Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8457/2010/2
Licence holder	Silver Lake (Integra) Pty Limited
ACN	093 278 436
Registered business address	Suite 4, Level 3, South Shore Centre 85 South Perth Esplanade SOUTH PERTH WA 6151
DWER file number	INS-0001682
Duration	06/09/2013 to 05/09/2030
Date of issue	05/09/2013
Date of amendment	03/02/2026
Premises details	Randalls Gold Processing Facility Mount Monger Road EMU FLAT WA 6431 Legal description – Mining Tenements M25/71, M25/125, M25/133, M25/307, M25/347 General Purpose Lease L25/27, L25/29, L25/31, L25/33, L25/41 Miscellaneous Licence G25/02 As depicted in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	1,700,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore	700,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or Class III putrescible landfill site	1,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 3 February 2026, by:

Kang Tam
Digitally signed by Kang Tam
Date: 2026.02.03 10:28:26 +08'00'

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER, INDUSTRY REGULATION
STATEWIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

The licences and works approvals issued for the premises since 3 December 2009 are:

Date	Reference number	Description/summary of changes
03/12/2009	W4585/2009/1	Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project – Salt Creek, Cat 5.
27/05/2010	W4680/2010/1	Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project – Final Gold Processing facility
02/09/2010	L8457/2010/1	Licence for Salt Creek Processing Facility
17/03/2011	W4854/2010/1	Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project Cat 6- Mine dewatering
21/12/2011	W4854/2010/1	Withdrawn Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project Cat 6- Mine dewatering
05/09/2013	L8457/2010/2	Licence reissue and transfer to REFIRE format
23/01/2014	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to construct and undertake the cyclonic tailings deposition trial
27/05/2010	W4680/2010/1	Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project –Final Gold Processing facility
21/08/2014	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to remove total cyanide monitoring and include an improvement condition for submission and implementation of a Groundwater Recovery Plan. Standard conditions 1.2.5 and 2.6.2 have also been added to the Licence
21/08/2014	W5678/2014/1	Works Approval for Randall's Gold Project Cat 5- Salt Creek In-Pit TSF
08/01/2015	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to include Salt Creek In-Pit TSF as a discharge point
21/05/2015	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to allow simultaneous dewatering and tailings deposition to Salt Creek In-Pit TSF.
31/12/2015	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to increase nominated throughput
06/10/2016	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to include mobile crusher and increase nominated throughput, to include two new dewatering discharge points and reduce dewatering throughput.
03/09/2019	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to include Category 64 putrescible landfill site (Maxwells Landfill) as a prescribed activity.
07/07/2021	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to allow deposition into TSF2 following construction in accordance with works approval W6316/2019/1 Amalgamation of Amendment Notices 1 and 2. Upgrade of licence into latest template
01/07/2022	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to change groundwater monitoring requirements at TSF2, including standing water level limits, water quality parameters,

Date	Reference number	Description/summary of changes
		construction of replacement monitoring bore and seepage recovery drain. CEO-initiated amendment to extend Expiry Date of licence to 2030. Amalgamation of Amendment Notice 3.
29/08/2022	L8457/2010/2	CEO-initiated amendment to correct administrative errors from amendment granted on 1 July 2022.
07/11/2023	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to authorise operation of TSF2 Stage 2.
01/08/2024	L8457/2010/2	Licence amendment to authorise operation of TSF2 Stage 3.
06/08/2024	W6927/2024/1	Works approval to authorise construction of TSF1 Stage 1-3, TSF2 Stage 4-6 and return water ponds.
03/02/2026	L8457/2010/2	APP-0030969: Licence amendment to authorise operation of TSF1 Stage 1, return water ponds, RGPF landfill, and Santa landfill.

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:

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
TSF1 (Stage 1)	• TSF1 operating height must not exceed RL 325.5 m (Stage 1). • TSF2 operating height must not exceed RL 310.0 m (Stage 3). • Minimum total freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained. • Decant pond size must be maintained as small as practicable. • TSF1 decant pond boundary must be maintained at least 120 m away from the perimeter embankments. • TSF2 decant pond boundary must be maintained at least 200 m away from the northern, western, and southern embankment. • Decant pond must be equipped with a pump to return tailings supernatant to return water ponds or process ponds. • Water collected in TSF2 toe drains must be pumped to the return water ponds or process ponds for discharge. • Bore water, toe drainage, sump water, and recovered groundwater must not be discharged to TSF1 and TSF2. • Earthen bunds and scour sumps for tailings pipeline and return water pipeline must be maintained during operation of these pipelines.	Labelled as 'TSF1', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
TSF2 (Stage 3)		Labelled as 'TSF2', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
North groundwater recovery drain	• Sump pump must be operational at all times, except during repair and maintenance. • Water collected in the drains must be pumped to the return water ponds or process ponds for discharge.	Labelled as 'North GWRD', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
West groundwater recovery drain		Labelled as 'West GWRD', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
East groundwater recovery drain		Labelled as 'East GWRD', as depicted in Schedule 1,

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		Figure 2.
Return water ponds	• HDPE liner, high level water alarms, and spillways must be maintained. • Minimum total freeboard of 300 mm must be maintained.	Labelled as 'Return Water Ponds', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
Process ponds		Labelled as 'Process Water Ponds' as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
Maxwells landfill	• Landfill trenches must not larger than the dimensions: 20 m long x 5 m wide x 5 m deep. • Landfill trenches must have windrow at least one metre high. • Landfill trenches at the RGPF landfill must be at least 20 m from the embankment crest of TSF1 and at least five metres from the closure batter profile of the waste rock landform. • Coverage of waste in landfill trenches using clean fill and/or inert waste type 1 must be undertaken at least weekly at Maxwells landfill and fortnightly at RGPF landfill; • Weekly inspections must be conducted to ensure correct waste is being disposed of, sufficient coverage of trenches and no windblown waste present. • Any windblown waste must be immediately returned to the landfill trench. • Record of volumes of waste disposed must be maintained.	Labelled as 'Maxwells landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.
RGPF landfill		Labelled as 'IWL Landfill' and 'Ground Level Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
Santa landfill	• Used tyre storage and landfilling must be undertaken within the Santa waste rock landform. • The number of non-buried used tyres must not exceed 100 at any given time. • Non-buried used tyres must not be stored in stacks of more than 10 tyres per stack. • Landfill trenches must be at least five metres from the closure batter profile of the waste rock landform. • Landfill area must be graded such that runoff is retained within the landform or directed to the Santa open pit. • Used tyres must be landfilled such that they are at least five metres above natural ground level, as well as from the top and outer surface of the final waste rock landform. • Separation between batches of used tyres must be maintained during landfilling. • Coverage of used tyres in landfill trenches using waste	Labelled as 'Santa Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	rock, clean fill and/or inert waste type 1 must be undertaken within 48 hours of landfilling.	
Groundwater recovery bores PB1, RB1, RB2, RB3	• Groundwater recovery bores and associated pumps must be operational at all times, except during repair and maintenance. • Groundwater recovered from the bores must be pumped to the return water ponds and/or process ponds for discharge.	Labelled as 'PB1', 'RB1', 'RB2', and 'RB3', respectively, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

2. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing saline water, tailings or return water are either:

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

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

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

3. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed Table 2;

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

(c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 2: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Visual inspection for pipeline integrity.	Every 12 hours
Tailings return water lines		
Dewatering pipelines		
TSF1, TSF2, return water ponds, process ponds	Visual inspection to confirm minimum freeboard capacity specified in Table 1 is available.	Daily
Groundwater recovery drains	Visual inspection to confirm sump capacity is available.	Daily
TSF2 turkeys nest	Visual inspection to confirm no seepage expression[1]	Daily

Note 1: Any seepage observed must be pumped and returned to the return water ponds or process ponds.

4. The licence holder must only dispose of waste on the premises, generated at the premises, if:

(a) it is a type listed in Table 3;

(b) it meets any specification listed in Table 3; and

(c) in the case of contaminated solid waste, is supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.

Table 3: Management of waste

Waste[1]	Quantity limit	Specification[2]	Authorised landfill	Landfill location
Clean fill	-	None specified.	Maxwells Landfill; RGPF landfill; Santa landfill (only as cover material).	RGPF landfill is labelled as 'IWL Landfill' and 'Ground Level Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Maxwells landfill is labelled as 'Maxwells Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3. Santa landfill is labelled as 'Santa Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.
Inert waste type 1	500 tonnes per annual period	Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM must not be accepted.		
Contaminated solid waste		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.	Maxwells Landfill; RGPF landfill.	
Putrescible waste	500 tonnes per annual period	Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class II landfills.		
Inert waste type 2	200 tonnes per annual period	Tyres only.	Maxwells Landfill; Santa landfill.	

Note 1: Waste types are defined in the *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019*).
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*.

Emissions

5. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 4 are discharged only from the corresponding emission point and only at the corresponding emission location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge point

Emission point reference	Emission point location	Description	Source
TSF1	Labelled as 'TS1' as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	Tailings slurry	Randalls gold processing facility.
TSF2	Labelled as 'TSF2' as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.		
Rumbles open pit	Labelled as 'Rumbles Open Pit Discharge Point', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.	Mine dewater from Maxwell's open pit via pipeline. Mine dewater from Santa open pit via pipeline.	Maxwell's open pit; and Santa open pit.
Santa open pit	Labelled as 'Santa Open Pit Discharge Point', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.	Mine dewater from Maxwells open pit via pipeline.	Maxwell's open pit

Monitoring

6. 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 laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured.

7. The licence holder must ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

8. 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.

9. The licence holder must, 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.

10. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of point source emissions to groundwater

Emission point reference	Emission point location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency
Rumbles open pit; and Santa open pit	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.	Volumetric flow rate	m^3/day	Monthly
		pH	pH unit	Quarterly
		TDS	mg/L	

11. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point (bore reference)	Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Averaging period	Frequency
IGRSM006 IGRSM007 IGRSM013 IGRH044 IGRH045 MB002 BH02 NMB01 NMB02 NMB03 NMB04 NMB06 NMB07S NMB07D NMB08S	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	Dissolved arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, molybdenum, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc. TDS[2], total nitrogen, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, bicarbonate (HCO^{3-}), carbonate (HCO_3^{2-}), acidity (as $CaCO_3$),	mg/L	-	Spot sample	Quarterly

Monitoring point (bore reference)	Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Averaging period	Frequency
NMB08D NMB09S NMB09D NMB10S NMB10D NMB11S NMB11D NMB12S NMB12D NMB13S NMB13D NMB14 North GWRD[1]		sulfate (SO_4), chloride (Cl^-), SO_4/Cl^- ratio				
		pH[2]	pH unit	-		
		Electrical conductivity[2]	mS/cm	-		
		WAD cyanide	mg/L	0.5[4]		
IGRSM006 IGRSM013 IGRH044 IGRH045	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2	Standing water level (SWL)[3]	mbgl	6	Spot sample	Quarterly
MB002 BH02 NMB01 NMB06 NMB07S NMB08S NMB09S NMB10S NMB11S NMB12S NMB13S NMB14 IGRSM007				4		
NMB02				0.9		
NMB03				1.5		
NMB04 (Salt Creek Gravel bore) NMB05 NMB07D NMB08D NMB09D NMB10D NMB11D NMB12D				-		

Monitoring point (bore reference)	Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Averaging period	Frequency
NMB13D						

Note 1: In the event where no sample can be taken from Seepage Recovery Drain (i.e., dry), a sample must be taken from piezometer NMB05.
Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 3: SWL must be determined prior to collection of other water samples.
Note 4: Limit does not apply to North GWRD monitoring point.

12. The licence holder must undertake a monthly water balance for TSF1 and TSF2 individually. The water balance must, as a minimum, consider the following:

(a) site rainfall (Kalgoorlie Bureau of Meteorology weather station accepted);

(b) evaporation using site-specific evaporation data (Kalgoorlie Bureau of Meteorology weather station accepted), adjusted using a pan factor of 0.4 for the supernatant pond and 0.2 for the tailings beach area (or an appropriate site-specific pan factor that accounts for the TDS content of the water in the pit, with adequate justification provided);

(c) volume of water from Lucky Bay bore field being pumped to the decant pond;

(d) volume of tailings return water to Randall's Gold Processing Facility return water and/or processing pond;

(e) volume of tailings deposited;

(f) volume of water in tailings deposited to TSF1 or TSF2;

(g) average tailings density;

(h) volume of toe drainage, sump water and intercepted seepage from groundwater recovery drains recovered; and

(i) estimated seepage, derived as the residual between the sum of all water input components [i.e., (a), (c), (f), (h)] and the sum of the sum of all water output components [i.e., (b), (d)].

13. The licence holder must undertake photographic monitoring of vegetation within the zone of influence of TSF1 and TSF2 by:

(a) photographing and recording the presence and condition of key vegetation features within the zone of influence from fixed GPS locations;

(b) comparing the results of the assessment against previous years assessments and identify whether any deterioration in the presence and/or quality of vegetation has taken place; and

(c) be undertaken by a person suitably qualified in vegetation identification and sampling.

as set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Photographic monitoring of vegetation condition

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Method
SCQ1 SCQ2	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	Vegetation condition score; Flora species; and	Quarterly	Monitoring undertaken within 10 m x 10 m fixed quadrats.

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Method
SCQ3 SCQ4 SCQ5 SCQ6 SCQ7 SCQ8 SCQ9 SCQ10 SCQ11 SCQ12 SCQ13		Photographic documentation		Vegetation condition scoring in accordance with Keighery scale.

Records and reporting

14. 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.

15. 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 condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 10 and 11 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 14 of this licence.

16. The books specified under condition 15 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.

17. 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 31 March each year.

18. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an environmental report that provides information in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 8 for the preceding annual period; and

(b) submit that environmental report to the CEO by 31 March each year.

Table 8: Annual environmental report requirements

Condition or table	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.	N1
Condition 4	Summary of waste types and volumes disposed in landfills at the premises.	None specified.
Condition 10	Monitoring results of point source emission to groundwater.	A tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file, with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificate of analysis (where applicable).
Condition 11	Monitoring results of ambient groundwater quality, including an assessment of the monitoring results and comparison of monitoring results against historical monitoring results to identify trends over time. Exceedances of limits specified in Table 6, including discussion of the cause, actions and/or investigations undertaken and/or proposed to be undertaken to address the exceedance.	
Condition 12	Monthly water balances for TSF1 and TSF2, including an assessment of the monitoring results and comparison of monitoring results against historical monitoring results to identify trends over time, with an emphasis on water inputted into the TSFs, return water removed from the TSFs and seepage generated from the TSFs. Where a site-specific evaporation pan factor is utilised in the water balance calculations, adequate justification must also be provided.	
Condition 13	Monitoring results of vegetation within the zone of influence of TSF1 and TSF2, including dates of photographs taken, coordinates of monitoring location, qualifications of person undertaking the monitoring and an assessment of the monitoring results and comparison of monitoring results against historical monitoring results to identify trends over time.	None specified.
Condition 14	Complaints summary	None specified.

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 3.

19. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 9 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of that table.

Table 9: Notification requirements

Condition or table	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
Condition 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
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.		

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence do not negate the requirements to comply with section 72 of the EP Act.
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 3.

Construction phase

Infrastructure and equipment

20. The licence holder must:

(a) construct the infrastructure;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location,

as set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Design and construction requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1	RGPF landfill (on integrated waste landform)	• Landfill trench must not be larger than the dimensions specified: 20 m long x 5 m wide x 5 m deep. • Landfill trench must have windrow at least one metre high. • Landfill trench must be at least 20 m from the embankment crest and at least five metres from the closure batter profile.	Labelled as 'IWL Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
2	RGPF landfill (on ground surface)		Labelled as 'Ground Level Landfill', as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
3	Santa landfill	• Landfill trench must be constructed such that buried used tyres are at least five metres above natural ground level, as well as from the top and outer surface of the final waste rock landform. • Landfill trench must be at least five metres from the closure batter profile of the waste rock landform.	Labelled as 'Santa Landfill, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.

21. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater recovery bores in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 11.

Table 11: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater recovery bores

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater recovery bores: • PRB01 • PRB02 • PRB03 • PRB04 • PRB05 • PRB06 • PRB07 • PRB08	<u>Bore design and construction:</u> Bore screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination and groundwater mounding from TSF1 and TSF2.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 30 June 2026.
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the *AS1726: Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations*. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Bore construction log:</u> Bore construction details must be documented within a bore construction log to demonstrate compliance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. The construction logs must include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Installation survey:</u> The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	<u>Well network map:</u> A well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring bores and their respective identification numbers.		

Compliance reporting

22. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure required by condition 20 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 20; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

23. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 21 must include, as a minimum, the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified professional that the items of infrastructure or components therefore, as specified in condition 20, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 20;

(b) as-constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure of component of infrastructure specified in condition 20; and

(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

24. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the groundwater recovery bores being installed, submit to the CEO a bore construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 21.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACM	Asbestos-containing material.
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 in the same year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means 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 5667.11	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
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 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. mailto:info@dwer.wa.gov.au
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.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
HDPE	means high density polyethylene

Term	Definition
Keighery scale	means the vegetation condition scale described in *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community (1994)*, as developed by B.J. Keighery and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
mbgl	means metres below ground level
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 (Figure 1) 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
Schedule 1	means schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
RGPF	means Randalls gold processing facility.
TDS	means Total Dissolved Solids
TSF	means Tailings Storage Facility
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia
WAD CN	means weak acid dissociable cyanide
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

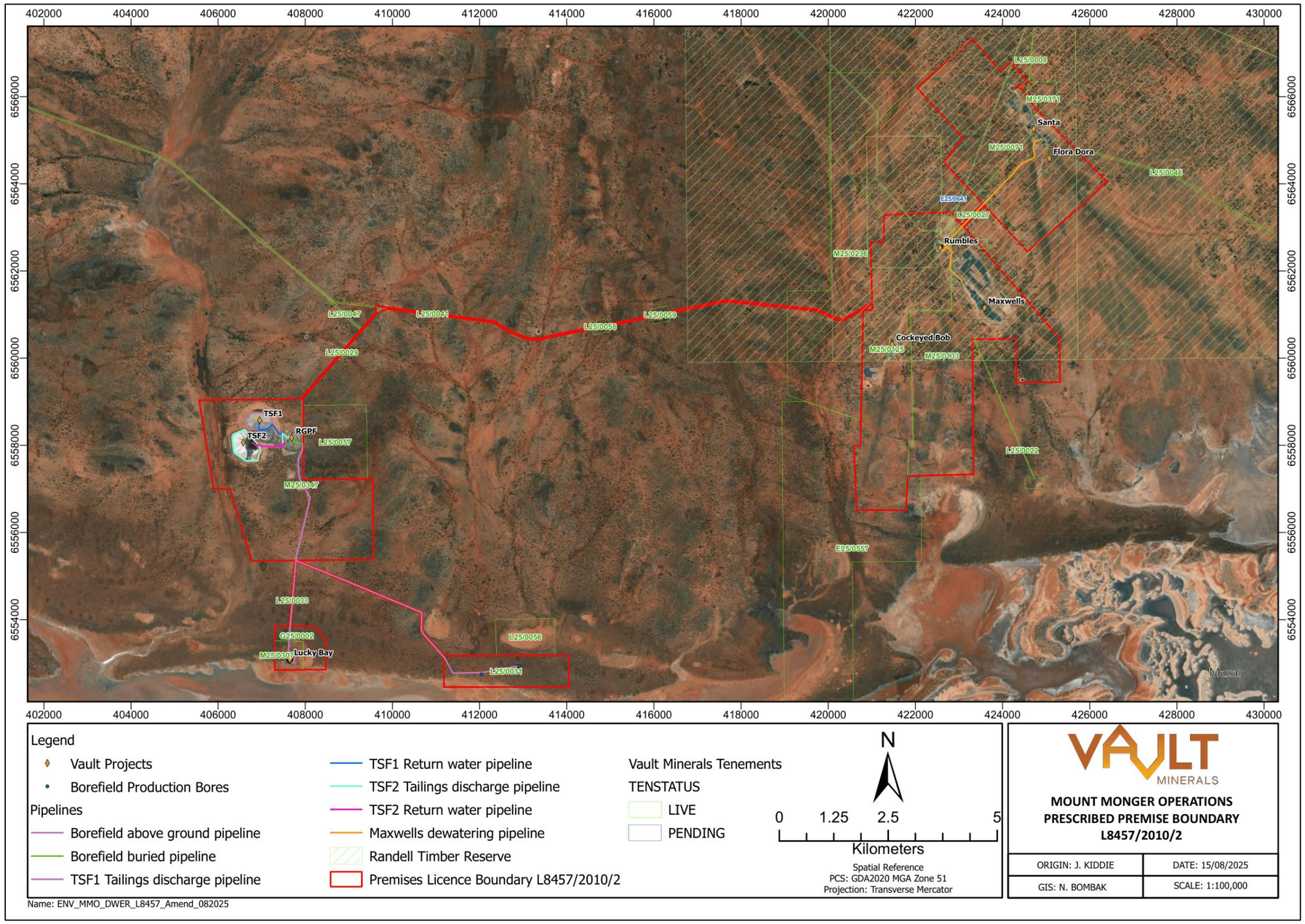

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

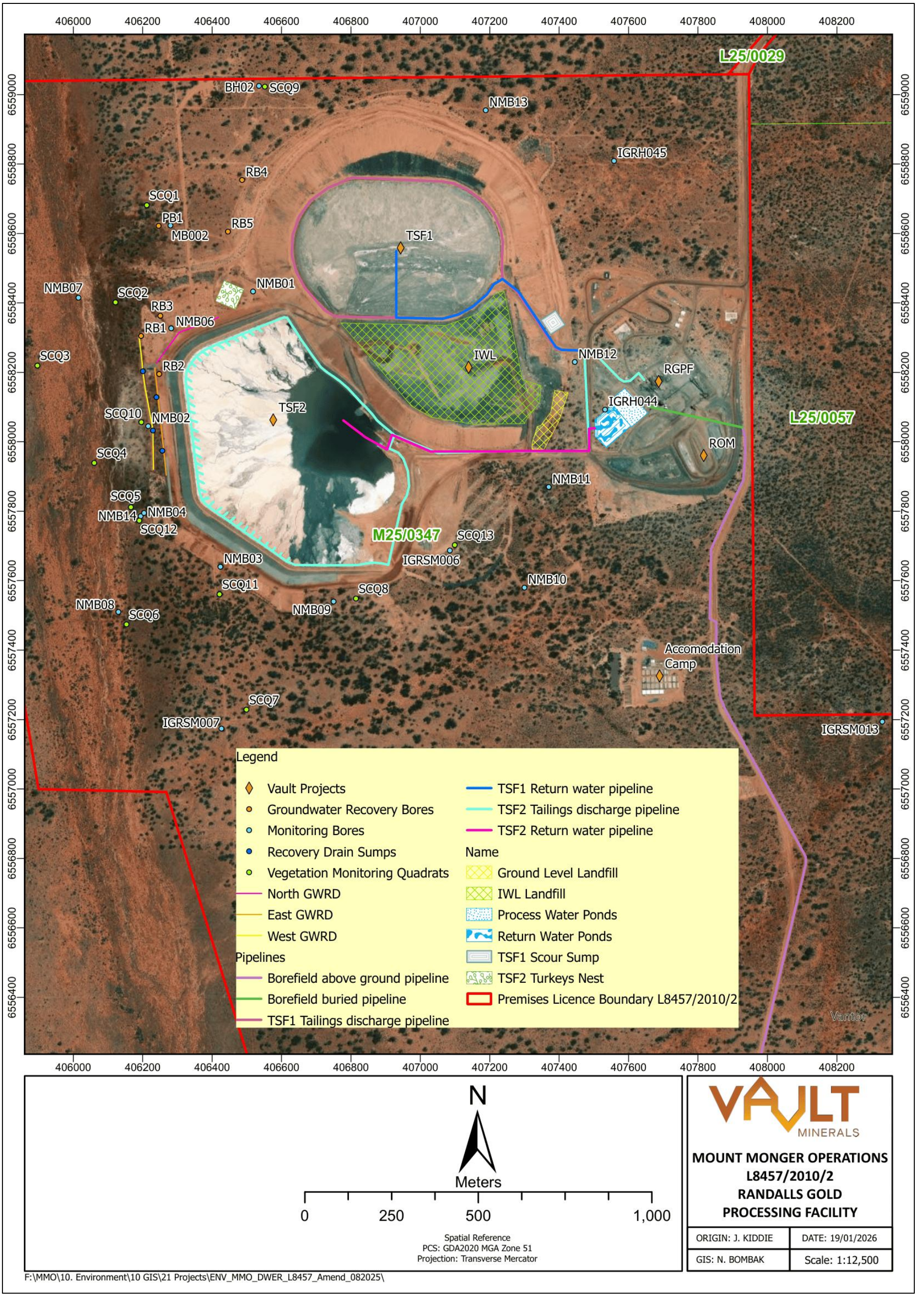

Figure 2: Randalls gold processing facility site layout, including pipeline routes, groundwater recovery drains, groundwater recovery bores, groundwater monitoring bores, and vegetation monitoring quadrats

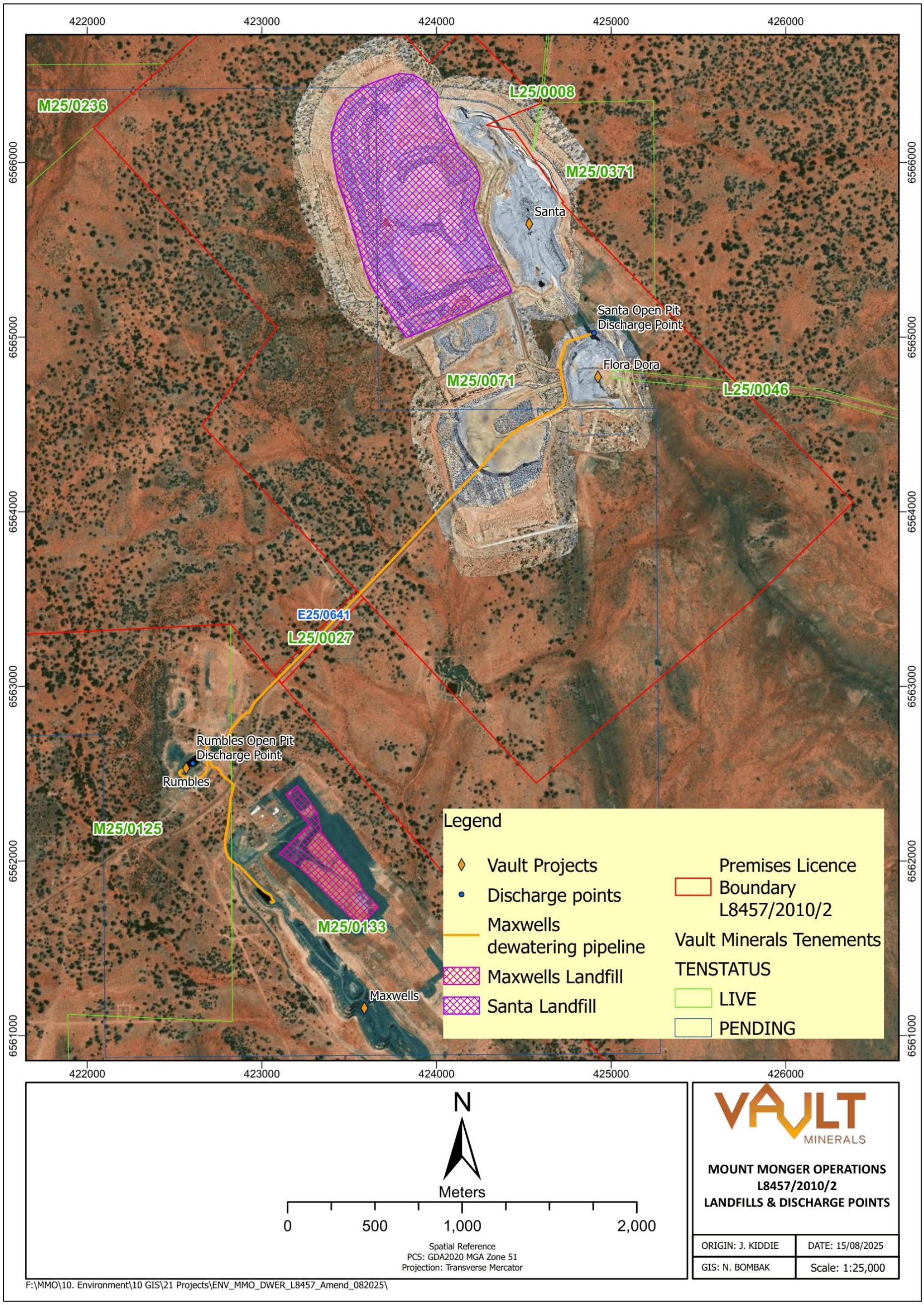

Figure 3: Dewatering pipelines and emission points

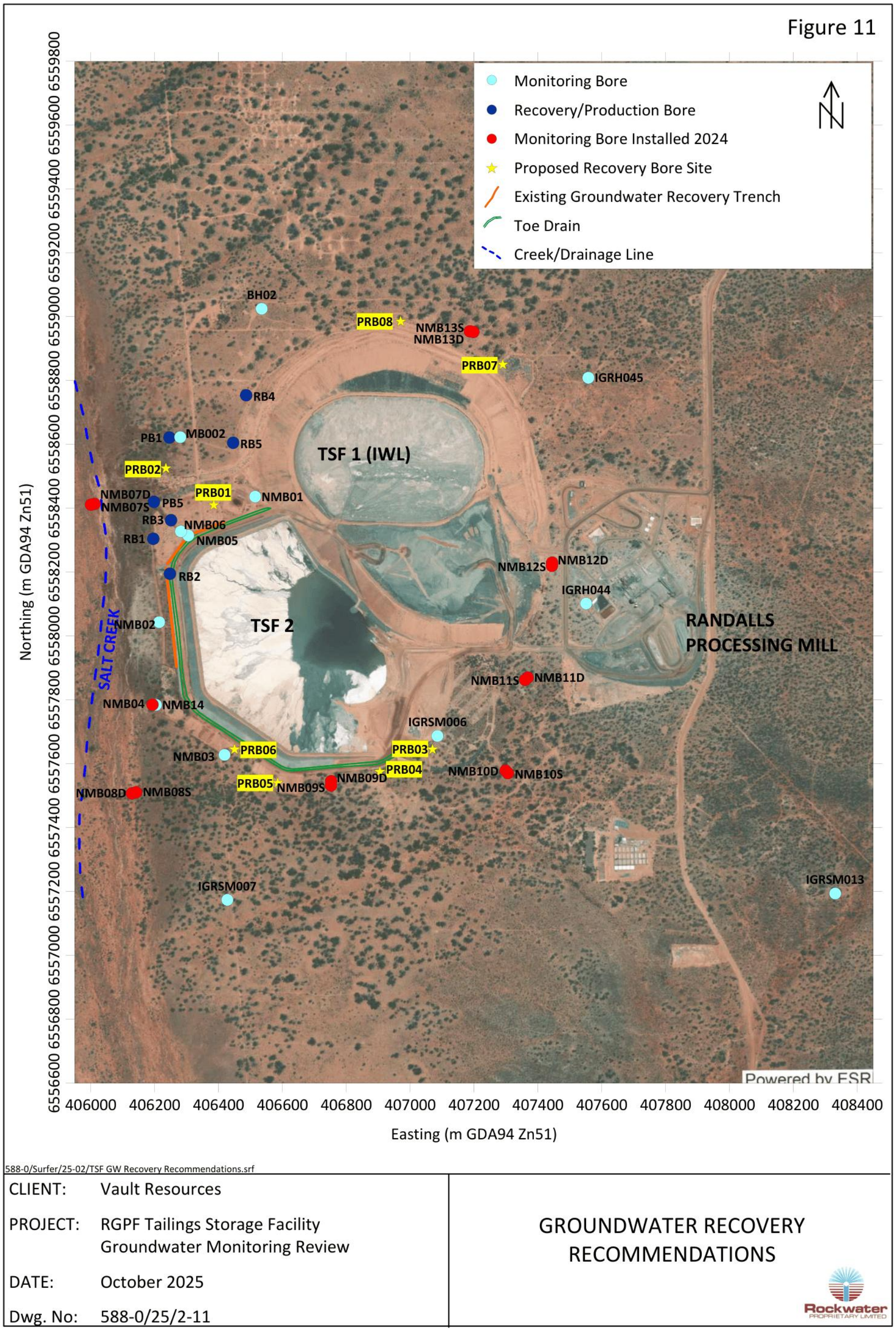

Figure 4: Proposed locations for groundwater recovery bore installation

Schedule 2: N1 notification form

Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence: Licence holder:

Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence number	
Name of operator	
Location of premises	
Time and date of the detection	

Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	