Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8698/2012/1
Licence holder	Andy Well Mining Pty Ltd
ACN (if applicable)	158 108 895
Registered business address	Level 3, 41 - 43 Ord Street WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	2012/007203
Duration	24/12/2012 to 23/12/2031
Date of amendment	19/11/2025
Premises details	Andy Well Gold Project Mining Tenement M51/870 MEEKATHARRA WA 6642

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	700,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6 Mine dewatering	600,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64 Class II putrescible landfill site	500 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 19 November 2025, by:

Jarrod Abrahams

Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams
Date: 2025.11.19 16:21:52 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence history

Instrument	Issued	Summary of changes
W5223/2012/1	31/08/2012	New application for a works approval – Category 6
W5259/2012/1	01/11/2012	New application for a works approval – Category 5 and 64
L8698/2012/1	24/12/2012	New application for a licence – Category 6 and 64
W5292/2012/1	24/12/2012	New application for works approval – Category 85
R2346/2013/1	17/06/2013	New application for a registration - Category 85
L8698/2012/1	07/06/2013	Licence amendment to add Category 5
L8698/2012/1	31/10/2013	Licence amendment to correct administration error
L8698/2012/1	21/11/2013	Licence amendment to increase throughput
L8698/2012/1	17/07/2014	Licence amendment to increase throughput and REFIRE conversion to new licence template
L8698/2012/1	25/9/2014	Licence amendment to change groundwater monitoring
L8698/2012/1	21/01/2016	Licence amendment to increase the limit for Total Dissolved Solids discharged for mine dewatering and remove monitoring bores TSFMB01-06 and replace with TSFMB08-13
L8698/2012/1	27/01/2017	Licence amendment for TSF A lift to RL1491m
L8698/2012/1	13/07/2018	Licence amendment to allow an increase in dewatering water discharge to land (up to 1000 000 kL/yr) during C&M period and into the Suzie pit.
L8698/2012/1	1/05/2019	Licence amendment to extent ridgeline discharge point pipeline to the south (by 250 m) and change of licence holder. A CEO initiated amendment to Category 6 included additional monitoring requirements for the dewatering discharge area to minimise waterlogging impacts to the ridgeline. The licence holder was also updated to a subsidiary company as part of this amendment.
L8698/2012/1	23/04/2020	Licence amendment to reduce monitoring and inspection frequencies after ceasing discharging and dewatering, and DWER initiated amalgamation of previous Amendment Notices 1-3.
L8698/2012/1	19/11/2025	Licence amendment to increase the processing capacity from 365,000 tonnes per year to 700,000 tonnes per year. Remove Suzie Pit as a groundwater discharge point. Update of refire licence to current format. Additions of WAD-

		CN conditions.

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 means the version of the standard, guideline, or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the licence;

(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:

Production capacity

1. The licence holder shall ensure the limits specified in Table 1 are not exceeded.

Table 1: Production or design capacity limits

Category[1]	Category description[1]	Premises production or design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	700,000 tonnes of tailings per annual period
6	Mine dewatering	600,000 tonnes of discharge per annual period during operations; 1,000,000 tonnes of discharge per annual period during care and maintenance period.
64	Class II putrescible landfill site	500 tonnes per annual period

Note 1: *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987,* Schedule 1.

General

2. The licence holder shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit specified in the conditions of this licence.

3. The licence holder shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.

4. The licence holder shall immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

5. The licence holder shall ensure that uncontaminated stormwater is kept separate from contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater. Where stormwater has come into contact with a possible source of contamination, it should be treated as contaminated.

Infrastructure and equipment

6. 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: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Design requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Processing Plant	In 2024 Meeka sourced a replacement mill that was added to the plant. This replacement was a like for like replacement which does not change the operation of the plant.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1 and 2

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Design requirements	Infrastructure location
		Other minor infrastructure was replaced, such as the electrics running the plant, but again, these do not impact the overall operation of the processing facility. The replacement was again limited to ensuring the operation of the licenced facility and not the alteration of how the facility would operate. Motors, bearing, conveyor belt etc were replaced or repaired to make the plant functional. This work has no influence on the way in which the plant will process ore. Dust suppression measures must be employed at the processing plant to mitigate dust emissions: including, but not limited to, the use of water sprays deployed at the ROM.	
2.	TSF	Current 2 celled storage dam with a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 715 mm is maintained (300 mm operational freeboard + 200 mm beach freeboard + 215 mm ARI).	Schedule 1 – Figure 1 and 5
3.	Landfill	Putrescible landfill – 500 tonnes per annual period. No waste is to be left exposed after covering.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1
4.	Tailings and return water pipelines	All pipelines equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or provided with secondary containment (i.e. v-notch earthen bunds) sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1 and 5
5.	Mine dewater pipelines	All pipelines equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or provided with secondary containment (i.e. v-notch earthen bunds) sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1, 3 and 6
6.	Ridgeline dewatering spigot discharge points (north and south)	Dewatering pipeline 110 mm poly-welded pipeline.	Schedule 1 – Figure 3 and 6
7.	Settlement ponds 1-3	Unlined settlement ponds to treat dewater prior to discharge.	Schedule 1 – Figure 6
8.	Suzie Pit	Designed, constructed and operated in accordance with works approval W6950/2024/1.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1
9.	Admin and laydown area	Including wash down bay, refuelling bays and mechanical workshops. Install and maintain mechanisms to ensure that stormwater from the following areas is diverted to facilities for treatment and disposal or reuse.	Schedule 1 – Figure 1 and 2

Landfill management

7. The licence holder shall only accept waste on to the premises if:

(a) it is of a type listed in Table 2;

(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 2;

(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 2; and

(d) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

Table 2: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity Limit	Specification
Clean fill	500 tonnes per annual period	None specified
Inert Waste Type 1		None specified
Inert Waste Type 2		None specified
Putrescible waste		None specified

8. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 7, it is removed from the premises, or where that is not possible, stored in a segregated storage area or container and removed to an appropriate authorised facility as soon as practicable.

9. The licence holder shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:

(a) the size of the tipping face is kept to a minimum and not larger than 30 m in length and 2 m above ground level in height; and

(b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining cover material.

10. The licence holder shall ensure that cover is applied to waste in the tipping area in accordance with Table 3 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times for the tipping area of the site to be covered, in accordance with this condition, at least twice.

Table 3: Cover requirements

Waste type	Material	Depth	Timescale
Putrescible waste	Inert and incombustible material	A minimum of 200 mm. No waste is to be left exposed after covering	Cover shall be applied monthly

Stormwater management

11. The licence holder shall manage stormwater on the site to ensure that:

(a) it does not pond on the surface of the landfill;

(b) it is diverted away from areas of the site where it has the potential to become contaminated; and

(c) stormwater that is or has been in contact with waste is diverted into a sump on the site or otherwise retained on the site.

12. The licence holder shall install and maintain mechanisms to ensure that stormwater from the following areas is diverted to facilities for treatment and disposal or reuse:

(a) washdown bays;

(b) refuelling areas;

(c) mechanical workshops; and

(d) processing plant.

13. The licence holder shall ensure all stormwater drains on the premises are kept clear of waste to allow for their effective use.

Dewatering and tailings management

14. The licence holder shall ensure that all pipelines containing tailings, return water or saline or hypersaline water are either:

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

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

15. The licence holder shall ensure that any dewatering effluent shall only be managed in the following manner:

(a) used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation; or

(b) discharged via discharge spigots in accordance with condition 22, or

(c) used for process water and administration requirements.

16. The licence holder shall ensure that tailings and mine dewater are only stored and/or treated within compounds with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the location specified in Table 4 and identified in Schedule 1.

Table 4: Containment infrastructure

Containment point reference	Material	Infrastructure requirements
TSF	Tailings	2 celled storage dam
Settlement ponds 1-3	Mine Dewater	Unlined settlement ponds to treat dewater prior to discharge

17. The licence holder shall manage dams in Table 4 such that:

(a) a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm is maintained; and,

(b) methods of operation minimise the likelihood of erosion of the embankments by wave action.

18. The licence holder shall:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 5;

(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.

19. The licence holder shall carry out the following corrective actions within 4 hours, in the event that waterlogging of soils is identified through the visual inspections required by condition 18;

(a) Discharge from current spigot to cease and wastewater to be directed towards another spigot where receiving soil is dry; or

(b) Redirect dewatering discharge for use in dust suppression; or

(c) Redirect dewatering discharge onto the TSF.

Table 5: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when operational
Return water pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when operational
TSF Embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily when operational
Mine dewater pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily when discharging
Suzie Open Pit freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily when discharging
Ridgeline dewatering spigot discharge points (north and south)	Visual to identify no waterlogging of soils	Daily when discharging to ridgeline

20. The licence holder shall ensure that each item of infrastructure or equipment specified in Infrastructure column of Table 6 is designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements specified in Requirements column of Table 6.

Table 6: Infrastructure or equipment requirements (design and construction) of the TSF Cell

Infrastructure	Requirements (design and construction)
Supplementary southern ridgeline discharge pipeline and spigots	250m dewatering effluent pipeline constructed using poly pipe poly welded that will tee-off from the existing northern discharge pipeline.
	Four spigots branched off from the main pipeline via a T-piece branch where poly-piping with discharge holes drilled will be installed to diffuse the dewatering discharge.
	A branch handle to be installed to enable water flow to be switch on/switch off to the southern discharge area as required.

21. The licence holder must not depart from the requirements specified in Table 6 except:

(a) where such departures are minor in nature and do not materially change or affect the infrastructure; or

(b) where such departure improves the functionality of the infrastructure and does not increase the risks to public health, public amenity or the environment.

If condition 21 (b) applies, then the licence holder must provide the CEO with a list of departures which are certified as complying with condition 0.

Emissions to land

22. The licence holder shall ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission point in Table 7 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 7: Emission points to land

Emission point reference and location on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
Discharge Spigots and Supplementary southern discharge ridgeline spigots	Dewatering discharge onto the ridgeline located approximately 1.2 km east of the mining area	Water from dewatering of the Mine pit and underground operations via settlement ponds 1-3.

23. The licence holder shall not cause or allow emissions to land that do not meet the limits listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Emission limits to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
Dewatering discharge spigots sampling point	Total Dissolved Solids	< 3,500 mg/L	Spot sample
	pH	≥ 6 to ≤ 9 pH units	

24. The licence holder shall discharge mine dewatering effluents via the discharge spigots in a manner which

(a) evenly distributes the discharge over the ridgeline discharge area;

(b) minimises erosion and scouring impacts; and

(c) prevents the waterlogging of soils by rotating discharge between spigots on a regular basis to allow the soil to dry between disposal events.

Monitoring

25. The licence holder shall ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 unless stated in condition 25 (b);

(b) groundwater samples for the monitoring of WAD Cyanide are collected and preserved in accordance with APHA;

(c) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;

(d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and

(e) all samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in relevant table.

26. 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) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

27. The licence holder shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

28. The licence holder shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

29. The licence holder must conduct a decant water monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements in Table 9 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.

Table 9: Surface water monitoring

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Frequency	Averaging period
TSF Cell B[1] decant pond	Weak acid dissociable cyanide (WAD-CN)	50 mg/L	Monthly	Spot sample
	Total dissolved solids	---		

Note 1: If it is not practicable or safe to undertake monitoring from the monitoring location, tailings discharge may be sampled instead. Sample location must be recorded.

Monitoring of emissions to land

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

Table 10: Monitoring of emissions to land

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
Dewatering discharge at location before the settling ponds	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Monthly[1, 2] when discharging	Spot sample
Dewatering discharge sampling point at spigots (post settling ponds)	Arsenic (As); Cadmium (Cd); Chromium (Cr); Cobalt (Co); Copper (Cu); Iron (Fe); Lead (Pb); Nickel (Ni); Selenium (Se);and Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	Biannual when discharging	Spot sample
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Monthly when discharging	
	Total Suspended Solids			
	pH	pH units	Quarterly[1] when discharging	
Dewatering discharge to northern ridgeline pipeline	Volumetric flow rate	(m^3/day)	Continuous when discharging	Monthly
Dewatering discharge to southern ridgeline pipeline				

Note 1: Parameter can be analysed with field equipment.
Note 2: to be taken on the same day as sampling at the dewatering sampling point at spigots (post settling ponds)

Process monitoring

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

Table 11: Process Monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
TSF	-	Volumes of tailings deposited into the TSF	m^3	Continuous	None specified
	-	Volumes of water recovered from the TSF			

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

32. The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring specified in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate the exceedance of any limit specified.

Table 12: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference as depicted in Schedule 1	Parameter	Limits	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
TSFMB07-13	Total Dissolved Solids	Not specified	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly
	pH	≥ 6 to ≤ 9	pH units		
	WAD Cyanide	< 0.5	mg		
	Standing water level (SWL). To be determined prior to collection of water samples	Not specified	mbgl		
	Arsenic (As); Cadmium (Cd); Chromium (Cr); Cobalt (Co); Copper (Cu); Iron (Fe); Lead (Pb); Nickel (Ni); Selenium (Se); and Zinc (Zn)	Not specified	mg/L		

33. The licence holder shall engage a botanist or an otherwise suitably qualified environmental professional to undertake an annual survey of vegetation health at each ridgeline discharge spigot location. The vegetation survey should utilise biannual photo points for assessment.

Records

34. All information and records required by the licence shall:

(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 34 (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.

35. 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.

36. 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) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 25 to 33 of this licence; and

(c) complaints received under condition 35 of this licence.

37. The books specified under condition 36 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

38. 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 (AACR) in the approved form within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period.

39. The licence holder must:

(a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 13 for the preceding annual period, and

(b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period each year.

Table 13: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Requirement
-	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
Condition 7	Summary of waste volumes by waste types landfilled onsite
Condition 32, Table 10	Monitoring of decant water for WAD CN
Condition 33, Table 10	Monitoring of emissions to land Cumulative volume of mine dewater discharged to each discharge location, northern and southern ridgeline spigots.
Condition 34, Table 12	Process monitoring
Condition 35, Table 13	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality Interpretive summary against relevant water quality guidelines (ANZECC) must be provided alongside tabulated monitoring results and laboratory certificate of analysis
Condition 33	Vegetation survey comprising biannual photographs at each discharge spigot location
-	An annual water balance for the premises
Condition 35	Complaints summary
Condition 41	Compliance

40. The licence holder shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits.

41. The licence holder shall submit the information in Table 14 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 14: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Requirements	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request
Condition 18	Ridgeline pipeline and spigot inspection records, including information on any management actions taken as a result of the inspection	Quarterly during discharge	Within 14 days of the end of each quarter
		Annually during Care and Maintenance	With AER
Condition 20, 21	Supplementary ridgeline pipeline and spigot infrastructure: submit an Environment Compliance Report that details the construction of the ridgeline pipeline infrastructure an confirms that it has met the requirements of condition 20 and 21.	Not Applicable	Withing 60 days of the infrastructure being constructed.

Notification

42. 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)	Requirements	Notification requirement[1]	Information to be captured and reported
1,7, 26, 32 and 35	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	Within 72 hours of the limit exceedance being recorded	• Licence number / condition • Name of operator • Location of premises • Summary of limit exceedance • Time and date of detection emission point reference/source • Parameter(s) • Measured value • Date and time of monitoring • Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission
Condition 28	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	Calibration report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Requirements	Notification requirement[1]	Information to be captured and reported
-	Commencement of Operations	Within 7 days of commencement	Summary of commencement of operations.
-	Notification of operations entering into care and maintenance (C&M)	Within 7 days of equipment being deenergised.	Summary of care maintenance provisions to be employed and key contacts for C&M phase.

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Definitions

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

Table 16: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	means Australian Company Number
Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
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	means the inclusive period from 1 January until 31 December in the same year
ANZECC	means water quality guidelines published by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) & Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ).
APHA	means the American Public Health Association: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd Edition;
approved form	means AACR form template approved by the CEO for use and available via DWER's external website.
Averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Biannual	means two monitoring events a year, at least five months apart.
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.

Term	Definition
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.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
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.
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 and Conservation 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.

Term	Definition
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.
Putrescible	has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions.
Quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
Spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
TDS	means Total Dissolved Solids.
TSF	means Tailings Storage Facility.
TSS	means Total Suspended Solids.
WAD CN	means cyanide species liberated at moderate pH of 4.5.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Waterlogging	means visible pooling of water on soil surface.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

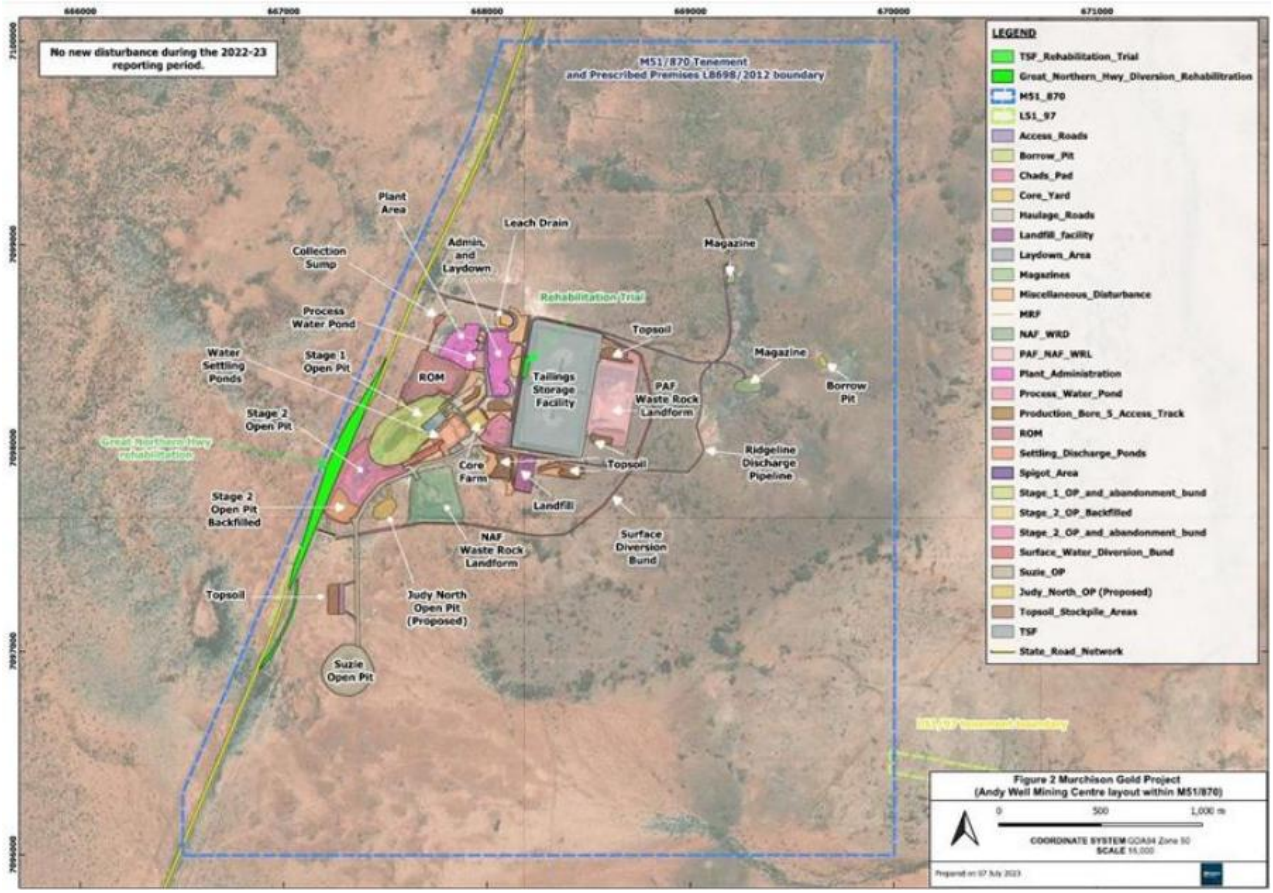

Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises

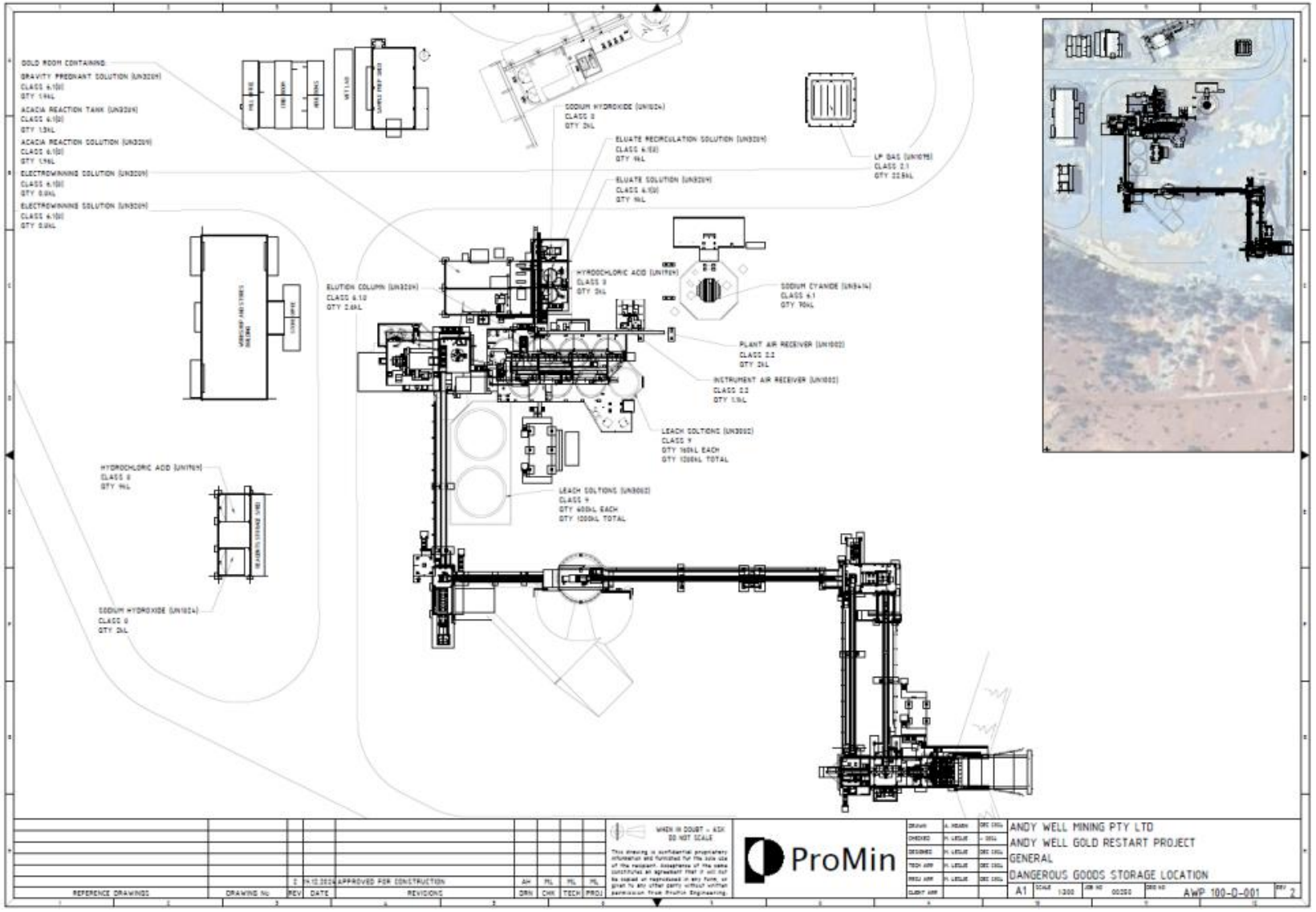

Figure 2: Process Plant Design

Map of emission points

The location of the emission points defined in Table 7 are shown below.

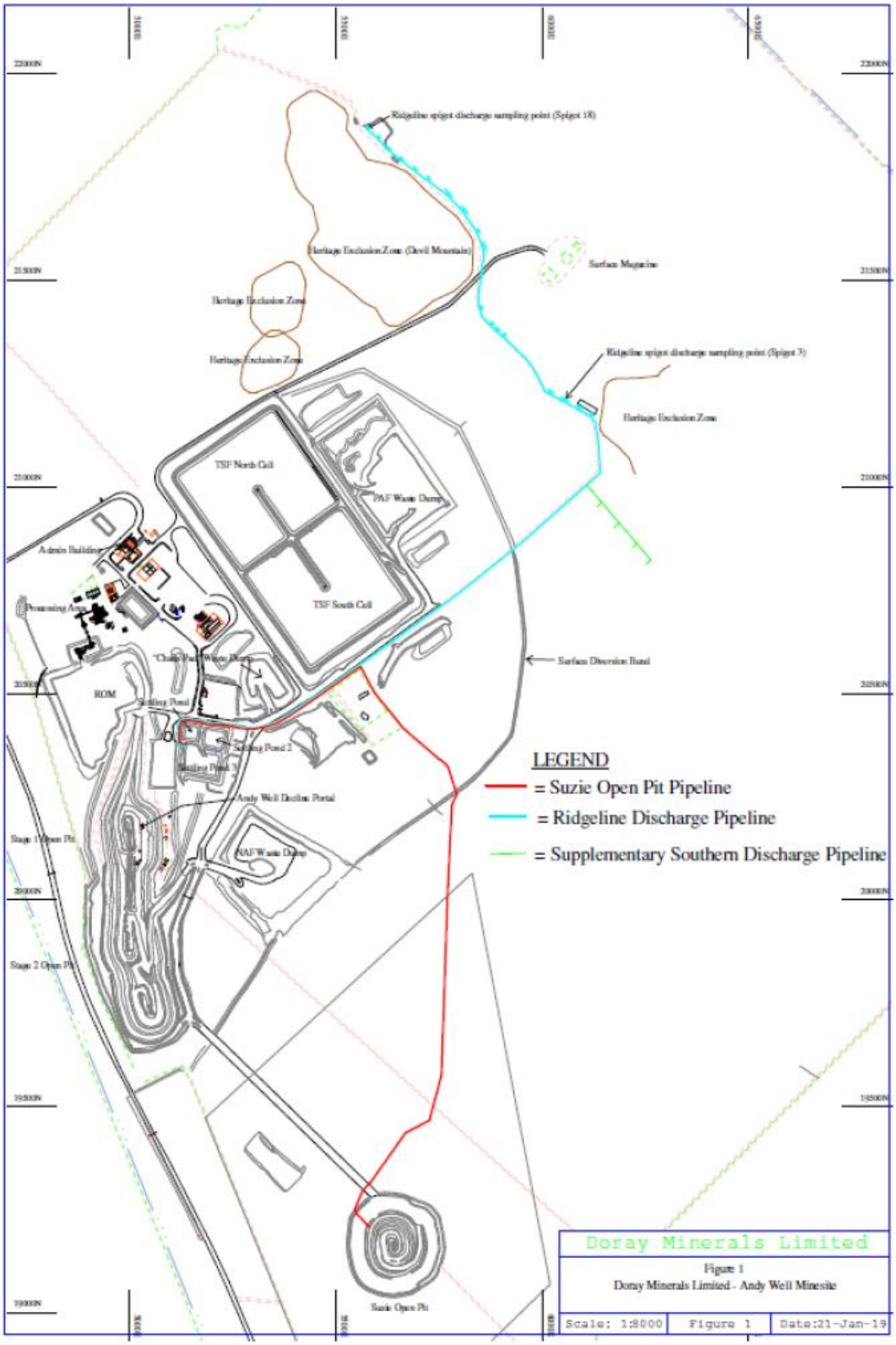

Figure 3: Map of the emission points

Map of monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 12 are shown below.

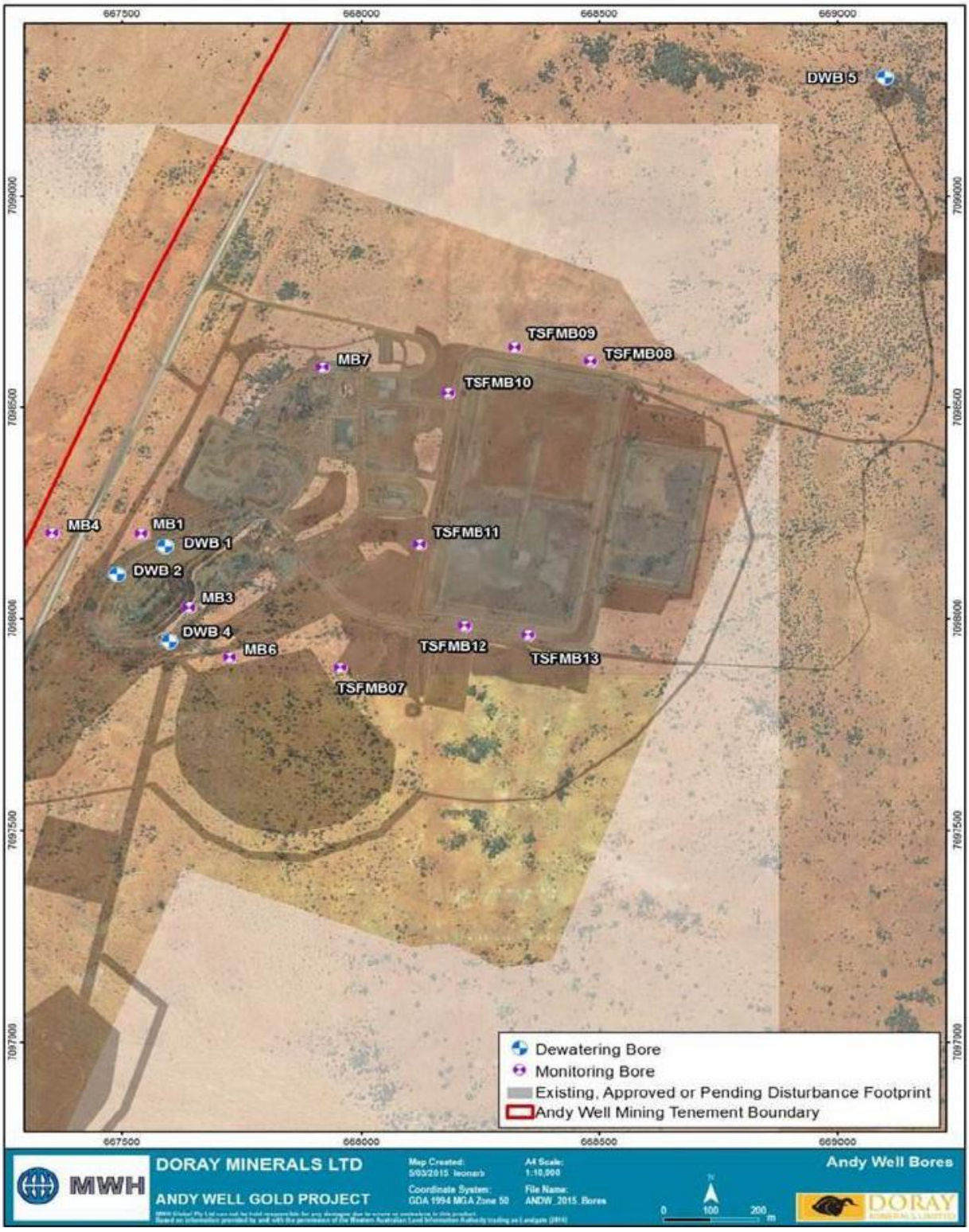

Figure 4: Map of monitoring locations

Map of storage locations

The location of the storage area defined in Table 4 is shown below.

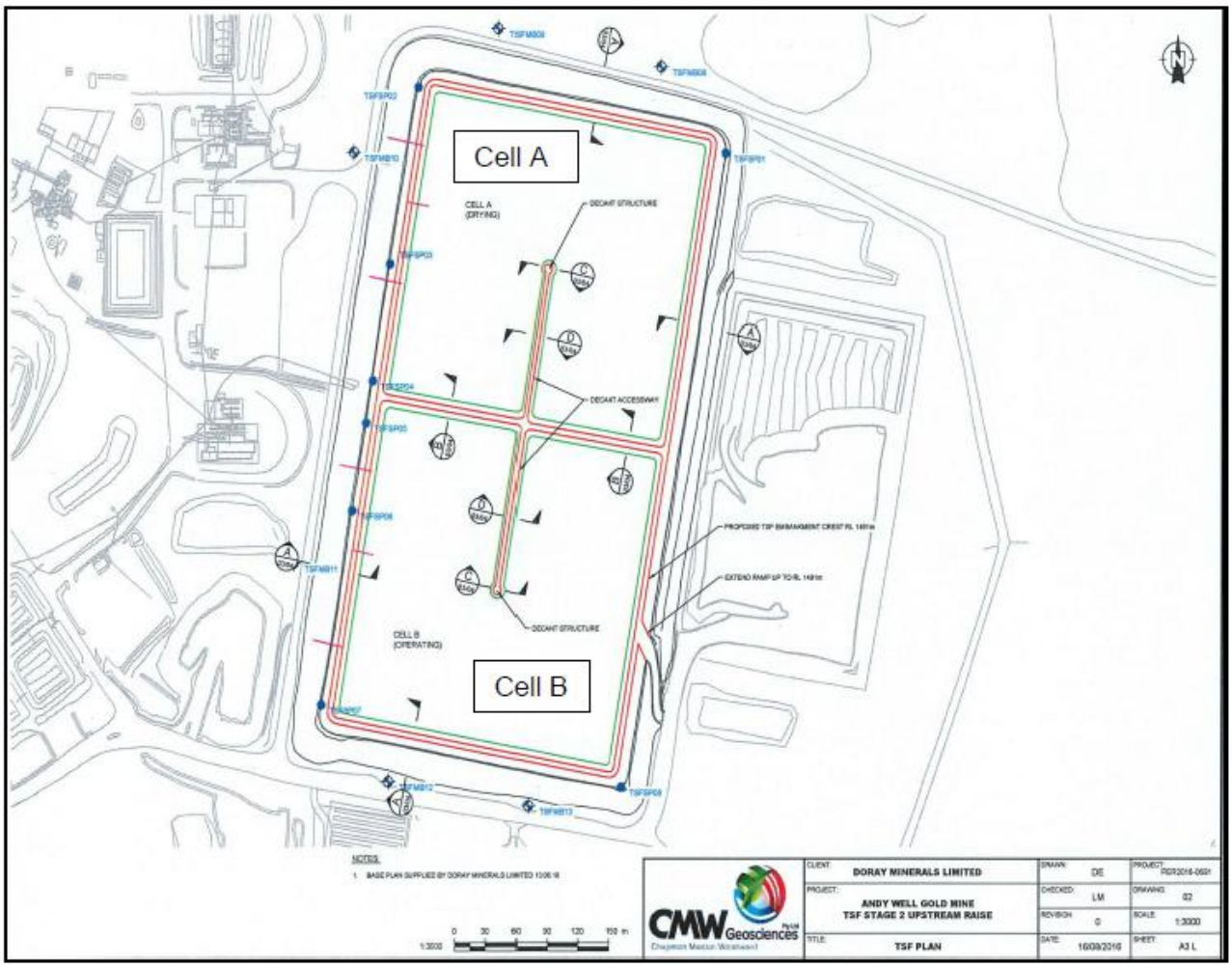

Figure 5: Map of storage locations

The location of the settlement ponds defined in Table 4 is shown below.

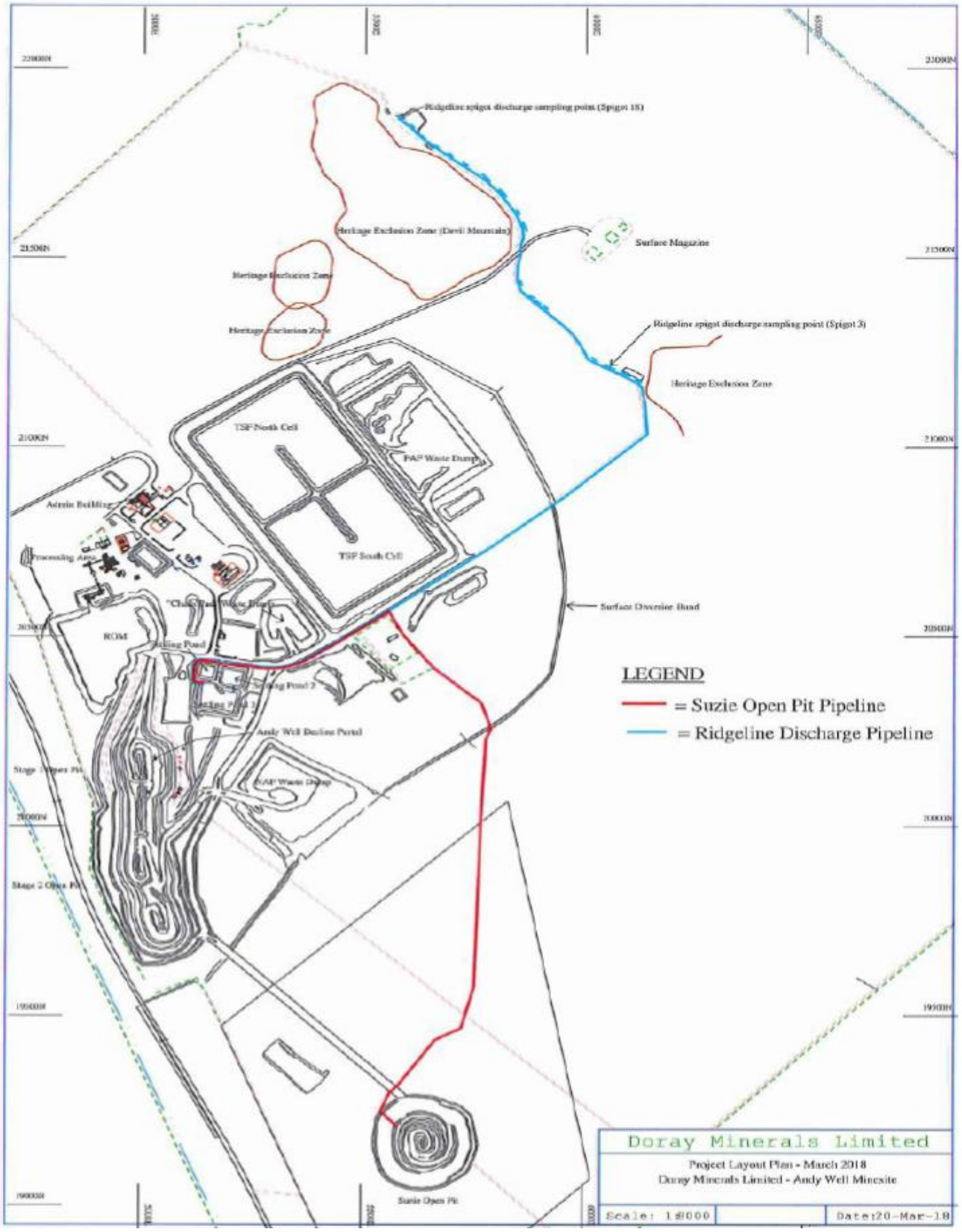

Figure 6: Map of settlement ponds