



Cowal Gold Project

Independent Environmental Audit 19 April to 23 April 2010

June 2010

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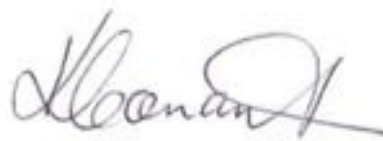
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An independent environmental audit of the Cowal Gold Project (CGP) was conducted between the 19 and 23 April 2010 by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury, of Trevor Brown & Associates, to assess the status of the CGP operation in accordance with the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) 8.8(a). The audit reviewed the status of compliance of the CGP operations for the three year period between April 2007 and April 2010.

The compliance audit was conducted generally in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS ISO 19011:2002 - Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management System Auditing.

The documentation and files held at the CGP site and interview/discussions with relevant site personnel provided the auditors with the required information for the verification of compliance of the CGP operations with the MCoA and other statutory approvals.

Rehabilitation trials conducted on the CGP waste emplacements and tailings storage facilities have exhibited results that provide a sound basis for long term restoration of the project area. The rehabilitation procedure(s) developed during the trials are to provide the basis for the long term management of the disturbed areas on the CGP Mining Lease. The proposed rehabilitation procedures are to be documented and submitted to the relevant authorities for approval before implementation across the site.

Ongoing management of erosion and sediment control and decisions on the rehabilitation procedures for disturbed areas of the site are the main for long term management challenges for the mine lease area.

Review and revision of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program have occurred to address a recommendation of the Independent Monitoring Panel and the revised Program was approved by the Department of Planning on 10 March 2010. The revised Program ensures that the monitoring data provided from the programs is relevant to the current operational phase of the mine and process plant and will provide results that allow assessment to verify compliance of the project with the project approvals.

The audit findings generally confirmed a high degree of compliance with the Minister's Conditions of Approval, the Environment Protection Licence conditions and requirements of the conditions attached to the Mining Lease.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The development consent granted for the Cowal Gold Mine (CGP) on 26 February 1999 required an Independent Third Party Audit of compliance in accordance with the Minister's Condition of Approval (MCoA) 8.8(a) - Third Party Monitoring/Auditing:

(a) *An Independent Environmental Audit shall be completed:*

- *six monthly during construction;*
- *12 months after commencement of ore processing;*
- *then every three years thereafter until decommissioning of the mine and ore processing operations respectively, or as otherwise directed by the Director-General.*

The Applicant shall conduct an environmental audit of the mining and infrastructure areas of the development in accordance with ISO 14010 - Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing, and ISO 14011 - Procedures for Environmental Auditing (or the current versions), and in accordance with any specifications required by the Director-General. Copies of the report shall be submitted by the Applicant to the Director-General, BSC, DECC, FDWE, DPI-Minerals, and CEMCC within two weeks of the report's completion for comment.

(i) *The audit shall:*

- (a) assess compliance with the requirements of this consent, licences and approvals;*
- (b) in the event of any non-compliance, report on the effectiveness of the environmental management of the mine as it may relate to the area of non-compliance;*
- (c) be carried out at the Applicant's expense; and*
- (d) be conducted by a duly qualified independent person or team approved by the Director-General in consultation with BSC and CEMCC.*

This Independent Environmental Audit was conducted for Barrick Australia Pty Ltd (Barrick) by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury of Trevor Brown & Associates between 19 and 23 April 2010, to satisfy point three of MCoA 8.8(a).

1.2 Scope of Work

The audit was conducted generally in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS ISO 19011:2002 - Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management System Auditing.

The scope of work for the audit of the CGP included the following components:

- review of the implementation of the requirements of the development consent conditions, licences and approvals for the project for the operation of the mine and process plant;
- conduct of site inspections and review of on-site documentation and monitoring data relevant to the compliance audit;
- discussions held with project staff in relation to the development consent conditions;
- assessment of compliance of the project with the development consent conditions; and
- preparation of an Independent Environmental Audit Report providing assessment of compliance against each consent condition.

The Independent Environmental Audit was conducted to satisfy the scope of work as outlined in MCoA 8.8.

1.3 Structure of the Audit Report

The report has been prepared to provide comment on each condition of approval in a tabulated form, with additional discussion where required on specific matters. The tabulated comments are attached for the MCoA, Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) and Mining Lease (ML), with discussion of the status of other approvals provided where relevant:

Section 1	Introduction
Section 2	Project Status April 2010
Section 3	Ministers Conditions of Approval (MCoA)
Section 4	Other Statutory Approvals
Section 5	Conclusions

Glossary

Attachment A	Ministers Conditions of Approval
Attachment B	Environment Protection Licence No. 1192
Attachment C	Mining Lease No. 1535

1.4 Compliance Tables

The status of compliance of the CGP with the conditions of consent, expressed in Attachments A – C, uses the following terminology:

Compliance - Yes	Implies compliance with the intent and/or requirement of the approval condition.
Compliance - NO	The specific requirement of the consent condition was not met.
Not Activated (N/A)	The condition had not been activated because the activity had not yet commenced, or the requirement of the condition had not been triggered (e.g. complaint driven monitoring, land acquisition, etc).
Noted	No specific auditable requirement for the condition.

2.0 PROJECT STATUS

Following receipt of the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) for the CGP in 1999 and preparation and approval of the required environmental management plans in accordance with the MCoA, construction activities for the CGP occurred between January 2004 and June 2006. Commissioning of the process plant began in March 2006 and an Independent Environmental Audit was conducted in April 2007 12 months after commencement of the ore processing operations. Operation of the mine and process plant has continued generally in accordance with MCoA 1.1 since April 2007, viz:

- “(a) The Development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the:*
- (i) EIS dated 13 March 1998, including the Statement of Intent by North Gold (WA) Ltd, and prepared by Resource Strategies, as amended by the plans in Appendix 2 of this consent;*
 - (ii) other relevant documentation, including the Applicant's primary submission, and submission in reply to the Commission of Inquiry;*
 - (iii) modification application submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, 20 June 2003;*
 - (iv) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 13 November 2003;*
 - (v) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 22 June 2004;*
 - (vi) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 15 August 2006;*
 - (vii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 24 December 2007;*
 - (viii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 30 January 2009;*
 - (ix) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited, dated 23 June 2009;*
 - (x) modification application dated 25 March 2008 and supporting EA submitted by Barrick Australia Limited; and*
 - (xi) conditions of this consent.”*

Plate 1: Cowal Gold Project Satellite Photo December 2009



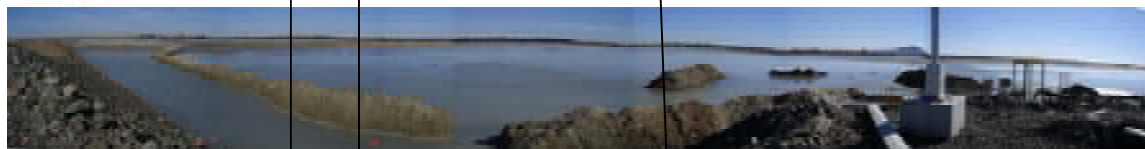
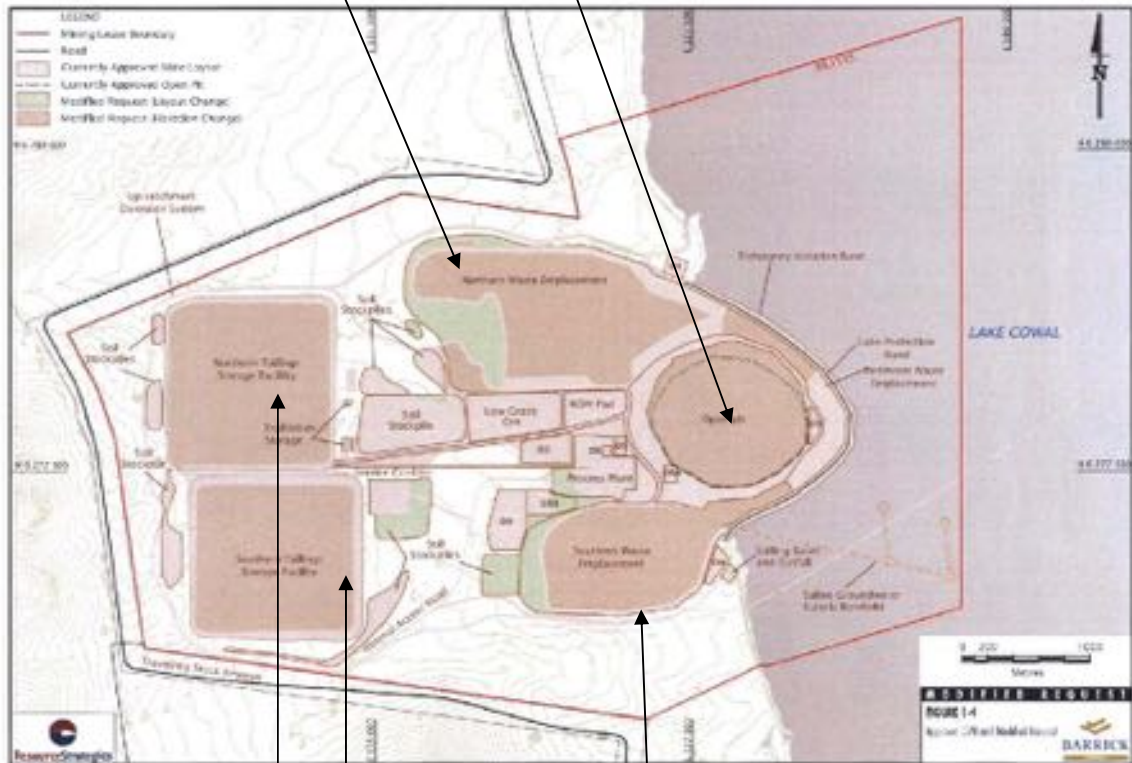
Figure 1: Cowal Gold Mine April 2010



Northern Waste Emplacement Area – April 2010



Cowal Gold Mine pit – April 2010



Northern Tailings Storage Facility supernatant water reclamation area - April 2010.



Southern Tailings Emplacement Area April 2010 – dry tailings preparation of top wall for new lift.

Rehabilitation trials Southern Waste Emplacement



3.0 MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Development Consent (DA14/98) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) for the CGP were granted on 26 February 1999. Modifications to the consent were granted in August 2003, December 2003, August 2004, August 2006, February 2008, February 2009, August 2009 and March 2010 for the overall development of the CGP.

This Independent Environmental Audit reviewed the available documentation in relation to the requirements of the Consolidated Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) March 2010 and environmental approvals granted for the mining activities and process plant operation for the CGP project between April 2007 and April 2010.

Where an authority other than Department of Planning has administrative responsibility for the requirements of the condition(s) or other approvals, the compliance status has been determined by reviewing correspondence and consultation undertaken by Barrick to meet the requirement of the condition of approval.

Review of compliance and comments with the MCoA for the CGP are summarised in Attachment A. Additional specific comments on the implementation of the Environmental Management Plans are presented in section 3.1 below.

3.1 Environmental Management Plans

The majority of the Environmental Management Plans for the CGP were initially approved by the Director-General in 2003. MCoA 3.2 requires the review and revision/update of the Environmental Management Plans (as necessary to address the current operations of the mine and process plant) to be undertaken at least every five years.

Comments on the implementation of the environmental management plans for the project are included under each specific condition in the MCoA table in Attachments A. The following EMPS's have been revised by Barrick for the CGP during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.

- Traffic Noise Management Plan was amended to address the DECC *Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise* guideline with approval granted by DoP on 16 July 2007;
- Noise Management Plan was amended to relocate the bird breeding area noise monitoring site N04 to a safe accessible location on Barrick owned land. Approval was granted by DoP on 15 August 2007 and Noise Management Plan was amended to include noise monitoring sites at 'West Lea' (NO7) and 'McLintock's' (NO8) - amendment approved by the DoP on 08 April 2010;
- Dust Management Plan was amended and the location of dust gauges to include DG11 to DG13 approved by DoP on 31 August 2007 and amended relocation of monitoring location DG2 granted on 25 February 2009.
- Cyanide Management Plan was amended for use of the picric acid method for cyanide analysis at the onsite laboratory, and removal of the v-notch channel at the tailings storage facilities. Approval was granted by DoP on 24 September 2007 and 30 October 2008. The Cyanide Management Plan was also amended to include the s96(1A) approved modification to use SMBS as an alternative cyanide destruction method - amendment approved by the DoP on 24 March 2010.
- Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan was amended to include Trash Screen Oversize, and on-site bioremediation of soil from minor hydrocarbon spillages. Approval was granted by DoP on 25 January 2008, 15 May 2009 and 10 March 2010.
- The HWCMP was also amended to include the s96(1A) approved modification to use the INCO process with associated use of sulphur dioxide as sodium metabisulphite (SMBS) as an alternative cyanide destruction method – amendment approved by the DoP on 05 May 2009.
- Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP) amended in relation to the change to the fauna death reporting. Approvals for amendments were granted on 13 March 2008 and 30 October 2008.

- Operation Emergency Response Plan - revised and submitted to DOP on 29 April 2008.
- Blast Management Plan (BMP) - amended to move monitoring site "BM04 - Bird Breeding Area", due to changes in surface conditions which made access to the site potentially hazardous – the amendment was approved by the DoP on 5 May 2009.
- The HWCMP was amended to include the s96(1A) approved modification to use the INCO process with associated use of sulphur dioxide as sodium metabisulphite (SMBS) as an alternative cyanide destruction method – amendment approved by the DoP on 05 May 2009.
- The ESCP was amended to include the soil disturbance and management measures associated with the new saline bores on the lake floor. The addendum of the ESCP was approved by the DoP on 10 March 2010.

An independent review of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Programme was conducted by Professor David Fox (Environmentrics, Melbourne) in May 2008 as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel (IMP Report August 2007). In 2009, Barrick prepared a revised Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Plan as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel in their Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, October 2008. DoP approved the revision on 10 March 2010 after consultation with other agencies and the IMP.

With regard to MCoA 3.2, DoP advised Barrick on 8 April 2010 that a revision of the mitigation measures in the Site Water Management Plan remains to be completed.

Specific comments on the implementation of the EMP's for the CGP are presented below:

Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan as required by MCoA 3.3 was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation (WCC) in writing on 6 August 2003. Approval was given under the auspices of the Wiradjuri Condobolin Culture and Heritage Company (WCC&HC) which was set up to manage the cultural and heritage component of the agreement between Barrick and the Wiradjuri Condobolin People. The implementation of the management program for indigenous archaeology and cultural heritage has involved:

- Archaeological investigations undertaken by Cultural Heritage Officers provided by WCC, working under the Principal Consulting Archaeologist Dr Colin Pardoe, prior to land disturbance or earthworks at the CGP mine lease site between the April 2007 and April 2010. The works and collection of artefacts from the proposed disturbed areas on the CGP site are conducted under Section 87 and 90 Consents issued for the project by NPWS in 2002 and 2003. The major area subjected to archaeological investigation during 2008 was approximately 50ha prepared for the southern waste emplacement where the clearing of vegetation and topsoil stripping was undertaken. A Letter of Certification for the Southern Waste Dump Area was issued on 15 September 2008.
- Further archaeological investigations were undertaken by Cultural Heritage Officers provided by WCC working under the Principal Consulting Archaeologist, prior to land disturbance and/or earthworks at the CGP mine lease site between May 2008 and April 2010 for waste emplacement areas, and clearance for the area of the s75W Modification granted on 10 March 2010.
- The Master Inventory of items found during archaeological investigations was updated during the June 2007 to May 2008 period and the items placed in the Temporary Keeping Place on the CGP site. (Artefacts kept on the CGP site are to be relocated to a temporary Keeping Place in Condobolin prior to being placed in the permanent Keeping House to be incorporated into the WCC Study Centre at Condobolin). Construction of the Study Centre and Keeping Place for the Aboriginal items found on the CGP Lease area is nearing completion at Condobolin with the planned completion in 4Q 2010.
- The Keeping Place Master Inventory was inspected on 7 March 2008 by a DECC Archaeologist, the DECC Regional Manager and Dr Colin Pardoe Principal Consulting

Archaeologist representing CGP. The Master Inventory was updated by Dr Pardoe on 1 September 2008 and Dr Pardoe visited the CGP site on 10-12 May 2009.

- Four meetings were held with Cowal Project Co-ordinating Committee (CPCC) and three with the Employment Training and Business Committee (ETBC) during the June 2007 to May 2008 audit period.
- A meeting scheduled for 5 March 2008 with the ETBC was cancelled by WCC. The ETBC met on 4 August 2009, 6 October 2009 and 10 December 2009. The CPCC met on 30 November 2009.
- No incidents were reported with respect to archaeological matters between April 2007 and April 2010.
- Bland Shire Council gave Barrick conditional approval (6 March 2009) for interpretive material and an audio-visual presentation relating to the Cowal West Homestead buildings and associated pastoral activity being housed at the Interpretive Centre on the Hillgrove property.

Flora and Fauna Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP) required under MCoA 3.4 was approved by DIPNR in 2003 updated in 2008. The FFMP provides the general management strategies for the conservation of wildlife values within ML1535 and around Lake Cowal. The Threatened Species Management Protocol and Vegetation Clearance Protocol were developed as part of the FFMP and have been implemented as required prior to the disturbance of areas of the CGP. The following comments are provided in relation to the implementation of the FFMP:



Revegetation Enhancement Project (green shaded areas)

- During 2007-2008, 6740 tube stock were planted on the ML and Barrick properties. Direct seeding was carried out on the Lakeside and Lake Cowal sites. No additional tree or shrub planting occurred between May 2008 and April 2010 due to dry conditions. Recent improvement in weather conditions with some summer storms on 25-29 December 2009 and further rainfall events in early 2010 have improved potential for tube stock survival.
- The ANU trial rehabilitation plots study was moved from an Honours project to a PhD study during 2009. Further trial areas have been established on the Northern Tailings Storage Facility and Southern Waste Emplacement areas (see Plate 1). The trial on the Northern Waste Emplacement area has also been extended.

- Four monitoring quadrants set up on Fellmans Hill Revegetation Enhancement Project (RVEP) for monitoring in November 2007. The survival rate of the planted tube stock was low due to the drought conditions. No replanting occurred in the four monitoring quadrants set up on Fellmans Hill Revegetation Enhancement Project (RVEP) between May 2008 and April 2009, again due to drought conditions. Monitoring at Fellmans Hill RVEP has been carried out opportunistically. Wilga in an adjacent area became stressed by South African Box Thorn infestation and following spraying, tube stock was replanted in fenced areas. This work was carried out in conjunction with LCF. Officer.

- The Natural Sequence Farming Project at Spring Creek continued to function well during the drought decade. Three new waste rock wings were installed on the southern low flow diversion channel of Spring Creek to combat erosion losses on edges of the area.
- *Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports* for clearance surveys conducted during May 2007 to March 2010 were completed for:
 - Northern Waste emplacement (southern section)
 - Southern Waste emplacement
 - Ammonium Nitrate preparation area
 - Soil stockpile 6
 - Southern Tailings Storage Facility
 - Southern Waste Emplacement (Campaign 2) prepared in August 2008.
 - s96(1A) Modification area, August 2009
 - s96(1A) Modification area, November 2009
 - s75W area clearance, March 2010
- The Threatened Species Management Plan was not triggered between April 2007 and April 2010
- Reporting of 94 Fauna Incident Notifications were provided to DECC between June 2007 and May 2008. A Modification to Approval (granted 12 March 2008) changed the reporting obligations in respect of fauna deaths at the CGP site to annual reporting in the AEMR, unless cyanide is suspected as the causal agent. The Flora and Fauna Management Plan was amended to reflect the Modification and approved by DoP in November 2008.

Erosion and Sediment Control Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan required by MCoA 3.5(a) was approved by DIPNR in 2004. Review of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was conducted during 2009 and the applicability of the plan to the operational management of the site considered during the review process. The Plan presents general measures to be implemented to control erosion and sediment loss to the environment from the disturbed areas of the project site. An addendum to the Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan occurred in March 2010.

Erosion and sediment control management between April 2007 and April 2010 involved maintenance and inspection of erosion and sediment control structures after trigger rainfall events.

The ongoing management of erosion and sediment control on the site (particularly the batters of the lake protection bund) has been undertaken to ensure that the rehabilitation of the constructed surfaces is maintained for long term stability.



Erosion along the side of the access around the lake bund wall March 2009



Erosion along the side of the access track around the lake bund wall repaired April 2010

Soil Stripping Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Soil Stripping Management Plan required under MCoA 3.5(b) was approved by DIPNR in 2003. The Plan was reviewed in 2009 and the current details of soil stockpile location, stripping volumes and soil management measures were provided in the “*Cowal Gold Project Mining Operations Plan April 2009 to December 2010.*” The Plan presents the processes and scheduling for soil stripping provided in the Mining Operations Plan(s) (prepared in accordance with the Mining Lease requirements).

During the period April 2007 to April 2010 soil stripping was carried out at the southern waste rock emplacement and northern waste rock emplacement areas and phase 3 of the open pit.

As at May 2008, 2.02Mm³ of subsoil and 1.55Mm³ of topsoil had been stockpiled. Stockpiles were managed in accordance with the Soil Stripping Management Plan. All stockpiles were sign posted.

To April 2009, 2.03Mm³ of subsoil and 1.64Mm³ of topsoil had been stockpiled.

Up to April 2010, further soil stripping has been carried out in the western waste emplacement, northern waste emplacement, southern waste emplacement areas, Southern Tailings Storage Facility and Northern Tailings Storage Facility and the s75W area approved on 10 March 2010.

Several stockpiles have been ripped across contour and seeded with rye and Japanese millet. Weed and pest control has been ongoing on the topsoil stockpiles.

The topsoil stockpile database is updated as new mining stockpile information is obtained from estimates determined from the site activities.

Landscape Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Landscape Management Plan required under MCoA 3.7 was approved by DIPNR in 2003. The Landscape Management Plan was reviewed in 2009 and there had not been any changes to the applicable guidelines, environmental requirements or operational practices that would necessitate a revision/update of the plan. The Plan outlines proposed landscaping and visual screening measures to be undertaken for the CGP.

The requirements of Stage 1 of the Landscape Management Plan were activated with Earth Mound Screening structures placed along the northern boundary of the mine lease area in 2005. The Earth Mound Structures on the northern boundary were seeded with native grass in fourth quarter 2006, as the tube stock planted in 2005 did not survive due to the drought conditions.

Stage 2 Vegetation Screening along the lease boundary was completed in 2005-07.

Grass trials on the lake bund in 2005 showed germination one week after sowing, with plants reaching 50 mm height after 16 days. Revegetation trials on the lake protection bund are on-going.

A proposed trial of the use of biosolids to help the establishment of vegetation on the rehabilitation areas was submitted to DECC on 18 April 2008. DECC had no objections to the proposed trial (letter dated 23 April 2008) and the trial was commenced in late 2008. The objective of the trial was to investigate the relative effectiveness of biosolids treatment in stabilising the soil for rehabilitation and provision of organic matter for the establishment of grass cover. The progress of the biosolids and other rehabilitation trials were assessed by DnA in March 2009. The DnA report concluded the 45t/ha application of biosolids produced the best vegetative growth result of the biosolids trial area.

Shaping of the perimeter of the southern waste emplacement was undertaken during 2008 and subsoil and topsoil spread on the southern section of the first batter of the Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF) was undertaken in March 2009. Approximately 10 ha of the Southern Tailings Storage Facility batter (including 3 ha of rock ribbons) were seeded with Japanese Millet and a gypsum addition of 10t/ha during 2009.



Rehabilitation trials along the southern wall of the Southern Waste Emplacement Area

A 2009 report by DnA Environmental provided a preliminary assessment of rehabilitation trials located on the Lake Cowal Foreshore, Southern Waste Emplacement, Northern Tailings Storage Facility and Southern Tailings Storage Facility batters. In summary the initial assessments in the DnA Report of the four areas suggested that it was important to have a mulch treatment but there was little difference between subsoil and no subsoil treatments. Deep horizontal ripping was also advantageous.

A bioremediation facility for the treatment of hydrocarbon contaminated soils was commissioned in 2008, treating a 3 year backlog of small volumes of contaminated surface soil from on-site spillages. The backlog of contaminated soils had been treated on the bioremediation beds by April 2010 and the beds were continuing to be used for small volume treatments.

Bushfire Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Bushfire Management Plan required under MCoA 3.8 was approved by DIPNR in 2003. The Plan was reviewed during 2009 and no revision was considered necessary. The Bushfire Management Plan outlines fuel management and fire incident control measures implemented at CGP to reduce fire risk to the immediate rural area. The Bushfire Management Plan also describes response procedures to fires including assessment, control and cleanup, generally guided by the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS).

Response capability available in the CGP area includes three RFS brigades in the region (Wamboyne, Clear Ridge and Blow Clear). The Emergency Services Co-operation Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) between Barrick and the NSW Fire Brigades, was signed on 20 February 2007.

Barrick have two Category 7 fire tenders, two (2) trailer mounted 1000L firewater tanks and fire hose units housed in the Rescue Station located near the main maintenance and workshops. Barrick also has two spill response units available on site.

Solberg fire fighting foam has now been adopted by CGP for use in fire fighting on the site, for its environmentally friendly and non-carcinogenic properties.

A first aid vehicle is permanently based on site and a first aid room is located in the administration building adjacent to the process plant.

A Fire Trail Register for the mine lease area is maintained on the CGP computer network.

A Fire Hazard Audit of the CGP site and facilities was carried out in November 2008.

There are five permanent Emergency Response Officers on site employed on a rotational shift basis. The CGP Emergency Response Team undertakes regular training sessions in fire fighting skills and fire appliance familiarization and received regular training as members of RFS.

The CGP Emergency Response Team Leader attended a Bush Fire course on 14 -15 March 2009 and is an accredited trainer under RTO with approval to run Suppress Wildfire course.

The Emergency Response Plan also attended joint fire response training with the Bland/Temora RFS 'Group 5' on 25 August 2008 and attended induction for the new Wamboyne RFS bush fire tanker (Cat 1) on 3 February 2010 and on 14 April the tanker was brought to site for ERT familiarisation and use in the "Operation Pumps" course.

General CGP staff fire training includes basic theory on the Emergency Response Plan, fire awareness theory and basic hose handling techniques.



CGP Category 7 fire tenders



CGP Emergency Response Centre

Land Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Land Management Plan required under MCoA 3.11(i) was approved by DIPNR in 2003. A review of the Plan in 2009 indicated that a revision was not necessary as there had not been any changes to applicable guidelines, environmental requirements or operational practices that would necessitate a revision/update of the Plan. The Land Management Plan outlines the management strategies and measures for all of the Barrick land holdings as well as long term land use and rehabilitation measures related to pasture management, weed and pest control.

Four exclusion fences were erected around the remnant vegetation area on the Hillgrove property to assess the long term impact of kangaroos on pasture, and additional fencing has been erected on the Thornton and Lake Cowal properties to reduce the impact of sheep grazing on remnant vegetation.

Following the annual weed inspections in 2007, Bathurst Burr, South African Boxthorn and Devils Claw were sprayed on the ML area, Travelling Stock Route reserve, and lake properties. Annual weed surveys and farm management reviews were conducted in November 2007, 2008, and 2009. Ongoing control of South African Box Thorn, Bathurst and Galvanised Burr is being carried out.

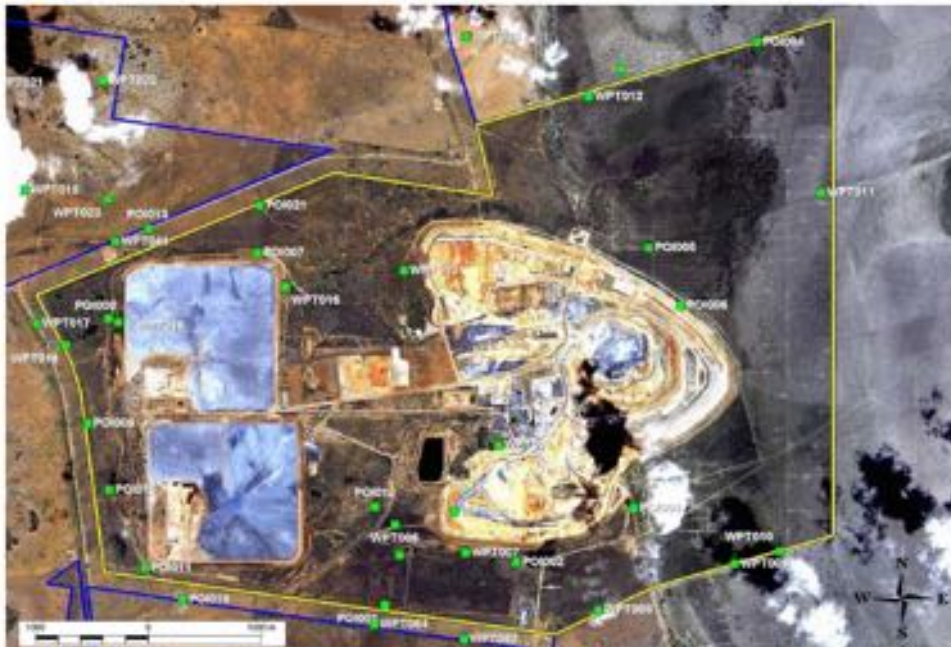


Figure 1-10: Map indicating the location of the survey sites on the ML.

Weed and pest survey locations within the CGO Mining Lease area.

A pest animal inspection of the CGP lease area and Barrick properties was conducted by Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board in November 2007 and by Condobolin Livestock Health Pest Authority in March 2009. Fox baiting programs were also carried out on site in November 2007 and 2009.

A research study of native grass recruitment utilising pasture cropping trials set up on the Hillgrove property by a University of Sydney honours project. These trials were being conducted and funded through the Lake Cowal Foundation. Because of the very dry conditions there were negligible results to report, with densities and populations of species remaining similar through the trial period. A positive aspect of the climatic conditions was the reduced incidence of weed species establishing in the pasture areas.

Agreements concerning lease of the 'Thornton' & 'Lakeside' properties ended December 2009. With respect to farm management it was noted that many of the management recommendations had not been implemented by the lessees on the Barrick properties, with degrading management actions still occurring. Barrick are continuing to communicate land management practices to the lessees. Some areas are being rested for a Lake Cowal Foundation/Barrick management options review including future decision-making for stewardship by approved local farmers. There is still an active grazing and cropping Agreement on 'Lake Cowal'.

Compensatory Wetland Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Compensatory Wetland Management Plan required under MCoA 3.11(v) was approved by DIPNR in 2003. The Compensatory Wetland Management Plan was reviewed in 2009 and as there had been no changes to the applicable guidelines, environmental requirements or operational practices no revision/update of the Plan was required. The objectives of the Plan outline the compensation measures to be implemented for the loss of the 120ha of wetland, through the enhancement of existing wetland within the CGP mining lease area during operation and following closure of the mine.

Monitoring of the compensatory wetland survey sites identified in the Plan [i.e. the compensatory wetland site (CW); the remaining areas of wetland within ML1535 (RW) and wetland areas subject to grazing (site GW)] was carried out in November 2007, November 2008 and monitoring of 3 survey sites was also carried out during November 2009 by DnA Environmental.



Map of Compensatory Wetland Areas survey sites on Lake Cowal

The Compensatory Wetland Area Monitoring Reports on the compensatory wetland areas on Lake Cowal that are not grazed within the mining lease, have been reported to show higher regeneration rates and groundcover than the grazed sites off the mining lease.

Controls for rabbits and foxes in the survey areas were also carried out in July 2009.

Site Water Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Site Water Management Plan required under MCoA 4.1 was approved by DIPNR in 2003. The Plan was amended in December 2004 and December 2006. The Plan was further reviewed in 2009 and revision of the Plan is to be completed in June 2010.

The approved Site Water Management Plan has been implemented with all water management ponds constructed on the CGP site and surface water drainage structures have been completed for the CGP development.

- The CGP water budget was reviewed and revised by independent consultants in 2007. The Operations Water Budget is now subject to regular review and revision by process plant staff.
- Water management pond D9 was constructed and commissioned in June 2007 for temporary storage of water pumped from the Lachlan River to supplement the bore water supply for the project and provide certainty of water supply for the process plant needs.
- NSW State Water Temporary Transfer approvals were granted pursuant to section 117J of the *Water Act* on 15 October 2007, for provision of groundwater to Barrick from B Mattiske (70BL227513), H Duff & Partners (70BL227410), and D Mattiske (70BL227753). The allocation for 2007-08 was 3650ML of available water and 2838ML of held water.
- Allocation assignments from State Water under section 71T of the *Water Management Act 2000* granted to Barrick on 19 October 2007 were:

19 Oct 2007 - Access Licence: 70AL602515 to 70AL603333 for 200 ML
 10 Apr 2008 - Access Licence: 70AL601178 to 70AL603333 for 90.7ML
 Access Licence: 70AL602936 to 70AL603333 for 220ML
 Access Licence: 70AL601536 to 70AL603333 for 10 ML
 Access Licence: 70AL601196 to 70AL603333 for 10.5ML
 Access Licence: 70AL600865 to 70AL603333 for 16.46ML
 Access Licence: 70AL600865 to 70 AL603333 for 19.96ML
 Access Licence: 70AL6003313 to 70AL603333 for 33.4ML
 20 Nov 2008 – Access Licence: 70AL603061 to 70AL603333 for 36ML
 Access Licence: 70AL600495 to 70AL603333 for 38ML
 Access Licence: 70AL600637 to 70AL603333 for 14ML
 Access Licence: 70AL603072 to 70AL603333 for 31ML
 Access Licence: 70AL601812 to 70AL603333 for 150ML
 21 Nov 2008 – Access Licence: 70AL603365 to 70AL603333 for 16ML
 22 Dec 2008 – Access Licence: 70AL601693 to 70AL603333 for 100ML
 Access Licence: 70AL602515 to 70AL603333 for 500ML
 30 Jan 2009 – Access Licence: 70AL604576 to 70AL603333 for 300ML
 March 2009 – Access Licence: 70AL602915 to 70AL603333 for 500ML

- For the period July 2008 to January 2009, extraction from the Lachlan Regulated River Water Source was 1169ML under Water Allocation Licence No.13749. Since April 2009 there have been six (6) temporary water allocation assignments to CGP with a potential maximum volume of 1296.9 ML
- Landholders using water from the Bland Paleochannel expressed concerns over the drawdown of groundwater following commencement of pumping by CGP for supply to the project. Barrick met with landholders and developed short and medium term strategies for water management in the region. The strategies and sources of water were being investigated to develop the long term management of the resource for all stakeholders. The components of the strategies presented to the landowners were:

Short Term Strategy

- Assist stock and domestic (S&D) users that have been clearly impacted by water supply development for the Cowal Gold Mine;
- Manage local aquifer drawdown; and

- Propose to DNR a trigger level and management processes that ensure the viability and effectiveness of S&D schemes in the vicinity of Cowal Gold Mine water supply bores (eg. Trigilana), and protects the aquifer.

Medium-Long Term Strategy

- Pursue a water augmentation scheme;
 - Increase on-site storage capacity;
 - Combined augmentation and storage to create a system that is flexible, allowing supply from either canal or bore field;
 - Capture and utilise rain/runoff water; and
 - Minimise evaporative losses.
- Effects arising from the Short Term Strategy and any matters implemented under the Medium-Long Term Strategy, have been regularly surveyed at the bore-field to determine if any measurable ground movement is occurring. Groundwater levels and quality data are also monitored by an independent consultant. Results are reported in the AEMR
 - A groundwater level contingency plan was agreed between Barrick and DNR on 13 September 2006 as an interim measure. This involved the agreement of trigger levels in borehole GW036553 of 137.5m AHD for water drawdown management actions, and actions to occur at 134m AHD for alternative water supply to impacted S/D bores if the drawdown reached the trigger values. Current usage is of less water than previously from the Paleochannel bore-field sites and to date there has not been an exceedance of the trigger levels, (these trigger levels are still in place). Automatic loggers are installed in both monitoring bores and production bores. To date predicted guidelines for groundwater levels have been met.
 - Barrick contracted independent consultants (Parsons Brinkerhoff Australia Pty Ltd during 2008 and Coffeys during 2009) to review the collected groundwater monitoring data and to produce hydro-chemical diagrams following analysis of the information. The data analysis was provided in a format suitable for inclusion in the AEMR's.
 - After a review of groundwater monitoring data by Coffey the following outcomes were noted: The zone of influence of pit dewatering after 5 years is small (around 1km), There has been a localized increase in groundwater levels south of the southern tailings storage facility and groundwater chemistry has remained relatively stable at monitoring bores. Water management control measures appear to have successfully prevented groundwater contamination.
 - Saline water production bores on the M11535 lake floor were commissioned in mid-2009 (5 year OoW Licences #70BL232691 - #70BL232692). The bores can produce up to 0.5ML per day from the Cowra aquifer and generally operated reliably for short periods in late-2009.
 - EPL Trigger rainfall monitoring events (i.e. >20mm/24hrs) for the surface water monitoring program occurred on the following dates between April 2007 and April 2010:

2007 - 18 May, 29 September, 22 December;
 2008 - 16 January, 4 February and 12 February; May and June;
 2009 - 23 February; 3 April (20.6mm); 14 October (22.6mm); 28 December (22.6mm);
 2010 - 12 February (55mm), 5 March (25.6mm), and 7 April.

Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan required under MCoA 5.8 was approved by the Director-General in 2003 and amendments were approved in January 2008, May 2009 and March 2010.

The requirements of the Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan have been implemented (e.g. bunded fuel and lubricant storage, chemical storage facilities) as the CGP has developed.

The approved Operations Emergency Response Plan (OERP) was also implemented and now forms part of the waste and chemical management procedures. The OERP was revised and submitted to DOP on 29 April 2008 and approved by DoP in September 2009. The OERP was being revised at the time of this audit (i.e. April 2010).

Two emergency response trailers are available on site and are operational on site. The Emergency Response Team and other members of the Barrick workforce received training in emergency response procedures. Numerous training exercises have been carried out by ERT, and with external emergency services personnel. Regular training undertaken by the ERT personnel has included a simulated exercise of a light aircraft crashing into a cyanide tank and a MVA roll-over/crash on site. ERT personnel also took part in competitions in WA, Vic and NSW during the 2007 to 2010 period. High competency levels in many aspects of emergency response have been achieved by ERT members.

The CHEMALERT system is used for all existing chemicals on site and approval via the system applies to the acquisition of any new chemicals brought onto the site (by Barick or its contractors).

All wastes are managed through the waste storage and disposal area, under contract to J R Richards. Hydrocarbon contaminated materials (e.g. oily rags, oil filters etc) are removed from the site under contract by ERS. Under the renewed contract for total waste management services with JR Richards and Sons, Theiss Services have been subcontracted to remove hydrocarbon contaminated materials from site and Southern Oil remove waste oil.

Dust Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Dust Management Plan required under MCoA 6.1 was approved by DIPNR in 2003 and the Plan was amended in August 2007 and February 2009.

The Dust Management Plan was implemented to suppress dust from the mining operations and includes the use of water trucks for disturbed surface areas and internal haulage roads, speed restriction of vehicles on unsealed surfaces (to 20kph), and limiting soil stripping to areas immediately required for the development of the mine activities.

- Treatment of mine access roads using PetroTac water emulsified bitumen has occurred around the process plant and administration building areas and entrance to the mine site. This treatment has been successful in reducing dust generation from light vehicle traffic.
- Three water tankers were used in the pit and surrounds for dust suppression and areas where construction activities occur (e.g. tailings emplacement walls, southern waste emplacement area etc).
- An independent consultant from the University of Sydney (Dr Stephen Cattle) has reviewed all the dust monitoring data for the CGP during the 2008 to 2010 period. The data analysis was included in the AEMR for submission to the Director-General. Two University of Sydney PhD students have continued dust studies in the CGP and Lake Cowal area during 2009-10.



'Frisbee' (directional dust deposition gauge)

- Following the review of dust monitoring data by Dr Cattle of the University of Sydney, CGP will adopt the ICP-MS methodology for the analysis of dust samples, subject to DECCW approval. The University of Sydney will also brief CGP personnel on the dust sampling methodology, to reduce the likelihood of sample contamination. Six 'Frisbees' (directional dust deposition gauges) were added to the dust monitoring program in September 2009 to supplement the six existing University of Sydney depositional dust gauges to provide directional data.

• No complaints about dust were received from surrounding land holders between April 2007 and April 2010.

Blast Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Blast Management Plan required under MCoA 6.3 was approved by DIPNR in 2003 and amendments approved by DoP in May 2009.

The approved Blast Management Plan was activated when blasting commenced in September 2005. All blasts are monitored with fixed overpressure and vibration monitors at six fixed locations and one mobile/portable monitor available for random checks.

There were no blast vibration or overpressure exceedances at the fixed monitor locations during the period April 2007 to April 2010. There was 100% compliance with blast vibration levels. Air overpressure levels were high on two occasions but the exceedances were attributed to high winds.



Blast monitor (BM04.1) with new track for all weather access and safety.

Monitoring location BM04 was relocated to the south-east for access safety reasons. The monitor at location BM02 was upgraded.

A new monitoring location, BM07 was initiated by Barrick to monitor "near field"/on-site monitoring of all blasts.

Blast monitor BM04.1 has had an additional solar panel added to improve connection and BM04 was moved to new location BM04.1 approved by the DECCW in April, 2009.

No complaints were received from landholders in relation to blast nuisance in the April 2007 and April 2010 period.

Noise Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Noise Management Plan (NMP) required under MCoA 6.4(b) was prepared in consultation with the DEC and approved by DIPNR in November 2004. An addendum to the NMP was approved in August 2007 in relation to monitoring location N-04 and a further amendment was approved by DoP on 19 March 2010 (following the approval granted on 11 February 2009 to modify the Development Consent pursuant to section 96(1A)). The noise limits in MCoA 6.4(a) were amended to be consistent with EPL condition L6).

The Plan provides for the management of noise impacts with six monthly monitoring as outlined in the Noise Investigation Plan, methods to be utilised to monitor

the impact of noise on wildlife, a program to be undertaken to survey and investigate the effectiveness of noise reduction measures implemented in relation to noisy activities from the operations, and the noise reduction procedures to be implemented in the event of exceedance of the EPL noise criteria or disturbance of bird breeding or other wildlife.

- Noise surveys were conducted by Heggies Australia in January 2007 (Operational, including EPL M8.4), July 2007 and February 2008, July 2008 (Operational, including EPL M8.4), January 2009, July 2009 and January 2010.
 - Results from the day time and evening operator attended survey for July 2009 showed no exceedances for the $L_{Aeq(15 \text{ minutes})}$. Results from the night time operator attended survey showed the $L_{Aeq(15 \text{ minute})}$ reading at the 'Westlea' property was 2 dBA above the 35 dBA limit. Results for the night time operator attended July 2009 survey L_{Amax} showed no exceedances.
 - With regard to unattended noise logger data Heggies concluded that *"there as been a slight decrease (up to 3dBA) in the daytime ambient noise climate and there have been no major changes in the night-time ambient noise climate since the commencement of mine operations."*
 - Results for the January 2010 survey showed no exceedances for the operator attended day time, evening and night-time surveys although the 'Coniston' property was up to 1 dBA above the 35dBA limit. There were no exceedances of the L_{Amax} criteria.

- Results for unattended $L_{A90(15\text{minute})}$ noise levels showed a slight decrease (up to 1dBA) in the daytime/evening ambient noise climate since the commencement of mine operations. Similarly, for the night-time levels there had been a decrease (up to 3dBA) in the ambient noise climate since commencement of mine operations.
- Noise complaints received by CGP in the period April 2007 to April 2010 were:
 - 2007 – a noise complaint related to hours of work on the tailings emplacement walls (the response to the complaint was a change to hours of work by the contractor);
 - a complaint in September 2008 related to mine noise; and
 - a general complaint from the 'West Lea' property during the 2009.

Traffic Noise Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Traffic Noise Management Plan required under MCoA 6.4(c) was approved by DIPNR in 2003 and amendments approved in July 2007. The Traffic Management Plan was implemented for the CGP during construction and continues to be applied.

Heggies Australia conducted traffic noise surveys in January 2008 (Operational, including EPL M8.4 and Traffic), January 2009 and January 2010. The measured traffic noise levels were generally consistent with the predictions and assessments presented in the Traffic Noise Management Plan, August 2003, even though there has been an increase in traffic volume along the prescribed route.

The January 2010 traffic noise survey results showed increases in traffic noise during the peak period for the beginning of morning shift:

- Ungarie Road (Traffic Noise TN 1) – exceedence during operator attended monitoring above the morning traffic noise criteria during the period between 7-8am.
- 'Clairview' (Traffic Noise TN 2) – exceedence during operator attended monitoring above the morning traffic noise criteria during the period between 6-8am.
- 'Windstone' (Traffic Noise TN 3) – exceedence during operator attended monitoring above the morning traffic noise criteria during the period between 6 – 8am.

No traffic noise complaints were received during the period April 2007 to April 2010.

Cyanide Management April 2007 to April 2010

The Cyanide Management Plan required under MCoA 5.3(b) was approved by DoP on 9 January 2006. The Plan was revised and the addenda approved by DoP in August 2007, October 2008, January 2009 and September 2009.

The management of cyanide transport, storage and use in the process plant has been implemented in accordance with the Cyanide Management Plan.

Monitoring of cyanide in the discharges to the tailings storage facility is conducted twice daily. Use of the picric acid method of analysis for cyanide at the on-site laboratory was approved by the relevant agencies in 2007 and the Cyanide Management Plan was amended in September 2007 to reflect the approvals.

All results of tailings monitoring during the April 2007 to April 2010 operational period demonstrated that no results exceeded the 20mg CN_{WAD}/L or the maximum 30mg CN_{WAD}/L level.

Monitoring of the decant water in the tailings storages was also carried out twice daily with no exceedances of cyanide levels occurring.

No incidents involving cyanide have occurred from the CGP operations (including fauna deaths attributable to cyanide) during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.

4.0 OTHER STATUTORY APPROVALS

In addition to the conditions of approval attached to the Minister's consent, MCoA 12 requires:

"The Applicant shall ensure that all statutory requirements including but not restricted to those set down by the Local Government Act 1993, Pollution Control Act 1970, Clean Air Act 1961, Clean Water Act 1970, Noise Control Act 1975, Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991, Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and all other relevant legislation, Regulations, Australian Standards, Codes, Guidelines and Notices, Conditions, Directions, Notices and Requirements issued pursuant to statutory powers by the BSC, DECCW, DII(Minerals), DSC, OoW, RTA, DIPI (Agriculture), DII(Fisheries), and RAC, are fully met.."

The following licences, permits and approvals in Table 1 are held by Barrick for the CGP.

Table 4.1: Licences, Approvals and Permits for CGP

Instrument	Relevant Authority	Date Granted	Duration of Approval
Mining Lease (ML 1535)	DII-Minerals	13 Jun 2003	21 years.
Environment Protection Licence (No. 11912)	DECCW	23 Dec 2008	The licence is subject to review every three years. Due for review 3 Dec 2011
Permit #1361 under section 87(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	DECCW (NPWS)	23 May 2002	Valid for period of exploration drilling on the lots covered by the permit.
Consent #1467 under section 90 of the NPW Act	DECCW (NPWS)	27 Nov 2002	The approval lapses when the Minister for Mineral Resources acknowledges that satisfactory rehabilitation work has been completed under ML1535 or 18 years after completion of construction works, whichever occurs first.
Permit #1468 under section 87(1) of the NPW Act	DECCW (NPWS)	27 Oct 2003	Same as Consent #1467.
Consent #1680 under section 90 of the NPW Act	DECCW (NPWS)	28 Jul 2003	Same as above
Permit #1681 under section 87(1) of the NPW Act	DECCW (NPWS)	28 Jul 2003	Same as above
Production bore licence #70BL229248	OoW (DWE)	19 Dec 2003	18 December 2013
Production Bore Licences #70BL229249, #70BL229250, #70BL229251	OoW (DWE)	22 Dec 2003	21 December 2013
Pit de-watering bore licences #70BL230205 – #70BL230234	OoW (DWE)	6 Jan 2005	5 January 2010
High Security Title WAL13749 DNR Reference 70AL603333	DoL	21 Dec 2006	Title for allocation from Regulated River Source.
General Security WAL13748 DNR Reference 70AL603332	DoL	21 Dec 2006	Title for allocation from Regulated River Source.

4.1 Mining Lease ML1535

Mining Lease (No.1535) area of 2,650 hectares was granted to Barrick under the *Mining Act 1992* on 13 June 2003. Barrick is the registered proprietor of the majority of the land on which the mining lease is located.

An updated Mining Operations Plan (MOP) developed in accordance with the Mining Lease 1535 Condition of Authority No. 25(1) to (9) covers the period April 2009 to December 2010.

Compliance with the Mining Lease conditions is summarised in the table in Attachment C.

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is undertaken in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan. The annual status of rehabilitation is reported in the draft AEMR 2009 section 5 (refer to Table 35).

Table 4.2: Mine Lease Areas Disturbed/Rehabilitated to December 2009

Mine Lease Areas Disturbed/Rehabilitated	ha
MINE LEASE AREA	2650
DISTURBED AREAS	
Infrastructure Area ¹	321
Active Mining Area ²	95
Waste Emplacements ³	415
Tailings Emplacements	369
Shaped Waste Emplacement ⁴	67
TOTAL DISTURBED AREAS⁵	1267
REHABILITATION PROGRESS	
Total Rehabilitated Area ⁶	138
SURFACE OF REHABILITATED LAND	
Pasture and Grasses	100
Native Forest/Ecosystems	38

- 1 Includes areas such as ore and soil stockpiles, contained water storages, processing plant and roads.
- 2 Open pit area.
- 3 Areas of waste emplacements yet to be shaped and rehabilitated.
- 4 Areas of waste emplacements that have been shaped and rehabilitated.
- 5 Includes any area that has been disturbed by mining activities.
- 6 Any areas that have been rehabilitated including areas of waste emplacements and tailings storage facilities progressively shaped and rehabilitated.

The status of rehabilitation/revegetation across the site has been affected by the drought conditions and lack of rainfall experienced in the region. Trials on the batters of the mine pit using rock, subsoil, gypsum and mulch improves stability of the soils and enables vegetation to establish even in the dry conditions. Trials using bio-solids have also occurred for the STSF outer walls during 2009-2010. The results of the trials have been assessed by DnA Environmental and a report prepared on the results of the trials. Decisions on the optimal blend of rock, subsoil, gypsum and mulches will be prepared for consultation with the relevant authorities to determine the long term rehabilitation procedures for the CGP.



Rehabilitation trials using mulch, topsoil, subsoil, rock and native seed application

4.2 Environment Protection Licence No. 11912

Barrick received an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 11912 under section 55 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* for the CGP, on 23 December 2003. The current EPL is due for review by DECCW on 3 December 2011.

Notices of Variation of the Licence dated 29 December 2003, 21 May 2004, 24 September 2004, 19 April 2005, 17 January 2006, 16 July 2008, 6 April 2009, and July 2009 have been advised.

Review of compliance with the EPL conditions is summarised in Attachment B.

The permanent groundwater monitoring piezometers in the process plant area (i.e. points 26 and 27) were installed and decommissioned prior to the completion of construction of the process plant. The replacement monitoring piezometers P415 A/B were constructed in May 2008.

Two new bores were also included in the recent EPL Variation on 4 February 2009. Monitoring of the groundwater commenced for the tailings storage facilities prior to placement of any tailings. The dewatering piezometers installed around the mine pit area have been sampled in accordance with the EPL and results reported to the DECC in the Annual Return and in the AEMR. The monitoring of groundwater quality has continued in piezometers that have been retained on the mine lease area to provide background data, in addition to the EPL specified monitoring points.

Surface water sampling in Lake Cowal (i.e. points 14-18) and stormwater quality monitoring (points 12-13) has not been conducted as there has been no water in Lake Cowal or surface runoff from the mine lease area to the lake.

EPL Trigger rainfall monitoring events (i.e. >20mm/24hrs) for the surface water monitoring program sites within the mine lease area, but did not result in any significant surface water collection in the lake that would trigger the requirement for monitoring of lake water. Trigger events occurred on the following dates between April 2007 and April 2010:

2007 - 18 May, 29 September, 22 December;
2008 - 16 January, 4 February and 12 February; May and June;
2009 - 23 February; 3 April (20.6mm); 14 October (22.6mm); 28 December (22.6mm);
2010 - 12 February (55mm), 5 March (25.6mm), and 7 April.

The meteorological station installed west of the southern TSR alignment and east of the southern tailings emplacement area that records wind speed and direction, temperature and rainfall data continuously over 15 minute periods has continued to provide meteorological information for the project area.

4.3 Water Licences

Bore Licence Certificates under section 115 of the *Water Act 1912* are held for all the groundwater bores associated with the CGP. Copies of each Bore Licence are retained in the Groundwater Bore Licence files at the CGP site.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The independent environmental audit of compliance of the CGP operations with the MCoA for the mining and ore processing operations was undertaken between 19 and 23 April 2010, for the period of April 2007 to April 2010 to satisfy MCoA 8.8.

Site inspections, document review and discussions with relevant CGP personnel were undertaken. Additional information requested by the auditors for verification of compliance with the MCoA was provided by Barrick between 23 April and 5 June 2010.

The documentation and files held by Barrick provided the auditors with adequate information to determine verification of implementation of the commitments in the EMP's and compliance with the MCoA and other statutory approvals.

All Environmental Management Plans except the Site Water Management Plan had been reviewed and revised where necessary at the date of this audit, to address the current operations and the revisions approved by the relevant authorities. The Site Water Management Plan was being revised and due for submission to the Department of Planning on 11 June 2010.

The audit findings confirmed general compliance with the Minister's Conditions of Approval, Environment Protection Licence conditions and requirements of the conditions attached to the Mining Lease.

Glossary of Terms

AEMR	Annual Environmental Management Report
AR	Annual Return – EPA
Barrick	Barrick Australia Pty Limited
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BL	Bore Licence
BSC	Bland Shire Council
CEMCC	Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee
CGP	Cowal Gold Project
CN	Cyanide
CN_{WAD}	Cyanide weak acid dissociable
CPCC	Cowal Project Coordinating Committee
DA	Development Application
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (now DECCW)
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change (now DECCW)
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (formerly DECC)
DII	Department of Industry and Investment (includes Minerals)
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (Now DoP)
Director-General	Director-General of DoP
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation (part of DNR)
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources (now DPI-Minerals)
DNR	Department of Natural Resources (now OoW)
DoP	Department of Planning (formerly DIPNR)
DPI	Department of Primary Industries (now DII)
DSC	Dam Safety Committee
DWE	Department of Water and Energy
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement – Cowal Gold Project 1998
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EP&A Act	<i>Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ETBC	Employment Training and Business Committee
LCF	Lake Cowal Foundation
MOP	Mining Operations Plan
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
OERP	Operational Emergency Response Plan
OoW	Office of Water (previously DWE)
POEA	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
SIS	Species Impact Statement
TSR	Travelling Stock Route
WAD	Weak acid dissociable
WCC	Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation
WCC&HC	Wiradjuri Condobolin Culture and Heritage Company

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA)

Attachment B Environment Protection Licence (EPL)

Attachment C Mining Lease Conditions (ML)

ATTACHMENT A MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

ATTACHMENT A
DEVELOPMENT CONSENT – MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (MCOA)
Consolidated Consent Conditions (March 2010):

Red Type represents August 2003 Modification (Mod 1)
Green Type Represents December 2003 Modification (Mod 2)
Blue Type Represents August 2004 Modification (Mod 3)
Lavender Type Represents August 2006 Modification (Mod 4)
Brown Type Represents 12 March 2008 Modification (Mod 5)
Grey Type Represents February 2009 Modification (Mod 7)
Purple Type Represents August 2009 Modification (Mod 8)
Orange Type Represents March 2010 Modification (Mod 6)

MCoA No.	Consent Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
1.	GENERAL			
1.1	Adherence to terms of DA, EIS, SIS, etc.			
	<p>(a) The Development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) EIS dated 13 March 1998, including the Statement of Intent by North Gold (WA) Ltd, and prepared by Resource Strategies, as amended by the plans in Appendix 2 of this consent; (ii) other relevant documentation, including the Applicant's primary submission, and submission in reply to the Commission of Inquiry; (iii) modification application submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 20 June 2003; (iv) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 13 November 2003; (v) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 22 June 2004; (vi) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 15 August 2006; (vii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 24 December 2007; (viii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 30 January 2009; (ix) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited, dated 23 June 2009; (x) modification application dated 25 March 2008 and supporting EA submitted by Barrick Australia Limited; and (xi) conditions of this consent. <p>(b) If there is any inconsistency between the above documents, the latter document shall prevail over the former to the extent of the inconsistency. However, the conditions of this consent shall prevail over all such documents to the extent of any inconsistency.</p>		Yes	The CGP has been developed generally in accordance with the EIS, Commission of Inquiry submissions, supporting documentation, the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) and Modifications to the Development Consent granted under the <i>Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> .
1.2	Period of Approval/Project Commencement			
	<p>(i) Mining operations may take place until 30 June 2024.</p> <p><i>Note: Under this approval, the Applicant is required to rehabilitate the site and perform additional undertakings to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DII (Minerals). Consequently this approval will continue to apply in all other respects other than the right to conduct mining operations until the site has been properly rehabilitated.</i></p>	Letter from DMR Mining Application No. 45 – Cowal Gold Project, 18 June 2003	Noted	The mining lease (ML 1535) approval was granted with conditions on 13 June 2003. The development consent expires on 30 June 2024. The approval will continue to apply in all other respects other than the right to conduct mining operations until the site has been properly rehabilitated.

	(ii) At least one month prior to the commencement of construction, or within such period as agreed by the Director-General, the Applicant shall submit for the approval of the Director-General a compliance report detailing compliance with all the relevant conditions that apply prior to the commencement of construction.	Development Consent Compliance Report 22 Dec 2003 Supplement to Compliance Report, 7 April 2004	Yes	Pre-Construction Compliance Report was submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2003 and approved by the Director-General on 22 Dec 2003, prior to construction activities commencing. A supplementary Compliance Report was submitted on 7 April 2004 related to transfer of Lot 10 in DP1059150 to the Crown for the new TSR that occurred on 31 March 2004.
	(iii) At least one month prior to commissioning of the ore processing plant, or within such period as agreed by the Director-General, the Applicant shall submit for the approval of the Director-General a compliance report detailing compliance with all the relevant conditions that apply prior to the commissioning of the ore processing plant.	Compliance Report submitted to Director-General, 20 January 2006 Letter from DoP re Compliance with Condition 1.2(iii), 6 March 2006	Yes	A compliance report detailing compliance with all relevant MCoA that apply prior to the commissioning of the ore processing plant was submitted to the Director-General on 20 January 2006 and accepted by the Director-General on 6 March 2006.
	(iv) Date of commencement of construction works and date of commissioning of the ore processing plant are to be notified in writing to the Director-General and BSC, at least two weeks prior to commencement of construction works and commissioning of the ore processing plant respectively.	Letter from BDW to Director-General and BSC re Notice of Commencement of Works, 24 Dec 2003 Letter to BSC and DoP re Notice of Commencement of Commissioning of the Ore Processing Plant, 16 Feb 2006	Yes	The commencement of construction was notified to the Director-General and BSC On the 24 December 2003 and construction activities started on 12 January 2004. Notification of date of commencement of commissioning of the ore processing plant on or about 13 March 2006 was sent to the Director-General and BSC on 16 February 2006.
	(v) No mine construction activity is to occur until the relevant approvals under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> have been obtained for the construction of the transmission line from Temora to the mine site and the mine access road upgrade. This condition does not require approval to be obtained under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> in relation to any rail crossing before mine construction activities can commence.	Approval under Section 115(B) in relation to the Temora to Cowal 132KV Transmission Line, 3 Aug 1999 Bland Shire Council Decision Notification of Approval of Cowal Gold Project Access Road Upgrade, 21 Apr 1999	Yes	Approval under Part 5 of the EP&A Act of the Temora Transmission Line was granted to Great Southern Energy August 1999. Approval by the Bland Shire Council (BSC) and approval under Part 5 Approval of the EP&A Act was granted on 21 April 1999 for the upgrade of the access road to the CGP. The ETL was commissioned in January 2006 and is maintained and operated by Country Energy. An inspection of the route indicated compliance of the construction of the ETL with the MCoA for the project except for the vegetative screens that had not established due to the drought conditions. Replanting of tube stock was planned by Country Energy when the weather conditions improved for plant establishment.
	If construction works have not commenced within two years of this development consent, the Applicant shall provide an annual report on the status of the project and any major changes to the environmental conditions of the site.	Letter from DIPNR re Application under Section 95B of the EP&A Act, 12 May 2004	Noted	Construction works for the CGP commenced in January 2004 and commissioning of the ore processing plant commenced in January 2006.

1.3	Dispute Resolution			
	In the event that the Applicant and the BSC or a Government agency, other than the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, cannot agree on the specification or requirements applicable under this consent, the matter shall be referred by either party to the Director-General or if not resolved, to the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, whose determination of the disagreement shall be final and binding on the parties.		Noted	
1.4	Security Deposits and Bonds			
	Security deposits and bonds will be paid as required by DPI(Minerals) under mining lease approval conditions.	Confirmation of Security Certificate Ref:ALHS-602788, 8 Sep 2009 Letter from DII re Mining Lease 1535 Security Deposit, 16 Apr 2010 Letter from Barrick to DII re Security Bond, 30 Apr 2010	Yes	<u>April 2010</u> The Security deposit for ML 1535 was amended for the ML 1535 with the security required increased to \$63,500,000 to take effect from 16 April 2010. Barrick advised DII on 30 April 2010 that the security bond – unconditional bank guarantee had been lodged for the additional amount notified by DII on 16 April 2010.
2.	MINE MANAGEMENT			
2.1	Mine Management Plan, Operations and Methods			
	The Applicant shall submit to and have accepted by the DPI (Minerals), a Mining Operations Plan in accordance with current guidelines issued by DPI (Minerals), prior to commencement of mining. The Plan covers mining operations for a period of up to seven years. Changes in mining operations must be reflected in a revised Plan, which must be approved by DPI-Minerals prior to commencing the changed operations. The revised Plan addressing the changes in mining operations proposed in the modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 30 January 2009, must include a geotechnical analysis and review of ongoing open pit development, the management of waste rock emplacements and monitoring of the lake protection bund.	Mining Operations Plan – June 2007 to June 2009, submitted June 2007 Mining Operations Plan 2009-2010, submitted to DPI-Minerals, 31 Mar 2009 Letter from DPI Minerals re Approval of MOP, 3 Apr 2009 Letter from Barrick re Addendum to MOP 2009-2010, 18 Mar 2010 Letter of MOP Approval, DII, 19 Mar 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The MOP for June 2007 to June 2009 was submitted and approved by DPI in June 2007. The MOP for April 2009 to December 2010 was submitted to DPI-Minerals on 31 March 2009. Approval from DPI was provided on 3 April 2009. An Addendum to the MOP was submitted on 18 March 2010 and approved by DII on 19 March 2010.
2.2	Ore, Waste and Concentrate Production			
	The Applicant shall not transport ore or other excavated materials not required for either construction or maintenance works from other mines or locations to the mine site without the written approval of the relevant councils.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No ore or excavated materials from other mines or locations are transported to the CGP site.
2.3	Mine and Public safety			
	The Applicant shall secure the mine site as described in section 2.10.5 of the EIS. The fence for the MLA boundary shall be designed to minimise the impact on water birds and aquatic species. (Refer also to condition 5.4(b) (ii)).		Yes	A 1.3m wire strand fence has been erected around the Mining Lease Area in accordance with the design requirements in 2003.

3.	LAND AND SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
3.1	Appointment of Environmental Officer			
	<p>(i) The Applicant shall employ an Environmental Officer to exclusively work for the Cowal gold mine and no other mine, whose qualifications are acceptable to the DII (Minerals) who shall report to the Mine Manager. The Officer shall be employed throughout the life of the mine, and shall:</p> <p>(a) be responsible for the preparation of the environmental management plans (refer condition 3.2)</p> <p>(b) be responsible for considering and advising on matters specified in the conditions of this consent and compliance with such matters;</p> <p>(c) be responsible for receiving and responding to complaints in accordance with condition 10.2(a);</p> <p>(d) facilitate an induction and training program for all persons involved with construction activities, mining and remedial activities;</p> <p>(e) have the authority and independence to require reasonable steps to be taken to avoid or minimise significant environmental impacts which are not in accordance with this consent or the EIS and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to cease the activity causing the problem immediately if a significant impact on the environment is likely to occur.</p>	Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer, 31 Aug 2006	Yes	<p>DIPNR, DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC and BSC were notified on August 2006 of Mr Garry Pearson's appointment to the position of Environmental Manager on the CGP site.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities outlined in the Job Description for the Environmental Manager address the requirements of MCoA 3.1</p>
	<p>(ii) The Applicant shall notify the Director-General, DII (Minerals), DECCW, OoW, BSC and the CEMCC (refer condition 8.7) of the name and contact details of the Environmental Officer upon appointment and any changes to that appointment.</p>	Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer, 31 Aug 2006	Yes	The authorities were advised of the appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Manager to the CGP, replacing David Blaxland, in August 2006.
3.2	Environmental Management Plans			
	The Applicant shall prepare the following environmental management plans:	Refer to the relevant conditions re documentation verification/comment.		The environmental management plans were prepared and approved by the relevant government authorities:
	Archaeology and cultural management plan (refer condition 3.3)		Yes	Heritage Management Plan
	Fauna management plan (refer condition 3.4)		Yes	Indigenous Archaeology & Cultural Management Plan
	Erosion and sediment control plan (refer condition 3.5(a))		Yes	Fauna Management Plan
	Soil stripping management plan (refer condition 3.5(b))		Yes	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan
	Rehabilitation and Offset management plan (refer condition 3.6(d))		To be submitted by end July 2010	Soil Stripping Management Plan Landscape Management Plan
	Bushfire management plan (refer condition 3.8)		Yes	
	Land management plan (refer condition 3.10)		Yes	Land Management Plan
	Compensatory wetland management plan (condition 3.11(v))		Yes	Compensatory Wetland Management Plan
	Site water management plan (refer condition 4.1)		Yes	

	Cyanide management plan (refer condition 5.3(b))		Yes	Site Water Management Plan
	Hazardous waste and chemical management plan (refer condition 5.7)		Yes	Cyanide Management Plan Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan
	Dust management plan (refer condition 6.1)		Yes	Dust Management Plan
	Blast management plan (refer condition 6.3)		Yes	Blast Management Plan
	Noise management plan (refer condition 6.4(g))		Yes	Noise Management Plan
	The management plans are to be revised/updated at least every five years, or as otherwise directed by the Director-General, in consultation with the relevant government authorities. They will reflect changing environmental requirements or changes in technology/operational practices. Changes shall be made and approved in the same manner as the initial environmental management plan. The plans shall also be made publicly available at BSC within two weeks of approval of the relevant government authority.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The EMP's developed by Barrick and approved by the relevant authorities in 2003 have been reviewed and revised if necessary to meet the requirement of this condition. A revised Site Water Management Plan is still to be submitted to the DoP to meet this condition requirement.
3.3	<i>Heritage Assessment and Management</i>			
	(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works: (i) prepare a Heritage Management Plan (HMP) to address non-indigenous cultural heritage issues. The HMP shall be prepared in consultation with Bland District Historical Society, BSC, and Lake landholders/residents, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General;	Heritage Management Plan Sept 2003 Letter from DIPNR re Approval of the Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003	Yes	<u>April 2010</u> The Heritage Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 25 September 2003. The Heritage Management Plan was reviewed during 2009 and no revision was necessary.
	(ii) prepare an Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan (IACMP) to identify future salvage, excavation and monitoring of any archaeological sites within the DA area prior to and during development, and to address Aboriginal cultural heritage issues. The IACMP shall be prepared in consultation with NPWS, the Local Aboriginal Land Council, a consultant archaeologist, any other stakeholders identified by NPWS, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General; and	Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan, Oct 2003 Letter from DIPNR re Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003	Yes	The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan prepared in consultation with the NPWS, Wiradjuri-Condobolin Cultural Heritage Company, and Colin Pardoe (consultant archaeologist) and approved in September 2003. The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan was reviewed in 2009 and no revision was required.
	(iii) retain a Cultural Heritage Officer approved by the West Wyalong Local Aboriginal Land Council who is to be available on site during construction earthworks.	Letter from Barrick – Letter of Appointment – Professional Services from Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation, 6 Nov 2003	Yes	Barrick entered an agreement with the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation for the provision of cultural heritage officer(s) during construction earthworks. The agreement was approved by the West Wyalong Aboriginal Land Council. Dr Colin Pardoe, Consultant Archaeologist was and approved by the Director-General on 11 November 2003 and appointed by Barrick to oversee all archaeological surveys and works. Cultural heritage officers continue to survey any new areas of land clearing associated with waste emplacement and stockpiles at the site.

	<p>(b) The Applicant shall, prior to the commencement of construction works in a particular part of the DA area, submit to and have approved by the Director-General of NPWS, a Consent to Destroy application under Section 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 in relation to that particular part of the DA area for Aboriginal archaeological sites that have been identified to be damaged or destroyed as a result of the development prior to consent and/or by the IACMP.</p>	<p>Section 87 Permit 1361, 23 May 2002 Section 90 Consent 1467, 27 Nov 2002 Section 87 Permit 1468, 27 Oct 2002 Section 90 Consent 1680, 28 Jul 2003 Section 87 Permit 1681, 28 Jul 2003 Letter to Barrick re Certification of Clearance of Southern Waste Dump Area, 15 Sep 2008</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Section 87 Permit 1361 applied to Lot 23 and 24 and Game Reserve – authorised archaeological works, but not destruction of aboriginal objects. Section 90 Consent 1467 applies to the whole mining lease area, plus the water pipeline route and borefield – authorises destruction of Aboriginal objects after the archaeological works required by Permit 1468 have been carried out and certified. Section 87 Permit 1468 applies to the whole mining lease area, plus the water pipeline route and borefield – authorises archaeological works but not destruction of aboriginal objects. Section 90 Consent 1680 and Section 87 Permit 1681 were granted in July 2003. Areas have been surveyed by Dr Pardoe and WCC Aboriginal representatives, prior to any surface disturbance.</p>
3.4	<p>Flora and Fauna Assessment and Management</p>			
	<p>(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction prepare a fauna management plan to cover the mining lease area and monitoring of bird breeding areas as identified by the Applicant in consultation with DECCW. The plan shall be prepared in consultation with DII(Fisheries) and DECCW, and be to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan, Oct 2003 Letter from DIPNR re Approval Flora and Fauna Management Plan, 30 Oct 2003 Letter from DoP re Approval of the Amended Flora and Fauna Management Plan, 30 Oct 2008</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Flora and Fauna Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 30 October 2003. Barrick submitted an amended Flora and Fauna Management Plan to DoP on 12 August 2008. DoP approved the amended plan on 30 October 2008.</p>
	<p>(i) methods for monitoring daily and seasonal fauna usage of tailings dams (eg. species, number, location, habits), and whether deaths or other effects or incidents are occurring. Usage of the tailings dams shall be reported to the DECCW on a six monthly basis, unless otherwise directed by the Director-General;</p>	<p>Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, August 2007 Letter to DECC re Report on Fauna Usage of Tailings Dams, 6 March 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, November 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Monitoring of the tailings storage facilities has occurred twice a day following commencement of placement of tailings in the STSF in May 2006. The monitoring is conducted by process plant staff plus informal regular inspections by the Environment staff. The six-monthly Donato reports on seasonal wildlife use of the tailings facility were submitted to DECC for the periods October 2007 to March 2008, and April 2008 to September 2008, October 2008 to March 2009 and April to September 2009. Training of Barrick personnel by Donato Environmental Services has occurred for avifauna monitoring in accordance with the International Cyanide Code in 2008 and March 2009.</p>

	<p>(ii) development of a protocol for the reporting of any native fauna deaths or other incidents involving native fauna on the mining lease to the DECCW, DII(Minerals), CEMCC and in the case of fish, DII (Fisheries). Native fauna deaths (except those attributable to physical trauma such as vehicle strike) must be reported as per this protocol within 24 hours (or next working day).The Applicant shall maintain a record of any native fauna deaths or other incidents and this record shall be included in the AEMR;</p>	<p>Letter from DoP re Fauna Death Reporting, 13 Mar 2008 Addendum to Flora and Fauna Management Plan Nov 2008 Letter from DoP re Approval for Addendum to Flora and Fauna Management Plan, Nov 2008 Letter from DECC re Fauna Deaths Status, 2 Feb 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The procedure for quarterly reporting of fauna deaths to the relevant authorities was modified and approved by DoP on 13 March 2008. The Modification to Consent granted 13 March 2008, related to changes to the reporting obligations in respect of fauna deaths at the CGP site. The Flora and Fauna Management Plan was amended to reflect the Modification and the Plan approved by DoP in November 2008. Fauna deaths are now only reported in the AEMR if cyanide is suspected as the causal agent.</p>
	<p>(iii) provision for fauna autopsy facilities to enable the cause of any deaths to be quickly determined. The protocol required in sub clause (ii) above shall also detail collection and autopsy of fauna. This shall include but not be limited to collection and recording procedures, autopsy procedures and laboratory tests.</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 6.3 Letters to DPI/DECC/DoP re Native Fauna Incident Notifications, July 2008 to February 2009 West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic Reports 2007 – 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Autopsy reports prepared by the West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic were sighted for the April 2007 to April 2010 period.</p>
	<p>(iv) provision of contingency measures for reducing cyanide levels in the tailings dams in the event it is established that fauna deaths are occurring from cyanide in tailings dam water (refer also condition 5.3(c));</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 8 Notification forms to DECC/DPI (Minerals and CEMCC for May 2007 to April 2008 2007 AEMR, May 2008 Notification forms to DECC/DPI (Minerals and CEMCC for May 2008 to April 2009 2008 AEMR, April 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, 19 April 2010</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Cyanide levels in the discharge to the tailings storage facilities has been less than the approved concentrations at all times between April 2007 and April 2010. There have been no fauna deaths related to cyanide recorded for the tailings storage facilities on the CGP site between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>

<p>(v) development of effective mechanisms to keep fauna and avifauna away from the tailings storages, which shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimising area of open water in the tailings dams; - fencing to prevent both medium and large fauna, terrestrial and amphibians, from entering the area. Mesh will have holes no greater than 5cm in diameter; - making the area non conducive to the establishment of wildlife habitats, as far as possible; - use of netting where practical; and - use of current best practice for avifauna deterrence; 	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 3</p> <p>Implementation Plan to Protect Fauna from Interactions with the Tailings Storage Facilities, Feb 2005</p> <p>Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Oct 2006 to March 2007, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2007</p> <p>Seasonal Wildlife Use Patterns of the Cowal Gold Mine Tailings Facility April to September 2008, Donato Environmental Services, Nov 2008</p> <p>Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Oct 2008 to March 2009, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>A security fence was erected around the tailings storage facilities prior to tailings being discharged in 2005, to restrict the entry of fauna. The security fence entrance gate to the TSF is closed except during entrance of vehicles to the wall of the tailings facilities for monitoring or maintenance. The security gate into the tailings emplacement areas was manned in 2008 to ensure that fauna (e.g. emus, wombats, kangaroos etc) do not enter the tailings emplacement area when the gate is opened for vehicles to enter the area.</p> <p>Deterrent devices have been installed at the tailings storage facilities with radar activated audio units, sonic gas guns and other passive devices erected to scare away birds approaching or landing on the tailings waters. These devices were installed in 2006 in accordance with the approaches outlined in the Implementation Plan.</p>
<p>(vi) development of plans for the rescue and rehabilitation of wildlife that may become bogged/sick/trapped in the tailings dams or elsewhere within the mining lease area;</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 5</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>A small number of birds were rescued from the tailings emplacement facilities during 2008 and 2009.</p> <p>Management of water on the tailings facilities has kept the area of exposed water to a minimum by returning supernatant water to the process plant. The number of birds attracted to the tailings has been small because of the lack of water area.</p> <p>A number of methods have been used to discourage birds from settling on the water areas of the tailings emplacements. These deterrents are triggered by the birds flying through the radar controlled areas with loud noise emitters activated to scare the birds away.</p>
<p>(vii) methods to conserve and enhance wildlife values around Lake Cowal, within the mine lease area, including protection and enhancement of existing retained habitats;</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 9</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>See section 3.1 above on the Flora and Fauna and the Land Management Plans.</p>
<p>(viii) provision to continue fauna and flora, fish, and aquatic invertebrate monitoring of the Lake Cowal region as documented in the EIS and SIS including investigation of fauna deaths off the Mine Site if requested by the Director-General where it is considered the deaths are attributable to activities on the Mine Site;</p>	<p>Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>No biological monitoring has been conducted on Lake Cowal to April 2010 as there has been no standing water in Lake Cowal at the trigger level of 204.5 AHD. Bird monitoring has been conducted 3 times a year (August, October and January) between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>

<p>(ix) details to relocate any threatened species and/or its habitat away from disturbed areas that are created by mine operations. This will include placement and maintenance of suitable types and numbers of artificial roosting boxes for bats such as the Greater Long-eared Bat and other animals (eg birds/possums) in undisturbed areas of the mine site;</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 10</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Strategy of the Threatened Species Management Protocol was initiated during 2006 and 2007 for the relocation of active Grey-Crowned Babbler (a threatened species under the NSW <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act</i>) nesting sites in an area where vegetation clearance was required. It was considered by suitably qualified personnel that the TSMS for the Grey Crowned Babbler was appropriate. There have been no further threatened species identified in areas proposed for vegetation clearance between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
<p>(x) details of monitoring the mine's impacts particularly on birdlife in bird breeding areas identified by the Applicant in consultation with DECC, threatened fauna and flora, and fish and aquatic invertebrates around Lake Cowal, and outline contingency measures should impacts be identified as occurring.</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 11 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2007 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, November 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Monitoring of bird breeding areas has been conducted around the mine site and Lake Cowal area. No monitoring of fish or aquatic invertebrates in Lake Cowal has occurred because there has been no standing water in the lake. Donato prepared a report on the seasonal wildlife use of the CGP area, particularly the tailings emplacement facilities for October 2007 to March 2008, April to September 2008 and October 2008 to March 2009, and April to September 2009 periods. The Donato reports have not presented any evidence that suggests impacts on any threatened fauna from the mine operations.</p>
<p>(b) The Applicant shall also implement a Threatened Species Management Protocol as outlined in Appendix 9 of the Department's primary submission to the Commission of Inquiry, which will include provisions for targeted searches prior to construction and proposed mitigation measures where threatened flora or fauna species are found.</p>	<p>Threatened Species Management Protocol Appendix A Flora and Fauna Management Plan Oct 2003 Letter from DoP re Inland Greybox Woodland, 10 Aug 2007 Letter from DECC re Inland Greybox Woodland, 27 Aug 2007 Letter from DECC re Myall Woodland, 29 Aug 2007 Letter from DECC re Aquatic Ecological Community, 21 Sep 2007 Letter from DoP re Myall Woodland, 24 Sep 2007 Letter from DoP re Aquatic Ecological Community, 12 Oct 2007</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> A Threatened Species Management Protocol was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 30 October 2003. DECC, DPI (Minerals) and DoP accepted the implementation of the Vegetation Clearance Protocols related to the Inland Grey Box Woodland, in August 2007, and Myall Woodland in August/September 2007. DECC, DPI (Minerals) and DoP accepted the Threatened Species Management Strategy for the Aquatic Ecological Community in the natural drainage system of the Lowland Catchment of the Lachlan River in September 2007. The Threatened Species Management Protocol and Vegetation Clearance Protocol are current and implemented for any new areas where clearance of vegetation and/or disturbance of threatened species would occur.</p>

3.5	Prevention of Soil Erosion			
	The Applicant shall prepare prior to commencement of construction works, in consultation with DECCW and to the satisfaction of the D-G:	Amended Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan, 2004 Revised and Amended Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Dec 2009		<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan approved in 2003 amended in 2004, and revised for submission to DoP on 23 December 2009. DoP approved the Plan on 10 March 2010.
	(a) an erosion and sediment control management plan for the DA area which meets the requirements of DECCW. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Sep 2003 Letter from DECC re Addendum to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, 22 Dec 2009 Letter from DoP re Addendum to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, 10 Mar 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan for the DA area was prepared and approved by the Director General on 1 October 2003. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan was revised and updated in 2009 and the latest revision approved by DoP on 10 March 2010.
	(i) details of temporary and permanent sediment and erosion control systems to be used during both mine construction and operation, including for earthworks associated with landscaping; (ii) details of salinity management; and (iii) a program for reporting on the effectiveness of the sediment and erosion control systems and performance against objectives contained in the approved erosion and sediment control management plan, and EIS;	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Sections 3, 4 & 5 Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 6 Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 11	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Regular inspections of the mining lease boundary fences and sediment controls are conducted by Environment Personnel, particularly after rainfall events. The lake protection bund showed significant erosion in 2008 following rainfall, due to reactive soils in the bund wall construction. Review of the erosion control strategies and development of appropriate erosion control measures were investigated by Barrick and recommendations related to erosion control were presented by the Independent Monitoring Panel. Inspection of the lake protection bund in April 2010 (i.e during this audit) in relation to the erosion of reactive soils in the bund wall showed that significant works to repair eroded areas had occurred, but there was still some erosion of the slopes of the permanent bund walls.
	(b) a soil stripping management plan for the DA area to the requirements of DII (Fisheries) and DECCW which shall include, but not be limited to:	Soil Stripping Management Plan Aug 2003 Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 7.1	Yes	<u>April 2010</u> The requirements of the Soil Stripping Management Plan are used for any new areas of clearance (e.g. northern and southern waste emplacement areas and tailings storage facilities in 2007-2010).
	(i) details of the management of soil stockpiles, soil stripping techniques and scheduling; and	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 7 Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 11 Topsoil-Subsoil Stockpile Map Apr 2010	Yes	<u>April 2010</u> The CGP site topsoil stockpile database is maintained for recording of all topsoil clearance activities on site. The location and volume of topsoil present on each of the stockpiles is recorded and the locations shown on stockpile maps for the site.

	(ii) a program for reporting on the effectiveness of the soil stripping methods and performance against objectives contained in the soil stripping management plan, and EIS.	Infill Sampling and Results CGP Environment File Jun 2005 2007 AEMR, Apr 2008 2008 AEMR, Mar 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, 19 Apr 2010 Topsoil-Subsoil Stockpile Map Apr 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The stripping of topsoil and stockpiles has been managed in accordance with the Soil Stripping Management Plan and rehabilitation strategies. The topsoil stockpile database is updated as new stockpile information is obtained, with a location map developed for the site. The segregation of topsoil and infill material occurs as the material is stripped.								
3.6	Site Rehabilitation Management											
	The Applicant shall carry out rehabilitation of all mine areas in accordance with the requirements of the Mining Operations Plan of the DII (Minerals) (refer condition 2.1), and EIS, particularly Section 5.	Mining Operations Plan 2005-2009 Section 4, Mar 2005 Mining Operations Plan 2009-2010, Section 4, 31 Mar 2009 Letter from DPI-Minerals re Approval of MOP, 3 Apr 2009 MOP Amendment, Mar 2010 Letter from Barrick re Addendum to MOP 2009-2010, 18 Mar 2010 Letter of MOP Approval, DII, 19 Mar 2010	Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Rehabilitation plans are outlined in the MOP and progress is reported in the AEMR. The MOP (2009-2010) was approved by DII (Minerals) on 3 April 2009 and includes the proposed rehabilitation program for the 2 years. The MOP was amended and approved in March 2010 by DII.								
	3.6 Rehabilitation and Offset Management											
	Rehabilitation and Offsets											
	(a) The Applicant shall: (i) progressively rehabilitate the mine site in a manner that is generally consistent with the final landform in the EA (as shown in Appendix 1); (ii) maximise the salvage and beneficial use of resources in areas subject to disturbance; and (iii) implement the biodiversity offset strategy as described in the EA, and summarised in Table 1 (and shown conceptually in Appendix 2), to the satisfaction of the Director-General and DII (Minerals). <i>Table 1: Offset Strategy</i>		Noted	<u>April 2010</u> The matters associated with rehabilitation and the offset area management will be addressed as the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan is developed, and land security issues are finalised.								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Minimum Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Offset – Enhancement Area</td> <td>110 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Offset – Revegetation Area</td> <td>100ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>210ha</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Minimum Size	Offset – Enhancement Area	110 ha	Offset – Revegetation Area	100ha	Total	210ha			
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Offset – Revegetation Area	100ha											
Total	210ha											
	(b) By the end of December 2011, the Applicant shall make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long term security for the offset areas to the satisfaction of the Director-General.		Noted									
	(c) By the end of December 2010, the Applicant shall demonstrate that appropriate monetary bonds are, or will be, in place with applicable authorities to fully implement the offset strategy, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.		Noted									

	Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan			
	(d) The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of DII and the Director-General. This plan must be prepared in consultation with DECCW, OoW and BSC, and be submitted to the Director-General and DII (Minerals) for approval by the end of July 2010. This plan must include:		Noted	<u>April 2010</u> The preparation of the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan has commenced and consultation with the relevant authorities will occur during the development of the document. Finalisation of the documents and submission of the documentation to the D-G and DII will occur following consultation.
	(i) the rehabilitation objectives for the mine site and offset areas;		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(ii) a description of the short, medium, and long term measures that would be implemented to rehabilitate the mine site; implement the offset strategy; and manage the remnant vegetation and habitat on the mine site and in the offset areas;		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(iii) detailed performance and completion criteria for the mine site rehabilitation and implementation of the offset strategy;		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(iv) a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented, including the procedures to be implemented for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · progressively rehabilitating disturbed areas; · implementing revegetation and regeneration within the disturbance areas and offset areas, including establishment of canopy, sub-canopy (if relevant), under-storey and ground strata; · protecting vegetation and soil outside the disturbance areas; · rehabilitating creeks and drainage lines on the site (both inside and outside the disturbance areas); · managing salinity; · conserving and reusing topsoil; · undertaking pre-clearance surveys; · managing impacts on terrestrial and aquatic fauna; · landscaping the mine site to minimise visual impacts; · collecting and propagating seed for rehabilitation works; · salvaging and reusing material from the mine site for habitat enhancement; · controlling weeds and feral pests, including terrestrial and aquatic species; · managing grazing and agriculture on site; · controlling access; and · bushfire management; 		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(v) a program to monitor the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the performance and completion criteria;		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(vi) a description of the potential risks to successful rehabilitation and/or revegetation, and a description of the contingency measures that would be implemented to mitigate these risks;		Noted	<u>See above</u>
	(vii) details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and implementing the plan.		Noted	<u>See above</u>
3.7	Deleted			

3.8	Bushfire and other Fire Controls			
	The Applicant shall: (a) prior to commencement of construction works prepare and submit for the approval of BSC, a bushfire management plan as outlined in section 6.4.4 of the EIS; and	Bushfire Management Plan, Aug 2003 Letter from BSC re Draft Bushfire Management Plan, 5 Aug 2003	Yes	<u>April 2010</u> A Bushfire Management Plan was prepared and the plan approved by DMR and BSC on 24 July 2003. The Bushfire Management Plan was reviewed during 2008 and no revision of the document was required.
	(b) provide adequate fire protection works on-site. This shall include one (1) emergency fire fighting unit on site. (Refer also condition 5.4(a)(i)).	MOU – Barrick and NSW Fire Service 20 Feb 2007	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Memorandum of Understanding between the NSW Rural Fire Service and Barrick was signed on 20 February 2007. CGP has two Category 7 fire tenders and two emergency fire fighting units of approximately 1000 L each housed in an Emergency Response Station on the CGP site near the main maintenance workshop. CGP Emergency Response personnel are also located at the Rescue Station on the CGP site.
3.9	Other Land Covenants and Agreements			
	<u>Relocation of Game Reserve</u> (a) The Applicant shall prior to the commencement of construction works relocate the existing game reserve in consultation with BSC, DECCW, DII(Fisheries), and lake residents and users as identified by BSC. Where public access arrangements are to be provided they shall be completed no later than the time of the reserve's relocation, to the requirements of BSC and DECCW. The total size of the new reserve(s) shall be no smaller than the existing reserve.		Yes	Barrick relocated a Game Reserve external to the mining lease for "public access" and "environmental protection", on 7 November 2003. The reserve maintains public access to the lake and has an area of 123.4ha. The "Game Reserve" status of the Crown land within ML 1535 was revoked on 19 December 2003.
	<u>Relocation of Traveling Stock Route</u> (b) The Applicant shall, prior to the commencement of construction works on the Traveling Stock Route (TSR), relocate the TSR in accordance with the EIS and the requirements of BSC, and the Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board, and should include appropriate fencing and stock watering facilities.	Letter from BDW re TSR 7 Apr 2004 Part 3A Permit No. 703A01055 under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948	Yes	Barrick obtained the requirements of BSC, DIPNR and the Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board for the relocation of the TSR. The new road and TSR works were completed in the 1 st quarter 2004, and Barrick transferred the land for the new TSR to the Crown as Lot 100 DP 1059150.
	(c) The Applicant is to ensure that all applications for road closures are finalised prior to the commencement of construction works on the land comprising the existing public roads that are to be closed. This will include the relocation of the public roads in use prior to commencement of construction works on the land comprising the existing public roads that are to be closed.	Letter to BSC from Barrick re Closure of Council Roads, undated. Orange Office - Notification of Closing of a Road, NSW Government Gazette, 16 April 2004	Yes	Barrick lodged the road closure application with the Department of Lands for Road 1 (a public road within TSR17085 parallel to the western shore of Lake Cowal) and Road 2 (an unformed public road adjacent to the northern boundary of Portion 44). The road closures were gazetted in April 2004.

3.10	Land Management			
	<p>The Applicant shall:</p> <p>(A) (i) prior to commencement of construction works prepare a Land Management Plan for all its land holdings to provide for proper land management in consultation with DECCW, OoW, DII(Agriculture), and BSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall be consistent with the fauna management plan (condition 3.4) and shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pastures and remnant vegetation management; • control of vermin and noxious weeds as required by the Rural Lands Protection Authority, the Prickly Pear Authority and other relevant authorities; • integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan; and • feral animal control. 	<p>Land Management Plan Oct 2003</p> <p>Letter from DMR re Land Management Plan 10 Oct 2003</p> <p>Letter from BSC re Land Management Plan, 24 Oct 2003</p> <p>Letter from NSW Agriculture re Weed Management Plan, 17 Oct 2003</p> <p>Land Management Plan Sections 4 and 5</p> <p>Land Management Plan Sections 6 and 7</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Land Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General in October 2003.</p> <p>The Land Management Plan was reviewed in 2008 and no revision was required.</p> <p>The Land Management Plan includes sections on remnant vegetation and pasture management; feral animal, vermin and noxious weed control; and consideration of the Jemalong and Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan.</p>
	<p>(ii) prior to commencement of construction works prepare a Compensatory Wetland Management Plan in consultation with DECCW, DII(Fisheries), Lake Cowal Landowners Association, and Lake Cowal Environmental Trust, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall detail compensation measures for the loss of 120 hectares of wetland, through the enhancement of at least the equivalent area of existing wetland within the mine lease area during operation and following closure of the mine. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>(a) a definition of wetland which shall be all land up to the high water mark of Lake Cowal recognising that river red gum habitat is below high water mark;</p> <p>(b) measures to manage the enhanced wetlands without adversely impacting adjoining private properties; and</p> <p>(c) measures to improve habitats for wildlife including waterbirds, fish, aquatic organisms etc, in wetlands covered by the plan.</p>	<p>Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Oct 2003</p> <p>Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Section 4</p> <p>Compensatory Wetland Management Plan, Section 6 and 7</p> <p>Compensatory Wetland Monitoring Report, November 2007</p> <p>Compensatory Wetland Regeneration Monitoring Results Report, DnA Environmental, Dec 2008</p> <p>Compensatory Wetland Regeneration Monitoring Results Report, DnA Environmental, Dec 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>(ii)(a) A Compensatory Wetland Management Plan was submitted and approved by the Director General on 25 September 2003. The Plan was reviewed in 2008 and no revision was required.</p> <p>(b) Monitoring of the survey sites identified in the Compensatory Wetland Management Plan has been carried out in annually in November.</p> <p>(c) Monitoring of compensatory wetland areas on Lake Cowal within the mining lease where grazing has been eliminated, were reported to show higher regeneration rates and groundcover than the grazed sites off the mining lease. The Compensatory Wetland Regeneration Monitoring Results Reports (2008 and 2009) concluded there was significantly higher recruitment of native species in the compensatory wetland areas.</p>
	<p>(B) minimise the removal of trees and other vegetation from the mine site and restrict any clearance to the areas occupied by the mine activity, buildings and paved surfaces, and those areas necessary for fire control in accordance with BSC's requirements, and have regard to the draft Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan (or its final version);</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 9.7</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Southern Waste Emplacement, Mar 2007</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Northern Waste Emplacement, Aug 2007</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Southern Tailings Storage, Aug 2007</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Soil</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Vegetation Clearance Protocol (VCP) has ensured that clearance of vegetation has been restricted to areas required for mine development. The VCP has been triggered and the Vegetation Clearance Procedure instigated in areas of the project site where vegetation clearance was to occur between April 2007 and April 2010. Detailed reports on each of these areas are contained in, <i>Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports</i> files.</p> <p>VCP has been triggered for the new magazine area, old magazine area, northern and southern waste emplacements and soil stockpile areas in the April 2007 to</p>

		<p>Stockpile 6, Aug 2007</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Southern Waste Emplacement, Aug 2008</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Northern Waste Emplacement Aug 2009</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Soil Stockpile Areas, Nov 2009</p> <p>Vegetation Clearance Protocol, Northern & Southern Waste Emplacement Areas, 10 Mar 2010</p>		<p>April 2010 period, and the s75W Modification area 2010.</p>
	(C) not locate topsoil stockpiles within any area of Wilga Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS;		Yes	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>No topsoil stockpiles had been located on Wilga Woodland areas at the time of this audit.</p>
	(D) not disturb any area of Belah Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS.		Yes	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>Belah Woodland areas within the DA had not been disturbed at the time of this audit.</p>
	(E) develop a strategy for the long term land use of the DA area on decommissioning of the mine site. The strategy shall include, but not be limited to: appropriate land uses within the DA area, which may include areas for conservation, agriculture or recreation, long term management of the area, environmental impacts of any uses and maintenance of necessary drainage characteristics and other features provided on the site. The strategy for long term land use of the DA area shall be submitted by Year 7 of mining operations or five years before mine closure, whichever is the sooner, in consultation with DWE, DECC, BSC, CEMCC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Land Management Plan Section 9.2	Noted	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>The strategy for long term land use and closure plan for the mine is to be developed for submission to the relevant agencies in Year 7 of the mining operations or five years before mine closure, in accordance with this condition.</p> <p>(Refer also to MCoA 8.7(ix) re Mine Closure)</p>
4.	WATER MANAGEMENT			
4.1/4.2	Surface Water Management & Ground Water Management			
	<p>The Applicant shall:</p> <p>(a) prior to the commencement of construction works shall prepare a site water management plan in consultation with OoW and DECCW, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters:</p>	<p>Revised Site Water Management Plan, Dec 2006</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Amendments to Environmental Management Plan, 8 April 2010</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Amendments to the approved Site Water Management Plan 2003, were approved by DoP in December 2004 and December 2006.</p> <p>A further revision of the Site Water Management Plan is due for submission to DoP to address the requirement of MCoA 4.2 on 11 June 2010.</p>

(i) management of the quality and quantity of surface and ground water within and around the mine site, including water in the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield and water supply pipeline from the borefield, which shall include preparation of monitoring programs as provided by condition 8.2.;	Site Water Management Plan Section 4 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 2007 AEMR, May 2008 Review of Cowal Gold Mine Operations Monitoring Program, Environmetrics Australia, June 2008 AEMR 2008, March 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, 19 April 2010 Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program, 10 Mar 2010 Letter from DoP re Approval of the SGMBP, 10 Mar 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The quality and quantity of surface and groundwater in and around the mine operations has been monitored for the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield and water supply pipeline, in accordance with the Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program and the results reported in the Quarterly Reports and the AEMR's (Appendix B). The Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program was reviewed by Professor Fox (as a recommendation of the IMP) in 2008. A revised Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program was revised and submitted to DoP on 23 December 2009. DoP approved the Program on 10 March 2010.
(ii) measures to prevent the quality of water in Lake Cowal or any surface waters being degraded below the relevant ANZECC water quality classification prior to construction due to the construction and/ or operation of the mine;	Site Water Management Plan Section 5	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Minimal water has been present in Lake Cowal following recent rainfall events but no discharge of water from the mine site operational areas has occurred between April 2007 and April 2010. Runoff from undisturbed lease areas outside the operational bunds did enter the Lake, south of D4 water storage.
(iii) identification of any possible adverse effects on water supply sources of surrounding land holders, and land holders near the Bland Creek Palaeochannel Borefield as a result of the mining operations, and implementation of mitigation measures as necessary;	Site Water Management Plan Section 6	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Meetings have been held with the agencies and local landowners re reduction in water and pumping from the Palaeochannel bores. Discussions with the West Trigilana Group occurred in 2006 in relation to possible effects of the mine on groundwater resource and a short term and medium/Long Term Strategy was agreed with the DNR. Discussions continued with the agencies and landholders re water usage from the bore-field and implementation of the strategies for water management in 2008 and 2009 have been actioned by Barrick in relation to water management and usage at the project.
(iv) identification of changes in flood regime on productive agricultural land in Nerang Cowal as a result of the mine perimeter bund intruding into Lake Cowal, and provision of appropriate compensation measures for affected landholders based on inundation of productive land caused by the changed flood regime;	Site Water Management plan Section 7	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> There has been minimal water in Lake Cowal between 2003 and February 2010, so no assessment of changes to the flood regime was possible during this period. Rain events in December 2009, February and March 2010 resulted in some shallow water collecting the lake-bed and this resulted in growth of low vegetation in the 'wet' areas.

			The perimeter bund has not affected the flood regime or had any impact on the productive agricultural land.
(v) construction and operation of water storages D1 and D4 as first flush systems with initial captured run-off waters from the outer batters of northern and southern emplacement dumps reporting to water storage D6;	Preliminary Earthworks for Mine Development (Isolation Bunds, Northern Tailings Storage Facility, Tailings Service Corridor), URS, 23 Apr 2004 Contained Water Storage Facilities, URS 10 Jun 2004	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Construction of the D1 and D4 contained water storages was completed by January 2005. Surface runoff from the disturbed areas around the waste emplacement dumps is captured in the D1 and D4 and the water collected is recovered for use in the process plant or on site for dust suppression.
(vi) measures to manage and dispose of water that may be captured behind the temporary perimeter bund during construction of that bund;	Site Water Management Plan Section 9	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Water collected in the temporary perimeter bund between April 2007 and April 2010 was runoff from the waste emplacements and temporary lake protection bund. No disposal of water occurred from the temporary perimeter bund with any water collected pumped to D4 for recovery and use in the process plant. The water collected behind the temporary bund had encouraged vegetative growth within the bunded area and this has controlled erosion of the bund walls and floor. No disposal of water occurred from the temporary perimeter bund during April 2007 and April 2010.
(vii) integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan;	Site Water Management Plan Section 10	Yes	The Site Water Management Plan has considered the requirements of the Jemalong and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plans in Section 10 of the CGP Site Water Management Plan.
(viii) measures to evaluate water quality data obtained from monitoring as required by condition 8.2(a)(iii) against records of baseline monitoring undertaken prior to development consent; and	Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program, Section 4.2 and 5.2	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Monitoring of groundwater, dust and meteorological conditions continues with collection of data that can be evaluated against the baseline monitoring. Surface water monitoring of Lake Cowal will be implemented when the lake receives water inflow.
(ix) a program for reporting on the effectiveness of the water management systems and performance against objectives contained in the approved site water management plan, and EIS.	Site Water Management Plan Section 12 Notice of Modification, DoP, 23 Aug 2007 Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Report, Appendix B, draft AEMR 2007.	Yes	The production dewatering bore-field was established external to the perimeter of the open cut pit in 2005. A detailed water budget for the processing phase of the project was developed and water budget has been revised as the process plant operation has progressed. Water management has been in accordance with the general objectives contained in the EIS and Site Water Management Plan. An amendment to the use of Jemalong water source, was approved by a Notice of Modification granted on 23 August 2006.

	(b) develop a strategy for the decommissioning of water management structures, including water storages both in and around the mine site, the water pipeline from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield (refer condition 4.4), and long term management of final void and Lake protection bund. The strategy shall include, but not be limited to, long term monitoring of the water quality in the final void and stability of Lake protection bund and void walls, and options for alternate uses of the water pipeline. The strategy for the final void shall be submitted by Year 7 of mining operations or five years before mine closure, whichever is the sooner, in consultation with OoW, DECCW, DII(Minerals), and CEMCC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Site Water Management Plan Section 11	Noted	This matter will be addressed in the Closure Plan for the project, when it is developed.
	(c) (i) construct the Lake protection bund and site water and tailings storages to the requirements of OoW, DECCW and DSC; (ii) provide a geotechnical report on pit/void wall construction/stability to DII(Minerals) prior to commencement of mining operations and construct pit/void in accordance with the requirements of DII(Minerals);	Site Water Management Plan Section 4.1 Lake Protection Bund Operation and Maintenance Manual, Jun 2005 2006 Surveillance Report for Lake Protection Bund, URS, 11 Dec 2006 The Effectiveness of Different Mulches in Mine Rehabilitation, J K Smits ANU, May 2008 Soil Stockpile Characterisation, J Drake ANU, 2008 Waste Rock Geochemical Infill Program, Mesh Environmental Inc and O’Kane Consultants, Jun 2008 Landform Design and Rehabilitation Strategies, Landloch Pty Ltd, 9 Dec 2008 Rock Armour Suitability Geotechnical Assessment for the Cowal Gold Mine, Geo-Environmental Management, Dec 2008	Yes Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> A geotechnical report on the pit/void wall construction/ stability was prepared by URS and submitted to DPI in March 2005 and the Lake Protection Bund Operation and Maintenance Manual was produced by URS in June 2005. The Lake Protection Bund exhibited erosion of reactive soils following rainfall events in 2008. The ongoing management of the batters of the lake protection bund require rehabilitation of the constructed surfaces for the long term stability of the bund. Remedial maintenance works on the Lake Protection Bund to repair the eroded areas and the access track was undertaken during 2009. There have been several reports commissioned by Barrick to investigate the stabilisation, rehabilitation and revegetation of the reactive surface materials on the bunds. The conclusions and/or recommendations in these reports are being assessed by Barrick to determine the optimal actions to be taken for the long term stabilisation of the bunds.
4.3	Catchment Areas and Watercourses			
	The Applicant shall as a landowner have on-going regard for the provisions of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan, Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan, Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan, and any future catchment/land & water management plans relevant to the area.	Site Water Management Plan Section 10	Noted	The provisions in the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan, Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan, and Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan were considered and included where relevant in the Site Water Management Plan.
4.4	Water Supply - Bland Creek Palaeochannel water supply			
	(a) The maximum daily extraction of water from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel shall not exceed 15ML/day, and not exceed 3650ML/year. A total extraction of 30,000ML shall not be exceeded for the life of the mine, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-	Bore Licence Certificates No. 70BL229248, 70BL229249, 70BL229250, and 70BL229251	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Barrick was granted Bore License Certificates under Section 115 of the <i>Water Act 1912</i> for water supply from

	General, in consultation with OoW. All bores from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield used for mine purposes must be metered.	(production bores)		<p>the Bland Creek Palaeochannel in 2003.</p> <p>The water extraction is metered and recorded continuously, with the data collected daily and recorded by the CGP Process Engineer.</p> <p>The water extraction from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field has not exceeded 15 megalitres ML/day or 3650 ML extracted per year, between 2007 and 2010.</p> <p>(A total of 1482.95ML was extracted from the borefield during 2007, 1660.77ML during 2008, and 2052 ML for 2009).</p>
	<p>(b) The water pipeline from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield to the mine site shall be:</p> <p>(i) constructed in accordance with the requirements of DWE, and in consultation with DII(Fisheries); and</p> <p>(ii) laid in such a way so as not to impede the passage of fish or other animals, or interfere with flood behaviour or the passage of boats and vehicles.</p>	Permit under Part 3A of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 No. 703A010056	Yes	<p>The pipeline construction across Lake Cowal and along the alignment to the east of the lake towards the production bores occurred in 2004 and involved the burial of the pipe 1.5 metres below the surface and refilling of the trench with the original excavated material compacted to the original ground level.</p> <p>The pipeline trench was backfilled and an access track along the route had been established to inspect the trench and pipeline and for access to the groundwater monitoring bores across the lake.</p>
	(c) The water supply shall be installed with an automatic shut down device so water pumping is immediately stopped in the event of any pipe rupture. The water supply shall not be restarted until the rupture is located and repaired.		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Automatic shut down devices are fitted to the water pipeline from the production bores to the process plant, and were tested prior to commencement of processing. No pipe ruptures had occurred between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
	(d) Leases or private agreements shall be completed with the relevant landholders for the land requirement for pipeline infrastructure prior to commencement of water pipeline construction.	Part 3A Permit Application 24 Mar 2004 Enclosure Permit No. 353669 DLWC Deed of Agreement for Pipeline Easement, 19 June 2003	Yes	<p>Easement Agreements were provided for land along the pipeline route for which Barrick was not the Registered Proprietor:</p> <p>Lot 18, DP753097, Lots 44, 45, 46 and 47, DP42918 TSR84719 public roads vested in Forbes Shire Council</p>
4.4A	Saline Groundwater Supply Borefield			
	<p>(a) The water pipelines from the saline groundwater supply borefield to the mine site shall be:</p> <p>(i) constructed in accordance with the requirements of the OoW.</p> <p>(ii) laid in such a way so as not to impede the passage of fish or other animals, or interfere with flood behaviour or the passage of boats and vehicles.</p>		Noted	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>Saline water production bores constructed in accordance with the requirements of the OoW on the M1535 lake floor were commissioned in mid-2009 (5 year OoW Licences #70BL232691 - #70BL232692).</p> <p>The bores can produce up to 0.5ML per day from the Cowra aquifer and generally operated reliably for short periods in late-2009.</p>
	(b) The water supply shall be installed with an automatic shut down device so water pumping is immediately stopped in the event of any pipe rupture. The water supply shall not be restarted until the rupture is located and repaired.		Noted	

4.5	Disposal of Excess Water There shall be no disposal of water from the internal catchment drainage system to Lake Cowal under any circumstances.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Site Water Management Plan describes the water management systems constructed to collect all water from the mine operations area and direct it to holding ponds for reuse within the process plant or on site for the mine operations (dust control etc). No water was released to Lake Cowal from the CGP internal catchment system between April 2007 and April 2010.
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5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

5.1	Waste Rock Emplacement and Management The Applicant shall construct and manage the waste rock emplacement as set out in the documentation listed in condition 1.1(a), and to the satisfaction of DII (Minerals).	EIS section Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007	Yes	Waste rock emplacement from the mine operations has occurred in accordance with the MOP, with the establishment of the designated waste emplacement areas.
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Northern waste rock emplacement area (looking East from the NTSF Wall) April 2010

5.2	Tailings Emplacement and Management The Applicant shall: (a) construct the tailings dams to the requirements of, DII(Minerals) , DECCW and DSC and in consultation with OoW ; (b) construct and compact the floor of the tailings storages as required to a permeability acceptable to the DII(Minerals) and DECCW in consultation with OoW ;	Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for NTSF, Dec 2004 Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for STSF Letter from Dam Safety Committee re STSF Stage 2 Construction, 9 Jan 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> (a) The NTSF and STSF were constructed in accordance with the requirements of the DECC (EPA) /DSC and DPI (Minerals). The STSF received tailings between March 2006 to April 2007. The tailings disposal then occurred to the NTSF while construction of the first lift of the STSF walls occurred during 2008. When the Stage 2 STSF construction was complete, and Stage 2 lift on the NTSF commenced. The Dam Safety Committee provided a response to the Construction Report in January 2009 advising that the review satisfies the Committee’s requirements. The STSF third lift had commenced at the time of this audit and tailings were being pumped to the NTSF. (b) Permeability Test Report for the NTSF was submitted to DEC and DPI and DIPNR (LWC) on 1 Dec 2005.
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Northern Tailing Storage Facility (looking north from the north east corner of the STSF) April 2010



Southern Tailing Storage Facility – dried tailings ready for construction of the next lift (looking southeast April 2010).

5.3	Management of Retained Water – Cyanide Management			
	<p>(a) <u>Cyanide levels</u> The Applicant shall ensure that cyanide levels of the aqueous component of the tailings slurry stream do not exceed: 20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile over six months), and 30mg CN_{WAD}/L (maximum permissible limit at any time), at the discharge point to the tailings storages.</p>	Letters and Data to DoP/DII-Minerals/DECC re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring, April 2007 to Mar 2010	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Tailings emplacement commenced to the STSF in March 2006. The cyanide levels in the slurry stream have not exceeded <20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile) or 30mg CN_{WAD}/L (maximum permissible limit at any time) between April 2007 and April 2010. CN_{WAD} levels at the CGP STSF and NTSF have been forwarded to DoP/DII-Minerals/DECCW and the CEMCC quarterly between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
	<p>(b) Cyanide Management The Applicant shall prepare a cyanide management plan for the monitoring and reporting of cyanide use on the site, in consultation with DII(Minerals), DECCW, and OoW, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, prior to any use of cyanide on the site. The plan shall make provision for, but is not limited to:</p>	Letter from DECC re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 24 Aug 2007 Letter from DWE re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 17 Sep 2007	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Cyanide Management Plan prepared in accordance with MCoA 5.3(b) was approved by the Director-General of DoP on 9 January 2006. Amendments to the Cyanide Management Plan monitoring</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) containing cyanide contaminated waters entirely within the mine site; (ii) maintaining weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide levels at the discharge point to the tailings dams to the levels stated in condition 5.3(a); (iii) contingency measures for cyanide reduction. 	<p>Letter to DPI/DWE/DECC/DoP re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 11 Jun 2008</p> <p>Letter from DWE re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 21 Jul 2008</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Approval of Cyanide Management Plan, 30 Oct 2008</p> <p>Letter to DoP/DECCW/DII re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 9 Oct 2008</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Amendments to Cyanide Management Plan, 24 Mar 2010</p>		<p>program in relation to the analysis method (i.e. use of the picric acid analysis procedure) was agreed with the DPI in December 2006, and DECC in January 2007.</p> <p>The cyanide levels in the slurry stream have not exceeded <20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile) between April 2007 and April 2010. (Cyanide monitoring results are forwarded to the DoP and DECCW monthly).</p> <p>Amendments to the Cyanide Management Plan were accepted by DWE on 21 July 2008, approved by DoP on 30 October 2008 and accepted by DECC on 9 Oct 2008.</p> <p>Further amendments to the Cyanide Management Plan were approved by DoP on 24 March 2010.</p>
	<p>(c) In the event of wildlife deaths occurring due to cyanide, review of cyanide levels shall occur by the DECCW in consultation with the Applicant and DII (Minerals). Any decision to require cyanide reduction shall include, but not be limited to, consideration of the number of fauna deaths, the species involved, antecedent condition of species, methods employed at the time to prevent use of tailings dams by fauna, and antecedent climatic and surface water conditions of the Lake and surrounding area. The Applicant shall notify the CEMCC of any reductions in cyanide levels as soon as practicable.</p>	<p>Wildlife Monitoring and the International Cyanide Code: Wildlife Monitoring Workshop, Donato Environmental Services, 21-22 Feb 2007</p> <p>Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGP Tailings Facility, Oct 2006 to March 2007, Donato Environmental Services, August 2007</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Modification to Consent, 13 Mar 2008</p> <p>Letter from DECC re Fauna Reporting Protocol, Feb 2009</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>No wildlife deaths attributable to cyanide have occurred between April 2007 and April 2010.</p> <p>Barrick environmental and processing personnel have attended avifauna training workshops presented by Donato Environmental Services on Wildlife Monitoring and the International Cyanide Management Code, in 2007, 2008 and 2009. The training module provided procedures, reporting requirements, observation records and species list/reference images.</p>
<p>5.4</p>	<p>Fuel, Oil and other Chemical Handling</p>	<p><i>Note: The development consent conditions under 5.4(a)-(f) are related to offsite risk to people and the biophysical environment. The safety of all persons and operations on site is the responsibility of the DII (Minerals) under the Mines Inspection Act and Dangerous Goods Act.</i></p>		
	<p>(a) <u>Pre-Construction Studies</u></p> <p>The Applicant shall prepare and submit for the approval of the Director-General, the studies set out under subsections 5.4(a)(i) to 5.4(a)(iii) (the pre-construction studies), at least one month prior to the commencement of construction of the proposed development, (except for construction of those preliminary works that are outside the scope of the hazard studies), or within such further period as the Director-General may agree. Construction, other than of preliminary works, shall not commence until approval has been given by the Director-General and, with respect to the fire safety study, approval has also been given by the Commissioner of the NSW Fire Brigades.</p>	<p>Letter from DIPNR re extension for submission of HAZOP Studies, 9 Dec 2004</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The pre-construction studies (excluding the HAZOP supplementary studies) were prepared and submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2004.</p>
	<p>(i) <i>Fire Safety Study</i></p>	<p>Letter to NSW Fire Brigades – Submission of Fire Safety Study for</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Fire Safety Study prepared by Pinnacle Risk Management for CGP was submitted to the Commissioner of the NSW</p>

<p>This study shall cover all aspects detailed in the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 2, "Fire Safety Study Guidelines" and the New South Wales Government's "Best Practice Guidelines for Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems". The study shall also be submitted for approval to the New South Wales Fire Brigades.</p> <p>The study should, in particular, address the fire related issues associated with the storage and use of Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Isobutyl Xanthate, and Cyanide.</p>	<p>approval, 22 Dec 2004</p> <p>Letter to DIPNR – Submission of Fire Safety Study, 22 Dec 2004</p> <p>Letter from NSW Fire Brigades re Satisfaction with the Fire Safety Study, 15 September 2005</p>		<p>Fire Brigade for approval and then submitted to DIPNR in December 2004 in accordance with MCoA 5.4.</p> <p>The NSW Fire Brigades provided a letter expressing satisfaction with the fire safety measures within the study in September 2005.</p> <p>The Final Hazard Analysis was approved by DIPNR in March 2005 and a Fire Hazard Audit of the CGP site and facilities was carried out in November 2008.</p>
<p>(ii) <i>Hazard and Operability Study</i></p> <p>The study is to be chaired by an independent qualified person approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of the study. The study shall be carried out in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 8, "HAZOP Guidelines". The HAZOP shall in particular address the monitoring, control, alarm and shutdown systems associated with xanthate and cyanide process streams.</p>	<p>Letter to DIPNR – Submission of HAZOP Study, 22 Dec 2004</p> <p>Letter from DoP re HAZOP Supplementary Studies, Sep 2005</p> <p>Letter from Barrick to DoP re HAZOP Study Action Closeout Status, 16 Jan 2006</p> <p>HAZOP Supplementary Studies</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Hazard and Operability Study for the main plant area was prepared and submitted to DIPNR in Dec 2004 and the HAZOP Study Action Item Closeout Status Report (Action Program) prepared by Aker Kvaerner Australia Pty Ltd, was submitted in Dec 2004.</p> <p>Supplementary HAZOP Studies for the oxygen system, LPG system and cyanide leach package was notified to be to the satisfaction of the Director-General in Jan 2006.</p>
<p>(iii) <i>Final Hazard Analysis</i></p> <p>The analysis should be prepared in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, "Guidelines for Hazard Analysis".</p>	<p>Final Hazard Analysis, 2004</p> <p>Letter to DIPNR – Submission of Final Hazard Analysis, 22 Dec 2004</p> <p>Letter from DIPNR re Fire Hazard Analysis, 30 Mar 2005</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Final Hazard Analysis was prepared by CGP and submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2004.</p> <p>The Final Hazard Analysis was approved by DIPNR in March 2005.</p>
<p>(b) <i>Pre-Commissioning Studies</i></p> <p>The Applicant shall prepare and submit for the approval of the Director-General the studies set out under subsections 5.4(b)(i) to 5.4(b)(iii) (the pre-commissioning studies), no later than two months prior to the commencement of commissioning of the proposed development, or within such period as the D-G may agree. Commissioning shall not commence until approval has been given by the D-G.</p>	<p>See references below</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The pre-commissioning studies were conducted and reports prepared and submitted to the Director-General. Approval of the studies and plans by the D-G was obtained prior to commencement of the plant commissioning.</p>
<p>(i) <i>Transport of Hazardous Materials</i></p> <p>The study comprises arrangements covering the transport of hazardous materials including details of routes to be used for the movement of vehicles carrying hazardous materials to or from the proposed development. The study shall be carried out in accordance with the Department's draft "Route Selection" guidelines. Suitable routes identified in the study shall be used except where departures are necessary for local deliveries or emergencies.</p> <p>The study should also address (1) the issues associated with spills, cleanup procedures, training of clean-up teams, communication, and liaison with organisations such as the fire brigades, District Emergency Management Coordinator (and Committee), Local Emergency Management Committee(s), and state emergency services; (2) inspection and monitoring procedures for chemicals</p>	<p>Transport of Hazardous Material Study, 2006</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Approval of Transport of Hazardous Materials Plan, 9 Jan 2006</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Approval for Transport of Flotation Chemicals, 28 Feb 2007</p> <p>Letter re Interim Approval from DoP re Transport of SIBX, 20 Sep 2007</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Route evaluation for hazardous materials studies as conducted and consultation with the affected Councils occurred in accordance with Guideline No.9. The Transport of Hazardous Materials Study was approved by the D-G on 9 Jan 2006 and transport of flotation chemicals was approved by DoP in Feb 2007.</p> <p>A temporary amendment to the Transport of Hazardous Materials Study to allow the substitution of SiBX for PAX (due to an unexpected short supply of PAX) was approved by DoP on 20 September 2007.</p> <p>Amendment of the Transport of Hazardous Materials Study in relation to an alternative storage transfer location at Botany Bay has commenced, and consultation with the</p>

	such as explosives, xanthates and cyanides prior to commencement of a trip, to verify the integrity of the packaging; and (3) measures to be taken to ensure that the temperature of the materials does not rise above safe levels			relevant Council(s) and government departments is occurring.
	(ii) <u>Emergency Plan</u> A comprehensive emergency plan and detailed emergency procedures for the proposed development. This plan shall include detailed procedures for the safety of all people outside of the development who may be at risk from the development. The plan should be in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, "Industry Emergency Planning Guidelines", and include procedures for spillage, cleanup, control and protection, and rescue of wildlife during the emergency.	Letter from DoP re Approval of the Operations Emergency Management Plan, 14 Dec 2005 Emergency Response Plan, Mar 2007 Emergency Response Plan Cowal Gold Project, Mar 2007 Letter from DoP re updated Emergency Plan, 18 Jun 2008	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Operations Emergency Plan was approved by DoP on 14 December 2005. A comprehensive review of the Emergency Response Plan was undertaken in February 2007 and the revised plan was submitted to DoP on 23 March 2007. The CGP Emergency Plan was revised and updated in April 2008 and DoP approved the updated plan on 18 June 2008.
	(iii) <u>Safety Management System</u> A document setting out a comprehensive safety management system, covering all operations on-site and associated transport activities involving hazardous materials. The document shall clearly specify all safety related procedures, responsibilities and policies, along with details of mechanisms for ensuring adherence to procedures. Records shall be kept on-site and should be available for inspection by the Director-General upon request. The safety management system should be developed in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 9, "Safety Management".	Safety Management System Oct 2005 Letter from DoP re Approval of the Safety Management System, 14 Dec 2005 Revised Safety Management System Feb 2007 Safety Management Plan Cowal Gold Project, Mar 2007 Letter from DoP re updated Safety Management System, 18 Jun 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Safety Management System for CGP was approved by DoP on 14 December 2005 and a major review of the Safety Management System was conducted by Barrick in February 2007 and a revised version submitted to DoP on 22 Feb 2007. The Safety Management System was updated and DoP approved the updated plan on 18 June 2009.
	(c) <u>Compliance Reports</u> One month prior to the commencement of operation of the plant, the Applicant shall submit to the Director-General, a compliance report detailing compliance with conditions 5.4(a) and 5.4(b), including: (i) dates of study submission, approval, commencement of construction and commissioning; (ii) actions taken or proposed, to implement recommendations made in the studies; and (iii) responses to each requirement imposed by the Director-General under condition 5.4(f).	Pre-Operation Compliance Report, Feb 2006 Letter to Director-General re Pre-operation Compliance Report, 16 Feb 2006. Letter from Director-General re Acceptance of Compliance Report, 6 Mar 2006	Yes	The Compliance Report was prepared and submitted to the Director-General on 16 February 2006 in accordance with MCoA 5.4(c) prior to the commencement of operation of the plant.
	(d) <u>Incident Report</u> Within 24 hours or the next working day of any incident or potential incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people, or the biophysical environment (including wildlife), report shall be supplied to the D-G outlining the basic facts and mitigation measures undertaken at the time. A further detailed report shall be prepared and submitted following investigations of the causes and identification of necessary additional preventative measures. The		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No reportable incidents related to on-site activities have occurred between April 2007 and April 2010.

	report must be submitted to the D-G no later than 14 days after the incident or potential accident. The Applicant shall maintain a register of such accidents, incidents, and potential incidents. The register shall be made available for inspection by the independent hazard auditor and the D-G.			
	(e) <u>Hazard Audit</u> Twelve months after the commencement of operations of the proposed development or within such further period as the Director-General may agree, the Applicant shall carry out a comprehensive hazard audit of the proposed development and submit a report of the audit to the Director-General. The audit shall be carried out at the Applicant's expense by a duly qualified independent person or team approved by the Director-General prior to commencement of the audit. Further audits shall be carried out every three years or as determined by the Director-General and a report of each audit shall within a month of the audit be submitted to the Director-General. Hazard audits should be carried out in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 5, "Hazard Audit Guidelines".	Hazard Audit Report for Barrick Australia, Cowal Gold Project, Pinnacle Risk Management Pty Ltd, 6 Jun 2007 Letter to DoP re Hazard Audit, 10 Jul 2007 Letter from DoP re Hazard Audit, 6 Aug 2007.	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> A Hazard Audit was conducted by Dean Shewring of Pinnacle Risk Management Pty Ltd, 12 months after commencement of operation of process plant (i.e. April 2007). DoP accepted the Hazard Audit conducted by Pinnacle Risk Management on 6 August 2007. The second Hazard Audit of the CGP operations was conducted on 19-22 April 2010.
	(f) <u>Further requirements</u> The Applicant shall comply with all reasonable requirements of the Director-General in respect of the implementation of any measures arising from the approvals given in respect of conditions 5.4(a) - 5.4(e) above, within such time as the Director General may agree.		Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No further requirements in relation to MCoA 5.4(a) – 5.4(e) were advised by the Director-General between April 2007 and April 2010.
5.5	<i>Domestic Waste</i>			
	The Applicant shall dispose of all solid waste and putrescible matter from the site to the satisfaction of BSC.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> All solid waste and putrescible matter from the site activities is collected by a waste contractor for disposal at an approved landfill.
5.6	<i>Sewage and Associated Waste Management</i>			
	The Applicant shall install the site sewage treatment facility, and dispose of treated sewage and sullage to the satisfaction of BSC and DECCW, and in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.	Construction Certificate No.6, 4 Apr 2005 for Package Sewage Treatment Plant, DIPNR	Yes	The permanent on-site sewage management system was installed west of the Mine Workshop and Administration Complex in the 1 st quarter 2006 in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.
5.7	<i>Asbestos & Other Hazardous/Toxic Waste Management</i>			
	The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare a Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan as set out in section 6.4.1 of the EIS in consultation with DECC and BSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Letter from DECC re Addendum to HWCMP, 6 Dec 2007 Letter from DECC re Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 30 Apr 2009 Letter from DECCW re HWMP, 22 Dec 2009 Letter from DoP re Amended HWMP, 10 Mar 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2009</u> The Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan approved by the Director General in October 2003, was revised by Barrick and the changes were accepted by DECC in December 2007, and April and December 2009. Amendments to the Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan were approved by DoP in January 2008, May 2009 and on 10 March 2010.


6.	AIR QUALITY/BLAST/ NOISE AND LIGHT MANAGEMENT																										
6.1	Air Quality Management																										
	(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare a dust management plan detailing air quality safeguards and procedures for dealing with dust emissions in consultation with the EPA and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The management plan shall be updated as required by the Director-General and/or EPA. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, details of: locations for dust monitoring (in accordance with Australian Standard), including location gauges near the Gumbelah residence, and bird breeding and native flora areas determined by the Applicant in consultation with the EPA and NPWS;	Amendment to Dust Management Plan, Dec 2008 Letter from DoP re Dust Management Plan Amendment Approval, 25 Feb 2009 Dust Management Plan 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> A Dust Management Plan was approved by the Director-General in August 2003. Amendments to the Dust Management Plan have also been approved by DoP in August 2007 and February 2009.																							
	(b) methods to determine when and how the mine operation is to be modified to minimise the potential for dust emissions. (c) measures to continue baseline monitoring undertaken prior to development consent. (Refer condition 8.3 for air quality monitoring details)	Dust Management Plan Section 5 Dust Management Plan Section 7	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Baseline monitoring of dust has continued with the dust deposition gauges maintained and samples collected each month. Dust monitoring results are reviewed by Dr Stephen Cattle (University of Sydney) annually and the results of the review and monitoring data are included in the AEMR's section 3.1.3.1. Dust monitoring has continued at the sites specified in EPL condition P1.1.																							
	(d) The Applicant shall ensure that the dust emissions generated by the development do not cause additional exceedances of the air quality impact assessment criteria listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of privately-owned land not located within Lake Cowal, as shown in Appendix 3. <i>Table 2: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter</i>		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Dust management from the CGP operations will continue to control emissions from the site in accordance with the Dust Management Plan to within the criteria specified in MCoA 6.1(c). Monitoring of dust deposition and PM ₁₀ as outlined in the Dust Management Plan and the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program will continue with review by Dr Stephen Cattle, University of Sydney and reporting in the AEMR. The dust monitoring results have generally been compliant with the criteria in MCoA 6.1(d).																							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Criterion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>90 µg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 10µm (PM₁₀)</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>30 µg/m³</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Table 3: Short term assessment criteria for particulate matter</i> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Criterion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM₁₀)</td> <td>24 hour</td> <td>50 µg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Averaging period</th> <th>Maximum increase in deposited dust level</th> <th>Maximum total deposited dust level</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Deposited dust</td> <td>Annual</td> <td>2 g/m²/month</td> <td>4 g/m²/month</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pollutant	Averaging period	Criterion	Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter	Annual	90 µg/m ³	Particulate matter < 10µm (PM ₁₀)	Annual	30 µg/m ³	Pollutant	Averaging period	Criterion	Particulate matter < 10 µm (PM ₁₀)	24 hour	50 µg/m ³	Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum increase in deposited dust level	Maximum total deposited dust level	Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	4 g/m ² /month			
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Deposited dust	Annual	2 g/m ² /month	4 g/m ² /month																								

6.2	Dust Suppression and Control																								
	<p>The Applicant shall:</p> <p>(i) maintain and use sufficient equipment with the capacity to apply water to all unsealed trafficked areas at a rate which minimises dust emissions;</p> <p>(ii) ensure the prompt and effective rehabilitation of all disturbed areas to minimise generation of wind erosion dust, in accordance with the requirements of DII(Minerals);</p> <p>(iii) keep the surface of all stockpiles sufficiently treated to minimise windblown dust.</p>	<p>Letter from DoP re Addendum to Dust Management Plan, 31 August 2007.</p> <p>Amendment to Dust Management Plan, Dec 2008</p> <p>Letter to DoP re Amendment to Dust Management Plan, 19 Dec 2008</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Dust Management Plan Amendment Approval, 25 Feb 2009</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Water tankers are available on site for the control of dust on roads and other disturbed areas subject to traffic movements.</p> <p>DoP accepted the amendments to the Dust Management Plan in 2007, 2008 and 2009 in relation to monitoring locations and dust mitigation techniques for the site.</p> <p>Petrotac surface treatment was applied to the internal roads near the entrance to the operational site area and in front of the administration building for dust control in 2008 and 2009.</p>																					
6.3	Blasting and Vibration																								
	Blasting Impact Assessment Criteria																								
	<p>(a) The Applicant shall ensure that blasting at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 5.</p> <p><i>Table 5: Blasting impact assessment criteria</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="270 690 875 943"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Time of Blasting</th> <th>Airblast Over-pressure (dB_(Lin Peak))</th> <th>Ground vibration (mm/s)</th> <th>Allowable exceedance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Residence on privately owned land</td> <td>Any time</td> <td>120</td> <td>10</td> <td rowspan="3">0% 5% of the total no. of blasts over a period of 12 mths</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Day</td> <td>115</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evening</td> <td>105</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Night, Sundays & Public holidays</td> <td>95</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Time of Blasting	Airblast Over-pressure (dB _(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance	Residence on privately owned land	Any time	120	10	0% 5% of the total no. of blasts over a period of 12 mths	Day	115	5	Evening	105	2		Night, Sundays & Public holidays	95	1			Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The blast monitoring conducted between April 2007 and April 2010 at the fixed monitor locations around the CGP site has demonstrated compliance with the overpressure and vibration criteria in MCoA 6.3(a).</p>
Location	Time of Blasting	Airblast Over-pressure (dB _(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedance																					
Residence on privately owned land	Any time	120	10	0% 5% of the total no. of blasts over a period of 12 mths																					
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	Blast Management Plan																								
	<p>(b) The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Blast Management Plan for the project in consultation with DECCW and to the satisfaction of the D-G. This plan must be submitted to the D-G for approval by the end of July 2010 and include provisions to:</p> <p>(i) evaluate blasting impacts on, and demonstrate compliance with the blasting criteria in this approval for privately-owned residences and structures;</p> <p>(ii) implement best blasting practice to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect the safety of people, property, public infrastructure, and livestock; and • minimise disturbance to bird breeding; and <p>(iii) ensure that blast monitoring data is assessed regularly, and that operations are relocated, modified and/or stopped as required to ensure compliance with the relevant blast criteria.</p>	<p>Revised Blast Management Plan 2009</p> <p>Letter from DECC re revised Blast Management Plan, 30 April 2009</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>Review of the current Blast Management Plan will occur to ensure that the requirements of this condition are addressed. Revision of the blast management Plan will occur if required and the amended document submitted to the D-G.</p>																					

	Public Notice																											
	(c) The Applicant shall advise residents within two (2) kilometres of the active mining area of future blasting events on a monthly basis, and of any changes to monthly programs.		Noted	<u>April 2010</u> There are currently no dwellings located within 2 kilometres of the active mining area.																								
	(d) Upon written request of the owner of any dwellings located within two (2) kilometres of the active mining area, the Applicant shall arrange at its own costs, for the inspection by a technically qualified person agreed to by both parties, to record the material condition of any structure on such property within 14 days of receipt of the request.		Noted																									
6.4	Noise																											
	Acquisition Upon Request																											
	(a) Upon receiving a written request for acquisition from the owner of any land listed in Table 6 following landholder notification in accordance with condition 11.1 of schedule 2, the Applicant shall acquire the land in accordance with condition 11 of schedule 2. <i>Table 6: Land subject to acquisition upon request</i>		Noted	<u>April 2010</u> This condition had not been activated at the date of this audit.																								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Coniston</td> <td>McLintock</td> <td>West Lea</td> </tr> </table>	Coniston	McLintock		West Lea																							
Coniston	McLintock	West Lea																										
	(b) If the noise generated by the development exceeds the criteria in Table 7 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of privately-owned land not located within Lake Cowal (as shown in Appendix 3), the Applicant shall, upon receiving a written request for acquisition from the landowner, acquire the land in accordance with procedures in condition 11 of Schedule 2. <i>Table 7: Land acquisition criteria dB(A) LAeq (15min)</i>		Yes	<u>April 2010</u> There has been no exceedence of the criteria at the listed properties up to April 2010.																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Day/Evening/Night</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All privately-owned land excluding the land listed in Table 6</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Day/Evening/Night		All privately-owned land excluding the land listed in Table 6	40																						
Location	Day/Evening/Night																											
All privately-owned land excluding the land listed in Table 6	40																											
	Noise Impact Assessment Criteria																											
	(c) The Applicant shall ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the noise impact assessment criteria in Table 8 at any residence on privately-owned land, or on more than 25 percent of privately-owned land not located within Lake Cowal, as shown in Appendix 3. <i>Table 8: Noise Impact Assessment Criteria dB(A) LAeq (15min)</i>		Yes	<u>April 2010</u> There has been no exceedence of the criteria at the listed properties up to April 2010.																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Day/Evening/Night</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bungabulla</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coniston</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cowal North</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gumbelah</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lake Cowal (non-Barrick)</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laurel Park</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mattiske</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>McLintock</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Glen</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Lea</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other residences</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Day/Evening/Night		Bungabulla	39	Coniston	44	Cowal North	38	Gumbelah	39	Lake Cowal (non-Barrick)	38	Laurel Park	39	Mattiske	36	McLintock	41	The Glen	38	West Lea	41	All other residences	35		
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	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To interpret the locations referred to in Table 8, see Appendix 3. Noise generated by the project is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements, and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions), of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy. The noise limits do not apply if the Applicant has an agreement with the relevant owner/s of these residences /land to generate higher noise levels, and the Applicant has advised the Department in writing of the terms of this agreement. 												
	<p>Traffic Noise Impact Assessment Criteria</p>												
	<p>(d) The Applicant shall take all reasonable and feasible measures to ensure that the traffic noise generated by the project does not exceed the traffic noise impact assessment criteria in Table 9.</p> <p>Table 9: Traffic noise criteria dB(A) LAeq (1 hour)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 553 863 727"> <thead> <tr> <th>Road</th> <th>Day/Evening</th> <th>Night</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ungarie Road</td> <td>60</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wamboyne Road, Blow Clear Road, Carrawandool-Warroo Road, Burcher Road, Condobolin Road, Lake Cowal Road</td> <td>55</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Note: Traffic noise generated by the project is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures in the DECCW' Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise.</i></p>	Road	Day/Evening	Night	Ungarie Road	60	55	Wamboyne Road, Blow Clear Road, Carrawandool-Warroo Road, Burcher Road, Condobolin Road, Lake Cowal Road	55	50		<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2010</u> The monitoring of traffic noise has been conducted by Heggies Australia in January 2008 (Operational, including EPL M8.4 and Traffic), January 2009 and January 2010. The January 2010 operator attended traffic monitoring noise survey results showed an increase in traffic noise during the peak period for the beginning of morning shift: > Ungarie Road (Traffic Noise TN 1) – exceedance above the morning traffic noise criteria between 7-8am. > 'Clairview' (Traffic Noise TN 2) – exceedance above the morning traffic noise criteria between 6-8am. > 'Windstone' (Traffic Noise TN 3) – exceedance above the morning traffic noise criteria between 6 – 8am. No traffic noise complaints were received during the period April 2007 to April 2010.</p>
Road	Day/Evening	Night											
Ungarie Road	60	55											
Wamboyne Road, Blow Clear Road, Carrawandool-Warroo Road, Burcher Road, Condobolin Road, Lake Cowal Road	55	50											
	<p>(e) Truck movements for material delivery purposes will be restricted as far as practicable to the day and evening periods.</p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p>Deliveries of materials to the CGP occur during day and evening periods where practicable.</p>									
	<p>Additional Noise Mitigation Measures</p>												
	<p>(f) Upon receiving a written request from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the landowner of the properties in Table 6 (unless the landowner has requested acquisition); the landowner of the properties identified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bungabulla; Gumbelah; Laurel Park; The Glen; Cowal North; and Lake Cowal (non-Barrick); or the landowner of privately-owned land where subsequent operational noise monitoring shows the noise generated by the project exceeds the noise limits in Table 8 by more than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 dB(A), in the case of the location identified as Mattiske; and 2 dB(A), in the case of all other locations; <p>the Applicant shall implement additional noise mitigation measures such as double glazing, insulation, and/or air conditioning at any residence on the land in consultation with the landowner. In the event that other landowners consider that noise at their</p>		<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2010</u> MCoA 6.3(f) not activated at the date of this audit.</p>									

	<p>dwelling which is located along the mine access road between the Mid-Western Highway and the mine site, is in excess of the relevant criteria in Table 9, and the Director-General, in consultation with the DECCW, is satisfied that an investigation is required, the Applicant shall upon receipt of a written request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · appoint a qualified independent person to undertake direct discussions with the landowners affected to ascertain their concerns and to plan and implement an investigation to quantify the impact and determine the sources of the effect, and · where the project is identified as the cause/source bear the cost of the independent investigation and if exceedences are identified implement additional noise mitigation measures such as double glazing, insulation, and/or air conditioning at any residence on the land in consultation with the landowner. These additional mitigation measures shall be approved by BSC prior to implementation. These additional mitigation measures must be reasonable and feasible. <p>If, within 3 months of receiving this request from the landowner, the Applicant and the landowner cannot agree on the measures to be implemented, or there is a dispute about the implementation of these measures, then either party may refer the matter to the Director-General for resolution.</p> <p>At least 3 months prior to increasing the mobile equipment fleet as described in the EA, the Applicant shall notify the following land owners that they may be entitled to receive additional noise mitigation measures, to the satisfaction of the Director-General:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="268 789 869 862"> <tr> <td>Bungabulla;</td> <td>Gumbelah</td> <td>Laurel Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Glen</td> <td>Cowal North</td> <td>Lake Cowal (non-Barrick).</td> </tr> </table>	Bungabulla;	Gumbelah	Laurel Park	The Glen	Cowal North	Lake Cowal (non-Barrick).			
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	<p>Noise Management Plan</p>									
	<p>(g) The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Noise Management Plan for the project in consultation with DECCW and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must be submitted to the Director-General for approval by the end of July 2010 and include provisions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) evaluate noise impacts on privately-owned residences (ii) demonstrate compliance with the noise impact assessment criteria in Table 8; (iii) implement all reasonable and feasible noise mitigation measures; (iv) investigate ways to reduce the noise generated by the project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · off-site road noise; and · noise levels which may result in sleep disturbance and disturbance to bird breeding behaviour; and (iv) report on these investigations and the implementation and effectiveness of these measures in the AEMR. 	<p>Letter from DoP re Amendments to Noise Management Plan, August 2007</p> <p>Letter from DECC re Addendum to Noise Management Plan, 21 Sep 2009</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Amendment to the Noise Management Plan, 8 April 2010</p>		<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Noise Management Plan approved in 2003 was revised and amended in 2007 and 2009.</p> <p>The 5year revision of the Noise Management Plan was submitted to the DoP on 28 September 2009 and approved on 8 April 2010.</p> <p>Any further revision of the Noise Management Plan related to the Modification granted in March 2010 will occur as required to address this condition.</p>						

<p>6.5</p>	<p>Visual Amenity and Lighting</p> <p>The Applicant shall take all reasonable and feasible measures, in consideration of Australian Standard AS 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting, to mitigate visual and off-site lighting impacts of the project, to the satisfaction of the D-G.</p>		<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Two (2) complaints were related to light scatter from the mine site in March 2008. The matter was fixed immediately by moving the offending light sources. No other complaints related to lighting were received between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES</p>			
<p>7.1</p>	<p>Road Transport</p>			
	<p><u>Mine site access road</u></p> <p>(i) The Applicant shall use its best endeavours to ensure that the preferred mine access road routes as described in the EA are the only routes used by employees and contractors traveling to and from the mine site.</p> <p>(ii) The mine access road upgrade shall be undertaken in accordance with the approval issued by BSC under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.</p>	<p>Bland Shire Council Decision - Notification of Approval of CGP Access Road Upgrade, 21 Apr 99</p> <p>Letter to BSC re Mine Access Road, 31 Jan 05</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The access road route to the mine site from West Wyalong was approved by the Bland Shire Council in 1999 and the road works were completed and in use in 2006.</p> <p>Access to the CGP site by employees and contractors has been along the new road since late 2006.</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>MONITORING/AUDITING</p>			
	<p>Monitoring programs in conditions 8.1 - 8.6 below are to be revised/updated annually, unless otherwise directed by the Director-General, to reflect changing environmental requirements significant changes in technology/operational practices and results from monitoring conducted. Changes shall be made and approved through the AEMR process. All monitoring programs shall also be made publicly available at BSC within two weeks of approval of the relevant government authority.</p>	<p>Independent Monitoring Panel Report, March 2006</p> <p>Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007</p> <p>Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, October 2008</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Approval of Surface and Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Operations Phase, 10 March 2010</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Development of investigative triggers and effective responses to any detected adverse affects as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel Annual Report, were included in the revised Program.</p> <p>An independent review of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Plan was conducted by Professor David Fox (Environmentrics, Melbourne), as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel (IMP Report 2006-2007), and the review submitted to Barrick in June 2008. This revision of the Program was further reviewed by Dr David Goldney and the revised Program approved by DoP in March 2010.</p>
<p>8.1</p>	<p>Meteorological</p>			
	<p>The Applicant shall continue meteorological monitoring by utilising and maintaining the existing weather station on site. The data shall be particularly used for predicting noise, dust and blasting impacts on nearby residences, and bird breeding areas identified by the Applicant in consultation with DECCW.</p>	 <p>Meteorological station on southern side of CGP Mine Lease</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>A permanent meteorological station on the southern side of the mine lease in June 2004 continues to operate and sends data for the CGP site to the Barrick intranet computer system, providing continuous monitoring results for use by the site operators.</p>

8.2	Surface and Ground Water and Cyanide			
	<p>(a) <u>Water monitoring</u></p> <p>(i) The Applicant shall construct and locate:</p> <p>(a) surface water monitoring positions in consultation with OoW and DECCW, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, at least three months prior to the commencement of construction works unless otherwise directed by the Director-General; and</p> <p>(b) groundwater monitoring positions in consultation with OoW and DECCW, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General at least six months prior to the commencement of construction works unless otherwise directed by the Director-General.</p>	<p>Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Aug 2007</p> <p>Review of CGP Operations Monitoring Program, Environmetrics Australia, Jun 2008</p> <p>Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2008</p> <p>Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, 2009</p> <p>Letter from Dr David Goldney re Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program, 12 Aug 2009</p> <p>Letter re DoP Approval of Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program, 10 Mar 2010</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Surface and groundwater monitoring locations were approved by the Director-General in March 2003.</p> <p>Groundwater monitoring has been conducted generally in accordance with the EPL.</p> <p>An independent review of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Plan was conducted by Professor David Fox (Environmetrics, Melbourne), as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel (IMP Report 2007 Report).</p> <p>The independent review of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program was conducted in June 2008 with the revision of the monitoring program undertaken in 2009. Dr David Goldney reviewed the revised Program and concluded:</p> <p><i>"it provides a robust program of monitoring that will contribute to the assessment of the effectiveness of environmental impact mitigation measures during the operations phase of the Project".</i></p>
	<p>(ii) The Applicant shall prepare a detailed monitoring program in respect of ground and surface water, including water in the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield and water supply pipeline from borefield, pit/void, Lake Cowal, and any other waters in and around the mine site, during construction works, mine operations and post mine operations in consultation with OoW, DECCW, DII(Fisheries) and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The monitoring program during construction works shall be prepared prior to commencement of construction. The monitoring program during mine operation shall be prepared prior to commencement of mine operation. The monitoring program post mine operations shall be prepared by year 7 of mine operations.</p>	<p>Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase, Mar 2010</p> <p>Letter re Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase, Dr David Goldney 12 Aug 09</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Approval of Revised Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase, 10 Mar 10</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The revised Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program - Mining Operations Phase was revised approved by DoP on 10 March 2010.</p> <p>The revised of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase included recommendations made by the Independent Monitoring Panel (Independent Monitoring Panel Report 2007) and the review by Dr David Goldney.</p>
	<p>(iii) The monitoring program will include the development of adequate chemical and biological monitoring in the waters of Lake Cowal, when water is present, by suitably qualified and experienced staff or consultants to the satisfaction of the OoW and DECCW, and in the case of biological monitoring OoW, DECCW, DII(Fisheries) must be satisfied as to sampling design, including sample locations, sample frequency, sample handling, transport and analysis, sampling parameters and reporting of analysis results.</p>	<p>Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Operations Phase, Mar 2010</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The revised Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase was approved by DP on 10 March 2010.</p> <p>Surface water and biological monitoring of Lake Cowal waters would be conducted if the water present in the lake is at or above the trigger level of 204.5m AHD. No surface water in Lake Cowal has occurred at or above the 204.5m AHD trigger level since the commencement of CGP construction or operation, (i.e. prior to April 2010).</p>

	<p>(iv) The results and interpretation of surface and ground water monitoring (including biological monitoring) are to be provided by the Applicant in an approved form to the OoW, DECCW, DII(Fisheries) on a three monthly basis during construction and the first 12 months of ore processing operations and thereafter on an annual basis, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The results are also to be contained and analysed in the Annual Environmental Management Report (Condition 9.2(a)).</p>	<p>Monitoring Data Reports to DECC, DoP and DPI - Jan to Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep, Oct-Dec 2007 to 2009 Cyanide Monitoring Reports to DECC, DoP and DPI (Minerals), monthly May 2007 to March 2010</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Quarterly Reports on surface and groundwater monitoring results have been provided to the DECCW, DoP and DII (Fisheries) in accordance with MCoA. Reporting of monitoring (including cyanide monitoring) also occurs to the relevant authorities in the AEMR and DECCW Annual Return.</p>																					
	<p>(v) the Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare in consultation with OoW and DII(Minerals) and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, a monitoring program for the detection of any movement of the Lake protection bund, water storage and tailings structures and pit/void walls during the life of the mine, with particular emphasis on monitoring after any seismic events.</p>	<p>Monitoring Program for the Detection of any Movement of the Lake Protection Bund, Water Storage and Tailings Structures and Pit/Void Walls, Dec 200 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, Mar 2009 2009 Draft AEMR 19 April 2010</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The monitoring program for the detection of any movement in the lake protection bund, water storage and tailings structures and pit/void walls was approved by the Director-General on 9 October 2003. Monitoring points in the Lake Protection Bund (located every 200m on top of the banks) were installed in accordance with the program have been monitored during April 2007 to April 2010 period. No significant movement has been recorded at any of the monument survey points.</p>																					
	<p>(b) Cyanide Monitoring The Applicant shall prior to any tailings disposal prepare a cyanide monitoring program in consultation with the DECCW and DII (Minerals), and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, provision for:</p>	<p>Cyanide Management Plan Sep 09</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Cyanide Monitoring Program was prepared as part of the Cyanide Management Plan, submitted to the DoP and approved in January 2006. Monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the Cyanide Monitoring Program between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>																					
	<p>(i) monitoring of CN_{WAD} levels of the aqueous component of the tailings slurry stream at the discharge point to tailings dams twice daily or as otherwise directed by the Director-General, with any increases above 20mg CNWAD/L to be assessed daily to ensure compliance and reported monthly to the DII(Minerals) and DECC, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. If the CNWAD levels of 30mg/L are exceeded in the liquid at any time, discharge to the tailings dams shall cease until CN_{WAD} levels can be achieved below the levels stated in condition 5.3(a) and such exceedance shall be reported to the DECC within 24 hours;</p>	<p>Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2 Process Plant Cyanide Monitoring Data, Barrick Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2 Cyanide Monitoring Results, Monthly Reports, April 2007 to March 2010</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Use of decant water in the process plant began on 20 June 2006. Monitoring of the decant water quality and tailing discharge sampling occurs twice daily with the samples analysed at the on-site laboratory. No exceedences were recorded between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>																					
	<p>(ii) monitoring CN_{WAD} levels in the decant water of the tailings dams twice daily or as otherwise directed by the Director-General;</p>			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>>20mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> <th>>30mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>May-Dec 2007</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan-Apr 2008</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May-Dec 2008</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan-Apr 2009</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May-Dec 2009</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan-Mar 2010</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	>20mg CN _{WAD} /L	>30mg CN _{WAD} /L	May-Dec 2007	0	0	Jan-Apr 2008	0	0	May-Dec 2008	0	0	Jan-Apr 2009	0	0	May-Dec 2009	0	0	Jan-Mar 2010	0	0
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	(iii) an on site laboratory for quickly establishing CN _{WAD} levels in the liquid at the discharge point to tailings dams and in the decant ponds for monitoring purposes;	Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2.3.1 Letter from DEC Approving Use of Picric Acid Cyanide Methodology Letter from DPI re Approving Use of Picric Acid Cyanide Methodology, 2 Dec 2006 Cyanide Monitoring Results, Monthly Reports, April 2007 to March 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The on-site laboratory analyses of tailings discharge and decant water samples for CN _{WAD} using a picric acid spectrophotometric method (approved by DECC and DPI (Minerals) has occurred since December 2006. Results with the picric acid method are available within 4 hours of sample collection. Verification analysis by SGS Laboratory in West Wyalong, provides confirmatory results the same day.
	(iv) on-line monitoring of CN _(FREE) at locations where employees are operating;	Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.3	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Free cyanide monitoring within the process plant area is conducted as part of the daily workplace monitoring program (refer to section 6.3 of the Cyanide Management Plan).
	(v) establishing a monitoring regime for detection of cyanide movement beneath and adjacent to the tailings impoundments.	Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.4	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Section 6.4 of the Cyanide Management Plan describes the quarterly groundwater monitoring program designed to detect cyanide movement beneath and adjacent to the tailings storage facilities. No cyanide has been detected in the groundwater monitoring bores to date.
	A summary of the cyanide monitoring results shall be provided to the Director-General, DECC and DII (Minerals) on a three monthly basis, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. All results shall be included in the AEMR.	2006 AEMR, Apr 2007	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2009</u> The reporting of the cyanide monitoring occurs on a monthly basis to the DII (Minerals) and DECCW. Monitoring started in May 2006 following commencement of use of cyanide in the process plant. Any results in excess of 20mg CN _{WAD} /L would be reported to the DMR and EPA.
8.3	Air Quality and Dust			
	The Applicant shall: (a) undertake monitoring at locations described in the dust management plan (condition 6.1);	Amended Dust Management Plan, July 2007 Letter to DoP re Amended Dust Management Plan, 9 August 2007 Dust Management Plan Feb 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Dust deposition gauges have been installed at the locations identified in the Dust Management Plan. A high volume at the nearest residence (sensitive receptor) operates on a 6 day cycle for TSP.
	(b) monitor dust deposition rates and concentrations of total suspended particulates (TSP) for the life of the mine, including monitoring impacts of dust on any surface water within the high water mark of Lake Cowal; and	Dust Management Plan Feb 2009 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, March 2009 2009 Draft AEMR, 19 April 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Dust deposition and TSP monitoring related to Lake Cowal were not activated from 2007 to 2010 as there was no water in the lake. Dust monitoring has continued around the CGP area and the results reported in the AEMR's. Dust deposition monitoring at six sites and PM ₁₀ monitoring at the locations specified in the EPL condition P1.1, has continued.

	(c) provide all results and analysis of air quality monitoring in the AEMR including a determination of the dust deposition rate in gm/m ² /month, which shall be plotted in the AEMR.	2007 AEMR, May 2008 Interpretation and Discussion of Air Quality Monitoring Results, Uni of Sydney, Dr Stephen Cattle 2008, 2009 and 2010 2008 AEMR, March 2009 2009 Draft AEMR, 19 April 2010	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The dust monitoring results have been presented in the AEMR's section 3.1, including plots of the dust deposition concentrations for each monitoring site. The dust monitoring results were independently reviewed by Dr Stephen Cattle, University of Sydney each year and the review presented in the AEMR's.
8.4	<i>Deleted</i>			
8.5	Fauna and Flora Monitoring			
	The Applicant shall monitor the effectiveness of measures outlined in the fauna management plan and Threatened Species Protocol (condition 3.4). A summary of monitoring results shall be included in the AEMR.	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Oct 2003 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 Vegetation Clearance Protocol Implementation Report, Sep 2005 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, March 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, 19 Apr 2010	<u>Yes</u>	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The management of flora and fauna under the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and the Threatened Species Protocol is reported in the AEMR's in sections 3.7 and 3.8 respectively. Vegetation clearance activities have been conducted in accordance with the Vegetation Clearance Protocol, weed and pest management and flora monitoring in accordance with the FFMP.
8.6	Cultural Heritage Monitoring			
	The Applicant shall monitor the effectiveness of measures outlined in the archaeology and heritage management plan (condition 3.3). A summary of monitoring results shall be included in the AEMR.	Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan 2003 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, March 2009 Draft AEMR, 19 Mar 2010 Letter from Bland Shire Council re Heritage Advisors Report, 6 March 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The management of Aboriginal heritage has been in accordance with the Indigenous Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Management Plan. The management actions and registered sites/items are reported in the AEMR section 3.13. Management occurring between April 2007 and April 2010 was discussed with the Barrick Environmental staff. No non-compliance issues were reported. European Heritage is managed under the Heritage Management Plan with any actions reported in section 3.14 of the AEMR's. Bland Shire Council provided information from their Heritage Advisor in relation to the interpretative display format for the relics and building artefacts from the Lake Cowal Station homestead and outbuildings.
8.7	Community Consultative Committee			
	Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee (CEMCC)			
	The Applicant shall: (i) establish a Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee and ensure that the first meeting is held before the commencement of construction works. Selection of representatives shall be agreed by the Director-General and the appointment of an independent Chairperson	Charter of the CEMCC CEMCC Minutes 6 Jun 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Sep 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Dec 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Mar 2008	Yes	The Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee (CEMCC) was established in 2003 and the inaugural meeting occurred on 15 October 2003. The CEMCC meet quarterly and the meeting minutes are made available at Bland Shire Council library for public inspection.

	<p>shall be to the satisfaction of the Director-General in consultation with the Applicant and BSC. The Committee shall comprise two (2) representatives of the Applicant (including the Environmental Officer), one (1) representative of BSC, one (1) representative of the Lake Cowal Environmental Trust (but not a Trust representative of the Applicant), four community representatives (including one member of the Lake Cowal Landholders Association), to monitor compliance with conditions of this consent and other matters relevant to the operation of the mine during the term of the consent.</p> <p>Representatives from relevant government agencies (including DoP) may be invited to attend meetings as required by the Chairperson. The Committee may make comments and recommendations about the implementation of the development and environmental management plans. The Applicant shall ensure that the Committee has access to the necessary plans for such purposes. The Applicant shall consider the recommendations and comments of the Committee and provide a response to the Committee and D-G.</p>	<p>CEMCC Minutes 4 June 2008 CEMCC Minutes 3 Sep 2008 CEMCC Minutes 3 Dec 2008 CEMCC Minutes 4 Mar 2009 CEMCC Minutes 3 June 2009 CEMCC Minutes 26 Aug2009 CEMCC Minutes 2 Dec 2009 CEMCC Minutes 3 Mar 2010</p>		
	<p>(ii) The Applicant shall, at its own expense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ nominate two (2) representatives to attend all meetings of the Committee; ▪ provide to the Committee regular information on the progress of work and monitoring results; ▪ promptly provide to the Committee such other information as the Chair of the Committee may reasonably request concerning the environmental performance of the development; ▪ provide access for site inspections by the Committee; ▪ provide meeting facilities for the Committee, and take minutes of Committee meetings. These minutes shall be available for public inspection at BSC within 14 days of the meeting. 		<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Minutes of the CEMCC meetings are provided to the Committee members and made available for public inspection at the BSC library. The current CEMCC members are: Independent Chair: Margaret McDonald-Hill Community Members: Angus Stitt, Barry Pokoney, Garry Shaw, Karen Stockman, Caroline O'Brien Lake Cowal Foundation: David Mitchell Bland Shire Council: Tony Lord (BSC Mayor), Howard Manglesdorf, Phil Marshall Lachlan Shire Council: Raymond Shields Lake Cowal Landowners Assn: Bruce Dent Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation: Ally Coe/Percy Knight Barrick (CGP): Garry Pearson, Richard Savage</p>
	<p>(iii) The Applicant shall establish a trust fund to be managed by the Chair of the Committee to facilitate the functioning of the Committee, and pay \$2000 per annum to the fund for the duration of gold processing operations. The annual payment shall be indexed according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the time of payment. The first payment shall be made by the date of the first Committee meeting. The Applicant shall also contribute to the Trust Fund reasonable funds for payment of the independent Chairperson, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Barrick pay an annual contribution of \$2000 (plus CPI) to Bland Shire Council, and the funds are held in trust for the purpose of the CEMCC.</p>

	(iv) At least four years prior to mine closure the Applicant shall, in consultation with the CEMCC, identify and discuss post-mining issues, particularly in relation to reduced employment and consequent impacts on West Wyalong, and develop a mine workforce phase-out plan. This plan shall be reviewed and updated in consultation with the CEMCC at the commencement of the final year of mine operations.		Noted	MCoA 8.7(iv) not yet activated.
	(v) The Applicant shall, in consultation with the CEMCC, develop appropriate strategies to support activities which promote special interest tourism related to the co-existence of mining and the Lake Cowal environment.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Barrick have supported the Lake Cowal Foundation (LCF) and preparation of brochures highlighting the activities of the Foundation in conservation, sustainable farming, education and research projects for the area (refer to section 3 of this report under Flora and Fauna Management Plan) have been produced by LCF. CGP provides the community and visitors with an overview of the project and the Lake Cowal environment, and Cowal Update News is distributed to neighbours, communities and stakeholder groups.
8.8	Third Party Monitoring/Auditing			
	(a) An Independent Environmental Audit shall be completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six monthly during construction; • 12 months after commencement of ore processing; • then every three years thereafter until decommissioning of the mine and ore processing operations respectively, or as otherwise directed by the Director-General. 	Independent Environmental Audit, Trevor Brown & Associates, May 2007 Independent Environmental Audit, Trevor Brown & Associates, May 2008 Independent Environmental Audit, Trevor Brown & Associates, May 2009	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The Independent Environmental Audit of the CGP, 12 months after the commencement of ore processing was conducted on 16-20 April 2007. An Independent Environmental Audit of the CGP was conducted in 2008 and 2009 at the request of Barrick, to meet the recommendation of the IMP. This current audit has been conducted for the period April 2007 to April 2010 to satisfy MCoA 8.8(a).
	The Applicant shall conduct an environmental audit of the mining and infrastructure areas of the development in accordance with ISO 14010 - Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing, and ISO 14011 - Procedures for Environmental Auditing (or the current versions), and in accordance with any specifications required by the Director-General. Copies of the report shall be submitted by the Applicant to the Director-General, BSC, DECC, DWE, DPI(Minerals), and CEMCC within two weeks of the report's completion for comment.	Letters to Director-General, DNR,DEC, DP, BSC, CEMCC re Independent Audit Report, 11 August 2007 Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2007 Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2008	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> A copy of the Independent Environmental Audit Reports have been submitted to the Director-General, BSC, DECC, DLWC, DPI (Minerals), and CEMCC within two weeks of the report's completion for comment, and a copy is also attached as an Appendix to the AEMR.

	<p>(i) The audit shall:</p> <p>a). assess compliance with the requirements of this consent, licences and approvals;</p> <p>b). in the event of any non-compliance, report on the effectiveness of the environmental management of the mine as it may relate to the area of non-compliance;</p> <p>c). be carried out at the Applicant's expense; and</p> <p>d). be conducted by a duly qualified independent person or team approved by the Director-General in consultation with BSC and CEMCC.</p>	<p>Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2007</p> <p>Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2008</p> <p>Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The environmental audits have been conducted in accordance with AS/NZ ISO 19011 and the requirements of MCoA 8.8(i).</p> <p>The independent auditors (Trevor Brown and Bob Drury) of Trevor Brown & Associates have been approved by the Director-General after consultation with the CEMCC and BSC.</p>
	<p>(ii) The Director-General may, after considering any submission made by the relevant government agencies, BSC and CEMCC on the report, notify the Applicant of any requirements with regard to any recommendations in the report. The Applicant shall comply with those reasonable requirements within such time as the Director-General may require.</p>		<p>Noted</p>	
8.8(b)	Independent Monitoring Panel			
	<p>(i) The Applicant shall at its own cost establish an Independent Monitoring Panel prior to commencement of construction. The Applicant shall contribute \$30,000 per annum for the functioning of the Panel, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The annual payment shall be indexed according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the time of payment. The first payment shall be paid by the date of commencement of construction and annually thereafter. Selection of the Panel representatives shall be agreed by the Director-General in consultation with relevant government agencies and the CEMCC. The Panel shall at least comprise two duly qualified independent environmental scientists and a representative of the D-G.</p>	<p>Letter from DoP re Annual IMP Report, 6 July 2006</p> <p>Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007</p> <p>Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2008</p> <p>Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Sep 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The independent monitoring panel was established by Barrick with two independent environmental scientists nominated by the Director-General, after consultation with relevant Government agencies and CEMCC. The current members are:</p> <p>Dr Craig Miller CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems</p> <p>Prof. Clive Bell, Executive Director Australian Centre for Mining Environmental Research.</p> <p>Barrick deposits \$30,000 (plus CPI) annually into a special account (Independent Panel Monitoring Trust) for the functioning of the panel.</p>

	<p>(ii) The panel shall:</p> <p>a. provide an overview of the independent audits required by condition 8.9 above;</p> <p>b. regularly review all environmental monitoring procedures undertaken by the Applicant, and monitoring results; and</p> <p>c. provide an Annual State of the Environment Report for Lake Cowal with particular reference to the on-going interaction between the mine and the Lake and any requirements of the Director-General. The first report shall be prepared one year after commencement of construction. The report shall be prepared annually thereafter unless otherwise directed by the Director-General. Copies of the report shall be provided to those parties which receive the AEMR (condition 9.2) and shall be made publicly available at Bland Shire Council within two weeks of the report's completion.</p>	<p>Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007</p> <p>Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, October 2008</p> <p>Letter to DoP re Barrick Response to IMP Recommendations – 4th Report, 30 Mar 2009</p> <p>Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Sep 2009</p> <p>Letter to DoP re Barrick Response to IMP Recommendations – 5th Report, 23 Dec 2009</p>	Noted	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report presented in August 2007 had seven (7) recommendations that Barrick responded to DoP on 29 April 08. The Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report presented to Barrick in October 2008 had four (4) recommendations and Barrick responded to DoP in March 2009. The Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report had four (4) recommendations that Barrick responded to on 23 December 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CGM should clarify the guideline regarding the date of sampling in Table 19 on data management in the SWGWMBMP; ▪ CGM should proceed to prepare bulk samples of soil and waste materials for use as standards in the elemental analysis of dust samples...; ▪ The current effort and priority with trials on erosion control and rehabilitation should be continued with a view to narrowing down the best treatment to produce sustainable rehabilitation; and ▪ The current effort and resources expended in recording and submitting for necroscopy all road killed and found dead wildlife should be rationalised.
9	REPORTING			
9.1	Reports on Operations			
	The Applicant shall report on mine operations in accordance with the mine operations plan (condition 2.1).	MOP Jun 2007 to Jun 2009, Jun 07 MOP Mar 2009-Dec 2010, Mar 09 Amended MOP 2009-2010, 18 Mar 2010	Noted	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Barrick report on the mine operations in accordance with the MOP and the DMR Guidelines for AEMR.</p>
9.2	Environmental Reporting			
	Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR)		Yes	
	(i) The Applicant shall, throughout the life of the mine and for a period of at least five years after the completion of ore processing operations, prepare and submit an Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) to the D-G. The AEMR shall review the performance of the mine against the environmental management plans (refer condition 3.2), MOP (refer condition 2.1), the conditions of this consent, and other licences and approvals relating to the mine. To enable ready comparison with EIS predictions, diagrams and tables, the report shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters:	<p>Letter to DoP requesting a Deadline Extension for the 2008 AEMR, 10 Feb 2009</p> <p>Letter from DoP re Deadline Extension for 2008 AEMR, 18 Feb 2009</p> <p>Letter to DII re 2009 AEMR Deadline Extension, 19 Feb 2010</p>		<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Barrick have prepared the AEMR's for the CGP operations in accordance with the requirements of MCoA 9.2(i). The AEMR's were made available to the Independent Environmental Auditors for review at the time of the audit and the documents submitted to the relevant authorities when finalised.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ an annual compliance audit of the performance of the project against conditions of this consent and statutory approvals; ➤ a review of the effectiveness of the environmental management of the mine in terms of DECCW, OoW, DII(Minerals), DII(Fisheries), and BSC requirements; ➤ results of all environmental monitoring required under this consent or other approvals, which includes interpretation and discussion by a suitably qualified person; ➤ from results of fauna monitoring, records of any fauna deaths due to mine operations; ➤ a listing of any variations obtained to approvals applicable to the subject area during the previous year; ➤ the outcome of the water budget for the year and the quantity of water used from water storages and Bland Creek palaeochannel; ➤ rehabilitation report; ➤ environmental management targets and strategies. 	<p>2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, 31 Mar 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, 19 Apr 2010</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The AEMR's prepared have addressed all the components of MCoA 9.2(i)(a)-(h). The AEMRs for January to December each year have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the MCoA requirements and submitted to DoP.</p>
	<p>(ii) In preparing the AEMR, the Applicant shall:</p> <p>consult with the Director-General during preparation of each report for any additional requirements;</p> <p>comply with any requirements of the Director-General or other relevant government agency; and</p> <p>ensure that the first report is completed and submitted within twelve (12) months of this consent, or at a date determined by the Director-General in consultation with DMR.</p>		<p>Noted</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No additional requirements have been received from the Director-General in relation to the preparation of the AEMR's for 2007 to 2010.</p>
	<p>(iii) The Applicant shall ensure that copies of each AEMR are submitted at the same time to the Director-General, DECCW, OoW, DII(Minerals), DSC, DII(Fisheries), the BSC and CEMCC, and be available for public information at the BSC within 14 days of submission to these authorities.</p>	<p>Letters to DNR, DEC (EPA and NPWS), DPI (Mineral and Petroleum and Fisheries), Dam Safety Committee, BSC, CEMCC re AEMR, 23 Mar 2008</p> <p>Letters to DNR, DEC (EPA and NPWS), DPI (Mineral and Petroleum and Fisheries), Dam Safety Committee, BSC, CEMCC re AEMR, 23 Mar 2009</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Copies of the AEMR's have been submitted to each of the authorities listed in MCoA 9.3(iii). Presentations on the findings in the AEMR have been held for the authorities each year at the CGP site.</p>
10	COMMUNITY CONSULTATION/OBLIGATIONS			
10.1	Community Consultation (including Aboriginal community)			
	<p>(a) <u>Complaints</u></p> <p>The Environmental Officer (refer condition 3.1) shall be responsible for receiving complaints with respect to construction works and mine operations on a dedicated and publicly advertised telephone line, 24 hours per day 7 days per week, entering complaints or comments in an up to date log book, and ensuring that a response is provided to the complainant within 24 hours; and providing a report of complaints received every six months throughout the life of</p>	<p>Letter to DoP, DEC, CEMCC and DPI re Complaints Register, 16 January 2007</p> <p>Letter to DoP, DECC, CEMCC, and DPI (Minerals) re Complaints Register, 10, Jul 2007 and Jan 2008</p> <p>Letter to DoP, DPI-Minerals, DECC,</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No complaints were received for the period January to July 2007. Seven complaints were received for the period July 2007 to March 2008, of which two (2) were related to light scatter from the mine site and one (1) due to noise from the tailings dam area. The light issues were fixed immediately by moving the offending light sources. A complaint was received from the West Lea property</p>

	the project to the Director-General, BSC, DECC, DPI(Minerals), and CEMCC, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General. A summary of this report shall be included in the AEMR (condition 9.2(a)).	BSC and CEMCC re Complaints Register, 4 Jan 2009 Letter to DoP, DECC, CEMCC, and DII (Mineral Resources) re Complaints Register, 30 Jun 2009 and 6 Jan 2010		owner (Mr Greg Davies) regarding noise emissions from the CGP activities. Response involved Heggies conducting noise monitoring at the property. Action by Barrick resulted in rescheduling of the STSF wall lift works. Three complaints were received between July 2008 and January 2009. Two complaints were associated with matters in West Wyalong related to employees sitting on a fence while waiting for the Work Bus and employees accommodation issues. The third complaint was related to a lack of firebreak along Bonehams Lane pasture rehabilitation easement (that was inspected by the RFS) and general issues with the mine (that are being addressed and monitored in the 6-monthly noise and traffic surveys). February and June 2009 complaint re vehicles speeding on unsealed roads off the mine site area. Employees were notified of speed restrictions and approved access roads to the CGP. January 2010 complaint received re speeding vehicles on gravel road.
11.	PROPONENTS OBLIGATIONS	The obligations under MCoA 11 that were included in the consent conditions attached to the Modification granted in March 2010 have not yet been activated.		
11.1	At least 3 months prior to increasing the mobile equipment fleet as described in the EA, the Applicant shall notify the landowners of the lands listed in Table 6 in writing that they have the right to require the Applicant to acquire their land at any stage during the development.		Not Activated	
11.2	If the results of monitoring required in Schedule 2 identify that impacts generated by the development are greater than the relevant impact assessment criteria, except where a negotiated agreement has been entered into in relation to that impact, then the Applicant shall, within 2 weeks of obtaining the monitoring results, notify the D-G, the affected landowners and tenants (including tenants of mine-owned properties) accordingly, and provide quarterly monitoring results to each of these parties until the results show that the development is complying with the criteria in Schedule 2.		Not Activated	
	Independent Review			
11.3	If a landowner of privately owned land considers the development to be exceeding the impact assessment criteria in Schedule 2, then he/she may ask the D-G in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land. If the D-G is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, the Applicant shall within 2 months of the D-G's decision: (a) consult with the landowner to determine his/her concerns; (b) commission a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General, to conduct monitoring on the land, to: · determine whether the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 2; and · identify the source(s) and scale of any impact on the land, and the development's contribution to this impact; and (c) give the Director-General and landowner a copy of the independent review.		Not Activated	
11.4	If the independent review determines that the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 2, then the Applicant may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the D-G.		Not Activated	


	<p>If the independent review determines that the development is not complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 2, then the Applicant shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) implement all reasonable and feasible measures, in consultation with the landowner, to ensure that the development complies with the relevant criteria, and conduct further monitoring to determine whether these measures ensure compliance; or (b) secure a written agreement with the landowner to allow exceedences of the relevant impact assessment criteria, to the satisfaction of the D-G. <p>If the further monitoring referred to under paragraph (a) above determines that the development is complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria, then the Applicant may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the D-G.</p>		
	<p>Land Acquisition</p>		
<p>11.5</p>	<p>Within 3 months of receiving a written request from a landowner with acquisition rights, the Applicant shall make a binding written offer to the landowner based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the current market value of the landowner's interest in the property at the date of this written request, as if the property was unaffected by the development, having regard to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · existing and permissible use of the land, in accordance with the applicable planning instruments at the date of the written request; and · presence of improvements on the property and/or any approved building or structure which has been physically commenced at the date of the landowner's written request, and is due to be completed subsequent to that date, but excluding any improvements that have resulted from the implementation of the 'additional noise mitigation measures' in condition 6.4(f) of Schedule 2; (b) the reasonable costs associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · relocating within the same local government area, or to any other local government area determined by the Director-General; · obtaining legal advice and expert advice for determining the acquisition price of the land, and the terms upon which it is to be acquired; and (c) reasonable compensation for any disturbance caused by the land acquisition process. However, if at the end of this period, the Applicant and landowner cannot agree on the acquisition price of the land and/or the terms upon which the land is to be acquired, then either party may refer the matter to the Director-General for resolution. <p>Upon receiving such a request, the Director-General shall request the President of the NSW Division of the Australian Property Institute to appoint a qualified independent valuer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) consider submissions from both parties; (2) determine a fair and reasonable acquisition price for the land and/or the terms upon which the land is to be acquired, having regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs (a)-(c) above; (3) prepare a detailed report setting out the reasons for any determination; and (4) provide a copy of the report to both parties. <p>Within 14 days of receiving the independent valuer's report, the Applicant shall make a binding written offer to the landowner to purchase the land at a price not less than the independent valuer's determination. However, if either party disputes the independent valuer's determination, then within 14 days of receiving the independent valuer's report, they may refer the matter to the Director-General for review. Any request for a review must be accompanied by a detailed report setting out the reasons why the party disputes the independent valuer's determination. Following consultation with the independent valuer and both parties, the D-G shall determine a fair and reasonable acquisition price for the land, having regard to the matters referred to in paragraphs (a)-(c) above and the independent valuer's report. Within 14 days of this determination, the Applicant shall make a binding written offer to the landowner to purchase the land at a price not less than the D-G's determination. If the landowner refuses to accept the Applicant's binding written offer under this condition within 6 months of the offer being made, then the Applicant's obligations to acquire the land shall cease, unless the D-G determines otherwise.</p>	<p>Not Activated</p>	


11.6	The Applicant shall pay all reasonable costs associated with the land acquisition process described in condition 11.5 above.		Noted	
12.	FURTHER APPROVALS AND AGREEMENTS			
12.1	Statutory Requirements			
	The Applicant shall ensure that all statutory requirements including but not restricted to those set down by the Local Government Act 1993, Pollution Control Act 1970, Clean Air Act 1961, Clean Water Act 1970, Noise Control Act 1975, Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991, Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and all other relevant legislation, Regulations, Australian Standards, Codes, Guidelines and Notices, Conditions, Directions, Notices and Requirements issued pursuant to statutory powers by the BSC, DECCW, DII(Minerals), DSC, OoW, RTA, DII(Agriculture), DII(Fisheries), and RAC, are fully met.		Noted	Barrick obtained approvals under the relevant statutory requirements for the construction and operation of the mine facilities at CGP including: Environment Protection Licence No. 11912 (EPA) Mining Lease No. 5135 (DMR) Section 87 Permits No. 1361, 1648 & 1681 (NPWS) Section 90 Consents to Destroy No. 1467 & 1680 (NPWS) Part 3A Permits No.703A01055 & 703A010056 (DLWC) Bore Licence Certificates (DLWC) Enclosure Permit No. 353669 (DLWC)

ATTACHMENT B ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

ATTACHMENT B - ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE NO. 11912 (Licence Varied 17 July 2009)



EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
A2	Premises to which this licence applies			
A2.1	Cowal Gold Project 38km North East of West Wyalong Lake Cowal Road, West Wyalong NSW 2671 Premise includes the land defined by ML 1535.		Yes	Noted
A4.2	For the purposes of condition A4.1, the licence application includes: 1) Development Consent Cowal Project 2) Cowal Gold Project EIS 3) List of Initial development activities associated with the construction of the Cowal Gold Project. 4) Cowal Gold Project – SIS 5) Modifications to the Cowal Gold Project approved by the Department of Planning.		Noted	Noted
Discharges to air and water and applications to land				
P1.1	The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MP-5 database CGP Environment Department • Quarterly Monitoring Reports to DECC • 2007 AEMR • 2008 AEMR • 2009 Draft AEMR 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The dust deposition and high volume sampler monitoring program has been continued in accordance with the requirements of the EPL conditions.
P1.2	The points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly Monitoring Reports • CGP Site Rainfall Records • Surface Water Event Monitoring Field Sheets (for rainfall events of 20mm or greater). • 2007 AEMR, May 2008 • 2008 AEMR, March 2009 • 2009 Draft AEMR, April 2009 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Groundwater monitoring has been conducted from the piezometers locations listed in P1.2 in accordance with the EPL requirements. Surface water samples have been collected from the onsite ponds following trigger rainfall events in May, September, and December 2007, and January and February, May, and June 2008, and February, 3 April (20.6mm); 14 October (22.6mm); 28 December (22.6mm); 2010 - 12 February (55mm), 5 March (25.6mm), and 7 April 2010.
P1.3	The following utilisation areas referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.		Noted	

P2 Weather monitoring					
P2.1	The point in the table is identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring of weather parameters.			Yes	<p><u>April 2010</u></p> <p>The meteorological station installed at the CGP site is located in accordance with the Blast Management Plan and provides continuous 15-minute data for each parameter that is downloaded daily to the CGP computer system.</p>
	EPA No.	Type of Monitoring Point	Description of location		
	7	Weather analysis	Weather station labeled as "Meteorological Station" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2003.		
CGP meteorological station					
3 Limit conditions					
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.			Noted	
L3.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the tables the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point or applied to the area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.			Noted	
L3.2	Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.			Noted	
L3.3	To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table/s.			Noted	
	Points 46 and 47 – CN _{WAD} 20mg/L (90percentile); 30mg/L (100 percentile concentration limit).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DPI-Minerals re Approval of Picric Acid Methodology for Cyanide, 8 Dec 2006 Letter from DEC re amendments to the Cyanide Monitoring Program, 17 Jan 2007 Letter to DECC re Cyanide Monitoring, monthly 2007-08 Letters to DECC re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring Results, Jun 2008 to Marh 2009 Cyanide Management Plan, revision Nov 2008 Cyanide Management Plan, revision Jan & Sep 09 		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Monitoring of the discharge to the STSF has been conducted twice daily since the commencement of discharge of tailings in May 2006. All results of the cyanide monitoring have been < 20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile) and no CN_{WAD} results have exceeded the 30mg CN_{WAD} /L for the April 2007 to April 2010 period.</p> <p>The cyanide results are reported to the DECCW on a monthly basis and in the AEMR's.</p>

Waste				
L5.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No waste material from any outside premises has been received onto the CGP site.
L5.2	For the purposes of condition L5.1: (a) Effluent, waste rock and tailings generated at the premises are not defined as "waste".		Noted	
	(b) Waste generated at the premises described in Attachment A 'Cowal Gold Project Proposed Bioremediation Facility' of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008 and classified as general solid waste (putrescible) in accordance with the <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> (DECC, 2008) is permitted by this licence to be disposed of at the premises. Disposal of this waste must be undertaken in accordance with the methods described in Attachment A of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008, and the <i>Cowal Gold Project - Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan</i> .	Email to DECC/DPI-Minerals re Bioremediation Facility, 10 Dec 2008 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> All waste described in Attachment A of the licence variation application is disposed of at the CGP premises in accordance with EPL condition L5.2(b). The location co-ordinates and layout plans for the on-site bioremediation treatment area were provided to DECC/DPI-Minerals in December 2008 following Cultural Clearance of the proposed area at the end of November 2008.
	(c) Waste generated at the premises described in Attachment B 'Cowal Gold Project Proposed Trash Screen Oversize Waste Management' of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008 and classified as general solid waste (putrescible) in accordance with the <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> (DECC, 2008) is permitted by this licence to be disposed of at the premises. Disposal of this waste must be undertaken in accordance with the methods described in Attachment B of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008, and the <i>Cowal Gold Project - Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Plan</i> .		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> All waste described in Attachment B of the licence variation application is managed at the CGP premises in accordance with EPL condition L5.2(c).
	(d) Waste generated at the premises described in Attachment D 'Cowal Gold Project Proposed On-site Waste Management' of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008 and classified as general solid waste (putrescible) and/or general solid waste (non-putrescible) in accordance with the <i>Waste</i>		Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> All waste described in Attachment D of the licence variation application is disposed of at the CGP premises in accordance with EPL condition L5.2(d).

	Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008) is permitted by this licence to be disposed of at the premises. Disposal of this waste must be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of this licence and within the waste rock emplacements only.			
Noise Limits				
L6.1	<p>L6.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed:</p> <p>(a) 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) during the day (7am to 6pm) Monday to Friday; and</p> <p>(b) 35 dB(A) LAeq(15 minute) during the evening (6pm to 10pm) Monday to Friday; and</p> <p>(c) at all other times 35 dB(A) LAeq (15 minute), except as expressly provided by this licence.</p> <p>Where LAeq means the equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise Management Plan, November 2004 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2007 Operation Noise Monitoring West Lea Property, Heggies, Sep 2007 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2008 Operation Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2008 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2009 Operation Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2009 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>No noise complaints were received between June 2007 and May 2010 related to the operation of the processing plant.</p> <p>One complaint was received related to construction noise from the STSF works. Action on the complaint resulted in commencement of works after 0800hrs.</p> <p>Operator attended noise monitoring indicated that the LAeq criteria were met at all non-mined owned residential locations during 2009.</p>
L6.2	<p>The noise emission limits identified in condition L6.1 apply when measured at, or computed for, any residence not owned by the licensee. A modifying factor correction must be applied for tonal, impulsive or intermittent noise in accordance with the "Environmental Noise Management – NSW Industrial Noise Policy (January 2000)".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2007 Operation Noise Monitoring West Lea Property, Heggies, Sep 2007 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2008 Operation Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2008 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2009 Operation Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2009 Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Noise monitoring to assess compliance of the normal operations of the project with the EPL criteria was conducted by Heggies six monthly between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
L6.3	<p>L6.3 The noise emission limits identified in condition L6.1 apply under meteorological conditions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind speed up to 3 metres per second at 10 metres about ground level; or Temperature inversion conditions of up to 3°C/100 metres and wind speed up to 2 metres per second at 10 metres above ground level. 		Noted	
L7	Blasting Limits			
L7.1	<p>The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 120 dB (Lin Peak) at any time. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2007, The Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2008, The Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2009, The Saros Group 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Blast monitoring that occurred from April 2007 and April 2010 did not exceed 120dB (Lin peak) on any occasion at the fixed blast monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or on Lake Cowal.</p>
L7.2	<p>The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 115 dB (Lin Peak) for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2007, The Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2008, The Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2009, The Saros Group 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Blast monitoring that occurred from April 2007 and April 2010 did not indicate any exceedance of the 115dB (Lin peak) on any occasion at the fixed blast monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or on Lake Cowal</p>

L7.3	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 10 mm/sec at any time. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan August 2003 Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> No blasts between April 2007 and April 2010 exceeded the ground vibration (ppv) criteria of 5mm/sec at any of the fixed monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.
L7.4	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 5 mm/sec for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over each reporting period. Error margins associated with any monitoring equipment used to measure this are not to be taken into account in determining whether or not the limit has been exceeded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Yes	
L8	Potentially Offensive Odour			
L8.1	No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.		Yes	No odour complaints have been received in relation to the operation of the process plant.
Operating conditions				
O1	Activities must be carried out in a competent manner			
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes: (a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and (b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.		Noted	
O2	Maintenance of plant and equipment			
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: (a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.		Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> All equipment used for the mining is maintained by CGP in the onsite Maintenance Workshops with noise emissions and vehicle emission controlled to meet the vehicle and equipment specifications. All blast monitoring equipment undergoes maintenance and annual calibration by the Saros Group. Calibration of the meteorological station equipment occurs quarterly by Sentinel Pty Ltd
O2.2	All persons associated with the licensee including employees, agents' licensee, contractors and subcontractors must be advised of their responsibilities and liabilities under the Protection of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barrick Induction Training package Training Course Register for Barrick personnel – 2005 Training Course Summary for Barrick CGP – 22 	Yes	Training of Barrick personnel in the responsibilities and liabilities under the POEO Act is conducted annually.

	Operations Act 1997.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jun 2006 Environmental Awareness Handbook, CGP, Barrick Oil and Chemical Spill Response Awareness Handbook, CGP, Barrick 		An Environmental Awareness Handbook and Oil and Chemical Spill Response Awareness Handbook were prepared by the CGP and the introduction and implementation of the handbooks was provided to all mine and process plant staff during 2007-2010.
Bunding Requirements				
O3.1	All above ground storage facilities containing flammable and combustible liquids must be banded in accordance with Australian Standard AS1940:2004.	 <p>Contractor's yard AST on the concrete pad to manage minor spills</p>  <p>Banded bulk fuel storage tank near the Maintenance Workshop</p>	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The old 'contractor's compound' banded area was used for storage of segregated wastes in drums and an AST until the 3rd quarter 2007. The 'old' contractor's compound was then decommissioned and all solid and liquid waste removed for disposal. All waste is now managed by J R Richards in the new waste storage area near the main workshop area. Hydrocarbon contaminated materials (e.g. oily rags, oil filters etc) are removed from the site under contract. Under the renewed contract for total waste management services with JR Richards and Sons, Theiss Services have been subcontracted to remove hydrocarbon contaminated materials from site and Southern Oil remove waste oil stored in a banded AST.</p> <p>The aboveground diesel storage facility in the contractor's area is a double skinned tank constructed to AS1692 required to be placed on a concrete containment area with a sump (completed in May 2009) to reduce potential for spillage of fuel to the ground during filling and vehicle refuelling.</p> <p>All above ground storage tanks for flammable or combustible were audited in 2009 and the status of bunding and general storage requirements assessed against AS1940.</p>
Waste Rock Emplacements, Tailings Facilities and Water Storage Facilities				
O4.1	The waste rock emplacement areas and the perimeter waste emplacement must be located on a base drainage control zone with a minimum slope towards the open pit of 1 (vertical 1:200 (horizontal) and be designed to ensure all seepage from beneath the waste rock emplacement areas and the perimeter waste emplacement is directed towards the open pit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DEC re Waste Rock Emplacements, 30 March 2005 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Any seepage from the northern waste emplacement area is directed towards the internal 'dirty' water storage ponds.</p> <p>In 2008-09 the waste emplacement areas were extended with the southern waste emplacement area cleared of vegetation and prepared for topsoil stripping and drainage control construction.</p> <p>All waste emplacement areas have been designed to ensure that runoff and seepage is directed and collected in the site water management ponds for</p>

				reuse in the process plant or onsite for dust control.
O4.2	The tailings storage facilities and contained water storage facilities must have a basal barrier or impermeable liner with an equivalent permeability of 1×10^{-9} metres per second over a thickness of 1 metre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permeability Test Report for Northern Tailings Storage Facility, URS 24 Nov 2004 Permeability Test Report for Southern Tailings Storage Facility, URS 11 Jan 2006 Northern Tailings Storage Facility 2008 Surveillance Report, URS, Mar 2008 Letter from Dam Safety Committee re STSF, Feb 2009 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>A Surveillance Report was produced by URS in 2008 for the NTSF, prepared in accordance with the Dams Safety Committee requirements for a High C category TSF, concluded that the NTSF performed in accordance with the design expectations during the Stage 1 filling.</p> <p>The Construction Report for the Stage 2 lifts of the STSF and NTSF were submitted to the NSW Dam Safety Committee (DSC) and the DSC provided a response in January 2009 advising that the review satisfies the Committee's requirements.</p>
O5	Dust			
O5.1	Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.		Noted	
5	Monitoring and recording conditions			
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring 	Noted	
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring EQWin Database MR-5 database Barrick RIMS database 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>All monitoring data collected by CGP is entered into the Barrick RIMS database system where the data is retained for reporting and filing. This system also generates quarterly reports required within Barrick and monitoring reports for the DECC, DoP and DII.</p>
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the date(s) on which the sample was taken; the time(s) at which the sample was collected; the point at which the sample was taken; and the name of the person who collected the sample. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EQWin Database MP-5 database Barrick RIMS Reporting Database 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>All monitoring data collected by CGP to meet the requirements of the EPL is entered into the Barrick RIMS computerised database and includes all information required by this condition.</p>
M2	Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged			
M2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.	Monthly Weather Station Reports, May 2008 to March 2010, Sentinel Pty Ltd	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>All monitoring conducted is in compliance with the requirements of the EPL where practicable. (Lake Cowal has been dry due to the drought conditions so not monitoring of the lake has been conducted). Surface water monitoring of sites other than the</p>

	<p>For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 1 means the collection of samples weekly and following rainfall events of 20mm or greater in a 24 hour period.</p> <p>For the purposes of the table(s) Special Frequency 2 means the collection of samples once per month prior to the waste being disposed within the waste rock emplacements.</p>			<p>lake occurred following rainfall events.</p> <p>Surface water samples were collected from the onsite ponds following trigger rainfall events (i.e. >20mm/24hrs) in May, September, and December 2007, and January and February, May, and June 2008, and February, 3 April (20.6mm); 14 October (22.6mm); 28 December (22.6mm); 2010 - 12 February (55mm), 5 March (25.6mm), and 7 April 2010.</p>
M3	Testing methods - concentration limits			
M3.1	<p>Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:</p> <p>(a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or</p> <p>(b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or</p> <p>(c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of testing prior to the testing taking place.</p>		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Analysis of dust deposition samples is carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA registered laboratory, for analysis of all the parameters required to be tested by the CGP to meet regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Ecowise Environmental Pty Ltd were contracted to supply a high volume air sampler and conduct the analysis for the TSP, total aluminium, copper and zinc from the HVAS for the CGP. Uni of Sydney report on the mass and elemental composition of the dust from the monitoring at CGP.</p>
M3.2	<p>Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA before any tests are conducted.</p>		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Water analysis is carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA registered laboratory using approved methods for analysis of the parameters required to be tested by the CGP to meet regulatory requirements.</p>
M4	Recording of pollution complaints			
M4.1	<p>The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.</p>		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>A complaints register, including responses to complainants, is maintained by Barrick in accordance with the condition.</p>
M4.2	<p>The record must include details of the following:</p> <p>(a) the date and time of the complaint;</p> <p>(b) the method by which the complaint was made;</p> <p>(c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;</p> <p>(d) the nature of the complaint;</p> <p>(e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter to DoP, DECC, CEMCC, and DPI (Minerals) re Complaints Register, 10 Jul 2007 and Jan 2008 • Letter to DoP, DPI, DECC, BSC and CEMCC re Complaints Register, Jul 2008 Jan 2009 • Letter to DoP, DII, DECCW, BSC and CEMCC re Complaints Register, Jul 2009 and Jan 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Complaints are recorded in the CGP Complaints register and include information in accordance with each of the requirements of this condition. A summary of the Complaints is submitted to the relevant authorities each 6 months and a full summary included in the AEMR each year.</p>

	(f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.			
M4.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.		Yes	All complaints received by Barrick are retained on the site computer system Complaints Register.
M4.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.		Noted	
Telephone complaints line				
M5.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.		Yes	The complaints and concerns telephone line (02 6975 3454) was established on 9 December 2003.
M5.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.		Yes	The complaints line was advertised on Friday 12 December 2003 and Tuesday 16 December 2003 in the West Wyalong Advocate. The complaints line is now advertised in the West Wyalong Advocate on a regular basis.
M5.3	Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 do not apply until 3 months after: (a) the date of the issue of this licence or (b) if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.		Noted	
M7	Blasting monitoring			
M7.1	To determine compliance with condition(s) L7.1, L7.2, L7.3 and L7.4: (a) Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must be measured at blast monitoring locations labeled as "BM01, BM02, BM03, BM04 and BM05 identified in Figure 2, 'Blast Monitoring Locations of the proposed addendum to the Cowal Gold Project Blast Management Plan, received 12/2/2009 and on DECCW file FIL07/2610-05 - for all blasts carried out in or on the premises; and (b) Instrumentation used to measure the airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS 2187.2-2006.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blast Management Plan August 2003 • Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> Blast monitors were installed at the approved locations for the measurement of air-blast overpressure and ground vibration levels in accordance with the Blast Management Plan. The blast results did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.
M8	Requirement to monitor weather			
M9.1	For each monitoring point specified in the table below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrick Gold Lake Cowal Weather Station Report, Hydrodata, 7 Jun 2006 	Yes	The Meteorological station installed on the CGP site adjacent to the TSR alignment and east of the

	results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Download/Calibration of the Automatic Weather Station, Sentinel April 2007 to Jan 2010 		<p>southern tailings emplacement area, has a rainfall gauge for continuous measurement, wind speed and direction at 10 metres, temperature measurement at 2 and 10 metres, and solar radiation sensor.</p> <p>The meteorological station equipment has been checked, serviced and calibrated by Sentinel Pty Ltd between April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
Reporting conditions				
R1	Annual return documents			
R1.1	<p>What documents must an Annual Return contain? The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a Statement of Compliance; and (b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary. <p>Before the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Annual Returns have been prepared in the approved form by CGP and submitted to the DECCW in accordance with this condition.</p>
R1.2	<p>Period covered by Annual Return An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.</p> <p>Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Annual Returns for CGP cover the period of 23 December to 22 December in accordance with EPL condition R1.2.</p>
R1.5	<p>Deadline for Annual Return The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Annual Returns for the CGP for the period 23 December to 22 December have been submitted to the DECCW on the in accordance with the requirement of EPL condition R1.5 for 2007, 2008 and 2009.</p>
R1.7	<p>Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was supplied to the EPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Copies of the Annual Returns are retained within the Barrick document system within the DECCW-EPA file.</p>
R1.8	<p>Certifying of Statement of Compliance and Signing of Monitoring and Complaints Summary Within the Annual Return, the Statement of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the licence holder; or (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>The Annual Returns have been completed and certified each year by senior Barrick personnel as required by EPL R.18.</p>

	sign on behalf of the licence holder.			
Notification of environmental harm				
R2.1	<p>Note: The licensee or its employees must notify the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with Part 5.7 of the Act.</p> <p>Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2006 to 22 Dec 2007, submitted 21 Feb 2008 Annual Return to DECC, 23 Dec 2007 to 22 Dec 2008, submitted 19 Feb 2009 Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 and April 2010</u></p> <p>No notifiable incidents occurred between June April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.		Yes	<p><u>April 2007 and April 2010</u></p> <p>No notifiable incidents occurred between June April 2007 and April 2010.</p>
Written report				
R3.1	<p>Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:</p> <p>(a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or</p> <p>(b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.</p>		Noted	
R3.2	The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.		Noted	
R3.3	<p>The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:</p> <p>(a) the cause, time and duration of the event;</p> <p>(b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;</p> <p>(c) name, address, business hours telephone, number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class who witnessed the event;</p> <p>(d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;</p> <p>(e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any</p>		Noted	

	complainants; (f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; (g) any other relevant matters.			
R3.4	The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.		Noted	
Reporting of blasting monitoring				
R4.1	The results of the blast monitoring required by condition M7.1 must be submitted to the EPA at the end of each reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The blast results did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.
R4.2	The licensee must report any exceedence of the licence blasting limits to the regional office of the EPA as soon as practicable after the exceedence becomes known to the licensee or to one of the licensee's employees or agents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The blast results did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.
General conditions				
Copy of licence kept at the premises				
G1.1	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.		Yes	A copy of the EPL is kept in the Environment Section at the Cowal Gold Project site administration offices, the RIMS CGP intranet, Administration crib room, mining crib room, Exploration Geology, and process control room.
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.		Noted	
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.		Noted	
Special conditions				
E1	Not applicable.			

ATTACHMENT C MINING LEASE CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENT C - MINING LEASE 1535

No.	ML 1535 Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
1	Notice to Landholders			
	The lease-holder must serve on each landholder of the land a notice in writing indicating that this lease has been granted/renewed and whether the lease includes the surface.		Not applicable	Barrick is the registered proprietor of the land on which the mining lease is located.
4	Working Equipment			
	The lease holder must ensure that at least 135 competent people are efficiently employed on the lease area.....OR Expend on operations carried out on the lease in the course of prospecting or mining an amount of not less than \$2,400,000 during each year of the term of this lease.		Yes	Barrick spends more than \$2,400,000 during each year on exploration and mining on the lease.
6	Reports			
	The lease holder shall provide within a period of 28 days after each anniversary of the date this lease has effect a progress report to the satisfaction of the Director-General.....		Yes	Progress Report prepared for submission to DPI annually and also submits the AEMR as required under MCoA 9.2.
11	Safety			
	Operations are to be carried out in a manner that ensures safety of persons or stock in the vicinity of the operations.....		Yes	A safety protective fence has been constructed around all areas of mine excavation, tailing storage facilities, process plant, and the mine lease boundary to restrict entry of persons and stock.
12	Rehabilitation			
	Land disturbed must be rehabilitated to a stable and permanent form suitable for a subsequent land use acceptable to the Director-General and in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cowal Gold Project June 2007- June 2009 Mining Operations Plan, May 2007. • Mining Operations Plan 2009 to 2010 • Letter to DPI-Mineral re MOP 2009-2010, 31 Mar 2009 • Letter from DPI-Minerals re Approval of MOP, 3 April 2009 • Amendment to 2009-2010 MOP, March 2010 	Yes	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u></p> <p>Mining Operations Plan for June 2007 to June 2009 submitted to the DPI (Minerals) May 2007.</p> <p>The rehabilitation activities are described in section 4 of the MOP.</p> <p>A summary of the rehabilitation actions is presented in the AEMR.</p> <p>A Mining Operations Plan for 2009-2010 was approved by DPI-Minerals on 31 March 2009.</p> <p>An amendment to the 2009-2010 MOP was approved in March 2010.</p>
13	The lease holder must comply with any direction given by the Director-General regarding the stabilisation and revegetation of any mine residues, tailing or overburden dumps situated on the lease area		Noted	

14	Prevention of Soil Erosion and Pollution			
	Operations must be carried out in a manner that does not cause or aggravate air pollution, water pollution (including sedimentation) or soil contamination or erosion unless otherwise authorised by a relevant approval and in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan, revised Dec 2009 Dust Management Plan, revised Feb 2009 	Yes	The operations were observed as being undertaken in accordance with the environmental management plans, Mining Operations Plan and Addenda.
15	Transmission lines, Communication lines and Pipelines			
	Operations must not interfere with or impair the stability or efficiency of any transmission line, communications line or pipeline or other utility on the area		Yes	Relocation of Telstra cables and power lines within the ML boundary occurred during construction in the 1 st quarter of 2004.
16	Fences and gates			
	(a) Activities on the lease must not interfere with or damage fences without the prior written approval of the owner		Not applicable	Barrick is the registered proprietor of the land on which the mining lease is located.
17	Roads			
	<p>(a) Operations must not affect any road unless in accordance with an accepted Mining Operations Plan or with the prior approval of the Director-General.....</p> <p>(b) The lease holder must pay the local council, DLWC or the RTA the cost incurred in fixing any damage to roads caused by the operations carried out under this lease.....</p>		Yes	The external road access route to the CGP site from West Wyalong as approved in the Development Consent is complete and in use for all traffic to and from the mine site.
18	Access tracks must be kept to a minimum and be positioned so that they do not cause any unnecessary damage to the land.....		Noted	Access tracks within the mining lease area have been established in accordance with the mine plan development and any temporary access tracks will be rehabilitated when they are no longer required.
19	Trees and Timber			
	(c) The lease holder must not cut, destroy, ringbark or remove any timber or other vegetative cover on the lease except such as directly obstructs or prevents the carrying out of operations.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation Clearance Protocol Nov 2008 Letter from DoP re Inland Greybox Woodland, 10 Aug 2007 Letter from DECC re Inland Greybox Woodland, 27 Aug 2007 Letter from DECC re Myall Woodland, 29 Aug 2007 	Yes	Barrick is retaining any trees within the mining lease not in the path of the project development. Approval to remove any trees or vegetative cover within the mining lease area must be obtained from the Environmental Manager prior to removal. DECC, DPI (Minerals) and DoP accepted the implementation of the Vegetation Clearance Protocols related to the Inland Grey Box Woodland, dated 9 August 2007, and Myall Woodland dated 20 August 2007.

23	Security			
24	Mine Safety Plan			
	Prior to commencement of any construction activities on the lease area and as required by the Director-General the lease holder must prepare a Mine Safety Plan to ensure the Mine Safety General Rule 2000 is adhered to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mine Safety Plan 	Yes	Mine Safety Plan was developed and submitted to the DMR.
25	Mining Rehabilitation, Environmental Management Process (MREMP) Mining Operations Plan (MOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Operations Plan 2007 to Jun 2009 Mining Operations Plan 2009-2010, dated 31 Mar 2009 Letter from DPI-Minerals re Approval of MOP, 3 Apr 2009 	Yes	An annual meeting is held of the Mining, Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Process Committee (MREMP) to discuss the Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR). The participants included DPI (Minerals), DECC, DWE, Councils, and Dam Safety Committee representatives.
	(1) Mining operations, including mining purposes, must be conducted in accordance with the MOP satisfactory to the Director-General.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended to MOP Mar 2010 	Yes	The Mining Operations Plan for June 2007 to June 2009 and 2009-2010 were submitted to DPI/DII and the departments advised of satisfaction of MOP.
	(9) An Initial Mining Operations Plan must be submitted prior to commencement of construction on the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial Mining Operations Plan Cowal Gold Project Mar 2004 	Yes	The Initial Mining Operations Plan was submitted to DMR prior to commencement of construction of the mine on the CGP site.
26	Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR)			
	(1) Within 12 of the commencement of mining operations and thereafter annually the lease holder must lodge an AEMR with the Director-General.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, Mar 2009 Draft 2009 AEMR, April 2010 	Yes	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The AEMR's for the CGP have been prepared in accordance with the agency Guidelines. A presentation of the AEMR has been provided to the relevant government authorities each year (refer to condition 25 above).
27	(a) Ground Vibration The lease holder must ensure that ground vibration peak particle velocity generated by any blasting within the lease area does not exceed 10mm/sec and does not exceed 5mm/sec in more than 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months at any dwelling or occupied premises, not owned by the lease holder or a related corporation, unless determined otherwise by the EPA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Noted	<u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The blast results did not exceed the vibration limit of 5mm/s or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.

	<p>(b) Blast Overpressure The lease holder must ensure that the blast overpressure noise level generated by any blasting within the lease area does not exceed 120dB (linear) and does not exceed 115 db(linear) in more than 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months, at any dwelling or occupied premises, not owned by the lease holder or a related corporation, unless determined otherwise by the EPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blast Management Plan 2009 • Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2007, The Saros Group, Feb 2008 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 	Noted	<p><u>April 2007 to April 2010</u> The blast results did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) on any occasion during the April 2007 to April 2010 period.</p>
28	Use of Cyanide			
	<p>The lease holder must not use cyanide or any solution containing cyanide for the recovery of minerals on the lease area without the prior written approval of the Minister and subject to any conditions he may stipulate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DPI re Approval of Cyanide Use on Mining Lease 1535, Cowal Gold Mine, 17 Jan 2006 	Yes	<p>Letter of approval received from DPI in January 2006 for use of cyanide in the CGP process plant.</p>
29	Control of Operations			
	<p>(a) If an Environmental Officer of the DMW believes that the lease holder is not complying with any provision of the Act or any condition of this lease relating to the working of the lease, he may direct the lease holder to: (i) cease working the lease; (ii) cease that part of the operation not complying with the Act or conditions; Until in the opinion of the Environmental Officer the situation is rectified. (c) The lease holder must comply with any written direction given. The Director-General may confirm, vary or revoke any such direction. (d) A written direction referred to in this condition may be served on the Mine Manager.</p>		Noted	