

Licence number L7178/1997/11

Licence holder Lake MacLeod Pty Ltd

ACN 670 992 060

Registered business address Suite A7, 435 Roberts Road

SUBIACO WA 6008

DWER file number INS-0001439

Duration 04/10/2015 to 03/10/2035

Date of amendment 14/03/2025

Premises details Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Project

Blowholes Road

CARNARVON WA 6701

Part of Mining Tenements AML70/245, L09/10,

L09/11, L09/17 and L09/18

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 14: Solar salt manufacturing: premises on which salt is produced by solar evaporation.	6,100,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 58A: Bulk material loading or unloading: premises on which salt is loaded onto or unloaded from vessels by an open materials loading system.	84,000 tonnes per day
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site: premises (other than clean fill premises) on which waste of a type permitted for disposal for this category of prescribed premises, in accordance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996, is accepted for burial.	60 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 March 2025, by:

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
01/10/2015	L7178/1997/11	Licence reissue: to change the format of the licence and the addition of discharge points to land and surface water; increase in solar salt production from 2.9 Mtpa to 3.1 Mtpa; and the reinstatement of Category 80 for gypsum production.
20/03/2018	L7178/1997/11	 Amendment Notice 1: to increase gypsum production capacity and reclassify gypsum production as a Category 14 and Category 58A; increase in solar salt production (Category 14) from 3.1 Mtpa to 6.1 Mtpa; increase bulk material loading or unloading salt (Category 58A) to 84 000 tonnes per day; amendment to monitoring program for discharges to Lake MacLeod; and addition of Acid Sulfate Soil investigation and management conditions.
15/11/2018	L7178/1997/11	 Amendment Notice 2: to allow for the addition of emission point SW11 for the dewatering of Lake MacLeod; to allow for the relocation of discharge points as gypsum mining expands within the proposed mining area; addition of trigger criteria for management actions, associated with discharges to Lake MacLeod; and amendment to Acid Sulfate Soil monitoring and management conditions.
03/04/2020	L7178/1997/11	Amendment for the: removal of conditions relating to Acid Sulfate Soil field testing; and
12/12/2024	L7178/1997/11	Licence transferred from Dampier Salt Limited to Lake MacLeod Pty Ltd.
14/03/2025	L7178/1997/11	Department initiated amendment to: • extend the expiry date by 10 years; • fix typographical errors; and • update conditions and numbering to new licence format.

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 operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 2. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.
- **3.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the premises; and
 - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the premises¹.

Note¹: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

Premises operation

4. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the premises is not taken offsite for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the process requirements in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits ^{1,2}
 Inert waste type 1 Inert waste type 2 Clean fill Putrescible wastes 	Handling, associated storage and disposal of waste by landfilling	 All waste types No more than 60 tonnes per year of all waste types cumulatively shall be disposed of by landfilling; Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill area shown on the Map of landfill area (Figure 2 in Schedule 1); Waste shall be placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds; and The tipping area is to be no greater than 2 m in height above ground level. Special waste type 2 (tyres) Tyres are to be covered at regular intervals such that no more than 1,000 tyres are left exposed at any one time; and Batches of tyres should be separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil with each batch consisting of not more than 1,000 whole tyres or 40 m³ of tyre pieces.

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

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

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

5. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 2 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 2: Cover requirements¹

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescales
Clean fillInert waste type 1Inert waste type 2Putrescible wastes	Inert waste type 1 or soil	-	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
Inert waste type 2 (tyres)		1,000 mm	

Note 1: Additional requirements for the covering of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the EP Regulations.

- 6. The licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a monthly basis and returned to the tipping area.
- 7. The licence holder shall ensure that there are no fires at the landfill facility.
- **8.** The licence holder must ensure that bitterns is only discharged into containment ponds with the relevant infrastructure requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Containment cell or dam number(s)	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Bitterns holding ponds as shown on map of containment infrastructure location (Figure 4 in Schedule 1).	Bitterns	Bitterns holding area Engineered earthen levee designed to protect the salt field from flooding of the Lake. Levee is selectively rock armoured on outer wall to minimise erosion during flood events.

- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) hydrocarbon contaminated soil remediation occurs in landform cells;
 - (b) leachate from the landform cells and stormwater run-off that has come into contact with the soil shall be directed to a collection sump; and
 - (c) the collection sump is capable of storing (as a minimum) run-off from a 1 in 10 year rainfall event.
- **10.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) reduce the drop height of gypsum at the ship loader to as low as reasonably practicable; and
 - (b) transfer gypsum to Stockpile 2 using a stacker equipped with a chute; for the purpose of reducing the exposure of gypsum to wind.

Emissions and discharges

General conditions

11. The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in any part of this section of this licence.

Point source emissions to surface water

12. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission points in Table 4 as identified on the maps of emission points in Schedule 1, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 4: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
SW1	Discharge point 1 (wet salt stockpile discharge)	Outlet pipe into Lake MacLeod from wet salt stockpile.	Wet salt stockpile discharge of excess water to Lake MacLeod.
SW2	Discharge point 2 (wet salt stockpile discharge)		
SW3	Discharge point 3 (wash plant brine overflow)	Overflow pipe into Lake MacLeod from Wash Plant.	Salt wash brine from Wash Plant overflow point.
SW4	Discharge point 4 (Truckwaste, lube bay & reverse osmosis plant Discharge Point)	Unlined pond on Lake MacLeod from which truck wash bay, Lube bay and Reverse Osmosis plant (at salt operations) discharge into.	Wastewater from truck wash bay via a triple interceptor.
SW5	SW5	Outlet pipe into ocean from truck wash bay at Cape Cuvier.	Wastewater from truck wash bay via a triple interceptor.
SW6	SW6	Outlet pipe into Lake MacLeod from Gypsum Stockpile 1.	Wastewater from heap leach pad for Gypsum Stockpile 1.
SW7	SW7	Outlet pipe into Lake MacLeod from Gypsum Stockpile 8 drainage system.	Wastewater from heap leach pad for Gypsum Stockpile 8.

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
SW8	SW8	Outlet pipe into Lake MacLeod from in-situ	Wastewater from in-situ heap leach areas located within Lake
SW11	SW11	drainage systems.	MacLeod.
Mine Block 18	SW9 & SW10		
Mine Block 19	SW15		
Mine Block 20	SW14		
Mine Block 21	SW13		
Mine Block 22	SW11 & SW12		
Mine Block 23	SW16 & SW17		

13. The licence holder must:

- (a) not cause or allow point source emissions to surface water greater than the limits listed in Table 5; and
- (b) perform the management actions specified in Table 5 where Trigger Criteria is exceeded.

Table 5: Point source emission limits and management trigger criteria to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Trigger criteria	Averaging period	Management actions
SW4 SW5	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	15 mg/L	N/A	Spot sample	N/A
SW6 SW7 SW8 SW9 SW10 SW11 SW12	pH ¹ Titratable acidity ¹	N/A	pH <6; and Titratable acidity >100 mg/L CaCO ₃	Monthly	The licence holder must: aerate leachate to precipitate dissolved iron and directed to a series of settlement basins/trenches; and/or undertake neutralisation treatment (liming); and/or

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Trigger criteria	Averaging period	Management actions
SW13					relocate the disturbance area to another location.
SW14					area to another location.
SW15					
SW16					
SW17					

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

14. The licence holder must only discharge leachate from mine blocks, depicted in Schedule 1, from a maximum of two emission points at any one time.

Emissions to land

15. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 6 and identified on the maps of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 6: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Discharge point 6 (Biomax Irrigation Area)	Biomax treated wastewater irrigation area.	Treated wastewater from Biomax sealed aerobic treatment unit.
L2	Discharge point 7 (Lab Neutralisation Pit)	Seepage from unlined neutralisation pit.	Wastewater discharged from laboratory to pit to be chemically treated.
L3	Gypsum Discharge point 3	Outlet pipe into infiltration sump from gypsum fuel facility and truckwash.	Wastewater from gypsum fuel facility and truckwash triple interceptor.

16. The licence holder must not cause or allow point source emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Point source emission limits to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
L3	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	15mg/L	Spot sample

Fugitive emissions

17. The licence holder must ensure fugitive emissions are managed in accordance with the documents, or parts of documents, specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Management plans

Management plan reference	Parts	Date of document
Gypsum Operations Dust Management Plan	All	05 March 2025

Monitoring

General monitoring

- **18.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - (c) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4, AS/NZS 5667.6 or AS/NZS 5667.9 as relevant; and
 - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
- **19.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and
 - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

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

Table 9: Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
SW4	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L	Quarterly
SW5			
SW6	Chloride, sulfate, sodium, magnesium,	mg/L	Quarterly
SW7	potassium, calcium, total suspended solids, arsenic, beryllium, boron,		
SW8	cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride,		
SW9	lead, mercury, nickel, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, selenium, bicarbonate		
SW10	Flootrical conductivity/	uC/om	Quartarly
SW11	Electrical conductivity ¹	μS/cm	Quarterly
SW12	pH ¹	-	Monthly
SW13			
SW14	Titratable acidity ¹	mg/L	Monthly
SW15			
SW16			
SW17			

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

Monitoring of emissions to land

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

Table 10: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
L3	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	mg/L	Quarterly

Records and reporting

Records

- 22. 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.
- 23. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 20 and 21 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 22 of this licence.
- **24.** The books specified under condition 23 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

- **25.** 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 in the approved form by 30 April each year.
- **26.** The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 11 for the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 April each year.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
-	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
20	Discharge to water monitoring results
	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:
	the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for each location;
	the raw monitoring data from each location, for each parameter in a tabulated form; and
	an assessment and comparison against the previous monitoring results and licence limits.
21	Discharge to land monitoring results
	The results to be provided to the CEO must include, but need not be limited to the following:
	the dates at which monitoring was undertaken for the location;
	the raw monitoring data in a tabulated form; and
	an assessment and comparison against the previous monitoring results and the licence limit.
22	Complaints summary

27. The licence holder must ensure that the Environmental Report also contains a list of any original relevant monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.

Notification

28. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 12 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 12: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
11	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	

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 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: 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 are available on the Department's website).	
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.	
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.	
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and manmade.	
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.9 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.	
AS/NZS 5667.9	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of marine waters.	
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.	
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
Category/Categories	categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations.	
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department.	
	"submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either:	
	Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919	
	or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au	
clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.	
Delegated Officer	an officer delegated under section 20 of the EP Act.	
department; DWER means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for th administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.		
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
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).
Gypsum Operations Dust Management Plan	means Gypsum Operations Dust Management Plan, Document ID LEI-PROD-PLA-0002, Leichhardt, Revision 1.0, dated 05 March 2025.
ha	hectare.
inert waste type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
inert waste type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
km	kilometres.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019)" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
m	metres.
mg/L	milligrams per litre.
mg/L CaCO ₃	milligram per litre as calcium carbonate.
Minister	the Minister responsible for the EP Act and associated regulations.
mm	millimetres.
μS/cm	microsiemens per centimetre.
m ³	cubic metres.
m³/min	cubic metres per minute.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from day 1 of a month until day 1-1 of the immediately following month.
Mtpa	million tonnes per annum.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.

OFFICIAL

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition	
putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.	
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.	
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this licence unless otherwise stated.	
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this licence unless otherwise stated.	
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).

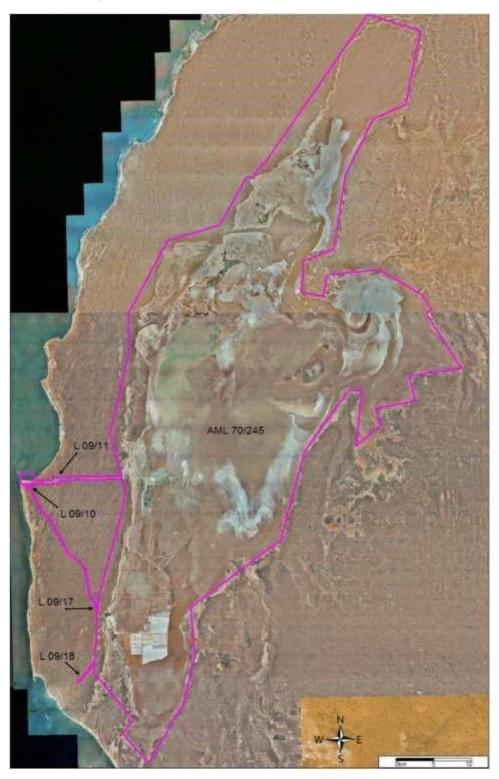


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Premises boundary

The premises boundary is defined by the coordinates in Table 14.

Table 14: Premises boundary coordinates

Easting	Northing
AML70/245	
790286.9	7388044.7
797255.5	7385445.0
795055.9	7374346.4
790666.2	7372296.7
786836.2	7363847.2
785037.2	7352768.2
780996.1	7351047.3
780616.2	7346437.1
783416.2	7345627.2
784076.1	7348907.3
790986.1	7349527.3
796636.2	7345647.4
797796.3	7343327.4
797106.3	7342832.4
801616.2	7334497.4
794726.3	7333497.5
795386.3	7329687.6
790086.5	7328647.6
790836.6	7326177.7
787436.8	7323067.8
788326.5	7331397.5
786636.5	7331497.4
780587.3	7322347.5
777178.7	7309058.5

Easting	Northing
757210.6	7282351.0
752082.0	7289643.1
	1
752194.3	7291304.6
752216.3	7291610.6
752218.2	7291637.7
752306.4	7292871.8
752322.4	7293096.3
752437.4	7294613.6
752438.7	7294632.5
752705.8	7298371.4
752725.2	7298643.0
752784.2	7299467.9
751756.5	7301061.8
751285.3	7304325.0
751168.3	7305105.6
750463.3	7306364.0
749048.6	7307497.9
748349.8	7308991.5
748215.5	7309324.7
747999.3	7309750.5
746538.6	7312895.4
745980.4	7313474.8
745472.8	7314168.8
744859.6	7315670.0
744495.0	7316539.7

Easting	Northing
765072.6	7299228.3
765444.5	7291700.4
763817.1	7284802.4
759032.2	7275884.7
755702.1	7280331.2
742892.9	7319756.2
744684.6	7319528.0
744940.1	7318893.6
744985.2	7318781.6
744880.3	7318647.0
744490.4	7318146.8
743680.5	7318146.9
743398.4	7318146.9
744007.1	7317581.9
744567.1	7316574.6
744933.7	7315700.2
745543.1	7314208.1
746041.7	7313526.5
746605.5	7312941.3
748070.5	7309786.9
748288.4	7309357.8
748423.2	7309023.5
749113.2	7307548.7
750525.6	7306416.7
751245.4	7305132.0
751364.6	7304335.8
751833.1	7301090.5
752793.7	7299600.8

Easting	Northing
743943.3	7317531.9
743280.9	7318146.9
743013.8	7318146.9
742881.2	7318147.0
742880.1	7318951.6
774556.3	7363747.6
775786.4	7365867.5
776086.4	7365837.5
790286.9	7388044.7
L09/10	
744066.1	7318146.9
744053.7	7317431.9
744023.4	7317411.0
743892.4	7317524.3
743656.8	7317682.9
743562.9	7317772.7
743189.9	7318146.9
743680.5	7318146.9
744066.1	7318146.9
L09/11	
756245.5	7319147.0
756354.1	7318647.0
748136.1	7318646.9
748136.2	7318146.9
744490.4	7318146.8
744880.3	7318647.0
747136.1	7318646.7
747136.1	7319146.9

OFFICIAL Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Easting	Northing
752876.1	7300755.6
752883.7	7300862.2
756140.0	7313444.1
756739.0	7316884.2
754837.0	7325634.0
757565.5	7337345.4
757634.9	7343595.1
763015.3	7354427.5
770035.9	7356697.5
773636.3	7363757.6

Easting	Northing
756245.5	7319147.0
L09/18	
752208.4	7291269.5
752197.7	7291120.2
750774.3	7289188.3
749865.9	7288026.6
749819.8	7288097.5
750710.7	7289236.7
752208.4	7291269.5

Landfill area map

The landfill area is shonw in the map below (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Map of landfill area

Cape Cuvier infrastructure map

The Cape Cuvier infrastructure is shown in the map below (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Map of Cape Cuvier infrastructure

Map of containment infrastructure locations

The map of the containment infrastructure areas as defined in Table 3 are shown in the map below (Figure 4).

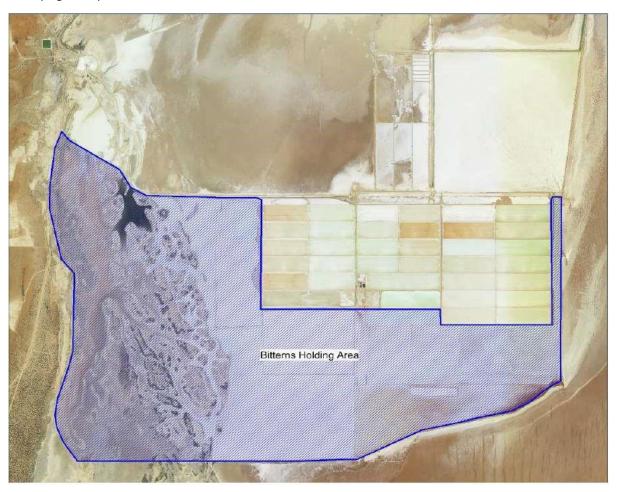


Figure 4: Map of containment infrastructure location

Emission points maps

The locations of the emission points defined in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7 are shown in the maps below (Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 3, Figure 7 and Figure 8).



Figure 5: Map of emission points



Figure 6: Map of emission points



Figure 7: Map of emission points



Legend

- Surface Water Emission points (MGA coordinates)
 Future Gypsum Mine block areas (MB18 MB23)

Figure 8: Map of emission points

Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

Licence:	Licence holder:
Form: N1	Date of breach:
Notification of detection of the b	reach of a limit.
These pages outline the information	n that the operator must provide.
	mation supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be f the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be orised emission limits.
Part A	
Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	
Notification requirements for th	e 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	