks are to be stored no less than 6 m from any other stored tyre stacks; • Tyres shall be stored on their side walls or if stored on treads the area shall be baled with a securing device made of non-combustible material; and • Tyres shall be stored on level ground.

Note 1: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations1987.*

4. The licence holder must shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
   (a) waste is disposed of in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds;
   (b) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30 m in length and 2 m above ground level in height; and
   (c) the separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2 m.

5. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied to waste in the tipping area in accordance with Table 3 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 3: Cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescale
Putrescible wastes	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	A minimum of 200 mm. No waste is to be left exposed after covering	Cover shall be applied monthly
Inert Waste Type 2	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	500 mm	Once 200 tyres have been stored.
Contaminated solid wastes	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	100 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.
Special Waste Type 1	Type 1 Inert waste, soil or clay	300 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
		1000 mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited.
Special Waste Type 2		100 mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.

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 take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a quarterly basis and returned to the tipping area.

7. The licence holder must ensure that the materials described in Table 4 are only discharged into the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 4 and that the infrastructure is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirements set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment operation requirements

Site infrastructure / equipment and location	Material	Operational requirements
TSF 2 TSF 3 At the locations shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Tailings	TSFs must be managed such that: • a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 mm is maintained; • stormwater run-off is diverted from the tailings dam/s to prevent flooding or erosion; • a perimeter drain is maintained downstream of the external toe of the tailings dam/s to recover any liquid matter resulting from seepage or breach of the embankment; • sub-aerial and cyclical deposition of tails slurry in discrete layers from multiple discharge points (spigots); • supernatant pond is maintained around the central decant structure within each TSF; • supernatant pond is maintained 150 m (minimum distance) from the perimeter embankment; • return water (comprising supernatant water and surface water runoff water) is removed from each facility via a dedicated pump; and • return water is pumped back to the process water pond for reuse.
WWTP comprising ponds WWTP1; WWTP2; WWTP3 and WWTP4 As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Sewage waste water undergoing treatment	• Ponds 1, 2, 3 and 4 must be HDPE lined. • Ponds must be managed such that: (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur; (b) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; (c) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and (d) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

8. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing tailings and decant water are either:

   (a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures;

   (b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or

   (c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between inspections.

9. The licence holder must:

   (a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 5;

   (b) where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and

   (c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 5: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
TSF 2 and TSF 3 supernatant ponds	Visual to confirm the positioning of the supernatant ponds in relation to the water recovery system	Daily
TSF 2 and TSF 3 deposition and water recovery pipelines	Visual integrity	
TSF 2 and TSF 3 embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	

10. The licence holder shall ensure the limits specified in Table 6 are not exceeded.

Table 6: 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	5,000,000 tonnes of ore per annual period
6	Mine dewatering	1,300,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Electric power generation	27.2 MW (natural gas)
54	Sewage Facility	140 cubic metres per day
57	Used tyre storage (general)	200 tyres
89	Class II putrescible landfill	5,000 tonnes per annual period

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

11. The licence holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 7, in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirement and at the corresponding infrastructure location as set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Design and construction requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
TSF 2 & TSF 3	<u>TSF 2 and TSF 3 raises</u>: • Each raise to be no more than 2.5 m. • Stage 9 embankment raise from RL 532.0 m to RL 534.5 m. • Stage 10 embankment raise from RL 534.5 m to RL 537.0 m. • Upstream construction methods used for each raise. • Raised perimeter embankments – design slopes of 1:2.75 (V:H) downstream and 1:1.5 (V:H) upstream. • Raised common embankments – design slopes of 1:2 (V:H) downstream (TSF 2 side) and 1:1.5 (V:H) upstream (TSF 3 side). • Embankment crest – 2% crossfall towards the upstream side and nominal 0.5 m high windrows at both downstream and upstream edges. <u>Decant structure</u>: • Decant accessway raised utilising the centreline construction method. • Decant accessway finished embankment crest to have a minimum of 500 mm high windrows (safety bund) placed along both sides. • Installation of two slotted pre-cast concrete decant pipes to the existing decant structure with internal flush joints. • Emplacement of clean graded rockfill around the decant pipes.	Constructed at the current TSF 2 and TSF 3 locations as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 Constructed as per Schedule 1, Figures 7 to 10
	<u>Deposition pipeline</u>: • Spigots off-takes approximately 20 m apart. <u>Deposition and water recovery pipelines</u>: • HDPE pipelines. • Flow meters installed.	Location of deposition and water recovery pipelines as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11
Discharge pipeline	Installation off main pipeline Discharge pipeline to include: (a) valve connection at entry point into the creek-line; (b) single point within the creek bed; and (c) flow meter to record volume discharged.	Not shown

12. The licence holder must operate the TSF 2 and TSF 3 lifts and discharge pipeline in accordance with the conditions of this Licence, following submission of the compliance document required under condition 29.

Emissions and discharges

Point source emissions to air

13. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 8 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 8: Emission points to air

Emission point reference and location[1]	Emission point and source	Emission point height (m)	Source, including any abatement
A1	Exhaust from Gas Engines 1, 2 & 3, via vent stack A1	19.9	Gas Engines 1, 2 and 3 used for power generation
A2	Exhaust from Gas Engine 4 via vent stack A2	19.9	Gas Engine 4 used for power generation
A3	Exhaust from Gas Engine 5 via stack A3	12.2	Gas Engine 5 used for power generation
A4	Exhaust from Gas Engine 6 via stack A4	12.2	Gas Engine 6 used for power generation
A5	Heat exhaust from Elution Boiler vented through stack A5	6.5	Elution Boiler used during gold desorption
A6	Exhaust from Regen kiln vented through stack A6	Not specified	Regen kiln used for reactivating activated carbon
A7	Exhaust from Gold Room Furnace vented from vent stack A7	8.9	Gold Room Furnace used for gold smelting
A8	Exhaust from Gas Engine 7 via stack A8	12.2	Gas Engine 7 used for power generation
A9	Exhaust from Gas Engine 8 via stack A9	12.2	Gas Engine 8 used for power generation

Note 1: Emission point location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5

Point source emissions to surface water

14. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission points in Table 9 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 9: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference and location[1]	Description	Source including abatement
W1	Discharge to ponding area at base of Main Waste Rock Dump	Water from Laterite Pit only. Only to occur when rainfall has caused overtopping risk and no other water-holding structures on site have capacity to take water. Rock armour mound at discharge point to reduce erosion risk.
W2	Discharge from Salmon Pit Lake to creek-line	Single discharge point within the creek bed to receive pit water from Salmon Pit Lake only.

Note 1: Emission point location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6

Emissions to land

15. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 10 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 10: Emissions to land

Emission point reference and location[1]	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Discharge to irrigation area	Treated wastewater from final wastewater treatment pond.

Note 1: Emission point location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6

Monitoring

General monitoring

16. The licence holder must ensure that:
    (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless stated in Condition 16(b);
    (b) groundwater samples for the monitoring of WAD Cyanide are collected and preserved in accordance with APHA;
    (c) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
    (d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
    (e) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and
    (f) all samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in relevant table.

17. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

18. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in Table 11.

Table 11: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Emission point	Parameter	Units	Frequency
W1 W2	Volumetric flow rate	m^3/day	Cumulative (when discharge occurring)
	pH[1]	pH units	Spot-sample (when discharge occurring)
	TDS TRH Aluminium Antimony Arsenic Boron Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Fluoride Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Sulphate Thallium Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus Uranium Zinc WAD Cyanide	mg/L	

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

Monitoring of emissions to land

19. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in Table 12.

Table 12: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
L1	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	L/s or m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous
	pH[1]	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		
	Total Dissolved Solids			
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Escherichia coli	cfu/100 mL^2		

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted for pH measurement.
Note 2: Actual units are to be reported except where the result is greater than the highest detectable level of 24,000 cfu/100mL.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

20. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 13 according to the specifications in Table 13.

Table 13: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Clean Fill Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 Putrescible Waste Contaminated Solid Waste	m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	Monthly	Each load disposed at the Premises
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

21. The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for TSF 2 and TSF 3 each monthly period, and (as a minimum) record the following information:

    (a) site rainfall;

    (b) evaporation rate;

    (c) decant water recovery volumes;

    (d) seepage recovery volumes from RB-01, RB-02, RB-03 and RB-04;

    (e) volume of tailings deposited;

(f) tailings solid content (w/w %);

(g) volume of water in tailings; and

(h) calculated seepage.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

22. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring specified in Tables 14 and 15 and record and investigate the exceedance of any limit specified.

Table 14: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location[1]	Parameter	Units	Limit	Averaging period	Frequency
TD1-2, TD1-5, TD2-1, TD2-3, TD3-2, TD3-7	pH[2]	pH units	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
	TDS	mg/L	-		
	Aluminium		-		
	Antimony		-		
	Arsenic		<0.5		
	Boron		-		
	Cadmium		-		
	Chromium		-		
	Cobalt		-		
	Copper		<1.0		
	Fluoride		-		
	Iron		-		
	Lead		-		
	Manganese		-		
	Mercury		-		
	Molybdenum		-		
	Nickel		<1.0		
	Selenium		-		
	Sulphate		-		
	Thallium		-		
	Total Nitrogen		-		

Monitoring point reference and location[1]	Parameter	Units	Limit	Averaging period	Frequency
	Total Phosphorus		-		
	Uranium		-		
	Zinc		-		
	WAD Cyanide		<0.8		
TD1-2, TD1-5	SWL	mbgl	>7	Spot sample	Quarterly

Note 1: Monitoring point location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted for pH measurement.

Table 15: Monitoring of vegetation

Purpose	Monitoring point reference and location[1]	Parameter	Frequency
Monitor the vegetation in the zone of influence of discharge from point W1.	V1 V2 V3	Photographs of vegetation taken from monitoring points in a fixed direction towards discharge point.	Quarterly
Monitor the vegetation in the zone of influence of discharge from point W2	V4 V5 V6		

Note 1: Monitoring point location shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6

Records and reporting

23. 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.

24. The licence holder must:

    (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

    (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

25. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 16, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 16.

Table 16: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirements
-	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.
18	Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location; (b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and (c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.
19	Monitoring of emissions to land The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location; (b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and (c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.
20	Monitoring of inputs and outputs The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) tabulated data; and (b) assessment of the information against previous results and licence limits.
21	Annual water balance The water balance provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) the data used to undertake the water balance; (b) details on how the parameters have been calculated / estimated and description of any uncertainties; and (c) an interpretation of the data.
22	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;

Condition	Requirements
	(b) the raw monitoring data for each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and (c) an interpretation of monitoring data results including a comparison to previous monitoring results and licence limits.
	Monitoring of vegetation The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following: (a) the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location; and (b) an interpretation of the results including a comparison to previous monitoring results.
23	Complaints summary

26. The licence holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties in the reporting period and make these reports available on request.

27. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
    (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
    (b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 11 of this licence;
    (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions of this licence;
    (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of this licence; and
    (e) complaints received under condition 23 of this licence.

28. The books specified under condition 27 must:
    (a) be legible;
    (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
    (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
    (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Notification

29. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 17 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of Table 17.

Table 17: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
-	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.	N1
		Part B: As soon as practicable	
-	Production ceasing for an unspecified period of time	As soon as practicable after the decision has been made	None Specified
-	Production recommencing	At least 28 days prior to production recommencing	None specified
Condition 12	The licence holder must: (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 11; and (b) prepare and submit to the CEO and Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance. The Environmental Compliance Report must include as a minimum the following: (a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer (for TSF 2 and TSF 3 raises) that certifies that the works were constructed in accordance with the construction requirements specified in Table 7; (b) as constructed plans and photographic evidence for TSF 2 and TSF 3; (c) provide a list of departures from the specified works; (d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person.	Within 30 days of the completion of construction	None specified

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP Act
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 18 have the meanings defined.

Table 18: 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 1 January until 31 December of the same year
APHA	the American Public Health Association: *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 22nd Edition
AS/NZS 2031	Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis
AS/NZS 5667.1	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 5667.10	Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
AS/NZS 5667.11	Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
averaging period	time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
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	defined in Landfill Definitions
Contaminated Solid Waste	defined in Landfill Definitions
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

Term	Definition
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the licence
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
freeboard	distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
Inert Waste Type 1	defined in Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	defined in Landfill Definitions
Landfill Definitions	Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environment 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
mbgl	metres below natural ground level
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
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	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
RL	reduced level
Schedule 1	Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Special Waste Type 1	defined in Landfill Definitions
Special Waste	defined in Landfill Definitions

Term	Definition
Type 2	
spot sample	a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
SWL	Standing Water Level
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TRH	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons
TSF	Tailings Storage Facility
WAD Cyanide	cyanide species liberated at moderate pH of 4.5
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
w/w	means weight per weight

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

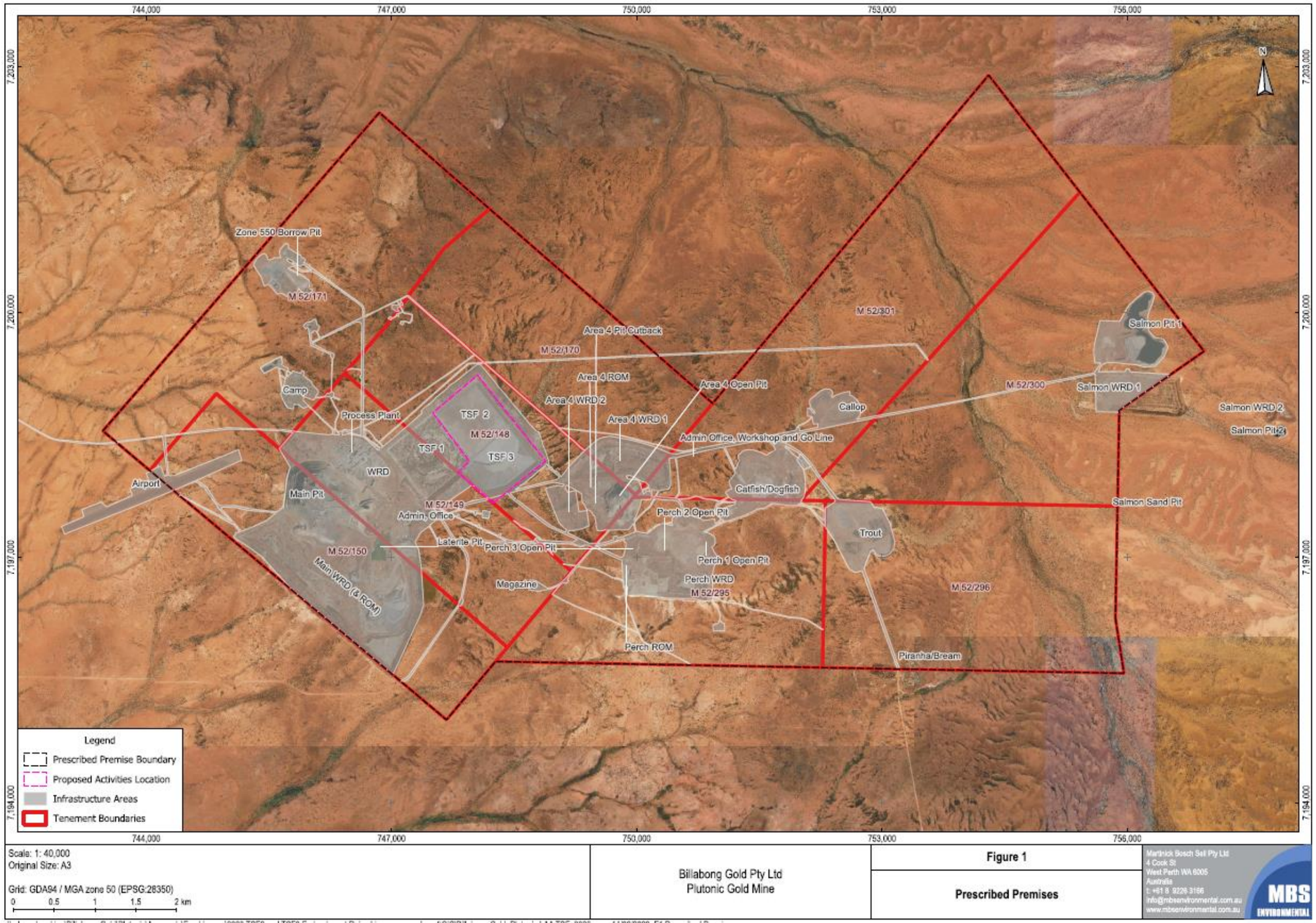

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

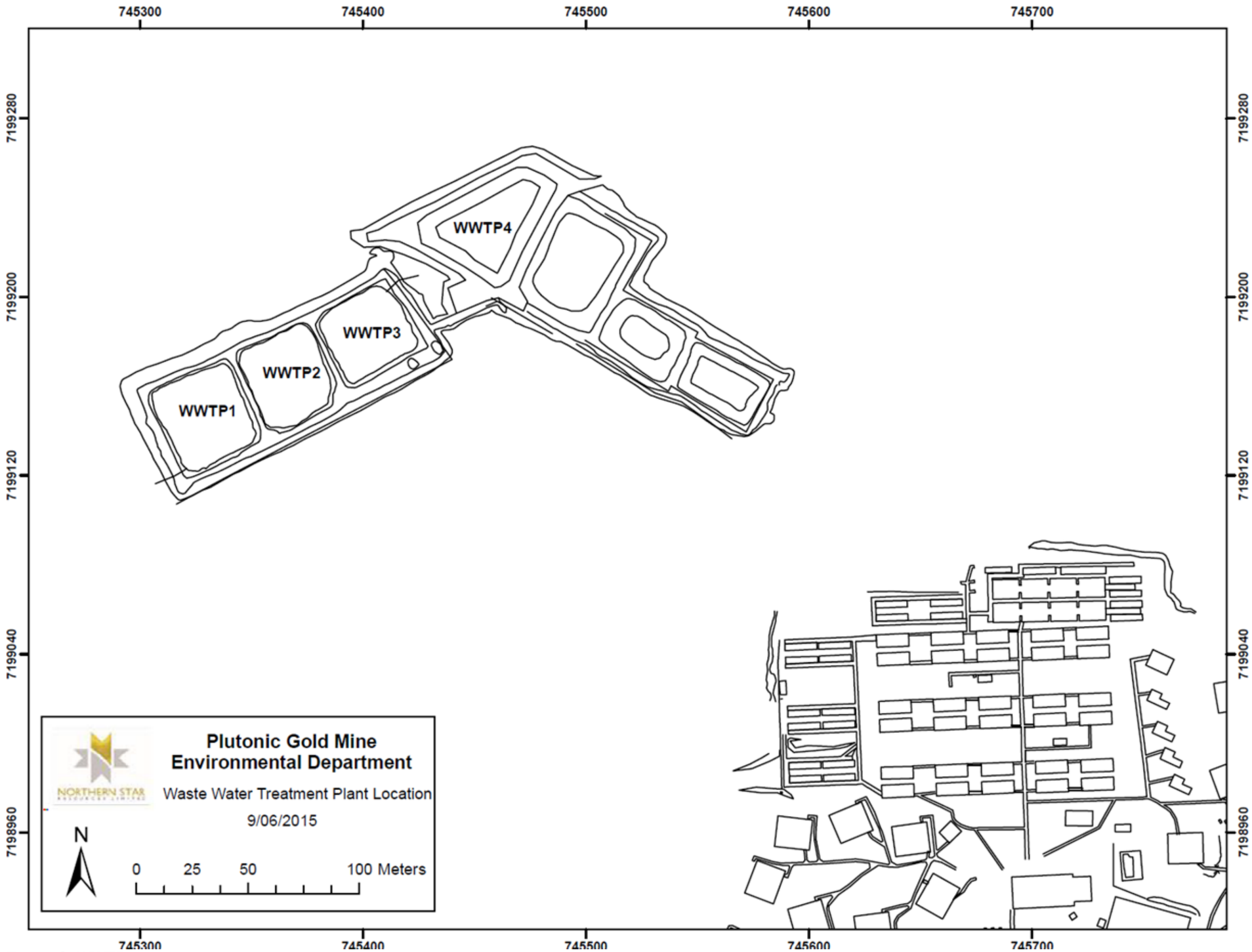

Figure 2: WWTP

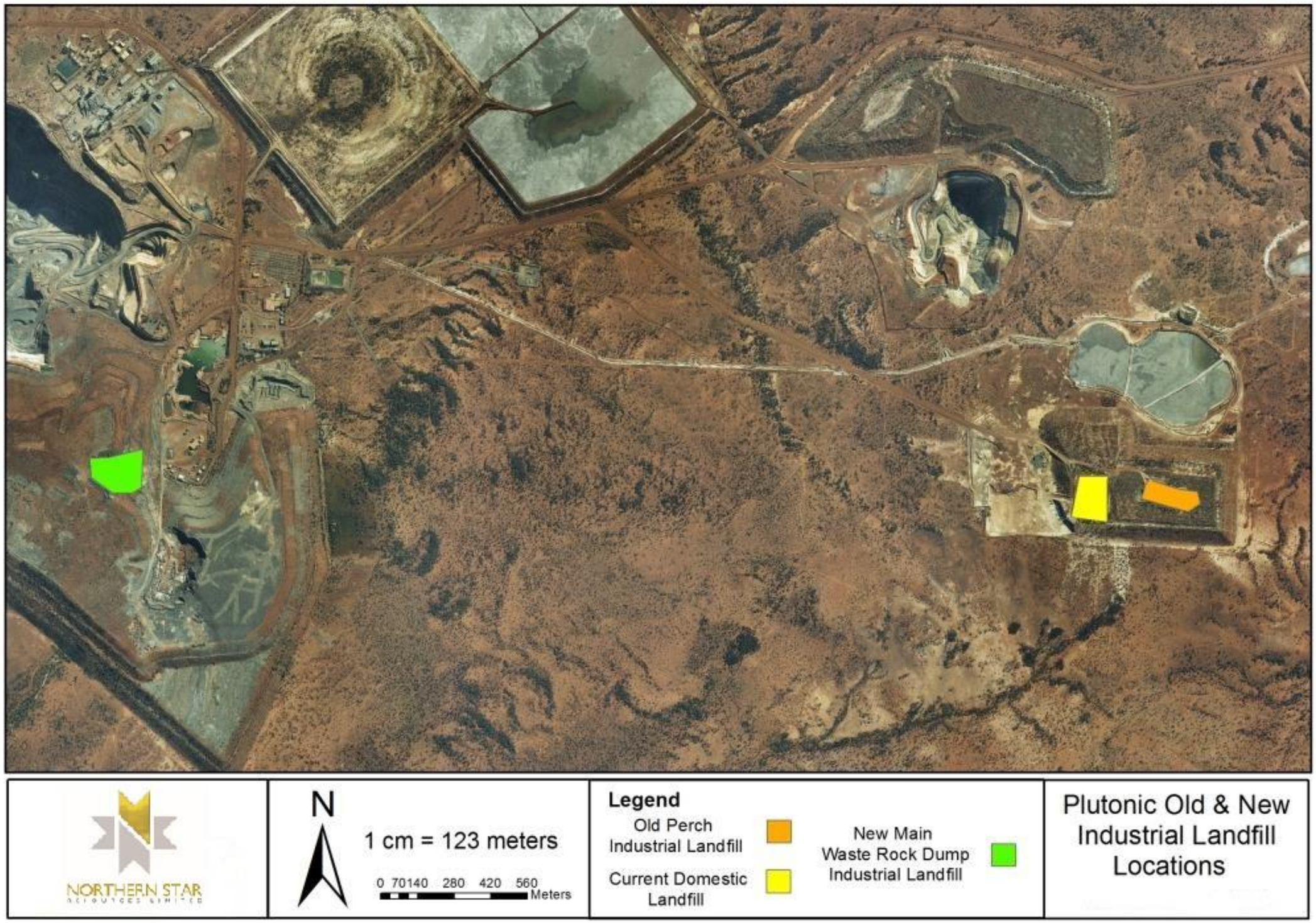

Figure 3: Landfill Area

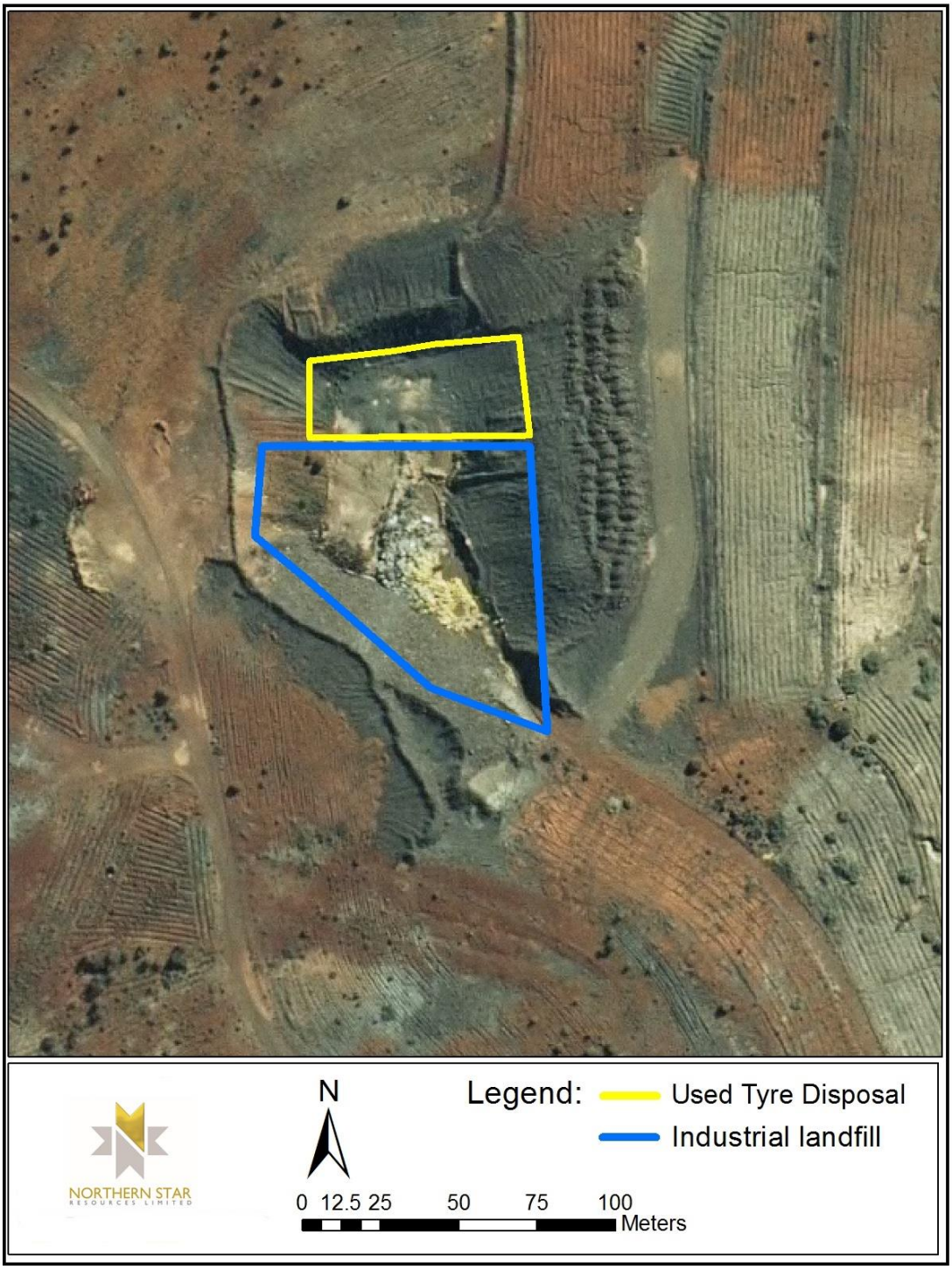

Figure 4: Used tyre disposal location and Main Rock Waste Dump Industrial Landfill

Emission points and monitoring locations

The location of the emission points defined in Table 8 is shown in the Figure below.

Figure 5: Emission points to air

The location of the emission points and monitoring locations defined in Tables 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15 are shown in the Figure below.

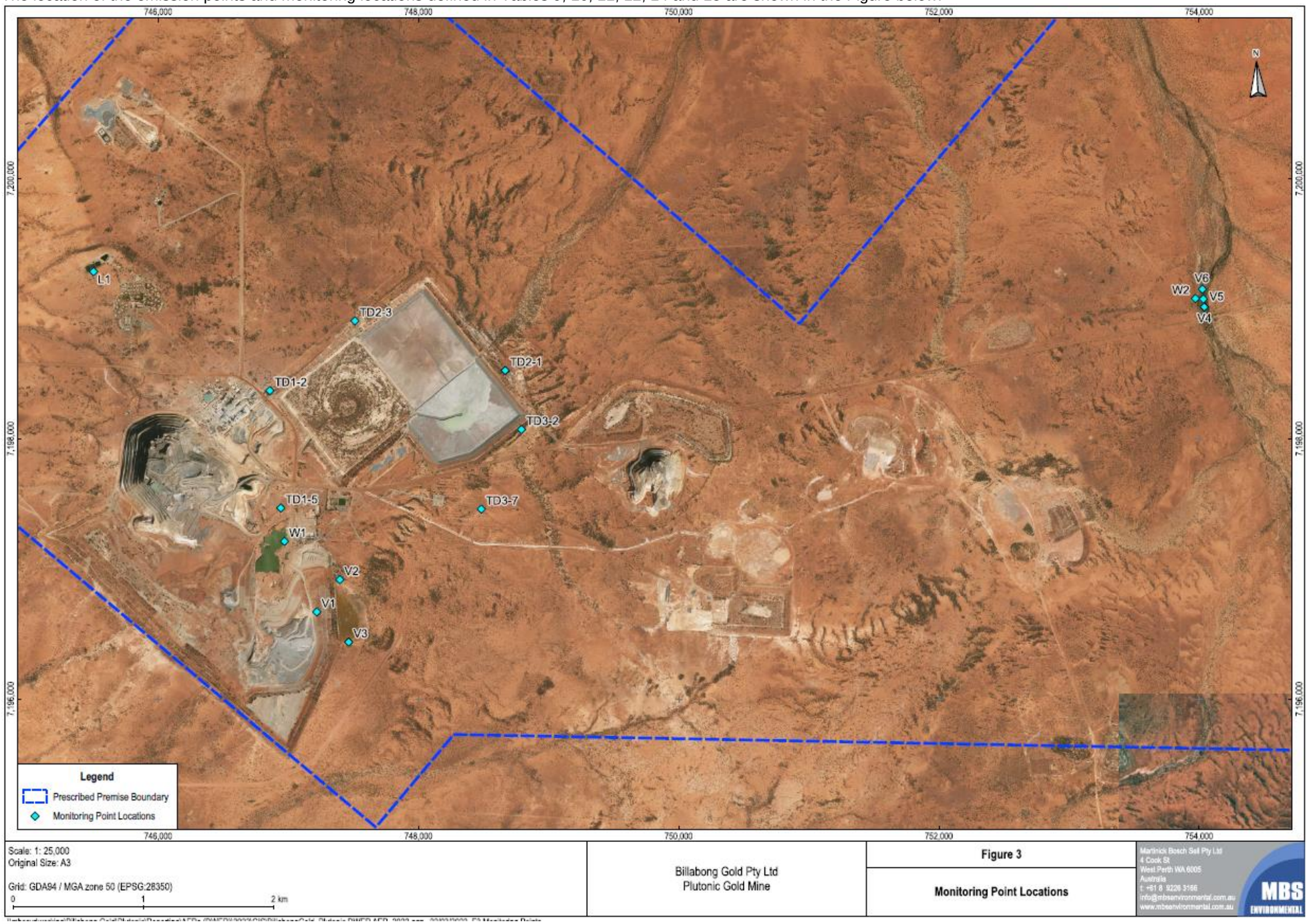

Figure 6: Emission points and monitoring locations

TSF 2 and TSF 3 raises

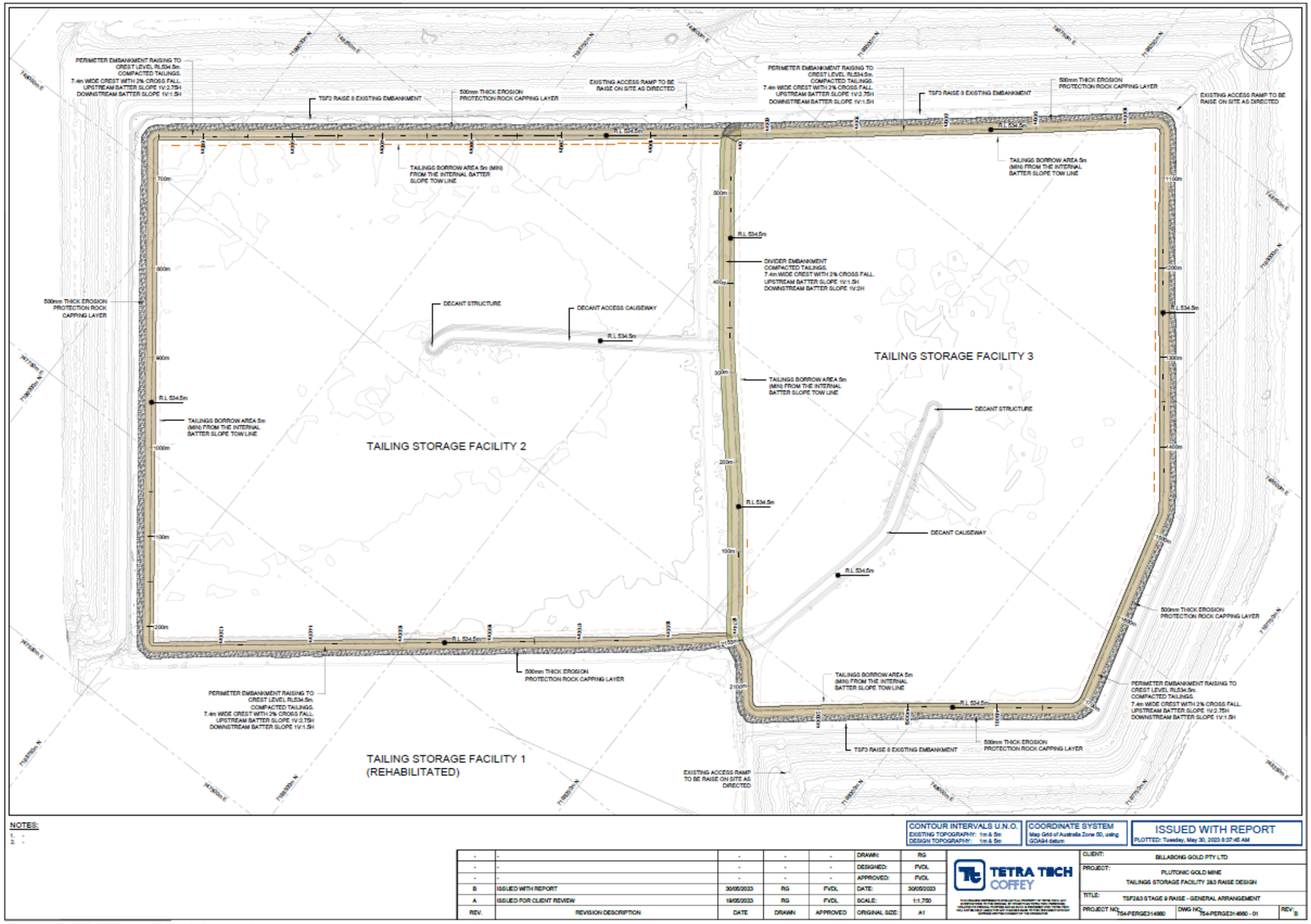

Figure 7: TSF 2 and TSF 3 Stage 9

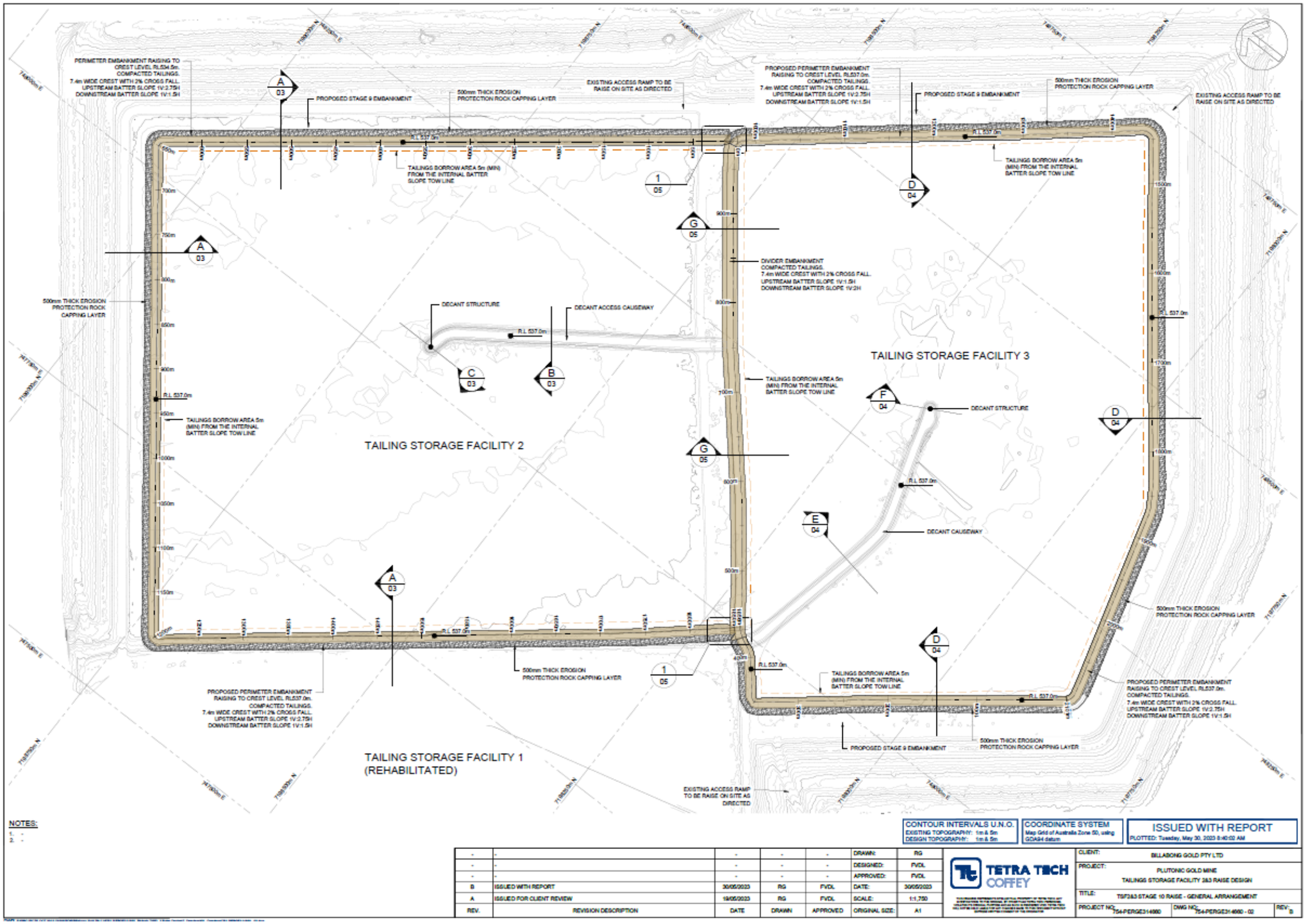

Figure 8: TSF 2 and TSF 3 Stage 10

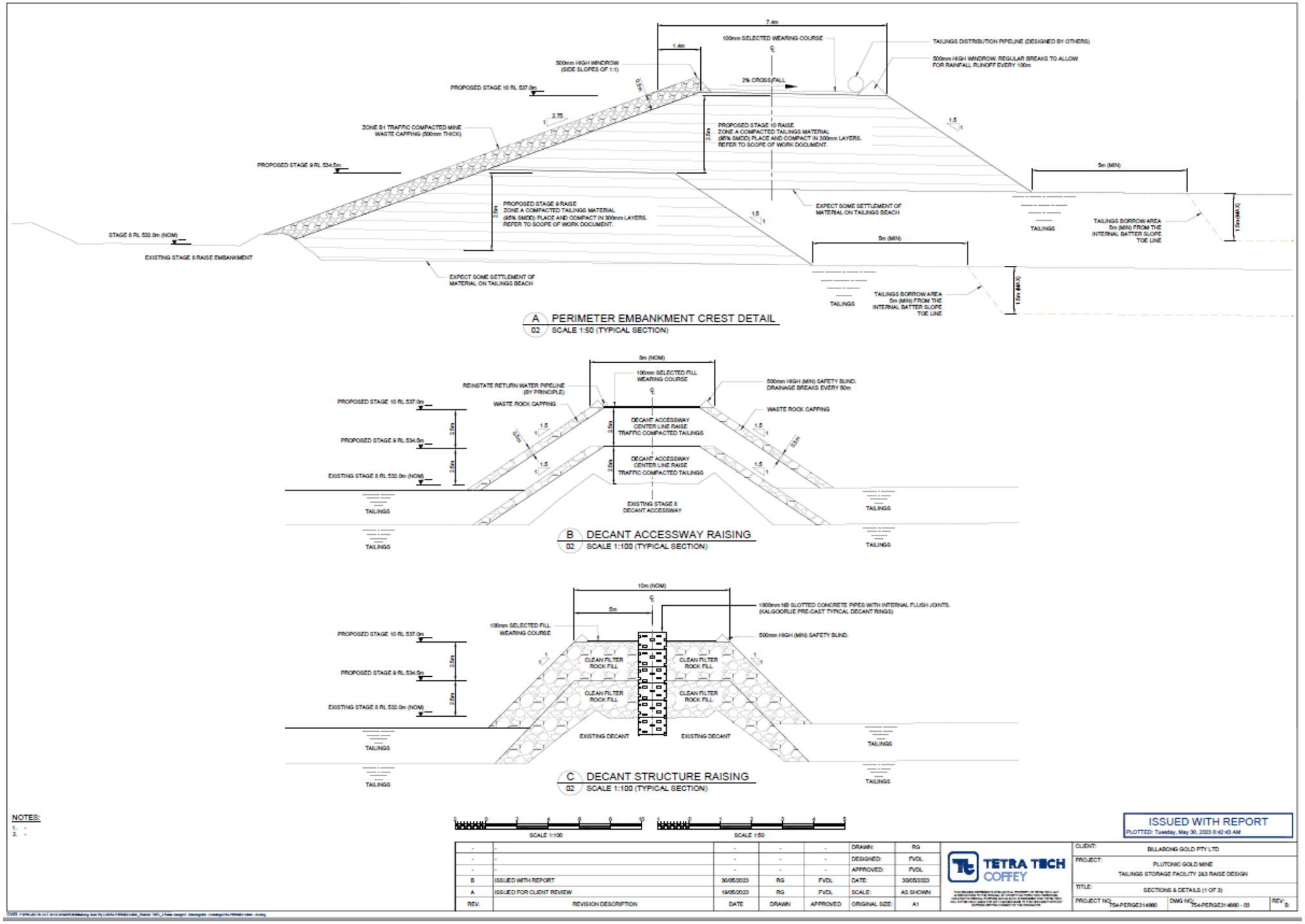

Figure 9: TSF 2 and TSF 3 raise design

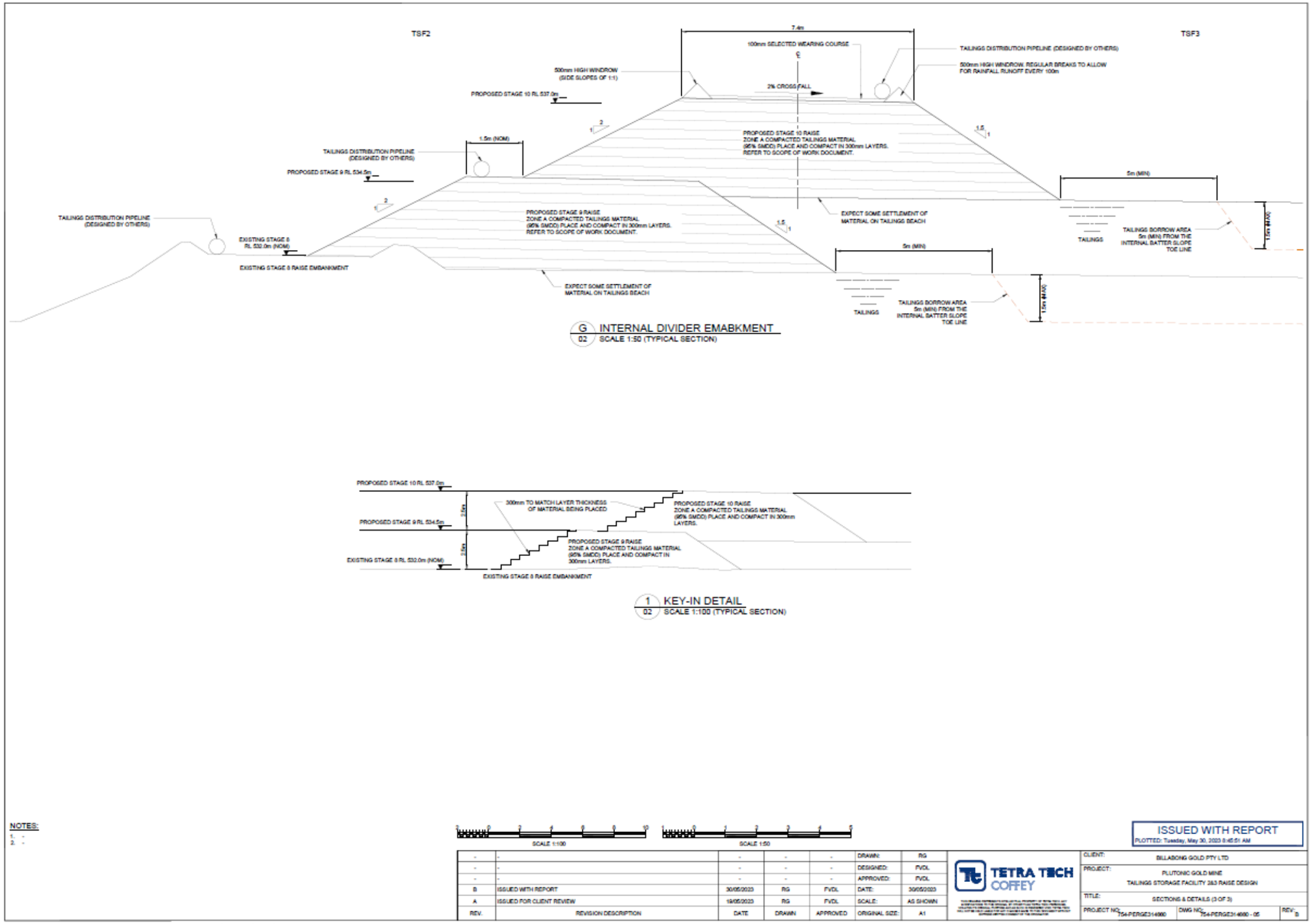

Figure 10: TSF 2 and TSF 3 raise design

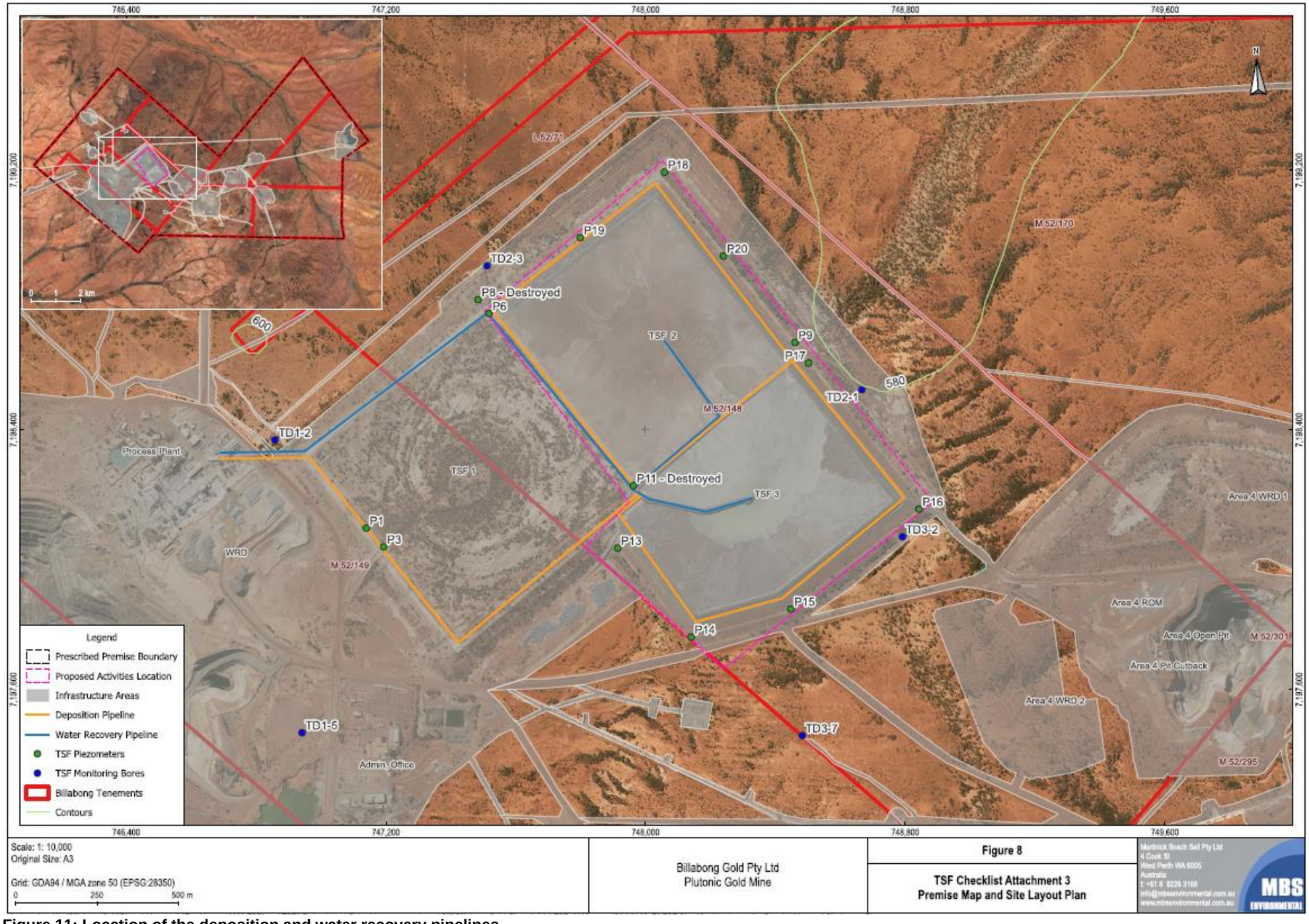

Figure 11: Location of the deposition and water recovery pipelines

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

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	