Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

Licence

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Licensee: Regis Resources Limited

Licence: L8412/2010/2

Registered office: Level 1
1 Alvan Street
SUBIACO WA 6904

ACN: 009 174 761

Premises address: Moolart Well
Mining tenements M38/354, M38/498, M38/499, M38/500 and M38/589
LAVERTON WA 6440
as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date: Thursday, 11 July 2013

Commencement date: Monday, 15 July 2013

Expiry date: Saturday, 14 July 2018

Prescribed premises category
Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	50 000 tonnes or more per year	3 000 000 tonnes per annual period
73	Bulk storage of chemicals	1 000 m^3 in aggregate	1 500 m^3
85	Sewage facility	More than 20 but less than 100 m^3 per day	77 m^3 per day
89	Putrescible landfill	More than 20 but less than 5 000 tonnes per year	200 tonnes per year

Conditions
This Licence is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

Date signed: 31 March 2016
.....
Officer delegated under section 20
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Contents

Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

DER's industry licensing role
The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DER regulates to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements
This Licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the Licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link:
http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.

- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.

- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice.

Licence fees
If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

Ministerial conditions
If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and Licence summary
Regis Resources Limited (Regis) is an Australian mineral exploration and mining company with significant gold and nickel exploration properties in the Eastern Goldfields. Regis was created in August 2004 through a reconstruction of the former Johnson's Well Mining NL. It originally had only a 20% share in the Duketon Gold Project (Moolart Well), with Newmont Mining owning the remaining 80%. In 2006, Regis acquired 100% control of the project.

Moolart Well is located approximately 130 km north of Laverton in the Eastern Goldfields.

Moolart Well processes laterite ore and oxide ore both exclusively and as a blend. The gold processing plant is a free-milling conventional carbon-in-leach (CIL) design with a capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum. The project includes a single celled tailings storage facility (TSF).

Moolart Well requires power to operate the process plant and all related infrastructure, including the accommodation village. The power plant comprises of eight 1 MW diesel generators with additional generators available to enable rotation during maintenance. This does not trigger category 52, which requires 10 MW or more in aggregate using a fuel other than natural gas.

Quantities of LPG, cyanide, lime, activated carbon, hydrochloric acid and caustic soda are stored on site at Moolart Well. 1.5 ML of diesel will be stored. An estimated 25 ML will be consumed per annum for power and mobile plant use. All other reagents will be stored within the process area.

The waste water treatment plant (WWTP) has recently been upgraded to install two new HDPE lined oxidation ponds and a 1 ha irrigation/evaporation area. Primary treated effluent is discharged from an Enviro-Flow containerised aerated system to the ponds for secondary treatment to achieve Class C effluent. The collected treated effluent is then pumped to sufficient sized automated or manual sprinklers to disperse evenly across the irrigation/evaporation area.

A class II putrescible landfill is built into the side of Moolart Well's waste rock dump. The facility will be expanded on an as needs basis. Food scraps, general waste and inert materials (such as non-recyclable plastic and paper) will be the main waste deposited. An estimated 200 tonnes of waste will be disposed at the facility per year.

This Licence amendment is to correct the limit for the treated wastewater discharged to the irrigation area listed in Table 2.5.2. The Licence has also been updated into the current template.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises since 10/06/2009 are:

Instrument log		
Instrument	**Issued**	**Description**
W4532/2009/1	10/06/2009	
L8412/2010/1	15/07/2010	New application
L8412/2010/2	11/07/2013	Licence re-issue
W5526/2013/1	13/02/2014	Upgraded WWTP
L8412/2010/2	19/02/2015	Licence amendment to REFIRE format and inclusion of new WWTP irrigation area
L8412/2010/2	14/05/2015	Licence amendment to correct limits in Table 2.2.2
L8412/2010/2	31/03/2016	Licence amendment to adjust wastewater discharge limit

Severance

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION

Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986;*

'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 5667.10' 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 or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of correspondence means;

Chief Executive Officer
At the following address:
Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
Locked Bag 33
Cloisters Square
PERTH WA 6850
Telephone: (08) 9080 5544
Facsimile: (08) 9021 7831
Email: info@der.wa.gov.au;

'clean fill' has the meaning defined in Landfill Definitions;

'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 2012' 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 L8412/2010/2 and issued under the Act;

'Licensee' means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

'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;

'TSF' means an engineered containment pond or dam used to store tailings; and

'usual working day' means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia;

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the version of that guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this Licence.

1.1.5 Nothing in the Licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the Licence, where the emission amounts to:
(a) pollution;
(b) unreasonable emission;
(c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or
(d) being contrary to any written law.

1.2 Premises operation

1.2.1 The Licensee shall ensure that all pipelines containing tailings, decant water, saline water and effluent are either:
(a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures;
(b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or
(c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.

1.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that tailings, decant water and effluent are only discharged into containment cells and ponds with the relevant infrastructure requirements and at the locations specified in Table 1.2.1 and identified in Schedule 1.

Table 1.2.1: Containment infrastructure

Containment point	Material	Infrastructure requirements

reference		
Tailings storage facility	Tailings	Clay lined to achieve a permeability of at least $<10^{-9}$ m/s
Process water pond	Decant Water	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s
Primary oxidation pond	Effluent from WWTP	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s
Secondary oxidation pond	Effluent from WWTP	HDPE lined to achieve a permeability of $<10^{-9}$ m/s

1.2.3 The Licensee shall manage containment cells and ponds in Table 1.2.1 such that a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm or a 1 in 100 year/72 hour storm event (whichever is greater) is maintained.

1.2.4 The Licensee shall manage TSFs such that:
(a) a seepage collection and recovery system is provided and used to capture seepage from the TSF; and
(b) seepage is returned to the TSF or re-used in process.

1.2.5 The Licensee shall:
(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 1.2.2;
(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 1.2.2: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Visual integrity	Daily
Return water lines	Visual integrity	Daily
Embankment freeboard	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily
WWTP oxidation ponds	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity is available	Daily

1.2.6 The Licensee shall manage all wastewater treatment storage ponds such that:
(a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
(b) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
(c) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
(d) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.

1.2.7 The Licensee shall manage the irrigation of treated wastewater such that:
(a) bunding/cut-off drains are maintained around irrigation areas such that run-off is recirculated back into the wastewater treatment system;
(b) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the defined irrigation area(s);
(c) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;
(d) no soil erosion occurs;
(e) irrigation does not occur on land that is waterlogged; and
(f) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation area.

1.2.8 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the landfill are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 1.2.3 and in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 1.2.3: Waste processing

Waste type	Process(es)	Process limits[1, 2]

Inert Waste Type 1 Putrescible waste Clean Fill	Disposal of waste by landfilling	Disposal of waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill area shown on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1. The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 2 m. No waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35 metres from the boundary of the premises.
Inert Waste Type 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: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.
Note 2: 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*.

1.2.9 The Licensee shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled wastes in accordance with Table 1.2.4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on site at all times.

Table 1.2.4: Cover requirements [1]

Waste Type	Cover requirements
Putrescible waste	To be covered fortnightly 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	A 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 vectors.

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

1.2.10 The Licensee shall ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the boundary of the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

1.2.11 The Licensee may use the treated water from the oily/water separator for dust suppression purposes within the area shown on the map in Schedule 1.

2 Emissions

2.1 General

2.1.1 The Licensee shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of section 2 of this Licence.

2.2 Emissions to land

2.2.1 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 2.2.1 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 2.2.1: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
L1	On-site irrigation area	Discharge from irrigation pump station to on-site irrigation area of 1 ha	Treated wastewater from secondary oxidation pond

2.2.2 The Licensee shall not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.2: Emission limits to land			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit (including units)**	**Averaging period**
L1	Treated wastewater from WWTP	60m^3 per day	Daily
L1	Total nitrogen	480 kg/ha	Annual
L1	Total phosphorous	120 kg/ha	Annual

3 Monitoring

3.1 General monitoring

3.1.1 The licensee 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 groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
(d) 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.

3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that:
(a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
(b) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

3.2 Monitoring of emissions to land

3.2.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of emissions to land			
Emission point reference	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Frequency**
L1	Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	Quarterly
	Total suspended solids		
	pH[1]		
	Total nitrogen		
	Total phosphorus		
	Oil and grease		
	Surfactants		
	E.coli	cfu/100 mL	

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

3.3 Process monitoring

3.3.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.3.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.3.1: Process monitoring						
Monitoring point reference	**Process description**	**Parameter**	**Limits**	**Units**	**Frequency**	**Method**
WWTP oxidation ponds	Cumulative volumes of treated wastewater discharged to oxidation ponds	Flow	-	m^3	Continuous	None specified

Oily water separator	Oily water separator treated water used for dust suppression	Total recoverable hydrocarbons	30	mg/L	Six monthly	None specified

3.4 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

3.4.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.4.1 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 3.4.1: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
MB01 MB02 MB03 MB04 MB05	Standing water level	4	m(AHD)	Spot sample	Quarterly
	pH[1]	-	-		
	Electrical conductivity		µS/cm		
	Total dissolved solids		mg/L		
	Arsenic				
	Mercury				
	Nickel				
	Iron				
	Lead				
	Sodium				
	Potassium				
	Calcium				
	Magnesium				
	Zinc				
	Copper				
	Chromium				
	Nitrate (NO_3)				
	Sulfate (SO_4)				
	Bicarbonate (HCO_3)				
	Carbonate (CO_3)				
	Chloride				
	Total cyanide[2]				
	Weak- acid dissociable cyanide[2]	0.5			

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: ISO-5667.3 2012 sampling methods permitted.

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 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 4.1.1(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.

4.1.2 The Licensee shall 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.

4.1.3 The Licensee shall 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.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report by 31 March in each year. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 4.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table for the annual period.

Table 4.2.1: 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
Table 3.2.1	Monitoring of emissions to land	
Table 3.3.1	Process monitoring	
Table 3.4.1	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	
Table 3.4.1	Limit exceedances	
4.1.2	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
5.1.4	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

4.2.2 The Licensee 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/or targets

4.2.3 The Licensee shall submit the information in Table 4.2.2 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4.2.2: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form[1]
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the Licensee from third parties

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

4.3 Notification

4.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 4.3.1: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]	Format or form[2]

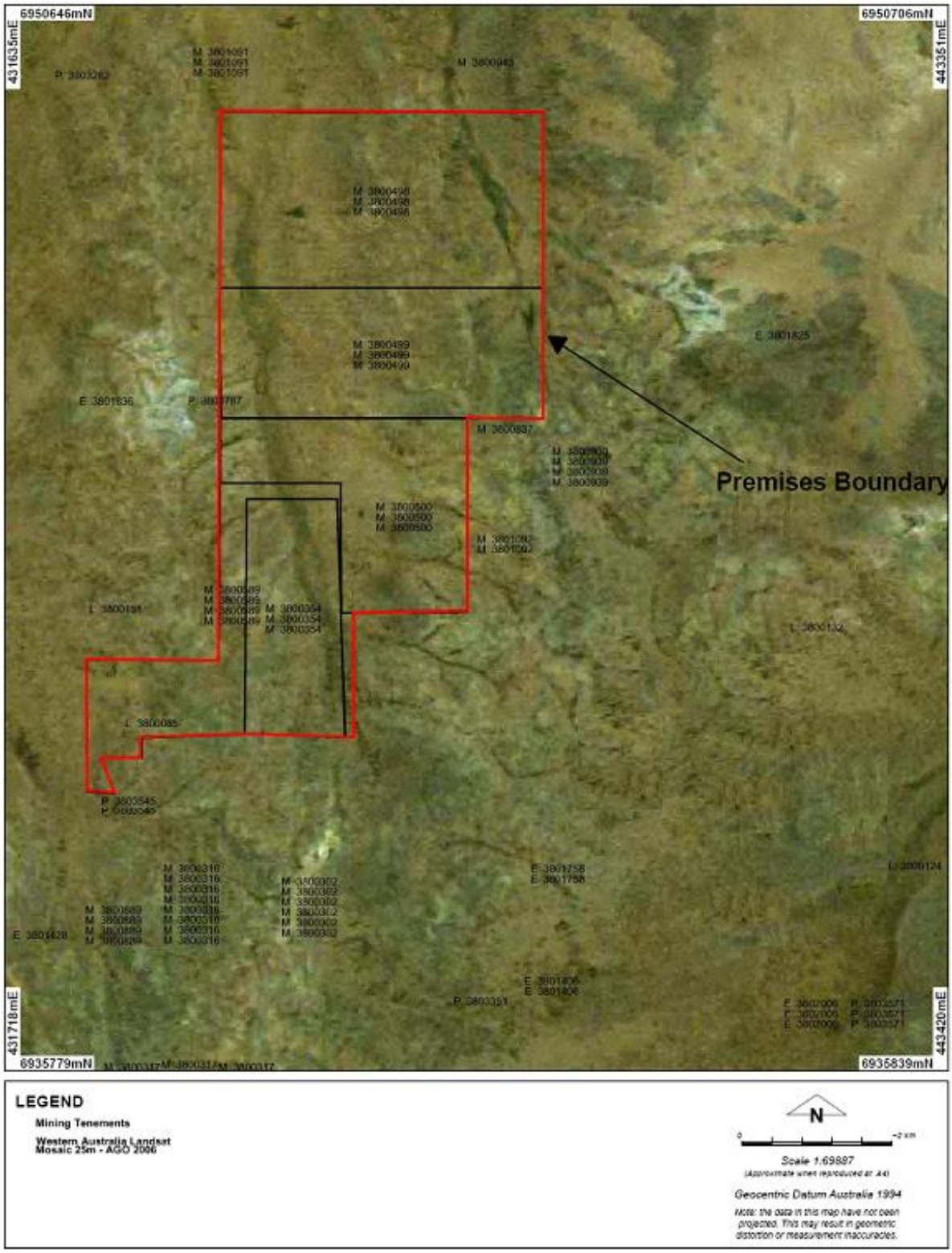
2.1.1	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1

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

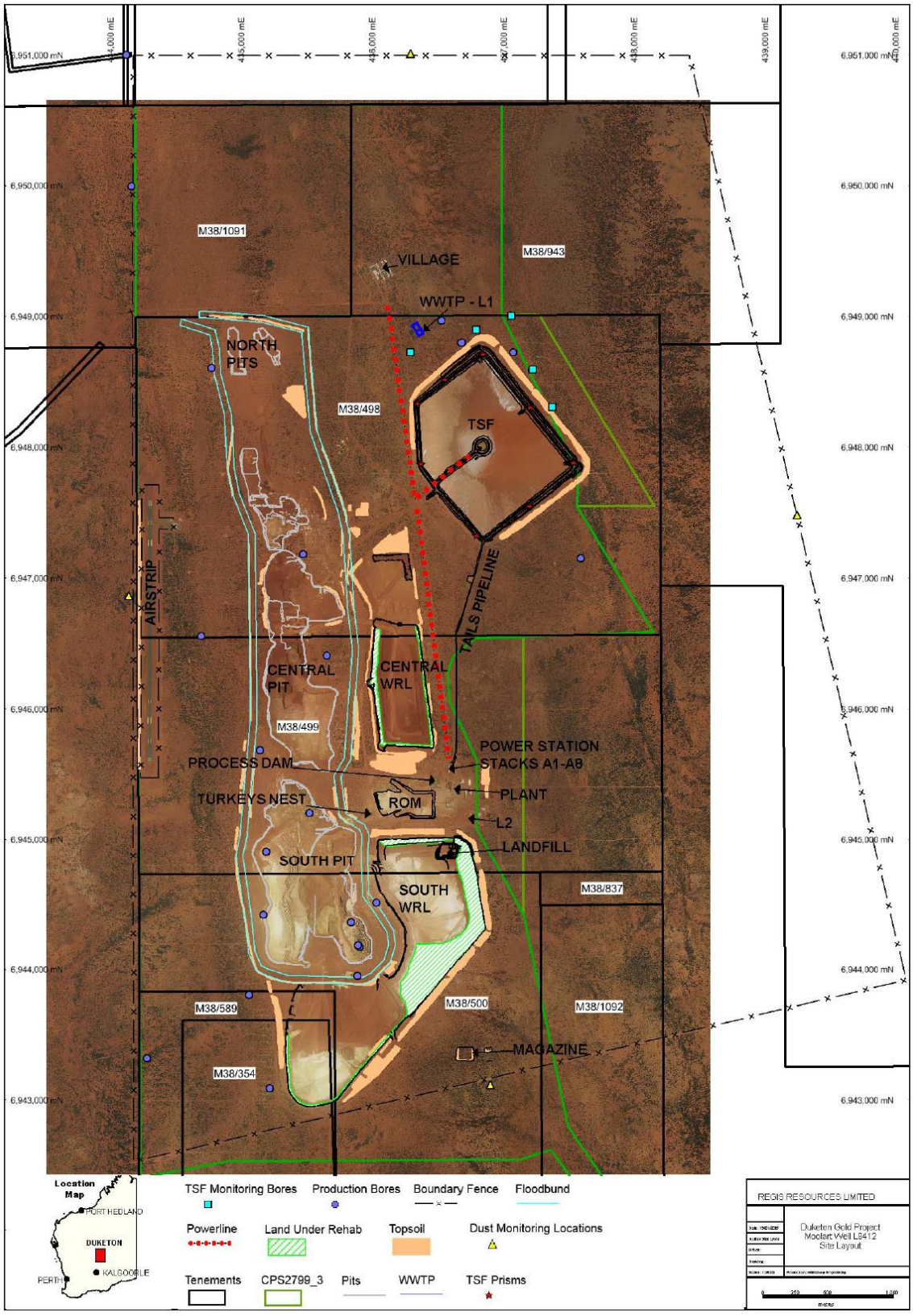
Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

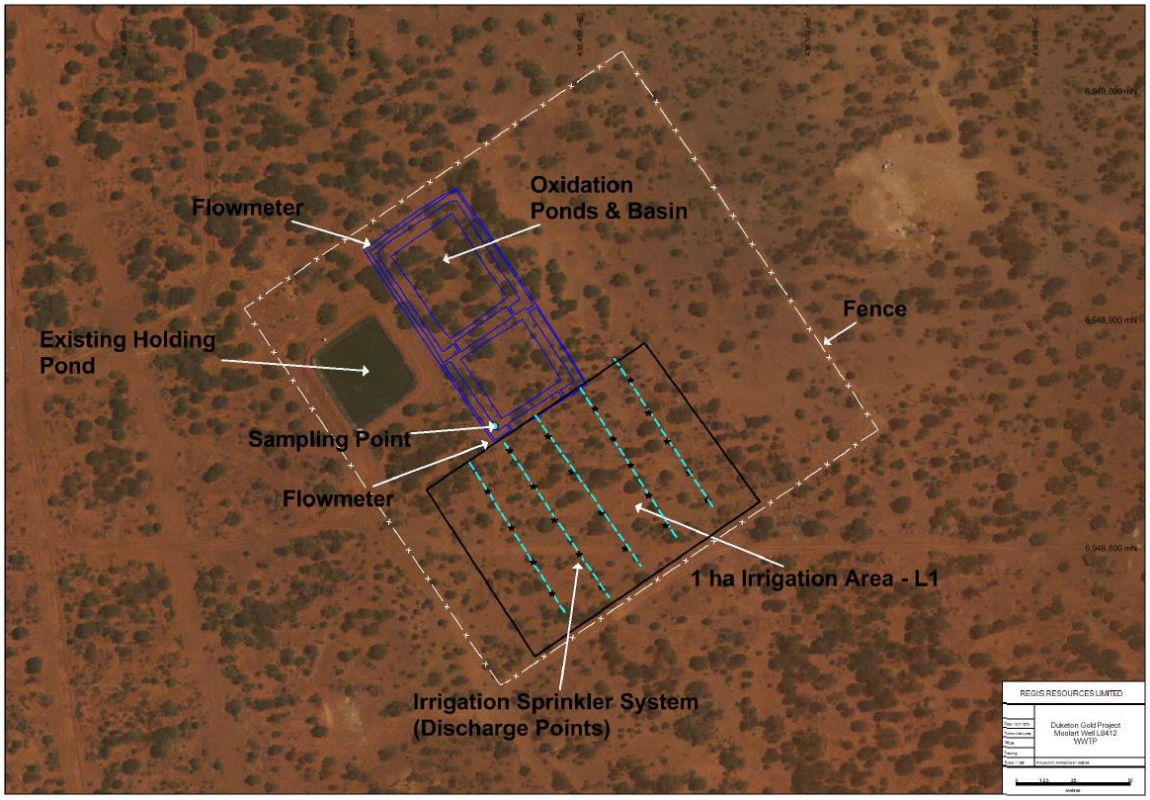


The Moolart Well site layout is shown in the map below.

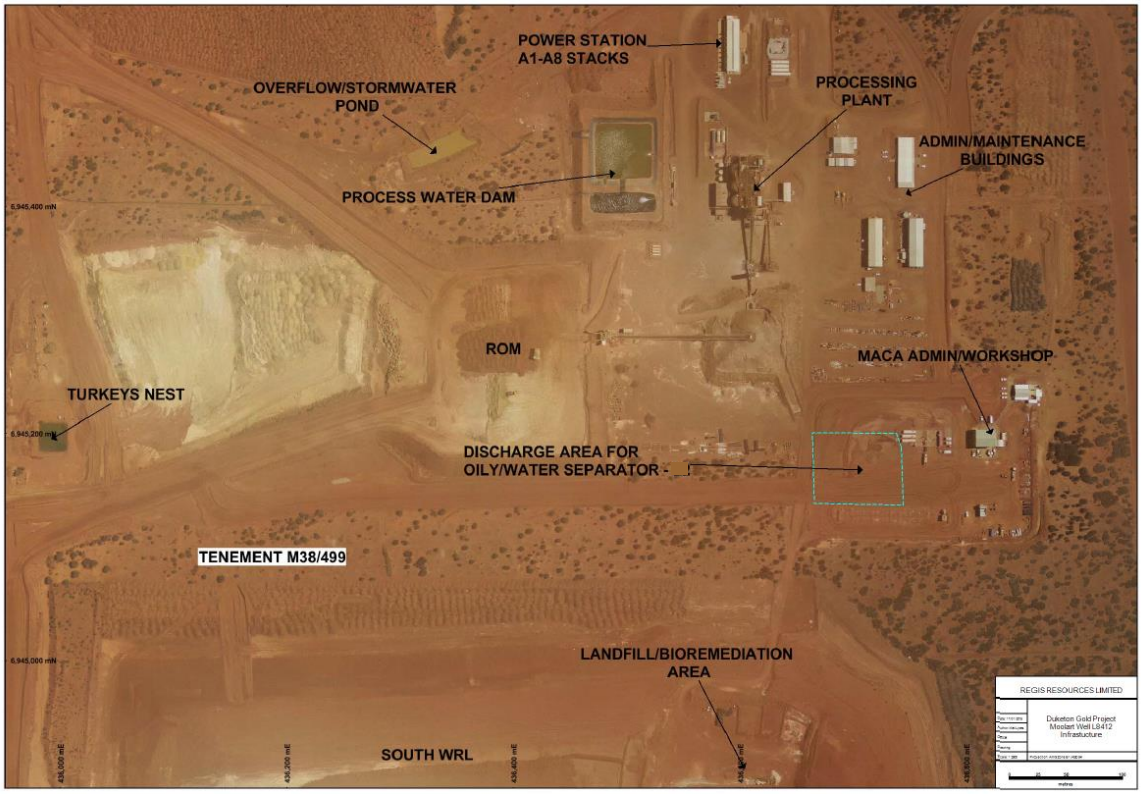


Map of emission points

The locations of the emission point L1 defined in Table 2.5.1 is shown below.

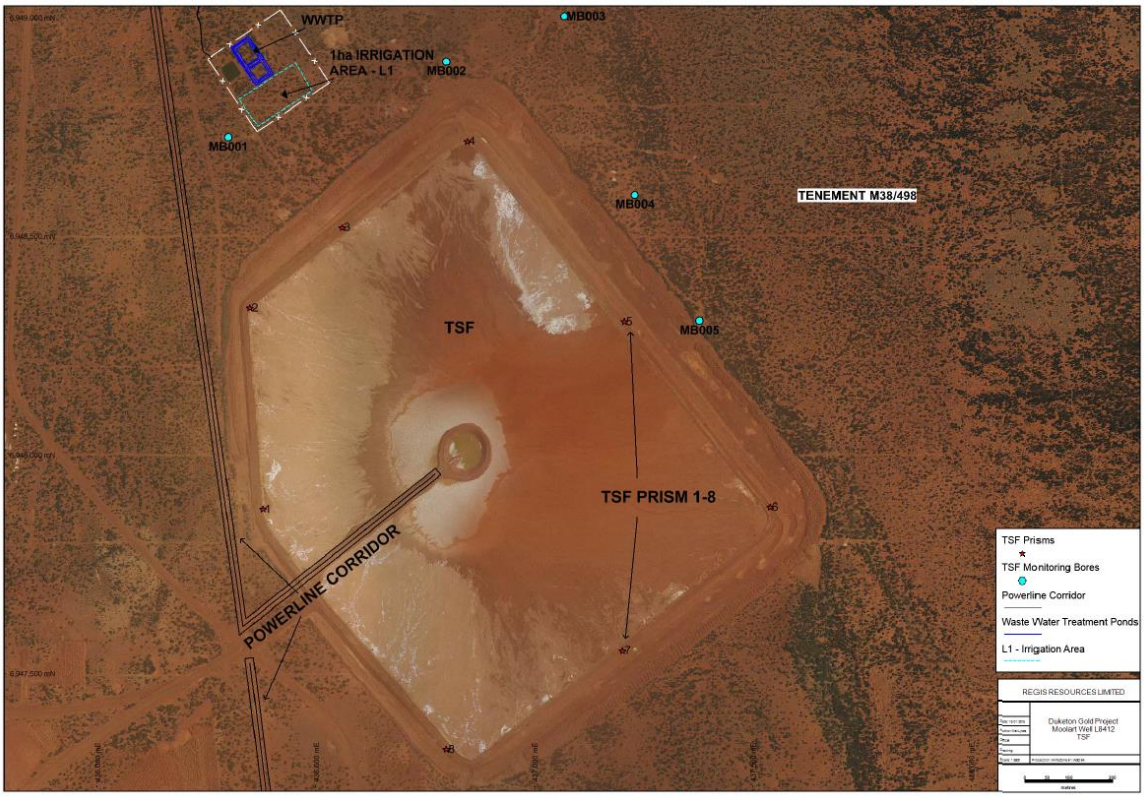


The location for dust suppression for treated water from oily/water separator as defined in condition 1.3.12.



Map of monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 3.8.1 are shown below.



Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

These forms are provided for the proponent to report monitoring and other data required by the Licence. They can be requested in an electronic format.

ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT PROFORMA

SECTION A

LICENCE DETAILS

Licence Number:	Licence File Number:
Company Name: Trading as:	ABN:
Reporting period: _____ to _____	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Were all conditions of the Licence complied with within the reporting period? (please tick the appropriate box)

Yes ☐ Please proceed to Section C

No ☐ Please proceed to Section B

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR).

Initial:

SECTION B
DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITION.

Please use a separate page for each Licence condition that was not complied with.

a) Licence condition not complied with:
b) Date(s) when the non compliance occurred, if applicable:
c) Was this non compliance reported to DER?:
☐ Yes ☐ Reported to DER verbally Date _____ ☐ Reported to DER in writing Date _____ ☐ No
d) Has DER taken, or finalised any action in relation to the non compliance?:
e) Summary of particulars of the non compliance, and what was the environmental impact:
f) If relevant, the precise location where the non compliance occurred (attach map or diagram):
g) Cause of non compliance:
h) Action taken, or that will be taken to mitigate any adverse effects of the non compliance:
i) Action taken or that will be taken to prevent recurrence of the non compliance:

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this AACR

Initial:

SECTION C

SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

This Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) may only be signed by a person(s) with legal authority to sign it. The ways in which the AACR must be signed and certified, and the people who may sign the statement, are set out below.

Please tick the box next to the category that describes how this AACR is being signed. If you are uncertain about who is entitled to sign or which category to tick, please contact the licensing officer for your premises.

If the licence holder is		The Annual Audit Compliance Report must be signed and certified:
An individual	□	by the individual licence holder, or
	□	by a person approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation to sign on the licensee's behalf.
A firm or other unincorporated company	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A corporation	□	by affixing the common seal of the licensee in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
	□	by two directors of the licensee; or
	□	by a director and a company secretary of the licensee, or
	□	if the licensee is a proprietary company that has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary – by that director, or
	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A public authority (other than a local government)	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
a local government	□	by the chief executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by affixing the seal of the local government.

It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular. There is a maximum penalty of $50,000 for an individual or body corporate.

I/We declare that the information in this annual audit compliance report is correct and not false or misleading in a material particular.

SIGNATURE: _____

NAME:
(printed) _____

POSITION: _____

DATE: _____/_____/_____

SIGNATURE: _____

NAME:
(printed) _____

POSITION: _____

DATE: _____/_____/_____

SEAL (if signing under seal)

Licence: L8412/2010/2 Licensee: Regis Resources Limited
Form: N1 Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.

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	

Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment Regulation

Decision Document

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Proponent: Regis Resources Limited

Licence: L8412/2010/2

Registered office:	Level 1 1 Alvan Street SUBIACO WA 6904
ACN:	009 174 761
Premises address:	Moolart Well Mining tenements M38/354, M38/498, M38/499, M38/500 and M38/589 LAVERTON WA 6440
Issue date:	Thursday, 11 July 2013
Commencement date:	Monday, 15 July 2013
Expiry date:	Saturday, 14 July 2018

Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), has decided to issue an amended licence. DER considers that in reaching this decision, it has taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the Licence and its conditions will ensure that an appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Decision Document prepared by:	Fiona Sharpe Licensing Officer
Decision Document authorised by:	Tim Gentle Manager Licensing Resources (South)

Contents

1 Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986.* Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.

2 Administrative summary

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Administrative details</th></tr>
<tr><td>Application type</td><td colspan="3">Works Approval ☐
New Licence ☐
Licence amendment ☒
Works Approval amendment ☐</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises</td><td colspan="2">Category number(s)</td><td>Assessed design capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">5</td><td>3 000 000 tonnes per year</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">73</td><td>1 500 cubic metres of diesel</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">85</td><td>77 cubic metres per day</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">89</td><td>200 tonnes per year</td></tr>
<tr><td>Application verified

Application fee paid</td><td colspan="3">Date: 23/02/2016

Date: N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Works Approval has been complied with

Compliance Certificate received</td><td colspan="3">Yes☐ No☐ N/A☒

Yes☐ No☐ N/A☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial-in-confidence claim</td><td colspan="3">Yes☐ No☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?</td><td colspan="3">Yes☒ No☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986?</td><td>Yes☐ No☒</td><td colspan="2">Referral decision No:
Managed under Part V ☐
Assessed under Part IV ☐</td></tr>
</table>

Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes☐ No☒	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*)?	Yes☐ No☒ Department of Water consulted Yes ☐ No ☐	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area Yes☐ No☒ If Yes include details of which EPP(s) here.		
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? Yes☐ No☒ If Yes, include details here, eg Site is subject to SO_2 requirements of Kwinana EPP.		

3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

Regis Resources Limited (Regis) is an Australian mineral exploration and mining company with significant gold and nickel exploration properties in the Eastern Goldfields. Regis was created in August 2004 through a reconstruction of the former Johnson's Well Mining NL. It originally had only a 20% share in the Duketon Gold Project (Moolart Well), with Newmont Mining owning the remaining 80%. In 2006, Regis acquired 100% control of the project.

Moolart Well is located approximately 130 km north of Laverton in the Eastern Goldfields.

Moolart Well processes laterite ore and oxide ore both exclusively and as a blend. The gold processing plant is a free-milling conventional carbon-in-leach (CIL) design with a capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum. The project includes a single celled tailings storage facility (TSF).

Moolart Well requires power to operate the process plant and all related infrastructure, including the accommodation village. The power plant comprises of eight 1 MW diesel generators with additional generators available to enable rotation during maintenance. This does not trigger category 52, which requires 10 MW or more in aggregate using a fuel other than natural gas.

Quantities of LPG, cyanide, lime, activated carbon, hydrochloric acid and caustic soda are stored on site at Moolart Well. 1.5 ML of diesel will be stored. An estimated 25 ML will be consumed per annum for power and mobile plant use. All other reagents will be stored within the process area.

The waste water treatment plant (WWTP) has recently been upgraded to install two new HDPE lined oxidation ponds and a 1 ha irrigation/evaporation area. Primary treated effluent is discharged from an Enviro-Flow containerised aerated system to the ponds for secondary treatment to achieve Class C effluent. The collected treated effluent is then pumped to sufficient sized automated or manual sprinklers to disperse evenly across the irrigation/evaporation area.

A class II putrescible landfill is built into the side of Moolart Well's waste rock dump. The facility will be expanded on an as needs basis. Food scraps, general waste and inert materials (such as non-recyclable plastic and paper) will be the main waste deposited. An estimated 200 tonnes of waste will be disposed at the facility per year.

This Licence is being amended to correct the daily limit of treated wastewater which can be discharged at the irrigation area. This partial decision document justifies any changes to the licence relating to this limit, as well as any other changes that have occurred due to current reform processes. DER has considered whether the risk profile of emissions and discharges from the premises has significantly changed since the previous licence was granted. No changes have occurred and therefore, DER has not amended conditions relating to emissions and discharges.

4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document.

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number** **W = Works Approval** **L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
General conditions	No conditions	General conditions have been removed from the licence. They are considered redundant as they are not sufficiently clear or certain.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015
Premises operation	L1.2.1 – 1.2.11	In this amendment, certain conditions from 'premises operation' have been removed due to conditions being redundant. 1.3.2 was a condition to ensure saline water used for dust suppression would minimise any damage to surrounding vegetation. This condition is not enforceable and has such been removed. The substantive offences of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* provide enforceable prohibitions for saline water that results in pollution or environmental harm. 1.3.4(b) and 1.3.5(c) have also been removed for the same reason that the conditions are not enforceable. 1.2.10 has been re-worded to ensure that wind-blown waste is contained within the premises boundary.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015
Emissions to land including monitoring	L2.2.1 – 2.2.2	**Normal operation** Emission Description *Emission*: Treated wastewater discharged to the irrigation area. *Impact*: Contamination of surrounding land and surface water drainage from over-irrigation. *Controls*: The irrigation area has been designed and sized to ensure maximum uptake of nutrients by irrigated native vegetation in accordance with Department of Water guidelines for irrigation of nutrient rich waste water. The Licensee will ensure the area is fully fenced and signposted with restricted access signage around the total perimeter of the ponds and irrigation area. The irrigation area will be inspected daily to ensure no	General provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Proponent supporting documentation

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
		ponding is occurring. The boundary of the fence will also be inspected daily to ensure no treated effluent is ponding and running through the perimeter and a visual and operation check on the sprinkler system to ensure it is functioning in the manner in which it was designed. Risk Assessment *Consequence*: Moderate *Likelihood:* Possible *Risk Rating:* Moderate Regulatory Controls Condition 2.2.1 allows the Licensee to discharge treated wastewater from the secondary oxidation pond to the on-site 1 ha irrigation area. 2.2.2 stipulates limits for the treated wastewater, total nitrogen and total phosphorus based on the nutrient loading calculator as outlined in Works Approval W5526/2013/1 and limits from the Department of Water Water Quality Protection Note 22 Guidelines. The daily discharge limit was set at 27.3m^3 and was based on calculations that there would only be 26.5 annual pumping days due to climatic conditions of the region. However, based on evapotranspiration rates and wastewater inflow rates, this figure has now been deemed inadequate. The evapotranspiration rate for the region during 2015 was 2 406mm (as recorded by Bureau of Meteorology). This equates to approximately 7 294m^3 of evaporative losses per year from the primary and secondary cells (not taking into account rainfall data). With 77m^3 of waste water being generated per day, this leaves 20 810m^3 annually, or approximately 60m^3 per day requiring to be discharged to the irrigation area before rainfall. The limit, therefore, has been amended to 60m^3 per day. Monitoring conditions are captured in condition 3.2.1.	

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
		Condition's 1.2.6 and 1.2.7 within the premises component section of the Licence, has also been included to ensure the irrigation area is managed and operated appropriately. Residual Risk *Consequence*: Moderate *Likelihood:* Unlikely *Risk Rating:* Moderate	
Fugitive emissions	No conditions	**Normal Operation** Emission Description *Emission*: Dust is generated from movement of vehicles, materials handling and open areas. *Impact*: Dust emissions can be harmful to human health and the environment. Elevated total suspended particles (TSP) impacts ambient environmental quality which can result in amenity impacts and can smother vegetation. Particulate matter less than 10(PM_{10}) or 2.5($PM_{2.5}$) micrometres in diameter can be drawn deep into the lungs creating health impacts. Dust emissions can also affect surrounding ecosystems and vegetation. The cumulative impact of dust loading on vegetation is a reduction in plant photosynthetic abilities, thus reducing growth. *Controls*: The Licensee manages dust on site by taking all practical measures including: • using water carts to regularly wet down surface areas where dust is generated by mobile equipment; • using fixed plant sprinklers (fine ore stockpiles, conveyors, maintenance workshop buildings; and • use of mobile sprinklers operating as required around the plant/administrative areas.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015 General provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
		Risk Assessment *Consequence*: Minor *Likelihood*: Possible *Risk Rating*: Moderate Regulatory Controls No fugitive conditions relating to dust are required for the Licence. Existing conditions have been removed in this amendment as they are not risk-based. The substantive offences of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* provide enforceable prohibitions for dust emissions that result in pollution or environmental harm. Residual Risk *Consequence*: Minor *Likelihood*: Unlikely *Risk Rating*: Moderate	
Odour	No conditions	The existing odour condition has been removed as this condition is considered redundant and is neither risk-based nor enforceable.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015
Ambient quality monitoring	L3.4.1	The standing water level target of 6mbgl has been removed during this amendment. Targets are deemed not enforceable and have been removed in accordance with DER's Guidance Statement *Setting Conditions October 2015*.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015
Information	L4.1.1 – 4.3.1	Condition 4.1.2 has been removed as this is not an enforceable condition and is considered redundant.	DER's Guidance Statement – Setting Conditions October 2015
Licence Duration	N/A	The current expiry date of 14 July 2018 remains on the Licence.	DER's Guidance Statement on Licence Duration

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
			May 2015

5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
8 March 2016	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	Administrative comments only received.	Noted.

6 Risk Assessment

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

Table 1: Emissions Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High