



Licence number	L8971/2016/1
Licence holder	Summit Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	639 047 528
Registered business address	Suite 1, 96 Royal Street East Perth, WA 6004
DWER file number	DER2016/000677-1
Duration	08 August 2016 to 14 August 2036
Date of transfer	09 November 2020
Premises details	Radio Gold Mine Mining Lease M77/633 SOUTHERN CROSS WA 6426 As depicted in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed design capacity
Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore.	50 000 tonnes or more per year
Category 64: Class II Putrescible Landfill Site	20 tonnes or more per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 09 November 2020, by:

Gargi Joshi

**SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER – RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
REGULATORY SERVICES**

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
26/02/2016	W5793/2015/1	Works approval to construct dewatering infrastructure.
08/08/2016	L8971/2016/1	Licence to operate dewatering infrastructure.
17/12/2017	L8971/2016/1	Licence amendment to include Category 64 Class II putrescible landfill site.
27/02/2020	L8971/2016/1	Licence Transfer from Radio Gold Mine Pty Ltd to Bullfinch One Pty Ltd.
9/11/2020	L8971/2016/1	Licence Transfer from Bullfinch One Pty Ltd to Summit Resources Pty Ltd. Consolidation of the licence performed as a part of this transfer.

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:

1. General

1.1 Premises Operation

- 1.1.1. The Licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing hypersaline water are either:
- (a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow for the detection of leaks and failures; or
 - (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.
- 1.1.2. The Licence holder must ensure that mine dewater is only:
- (a) used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation; or
 - (b) discharged into the containment dams with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 1 and identified in the map of storages in Schedule 1.

Table 1: Containment Infrastructure

Containment point reference	Storage vessel or compound	Material	Infrastructure requirements
C1	Containment dam within TSF2	Mine dewater	Minimum vertical freeboard of 200 mm

- 1.1.3. The Licence holder must:
- (a) undertake inspections as detailed in 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
Containment dam referred to in Table 1	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily
Dewatering pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily

1.1.4. The Licence holder must undertake a monthly water balance for the containment dam referred to in Table 1. The water balance shall as a minimum consider the following to calculate seepage:

- (a) site rainfall;
- (b) evaporation;
- (c) volumes of mine dewater deposited; and
- (d) storage capacity of the containment dam referred to in Table 1;

1.1.5. The Licence holder must only bury waste generated on the Premises if:

- (a) it is of a type listed in Table 3; and
- (b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 3; and
- (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste types for burial

Waste Type	Quantity Limit	Specification
Clean Fill	N/A	None Specified
Inert Waste Type 1	No more than 50 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Inert Waste Type 2 (plastics only)		
Putrescible waste (including green waste)		

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004

1.1.6. The Licence holder must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

1.1.7. The Licence holder is required to cover the putrescible landfill at a frequency of at least once every 14 days.

2. Monitoring

2.1 General Monitoring

2.1.1 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; and
- (c) 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.

2.1.2 The licence holder must ensure that:

- (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart; and
- (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.

2.1.3 The licence holder must record production or throughput data and any other process parameters relevant to any non-continuous or CEMS monitoring undertaken.

2.2. Ambient Environmental Quality Monitoring

2.2.1 The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any limit specified.

Table 4: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
North TSF2, West TSF2, South TSF2 and East TSF2	Standing water level	8	mbgl	Spot sample	Monthly
	pH		N/A		Quarterly
	Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		
	Aluminium				
	Arsenic				
	Calcium				
	Cadmium				
	Chromium				
	Cobalt				
	Copper				
	Iron				
	Lead				
	Magnesium				
	Manganese				
	Nickel				
	Zinc				
	Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide				

3. Information

3.1 Records

- 3.1.1 All information and records required by the licence must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) except for records listed in 3.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
 - (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 3.1.2 The licence holder must complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.
- 3.1.3 The licence holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

3.2 Reporting

- 3.2.1 The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 5 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 5: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or Form
-	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
1.1.4	Monthly water balance (seepage) measured in kilolitres	
1.1.5	Amount of each waste type (in tonnes) disposed at the putrescible landfill facility.	
Table 4	Ambient groundwater quality data	
3.1.3	Throughput data	
3.1.2	Compliance	Annual Audit

		Compliance Report (AACR)
3.1.3	Complaints summary	None specified

3.3 Notification

3.3.1 The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 6 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 6: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form
Table 4	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

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 01 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of 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
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. “submit to / notify the CEO” (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (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.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA)
Freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point

Term	Definition
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
Inert Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions
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	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 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	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.
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
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
usual working day	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

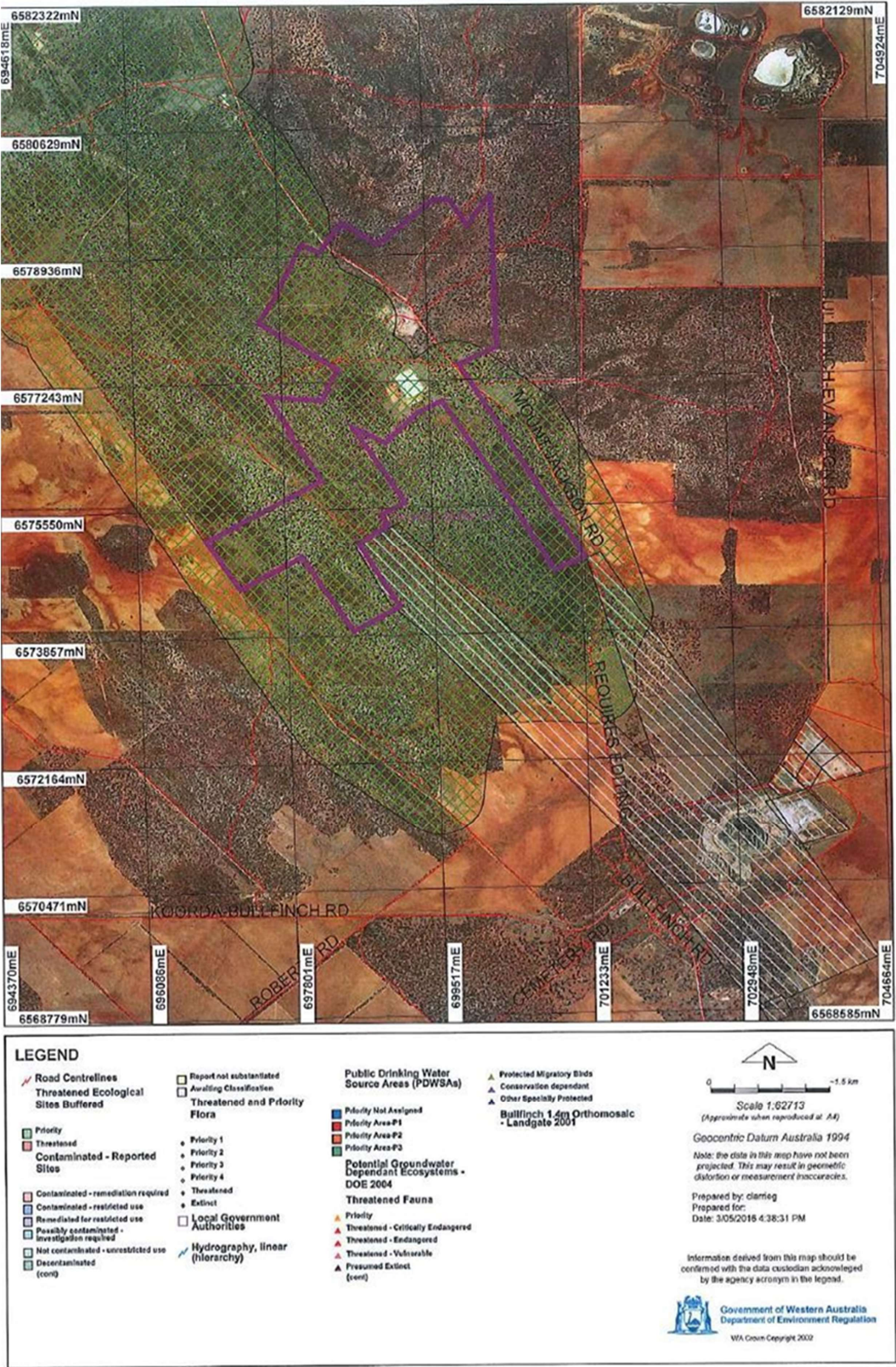


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Map of containment infrastructure and monitoring locations

The locations of the containment infrastructure defined in Table 1.2.1 and monitoring points defined in Table 2.2.1 are shown below.

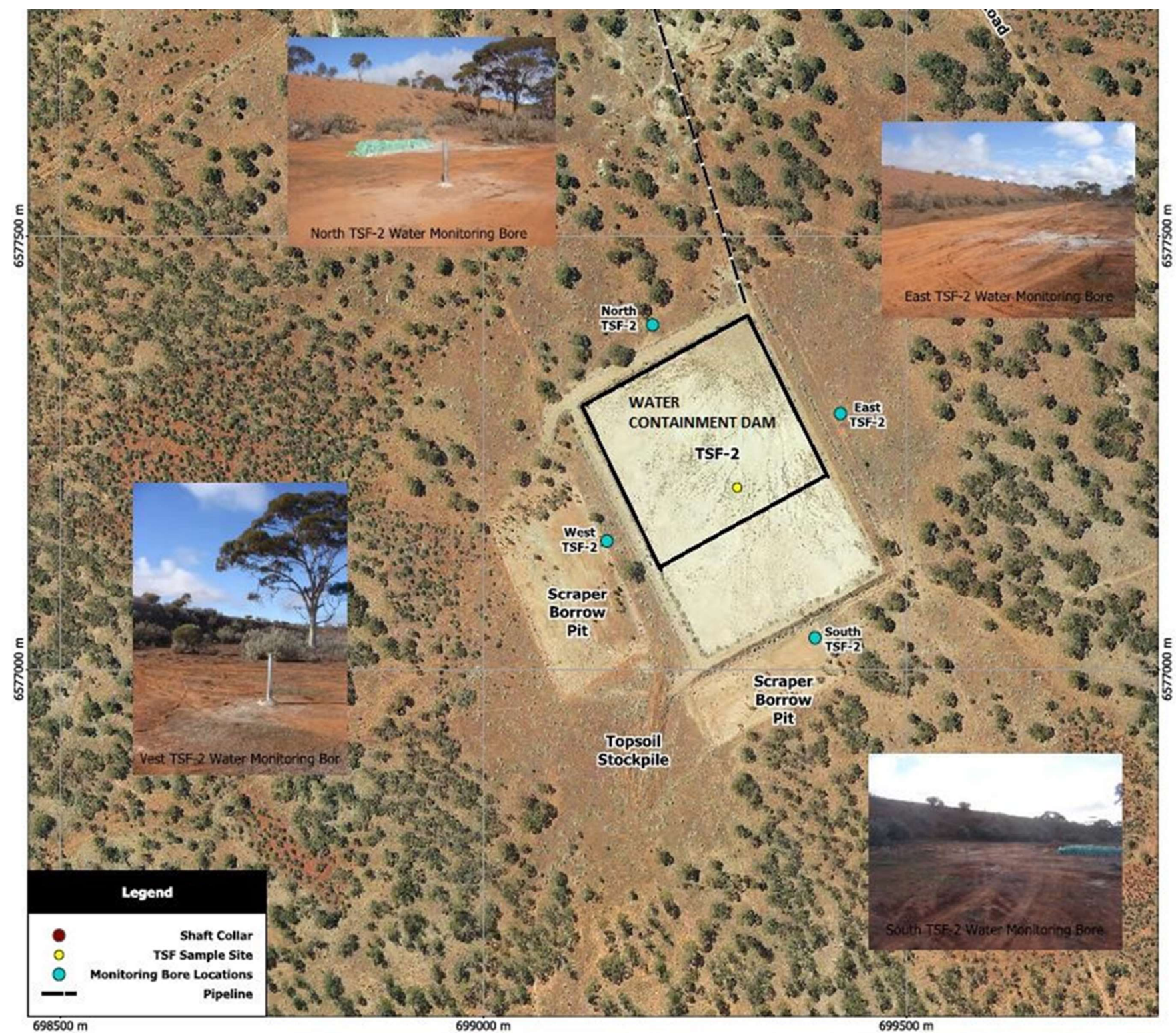


Figure 2: Containment infrastructure and monitoring locations

Schedule 2: Reporting & Notification forms

Licence: L8971/2016/1

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 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	
Date	