Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L7969/2004/3
Licence holder	Black Cat (Paulsens) Pty Ltd
ACN	657 781 194
Registered business address	Level 3, 52 Kings Park Rd WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	INS-0001572
Duration	08/11/2011 to 07/11/2030
Date of issue	03/11/2011
Date of amendment	29/10/2025
Premises details	Paulsen's Gold Operation Mining Leases M08/99 and M08/196 Nanutarra-Munjina Road PARABURDOO WA 6754 As defined by the Premises map 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	480,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation	11.04 MW in aggregate
Category 63: Inert landfill site	500 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Landfill facility	32 tonnes per annual period
Category 85: Sewage facility	70 cubic metres per day
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	200 tyres (at any one time)

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 29 October 2025, by:

Digitally signed by Tanya Johnston
Date: 2025.10.29 11:48:55 +08'00'

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

Licence History

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
21/11/2013	L7969/2004/3	Amendment issued to correct the company registered business address.
29/04/2016	L7969/2004/3	Department initiated amendment in accordance with section 59(1)(k) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to amend the duration of the licence date month year.
15/09/2016	L7969/2004/3	Amendment issued for the following: • Removal of mine dewatering conditions and category 6; • Reduction in the frequency of tailings monitoring; • Increase in the TDS limit of ambient groundwater monitoring from 3500mg/L up to 10,000mg/L; • Addition of groundwater monitoring bores and Production bore; • Addition of category 63 and 64 to the licence; • Addition of category 52 to the licence as upgrades involved the installation of three additional skid mounted container style diesel generators; and • Addition of improvement conditions.
27/10/2016	L7969/2004/3	Amendment Notice 1: relates to an administrative change to correct the registered business address.
15/12/2016	L7969/2004/3	Amendment Notice 2: on 15 September 2016 an application was made to update maps for inert waste disposal landfill locations.
21/04/2017	L7969/2004/3	Amendment Notice 3: DWER initiated amendment to make changes to the TSF groundwater monitoring requirements specified in Table 2 of conditions 8 and 9 of the Licence.
24/11/2017	L7969/2004/3	Amendment Notice 4: On 13 July 2017 an application was made by the licence holder to amend the requirement for monthly landfill cover to minimum of 200mm.
03/12/2018	L7969/2004/3	Amendment Notice 5: On 23 August 2018 a licence amendment application was made by the licence holder to remove groundwater monitoring bores PMB1 and PMB2. These two bores have been dry or have water levels too low to obtain water samples for an extended period of time.
31/01/2020	L7969/2004/3	DWER initiated amendment to consolidate separately issued amendment notices in the licence.
05/08/2022	L7969/2004/3	Transfer of Licence to new occupier.
16/11/2023	L7969/2004/3	Administrative Amendment to include the TSF lift 7 and correct

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
		references to monitoring bores.
08/12/2023	L7969/2004/3	DWER initiated amendment to correct typographical error of Condition 16 and update Figure 8.
29/07/2024	L7969/2004/3	Amendment to alter the location of Genset A5 at Power Station 1 to avoid the powerline corridor and reinstall Gensets A1- A4.
29/10/2025	L7969/2004/3	Amendment to authorise the following: • Operate the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) 'Stage 8' embankment raise at relative level (RL) 208.5m; • Addition of Category 57 to the licence; and • Extend the duration of the licence until 7 November 2035.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

(i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

General conditions

1. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including tailings and fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

Premises operation

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

Table 1: Operational requirements

Item Number	Infrastructure	Operational requirements	Location
1	Carbon in Leach Gold Extraction Plant	• No more than 480,000 tonnes per annual period; • Record volumes of ore processed through the processing plant; • Water sprays must be maintained in good working order and used at plant feed point; • All contaminated stormwater captured within the bunded operational area must be directed to the dedicated catchment dam; and • Contaminated stormwater from the catchment dam to be treated by an oily water separator prior to being recirculated through the plant.	Labelled as 'Processing plant' as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
2	Paulsens Tailings Storage Facility	• Diversion channels located along the south-east and western walls to divert the clean water away from the facility; • Two catchment sumps must be maintained to ensure runoff is collected from the TSF catchment; and • Toe drain and silt trap must capture any potential seepage and sediment.	Labelled as 'TSF' as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1
3	Stormwater Management System	• Potentially contaminated stormwater to be captured and prevented from being released in the environment; and • Ensure that uncontaminated stormwater is kept separate from contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater.	Within the operational areas labelled 'processing plant', 'tailings storage facility; tyre storage area and 'Waste Rock Dump with Tyre Disposal'

Item Number	Infrastructure	Operational requirements	Location
			as depicted in the Mine Site Layout Map in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.
4	Vehicle with water cannon	• A vehicle with water cannon must be available at all times at the premises during operation phase to manage dust emissions during plant activities, from the tailings storage facilities, landfills and other areas on site as required.	Within the prescribed premises boundary depicted in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.

3. The licence holder must ensure that material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 2.

Table 2: Containment infrastructure

Storage vessel or compound	Material	Operational requirements	Containment point reference
Paulsens Tailings Storage Facility	Residue tailings generated from gold production and associated activities.	Minimum 300mm operational freeboard maintained at all times	Labelled as 'TSF'; as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.

4. The licence holder is authorised to operate the TSF until the end of Stage 8 to the operating height, as specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Staged construction and operating heights for TSF

Stages	Maximum Embankment Height (m)	Operating height (m)
Stage 1 (Starter Embankment)	4.70	The maximum embankment height minus the operational freeboard allowance as per condition 3
Stage 2	6.20	
Stage 3	7.85	
Stage 4A	8.35	
Stage 4B	9.85	
Stage 5	11.35	
Stage 6	12.85	
Stage 7	14.85	
Stage 8	16.20	

5. The licence holder must ensure that all above-ground pipelines containing tailings or saline water are either:

(a) equipped with telemetry systems along pipelines to allow 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.

6. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 4Table 3;

(b) where any inspection identified 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
Tailings delivery pipelines	Visual inspection for pipeline integrity	Daily when operating
Transient return water pipeline	Visual inspection for pipeline integrity	
Tailings deposition	Visual assessment of beaching	
Decant pond	Visual assessment of pond, size and location	
Internal embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	
Toe drains and silt trap	Visual inspection to check for any leakage.	
TSF perimeter embankments	Visual assessment to check for any evidence of seepage, erosion or instability.	
TSF (dust-lift off)	Visual inspection of adjacent native vegetation to TSF	Quarterly when operating

7. The licence holder must manage the package sewage treatment plant in a manner such that:

(a) uncontaminated stormwater runoff resulting from roof and site stormwater drainage must not enter the treatment tanks;

(b) extreme rainfall events do not cause overtopping of the tanks;

(c) there is no discernible seepage loss from the tanks;

(d) vegetation (emergent or otherwise) must be prevented from growing inside

the tanks; and

(e) sludge from the sewage treatment plant may be applied to bioremediation land farm.

8. The licence holder must ensure that all treated effluent from the package sewage treatment plant is discharged to the irrigation area as depicted in Figure 9 of Schedule 4.

9. The licence holder must record the cumulative volume of effluent discharged for the purpose of irrigation and this data must be included in the Annual Environmental Report in tabular form.

10. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the requirements in Table 5.

Table 5: Management of waste

Waste type	Management strategy	Requirements

Inert Waste Type 1
Clean Fill and Bioremediated soils as described for Class II Waste within the Landfill Definitions
Putrescible Waste
Greenwaste
	Receipt, handling and disposal of waste by landfilling	All waste types
		• Disposal of waste by landfilling must only take place within the areas shown on the Paulsens Landfill sites map in Figure 10 of Schedule 5.
		• No more than 32 tonnes per year shall be disposed of by landfilling in the Class II Landfill (with an exception of inert waste type 1 – refer to limits below);
		• Construction, operation and decommissioning of landfill cells can occur within the defined landfill area providing there is no waste within:
		  ○ 100 m of any surface water body; and
		  ○ 3 m of the highest level of the water table aquifer;
		• Waste shall be placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds; and
		• The active tipping face shall be restricted to a maximum vertical height of 3 m.

Inert Waste Type 2		• Disposal of tyres shall only take place within the tyre burial labelled as 'Waste Rock dump with tyre disposal' as shown in the Paulsens Landfill sites map in Figure 10 of Schedule 5. • Cell locations where tyres are to be buried will be surveyed and the latitude and longitude or grid coordinates recorded.
Tyres		• No more 200 used tyres shall be stored in the designated tyre storage area at any time; • Tyre storage must be at least 100m from hydrocarbon areas; • Storage area will be devoid of any flammable materials; • A maximum of four individual stacks of tyres shall be grouped as a pile; • Used tyre individual stacks must not exceed 60m^2 in area, 12.5 tonnes in weight 3.7 metres in height; • A separation distance of not less than 2.5m at the base must be maintained between each tyre stack;

		• A clear separation distance of not less than 18m must be maintained between each pile of 4 stacks; • The licence holder must ensure that firefighting equipment stored onsite is capable of controlling and extinguishing a tyre fire; • The tyre storage area must be bunded to prevent runoff of firewater to surrounding land; • A dedicated 3,000 L onsite fire truck must be located on site at all times for in the event of a fire; • Contaminated firefighting water used for suppression of a tyre fire is to be disposed of to an appropriately licensed facility.
Contaminated Solid Waste		Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class I or II landfills as detailed in the Landfill Definitions.
Special Waste Type 1		• Only to be disposed of into a designated asbestos disposal area within the landfill; • Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works must be carried out on the landfill that could lead to a release of asbestos fibres.
Special Waste Type 2		• Only to be disposed of into a designated biomedical waste disposal area within the landfill; • Not to be deposited within 2m of the final tipping surface of the landfill; and • No works shall be carried out on the landfill that could lead to biomedical wastes being excavated or uncovered.
Inert Waste Type 1 – Category 63 landfill		• No more than 500 tonnes per year must be disposed of by landfilling in the Inert Landfill; and • Disposal of Inert Waste Type 1 shall only take place within the Waste Rock Dump extension labelled as 'Inert Landfill' as shown in the Paulsens Landfill sites map in Figure 10 of Schedule 5.

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

11. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste types set out in condition 10 it is stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

12. The licence holder must ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 6 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 6: Cover requirements[1]

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescale
Putrescible wastes	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	A minimum of 200 mm. No waste is to be left exposed after covering	Cover must be applied three monthly until the current putrescible waste trench is at capacity. Monthly cover is required for any other putrescible waste disposed to new waste trenches.
Inert Waste Type 2	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	500mm	Tyres to be covered with Inert Waste Type 1 or soil on a fortnightly basis.
Contaminated solid wastes	Clean fill and Inert Waste Type 1	100mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.
Special Waste Type 1	Type 1 Inert waste, soil or clay	300mm	As soon as practicable after deposit and prior to compaction.
		1000mm	By the end of the working day in which the asbestos waste was deposited.
Special Waste Type 2		100mm	As soon as practicable after deposit.

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

13. The licence holder must implement the following security measures at the mine site:

(a) maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site; and

(b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises is unattended; and

(c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

14. The licence holder must ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the Putrescible Landfill Area and that wind-blown waste is returned to the tipping area on at least a weekly basis.

Emissions and discharges

Point source emissions to air

15. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to air from the emission points in Table 7 and identified in Figure 4 and Figure 5 of Schedule 2, it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 7: Emission points to air

Emission point reference	Emission Point	Emission point height (m)
A1	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 1 at PS1	4
A2	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 2 at PS1	4
A3	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 3 at PS1	4
A4	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 4 at PS1	4
A5	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 5 at PS1	4
B1	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 1 at PS2	4
B2	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 2 at PS2	4
B3	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 3 at PS2	4
B4	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 4 at PS2	4
B5	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 5 at PS2	4
B6	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 6 at PS2	4
B7	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 7 at PS2	4
B8	Exhaust from Diesel Engine 8 at PS2	4

Dust emissions

16. The licence holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from mining or transport of tailings material crosses the boundary of the premises.

17. The licence holder must manage dust generation at the premises from the mining and transport of tailings material by:

(a) wetting down unsealed roads, exposed areas and if necessary, tailings (in trucks) with a water truck;

(b) limiting haulage trucks to speeds of less than 40km/hr;

(c) ceasing dust-generating activities during strong wind conditions; and

(d) minimising drop height during all material transfer activities.

Stormwater emissions

18. The licence holder must ensure that stormwater runoff is diverted away from the processing plant, sewage treatment plant, landfill sites and the irrigation area.

Monitoring

Monitoring of Sewage Treatment Facility

19. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Sewage Treatment facility water quality monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
Sewage Treatment facility	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Quarterly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L			
	pH	pH units			
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L			
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
	E.coli	cfu/100mL or MPU			

20. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation for the relevant parameters being measured in Table 8.

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

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

22. The licence holder must ensure that the parameter limits specified in Table 9 are not exceeded at the monitoring sites listed in the Table.

Table 9: TSF monitoring requirements

Monitoring site	Sampling Frequency	Parameters to be measured	Limits	Reportable event
Tailings Dam Ground Water Monitoring (Figure 7 of Schedule 3)				
PMB1, PMB2, (when groundwater present)	Quarterly: (October, January, April, July)	pH[1], Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Standing Water Level (SWL)[2] Major Anions and Cations; Copper(Cu), Arsenic(As), Chromium (Cr), Aluminium (Al), Cadmium (Cd), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Nickel	TDS 10,000mg/L pH 6.5-8.5 WAD CN 0.5mg/L	Sulfate > 5,000mg/L
PMB3, PMB3A, PMB4, PMB5, PMB6, PMB6A, PMB07, PMB08, PMB09, PMB9a, PMB10, PMB11				

Production Bore 45 (PB45) (Figure 11 of Schedule 6)		(Ni), Selenium (Se), Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb), Antimony (Sb), Cobalt (Co), Thallium (Tl), Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide (WADCN), Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus Sulfate (SO4), Fluoride (F), Mercury (Hg) Total Cyanide (CN)[4]	TDS 5,000mg/L pH 6.5-8.5 WADCN 0.5mg/L	Sulfate > 2,000mg/L
Production Bore 70 (PB70) (Figure 11 of Schedule 6)			NA	NA

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: SWL shall be determined prior to collection of other water samples. With the exception of pH and SWL all measurements are to be reported in mg/L.
Note 3: With the exception of pH and SWL all measurements are to be reported in mg/L.
Note 4: Only applicable for tailings hopper monitoring.

23. The licence holder must take the specified management actions outlined in Table 10 in the case of a reportable event listed in Table 9.

Table 10: Trigger event management actions

Monitoring site	Event	Management action	Reporting requirements
PMB1, PMB2, PMB3, PMB3A, PMB4, PMB5, PMB6, PMB6A, PMB07, PMB08, PMB09, PMB9a PMB10, PMB11	Reportable event listed in Table 9	Install seepage recovery bore at PMB09 within one month of a reportable event	Notify the CEO within one month of a reportable event, providing a report containing: • the reportable event date; • the raw monitoring data for the reportable event in tabulated form; and • evidence of management action implementation.
Production Bore 45 (PB45)		Cease abstraction at production bore PB45 within 24 hours of a reportable event	Notify the CEO within seven days of a reportable event, providing a report containing: • the reportable event date; • the raw monitoring data for the reportable event in tabulated form; and • evidence of management action implementation.

Waste monitoring

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

Table 11: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

Input/ Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Waste Inputs	Inert Waste Type 1 Inert Waste Type 2 Putrescible Waste Clean Fill Contaminated Solid Waste Special Waste Type 1 Special Waste Type 2	m^3 (where no weighbridge is present)	N/A	Monthly
Waste Outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Monthly
Treated wastewater pumped to the irrigation area	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m^3/day	Monthly	Continuous

Records and reporting

Records

25. 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.

26. 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 2 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 19, 21 and 24 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 25 of this licence.

27. The books specified under condition 26 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Reporting

28. 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 no later than 1 November each year.

29. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 12 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 November each year.

Table 12: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
N/A	The monitoring data and other collected data required by any condition of this licence, for the prescribed period (data should be provided in tables and in graphical format);
Condition 9: Monitoring of sewage effluent Condition 19 and 20: Monitoring of Sewage Treatment Facility Condition 21: Ambient Environmental Quality Monitoring of the TSF Condition 24: Waste monitoring	A discussion of the monitoring data and other collected data against historical data (trend analysis) and known standards, and limits set in this licence.
Condition 23: Specified Management Actions	A summary of incident and exceedance reports.
N/A	Discussion of any significant responses taken to minimise the likelihood of recurrence of incidents and exceedances.
Condition 7: Sewage Treatment Facility	A summary of activities undertaken at the bioremediation facility and a review of its performance.
N/A	A record of any tailings, chemicals or hydrocarbon spills.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 13 have the meanings defined.

Table 13: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 November until 31 October of the immediately following 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 5667.10	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
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
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
department; DWER	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.
DWER	means Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
Extreme rainfall event	means a one in ten year rainfall event of 72 hours duration.
Freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and

Term	Definition
	the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
Greenwaste	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.
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.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June.
Special Waste Type 1; and Special Waste Type 2	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
SWL	means standing water level.
TDS	means total dissolved solids.
TSF	means tailings storage facility.
WAD cyanide	means Weak Acid Dissociable.
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).

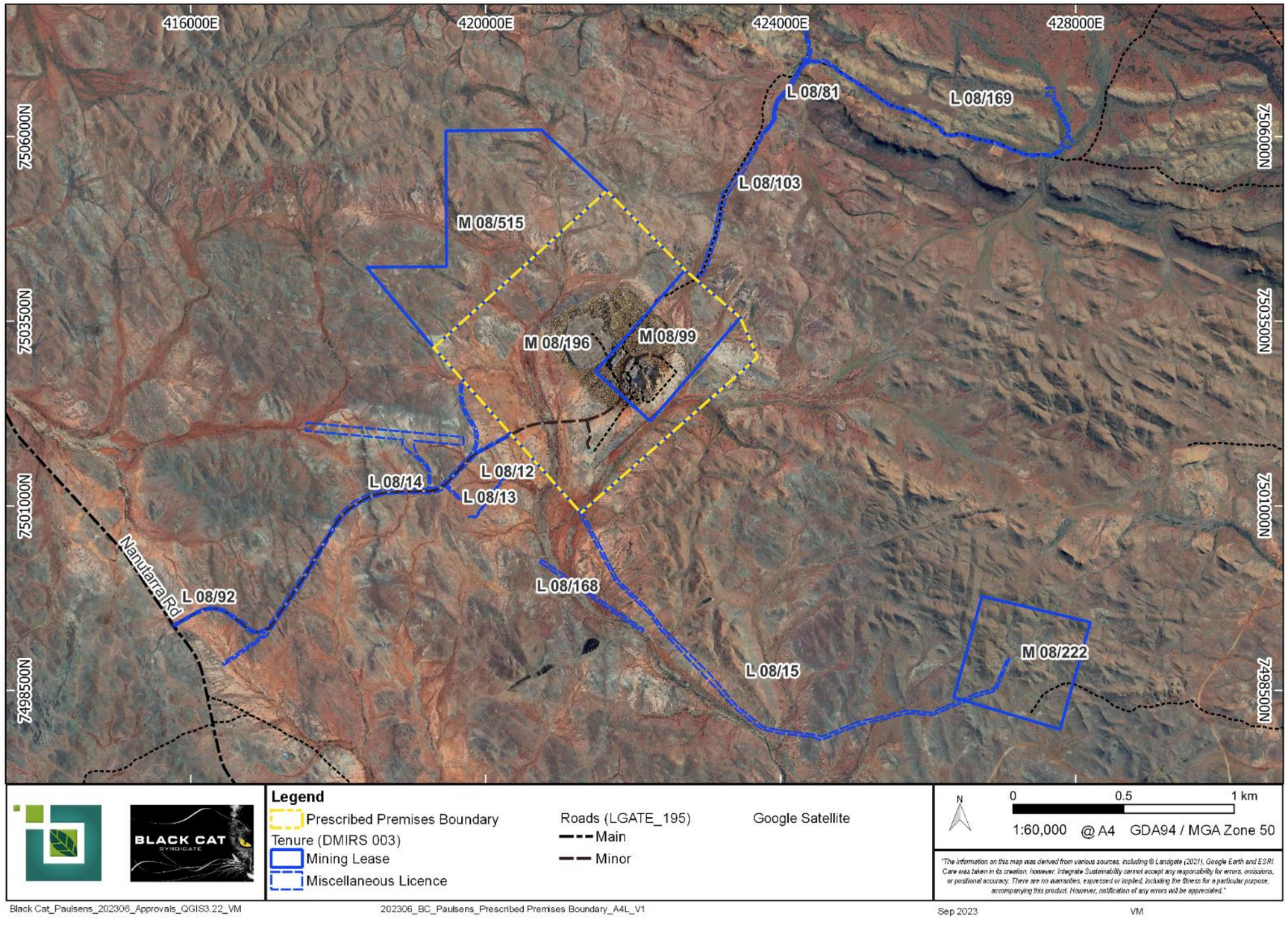

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Paulsens Mine Site Layout

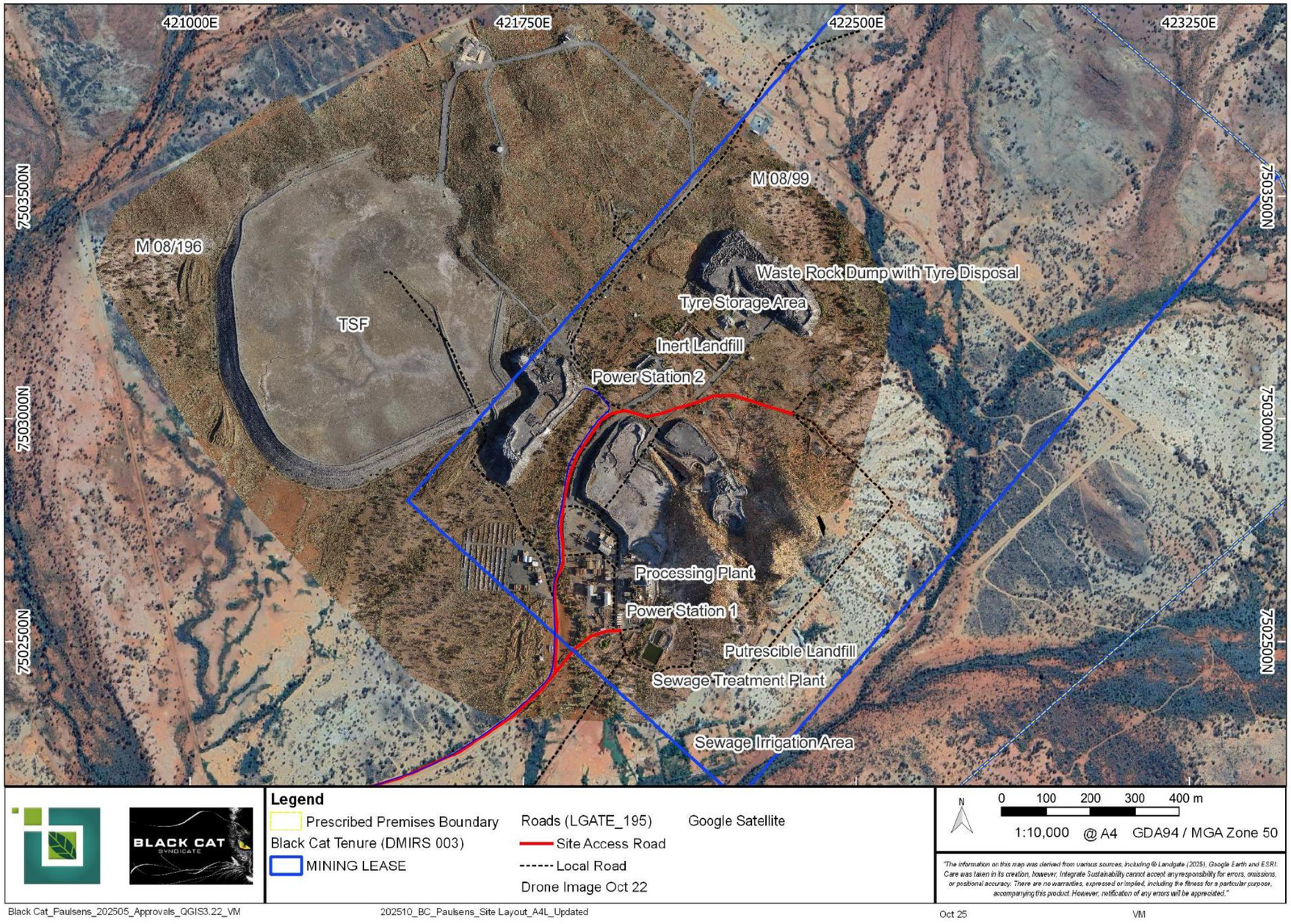

Figure 2: Map of mine site layout

Schedule 2: Power station emission points

Power Station 1 and Power Station 2 Locations

Figure 3: Map of power stations 1 and 2

Power Station 1 Emission Points

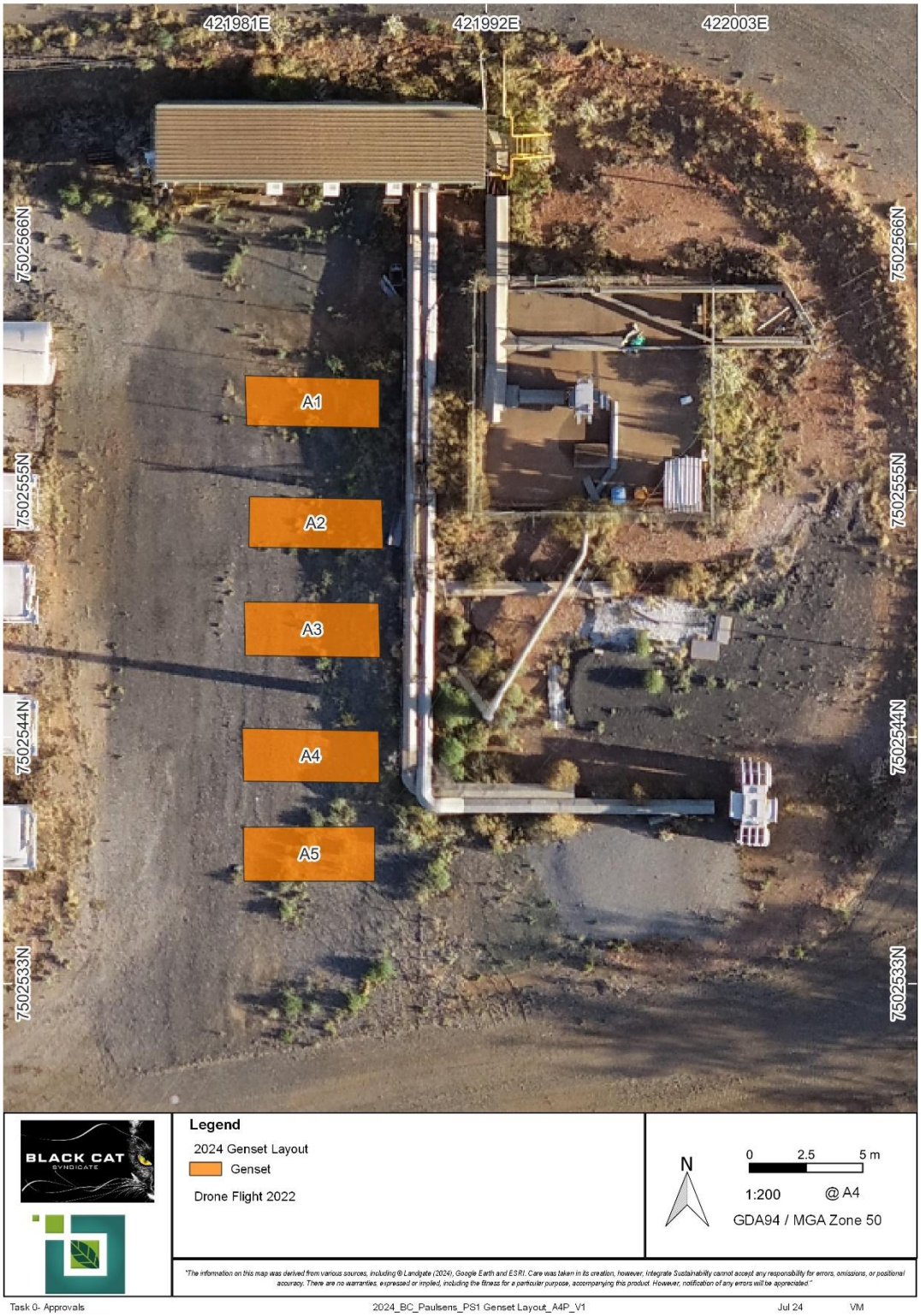

Figure 4: Power station 1 emission points

Power Station 2 Emission Points

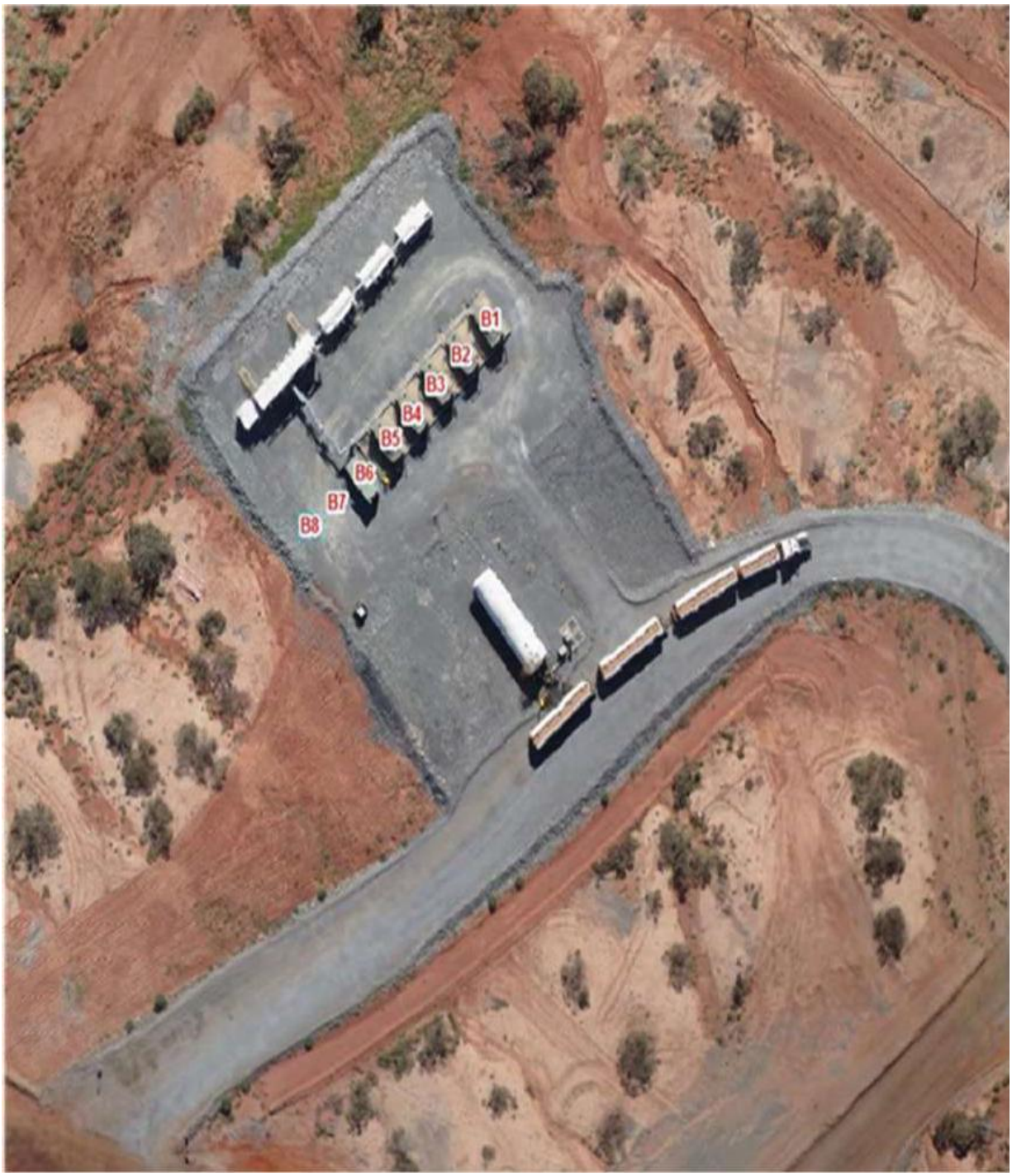

Figure 5: Power station 2 emission points

Power station 1 fuel tank layout

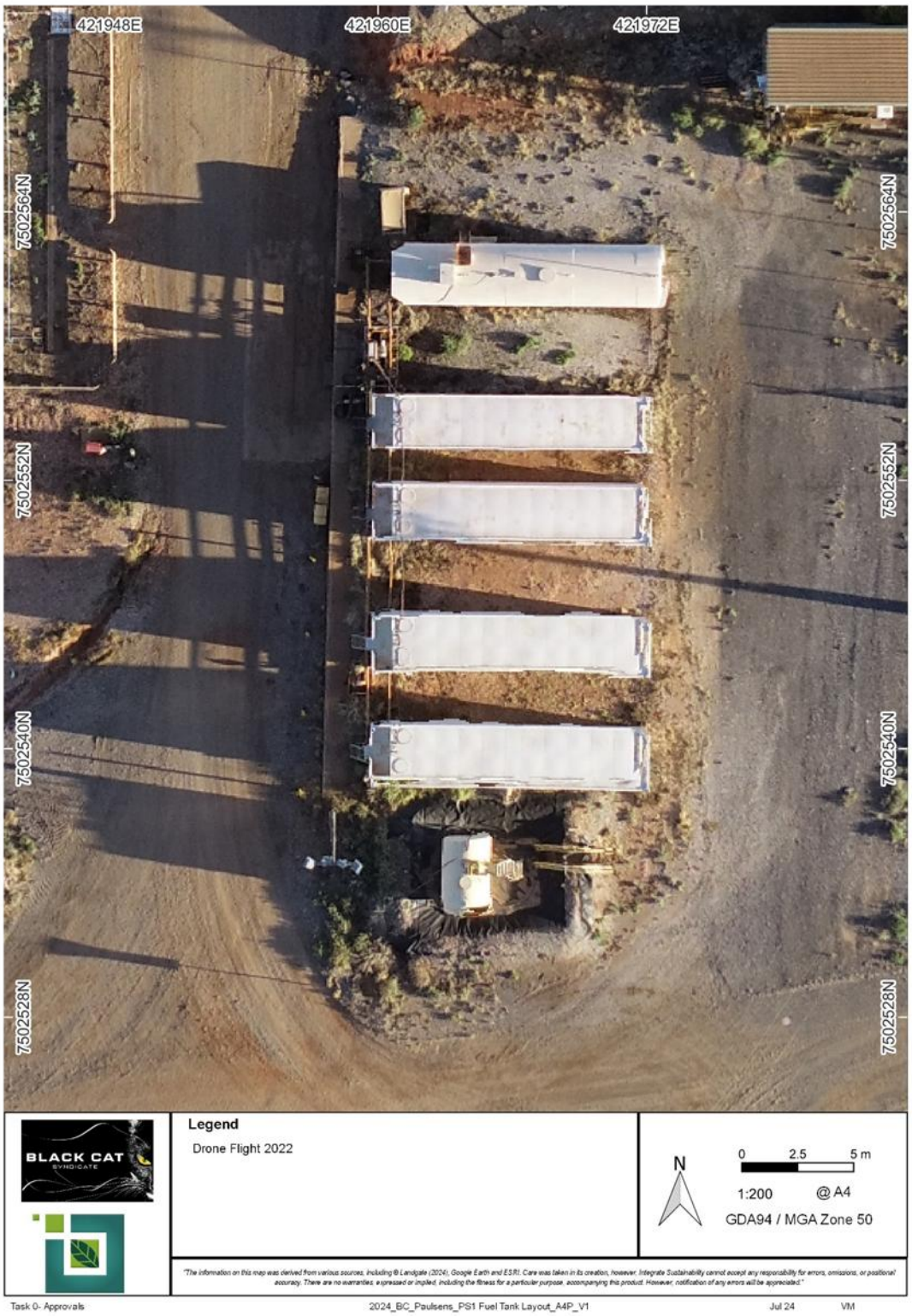

Figure 6: Power Station 1 fuel tank layout

Schedule 3
TSF monitoring bores

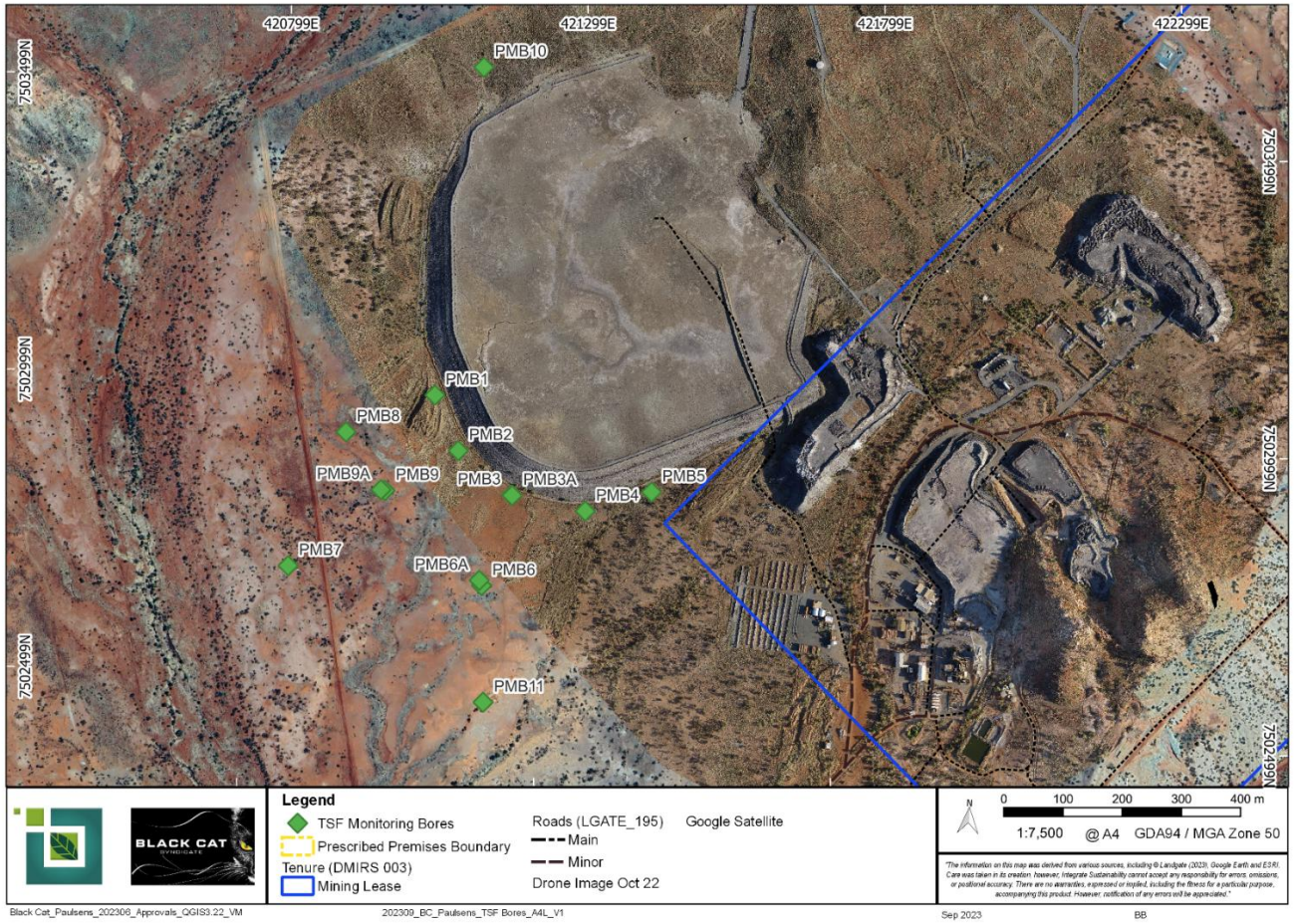

Figure 7: Tailings storage facility groundwater monitoring bores

Map of tailings hopper monitoring point

Figure 8: Tailings hopper monitoring point

Schedule 4

Sewage treatment facility and irrigation area

Figure 9: Wastewater treatment plant and irrigation area

Schedule 5

Paulsens Landfill sites map

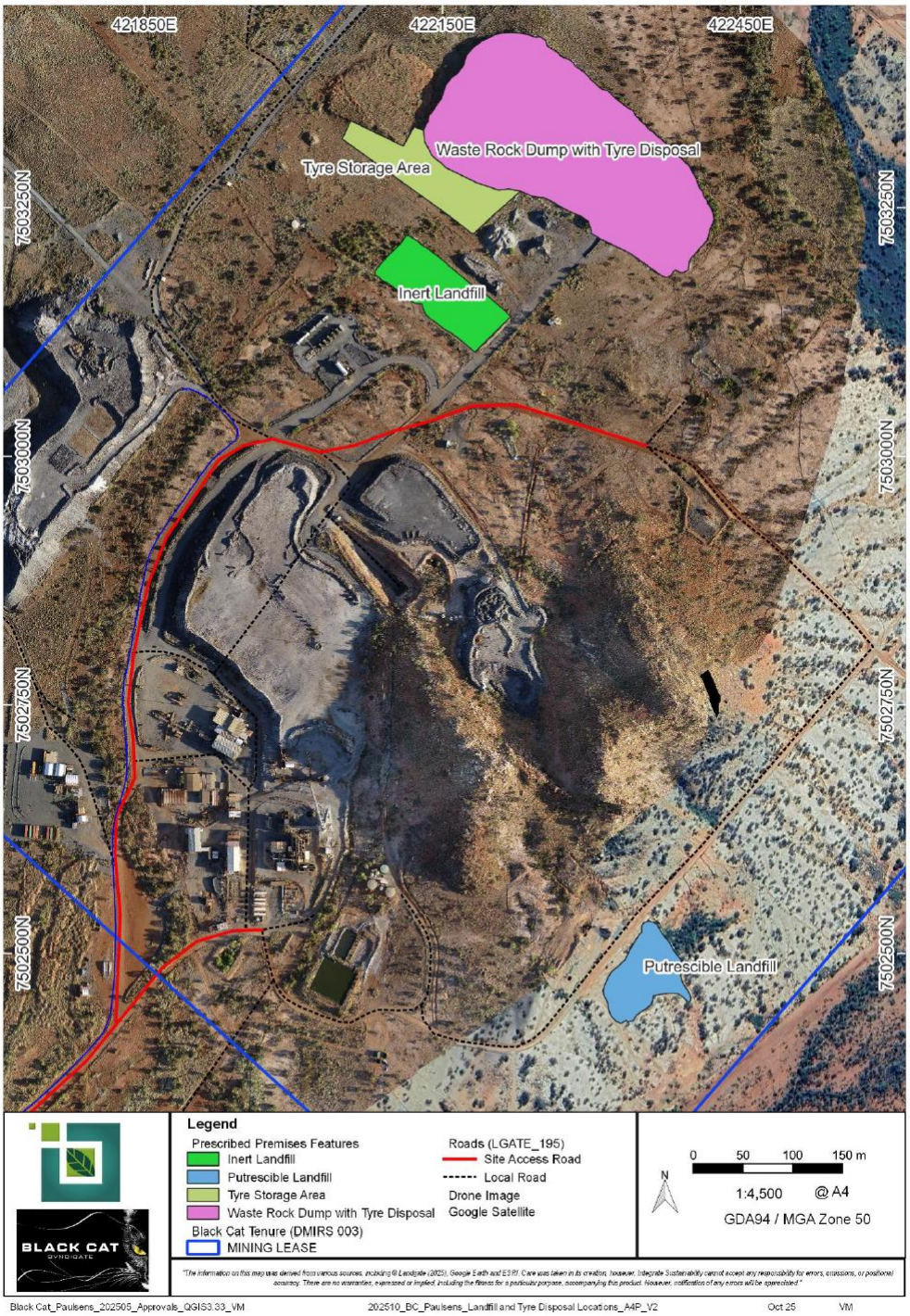

Figure 10: Landfill, tyre disposal and used tyre storage sites

Schedule 6

Map of tailings groundwater monitoring points

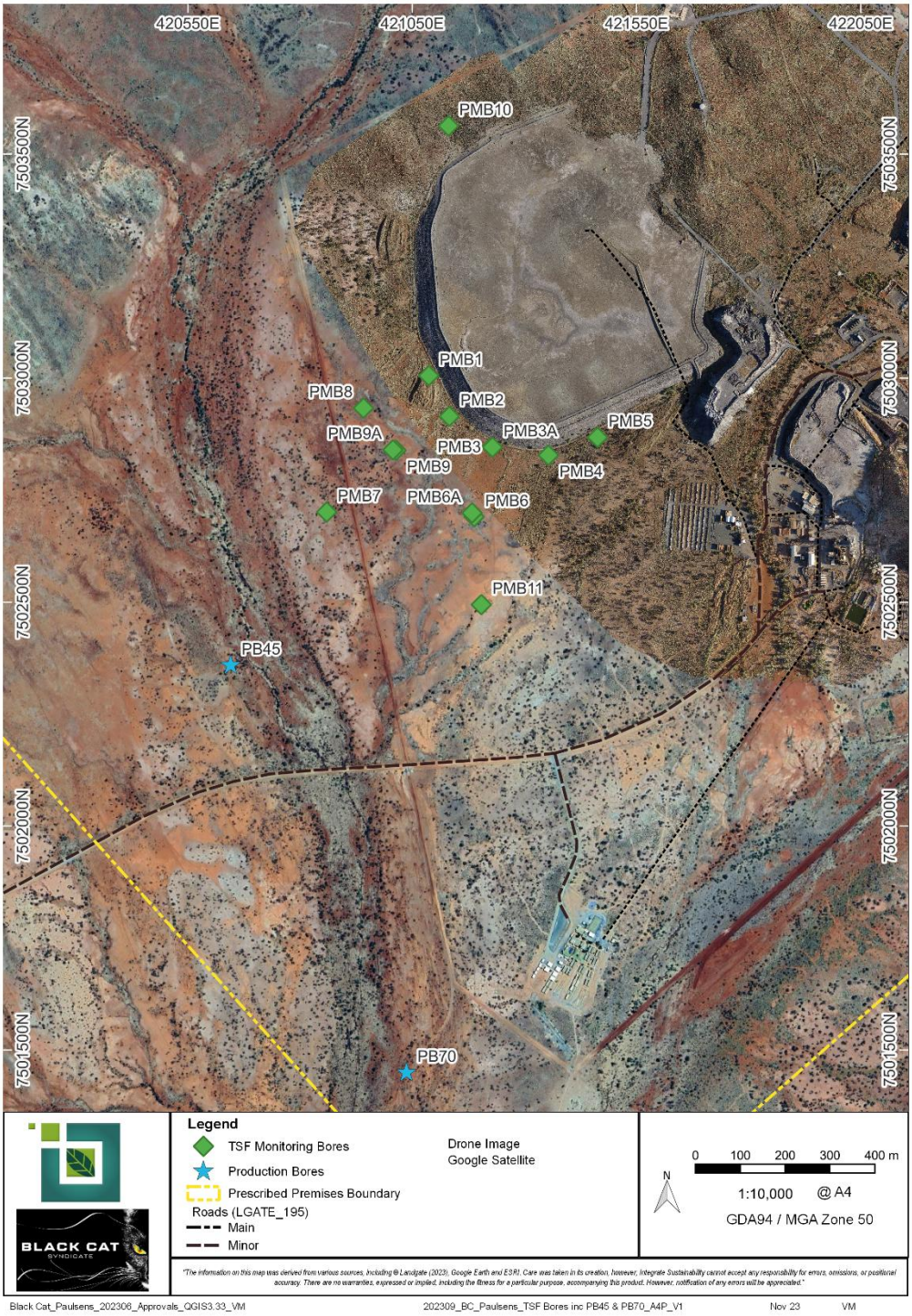

Figure 11: Locations of tailings groundwater monitoring points PB45 and PB70 (production bores)