Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L4459/1987/13
Licence holder	Argyle Diamonds Pty Limited
ACN	009 102 621
Registered business address	Level 18 152-158 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000
DWER file number	DWERVT16943
Duration	20/09/2014 to 19/09/2032
Date of amendment	09 December 2024
Premises details	Argyle Diamond Mine Lissadell Road Mining Tenements M259SA, L80/11, L80/24, L80/53, L80/1 and M80/114 LAKE ARGYLE WA 6743 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	460,000 tonnes per annual period
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 annual period
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	5,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemical etc.	1,000 cubic metres

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 09 December 2024, by:

Jarrod Abrahams Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams
Date: 2024.12.09 15:16:35 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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.
15/08/2024	L4459/1987/13	Licence amendment for the following: • Construction, commissioning, and operation for a temporary wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to accompany the 'Completion Camp' required to complete the Argyle Diamond Closure Project; and • Increase production capacity to 360,000 tonnes per annum for category 12 activities and installation / replacement of a larger capacity mobile screening and crushing plant.
09/12/2024	L4459/1987/13	Licence amendment to increase the category 12 throughput from 360,000 tonnes per annual period to 460,000 tonnes per annual period.Remove the construction requirements for the Under this amendment additional modifications were made to improve the licence structure. The construction requirements for the Completion Camp WWTP and irrigation spray field were also removed as compliance documentation has been received.

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 must 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 must 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 must 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 must ensure that the concentration of TRH in waters discharged from the premises does not exceed 15 mg/L.

Production or design capacity limits

6. 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
52	Electric power generation	32 megawatts
73	Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	1,000 cubic metres

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

Infrastructure and equipment

Operation

7. The Licence Holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Mobile screening plant	• Maximum throughput of 460,000 tonnes per annual period. • Must be Powerscreen Warrior 2400 or equivalent. • Include in-built dust suppression sprays. • Spill kits available on site for immediate clean up, with all spills reported and cleaned up as per the Licence Holder's standard spill response procedure.	As depicted at the 'Screening Plant Location' in Figure 10, Schedule 1.
AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility	• Hydrocarbon contaminated soil to be bioremediated by: (a) maintaining soil thickness at a depth of no more than 30 cm; (b) maintaining soil moisture at 15-20% and nutrient levels within the soil to sustain biological activity; and (c) at least monthly soil aeration. • Uncontaminated stormwater runoff must be diverted away from the AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility.	As depicted in Figure 2, Schedule 1.
Sewage wastewater treatment ponds	• All sewage wastewater treatment ponds operated in a manner such that: (a) uncontaminated stormwater runoff resulting from site drainage must 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.	As depicted in Figure 3, Schedule 1.
Completion Camp WWTP	• Irrigation tanks fitted with circulation pump, as well as chemical dosing and control measurement devices; • Storage tanks for wastewater (final storage and control tank) to allow for a minimum 3 days storage capacity in the event of rainfall saturating the spray field and to allow maintenance of the irrigation equipment; and • Be able to treat sewage to the following output emission standards: pH 6.5-8.5 pH units Biochemical Oxygen Demand <30 mg/L Total Suspended Solids <40 mg/L	As depicted in Figure 11, Schedule 1.

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements		Infrastructure location
	Total Nitrogen	<30 mg/L	
	Total Phosphorus	<10 mg/L	
	E.coli (cfu/100 mL)[1]	-	
Irrigation spray field	• Minimum 2.9 hectares in size; • To be fenced to prevent interaction between treated sewerage with humans and livestock; and • Treated wastewater to be discharged evenly across sprayfield to prevent pooling and surface water run-off.		As depicted at the location in Figure 11, Schedule 1.

Note 1: *E coli* treatment requirements will be set in accordance with approvals under the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (as per the *Guidelines for the Non-potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia,* Department of Health 2011 (as amended from time to time).

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points

8. The Licence Holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 3, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 3: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Treated wastewater from the premises excluding stormwater	Discharge pipes from: (a) the final effluent pond at the Argyle Village Pond System to the effluent disposal channel; and (b) the final effluent storage tank at the Completion Camp to the irrigation spray field.	As depicted in Figures 3 and 11 in Schedule 1.

9. The Licence Holder must manage the effluent channel referred to in condition 8 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.

10. The Licence Holder must 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.

Waste processing

11. The Licence Holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 4 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process limits and/or specifications.

Table 4: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications[1,2]
Sewage	Biological, physical and chemical treatment	300 m^3/day
Sludge and biosolids	Storage and disposal	• Sludge removed from site facilities must be stored temporarily on-site for drying within the sludge evaporation ponds at the Argyle Village Sewage Treatment as required. • The sludge evaporation ponds must be managed such that all leachate is contained within the ponds and any sludge leachate shall be returned back into the wastewater treatment system. • Dispose of sewage sludges in accordance with the *Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management*, or at a Licensed Class II Landfill as defined by the *Landfill Definitions.*
Clean Fill Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 Special Waste Type 1	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	Not more than 180,000 tonnes per annual period of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of to the Secondary Landfill as depicted in Figure 5, Schedule 1. • Maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3 m below the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater. • 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.
Clean Fill Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 Putrescible waste Special Waste Type 1 Special Waste Type 2		Not more than 5,000 tonnes per annual period of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of to the Primary Landfill as depicted in Figure 5, Schedule 1. • Putrescible waste at the Primary Landfill must be placed within a defined trench. • The tipping area for the putrescible trenches in the Primary Landfill must

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications[1,2]
Other wastes that comply with Class II criteria[3]		be less than or equal to 30 m in length. • Maintain a wire fence around the perimeter of the putrescible trenches at the Primary Landfill to effectively control wind-blown waste. • Maintain an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3 m below the base of the deepest excavation and the highest seasonal level of the groundwater. • Maintain a distance of at least 100 m from the Primary Landfill site to any surface water body. • On a weekly basis cover putrescible waste with at least 150 mm of cover material. • 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. **Special Waste Type 2 - Clinical waste** • Clinical waste disposed of at the Primary Landfill must be covered immediately after its disposal: (a) with a dense, inert and incombustible material; and (b) to a depth of at least one metre. • Keep 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.
Inert Waste Type 2 (used tyres)		• 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, Schedule 1. • The following criteria must be met when used tyres are buried: (a) the tyres are to be covered at regular intervals such that no more than 1,000 Car Tyre

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits and/or specifications[1,2]
		Equivalents are left exposed at any one time; (b) a minimum depth of 500 mm of clean fill is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal; (c) batches of tyres shall be separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil; and (d) each batch shall consist of not more than 1,000 Car Tyre Equivalents.
Used tyres	Storage	• Used tyres must only be stacked on level ground. • Used tyres stored in the open must be arranged in rows with at least 3 m separating each row to allow access for firefighting equipment. • Individual used tyre stacks must not exceed 100 m^2 in area or 3 m in height.

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*.
Note 3: As defined by the Landfill Definitions.

Monitoring

General

12. The Licence Holder must ensure that:

(a) monitoring is undertaken in each weekly period such that there are at least 4 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive weeks;

(b) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months;

(c) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters;

(d) monitoring is undertaken in each six-monthly period such that there are at least 5 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive periods of six months; and

(e) monitoring is undertaken in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years.

Surface water quality monitoring requirements

13. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Surface water quality monitoring schedule

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
• Reclaim Pond 2B (RCP2B); and • Waste Rock Seepage Retention Dam (LCDM)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	mg/L	March June September and December	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.6
	pH	pH units			
	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	µS/cm			
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L			
	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)				
	Sulfate (SO_4)				

14. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Water quality monitoring schedule during discharge from Limestone Creek at Snake Pit Road Gauging Station

Monitoring Location – Figure 6	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
• Limestone Creek at Snake Pit Road Gauging Station (LCSPRGS)	pH	pH units	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.	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.6
	Electrical Conductivity (EC)	µS/cm			
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L			
	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)				
	Sulfate (SO_4)				

15. If the monitoring required by condition 14 indicates that any of the Water Quality Criteria Trigger Values listed in Table 7 are exceeded, the Licence Holder must, submit a report to the CEO within 24 hours that includes all of the information required in condition 23.

Table 7: 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

Wastewater monitoring requirements

16. The Licence Holder must monitor treated effluent emissions in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Target	Frequency	Averaging Period	Method
Completion Camp WWTP – treated wastewater sampling point	Cumulative flow volume discharged to spray field	-	Continuous	N/A	Flow meter
	pH[1] (pH units)	6.5-8.5	Daily or continuous online	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)	<30	Quarterly		
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	<40			
	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<30			
	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<10			
	E.coli (cfu/100 mL)[2]	-			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: E coli treatment requirements will be set in accordance with approvals under the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (as per the *Guidelines for the Non-potable Uses of Recycled Water in Western Australia,* Department of Health 2011 (as amended from time to time).

17. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in conditions 13, 14 and 16.

Records and reporting

Records

18. 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.

19. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable books that include the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 7 of this licence; and

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 13, 14 and 16 of this licence.

20. The books specified under condition 19 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.

Reporting

21. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 31 March each year.

22. The Licence Holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 9 for the preceding annual period; and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 31 March each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
-	(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; and (f) a summary of decommissioning of infrastructure related to Part V licence categories in accordance with the Mine Closure Plan, and details of residual environmental risks that require remediation and timeframes for these works.
7, Table 2	Mobile screening plant The quantity of material processed by the screening operation.
	AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility Record the volumes and concentrations of hydrocarbon contaminated soils bioremediated at the AK1 TSF Bioremediation Facility.
13, Table 5	Record the discharge quantities which include the estimated flow by volumetric methods each month and calculated cumulative quantity of water discharging from each of the discharge outfalls that discharge into Limestone Creek.
	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) the raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form.
14, Table 6	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) the raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form.
16, Table 8	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;

Condition	Requirement
	(b) the raw monitoring data, for each parameter in a tabulated form; (c) summary on the condition of the Completion Camp irrigation spray field and associated vegetation health and presence of weeds (photographs to be provided in the report to support the written summary); and (d) summary of the annual nutrient and hydraulic loadings rates to the Completion Camp irrigation spray field from treated wastewater irrigation activities.
17	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.

Trigger value-exceedance reporting

23. The Licence Holder must ensure that the written advice required by condition 15 includes:

(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.

24. The Licence Holder must undertake an investigation into any Water Quality Criteria Values discharge exceedance reported under condition 23.

25. The Licence Holder must provide to the CEO within 14 working days of becoming aware of any exceedance, a discharge report on the investigation required by condition 24. 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.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined.

Table 10: 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.
annually	means once in every 12 months.
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/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.*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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).
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.

Term	Definition
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu/100 mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres.
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
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.
HDPE	means high density polyethylene.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
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 Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	refers to the document titled *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)* published by the Chief Executive

Term	Definition
	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.
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^3	means cubic metre.
m^3/day	means cubic metres per day.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre.
Mine Closure Plan (MCP)	means the *Argyle Diamond Mine Closure Plan (June 2023)* or subsequent revisions approved by the CEO.
mm	means millimetre.
NATA	means 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.
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	has the meaning defined in the 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.
Special Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
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)

Term	Definition
	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.
Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management	means the document titled “Western Australian guidelines for biosolids management, December 2012” published by the Department of Environment and Conservation as amended from time to time.
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

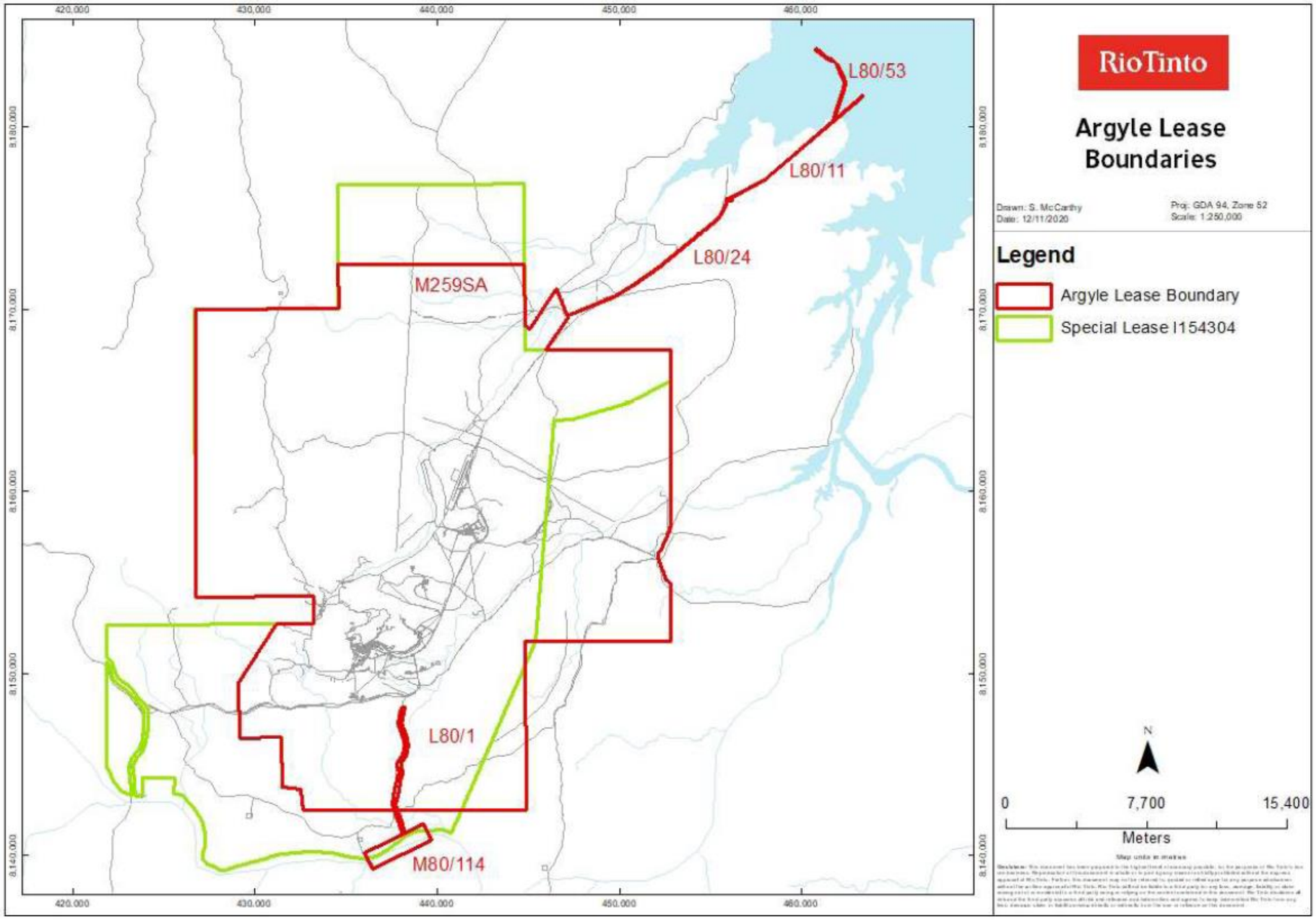


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

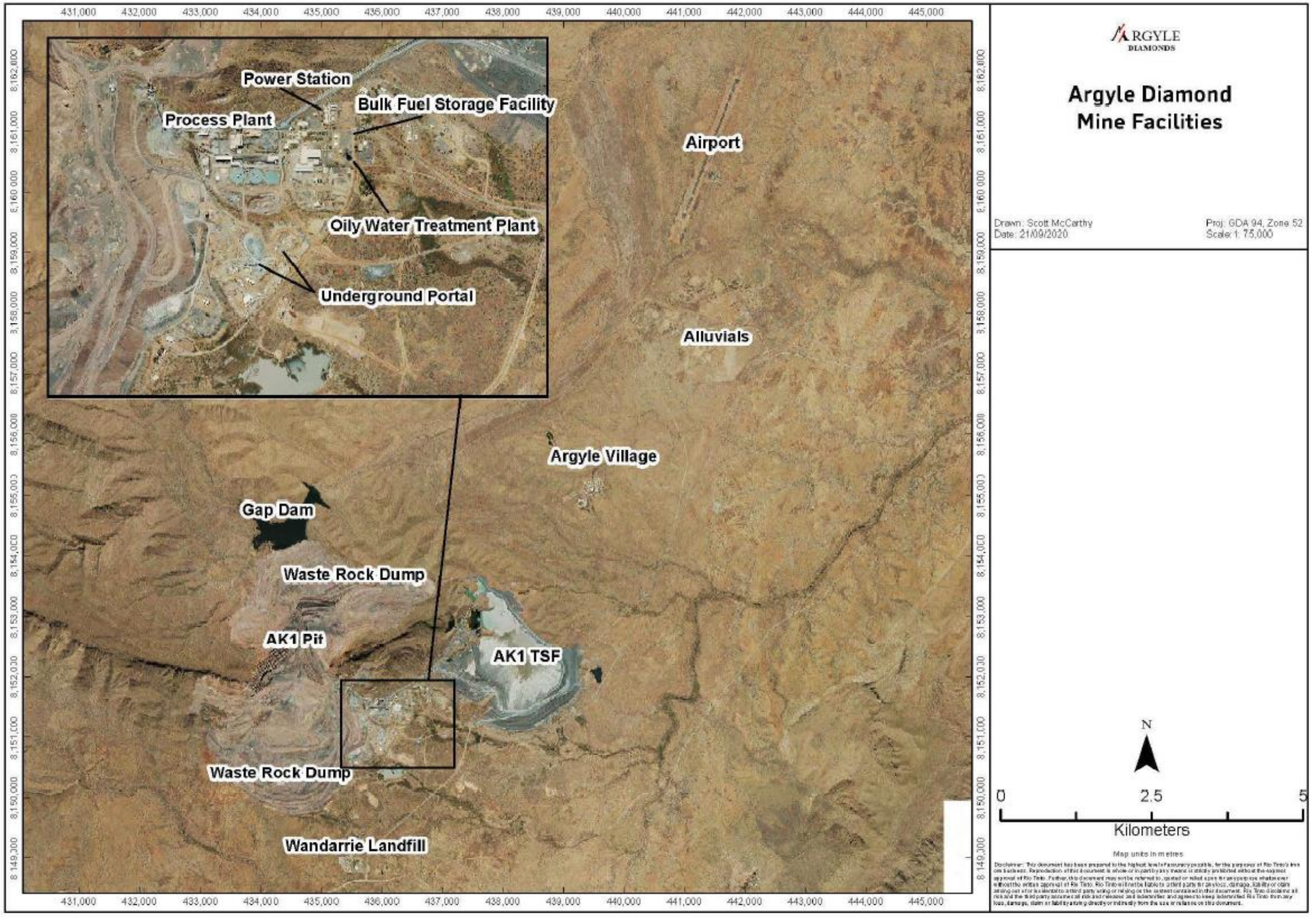


Figure 2: Plan of Premises

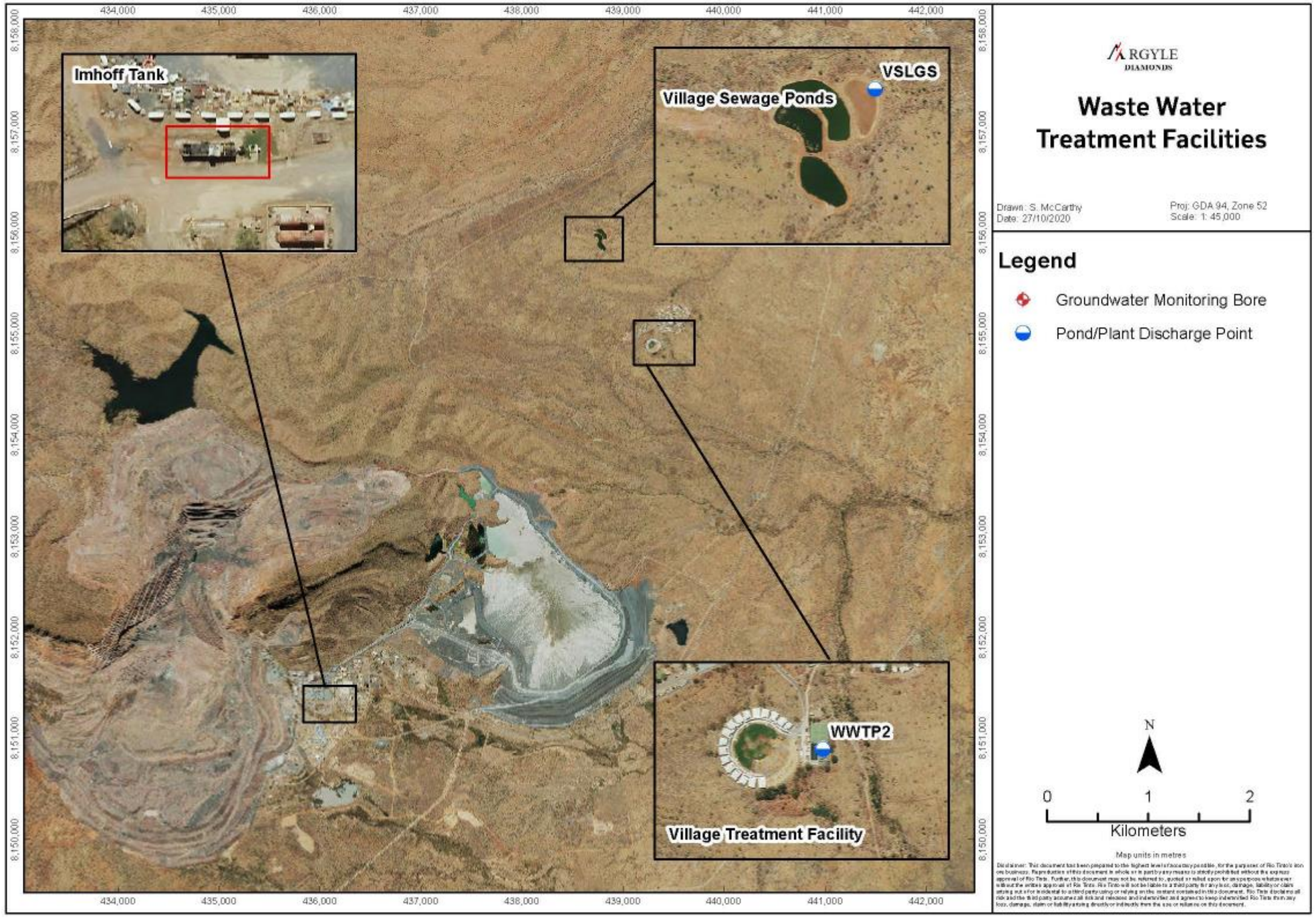


Figure 3: Sewage facilities at Village Camp

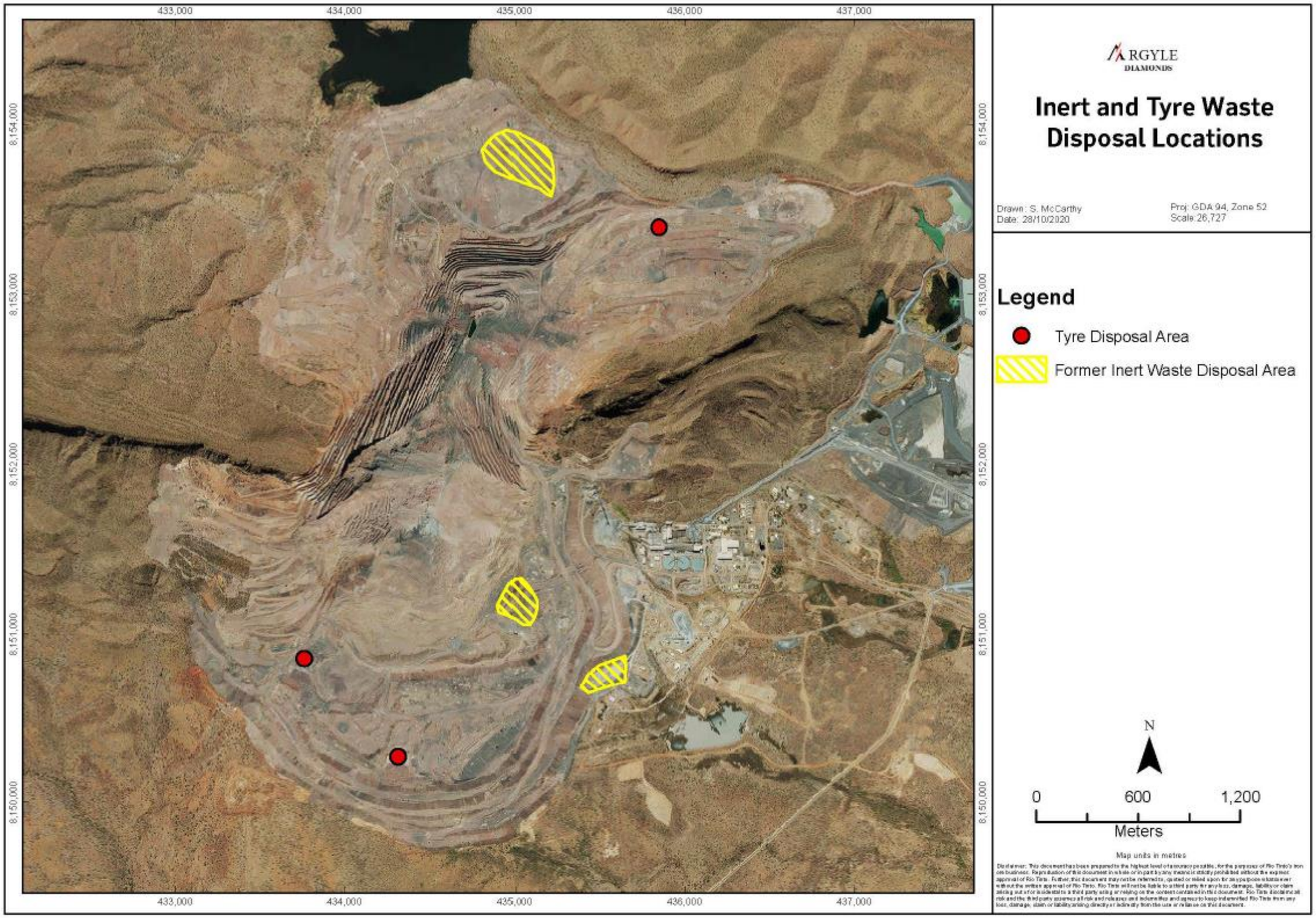


Figure 4: Tyre burial locations in waste rock

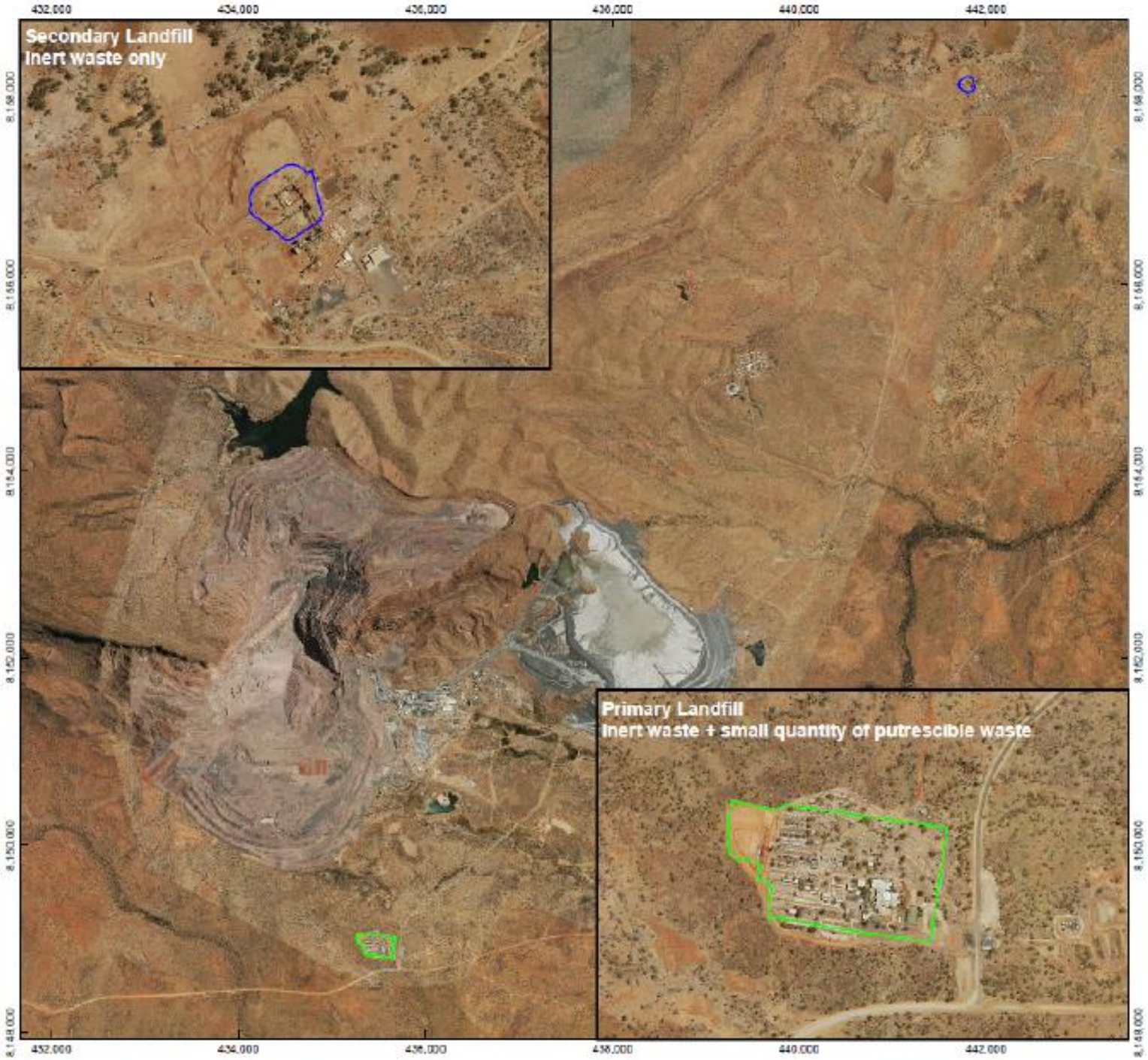


Figure 5: Primary and secondary landfills

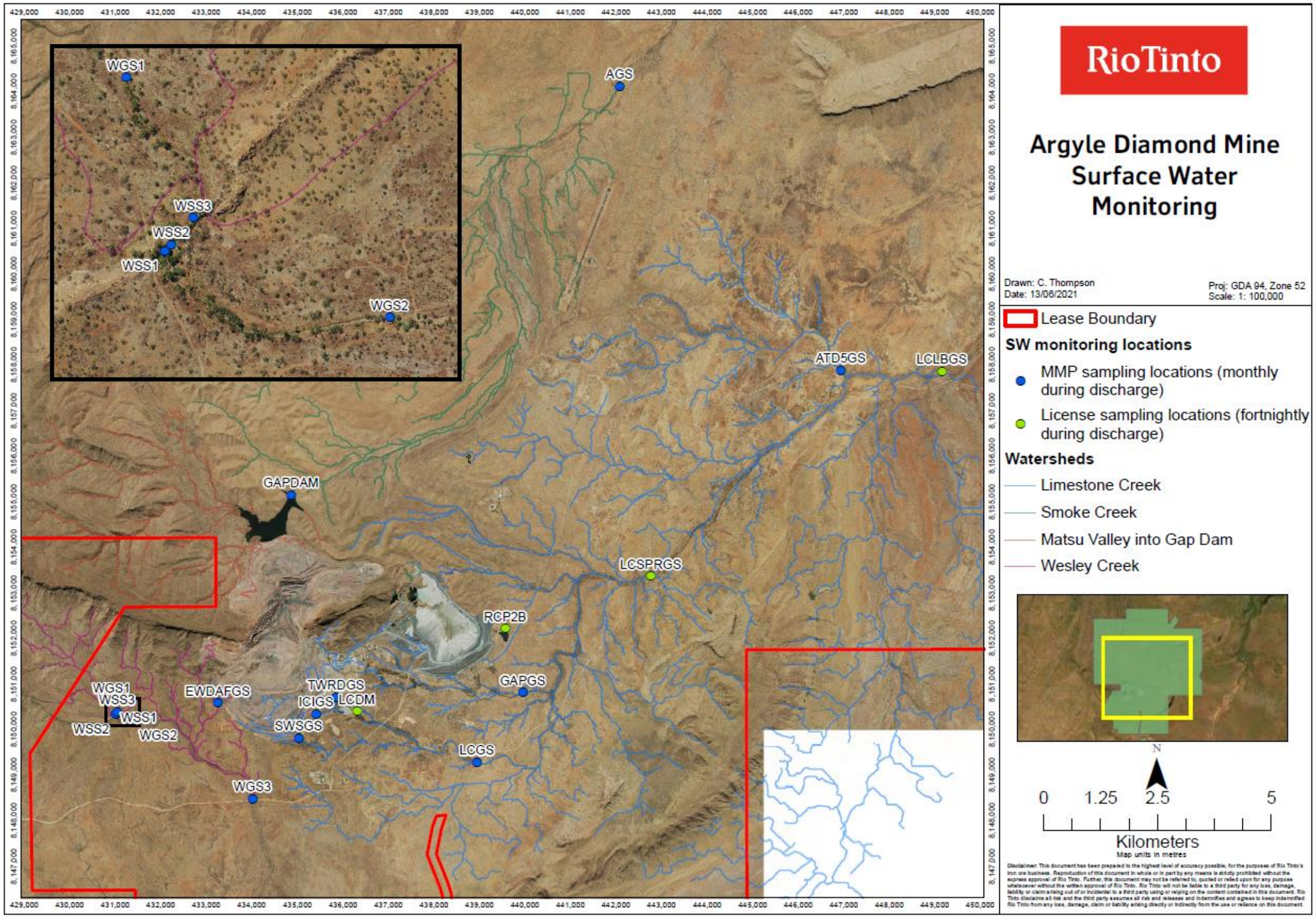


Figure 6: Surface water monitoring

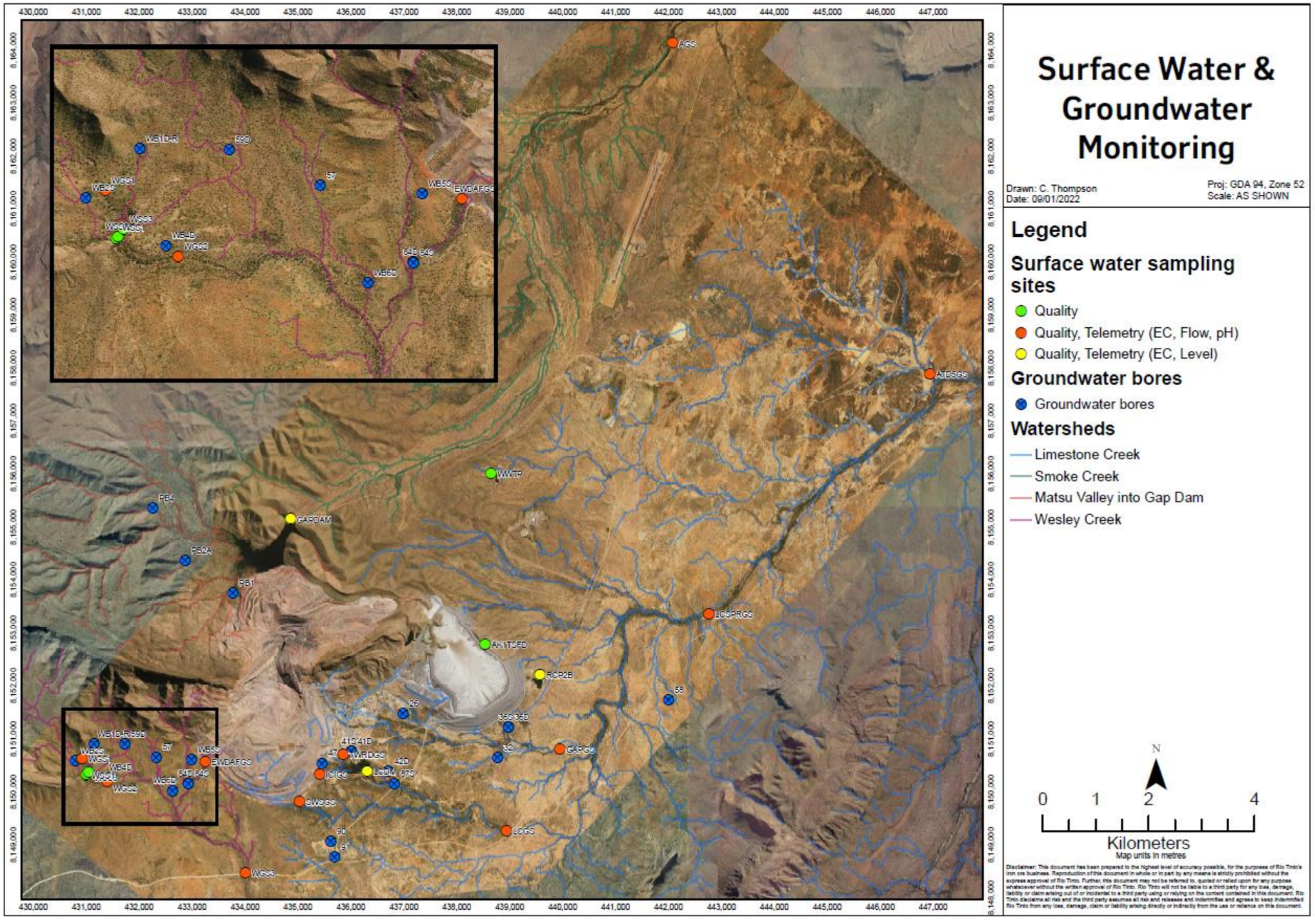
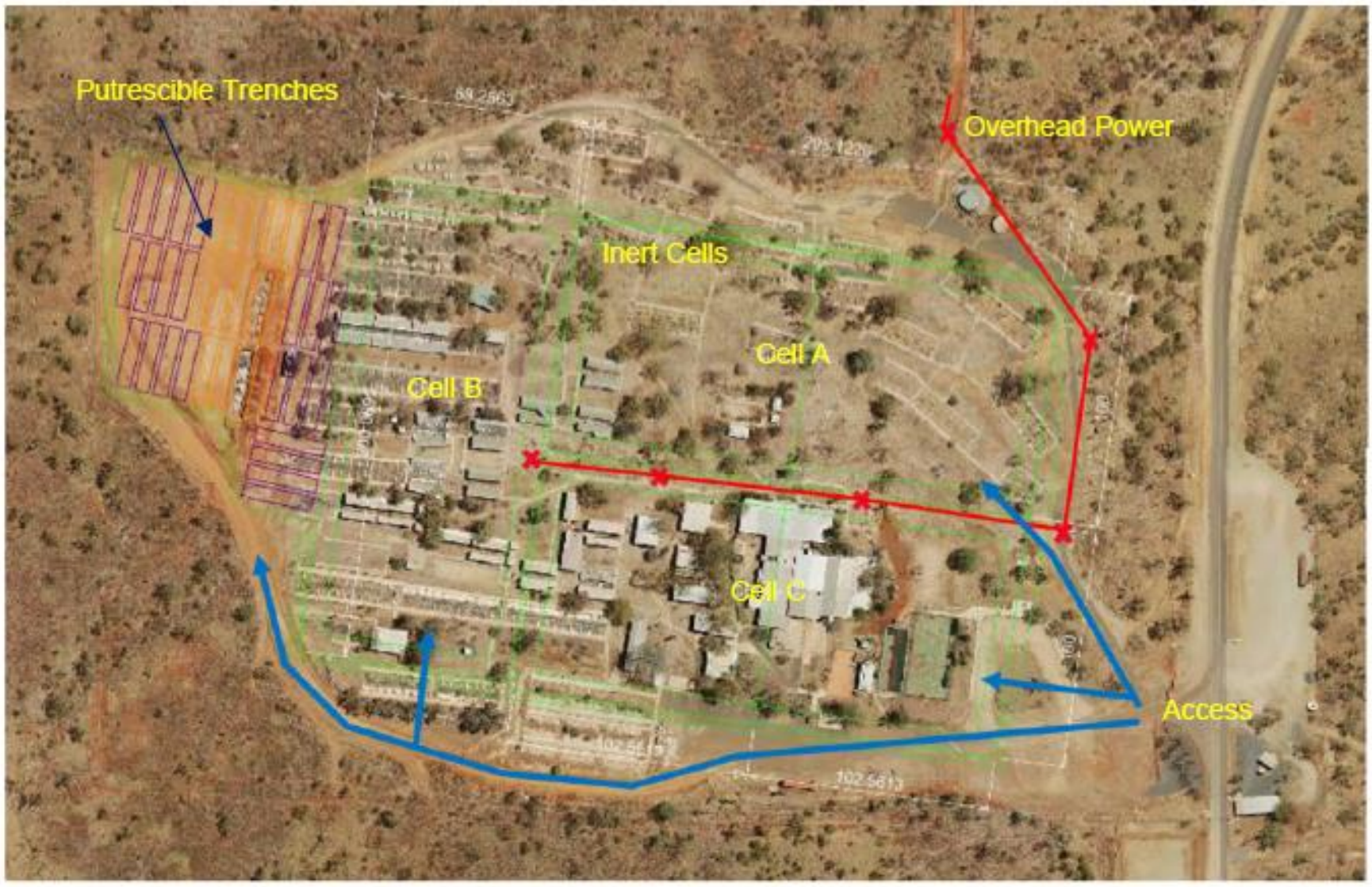
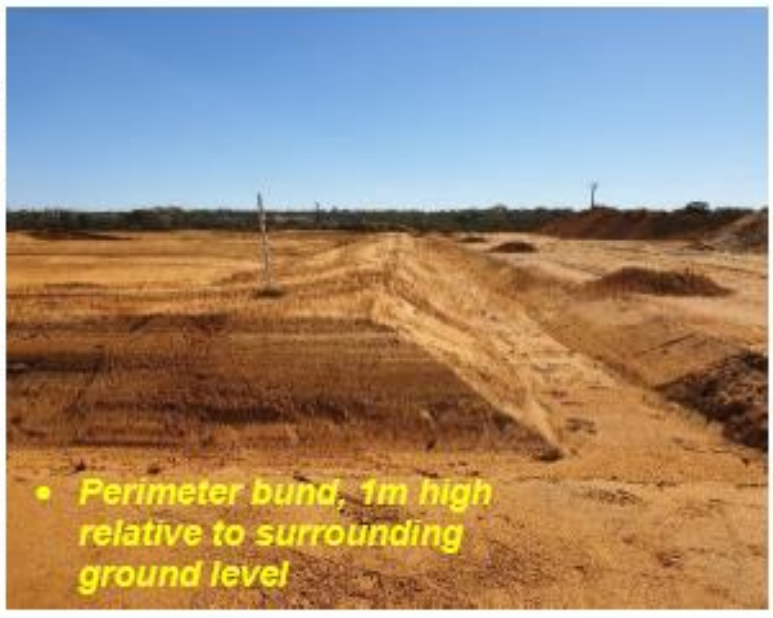


Figure 7: Surface water and groundwater monitoring





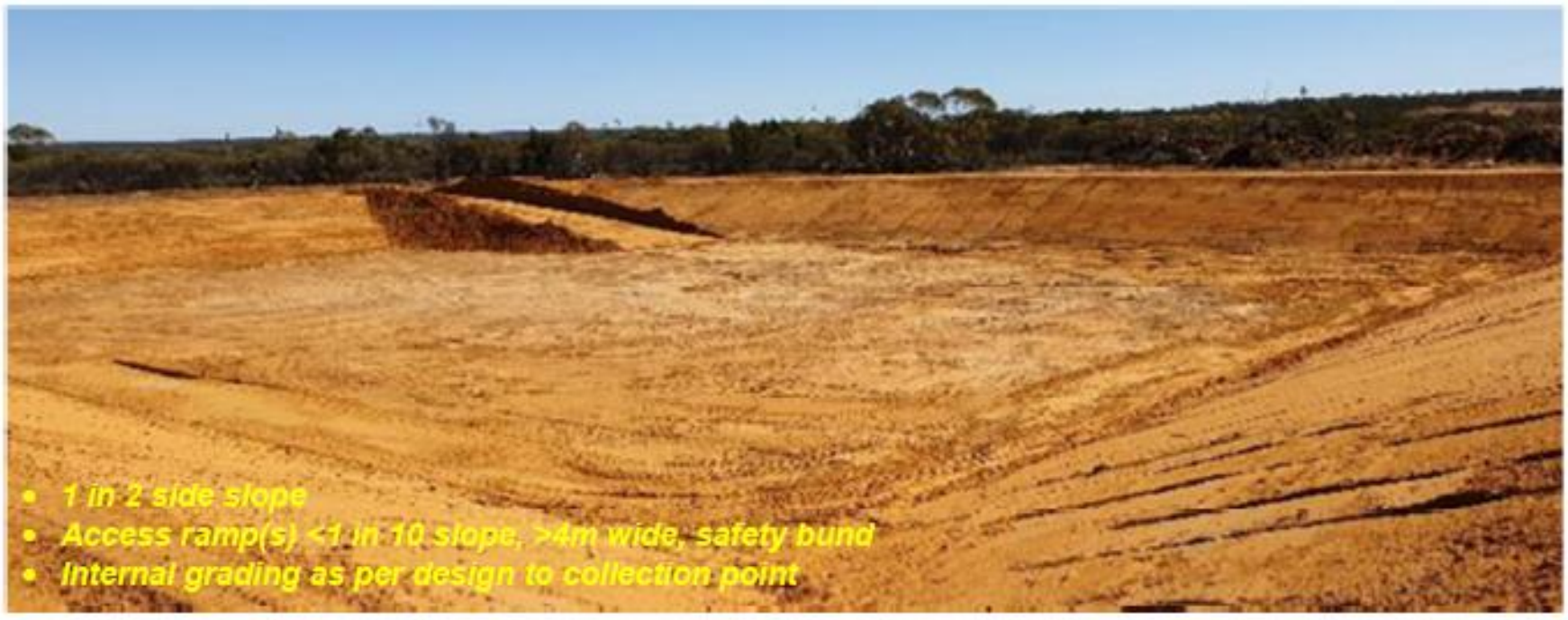


Figure 8: Primary landfill design

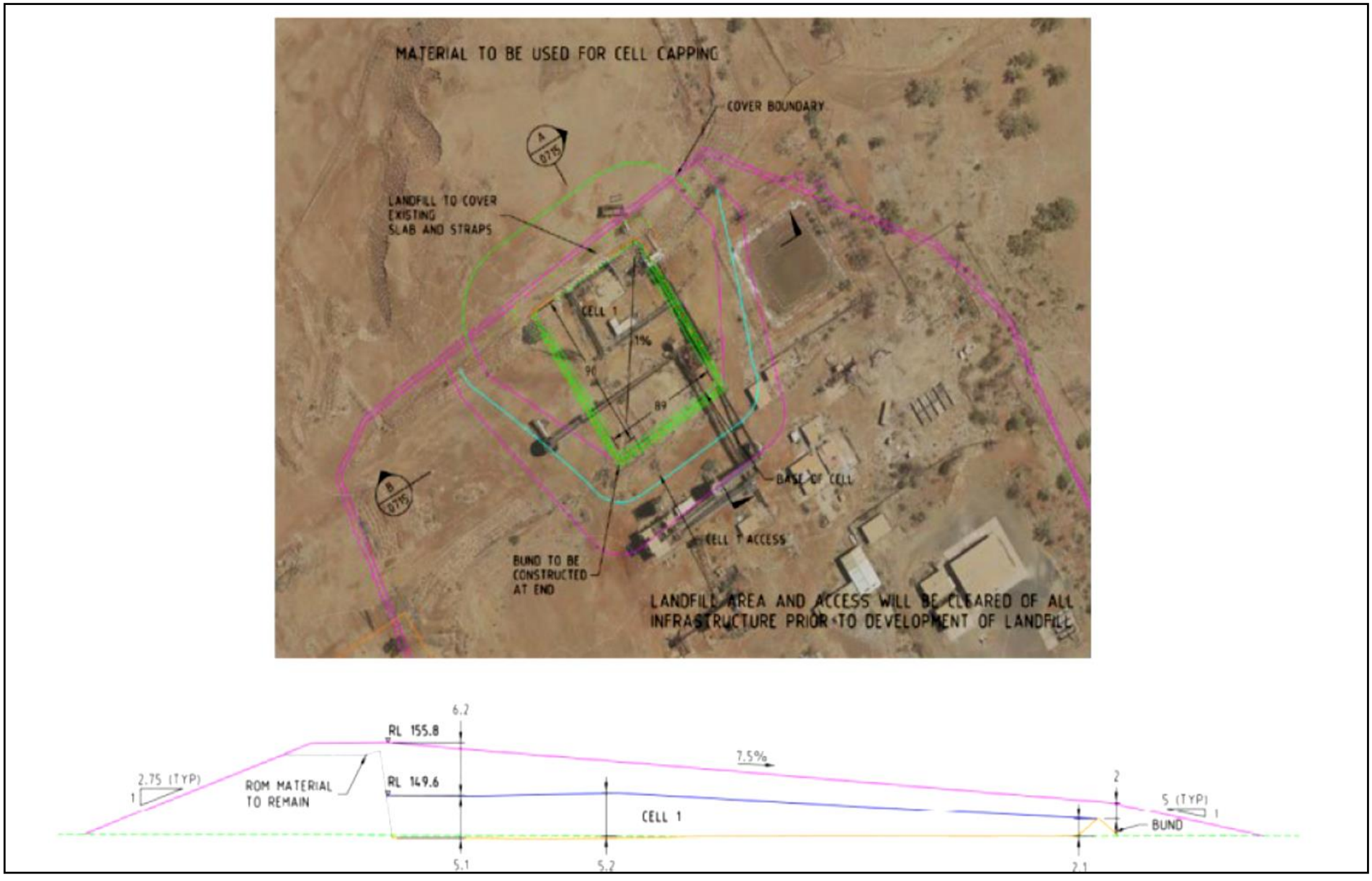


Figure 9: Secondary landfill design

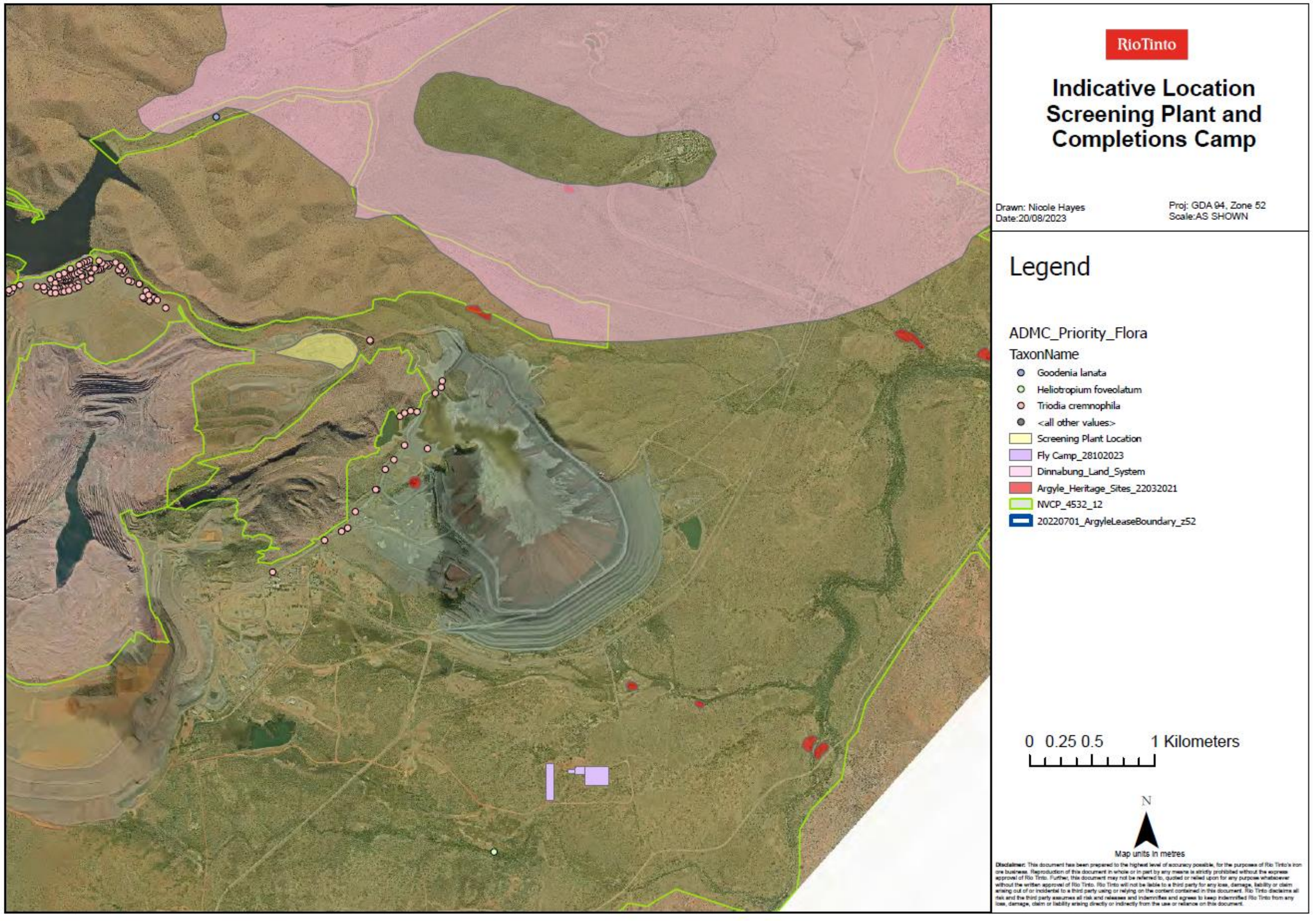


Figure 10: Location of the mobile screening plant.

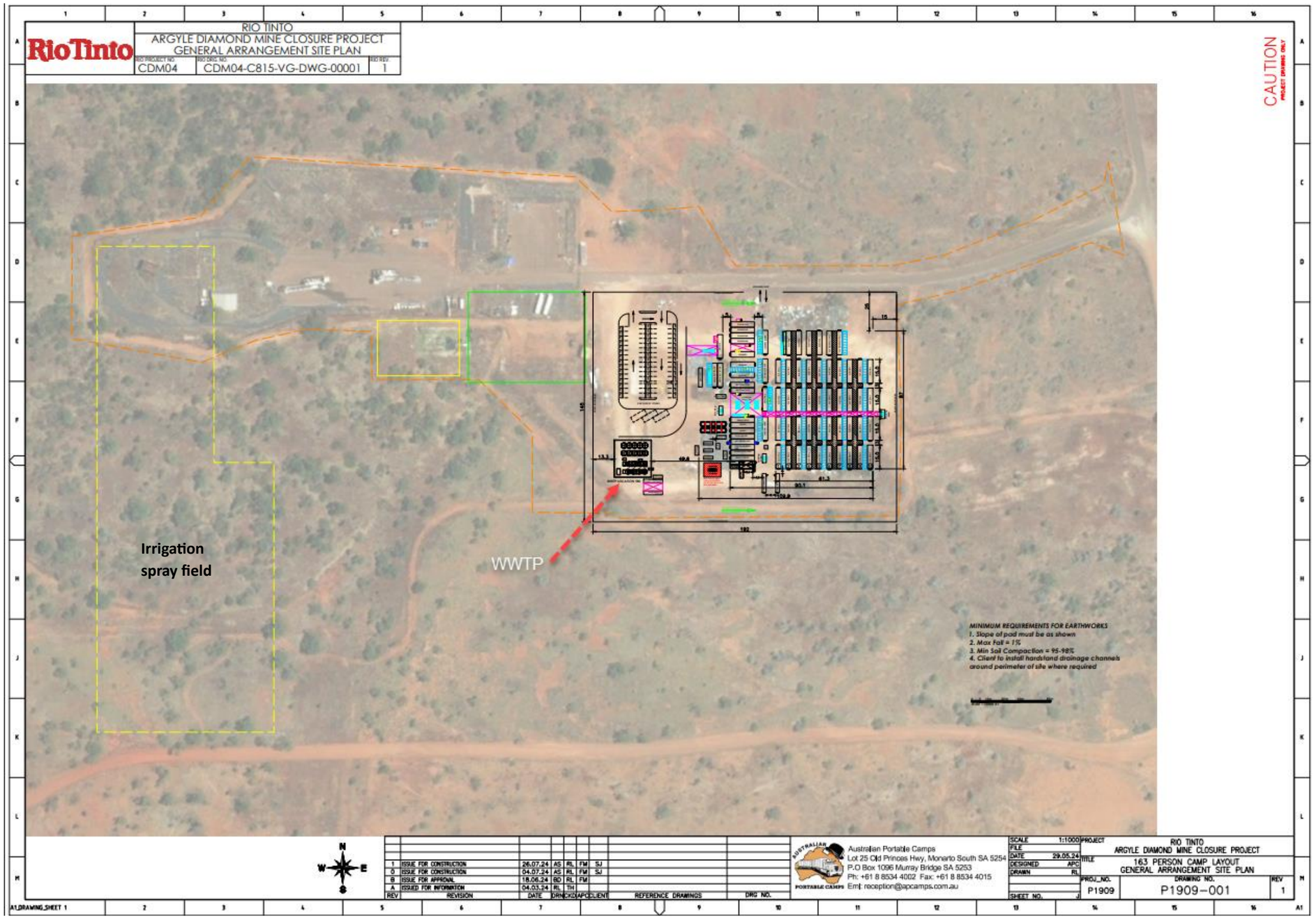


Figure 11: Location of Completion Camp WWTP and Irrigation spray field