



Amended Licence

Licence Number	L9177/2018/1
Licence Holder	Image Resources NL
ACN	063 977 579
Registered business address	23 Vantor Avenue WEST PERTH WA 6005
File Number	DER2018/001431
Duration	27/11/2018 to 11/03/2034
Date of issue	27/11/2018
Date of amendment	8/04/2024
Premises	Boonanarring Mineral Sands Mine Wannamal Road West BOONANARRING WA 6503
	Legal description - Mining tenements M70/1194 and M70/1311

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 63: Class I inert 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 <i>Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996</i> , is accepted for burial.	1,000 tonnes or more per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 8 March 2024, by:

Timothy Moran
A/MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Explanatory notes

These explanatory notes do not form part of this Licence.

Defined terms

Definition of terms used in this Licence can be found at the start of this Licence. Terms which are defined have the first letter of each word capitalised throughout this Licence.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA) (EP Act). The Department also monitors and audits compliance with licences, takes enforcement action and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence

Section 56 of the EP Act provides that an occupier of Prescribed Premises commits an offence if Emissions are caused or increased, or permitted to be caused or increased, or Waste, noise, odour or electromagnetic radiation is altered, or permitted to be altered, from Prescribed Premises, except in accordance with a works approval or licence.

Categories of Prescribed Premises are defined in Schedule 1 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 1987* (WA) (EP Regulations).

This Licence does not authorise any activity which may be a breach of the requirements of another statutory authority including, but not limited to the following:

- conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment under Part IV of the EP Act;
- conditions imposed by DWER for the clearing of native vegetation under Part V, Division 2 of the EP Act;
- any requirements under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*;
- any requirements under the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*; and
- any other requirements specified through State legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that any action or activity referred to in this Licence is permitted by, and is carried out in compliance with, other statutory requirements.

The Licence Holder must comply with the Licence. Contravening a Licence Condition is an offence under s.58 of the EP Act.

Responsibilities of a Licence Holder

Separate to the requirements of this Licence, general obligations of Licence Holders are set out in the EP Act and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the Licence Holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- the duties of an occupier under section 61; and
- restrictions on making certain changes to Prescribed Premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, Licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice (s.53).

Strict penalties apply for offences under the EP Act.

Reporting of incidents

The Licence Holder has a duty to report to DWER all discharges of waste that have caused or are likely to cause Pollution, Material Environmental Harm or Serious Environmental Harm, in accordance with s.72 of the EP Act.

Offences and defences

The EP Act and its regulations set out a number of offences, including:

- Offence of emitting an Unreasonable Emission from any Premises under s.49.
- Offence of causing Pollution under s.49.
- Offence of dumping Waste under s.49A.
- Offence of discharging Waste in circumstances likely to cause Pollution under s.50.
- Offence of causing Serious Environmental Harm (s.50A) or Material Environmental Harm (s.50B).
- Offence of causing Emissions which do not comply with prescribed standards (s.51).
- Offences relating to Emissions or Discharges under regulations prescribed under the EP Act, including materials discharged under the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 (WA)*.
- Offences relating to noise under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (WA)*.

Section 53 of the EP Act provides that a Licence Holder commits an offence if Emissions are caused, or altered from a Prescribed Premises unless done in accordance with a Works Approval, Licence or the requirements of a Closure Notice or an Environmental Protection Notice.

Defences to certain offences may be available to a Licence Holder and these are set out in the EP Act. Section 74A(b)(iv) provides that it is a defence to an offence for causing Pollution, in respect of an Emission, or for causing Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm, or for discharging or abandoning Waste in water to which the public has access, if the Licence Holder can prove that an Emission or Discharge occurred in accordance with a Licence.

This Licence specifies the Emissions and Discharges, and the limits and Conditions which must be satisfied in respect of Specified Emissions and Discharges, in order for the defence to offence provision to be available.

Authorised Emissions and Discharges

The Specified and General Emissions and Discharges from Primary Activities conducted on the Prescribed Premises are authorised to be conducted in accordance with the Conditions of this Licence.

Emissions and Discharges caused from other activities not related to the Primary Activities at the Premises have not been Conditioned in this Licence. Emissions and Discharges from other activities at the Premises are subject to the general provisions of the EP Act.

Amendment of licence

The Licence Holder can apply to amend the Conditions of this Licence under s.59 of the EP Act. An application form for this purpose is available from DWER.

The CEO may also amend the Conditions of this Licence at any time on the initiative of the CEO without an application being made.

Amendment Notices constitute written notice of the amendment in accordance with s.59B(9) of the EP Act.

Duration of Licence

The Licence will remain in force for the duration set out on the first page of this Licence or until it is surrendered, suspended or revoked in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Suspension or revocation

The CEO may suspend or revoke this Licence in accordance with s.59A of the EP Act.

Fees

The Licence Holder must pay an annual licence fee. Late payment of annual licence fees may result in the licence ceasing to have effect.

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability – refers to the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year
AHD	Australian Height Datum
Annual Period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December
AS 3580.1.1	means the Australian Standard AS 3580.1.1 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Guide to siting air monitoring equipment</i>
AS 3580.9.3	means the most recent version and the relevant parts of the Australian Standard AS 3580.9.3 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of total suspended particulates (TSP) – high volume sampler gravimetric method</i>
AS 3580.9.6	means the most recent version and the relevant parts of the Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 <i>Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of suspended particulate matter – PM₁₀ high volume sampler with size selective inlet – Gravimetric method</i>
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i>
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
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 JOONDALUP WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website)
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:

	(a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence; (b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or (c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
easterly wind conditions	means a wind that blows from the east.
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
FPP	Feed Preparation Plant
Freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
High Wind	means wind conditions rating 7 or greater on the Beaufort Windforce Scale (i.e. wind speeds 50 km/h or greater)
HMC	Heavy Mineral Concentrate
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Inert Waste Type 1	means any non-hazardous, non-biodegradable (half-life greater than 2 years) waste containing contaminant concentrations less than Class I landfill acceptance criteria (excludes paper, cardboard and materials that require treatment to render them inert)
Inert Waste Type 2	means any waste containing stable non-biodegradable organic materials such as tyres and plastics which require special management to reduce the potential for fires
Inert Waste Type 3	means waste from DWER licensed secondary waste treatment plants
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act
L _{AS 90,30min} and L _{AS 10,30min}	means the A-weighted equivalent noise level which is exceeded for more than 90% and 10%, respectively, of the time over 30 minutes with the sound level meter set to 'Slow' time weighting
L _{Aeq(20Hz-500Hz),30min}	means the A-weighted equivalent level between 20 Hz and 500 Hz (one-third octave bands inclusive) averaged over 30 minutes
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions
Licence Holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia	means the document <i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i> , National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee (3 rd Edition, 2012)
Mining waste	means wastes generated during mining and processing activities at the Premises, including topsoil/subsoil/overburden and tailings and reject

	waste produced from the processing of ore
NATA	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
Night Time	means 10:00 PM on any day to 07:00 AM Monday to Saturday and 9:00 AM Sunday and public holidays
Noise Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> (WA)
Non-directional system	means single microphone sound measuring equipment compliant with Schedule 4 of the Noise Regulations and capable of recording overall and one-third octave band statistical noise levels based on the A-weighted sound pressure level with 'Slow' time weighting (L_{AS})
Non-mining waste	means waste (other than mining waste) generated during construction, operation, rehabilitation and decommissioning activities at the Premises
PASS	Potential Acid Sulfate Soils
pH _F	field pH
pH _{FOX}	field peroxide pH
Pit A	refers to the northern-most pit on the Premises, covering approximately 25.3 ha. Approximate pit dimensions: 1,800 m long and up to 320 m wide
Pit B	refers to the pit immediately north of Wannamal Rd West and the process plant site, covering approximately 76 ha. Approximate pit dimensions: 2,950 m long and up to 560 m wide
Pit C, Stage 1	refers to the starter void within Pit C, the pit immediately south of Wannamal Rd West and immediately east of the process plant site
Pit C, Stage 2	refers to the southern section of Pit C, south of the process plant site. The combined Pit C covers approximately 93 ha, being 4,500 m long and up to 460 m wide
Pit D	refers to the southern-most pit on the Premises, within M70/1194. Covers approximately 39 ha, being 2,500 m long and up to 360 m wide
PM	means total particulate matter including both solid fragments of material and miniscule droplets of liquid
PM ₁₀	means particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less or equal to 10 µm
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
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
Receptor J	means the dwelling located on Lot 5918 on Plan 165282, Aurisch Rd, Boonanarring
ROM	Run Of Mine
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Solid	means material that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has an angle of repose of greater than 5 degrees; and (b) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any free liquids; and (c) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any liquids that are capable of being released when waste is transported; and (d) does not become free flowing at or below 60 degrees Celsius or

	when it is being transported; and (e) is generally capable of being moved by a spade at normal temperatures (i.e. is spadeable)
Sound Power Level	has the same meaning given to that term under the Noise Regulations
Special Waste Type 1	means asbestos and asbestos-containing materials
Special Waste Type 2	means biomedical wastes
Six monthly	means the two inclusive periods from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December in the same year
Spot sample	means a discrete sample representative of the time and place at which the sample is taken
TAlk	Total Alkalinity
TPA	Total Potential Acidity
TSP	Means total suspended particles each having an aerodynamic diameter of less than 50 µm
TA	Titratable Acidity
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
UTL	Upper Threshold Limit
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
WCP	Wet Concentrator Plant
WQPN #30	means the document <i>Water Quality Protection Note #30: Groundwater monitoring bores</i> , Department of Water (February 2006). Available at: www.water.wa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/4033/59685.pdf

Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' will be read as if followed by the words 'without limitation';
- (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 means the version of the standard, guideline or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this Licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the Licence; and
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act.

Conditions

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The Licence Holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in Column 1 of Table 3 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

	Column 1	Column 2
	Infrastructure/ Equipment	Description and operational requirements
1	HMC stockpile pad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed with compacted overburden or similar; Drainage designed to divert surface water runoff to a lined collection sump sufficient to contain a 1% AEP;
	Rehabilitation	
1	Overburden dumps/topsoil stockpiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be stabilised to prevent dust lift-off.

Fugitive dust controls

2. The Licence Holder must implement the controls specified in Column 1 of Table 4 in accordance with the actions/requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 4.

Table 4: Fugitive dust controls table

Column 1	Column 2
Control	Actions/requirements
Water carts/sprays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must operate when visible dust is generated from ground surfaces on the Premises; Must operate proactively subject to weather forecasting over a 24 hour period.
Cessation of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must cease an activity causing visible dust liftoff where dust management measures have not prevented dust liftoff and there is a risk of dust affecting sensitive receptors.
Monitoring and trigger levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must use meteorological data to assist in determining the potential for high dust generating activities, and take appropriate management action(s); Must set trigger levels on ambient air quality monitoring equipment to prevent the occurrence of Reportable Events as specified in Table 6; Must reduce the trigger levels if necessary in response to complaint or evidence of offsite impacts; and Must keep a log of dust trigger exceedance events including the identification of the sources and action(s) taken to control dust.

Noise controls

3. The Licence Holder must implement the controls specified in Column 1 of Table 5 in accordance with the actions/requirements specified in Column 2 of Table 5.

Table 5: General noise controls table

Column 1	Column 2
Control	Actions/Requirements
Heavy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must use the quietest equipment reasonably available;

earthmoving equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must use broadband reversing alarms (e.g. squawkers/quackers) on all earthmoving fleet instead of beepers;
Cessation of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When noise monitoring indicates noise levels are likely to exceed the Noise Regulations, remedial actions must be taken to reduce the likelihood of noise non-compliance; Operations must be shut-down if the remedial actions fail to reduce the likelihood of noise non-compliance and a private agreement is not in place with the affected receptor(s).

Monitoring general

4. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - (c) all noise measurements are carried out in accordance with Part 3 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (as applicable);
 - (d) all ambient air monitoring is sited in accordance with AS 3580.1.1;
 - (e) all TSP samples are collected and analysed in accordance with AS 3580.9.3;
 - (f) all PM₁₀ samples are collected and analysed in accordance with AS 3580.9.6; and
 - (g) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured, unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
5. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
 - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;
 - (c) 6-monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 4 months apart; and
 - (d) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
6. 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.
7. The Licence Holder must ensure, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Ambient air quality

8. The Licence Holder must, during the period 1 October and ending 31 May the following year, undertake monitoring of ambient air quality:
 - (a) at the locations specified in Column 1 of Table 6;
 - (b) for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 6;
 - (c) in the units specified in Column 3 of Table 6;
 - (d) at the frequency specified in Column 4 of Table 6; and
 - (e) for the duration specified in Column 5 of Table 6.

Table 6: Ambient air monitoring requirements table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Sampling duration	Reportable Event
Central West ¹	TSP	µg/m ³	At least once every 6 days	Minimum 24 hours ⁴	≥ 260
North West ²					
South West ³	PM ₁₀		At least 2 rounds of 14 consecutive	24 hours for each day	≥ 50

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Sampling duration	Reportable Event
			days, with rounds at least 4 weeks apart	measured ⁴	

Note 1: Monitoring at Central West only required whilst rehabilitating Pit C (Stage 1).

Note 2: Monitoring at North West only required whilst rehabilitating Pit B.

Note 3: Monitoring at South West only required whilst rehabilitating Pit C (Stage 2) and Pit D.

Note 4: Availability $\geq 90\%$ of the measurement interval.

9. Where the levels measured in accordance with Condition 8 indicate an exceedance of the Reportable Event specified in Column 6 of Table 6, the Licence Holder must undertake an investigation of the exceedance, including but not limited to:
- the root cause analysis for the exceedance; and
 - any common or contributory factors for the exceedance.

Ambient noise levels

10. The Licence Holder must undertake ambient noise monitoring:
- at the locations specified in Column 1 of Table 7;
 - for the parameters specified in Column 2 of Table 7;
 - using the sound measuring equipment specified in Column 3 of Table 7;
 - for the units specified in Column 4 of Table 7; and
 - at the frequency specified in Column 5 of Table 7.

Table 7: Ambient noise monitoring table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Sound measuring equipment	Units	Frequency
Central West	L _{AS} 90,30min	Non-directional system	dB(A)	Continuous ¹
North West ²	L _{AS} 10,30min			
South West ³	L _{Aeq} (20Hz-500Hz),30min			
	Audio recording			

Note 1: Availability $>90\%$ of the measurement interval on a monthly basis and $>95\%$ in a calendar year.

Note 2: Monitoring at North West only required whilst rehabilitating Pits A & B.

Note 3: Monitoring at South West only required whilst rehabilitating Pit C (Stage 2) and Pit D.

11. Where the ambient noise levels measured in accordance with Table 7 indicate an exceedance of an assigned level specified in Table 1, Regulation 8 of the Noise Regulations, the Licence Holder must undertake an investigation of the exceedance, including but not limited to:
- the root cause analysis for the exceedance; and
 - any common or contributory factors for the exceedance.

Ambient groundwater quality

12. The Licence Holder must undertake monitoring of ambient groundwater quality:
- at the locations specified in Column 1 of Table 8;
 - for the parameter specified in Column 2 of Table 8;
 - in the units specified in Column 3 of Table 8;
 - over the averaging period specified in Column 4 of Table 8; and
 - at the frequency specified in Column 5 of Table 8.

Table 8: Ambient groundwater quality monitoring requirements table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Monitoring point and reference location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Monitoring frequency
BNMB15; BNMB16; BNMB17; BNMB18; BNMB19; BNMB20; BNMB21; BNMB22 ²	Standing water level ¹	m AHD	Spot sample (in-field)	Quarterly ³
	pH ¹	-		
	Electrical conductivity @ 25°C ¹	μS/cm	Spot sample (laboratory determined)	
	Redox potential ¹	mV		
	Titrateable acidity (TA) ¹	mg/L		
	Total alkalinity (TAlk) ¹			
	Major ions: bicarbonate, calcium, chloride, magnesium, potassium, sodium, sulfate, total dissolved solids			
	Metals and metalloids: aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (total Cr and CrIV), cobalt, copper, iron, mercury, nickel, , selenium, thallium, uranium, zinc			

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

Record-keeping and reporting

Records

- 13.** 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 maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 1 of this Licence;
 - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 8, 10, and 12 of this Licence;
 - (d) the results of investigations into Reportable Events for ambient air quality required by Condition 9 of this Licence;
 - (e) the results of investigations into exceedances of the Noise Regulations required by Condition 11 of this Licence; and
 - (f) complaints received under Condition 15 of this Licence.

In addition, the Books must:

- (g) be legible;
 - (h) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (i) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
 - (j) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 14.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 1 March in each year, a Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the Conditions in this Licence for the preceding Annual Period.
- 15.** The Licence Holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the Licence Holder relating to its obligations under this Licence and its

compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the Premises, and any action taken by the Licence Holder in response to the complaint.

- 16.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Reporting

- 17.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 1 March in each year, an annual environmental report which includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) results of the monitoring required by Conditions 8, 10, and 12 for the preceding Annual Period;
 - (b) a summary of trigger exceedance events specified in condition 8 and subsequent management actions taken for each event;
 - (c) a summary of Reportable Events for ambient air quality and subsequent management actions taken for each event;
 - (d) a summary of investigations into exceedances of the Noise Regulations;
 - (e) a summary of any complaints received and management actions taken for each complaint; and
 - (f) a summary of any environmental incidents and any action(s) taken.
- 18.** The Licence Holder must ensure the report required by Condition 17 includes an appraisal and trend analysis of the results against pre-mining baseline data and previous monitoring results.

Disposal of non-mining waste

- 19.** The Licence Holder may only dispose of non-mining waste on the Premises if:
- (a) it is of a type specified in Table 9; and
 - (b) the quantity is below the quantity limit specified in Table 9; and
 - (c) it meets all specifications listed in Table 9; and
 - (d) it meets the definition of a Solid.

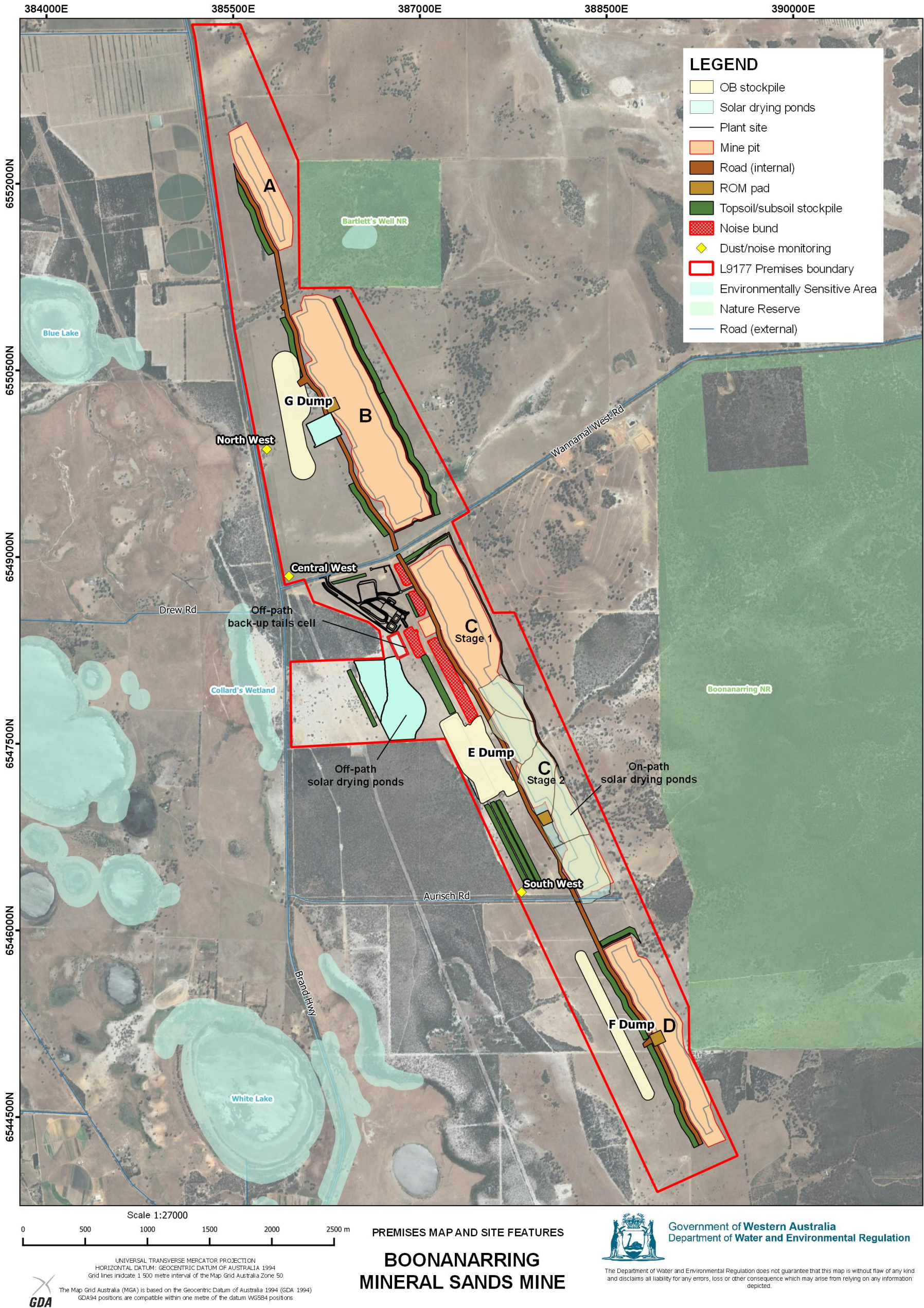
Table 9: Authorised waste types table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Waste type	Quantity limit tonnes/year	Specification
Non-mining waste	1,000 (combined)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inert industrial-type waste only, such as material/equipment sourced from site clean-up, maintenance, construction, operation and decommissioning activities at the Premises that cannot be reused, recycled or recovered • Waste may comprise exploration sample/spoil (rock/soil) from off-site Licence Holder (Image Resources NL) Image tenements • Waste must meet the definition of Inert Waste Type 1; • Must only be disposed by burial within Pit C, Stage 1; • Must be disposed at least 2 metres above the highest known water table; • The following wastes must not be disposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - neutralised acid sulfate soils; - contaminated solid wastes, including soil that has been bioremediated; - Inert Waste Type 2 and Type 3; - Special Waste Type 1 and Type 2; - used tyres (light vehicle).

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The red line depicts the Premises boundary.



Schedule 1: Maps

Map of groundwater monitoring locations

The location of groundwater monitoring bores is shown in the map below.

