Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence Number	L8578/2011/1
Licence Holder	Regis Resources Limited
ACN	009 174 761
Registered business address	Level 2, 516 Hay Street SUBIACO WA 6008
DWER File Number	2011/003002-1
Duration	17/02/2012 to 16/02/2041
Date of amendment	12/03/2026
Premises details	Duketon Gold Project Legal description - Mining tenements M38/114, M38/237, M38/250, M38/283, M38/292, M38/302, M38/303 M38/341, M38/343, M38/352, M38/354, M38/407, M38/498, M38/499, M38/500, M38/589, M38/630, M38/802, M38/943, M38/1091, M38/1249, M38/1250, M38/1251, M38/1257, M38/1258, M38/1259, M38/1260, M38/1261, M38/1262, M38/1263, M38/1277, L38/201, L38/202, L38/203, L38/204 and L38/216. As depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing and beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	12,000,000 tonnes per annual period (4,000,000 tonnes at Moolart Well processing plant, 5,500,000 tonnes at Garden Well processing plant and 2,500,000 tonnes at Rosemount processing plant)
Category 6: Mine dewatering	5,206,800 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Power generation	62.4 MW per annual period
Category 54: Sewage facility	316 m^3 per day

Category 64: Putrescible landfill	25,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals	3,465 m^3

This amended Licence is granted to the Licence Holder, subject to the following conditions, on 12 March 2026, by:

Christine Pustkuchen
Digitally signed by Christine Pustkuchen
Date: 2026.03.12 14:47:32 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
STATEWIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Instrument log		
Instrument	**Issued**	**Description**
W4926/2011/1	4 July 2011	Issued works approval for categories 5, 52, 64, 73 and 85
W5113/2011/1	3 February 2012	Issued works approval for category 6
L8578/2011/1	17 February 2012	Issued licence for category 6
L8578/2011/1	17 August 2012	Amended licence for categories 5, 52, 64, 73 and 85
W5307/2012/1	11 January 2013	Issued works approval for categories 5, 52, 54, 64 and 73
L8578/2011/1	19 December 2013	Amended licence for categories 5, 52, 64 and 73
L8578/2011/1	22 May 2014	Licence amendment to increase processing plant throughput and conversion to current format.
L8578/2011/1	6 November 2014	Licence amendment to remove conditions 1.3.10 to 1.3.14
L8578/2011/1	4 February 2016	Licence amendment to include Type 2 inert waste.
L8578/2011/1	11 November 2016	Amendment Notice 1 for construction of TSF2
L8578/2011/1	10 February 2017	Amendment Notice 2 for three lifts to TSF1
L8578/2011/1	28 March 2019	Amendment Notice 3 for: • construction of TSF3 • increase in diesel powered generators; • upgrade to the waste water treatment plant from 400 to 600 people; • add tenement M38/1277 and remove L38/212 and L38/219; • remove 7 monitoring bore locations around TSF1; and • add 5 monitoring bore locations around TSF3
L8578/2011/1	7 February 2020	Amendment to extend the expiry date by 24 months and to amalgamate the Amendment Notices into one document.
L8578/2011/1	17 December 2021	Amalgamation of Moolart Well operations (L8412/2010/2 including amendment notices AN1 and AN2) into Garden Well licence; extending the premises boundary and changing premises name to Duketon Gold Project (MW landfill changed from Category 89 to 64) • Increase in electricity generation from 16MW to 32.4MW by replacing 1MW generators with new 2.2MW generators. • Increase in throughputs to category 5, 6, 64 • Changes to dewatering location The CEO has also: • updated the format and appearance of the licence. • revised licence condition numbers, removed any

		redundant conditions and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency; and • corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.
L8578/2011/1	7 February 2023	Amended licence for category 6, corrected clerical mistakes and changed formatting and wording to improve clarity.
L8578/2011/1	17 April 2024	Licence amendment to expand the existing Stirling in-pit TSF (TSF2) in the north of the operation to include the adjoining 4 open pits to create an enlarged in-pit MLW TSF4
L8578/2011/1	30 January 2025	Licence amendment to include King of Creation raw water dam and dewatering pipeline and King of Creation and Wellington pits as a dewatering discharge points.
L8578/2011/1	12/03/2026	Licence amendment to: • Change the filling strategy for the approved Moolart Well Tailings Storage Facility 4 (MW TSF4) • Change to the construction of embankment raises stages 4 and 5 for Garden Well TSF1 (GDW TSF 1). Combining the two 3-meter (m) stages into one 6 m stage. • Construction and operation of an additional secondary crushing unit at Moolart Well Processing Plant (no change to approved throughput) • Construction and operation of a Paste Fill Plant and tailings stockpile area at Garden Well. • New power station (30 megawatt (MW)) at either Garden Well or Rosemont operating areas • Expansion to the Garden Well Wastewater Treatment Plant (new ponds and irrigation area) • Moolart Well Landfill Expansion to maintain the existing 5000 tonnes per annum (tpa) capacity • Garden Well Landfill Expansion to maintain the existing 5000 tpa capacity • Rosemont Landfill Expansion to maintain the existing 5000 tpa capacity • New Ben Hur landfill with a 5000 tpa capacity • New Gloster landfill with a 5000 tpa capacity

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.

END OF INTRODUCTION

Licence conditions

General

Premises operation

1. The licence holder must ensure that only waste generated on the premises is disposed of within the premises landfills.
2. The licence holder must only dispose of the waste types and volumes specified in Table 1 in accordance with the specifications listed in Table 1

Table 1: Waste processing

Waste type	Quantity limit	Specifications
Clean fill	25,000 tonnes / annual period	<u>All waste types</u> Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill areas as shown within Figures 4 - 8 in Schedule 1 at the Garden Well, Moolart Well, Rosemont, Ben Hur and Gloster waste rock dumps. The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall be not less than 3 m Landfill trenches shall be no more than 50 m in length, 10 m in width and 5 m deep. Landfill trenches are to be bunded to ensure stormwater is prevented from entering the trench. Waste is to be covered in accordance with condition 3
Type 1 inert waste		
Type 2 inert waste		
Putrescible waste		
Contaminated solid waste meeting waste acceptance criteria specified for Class II landfills[1,3]		
Type 2 inert waste - Tyres[2]	Storage and burial	Not more than 1 000 tyres shall be stored at the premises at any one time. Used tyre stacks shall not exceed 100 m^2 in area and 4 metres in height. Used tyres must be stacked on their side walls or if stored on their treads, area baled with a securing device made from a non-combustible material.

Note 1: as defined in the *Landfill waste classification and waste definitions 1996 (as amended 2018)*
Note 2: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*
Note 3: 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.*

3. The licence holder shall 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 requirements

Waste type	Cover requirements
Putrescible wastes	To be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited with sufficient quantities of Type 1 inert waste, clean fill or other appropriate

	cover material to prevent the spread of fire and harbouring of disease vectors.
Inert waste type 1	No cover required
Inert waste type 2	Minimum depth of 500 mm of clean fill is maintained over the buried tyres following disposal to prevent the spread of fire and harbouring of disease vector.

Note 1: Additional requirements for final cover of tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

4. The licence holder shall ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the Premises and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area of all active landfills on at least a weekly basis.

5. The licence holder shall manage all wastewater treatment ponds such that:

(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;

(b) a freeboard equal to, or greater than, 300 mm is maintained;

(c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained; and

(d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and

(e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

6. The licence holder shall manage the irrigation of treated wastewater such that:

(a) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined irrigation area;

(b) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;

(c) no soil erosion occurs;

(d) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged; and

(e) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.

7. The licence holder shall ensure that tailings, decant water, effluent, saline water and mine dewater are only discharged into containment infrastructure, with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Containment point reference	Material	Infrastructure requirements
Garden Well TSF 1 (GDW TSF 1, as depicted in Figure 3, Schedule 1)	Tailings	Constructed in accordance with W4926/2011/1 to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s
Garden Well TSF 2 (GDW TSF 2, as depicted in Figure 3, Schedule 1)	Tailings	Maintain a 300 mm freeboard when operating.
Garden Well TSF 3 (GDW TSF 3, as depicted in Figure	Tailings	Maintain a 300 mm freeboard when operating.

3, Schedule 1)		
Return water dams	Return water from TSFs	None specified
Raw water dams	Raw water	
King of Creation Raw water dam	Raw Water / Mine dewater from Ben Hur Pit	Lined with HDPE to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s Float valve to be maintained.
Process water pond	Raw water, Moolart Well process water	a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 mm or a 1 in 100 year/72-hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained
Garden Well Wastewater treatment ponds	Effluent from WWTP	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of <10^{-9} m/s
Moolart Well TSF1 (MLW TSF1 as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2)	Tailings	Clay lined to achieve a permeability of at least <10^{-9} m/s
Stirling in-pit TSF2 (MLW TSF2 as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2)	Tailings	• An operational freeboard (vertical height between the tailings beach and the lowest part of the embankment crest) of at least 300 mm must be maintained at all times.
MLW TSF4 (MLW TSF4 as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 17)	Tailings	• An operational freeboard (vertical height between the tailings beach and the lowest part of the embankment crest) of at least 300 mm must be maintained at all times. • Beaufort pit to be backfilled with waste rock up to RL 495m prior to tailings being discharged to Eindhoven and Lancaster pits. • Tailings slurry must be discharged sub-aerially, with spigot deposition patterns rotated to optimise tailings beach slope and supernatant pond formation.
Process water pond	Decant Water, raw water and Garden Well process water	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of <10^{-9} m/s
Moolart Well WWTP Primary oxidation pond	Effluent from WWTP	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of <10^{-9} m/s
Moolart Well WWTP Secondary oxidation pond	Effluent from WWTP	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of <10^{-9} m/s

8. The licence holder shall manage containment infrastructure in Table 3 such that a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300 mm or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm

event (whichever is greater) is maintained, unless a different freeboard is specified in Table 3.

9. The Licence Holder shall operate the TSFs onsite:

(a) in accordance with the current version of the TSF operating manual at all times,

(b) such that for the above ground TSFs, a seepage collection and recovery system is provided and used to capture seepage from the TSF; and

(c) seepage is returned to the TSF for re-used in process.

10. The licence holder shall:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 4;

(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 4: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Dewatering pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity	
Return water lines	Visual integrity	
TSFs freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	
WWTP ponds	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	
WWTP pipelines	Visual integrity	
Moolart Well - Garden Well longpipe	Visual integrity	
Dewatering discharge pits freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	

11. The licence holder shall ensure that all pipelines containing tailings, decant water, saline water and mine dewater are either:

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

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

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

12. The licence holder shall undertake an annual water balance for any active TSF. The water balance shall as a minimum consider the following:

(a) site rainfall;

(b) include monthly measurement of pan evaporation;
(c) decant water recovery volumes;
(d) seepage recovery volumes; and
(e) volumes of tailings deposition

13. The licence holder must construct the infrastructure listed in Table 5, in accordance with;

(a) the corresponding design and construction requirement; and
(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location

as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Infrastructure approved for construction

item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirement	Infrastructure location
1	Garden Well Tailing Storage Facility 2 Stage 2 embankment lift	▪ The embankment crest level of Stage 2 to be RL532 m; ▪ The maximum embankment height of Stage 2 to be 24 m; and ▪ The perimeter embankment will be constructed using traffic compacted mine waste with a total crest width of 20 m.	TSF2 as depicted on Figure 3, Schedule 1
2	Garden Well Tailing Storage Facility 1 stage 4 embankment lift	▪ The embankment crest level of stage 4 to be RL 524 m (6 m raise); and ▪ The perimeter embankment will be constructed using compacted tailings borrowed from within the facility with mine waste capping and a total crest width of 6 m. ▪ The perimeter embankment design angle to be constructed to 1V:2H on the upstream face and 1V:2.5H on the downstream embankment; ▪ The embankment raise to be constructed using a upstream raise technique; ▪ The decant causeway to be raised to RL524 m with a 10 m width and causeway batter angle of 1V:1.5H. ▪ Central decant pumps to be installed to return water to the Garden Well processing plant; and ▪ The decant rock ring to be raised to RL524 m with a 10 m width and slopes of 1V:1.5H.	GW TSF 1 as depicted on Figure 3, Schedule 1.
4	Garden Well Power station upgrade	▪ Removal of 12 existing 1 MW diesel generators ▪ Installation of 12 new 2.2 MW Cummins QSK78 diesel generators within the existing power shed at Garden Well power station; and ▪ Total maximum power generation design capacity of Garden Well power station to not exceed 32.4 MW.	GDW Power station as depicted on Figure 3, Schedule 1.
5	MLW TSF4 Greater	▪ Embankment crest level built to RL537 m	TSF4 as depicted on

	Eindhoven pit (Beaufort / Eindhoven / Lancaster / Lancaster South) pit and Stirling pit)	▪ Decant pump/s installed on a floating pontoon (or similar) with a pumping capacity of no less than 450 t/h	Figure 20, Schedule 1
	Tailings pipeline extension from Moolart Well process plant and MLW TSF2 to MLW TSF4	▪ The pipeline extension is to be situated within the catchment of MLW TSF4 to drain into the TSF if a leak occurs; and ▪ Fitted with pressure sensors linked to telemetry for leak detection.	'Proposed slurry line' depicted on Figure 20, Schedule 1
6	MLW TSF4 groundwater monitoring bore(s): • RRLMWPB004 • RRLMWPB008 • RRLMWPB015	<u>Bore location and number:</u> Bores to be constructed surrounding MLW TSF2 / TSF4. Three bores to be constructed with appropriate location to be assessed and identified by suitably qualified hydrogeologist, supported by geological and geophysical assessments, including ground-based investigations.	Located as depicted on Figure 20, Schedule 1
		<u>Bore design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores where applicable. Bore screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, bores must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	
		<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring bores. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia, ensuring that sufficient information is recorded to provide a thorough understanding of the geological profile. 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 where applicable for bore design and construction. The construction logs shall 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>Bore development:</u> All installed monitoring bores must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the bore screen to ensure the	

		hydraulic functioning of the bore. A detailed record should be kept of bore development activities and included in the bore construction log. <u>Installation survey:</u> The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring bore must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor. <u>Bore network map:</u> A bore location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring bores in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.	
7	Secondary crushing circuit at Moolart Well processing plant	• Secondary crushing circuit to comprise of: - Belt diversion plough to divert ore into the new circuit - Secondary cone crusher; - Screening unit; - Associated conveyors and feeders; and - Ore sorter bin and ore sorter • Shrouds to be installed on transfer points to minimise dust emissions • Uncontaminated stormwater to be diverted around secondary crushing circuit • Contaminated stormwater from within the secondary crushing circuit area to be captured and prevented from being released into the environment.	Located as depicted on Figure 21 and Figure 22, Schedule 1
8	Garden Well Paste plant and associated infrastructure	• Paste plant to be installed on a bunded concrete hardstand • The paste plant to comprise of the following elements: - A feed hopper; - Tailings feeder and conveyor; - 410 m^3 tonne binder silo with dust collection system installed; - Paste mixer with a vortex mixer; - Paste fill reticulation system; - Slurry recycling system; and - Automatic monitoring and management control system • Base of tailings stockpile storage area to be compacted in-situ or fill material • Tailings stockpile area to be bunded to prevent contaminated stormwater runoff from entering the environment. • Tailings stockpile area to drain internally to a sump so contaminated water can be captured • Tailings mobile screening plant to be FABO FTS-15-60-3 plant or similar • Tailings mobile screening plant to be located at the	Located as depicted on Figure 23, Schedule 1

		toe of GDW TSF2 or on the surface of GDW TSF2.	
9	30 MW Garden Well / Rosemont Power station	• Power station to be installed at either Garden Well in the location depicted in Figure 25, Schedule 1 or at Rosemont in the location depicted in Figure 26, Schedule 1. • Power station to consist of either: a) 12x 2.5 MW gas fuelled CAT G3520k engines and four 386 kL gas bullets; or b) 15 x 2 MW diesel fuelled Cummings QSK78-G9 engines and four 100 kL self bunded diesel tanks if installed at Rosemont; or c) 30 x 1 MW diesel fuelled Cummins KTA50-G3 engines and four 100 kL self-bunded diesel tanks if installed at Rosemont. • Engines to be installed on a bunded concrete slab within a metal fabrication shed.	Located as depicted on Figure 25 and Figure 26, Schedule 1
10	Garden Well wastewater treatment plant Expansion	• Three primary stabilisation ponds (each pond being approximately 43.35 m x 56 m in size) lined with 1.6 mm HDPE; • Primary ponds to have a weir in each to allow effluent to overflow into the three secondary stabilisation ponds • Banks of primary stabilisation ponds are to be 1.5m higher than the base of the ponds, with overflow channels into the secondary ponds at 1 m high • Three secondary stabilisation ponds (each pond being approximately 43.35m x 43.35 m in size) lined with 1.6 mm HDPE; • The primary and secondary stabilisation ponds to be designed to have a minimum freeboard of 400mm. • Installation of pontoon/submersible pumps installed in each pond; • 3.31-hectare irrigation field with sprinklers to be installed to the north of the existing WWTP. • Extension of the existing fence around irrigation field with a lockable gate. • Irrigation field to be bunded to prevent runoff leaving the irrigation area.	Located as depicted on Figure 9, Schedule 1
11	Moolart Well Landfill Expansion	• Trench size to be maximum 50 m long by 10 m wide by 5 m deep; and • Trenches to be bunded to prevent stormwater ingress • Landfill to be located within the waste rock dump as per Figure 6, Schedule 1	Located as depicted in Figure 6, Schedule 1
12	Garden Well Landfill Expansion	• Trench size to be maximum 50 m long by 10 m wide by 5 m deep	Located as depicted in Figure 4,

		• Trenches to be bunded to prevent stormwater ingress • Landfill to be located within the waste rock dump as per Figure 4, Schedule 1	Schedule 1
13	Rosemont Landfill Expansion	• Trench size to be maximum 50 m long by 10 m wide by 5 m deep; • Trenches to be bunded to prevent stormwater ingress • Landfill to be located within the waste rock dump as per Figure 5, Schedule 1	Located as depicted on Figure 5, Schedule 1
14	Ben Hur Landfill	• Trench size to be maximum 50 m long by 10 m wide by 5 m deep • Trenches to be bunded to prevent stormwater ingress • Landfill to be located within the waste rock dump as per Figure 7, Schedule 1	Located as depicted on Figure 7, Schedule 1
15	New Gloster landfill	• Trench size to be maximum 50 m long by 10 m wide by 5 m deep; and • Trenches to be bunded to prevent stormwater ingress • Landfill to be located within the waste rock dump as per Figure 8, Schedule 1	Located as depicted on Figure 8, Schedule 1

14. The licence holder must within 60 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 13 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 13; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.

15. The report required by condition 14, must:

(a) be certified by a suitably qualified professional engineer that the item of infrastructure listed in Table 5 meets the corresponding specifications and at the location set out in Table 5 and has been constructed with no material defects;

(b) contain as constructed plans for each item of infrastructure; and

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

16. The Licence Holder may use the treated water from the Moorlart Well oily/water separator for dust suppression purposes within the areas shown on the map in Schedule 1.

Emissions

17. The licence holder shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of this Licence.

18. The licence holder must minimise dust emission from the excavation, screening and stockpiling of tailings from GDW TSF2 for paste fill manufacture by spraying water or other dust suppressant and by ensuring tailing stockpiles do not exceed 5 meters in height.

Emissions to land

19. The Licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 6, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 6: Authorised emissions to land

Emission	Emission point reference	Emission point location
Treated effluent from the Garden Well WWTP ponds	L1 – Garden Well WWTP irrigation Area	As depicted in Figure 9, Schedule 1.
Treated effluent from the Moolart Well WWTP secondary oxidation ponds	L2 – Moolart Well WWTP irrigation area	As depicted in Figure 10, Schedule 1.
Treated effluent from the New Garden Well WWTP ponds	L3 – New Garden Well WWTP irrigation area.	As depicted in Figure 9, Schedule 1

20. The licence holder shall not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Emission limits to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
L1 (Garden Well WWTP irrigation Area)	Volume of treated wastewater from WWTP ponds discharged to land.	123m^3/day	Daily
	Total nitrogen	480kg/ha	Annual
	Total phosphorous	120kg/ha	
L2 (Moolart Well WWTP Irrigation Area)	Volume of treated wastewater from WWTP ponds to land.	75m^3/day	Daily
	Total nitrogen	480kg/ha	Annual
	Total phosphorous	120kg/ha	
L3 (New Garden Well WWTP irrigation	Volume of treated wastewater from WWTP ponds discharged	118 m^3/day	Daily

Area)	to land.		
	Total nitrogen	480kg/ha	Annual
	Total phosphorous	120kg/ha	

Point source emissions to groundwater

21. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 8, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge location.

Table 8: Point source emissions to groundwater

Emission	Discharge points	Discharge point location
Mine dewatering	Erlistoun pit	Erlistoun pit lake (As depicted in Figure 14, Schedule 1)
	King of Creation Pit	King of Creation pit lake (As depicted in Figure 17, Schedule 1)
	Rosemont pit	Rosemont pit lake (As depicted in Figure 12, Schedule 1)
	Lancaster pit Wallace pit Blenheim pit Wellington Pit	Lancaster, Wallace, Blenheim and Wellington pit lakes (As depicted in Figure 13, Schedule 1)
	Russell's Find Reichelt's Find	Russell's Find and Reichelt's Find pit lakes (As depicted in Figure 16, Schedule 1)
	Cooper's pit	Cooper's pit lake (As depicted in Figure 14, Schedule 1)

22. The licence holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge points specified in Table 9, for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition.

Table 9: Discharge limits for emissions to groundwater

Discharge point / location	Parameters	Limit
Discharge locations: • Rosemont pit, • Erlistoun pit, • Russell's Find, • Reichelt's Find, • King of Creation Pit, • Cooper's pit	Standing Water Level (SWL) of pit lake	Maintain a minimum vertical freeboard of 4 metres below crest level
Discharge locations: • Lancaster pit • Wallace pit,	Standing Water Level (SWL) of pit lake	Maintain a minimum vertical freeboard of 15 metres below

• Bleinheim pits • Wellington pit		crest level
Discharge points (end of pipe) at: • Lancaster pit • Wallace pit • Blenheim pit • Wellington pit	pH	6.0 – 9.0
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	15,000 mg/L
	Arsenic (As)	0.5 mg/L
Discharge points (end of pipe) at: • Russell's Find • Reichelt's Find • King of Creation	pH	6.0 – 9.0
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	4,000 mg/L
	Arsenic (As)	0.5 mg/L
Discharge point (end of pipe) at Cooper's pit.	pH	6.0 – 9.0
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	4,000 mg/L
	Arsenic (As)	0.5 mg/L
	Total cyanide	Below detection limit (mg/L)

Monitoring

General monitoring

23. The licence holder shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of this Licence.

24. The licence holder shall 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;
(d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
(e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

25. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
(c) Six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

Monitoring of emissions to land

26. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 10 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Monitoring of WWTP effluent water quality prior to discharge to irrigation areas

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
(a) Garden Well WWTP sampling points prior to discharge (L1) to irrigation Area as depicted in Figure 9, Schedule 1. (b) Moolart Well WWTP sampling point prior to discharge (L2) to irrigation area as depicted in Figure 10, Schedule 1. (c) New Garden Well WWTP sampling points prior to discharge (L3) to irrigation Area as depicted in Figure 9, Schedule 1.	Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	Quarterly
	Total suspended solids		
	pH[1]		
	Total nitrogen		
	Total phosphorus		
	E. coli	cfu/100 mL	

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

Process monitoring

27. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 11: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Units	Limit	Frequency
Mine dewater discharging to Rosemont pit	Cumulative volumes (discharging from Garden Well pit to Rosemont pit)	m^3	-	Monthly (if discharging)
Mine dewater discharging to Erlistoun Pit	Cumulative volumes	m^3	-	Monthly (if discharging)
Mine dewater discharging to King of Creation Pit	Cumulative volumes	m^3	-	Monthly (if discharging)
Mine dewater discharging to Lancaster, Wallace, Blenheim and Wellington pits at Moolart Well	Cumulative volumes	m^3	-	Monthly (if discharging)
Garden Well WWTP ponds	Cumulative volumes of treated wastewater discharged to Irrigation Area (L1)	m^3	-	Quarterly
New Garden Well WWTP	Cumulative volumes of treated wastewater	m^3	-	Quarterly

ponds	discharged to Irrigation Area (L3)			
Moolart Well WWTP ponds	Cumulative volumes of treated wastewater discharged to Irrigation Area (L2)	m^3	-	Quarterly
Moolart Well Oily Water Separator 1	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons in oily water separator treated water used for dust suppression	mg/L	30	Six monthly
Tailings deposition	Volumes of tailings deposited into each TSF	kL	-	Continuous
	Volumes of water recovered from each TSF			
	Volumes of seepage recovered from each active TSF and reused at Process Plant			

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

28. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.

Table 12: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location as depicted in Schedule 1: Maps of groundwater monitoring bores (Figures 18- 21).	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Garden Well TSF1 monitoring bores RRLGWTSFMB1D, RRLGWTSFMB1, RRLGWTSFMB3D, RRLGWTSFMB3, RRLGWTSFMB4D, RRLGWTSFMB4, RRLGWTSFMB7D, RRLGWTSFMB7, **Garden Well TSF2 monitoring bores** RRLGDTSFMB23S/D, RRLGDTSFMB24S/D, **Garden Well TSF3 monitoring bores** RRLGDTSFMB22S/D, RRLTWPB006, RRLTWPB007, RRLTWP008, RRLTWPB009, RRLTWPB010 **Moolart Well TSF1 monitoring bores**	Total cyanide	-	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly
	WAD cyanide	0.5	mg/L		
	pH[1]	-	-		
	Electrical conductivity	-	mS/m		
	Total dissolved solids, Al, As, Be, B, Cd, F^-, Mo, Se, V, Sb, Hg, Ni, Fe, Pb, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Cu, Cr, Co, Mn, U, NO_3, SO_4, HCO_3, CO_3, Cl	-	mg/L		

RRLMWMB01, RRLMWMB02, RRLMWMB03, RRLMWMB04, RRLMWMB05, **Moolart Well Stirling In-pit TSF (TSF2 / TSF4) monitoring bores** RRLMWPB004, RRLMWPB008, RRLMWPB015, RRLMWMB045, RRLMWMB046, RRLMWMB048, RRLMWMB049, RRLMWMB050.					
Moolart Well TSF1 monitoring bores MB01, MB02, MB03, MB04, MB05, **Moolart Well Stirling In-pit TSF (TSF2 / TSF4) monitoring bores** RRLMWPB025, RRLMWPB008, RRLMWPB015, RRLMWMB045, RRLMWMB046, RRLMWMB048, RRLMWMB049, RRLMWMB050.	Standing water level	4	mbgl		

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

Monitoring bores

29. The licence holder must ensure that the bores are maintained in serviceable condition and are fit for purpose of taking samples of groundwater for monitoring purposes.

Dewatering monitoring

30. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 13 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 13: Monitoring of dewatering discharge

Monitoring point / location	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Discharge location: • Lancaster pit lake, • Wallace pit lake, • Blenheim pit lake, • Wellington pit lake, • Rosemont pit lake, • Erlistoun pit lake, • Russell's Find pit lake, • Reichelt's Find pit lake, • Cooper's pit lake, • King of Creation pit lake Measured in the pit.	Standing water level (SWL) within pit	Meters below crest level	Monthly (if discharging)
Mine dewatering discharge at: • Lancaster pit, • Wallace pit, • Blenheim pit, • Wellington pit • Russell's Find, • Reichelt's Find • Cooper's pit	pH[1]	-	Monthly (if discharging)
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L	
	Arsenic (As)		

• King of Creation pit Taken from the pipeline prior to discharge.			
Mine dewatering discharge at: • Lancaster pit, • Wallace pit, • Blenheim pit, • Wellington pit • Russell's Find, • Reichelt's Find • Cooper's pit • King of Creation pit Taken from the pipeline, prior to discharge.	Antimony (Sb)	mg/L	Six monthly (if discharging)
	Bicarbonate (HCO_3)		
	Calcium (Ca)		
	Carbonate (CO_3)		
	Cadmium (Cd)		
	Chloride (Cl)		
	Chromium (Cr)		
	Cobalt (Co)		
	Copper (Cu)		
	Iron (Fe)		
	Lead (Pb)		
	Magnesium (Mg)		
	Mercury (Hg)		
	Molybdenum (Mo)		
	Nickel (Ni)		
	Nitrate (NO_3)		
	Potassium (K)		
	Selenium (Se)		
	Sodium (Na)		
	Sulphate (SO_4)		
	Thallium (Tl)		
	Zinc (Zn)		

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

Information

Records

31. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports and data require by the licence:

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

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 13 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 7 and 10 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 26, 27, 28 and 30 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 34 of this licence.

32. The books specified under condition 31 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

33. The licence holder must:

(a) Undertake an audit of compliance with the conditions of this licence during the proceeding annual period; and

(b) Prepare and submit to the CEO an Audit of Compliance Report for that period in the approved form by 31 March each year.

34. 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.

Reporting

35. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 14 for the preceding annual period, and

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

Table 14: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	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	None specified
12	Annual TSF water balance, including monthly evaporation rates from active TSFs.	
26	Monitoring of emissions to land	
27	Process monitoring	
28	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	
29	Monitoring of dewatering discharge	
20, 22, 27, 28	Limit exceedances	
33	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
34	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

36. The licence holder shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

(a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded; and

(b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits; and

(c) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.

Notification

37. The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 15 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 15: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]
20, 22 ,27, 28	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. Part B: As soon as practicable	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 shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act
Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 16 have the meanings defined.

Table 16 Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	means Annual Audit Compliance Report, a report in a format approved by the CEO for use, which is available from the DWER website.
ACN	means Australian Company Number.
Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
AEP	means Annual Exceedance Probability
Annual Period	means the inclusive period 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 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 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.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
clean fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill definitions.
controlled waste	has the definition in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.
DWER	means Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
inert waste type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
ISO-5667.3	means the International Organisation for Standardization Water quality – sampling – Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples.
landfill definitions	means the document titled “Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996” published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.

Licence	means this Licence numbered L8578/2011/1 and issued under the Act.
licence holder	means the person or organisation named as licence holder on page 1 of the Licence.
mbgl	means meters below ground level.
Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia	means the document Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia developed by the National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, as amended from time to time.
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.
Premises	means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence.
putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and has a minimum of five years of experience working in the field of geotechnical engineering or is otherwise approved by the CEO to act in this capacity.
suitably qualified hydrogeologist	means a person who holds a tertiary qualification specialising in environmental science or equivalent and has a minimum of five years of experience working in area of hydrogeology, including investigation and assessment of groundwater resources, or who is otherwise approved by the CEO to act in this capacity.
SWL	means standing water level.
TSF	means tailings storage facility.
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.
WAD cyanide	means weak acid dissociable cyanide.

WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises boundary is shown in red the map below.

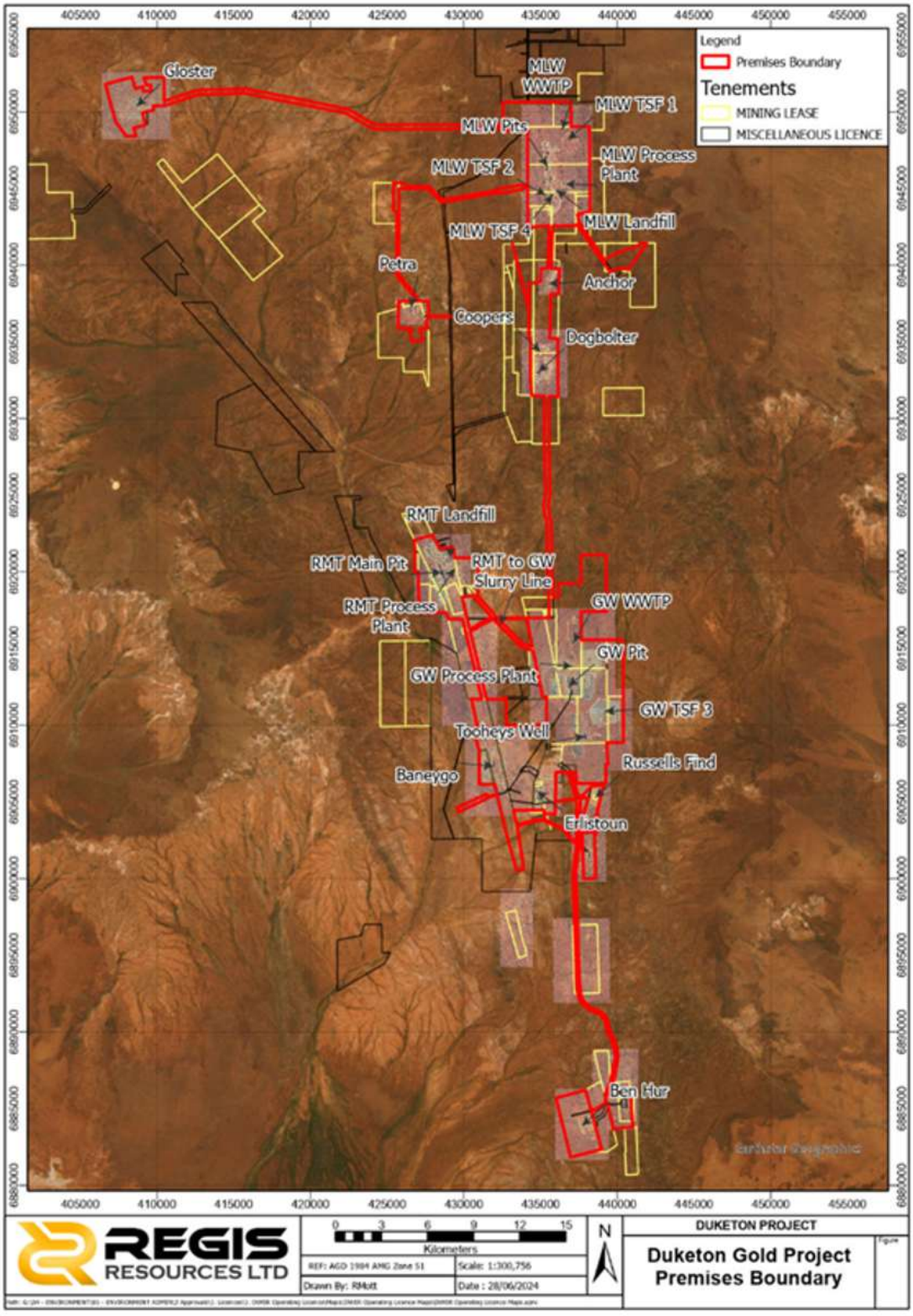

Figure 1: Premises map showing prescribed premises boundary for the Duketon Gold Project

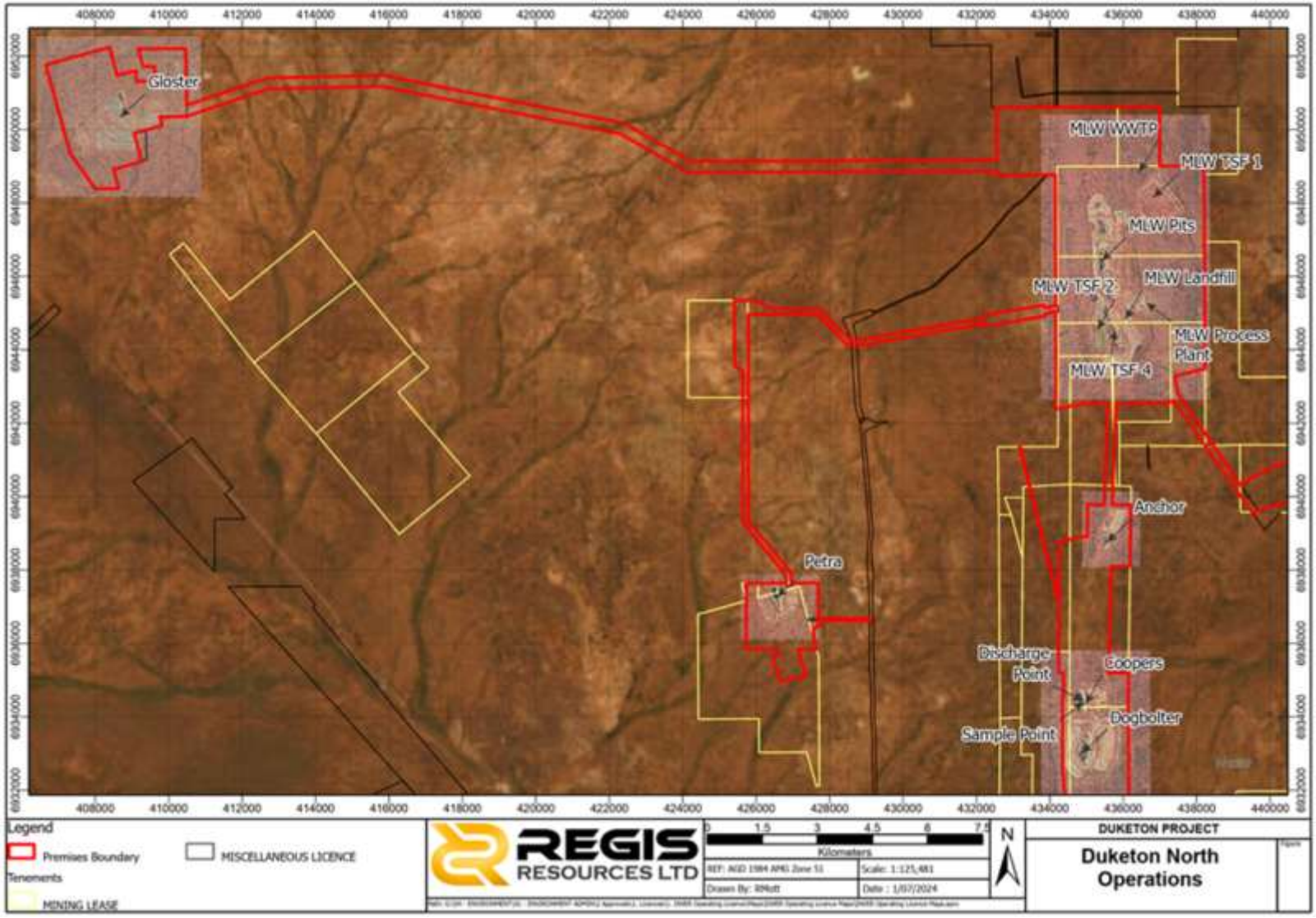

Figure 2: Duketon North Operations Map

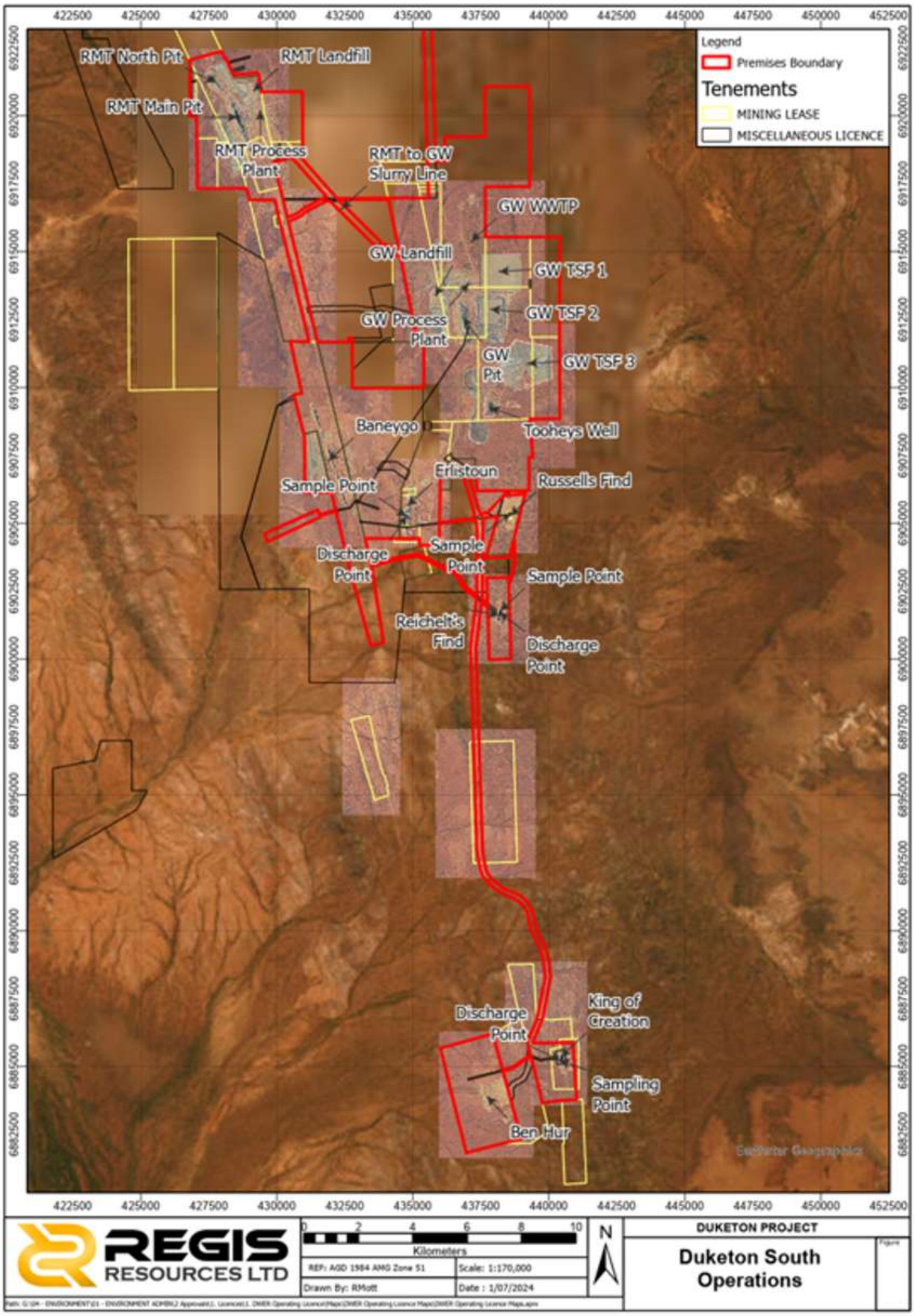

Figure 3: Garden Well and Rosemont site layouts

Maps of approved landfill locations

Figure 4: Map of approved landfill locations within West waste dump at Garden Well

Figure 5: Map of approved landfill locations within West waste dump at Rosemont

Figure 6: Map of approved landfill locations at South Waste Dump at Moolart Well.

Figure 7: Location of the Ben Hur Putrescible landfill

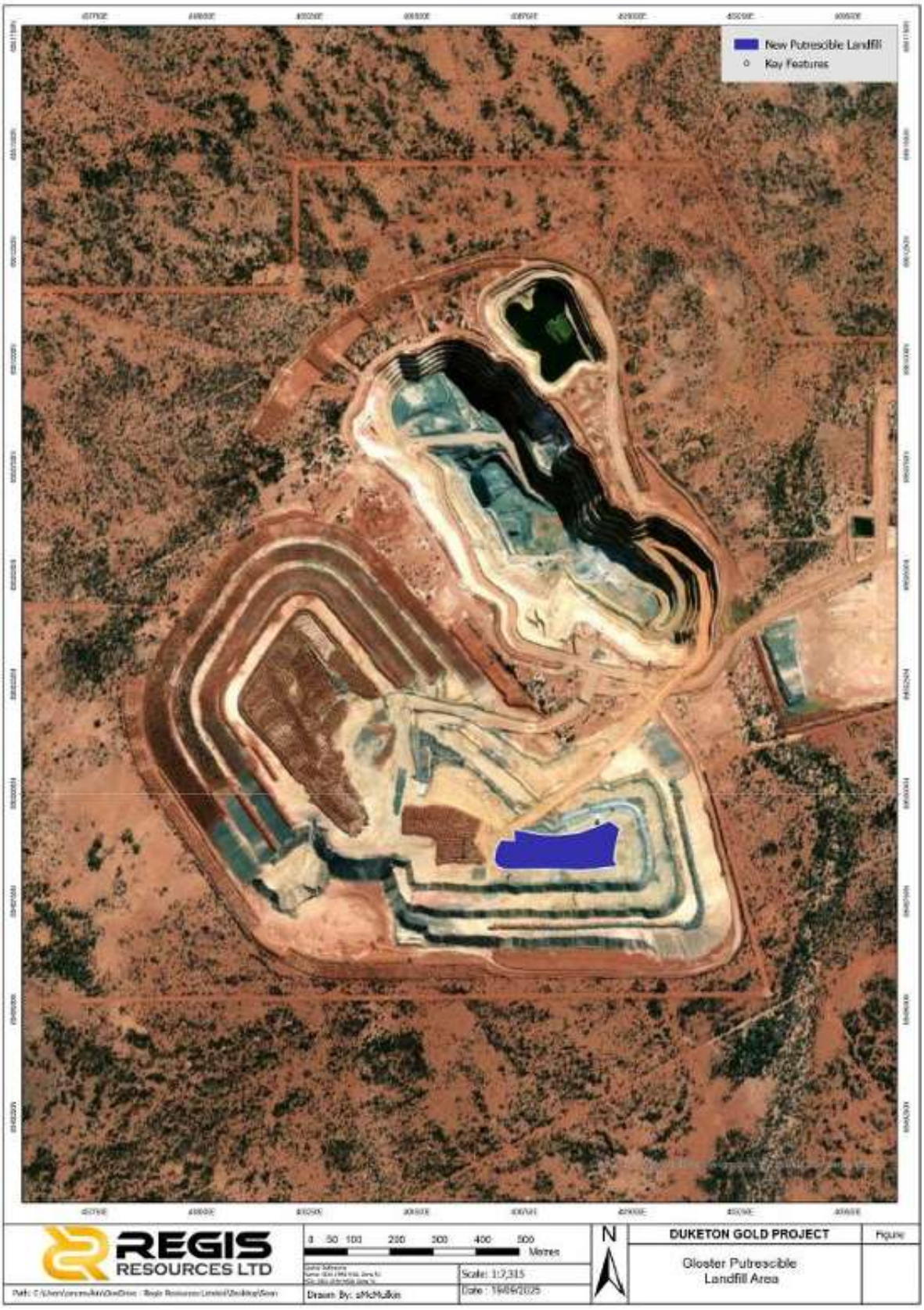

Figure 8: Putrescible landfill location at Gloster

Map of approved wastewater treatment plants

As referred to in conditions 19, 20 and 26

Figure 9: Map of the existing Garden Well WWTP irrigation field and ponds (L1 Emission point) and location of New Garden Well treatment ponds and irrigation field (blue area) (L3 Emission point)

Figure 10: Map of the Moolart Well WWTP irrigation field (L2 Emission point) and discharge sample location.

Dust suppression areas

Figure 11: Map of approved area's where treated water from Moolart Well oily/water separator can be used for dust suppression as referenced in condition 16

Maps of authorised dewater discharge points

As referenced in condition 21.

Figure 12: Map of Rosemont Pit dewater discharge point.

Figure 13: Map of dewater discharge points into the Lancaster, Wallace, Blenheim and Wellington pits at Moolart Well.

Figure 14: Map of dewater discharge points into Erlistoun Pit.

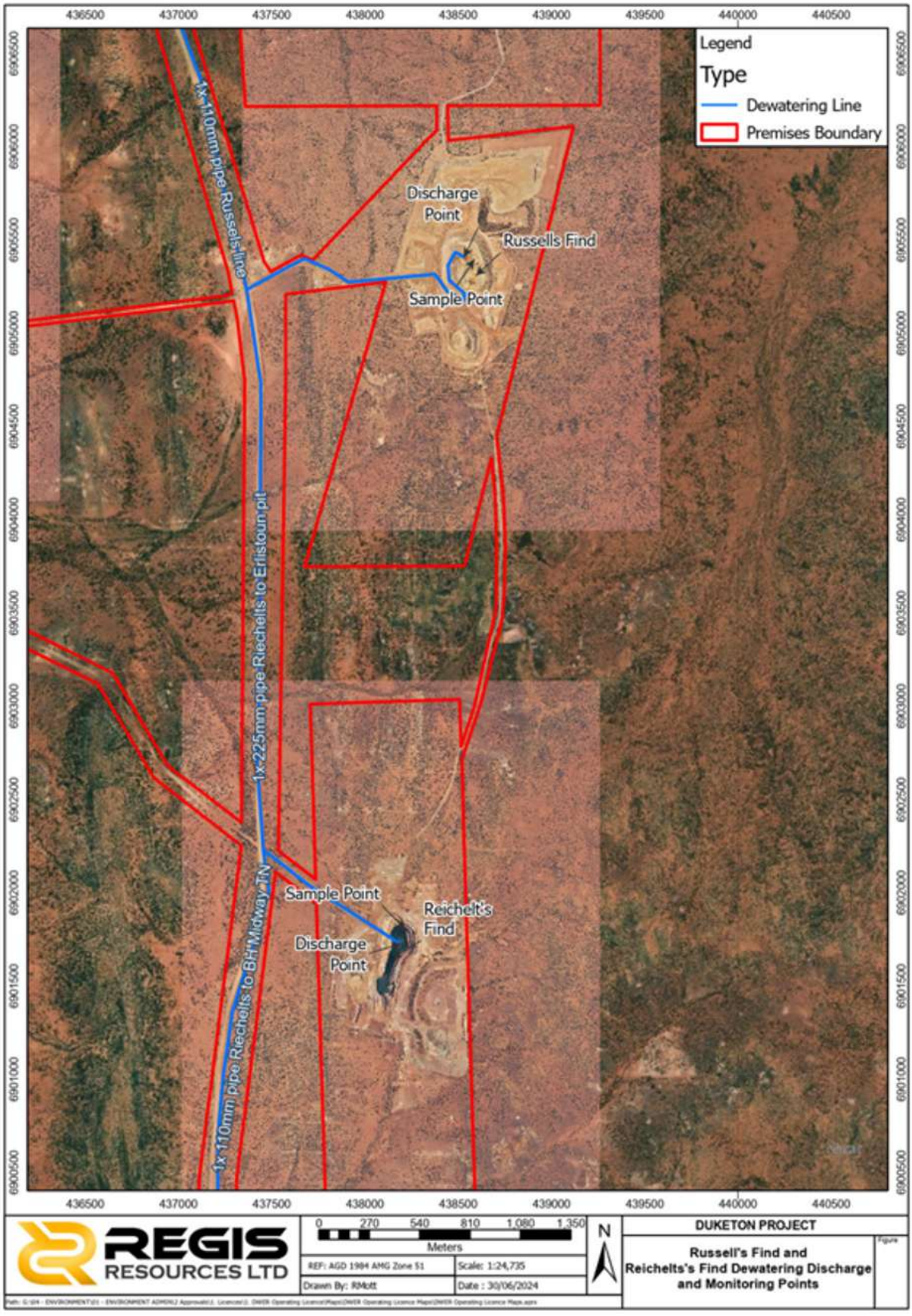

Figure 15: Map of dewater discharge points into Reichelt's Find and Russell's Find.

Figure 16: Map of dewater discharge point into Cooper's Pit.

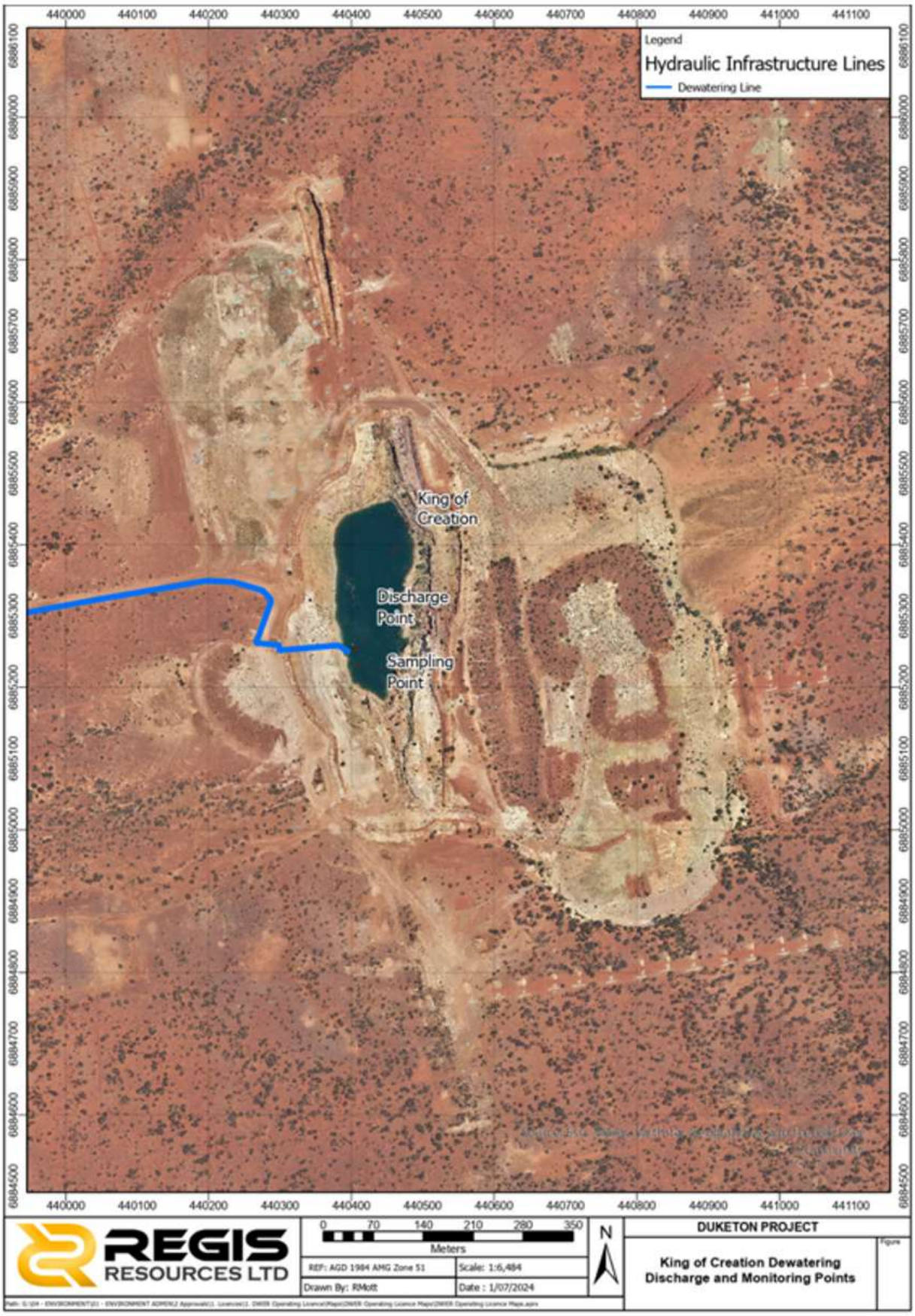

Figure 17: Map of dewater discharge and Monitoring Points King of Creation.

Maps of groundwater monitoring bores

As referenced in condition 28.

Figure 18: Map of monitoring bores surrounding Garden Well TSF1, TSF2 and TSF3

Figure 19: Map of monitoring bores surrounding Moolart Well TSF 1

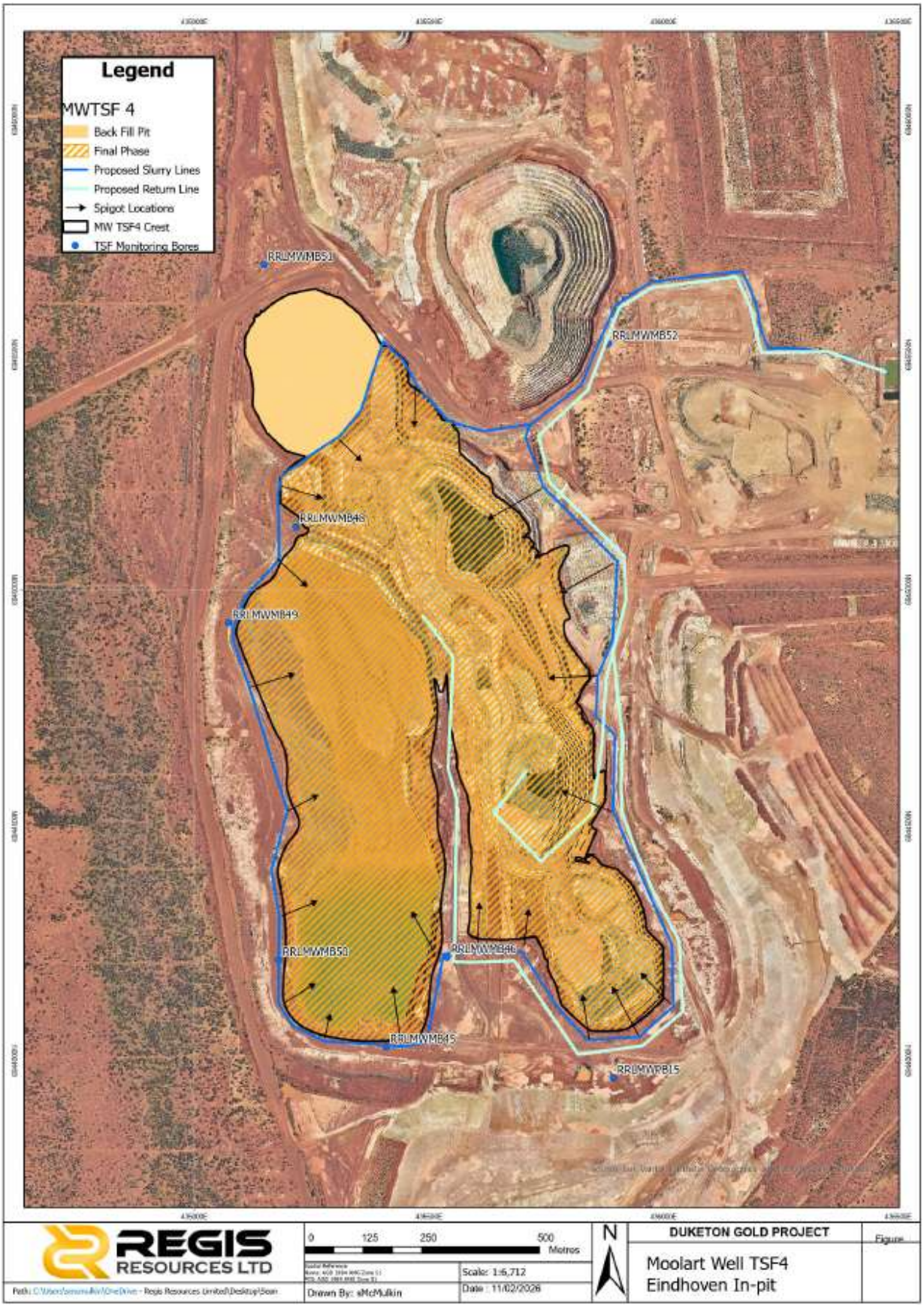

Figure 20: Map of monitoring bores around Moolart Well TSF2 / MLW TSF4 and location of return and slurry line.

Maps of new infrastructure locations and layout

Figure 21: Location of the new Moodart Well secondary crushing circuit

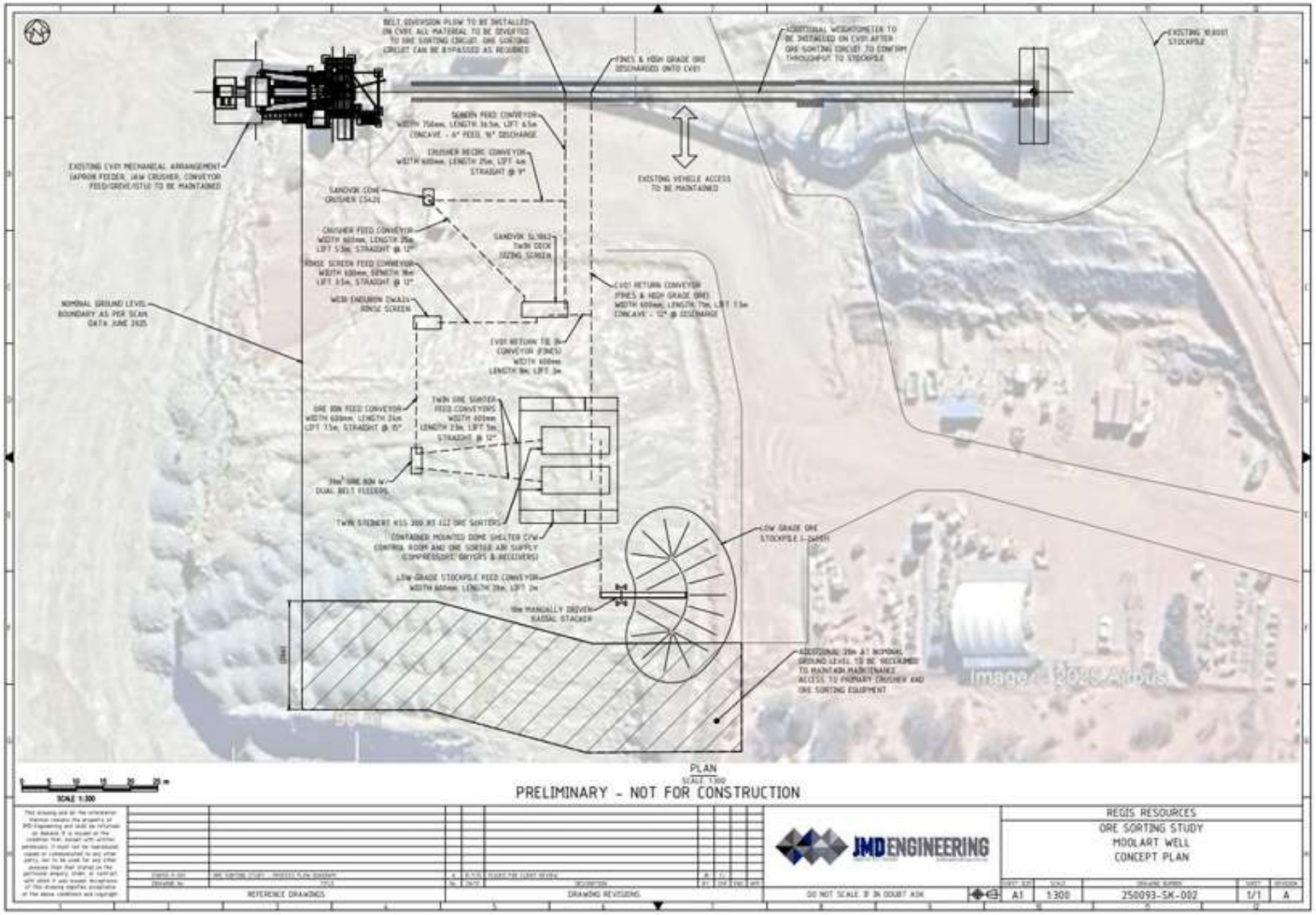

Figure 22: Layout of the new Moolart Well secondary crushing circuit

Figure 23: Location of the Garden Well paste plant and stockpile area (red paste plant location, paste plant screening unit (blue/green) and tailings excavation area (green).

Figure 24: Layout of the paste plant

Figure 25: Location of the power station if installed at Garden Well

Figure 26: Location of power plant if installed at Rosemont

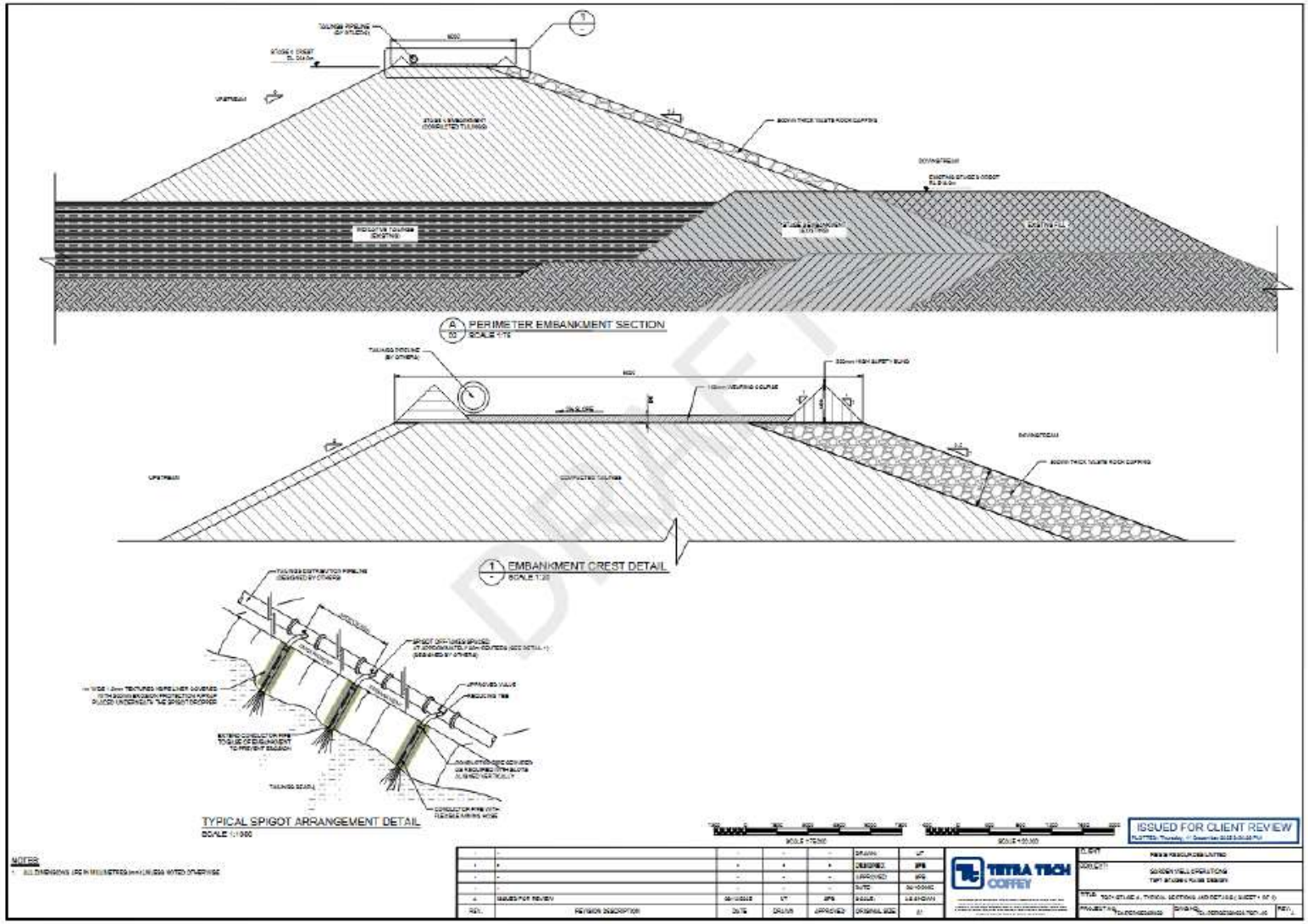

Figure 27: Cross section of the 6m upstream embankment raise stages 4 for Garden Well TSF 1

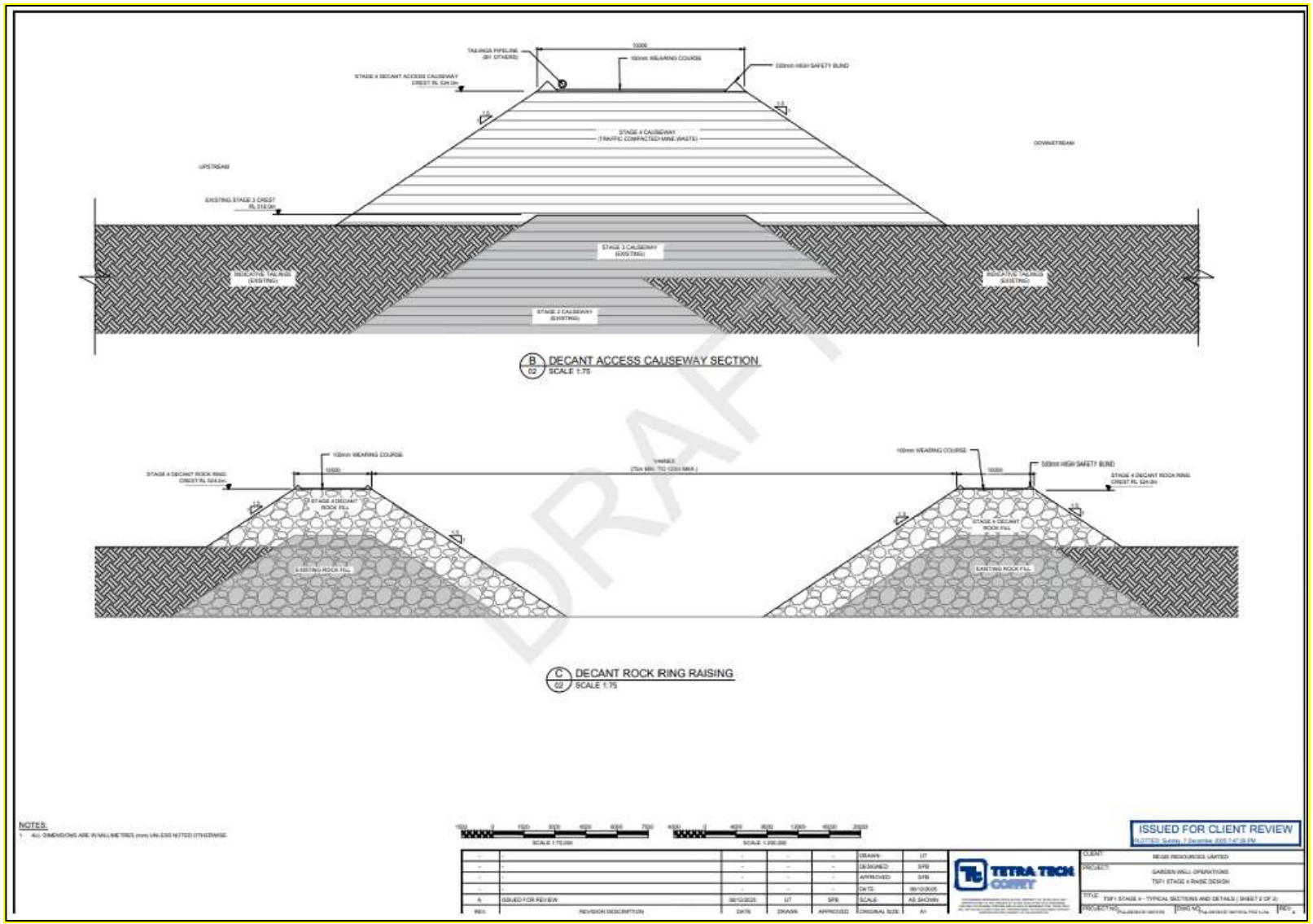

Figure 28: Cross Sections of the Decant Causeway Raise and Decant Rock Ring Raise for Garden Well TSF1 stage4

Schedule 2: Notification & Forms

Licence: L8578/2011/1 Licence holder: Regis Resources Limited

Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit.

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.
Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	

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

Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	

Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of Regis Resources Limited	
Date	