COWAL GOLD MINE INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

April 2012

This Independent Environmental Audit was conducted to satisfy the requirement of condition 8 of Schedule 7 in the Project Approval granted to the Barrick Australia Pty Ltd by the Minister for Planning for the Cowal Gold Project on 26 February 1999 (and Modification).

Cowal Gold Mine

Independent Environmental Audit
16 April to 20 April 2012

Prepared for:
Barrick (Cowal) Limited
Cowal Gold Mine
Clear Ridge Road
West Wyalong NSW 2671 Australia

Report by:
Tebcon Pty Limited
trading as
trevor brown & associates
applied environmental management consultants

ABN: 23 084 906 963

aemc Ref: BAR12/04

trevor brown & associates – applied environmental management consultants
3 Forwood Crescent Bundanoon NSW Australia 2578
Mob: +61 2 409 503 031 Tel: 61 2 4883 7877
tebrown@bigpond.com

DISTRIBUTION

Copies	Recipient	Copies	Recipient
12	Barrick (Cowal) Limited		

This document was prepared for the sole use of Barrick Australia Pty Limited and the regulatory agencies that are directly involved in this project, are the only intended beneficiaries of our work. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without the prior written consent of Trevor Brown & Associates.

By

Tebcon Pty Limited
Trading as Trevor Brown & Associates
ABN: 23 084 906 963

3 Forwood Crescent Bundanoon 2578 Australia

Trevor Brown
Principal Environmental Consultant

Kerrie Conant
Director Tebcon Pty Limited

Peer Review: Bob Drury **Date: May 2011**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An independent environmental audit of the Cowal Gold Mine (CGM) was conducted between the 11 and 16 April 2012 by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury, of Trevor Brown & Associates, to assess the status of the CGM operation, in accordance with the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) 8.8(a). The audit reviewed the status of compliance of the CGM operations from May 2011 to April 2012.

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

Environmental Management Plans
Review and revision of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program has occurred to address a recommendation of the Independent Monitoring Panel and the revised Program approved by the Department of Planning on 10 March 2010. The revised Program has been implemented and ensures that the monitoring provides data relevant to the operational phase of the mine and process plant and will provide results to verify compliance of the project with the project approvals.

Heritage Management
The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to reflect the Due Diligence Code of Practice for protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, latest revision (dated 24 February 2010) during the triennial WCCC-Barrick (Cowal) Deed Review in 2012.

Relocation of the Shearing Shed for reconstruction at the Lake Cowal Foundation Information Centre and the demolition and removal of the homestead during 2011-2012 eliminated the requirement for review of the Heritage Management Plan.

Erosion and Sediment Control
The ongoing management of erosion and sediment control on the CGM site (particularly the batters of the permanent lake protection bund that has been rock armoured) has been undertaken to following filling of Lake Cowal to ensure that the rehabilitation of the constructed surfaces is maintained for long term stability.

Rehabilitation and Offset Areas
The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan has been prepared by CGM to satisfy MCoA 3.6(b) and the plan was submitted to DP&I in July 2010. No response from DP&I in relation to approval or request for further information had been received by Barrick at the date of this audit and the mechanism for securing the offset areas has not been confirmed.
Rehabilitation activities on the CGM site have continued with trials on Lake Cowal Foreshore, Southern Waste Emplacement, Northern Tailings Storage Facility and Southern Tailings Storage Facility batters, and Pond D1 north trial batters to determine suitable substrates and procedures for the stabilisation and revegetation of the overburden emplacements, tailing storage facility bunds and other disturbed areas.

Compensatory Wetland Management
The Compensatory Wetland Management Plan required under MCoA 3.10A(ii) and outlines the compensation measures to be implemented within the CGM mining lease area during operation and following closure of the mine. Surveys of the compensatory wetland areas were undertaken in November 2011 by DnA Environmental.

Water Management
The revised Site Water Management Plan was lodged with DoP on 30 November 2010. A revised Site Water Management Plan (17 February 2012) replaced the November 2010 revision. Barrick was still awaiting approval of the revised Site Water Management Plan from DP&I at the date of this audit. Water monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the Plan and monitoring data has been reviewed by independent consultants. The monitoring data did not exhibit results that indicate a connection between the closed catchment of the CGM operations and Lake Cowal.

Cyanide Management
The revised Cyanide Management Plan required under MCoA 5.3(b) was approved by DP&I in December 2010. During the May 2011 to April 2012 operational period one result (20.7mg/l) exceeded the 20mg CN_{WAD}/L level. No results exceeded the maximum 30mg CNWAD/L level. Donato Environmental Services reported on wildlife visitation to the tailings storage facilities and noted that the monitored cyanide concentrations were all below the level that would be expected to cause mortality.

Dust Management
The Dust Management Plan required under MCoA 6.1 was amended in February 2009. The dust monitoring results are reviewed by an independent consultant from the University of Sydney (Dr Stephen Cattle). Compliance with the assessment criterion of 4 g/m^2/month average annual deposited dust was achieved at 13 out of 15 gauges outside the ML during 2011. Compliance was achieved at all residences and bird-breeding and native fauna areas.

Blast Management
The revised Blast Management Plan required under MCoA 6.3 was approved by DoP in May 2009. Barrick was awaiting written approval from the DP&I of the May 2010 revision at the time of this audit. The Annual Review of 2011 Blast Monitoring Results (conducted by Saros) concluded that one blast overpressure exceedance of 123 dBL (i.e. 3dBL above the 120dBL criteria) occurred on 5 July 2011; all other blast overpressure levels were compliant with the MCoA and EPL conditions (i.e. less than 5% of total blasts must not exceed 115dBL); and 100% of ground vibration results were compliant with the MCoA and EPL criteria.

Noise Management
The Noise Management Plan required under MCoA 6.4(b) was approved by DoP in April 2010. Operational noise surveys conducted by SLR in July 2011 and January 2012 showed that the measured intrusive noise levels were below the relevant noise criteria at all measurement locations.

Traffic Noise
Noise results for the 2012 traffic survey showed slight increases in noise received at the monitored locations during the peak traffic events between 0600 and 0700 hours. The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN1 140 Ungarie Road was 56 dBA (i.e.1 dBA above the 55 dBA criterion), and at TN2 - “Clairview” Residence was 52 dBA (i.e.2 dBA above the 50 dBA criterion).

Conclusion
The independent environmental audit findings generally confirmed a high degree of compliance with the Minister’s Conditions of Approval, 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 (CGM) requires 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, DECCW, OoW (NoW), DII (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 commissioned by Barrick Australia Pty Ltd (Barrick) and conducted by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury of Trevor Brown & Associates between 16 and 20 April 2012.

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 CGM 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.

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 2012
Section 3 Ministers Conditions of Approval (MCoA)
Section 4 Other Approvals
Section 5 Conclusions

Glossary

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

1.4 Compliance Tables

The following terminology is used to express the status of compliance of the CGM with the Minister's Conditions of Approval, expressed in Attachments A – C:

Compliance - C	Implies compliance with the intent and/or requirement of the approval condition.
Compliance - **NC**	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. PROJECT STATUS

Following receipt of the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) for the CGM on 26 February 1999 and preparation and approval of the required environmental management plans in accordance with the MCoA. Construction activities for the CGM 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, viz:

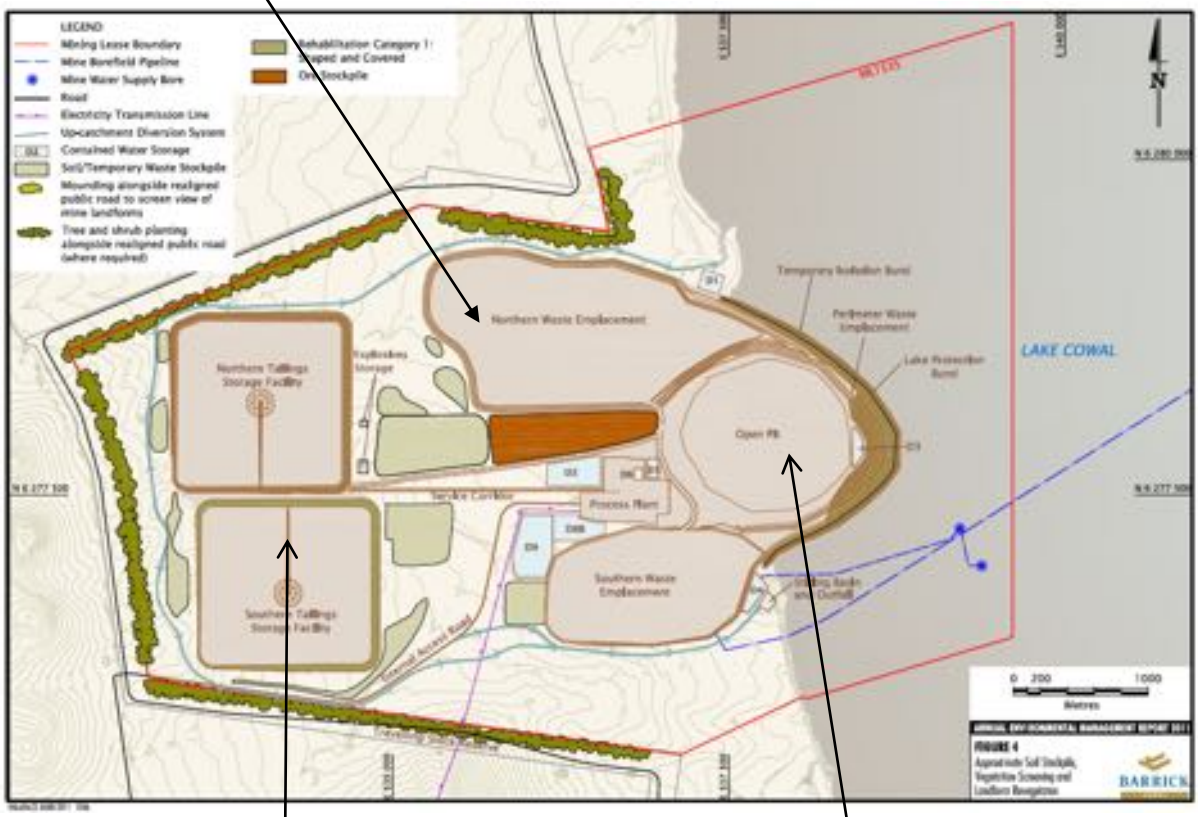
"(a) The Development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the:

(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, 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;
(xi) modification application dated 22 November 2010 and supporting letter submitted by Barrick Cowal Limited; and
(xii) (xii) modification application dated 16 December 2010 (Mod 10) and supporting Environmental Assessment titled *Cowal Gold Mine Water Supply Modification (Section 75W Modification)* and dated December 2010, submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited; and
(xiii) conditions of this consent."

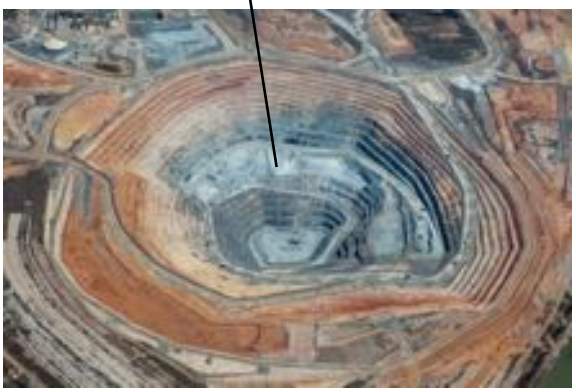
Plate 1: CGM with Lake Cowal waters beyond (Photo courtesy of Barrick Australia)

Figure 1: Cowal Gold Mine Project - April 2012

Northern Waste Emplacement Area – April 2012



CGM Tailings Emplacements



CGM Pit (viewed from the east)

2.1 Mine Development May 2011 to April 2012

The construction details and the status of infrastructure components between May 2011 and April 2012 are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure Construction Components during the Reporting Period

Infrastructure Component	Construction Status
Temporary Isolation Bund Lake Cowal and Pond D1	Lake Cowal waters reached the Temporary Isolation Bund and the trigger point of 204.5mRL in August 2010. The Temporary Isolation Bund was overtopped by the waters of Lake Cowal in mid-March 2012 after flood water entered the Lake from the south. The south wall of Pond D1 was raised 0.50m in mid-March 2012 as a precaution against any further heavy rainfall events.
Southern Tailings Storage Facility(STSF)	Tailings deposition ceased to the STSF in March 2012. Construction works on the fourth lift (third augmentation) will occur during 2012. The fourth lift will be operational from February 2013.
Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Construction and rehabilitation of the third lift of the NTSF has occurred and tailings deposition commenced in March 2012 when deposition to the STSF ceased.
Northern Waste Emplacement (NWE) western extension	The NWE emplacement received waste from the Pit stages D, E and F. The NWE northern replicate trials adjacent to Pond D1 were constructed in readiness for wheat-lucerne straw and pasture hay cover treatments in 2012. (The timing of seeding and tube stock planting will be dependent on rainfall patterns).
Southern Water Emplacement (SWE)	The emplacement has been used to store waste rock from Pit stages D, E and F. The rehabilitation trials on the south side of the SWE have continued. Pre-treated seed was spread across the trial plots with topsoil treatment in late 2011. It was noted that the increased rainfall during May 2011 and April 2012 had not resulted in significant erosion on the trial plot areas.
Perimeter Waste Emplacement (PWE)	Some rehabilitation of the outside lifts above and below the Lake Protection Bund roadway has occurred.
Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Sub-soil Stockpile	Stripped topsoil was used for the rehabilitation of the third lift of the NTSF. Surplus material was stockpiled to the south of the STSF for the rehabilitation of the fourth lift (third augmentation).
Lake Cowal monitoring equipment	Modification to the monitoring and equipment locations have occurred to provide for ongoing monitoring in areas of Lake Cowal where water levels have interfered with existing equipment and access to the sites. Blast monitoring stations on Lake Cowal bed were inundated by 0.10 to 0.50m of water before annual maintenance and recalibration checks were conducted. New blast logging stations were installed in land-based cabinets in MArch 2012. Enhanced logging capabilities will be installed at each station during 2012 to provide meteorological conditions at each station. New tripod stations manufactured in early 2012 will be installed to duplicate, taller dust gauges alongside existing 2m tall monitors. Deployment of the raised dust tripods and ambient noise monitoring logger stands in the 3 to 4m deep parts of Lake Cowal will occur in June 2012.

Mining occurred in three separate areas Stage D, Stage E and Stage F during 2011, with 8,083,950t of ore and 24,190,869t of waste (including 924,546 t of mineralised material) excavated during 2011.

No areal expansions occurred on the northern or southern waste emplacement areas during 2011. Trial rehabilitation plots were constructed adjacent to Pond D1 using the rock-topsoil method as a basis. The outer faces of the Lake Protection Bund road were stabilised with rock armour in November 2011 prior to the start of the heavy rains of late January-early February 2012.

Waste rock mined from the open pit was also stockpiled for the STSF and NTSF wall raise works and outer slope rehabilitation.

3. MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Development Consent (DA14/98) was granted on 26 February 1999 under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) with the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) for the CGM. Modifications to the Consent were granted in August 2003, December 2003, August 2004, August 2006, February 2008, February 2009, August 2009, March 2010 and January 2011 for the development of the CGM. Notice of Modification (MOD10, April 2011) allows for the operation of Stage 1 of the eastern saline bore-field.

This Independent Environmental Audit reviewed the available documentation in relation to the Consolidated Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) January 2011 and environmental approvals granted for the mining activities and process plant operation for the CGM project between May 2011 and April 2012.

Where an authority other than DP&I has administrative responsibility for the requirements of a condition or other approvals, 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 CGM 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 CGM 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 implementation of the environmental management plans for the project are included under each specific condition in the MCoA table in Attachments A. All EMP's have been revised for the CGM in accordance with MCoA 3.2(a) and submitted to the relevant authorities. Some of the revised management plans were still awaiting approval by DP&I at the date of this audit (i.e. 16-20 April 2012). Approval for the Plans has been obtained from the other relevant departments that have administrative responsibilities under the MCoA:

- Cyanide Management Plan was amended and approved by the DoP on 20 October 2010.
- Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan submitted to the DoP on 30 July 2010 following consultation with DECCW, OoW and BSC, and approved by DP&I in July 2010.
- Threatened Species Management Strategy was prepared in consultation with DECCW (for the Inland Forest Bat, Sloanes Froglet and Woodland birds) and was accepted by DECCW without objections on 23 February 2011. The Threatened Species Management Strategy was submitted to DoP on 28 February 2011 was still awaiting approval at the date if this audit.
- Noise Management Plan (lodged 30 July 2010) was still awaiting approval by DP&I at the date of this audit.
- Blast Management Plan was revised and accepted by DECCW and DI&I, but had not received approval from DP&I at the date of this audit.
- Site Water Management Plan revised and submitted to DP&I in February 2012, was still awaiting approval by DP&I at the date of this audit.
- Site Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Management Plan was revised and approved by DP&I in July 2011. Barrick are currently waiting DP&I approval of a further addendum to the Plan submitted in February 2011.
- Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan was revised and approved by DP&I on 13May 2011.
- Transport of Hazardous Materials alternative route changes were advised to the Major Hazards Unit if DP&I in December 2011 and February 2012.

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

3.1.1 Heritage Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.3]

Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan

The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan as required by MCoA 3.3(ii) was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation (WCC) in writing on 11 November 2003. Approval was given under the auspices of the Wiradjuri Condobolin Culture and Heritage Company (WCC&HC), that 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:

- Cultural Heritage Officers provided by WCC, working under the Principal Consulting Archaeologist Dr Colin Pardoe and undertaking archaeological investigations prior to any land disturbance or earthworks at the CGM mine lease site. As no areas of new disturbance were commenced during April 2011 to April 2012, no site investigations were conducted.

- Archaeological investigations and collection of artefacts from any areas proposed to be disturbed on the CGM site have been conducted under Section 87 and 90 Consents issued for the project by NPWS in 2002 and 2003 respectively.

- Representatives of seven Registered Aboriginal Parties met at the Lake Cowal Conservation Centre on 8 February 2011 to participate in an archaeological ground survey of the proposed disturbance area associated with the CGM Part 3A Augmentation Project.

- One meeting with Cowal Project Co-ordinating Committee (CPCC) and three with the Employment Training and Business Committee (ETBC) was held during the audit period.

The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to reflect the Due Diligence Code of Practice for protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, latest revision (dated 24 February 2010) during the triennial WCCC-Barrick (Cowal) Deed Review, to be held in Condobolin in May 2012.

Relocation of the Shearing Shed for reconstruction at the Lake Cowal Foundation Information Centre and the demolition and removal of the homestead during 2011-2012 eliminated the requirement for review of the Heritage Management Plan.

Plate 2: Reconstruction of the shearing shed at the LCF Information Centre.

3.1.2 Flora and Fauna Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.4]

The Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP) required under MCoA 3.4 was approved by DIPNR on 30 October 2003 and updated/amended and approved by DoP in October 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 developed as part of the FFMP have been implemented as required prior to the disturbance of areas of the CGM. The following comments are provided in relation to the implementation of the FFMP:

Figure 2: Revegetation Enhancement Project (RVEP) Areas

- No replanting or additional tree and shrub planting occurred in the four monitoring quadrants set up on Fellmans Hill Revegetation Enhancement Project (RVEP) between May 2011 and April 2012. Monitoring at Fellmans Hill RVEP was carried out between 7 and15 November 2011.
- No trees or shrubs were planted during the audit period but seed mix was put on the Southern Waste Rock Emplacement trial area in October and November 2011.
- Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports were completed for an (i) an area at the STSF Depot where 12 trees were removed (12 September 2011), and (ii) the east wall of the NTSF where 4 trees were removed (23 September 2011)

- The Threatened Species Management Protocol was not triggered between May 2011 and April 2012.

- A bird survey was carried out on 1 and 2 August 2011 on Lake Cowal by the Centre for Environmental Management, University of Ballarat. Surveys of T1, T2, T7 and T8 indicated that Lake Cowal continues to support waterfowl and water-hens. Fish eating species such as cormorants and Australian Pelicans were not well represented and numbers of ibis were low possibly due to other more shallow water-bodies in the region. It was also noted in the survey report that breeding both individually and in colonies was occurring around the lake, depending upon the species. The survey identified 31 species (totalling approximately 5,000 birds).
- A survey of amphibian species carried out by Cenwest Environmental Services during February 2011 identified eight (8) frog species previously not recorded on the mine site. No threatened species were reported.

3.1.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval Condition 3.5(a)]

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. The Plan was amended and submitted for approval in March 2009.

Erosion and sediment control management has 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 temporary lake protection bund which has been rock armoured) have been undertaken to ensure that the rehabilitation of the constructed surfaces is maintained for long term stability.

3.1.4 Soil Stripping Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.5(b)]

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).

In total more than 1.7 million m^3 of topsoil and 2.0 million m^3 of subsoil are stored on site. No ripping of stockpiles was carried out due to very wet conditions. Similarly, no gypsum was added.

Soil stripping was carried out on the south and east sides of the stockpile at the TSF depot. The material has been temporarily stored at the preparation laydown area for the fourth lift of the STSF.

Topsoil stockpile 6 of approximately 5,000 m^3 was taken to Pond D1 North Trial plot.

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

3.1.5 Rehabilitation and Offset Areas

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.6]

The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan has been prepared by CGM to satisfy MCoA 3.6(b) and the plan was submitted to DP&I in July 2010. No response from DP&I in relation to approval or request for further information had been received by Barrick at the date of this audit. Barrick corresponded with DP&I on the 25 May 2012 in relation to the submission of the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan.

3.1.5.1 Offset Areas

In accordance MCoA 3.6(a) two offset areas identified in Table 2 have been proposed to facilitate the management of remnant vegetation and habitat.

Table 2: Offset Management Areas

Offset Management Area	Description	Minimum Size (hectares [ha])
Offset Enhancement Area (Southern Offset Area)	Enhancement through natural regeneration and management for conservation.	110
Offset Revegetation Area (Northern Offset Area)	Re-establishment of woodland in cleared agricultural land by revegetation.	100
Total Area Conserved (ha)		210

MCoA 3.6(b) required Barrick to make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long-term security for the offset areas to the satisfaction of the Director-General of the DP&I by the end of May 2012. Barrick proposed a Voluntary Conservation Agreement (VCA) and has consulted with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and submitted an application for a VCA. Approval of the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan has not yet been received by Barrick. The mechanism for securing the offset areas to the Director-General's satisfaction has not been confirmed.

3.1.5.2 Rehabilitation

No areal expansions occurred on the northern or southern waste emplacement areas during 2011. Pond D1 trial plots were constructed adjacent to Pond D1 using the rock-topsoil method as a basis. The outer faces either side of the Lake Protection Bund road were stabilised using the rock-topsoil method from late-2011 to the start of the heavy rains of early 2012. Waste rock mined from the open pit was stockpiled for the STSF and NTSF wall raise project works and outer slope rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation activities on the CGM site have included trials on several areas of the site to determine suitable substrates and procedures for the stabilisation and revegetation of the overburden emplacements, tailing storage facility bunds and other disturbed areas.

Plate 3: Rehabilitation trial on lake side overburden emplacement with contouring and using straw bale substrate to control erosion and retain soil for vegetation establishment

A trial of the use of biosolids 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, commenced in late 2008. DnA Environmental provided an annual 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 DnA Reports of the four areas concluded that it was important to have a mulch treatment but there was little difference between subsoil and no subsoil treatments.

Rehabilitation status for the latest AEMR reporting period, undertaken in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of Mine Lease Areas Disturbed/Rehabilitated

		Area Disturbed / Rehabilitated (hectares)		
		2010	2011	2012 (estimated)
A	**MINE LEASE AREA**			
A1	Mine Lease(s) Area	2,650	2,650	2,650
B	**DISTURBED AREAS**			
B1	Infrastructure Area[1]	321	296	296
B2	Active Mining Area[2]	107	107	107
B3	Waste Emplacements[3]	210	335	335
B4	Tailings Emplacements	369	369	369
B5	Shaped Waste Emplacement[4]	59	62	75
ALL DISTURBED AREAS[5]		1,029	1,156	1,156
C	**REHABILITATION PROGRESS**			
C1	Total Rehabilitated Area[6]	138	189	189
D	**REHABILITATION ON SLOPES**			
D1	10 – 18 Degrees	151	159	167
D2	Greater than 18 Degrees	0	0	0
E	**SURFACE OF REHABILITATED LAND**			
E1	Pasture and Grasses	84	151	151
E2	Native Forest/Ecosystems	38	38	38
E3	Plantations and Crops	0	0	0
E4	Other	0	0	0

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 disturbed by mining activities including the Total Rehabilitation Area presented in C1.
6 Any areas that have been rehabilitated including areas of waste emplacements and tailings storage facilities progressively shaped and rehabilitated.

Following discussions with DI&I (Minerals) on 2 July 2010 and the comments of the Independent Monitoring Panel, Barrick agreed to establish additional replicate trials to determine the most suitable rehabilitation procedure(s). 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 CGM. Barrick advised that they have until about 2014 before progressive rehabilitation becomes critical for space and re-handling costs rise.

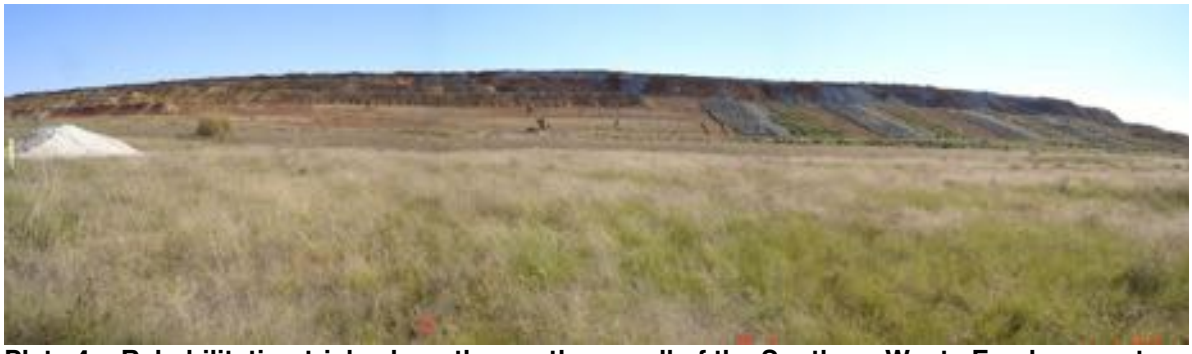


Plate 4: Rehabilitation trials along the southern wall of the Southern Waste Emplacement Area

3.1.6 Bushfire Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.8]

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 CGM to reduce fire risk to the immediate rural area. The Bushfire Management Plan also describes response procedures to fires including assessment, control and clean-up, generally guided by the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS).

Barrick have two Category 7 fire tenders, two (2) trailer-mounted 1000L firewater tanks, a Temora RFS fire truck on permanent loan and fire hose units housed in the Rescue Station located near the main maintenance area workshops. Barrick also has two spill response units available on site. A small power boat is also available for emergency response to any incident on Lake Cowal.

Plate 5: CGM Category 7 fire tenders

Plate 6: Temora RFS fire truck on permanent loan to CGM

Five permanent CGM Emergency Response Officers are employed on-site on a rotational shift basis. The CGM Emergency Response Team undertakes regular training sessions in fire fighting skills and fire appliance familiarization and receive regular training as members of RFS.

An Emergency Services Co-operation Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) between Barrick and the NSW Fire Brigade, was signed on 20 February 2007 and response capability available in the CGM area, additional to the CGM equipment and personnel, includes three regional RFS brigades (Wamboyne, Clear Ridge and Blow Clear).

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

Solberg fire fighting foam has now been adopted by CGM for use on site, because of 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 CGM computer network.

An annual on-site nationally accredited Bushfire Fighter course for all RFS members has been established as well as an Advanced Fire Fighter course.

3.1.7 Land Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.10(A)(i)]

The Land Management Plan required under MCoA 3.10(A)(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 are established around the remnant vegetation area on the Hillgrove property to assess the long term impact of kangaroos on pasture, and additional fencing has also been erected on the Thornton and Lake Cowal properties to reduce the impact of sheep grazing on remnant vegetation.

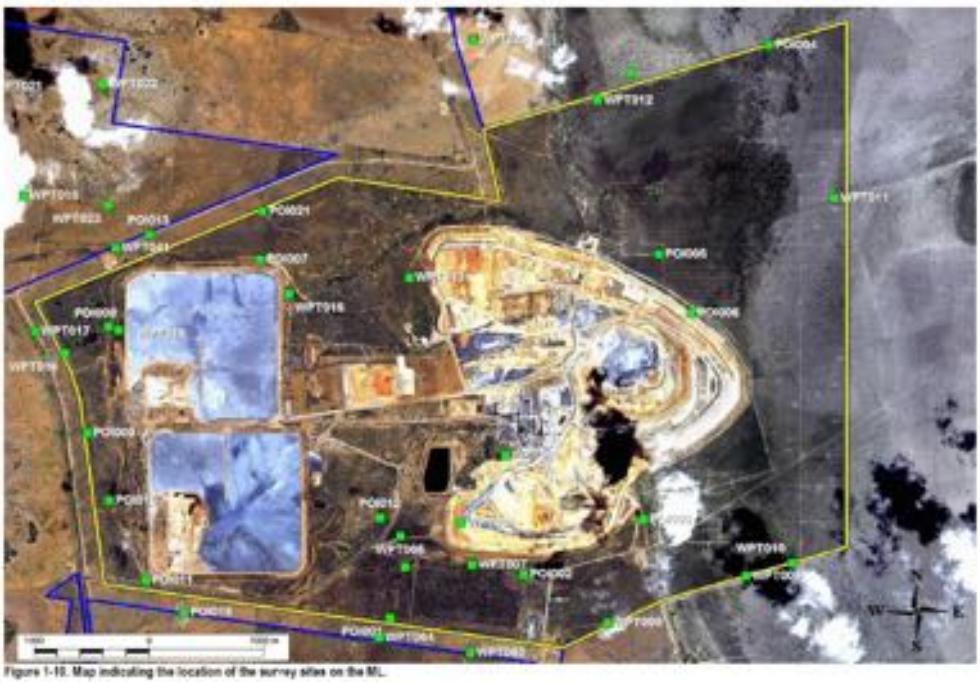


Figure 3: Weed and pest survey locations within the CGM Mining Lease area.

The annual weed survey and farm management assessment was conducted by Carnegie Natives in December 2011. Due to above average rainfall exceptional growth of problem species occurred again after 2010 including South African Box Thorn, Bathurst and Galvanised Burr, Scotch Thistle, St John's Wort, Purple-Flowered Devil's Claw and St Barnaby's Thistle. On-going control measures have been carried out on a daily or weekly basis as required.

A control program for foxes was carried out but mostly the main focus was on rodent control where 440 large bait stations were set up. The stations are inspected fortnightly by Rentokil, Albury. Control of spiders and black crickets is carried out at 3 to 6 monthly intervals.

A research study of native grass recruitment utilising pasture cropping trials has been set up on the Hillgrove property as a University of Sydney honours project. These trials are being conducted and funded through the Lake Cowal Foundation.

3.1.8 Compensatory Wetland Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 3.10(A)(ii)]

The Compensatory Wetland Management Plan required under MCoA 3.10A(ii) 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 CGM mining lease area during operation and following closure of the mine.

A survey of the compensatory wetland area was undertaken between 7 and 15 November 2011 by DnA Environmental. The report dated January 2012 concluded:

> *"Due to the above average rainfall conditions during 2010 and early 2011 which resulted in the inundation of Lake Cowal only two of the twelve compensatory wetland monitoring sites could be assessed in both monitoring years. Sites CW3 and GW1 were situated on the lake foreshore and had shown a considerable improvement in total ground cover and floristic diversity since monitoring began in 2005, due to a combination of reduced grazing pressure and in 2010, improved seasonal conditions.*
>
> *The permanent photo points and general area photographs show a marked improvement in the diversity and abundance in live ground species (including many annual species) since 2009 and there was evidence of improved tree health in most areas around the Lake Cowal environment. While there has been a further increase in total ground cover levels this year, floristic diversity had declined as the result of below average monthly rainfall experienced throughout much of the year up to the monitoring period".*

3.1.9 Water Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 4.1/4.2]

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, further reviewed in 2009 and revision of the Plan completed in June and November 2010. The 2010 revision of the Plan was lodged with DoP on 30 November 2010 following comments received from NoW and DECCW. CGM was awaiting approval from DP&I at the time of this audit.

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

- The Operational Water Budget is subject to regular review and revision by process plant staff.

- A total of 699.89 mega-litres (ML) of water was extracted from the Bland Creek Paleochannel and 8.61 ML from the eastern saline bore-field during the 2011.

- No extraction has occurred from registered NoW bores #70BL232691 and #70BL232692 since April 2010 due to access restrictions and inundation by Lake Cowal waters. The production and monitoring bores on the floor of Lake Cowal remain capped.

- Water management pond D9, commissioned in June 2007, is used for temporary storage of water to supplement the bore water supply for the project and provide certainty of water supply for the process plant needs. Pond D9 held approximately 641.4 ML of groundwater (from the Bland Creek Paleochannel, saline groundwater de-watering/supply bore-fields and rainfall) and surface water (Regulated River water) at the end of the reporting period.

- The E42 open pit dewatering bore-field was established external to the perimeter of the E42 Pit. A total of 6.33 ML was extracted from the open pit bore-field, and a further 940.42 ML from the open pit de-watering sumps (including ponds D4, D3, D8A and heavy rainfall) during the reporting period. The water from the bore-field was mainly used for plant ore treatment via Pond D6 and also for dust control on E42 Pit and TSF haul roads.

- Barrick still has 1000 ML of regulated Lachlan River water being rolled over at JIL- State Water (purchased before February-March 2012 flood event).

- During the May 2011 to April 2012 audit period 2,000 ML of water was purchased from the Lachlan Regulated River Water Source however only 857.38 ML was pumped during the period due to the wet conditions and availability of water from other sources.

- During 2010 Landholders using water from the Bland Paleochannel expressed concerns over the drawdown of groundwater following commencement of pumping by CGM 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.

- 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 monitored by an independent consultant. No discernible ground movement has been recorded.

- A groundwater level contingency plan was agreed between Barrick and DNR on 13 September 2006 as an interim measure. The Plan 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 water extraction from the Paleochannel bore-field sites is less than previous years and to date predicted guidelines for groundwater levels have been

met with no exceedance of the trigger levels. Automatic loggers are installed in both monitoring bores and production bores. Due to the high lake water levels during 2011-2012, the lake floor saline bores were packed and infrastructure removed.

- Monitoring of 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 DECCW/OEH in the EPA 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.

Barrick contracted independent consultants Coffeys Geotechnics to review the collected groundwater monitoring data and to produce hydro-chemical diagrams following analysis of the information. The groundwater quality results and trends reported in this assessment illustrate that the water management control measures for full containment of mine site water and control of runoff from the TSF and waste rock emplacements appear to have been successful. Coffey's report for 2011-2012 concluded:

> *"The zone of influence of the pit dewatering after five years of mine dewatering is small (around 1 km, indicating low lateral permeability.*
>
> *There has been a localised increase in groundwater levels south of the southern TSF and groundwater chemistry has remained relatively stable at monitoring bores MON02A and MON02B. A separate groundwater level investigation was conducted by Coffey to further assess the change in groundwater level in this area concluded that increasing groundwater levels at MON02A and MON02B south of the southern TSF and northeast of the southern TSF at P412A-R, are related to the movement of seepage from the TSF. The direction of seepage flow towards the open pit is consistent with the seepage flow direction in the EIS and in the recent hydrological assessment (Coffey, 2012)."*

- Surface water sampling in Lake Cowal (i.e. points 14-18) and stormwater quality monitoring (points12-13) occurred following rainfall events during May 2011 to April 2012. Lake Cowal (that had been dry since the commencement of construction of CGM in 2004) received inflow water between May 2011 and April 2012 and the Lake level had reached the trigger level of 205.75m AHD by 7 December 2010.
- EPL trigger rainfall monitoring events (i.e. >20mm/24hrs) for the surface water monitoring program occurred on the following dates between May 2011 and April 2012 and the surface water monitoring program was conducted in accordance with the approved monitoring programs:

17 June 2011	20.8mm
18 August 2011	23.0mm
25 November 2011	30.4mm
30 November 2011	39.6mm
1 December 2011	26.2mm
11 December 2011	21.6mm
22 December 2011	25.8mm
27 December 2011	20.6mm
3 February 2012	22.8mm
29 February 2012	66.2mm
1 March 2012	25.2mm

- Surface water and sediment monitoring of Lake Cowal was undertaken by David McMahon of DM McMahon Pty Ltd Environmental Consultants. The results of the water monitoring were reported by DM McMahon Pty Ltd with the results exhibiting values similar to 2010-2011. The monitoring results did not exhibit results that indicate a connection between the closed catchment of the CGM operations and Lake Cowal waters.

3.1.10 Cyanide Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 5.3]

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, October 2009, March and December 2010.

The management of cyanide transport, storage and use in the process plant has been implemented in accordance with the Cyanide Management Plan. A variation to the transportation route from the Queensland border to Dubbo was approved by the DoP Hazards Unit (dated 1 December 2010) and an emergency exemption was granted to allow use of the Cowra-Temora road whilst the Newell Highway was flooded in March 2012.

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.

During the May 2011 to April 2012 operational period one result (20.7mg/l) exceeded the 20mg CN_{WAD}/L level. No results exceeded the maximum 30mg CNWAD/L level.

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

Donato Environmental Services reported on wildlife visitation and cyanide chemistry for the period April 2011 to September 2011. It was noted that no cyanide related wildlife deaths occurred during the reporting period. Recorded cyanide concentrations were all below the level that would be expected to cause mortality throughout the reporting period.

3.1.11 Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 5.8]

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. A further revision was submitted to DoP on 27 April 2011.

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 CGM has developed.

The approved Operations Emergency Response Plan (OERP) now forms part of the hazardous waste and chemical management procedures. The OERP was revised and submitted to DoP on 19 November 2010.

Two emergency response trailers are available on site and are operational.

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) and other members of the Barrick workforce received training in emergency response procedures. Numerous training exercises have been carried out by ERT, including some with external emergency services personnel.

The Chem Alert III 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. Effluent from the Robo-washer units is removed from site under contract by ERS. Under the renewed contract for total waste management services with JR Richards and Sons, Renewable Oil Services have been subcontracted to remove hydrocarbon contaminated solid waste since July 2010.

3.1.12 Dust Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 6.1]

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.

- There were eight applications of PetroTac water emulsified bitumen made during the audit period with the latest application being made on 15 March 2012. This treatment has been successful in reducing dust generation from light vehicle traffic.

- Two (2) 80t water tankers are 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). There are also two 20 t water tanker units in the Tailings Storage Facility Depot area.

- An independent consultant from the University of Sydney (Dr Stephen Cattle) has continued to review all dust monitoring data for the CGM. The data analysis is included in the AEMR. A University of Sydney PhD student and a supervisor carried out dust studies in the CGM and Lake Cowal area during 2011-2012.

- Following the review of dust monitoring data by Dr Cattle, CGM will adopt the ICP-MS methodology for the analysis of dust samples, subject to DECCW/OEH approval. Barrick have advised EPA that they are proceeding with the change to lower the analytical detection limit.

- Directional dust deposition gauges (Frisbees) were added to the dust monitoring program in September 2009 to provide directional data and supplement the existing University of Sydney depositional dust gauges.

- Due to the increase in water levels in Lake Cowal between May 2011 and April 2012, twelve (12) of the University of Sydney depositional dust gauges and six (6) dust Frisbees have been removed from the lake area due to access problems and inundation. The Lake units became submerged in March-April 2012.

- Compliance with the assessment criterion of 4 g/m^2/month average annual deposited dust was achieved at 13 out of 15 gauges outside the ML during 2011. Compliance was achieved at all residences and bird-breeding and native fauna areas.

- The average 2011 TSP level (28 $\mu g/m^3$) was lower than the 2010 average (39 µg/m3), and did not exceed the NHMRC goal of 90 $\mu g/m^3$. The consistently low values of TSP recorded during 2011 reflect the wet weather conditions.

- No complaints about dust were received from surrounding land holders between April 2011 and April 2012.

3.1.13 Blast Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 6.3]

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 for overpressure and vibration at six fixed locations and one mobile/portable monitor available for random checks. Enhanced technology has been installed in the land-based cabinets of blast monitoring units around Lake Cowal and inundated blast monitoring units in Lake Cowal (BM04, BM05 and BM06) will be replaced with enhanced technology units mounted upon taller tripod stands in mid-2012.

The Annual Review of 2011 Blast Monitoring Results (conducted by Saros) concluded that:

- One blast overpressure exceedance of 123 dBL (i.e. 3dBL above the 120dBL criteria) occurred on 5 July 2011;
- Blast overpressure levels were compliant with the consent and EPL conditions (i.e. less than 5% of total blasts must not exceed 115dBL).
- 100% of ground vibration results were compliant with the consent and EPL conditions (i.e. ground vibration (peak particle velocity) to be less than 5mm/s) with the maximum ground vibration level recorded was 0.26mm/s at monitoring site BM03 (Coniston residence) on 5 July 2011);

Ten complaints were received from landholders in relation to blast nuisance between May 2011 and April 2012 in relation to blast/overpressure/ambient noise. Six of the complaints originated from one household. As a voluntary measure following complaints, Barrick has adopted a policy of not firing Pre-split blasts on Sundays or Public Holidays.

3.1.14 Noise Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 6.4]

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 in April 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 noise 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.

- Operations noise surveys were conducted by SLR during July 2011 and January-February 2012. Results from the day-time, evening and night-time operator attended survey showed that the measured intrusive noise levels were below the relevant noise criteria at all measurement locations.

➢ With regard to unattended noise logger data, SLR concluded that:

"the noise levels indicates that the noise levels monitored in July 2011 were generally higher than the previous winter at Gumbelah (No 5) especially during the evening and the night-time.

Noise levels monitored in July 2011 were generally lower than the noise levels monitored during the previous years at Coniston (No 2), Westlea (No 7) and McLintock (No 8)."

➢ In conclusion the Noise Impact Assessment Study by SLR stated:

"The CGM was observed to be in conformance with the relevant noise requirements during all periods of the operator-attended noise monitoring."

- A second survey was carried out by SLR in January-February 2012:

  - Results for the survey showed no exceedances for the operator attended day time, evening or night-time surveys. The report concluded that results for unattended noise levels indicated:

    "*that the noise levels monitored in January 2012 were generally higher than the previous summer at noise monitoring locations Gumbelah (No 5) and Lake Cowal (Barrick) (No 6) especially during the evening and the night-time. The increase of the background noise levels is likely to be due to the increase of frogs and insects with the lake now full.*

    Noise levels monitored in January 2012 were generally similar to the noise levels monitored during the previous years at Westlea (No 7) and McLintock (No 8)."

- No noise level exceedances were recorded during the audit period.

Additional monitoring was carried out for Barrick at the "Gumbelah" and "Laurel Park" residences with regard to possible attenuation measures to be considered.

3.1.15 Traffic Noise Management

[Minister's Condition of Approval 6.4(d)]

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

SLR conducted a traffic survey and attended traffic noise monitoring on 31 January and 2 February 2012, at 140 Ungarie Road, "Clearview" and Windstone" residences on Wamboyne Road. Unattended noise monitors using continuous noise loggers were also installed at the three locations for the period 30 January to 27 February 2012.

Results for the 2012 traffic survey showed:

- TN1 -140 Ungarie Road**:** The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN1 during the daytime peak (1700 hours to 1800 hours) is 53 dBA (i.e. below the 60 dBA criterion). The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN1 during the night-time peak (0600 hours to 0700 hours) is 56 dBA (i.e.1 dBA above the 55 dBA criterion).
- TN2 - "Clairview" Residence: The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN2 during the daytime peak (1700 hours to 1800 hours) is 50 dBA (i.e. below the 55 dBA criterion). The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN2 during the night-time peak (0600 hours to 0700 hours) is 52 dBA (i.e.2 dBA above the 50 dBA criterion).
- TN3 - "Windstone" Residence: The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN3 during the daytime peak (1700 hours to 1800 hours) is 46 dBA (i.e. below the 55 dBA criterion). The three day average calculated $L_{Aeq(1hour)}$ mine generated traffic noise at TN3 during the night-time peak (0600 hours to 0700 hours) is 43 dBA (i.e. below the 50 dBA criterion).

EPL11912 was varied on 24 June 2011 to reflect modifications to the Cowal Gold Project development consent approved on 10 March 2010

No traffic noise complaints were received during the period May 2011 to April 2012.

4. OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

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, DECC, DPI(Minerals), DSC, DWE, RTA, DPI (Agriculture), DPI(Fisheries), and RAC, are fully met.."*

The following licences, permits and approvals in Table 4 are held by Barrick for the CGM.

Table 4: Licences, Approvals and Permits for CGM

Instrument	Relevant Authority	Date Granted	Duration of Approval
Mining Lease (ML 1535)	DII-Minerals	13 Jun 2003	21 years.
Mining Operations Plan	DII Minerals	30 March 2011	January 2011 to September 2012
Environment Protection Licence (No. 11912)	DECCW	23 Dec 2003	The licence is subject to review with the next review due 23 Dec 2016
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 acknowledges that satisfactory rehabilitation work has been completed under ML1535 or 18 years after completion of construction works, which ever 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	NoW & EPA	19 Dec 2003	18 December 2013
Production Bore Licenses #70BL229249, #70BL229250, #70BL229251	NoW & EPA	22 Dec 2003	21 December 2013
Production bore licence #70BL232691 and #70BL232692	NoW & EPA	28 Jan 2010	27 January 2015 Valid for the operation of three lake floor saline production bores when not inundated by Lake Cowal
DA No. 2011/0064 #70BL233321 & 70BL233323	NoW & FSC	20 Dec 2010	20/12/2015. Valid for the operation of the eastern saline bore-field.
Pit dewatering bore licences #70BL230205 – #70BL230234 and newer.	NoW & EPA	6/1/2010	5 January 2015. Replacement de-watering bore licenses as exchanged for decommissioned bores.
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.

The 2009 to 2010 Mining Operations Plan was approved by the DTIRIS (Minerals) on 3 April 2009. An extension to the submission of the new 2011 to 2012 MOP from December 2010 to the end of March 2011 was granted in writing by DTIRIS (Minerals) on 23 November 2010.

The new MOP for the period January 2011 to September 2012 was approved by the DTIRIS (Minerals) on 30 March 2011.

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

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 CGM, on 23 December 2003.

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, 17 July 2009 and 24 June 2011 have been advised.

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

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 CGM. Copies of each Bore Licence are retained in the Groundwater Bore Licence files at the CGM site.

5. CONCLUSION

The independent environmental audit conducted between 16 and 20 April 2012, was conducted to satisfy MCoA 8.8 and assessed compliance of the CGM operations with the MCoA for the mining and ore processing operations, for the period of May 2011 to April 2012.

Site inspections, document review and discussions with relevant CGM personnel were undertaken during the site visit and audit program. Additional information for verification of compliance with the MCoA was provided by Barrick as requested by the auditors following the site visit.

The files held by Barrick at the CGM site and information provided by the CGM personnel on site provided the auditors with the required documentation for verification of implementation of the commitments in the EMP's and the information required for verification of compliance with the MCoA and other statutory approvals. Additional information requested following the on-site audit was provided to satisfy the auditors of the status of the compliance of the CGM operations with the conditions of approval.

The revised Blast Management Plan May 2010, Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan July 2010, revised Noise Management Plan July 2010, and the revised/updated Site Water Management Plan February 2012 have been submitted to the DoP. Barrick was awaiting written approval from the DP&I at the time of this audit.

The audit findings confirm overall 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
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BL	Bore Licence
BSC	Bland Shire Council
CEMCC	Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee
CGM	Cowal Gold Project
CN	Cyanide
CN_{WAD}	Cyanide weak acid dissociable
DA	Development Application
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change (formerly DEC)
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (formerly DECC now OEH)
DII	Department of Industry and Investment (includes Minerals)(formerly DPI)
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources
Director-General	Director-General of DP&I
DTIRIS	Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources (now DPI-Minerals)
DNR	Department of Natural Resources (now OoW)
DoP	Department of Planning (formerly DIPNR)
DP&I	Department of Planning and Infrastructure (formerly DoP pre 2011)
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	*Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ETBC	Employment Training and Business Committee
FSC	Forbes Shire Council
LCF	Lake Cowal Foundation
MOP	Mining Operations Plan
NoW	NSW Office of Water
NPW Act	*National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OERP	Operational Emergency Response Plan
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority (now RMS)
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
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 D Groundwater Bore Table

Consolidated Consent January 2011

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 February 2008 Modification (Mod 5)
Orange Type Represents March 2010 Modification (Mod 6)
Grey Type Represents February 2009 Modification (Mod 7)
Purple Type Represents August 2009 Modification (Mod 8)
Turquoise Type Represents January 2011 Modification (Mod 9)
Violet Type represents 16 December 2010 s75W Modification (MOD 10)

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
1.1	Adherence to terms of DA, EIS, SIS, etc.			
	(a) The Development is to be carried out generally in accordance with: (i) EIS dated 13 Mar 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 to the Commission of Inquiry; (iii) modification application submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 20 Jun 2003; (iv) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 13 Nov 2003; (v) modification application and supporting information submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 22 Jun 2004; (vi) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 15 Aug 2006; (vii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 24 Dec 2007; (viii) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick Australia Limited, dated 30 Jan 2009; (ix) modification application and supporting documentation submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited, dated 23 Jun 2009; (x) modification application dated 25 Mar 2008 and supporting EA submitted by Barrick Australia Limited; (xi) modification application dated 22 Nov 2010 and supporting letter submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited; and (xii) modification application dated 16 December 2010 (Mod 10) and supporting Environmental Assessment titled *Cowal Gold Mine Water Supply Modification (Section 75WModification)* and dated December 2010, submitted by Barrick (Cowal) Limited; and (xiii) conditions of this consent.		C	The CGM has been developed generally in accordance with the 1998 EIS, Commission of Inquiry submissions, supporting documentation, the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) and Modifications to the Development Consent granted under the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as listed in MCoA 1.1

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	(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.		Noted	
1.2	***Period of Approval/Project Commencement***			
	(i) Mining operations may take place until 31 December 2019. *Note: Under this approval, the Applicant is required to rehabilitate the site and perform additional undertakings to the satisfaction of the D-G 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.*	Letter from DMR Mining Application No. 45 – Cowal Gold Project, 18 June 2003	Noted	Mining Lease (ML 1535) was granted on 13 June 2003 and mining operations commenced on 21 April 2005. The development consent will continue to apply 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.	Pre-Construction Compliance Report 22 Dec 2003 Supplement to Compliance Report, 7 April 2004	C Complete	Pre-Construction Compliance Report was submitted to DIPNR 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 Travelling Stock Route (TSR).
	(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	C Complete	A Compliance Report 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/DoP re Notice of Commencement of Commissioning of the Ore Processing Plant, 16 Feb 2006	C Complete	The commencement of construction was notified to the Director-General and BSC on 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 provided to the Director-General and BSC on 16 February 2006.
	(v) No mine construction activity is to occur until the relevant approvals under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 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 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 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	C Complete	Approval under Part 5 of the EP&A Act of the Temora Electrical Transmission Line (ETL) was granted to Great Southern Energy August 1999. The ETL was commissioned in January 2006 and is maintained and operated by Country Energy. 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 CGM.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	(vi) 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. If required, the first report shall be provided to the Director-General on the second anniversary of the granting of this consent.	Letter from DIPNR re Application under Section 95B of the EP&A Act, 12 May 2004	C	Construction works for the CGM commenced in January 2004 and commissioning of the ore processing plant commenced in March 2006.
1.3	***Dispute Resolution***			
	In the event that the Applicant and the BSC or a Government agency, other than the Department, 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 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 DII(Minerals) under mining lease approval conditions.	Confirmation of Security Certificate Ref:ALHS-602788, 8 Sep 2009 Letter from DI&I re ML 1535 Security Deposit,16 Apr 2010 Letter from Barrick to DI&I re Security Bond, 30 Apr 2010	C	The Security deposit for ML 1535 was amended by DI&I with the security required increased to $63,500,000 to take effect from 16 April 2010. Barrick advised DI&I on 30 April 2010 that the unconditional bank guarantee for the security bond had been lodged for the additional amount notified by DI&I 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 DII(Minerals), a Mining Operations Plan in accordance with current guidelines issued by DII(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 DII(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 continued monitoring of the lake protection bund.	Letter from DPI Minerals re Approval Mining Operations Plan 2009-2010,3 Apr 2009 Letter from Barrick re Addendum to MOP 2009-2010, 18 Mar 2010 Letter from DI&I re MOP Approval, 19 Mar 2010 Letter from DI&I re Extension of MOP, 23 Nov 2010 Letter from D&I re MOP Jan 2011 to Sep 2012, 30 Mar 2011 Letter to DTIRIS re Variation to MOP, 5 Apr 2012	C	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 approved by DPI-Minerals on 3 April 2009. An Addendum to the MOP was submitted on 18 March 2010 and approved by DI&I on 19 March 2010. An extension of the 2009-2010 MOP until 31 March 2011 was granted by DI&I on 23 November 2010. A MOP for January 2011 to September 2012 was submitted to DI&I and accepted on 30 March 2011. A Variation to the MOP was requested in a letter to DTIRIS on 5 April 2012 for the Southern Tailings Storage Facility (fourth lift) and the Northern Waste Rock Emplacement (storage volume elevation increase).
2.2	***Ore, Waste and Concentrate Production***			
	The Applicant shall not transport ore or other excavated materials not		C	No ore or excavated materials from other mines or

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	required for either construction or maintenance works from other mines or locations to the mine site without the written approval of the relevant councils.			locations have been transported to the CGM site between May 2003 and April 2011.
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)).		C Complete	A 1.3m wire strand fence was erected around the Mining Lease Area in 2004 in accordance with the design requirements.
3	**LAND AND SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**			
3.1	***Appointment of Environmental Officer***			
	(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: (a) be responsible for the preparation of the environmental management plans (refer condition 3.2) (b) be responsible for considering and advising on matters specified in the conditions of this consent and compliance with such matters; (c) be responsible for receiving and responding to complaints in accordance with condition 10.2(a); (d) facilitate an induction and training program for all persons involved with construction activities, mining and remedial activities; and (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.	Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer, 31 Aug 2006	C	DIPNR, DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC and BSC were notified on August 2006 of the appointment of Garry Pearson to the position of Environmental Manager on the CGM site. The duties and responsibilities outlined in the Job Description for the Environmental Manager address the requirements of MCoA 3.1 .
	(ii) The Applicant shall notify the Director-General, DII(Minerals), DECCW, NoW, 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.	Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer, 31 Aug 2006	C	The authorities were advised of the appointment of Garry Pearson (replacing David Blaxland) as Environmental Manager to the CGM in August 2006.
3.2	***Environmental Management Plans***			
	The Applicant shall prepare the following environmental management plans: • Archaeology and cultural management plan (refer condition 3.3)	Heritage Management Plan Indigenous Archaeology & Cultural Management Plan Flora and Fauna Management	C	Refer to the relevant conditions re documentation verification/comment. The environmental management plans prepared and approved by the relevant government authorities

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	• Fauna management plan (refer condition 3.4) • Erosion and sediment control plan (refer condition 3.5(a)) • Soil stripping management plan (refer condition 3.5(b)) • Rehabilitation and Offset management plan (refer condition 3.6(d)) • Bushfire management plan (refer condition 3.8) • Land management plan (refer condition 3.10) • Compensatory wetland management plan (refer condition 3.11(v)) • Site water management plan (refer condition 4.1) • Cyanide management plan (refer condition 5.3(b)) • Hazardous waste & chemical management plan (refer condition 5.7) • Dust management plan (refer condition 6.1) • Blast management plan (refer condition 6.3) • Noise management plan (refer condition 6.4(g)) 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.	Plan Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Soil Stripping Management Plan Rehabilitation and Offset management Plan Bushfire Management Plan Land Management Plan Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Site Water Management Plan Cyanide Management Plan Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan Dust Management Plan Blast Management Plan Noise Management Plan Letter to DOP re Revised Rehabilitation/Blast/Noise Management Plans, Jul 2010 Letter to DoP re Revised Site Water Management Plan, Nov 2010 and Feb 2012 Letter to DP&I re Management Plan Submissions, 5 Apr 2012		were: Heritage Management Plan MCoA 3.3(a)(i) Indigenous Archaeology & Cultural Management Plan MCoA 3.3(a)(ii) Flora and Fauna Management Plan MCoA 3.4 Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan MCoA 3.5(a) Soil Stripping Management Plan MCoA 3.5(b) Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan MCoA 3.6(d) Bushfire Management Plan MCoA 3.8 Land Management Plan MCoA 3.10 Compensatory Wetland Management Plan MCoA 3.11(v) Site Water Management Plan MCoA 4.1 Cyanide Management Plan MCoA 5.3(b) Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan Dust Management Plan MCoA 6.1 Blast Management Plan MCoA 6.3 Noise Management Plan MCoA 6.4(g)
3.3	***Heritage Assessment and Management***			
	(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; (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 (iii) retain a Cultural Heritage Officer approved by the West Wyalong Local Aboriginal Land Council who is to be available	Heritage Management Plan Sept 2003 Letter from BSC re European Heritage Management Plan, 25 Sep 2003 Letter from DIPNR re Approval of the Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003	C C C	(a)(i) A Heritage Management Plan was prepared and approved on 25 September 2003 in consultation with the Bland District Historical Society, BSC, and Lake Cowal landholders/residents. The Heritage Management Plan was reviewed during 2009 and no revision was necessary. (a)(ii) The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan prepared in consultation with the NPWS, Wiradjuri-Condobolin Cultural Heritage Company, and Dr Colin Pardoe (Principal Consulting Archaeologist) was approved by DoP on 11 November 2003. The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan was reviewed in 2009 and no revision was required.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	on site during construction earthworks.			(a)(iii) Cultural Heritage Officers provided by WCC, work under the Dr Colin Pardoe, undertake archaeological site survey/ investigations prior to any land disturbance or earthworks at the CGM mine lease site.
	(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.	Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan, Oct 2003 Letter from DIPNR re Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003	C	(b)Archaeological investigations and collection of artefacts from the areas proposed to be disturbed on the CGM site have been conducted under Section 87 and 90 Consents issued for the project by NPWS in 2002 and 2003.
	Flora and Fauna Assessment and Management			
3.4	(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 to the satisfaction of the D-G. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:	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	C	(a)A Flora and Fauna Management Plan was approved by the Director General on 30 October 2003. Barrick submitted an amended Flora and Fauna Management Plan to DoP on 12 August 2008 and DoP approved the amended plan on 30 October 2008.
	(i) 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;	Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services: Apr 2009 and Sep 2009, Oct 2009 and Mar 2010, April 2010 to Oct 2010 Nov 2010 to Mar 2011 April 2011 to Sep 2011 Oct 2011 to Mar 2012	C	(i)section 6 of the Flora and Fauna Management Plan has the protocol for the reporting of any native fauna deaths or other incidents involving native fauna on the mining lease. Monitoring of the tailings storage facilities occurs twice a day and is conducted by process plant staff plus regular inspections by the Environment staff. The six-monthly Donato reports on seasonal wildlife use of the tailings facility have been submitted to DECCW/OEH. Training of Barrick personnel by Donato Environmental Services has occurred for avifauna monitoring in accordance with the International Cyanide Code. *"No deaths on the tailings storage facilities have been recorded and cyanide concentrations have been consistently below the level that would be expected to cause mortality"* (Donato 2011).
	(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	Letter from DoP re Fauna Death Reporting, 13 Mar 2008 Flora and Fauna Management Plan, revised Nov 2008 Letter from DoP re Approval of revised Flora and Fauna	C	(ii)The procedure for reporting of fauna deaths to the relevant authorities was modified and approved by DoP on 13 March 2008. Fauna deaths are reported in the AEMR if cyanide is suspected as the causal agent. The Flora and Fauna Management Plan was amended to reflect this Modification and the Plan approved by DoP in

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	other incidents and this record shall be included in the AEMR;	Management Plan, Nov 2008 Letter from DECC re Fauna Deaths Status, 2 Feb 2009 West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic Reports 2010 to Mar 2012		November 2008. CGM fauna reports and West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic reports were sighted for native fauna deaths recorded between May 2010 and April 2012.
	(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.	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 2010 to Mar 2012	C	(iii) arrangements for fauna conduct of autopsies to determine the cause of death was agreed with the West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic. Autopsy reports are prepared by the West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic and the reports were sighted for the May 2007 to April 2012 period. No deaths attributable to cyanide in the tailing storage areas were reported during the 2011-2012 period.
	(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));	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 8 Notification forms to DECC/DPI (Minerals) and CEMCC for May 2009 Notification forms to DECC/DPI (Minerals) and CEMCC for May 2010 to April 2011 2008 AEMR, April 2009 2009 AEMR, 19 April 2010 2010 AEMR, May 2011	C Ongoing	(iv)Cyanide levels in the discharge to the tailings storage facilities have been less than the approved concentrations at all times between May 2007 and April 2012. No fauna deaths related to cyanide have been recorded for the tailings storage facilities on the CGM site.
	(v) development of effective mechanisms to keep fauna and avifauna away from the tailings storages, which shall include, but not be limited to: - minimising the 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 methods for avifauna deterrence;	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 3 Implementation Plan to Protect Fauna from Interactions with the Tailings Storage Facilities, Feb 2005 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Donato Environmental Services: Apr 2009 and Sep 2009, Oct 2009 and Mar 2010, April 2010 to Oct 2010 Nov 2010 to Mar 2011 April 2011 to Sep 2011 Oct 2011 to Mar 2012	C	(v) A security fence was erected around the tailings storage facilities to restrict the entry of fauna prior to tailings being discharged in 2005. The security fence entrance gate to the TSF is closed except during entrance of vehicles and equipment to the tailings facilities. Deterrent devices have been installed at the tailings storage facilities with radar activated audio units, sonic gas guns and other passive devices to scare away birds approaching or landing on the tailings water. These devices were installed in 2006 in accordance with the approaches outlined in the Implementation Plan. The monitoring of wildlife visitation to the tailings storage facilities has indicated no wildlife deaths due to cyanide and cyanide levels have been consistently below the level that would be expected to result in mortality. The Donato

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
				reports are prepared each 6 months to assess the requirements in the CGM Implementation Plan to protect Fauna from Interactions with the Tailings Storage Facilities.
	(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;	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 5	C	(vi)A small number of birds were rescued from the tailings emplacement facilities during 2011 and 2012. 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 on the storages.
	(vii) methods to conserve and enhance wildlife values around Lake Cowal, within the mine lease area, including: protection and enhancement of existing retained habitats;	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 9	C	Refer to section 3.1.2 of this report on the Flora and Fauna and the Land Management Plans.
	(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;	Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program	C	(viii) No biological monitoring was conducted on Lake Cowal prior to April 2010 as there was no standing water in the lake at the trigger level of 204.5 AHD. Monitoring of fauna, flora, fish, and aquatic invertebrate in Lake Cowal has occurred between May 2010 and April 2012 following the rise in water within the lake above the 204.5 AHD trigger level.
	(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;	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 10, Oct 2008	C	(ix)The Threatened Species Management Protocol was initiated during 2006 and 2007 for the relocation of active Grey-Crowned Babblers (a threatened species under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act*) nesting sites in an area where vegetation clearance was required. No further threatened species have been identified in areas proposed for vegetation clearance between April 2007 and April 2012.
	(x) details of monitoring the mine's impacts particularly on birdlife in bird breeding areas identified by the Applicant in consultation with DECCW, threatened fauna and flora, and fish and aquatic invertebrates around Lake Cowal, and outline contingency measures should impacts be identified as occurring	Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 11, Oct 2008 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Oct 2009 to March 2010, Donato Environmental Services, Aug 2010 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Apr	C	(x)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 occurred prior to April 2010 because there has been no standing water in Lake Cowal. The Donato reports on seasonal wildlife use patterns at the CGM site have not presented

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
		2010 to Oct 2010, Donato Environmental Services, Feb 2011 Waterbird Monitoring Survey Progress Report, Centre for Environmental Management University of Ballarat , Jan 2011 Waterbird Monitoring Survey Progress Report, Centre for Environmental Management University of Ballarat , Aug 2011		evidence that suggests impacts on any threatened fauna from the mine operations. Waterbird Monitoring Surveys have been conducted by Peter Gell and Paul Peake of the Centre for Environmental Management University of Ballarat and reports submitted in January and August 2011. The reports provide survey results of species and estimates of numbers of individual species identified at the monitoring locations.
	(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	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 Letter from DECCW re Threatened Species Management Strategies for Inland Forest Bat, Sloanes Froglet and Woodland Birds, 23 Feb 2011	C	(b)A Threatened Species Management Protocol was prepared as part of the Flora and Fauna Management Plan 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. The threatened species management strategies for the Inland Forest Bat, Sloanes Froglet and Woodland Birds were submitted to and accepted by DECCW without objections on 23 February 2011.
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: (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: (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;	Amended Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan, 2004 Revised and Amended Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Dec 2009 Letter from DoP re Revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, 10 March 2010	C	(a)The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared for the CGM site development was approved in 2003, amended in 2004, and revised for submission to DoP on 23 December 2009. DoP approved the Plan on 10 March 2010. (i)section 3 addresses temporary and permanent sediment and erosion control systems to be used during both mine construction and operation;

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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;</td><td></td><td></td><td>(ii)section 6 addresses details of salinity management;
(iii) section 11 addresses reporting on the effectiveness and performance of sediment and erosion control systems.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) a soil stripping management plan for the DA area to the requirements of DII(Minerals) and DECCW which shall include, but not be limited to:
(i) details of the management of soil stockpiles, soil stripping techniques and scheduling; and
(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.</td><td>Soil Stripping Management Plan Aug 2003
Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 7.1
Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 11
Infill Sampling and Results CGM Environment File Jun 2005
2008 AEMR, Mar 2009
2009 AEMR, 19 Apr 2010
2010 AEMR, May 2011
Topsoil-Subsoil Stockpile Map Apr 2010
Topsoil-Subsoil Stockpile Map Mar 2011
Topsoil-Subsoil Stockpile Map Mar 2012</td><td>C</td><td>(b)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 2007-2012).
(i) A CGM site topsoil stockpile database is maintained for recording 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) 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 other infill material occurs as the material is stripped.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.6</td><td>Rehabilitation and Offset Management Rehabilitation and Offset</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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).
Table 1: Offset Strategy
<table>
<tr><td>Area</td><td>Minimum Size</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offset Enhancement Area</td><td>110ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offset- Revegetation Area</td><td>100ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>210ha</td></tr>
</table>
(b) By the end of December 2011, the Applicant shall make suitable arrangements to provide appropriate long term security for the</td><td>Rehabilitation and Offset Strategy, July 2010
Letter from Barrick to DP&I re Long Term Security of Offset Areas (Voluntary Conservation Agreement), 12 Dec 2011</td><td>C
Ongoing</td><td>(a)The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Strategy addresses the requirements of the MCoA 3.6(a):
(i) Section 3 addresses mine site rehabilitation
(ii) Section 3.2.10 and 3.2.11 – address collection and propagation of seed and salvage and reuse of material for habitat enhancement
(iii) Section 4 Offset strategy and proposed monitoring etc is addressed
(b)The proposed offset land is owned by Barrick (part of the Hillview property) and is secured for the long term use as offset areas. CGM proposed preparation of a Voluntary Conservation Agreement in consultation with OEH in December 2011.</td></tr>
</table>

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	offset areas to the satisfaction of the Director-General. (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.			(c)The proposed total offset bond amount of $339,570.00 for implementation for the offset strategy is within the mine closure security bond that was submitted to DI&I Titles as part of the MOP Rehabilitation bond (dated April 2010).
	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, NoW and BSC, and be submitted to the Director-General and DII(Minerals) for approval by the end of July 2010. This plan must include: (i) the rehabilitation objectives for the mine site and offset areas; (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; (iii) detailed performance and completion criteria for the mine site rehabilitation and implementation of the offset strategy; (iv) a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented, including the procedures to be implemented for: • progressively rehabilitating disturbed areas; • implementing revegetation and regeneration within the disturbance areas and offset areas, including establishment of canopy, sub-canopy (if relevant), understorey 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	Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan, Jul 2010 Letter from BSC re Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan, 9 August 2010 Letter from DII re Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan, 18 Aug 2010 Letter from NoW re Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan, 27 Aug 2010 Letter to DP&I Requesting an Extension of Time for Long Term Security Arrangements of Offset Areas, 28 Oct 2011 Letter from DECCW re Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan, 22 Dec 2010	C	(d)The Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan was prepared in consultation with the relevant authorities. Bland Shire Council responded to Barrick re the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan submitted on 30 July 2010, NoW responded on 27 August 2010, and DECCW responded on 21 December 2010 with no objections and agreement that the plan was consistent with the development consent modification. The document was submitted to the DP&I and DI&I in July 2010. Approval of the Rehabilitation and Offset Management Plan had not been received by Barrick CGM from DP&I at the date of this audit (i.e. 16-20 April 2012). (i) section 3.1.2 Rehabilitation Objectives (ii) Sections 3.2 and 4.2 Short, Medium and Long Term Measures (iii) Sections 3.3 and 4.4 Performance and Completion Criteria for Rehabilitation (iv) Procedures provided for: • Section 3.2.1Progressive Rehabilitation of disturbed areas; • Sections 3.2.2 and 4.3.1 Implementation of revegetation and regeneration • Section 3.2.3 Protection of vegetation and soil outside disturbance areas • Section 3.2.5 Salinity management • Section 3.2.6 Topsoil conservation and reuse • Section 3.2.7 Pre-clearance surveys • Section 3.2.8 Management of impacts on terrestrial and aquatic fauna • Section 3.2.9 Mine site landscaping • Section 3.2.10 and 4.3.2 Collection and propagation of seed

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	enhancement; • controlling weeds and feral pests, including terrestrial and aquatic species; • managing grazing and agriculture on site; • controlling access; and • bushfire management; (v) a program to monitor the effectiveness of these measures, and progress against the performance and completion criteria; (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; and (vii) details of who would be responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and implementing the plan.			• Section 3.2.11 and 4.3 3 Salvage and Reuse of material for habitat enhancement • Section 3.2.12 ad 4.3.4 Weed and feral pest control • Section 3.2.15 and 4.3 7 Bushfire management (v) Section 3.4 and 4.5 Monitoring Program (vi) Section 5 Potential risks and risk treatment (vii) Section 6 Responsibilities for implementation, monitoring and review
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 (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)).	Bushfire Management Plan, Aug 2003 Letter from BSC re Draft Bushfire Management Plan, 5 Aug 2003 Memorandum of Understanding, 20 Feb 2007	C	(a) 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) CGM has two Category 7 fire tenders and two emergency fire fighting units of approximately 1000L each housed in an Emergency Response Station on the CGM site near the main maintenance workshop. Temora RFS fire tender is also available on site.
3.9	***Other Land Covenants and Agreements*** (a)			
	Relocation of Game Reserve			
	(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.		C Complete	(a) 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.
	Relocation of Travelling Stock Route			
	(b) The Applicant shall, prior to the commencement of construction works on the Travelling Stock Route (TSR), relocate the TSR in	Letter from BDW re TSR 7 Apr	C	(b)Barrick obtained the requirements of BSC, DIPNR and the Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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.	2004 Part 3A Permit No. 703A01055 under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948	Complete	for the relocation of the TSR. The new road and TSR works were completed in the 1st quarter 2004, and Barrick transferred the land for the new TSR to the Crown as Lot 100 DP 1059150.
	(b) 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 which 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 which 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	C Complete	(c)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***			
	The Applicant shall: (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, NoW, 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: (a) pastures and remnant vegetation management; (b) control of vermin and noxious weeds as required by the Rural Lands Protection Authority, the Prickly Pear Authority and other relevant authorities; (c) integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan; and (d) feral animal control. (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: (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; (b) measures to manage the enhanced wetlands without adversely impacting adjoining private properties; and	Land Management Plan Oct 2008 Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Oct 2008 Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Section 4 Compensatory Wetland Management Plan, Section 6 and 7 Compensatory Wetland Monitoring Report, November 2007 Compensatory Wetland Regeneration Monitoring Results Report, DnA Environmental, Dec 2008 Compensatory Wetland Regeneration Monitoring Results Report, DnA Environmental, Dec 2009 Compensatory Wetland Habitat and Fish Investigation, FRC environmental Report Mar 2011 Section 9.7 Vegetation Clearance Protocols: Southern Waste Emplacement, Mar 2007 Northern Waste Emplacement, Aug 2007 Southern Tailings Storage, Aug 2007	C	A(i)The Land Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General in October 2003. The Land Management Plan was reviewed in 2008 and no revision was required. The Lachlan River (Jemalong Gap to Condobolin) Floodplain Management Plan (dated January 2011) has been reviewed and any relevant requirements / measures that affect the CGM Land Management Plan have been included into the Site Water Management Plan (February 2012).The Land Management Plan A(i) includes: (a) sections 4 and 5 address pasture and remnant vegetation management; (b)sections 6 and 7 address control of vermin and noxious weed control; and (c) section 2 integration of the Jemalong and Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan; and (d) section 7 addresses feral animal control. A(ii) The Compensatory Wetland Management Plan was submitted and approved by the D-G on 25 September 2003. The Plan was reviewed in 2008 and no revision was required. (a) section 3 of the Compensatory Wetland Management Plan defines a wetland in accordance with the NSW Wetlands Management Policy; (b) section 7 addresses measures to manage the enhanced wetlands without adversely impacting adjoining private properties; and (c) section 6 addresses measures to improve habitats

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	(c) measures to improve habitats for wildlife including waterbirds, fish, aquatic organisms etc, in the wetlands covered by the plan. (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); (C) not locate topsoil stockpiles within any area of Wilga Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS; (D) not disturb any area of Belah Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS. (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 NoW, DECCW, BSC, CEMCC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	Soil Stockpile 6, Aug 2007 Southern Waste Emplacement, Aug 2008 Northern Waste Emplacement Aug 2009 Soil Stockpile Areas, Nov 2009 Northern & Southern Waste Emplacement Areas, 10 Mar 2010		for wildlife in the wetlands covered by the plan. (B) 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 2012 and detailed reports on each of these areas are contained in, *Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports* files. (C) No topsoil stockpiles had been located on Wilga Woodland areas at the time of this audit. (D) Belah Woodland areas within the DA had not been disturbed to the time of this audit. (E) 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.
4	**WATER MANAGEMENT**			
4.1/4.2	***Surface Water Management & Ground Water Management***			
	The Applicant shall: (a) prior to the commencement of construction works shall prepare a site water management plan in consultation with NoW and DECCW, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters: (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 bore-field and water supply pipeline from the bore-field, which shall include preparation of monitoring programs as provided by condition 8.2.; (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; (iii) identification of any possible adverse effects on water supply sources of surrounding land holders, and land holders near the	Revised Site Water Management Plan, Dec 2006 Letter from DoP re Amendments to Environmental Management Plan, 8 April 2010 Letter to DoP/DECCW/NoW re Revised Site Water Management Plan, 11 Jun 2010 Letter from DECCW re Site Water Management Plan, 1 July 2010 Letter from NoW re Site Water Management Plan, 24 Aug 2010 Letter to DoP/DECCW/NoW re Revised Site Water Management Plan, 25 November 2011. Letter to DP&I re Addendum to Site Water Management Plan, 17	C	(a)The Site Water Management Plan was approved by DoP in 2003 and amendments to the original plan were approved in December 2004 and December 2006. A Site Water Management Plan was revised and submitted to the relevant authorities on 11 June 2010: • DECCW responded with no objection to the revised Plan on 1 July 2010. • NoW responded with a request that NoW licence numbers be cross referenced with the Barrick site identification system. • The Site Water Management Plan was revised to address these matters and re-submitted to the relevant authorities on 25 November 2011. • The DECCW responded with no objection to

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	Bland Creek Palaeochannel Borefield as a result of the mining operations, and implementation of mitigation measures as necessary; (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; (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; (vi) measures to manage and dispose of water that may be captured behind the temporary perimeter bund during construction of that bund; (vii) integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and 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 (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.	Feb 2012 Letter from EPA re Revised Site Water Management Plan, 27 Jan 2012 Letter from NoW re Site Water Management Plan Revision, 14 Feb 2012		the revised Plan on 27 January 2012. • NoW responded to the revised Site Water Management Plan with no further comments on 14 February 2012. • DP&I approval had not been received for the revised Site Water Management Plan submitted in February 2012, at the date of this audit (i.e. 16-20 April 2012). (i)section 4 of the Site Water Management Plan addresses management of the quality and quantity of surface and ground water within and around the mine site; (ii)section 5 addresses measures to prevent the quality of water in Lake Cowal or any surface waters; (iii)section 6 addresses identification of any possible adverse effects on surrounding land holders water supply sources; (iv)section 7 addresses identification of changes in flood regime on productive agricultural land in Nerang Cowal; (v)section 8 addresses construction and operation of water storages; (vi)Section 9 addresses measures to manage and dispose of water captured behind the temporary perimeter bund; (vii)section 10 addresses integration of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan into the Site Water Management Plan; (viii)section 12 addresses measures to evaluate water quality data obtained from monitoring (ix)section 12 addresses program for reporting the effectiveness of the water management systems and performance.
	(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 Paleochannel bore-field and water supply pipeline from the bore-field, 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	C	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 bore-field and water supply pipeline, in accordance with the Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program. Results are reported in the AEMR's (Appendix B).

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
		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 Letter to DP&I re Addendum to Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring program, 20 Feb 2012		The Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program was reviewed by Professor Fox (as a recommendation of the IMP) in 2008. The 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. A further Addendum to the Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program was submitted to DP&I on 20 February 2012 to address the groundwater monitoring program for the eastern saline bore-field to maintain consistency with the revised Site Water Management Plan dated 17 February 2012.
	(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	C	Minimal water was present in Lake Cowal prior to April 2010, and following rainfall events no discharge of water from the mine site operational areas occurred. Runoff from undisturbed lease areas outside the operational bunds did enter the Lake, south of D4 water storage. Monitoring of the water quality in accordance with the Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program has occurred monthly since April 2010, with quarterly in-situ water quality monitoring for full parameter suite analysis and sediment monitoring in Lake Cowal in accordance with the Plan.
	(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	C	Meetings have been held with the agencies and local landowners in relation to reduction in water and pumping from the Palaeochannel bores. Discussions with the West Trigilana Group have occurred since 2006 in relation to possible effects of the mine on groundwater resource and a short term and medium/Long Term Strategy has been agreed with the DNR. Discussions and consultation continues with the agencies and landholders re water usage from the bore-field and implementation of the agreed strategies for ongoing water management.
	(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	Site Water Management plan Section 7	C	As there was no water in Lake Cowal between 2003 and February 2010, no assessment of changes to the flood regime was possible during this period.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	the changed flood regime			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 had not affected the flood regime or had any impact on the productive agricultural land. Discussions continue with the land owners and no requirement for compensation measures has been requested in relation to flood impacts. The perimeter bund has not resulted in any changes to the flood regime that would affect productive land use.
	(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 , URS, 23 Apr 2004 Contained Water Storage Facilities, URS 10 Jun 2004	C	Construction of the water storages D1 and D4 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	C	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 release of water occurred from the temporary perimeter bund, with any collected water 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 controlled erosion of the bund walls and floor. The recent filling of Lake Cowal has resulted in water being trapped behind the temporary bund and the temporary bund protects the main mine bund from potential erosive action of wind and waves from the lake waters.
	(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	C	The Site Water Management Plan Section 10 considers the requirements of the Jemalong and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plans.
	(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	C	Evaluation of water quality data collected between May 2010 and April 2012 with the EIS baseline data, is conducted weekly/monthly for inclusion in the AEMR. Assessment of the water data was also conducted by Coffeys as part of the Part 3A assessment for CGM. In general the water quality has exhibited similar results to the EIS baseline/ background data with the pH demonstrating slightly alkaline values (pH 8.6 to 9.3) that were not

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
				significantly different to the results collected in 1991 for the EIS when the lake last had water (pH ranged from 8.27 to 8.67 during the 1991-92 period of evaporation of the lake water with no inflow to the lake).
	(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. Site Water Management Revised, Nov 2010 Site Water Management Plan Revised, Feb 2012	C	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 is revised as the process plant operation progresses. An amendment to the use of Jemalong water source was approved by a Notice of Modification granted on 23 August 2006. The CGM water management systems are monitored and assessed annually and reported in the AEMR. Revision of the Site Water Management Plan occurred in 2010-12 and the revisions were submitted to the relevant authorities for approval. Water management has been in accordance with the general objectives contained in the EIS and Site Water Management Plan.
	(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 NoW, 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 Mine 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 NoW, 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	C	A geotechnical report on the pit/void wall construction/ stability was prepared by URS and submitted to DPI in March 2005. A 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 have required rehabilitation of the constructed surfaces for the long term stability. Remedial maintenance works on the Lake Protection Bund to repair the eroded areas and the access track was undertaken during 2009 to 2012. Rock

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
		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 Amour Suitability Geotechnical Assessment for the Cowal Gold Mine, Geo-Environmental Management, Dec 2008		armouring of the bund walls has occurred to stabilise and reinforce the walls of the bund. Several reports were commissioned by Barrick to investigate the stabilisation, rehabilitation and revegetation of the reactive surface materials on the bunds. The conclusions and recommendations in these reports were assessed and the optimal actions taken for the long term stabilisation of the bunds. A geotechnical assessment of the bund and pit walls is conducted annually by Dr N Matte of URS to report on stability.
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 and water management plans that may become relevant to the area.	Site Water Management Plan Section 10	C	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 and its revisions.
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-General, in consultation with NoW. All bores from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field used for mine purposes must be metered.	Bore Licence Certificates No. 70BL229248, 70BL229249, 70BL229250, and 70BL229251 (production bores)	C	Barrick was granted Bore License Certificates under Section 115 of the *Water Act 1912* for water supply from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel in 2003. The water extraction from the Palaeochannel is metered and recorded continuously, with the data collected daily and recorded by the CGM Process Engineer. Water extraction from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field has not exceeded 15ML/day or 3650 ML extracted per year. Extraction from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field has significantly reduced during the May 2010 to April 2012 due to the increased rainfall and availability of water from the onsite storage ponds and recovery of supernatant from the tailings storage facilities.
	(b) The water pipeline from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field to the mine site shall be: (i) constructed in accordance with the requirements of NoW, and in consultation with DII(Fisheries); and (ii) laid in such a way so as not to impede the passage of	Permit under Part 3A of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 No. 703A010056	C Complete	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.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	fish or other animals, or interfere with flood behaviour or the passage of boats and vehicles.			The pipeline trench was backfilled and an access track along the route established to inspect the trench and pipeline and for access to the groundwater monitoring bores across the lake bed.
	(c) The water supply shall be installed with an automatic shutdown 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.		C	Automatic shutdown 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 2012.
	(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. (Refer condition 4.1/4.2(vi) for strategy for pipeline decommissioning).	Part 3A Permit Application 24 Mar 2004 Enclosure Permit No. 353669 DLWC Deed of Agreement for Pipeline Easement, 19 June 2003	C	Easement Agreements were provided for land along the pipeline route for which Barrick was not the Registered Proprietor including: • Lot 18, DP753097, Lots 44, 45, 46 and 47, DP42918 • TSR84719 public roads vested in Forbes Shire Council
4.4A	Saline Groundwater Supply Bore-field			
	(a) The water pipelines from the saline groundwater supply borefield to the mine site shall be: (i) constructed in accordance with the requirements of the NoW. (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.		C Ongoing	(i) Two saline groundwater supply bores were established during 2011 and approval as production bores was obtained from NoW (Water Licence 70BL233231 and 70BL233233 dated 11 June 2011). (ii)The saline bore supply pipeline has not yet been constructed.
	(b)The water supply shall be installed with an automatic shutdown 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	When the saline water supply is established, automatic shutdown devices will be installed so water pumping will be immediately stopped in the event of any pipe rupture.
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.	Site Water Management Plan, Feb 2012	C	The Site Water Management Plan (section 4.2.1) describes the lake isolation system for water management, 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 release of water to Lake Cowal from the CGM internal catchment system has occurred between April 2010 and April 2012. Water from Lake Cowal entered the area between the temporary isolation bund and the lake protection bund on 11 March 2012 due to the rise in lake water above the 206.70mRL.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
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 DI&I (Minerals).	Mining Operations Plan Jan 2011 to Sep 2012, Variation to MOP Jan 2011 to Sep 2012	C	The waster rock emplacements are being established in accordance with the MOP.
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 NoW; (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 NoW;	Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for NTSF, Dec 2004 Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for STSF, Dec 2005 Letter from Dam Safety Committee re STSF Stage 2 Construction, 9 Jan 2009 Reservoir D9, CGM, Dam Break and Probable Loss of Life, Coffey Geotechnics, 19 Apr 2011 Letter to DSC re Coffey Report, 21 Jun 2011 Letter from DS re Endorsement of D9 Dam Type 2 Surveillance Report, 29 Jun 2011	C	(a) The NTSF and STSF were constructed in accordance with the requirements of the DECC (EPA) /DSC and DPI (Minerals). The STSF initially received tailings between March 2006 and April 2007. 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 TSF's continue to be developed with the pumping of tailings being alternated between the NTSF and STSF as the facilities are filled and additional lifts are constructed. (b) Permeability Test Reports were submitted to DEC and DPI and DIPNR (LWC).
5.3	***Management of Retained Water – Cyanide Management***			
	(a) Cyanide levels The Applicant shall ensure that cyanide levels of the aqueous component of the tailings slurry stream do not exceed: 20mg $_{CNWAD/L}$ (90 percentile over six months), and 30mg $_{CNWAD/L}$ (maximum permissible limit at any time), at the discharge point to the tailings storages.	Letters and Data to DoP/DII-Minerals/DECC re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring, April 2007 to Mar 2010 Letters to DII/DoP/DECCW re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring Results, April 2010 to March 2012	C	The cyanide levels in the slurry stream have not exceeded <20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile) or 30mg CN_{WAD}/L (maximum permissible limit) between May 2010 and April 2012. CN_{WAD} levels at the CGM STSF and NTSF have been forwarded to DP&I/DI&I-inerals/DECCW/OEH and the CEMCC quarterly between May 2010 and April 2012.
	(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 NoW, 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: (i) containing cyanide contaminated waters entirely	Letter from DECC re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 24 Aug 2007 Letter from DWE re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 17 Sep 2007 Letter from DWE re Addendum to	C	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 program in relation to the analysis method (i.e. use of the picric acid analysis procedure) was agreed with the DPI in December

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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. (Refer condition 8.2(b) for cyanide monitoring details).	Cyanide Management Plan, 21 Jul 2008 Letter from DoP re Approval of Cyanide Management Plan, 30 October 2008 Letter from DoP re Amendments to Cyanide Management Plan, 24 Mar 2010 Letter from DECCW re Proposed Change to Cyanide Monitoring Point, 11 Jun 2010 Letter from NoW re Addendum to Cyanide Management Plan, 23 Aug 2010 Letter from DoP re Proposed Amendments to Cyanide Management Plan, 20 Dec 2010 Letter from DoP re Addendum to Transport of Hazardous Material Study, 1 Dec 2010		2006, and DECC in January 2007. 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 October 2009. Further amendments to the Cyanide Management Plan were approved by DoP on 24 March 2010. A change to the cyanide monitoring point was accepted by the DECCW on 11 June 2010 and approved by DoP on 20 December 2010. A change of the transport route between the Queensland Border and Dubbo (via Goondiwindi) was approved by DPI/DoP on 1 December 2010 and an emergency exemption was granted to allow use of the Cowra-Temora road whilst the Newell Highway was flooded in March 2012. 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).
	(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.	Letter from DECC re Fauna Reporting Protocol, Feb 2009 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Apr 2010 to Sep 2010, Donato Environmental Services, Nov 2010 Seasonal Wildlife Use Pattern of the CGM Tailings Facility, Oct 2010 to March 2011, Donato Environmental Services, April 2011	C	Barrick environmental and processing personnel 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. No wildlife deaths attributable to cyanide in the tailings storage facilities have occurred between April 2010 and April 2012.
5.4	***Fuel, Oil and other Chemical Handling***			
	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) Fire Safety Study 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	Letter to NSW Fire Brigades – Submission of Fire Safety Study for approval, 22 Dec 2004 Letter to DIPNR – Submission of Fire Safety Study, 22 Dec 2004	C Complete	Fire Safety Study prepared by Pinnacle Risk Management for CGM was submitted to the Commissioner of the NSW Fire Brigade for approval and then submitted to DIPNR in December 2004 in accordance with MCoA 5.4. The NSW Fire Brigades provided a letter expressing

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	Systems". The study shall also be submitted for approval to the New South Wales Fire Brigades. The study should, in particular, address the fire related issues associated with the storage and use of Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Isobutyl xanthate, and Cyanide.	Letter from NSW Fire Brigades re Satisfaction with the Fire Safety Study, 15 September 2005		satisfaction with the fire safety measures within the study in September 2005. The Final Hazard Analysis was approved by DIPNR in March 2005 and a Fire Hazard Audit of the CGM site and facilities was carried out in November 2008.
	(ii) Hazard and Operability Study 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.	Letter to DIPNR – Submission of HAZOP Study, 22 Dec 2004 Letter from DoP re HAZOP Supplementary Studies, Sep 2005 Letter from Barrick to DoP re HAZOP Study Action Closeout Status, 16 Jan 2006HAZOP Supplementary Studies	C Complete	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. 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.
	(iii) Final Hazard Analysis The analysis should be prepared in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, "Guidelines for Hazard Analysis".	Final Hazard Analysis, 2004 Letter to DIPNR – Submission of Final Hazard Analysis, 22 Dec 2004 Letter from DIPNR re Fire Hazard Analysis, 30 Mar 2005	C Complete	The Final Hazard Analysis was prepared by CGM and submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2004. The Final Hazard Analysis was approved by DIPNR in March 2005.
	(b) Pre-Commissioning Studies			
	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 Director-General may agree. Commissioning shall not commence until approval has been given by the Director-General.	See references below	C Complete	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.
	(i) *Transport of Hazardous Materials* 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. The study should also address (1) the issues associated with spills, clean-up procedures, training of clean-up teams, communication, and liaison with organisations such as the fire brigades, District Emergency Management Coordinator (and Committee), Local Emergency ManagementCommittee(s),	Transport of Hazardous Material Study, 2006 Letter from DoP re Approval of Transport of Hazardous Materials Plan, 9 Jan 2006 Letter from DoP re Approval for Transport of Flotation Chemicals, 28 Feb 2007 Letter re Interim Approval from DoP re Transport of SIBX, 20 Sep 2007 Letter from DoP re Addendum to Transport of Hazardous Materials Study, 13 Oct 2010	C	Route evaluation for hazardous materials studies 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 January 2006 and transport of flotation chemicals was approved by DoP in February 2007. 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. An amendment of the Transport of Hazardous

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	and state emergency services; (2) inspection and monitoring procedures for chemicals 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	Letter from DoP re Addendum to Transport of Hazardous Materials Study, 1 Dec 2010 Letter from DP&I re Notification of Change to Transport of Hazardous Chemicals (Ammonium Nitrate), 13 Jan 2012 Emails to DP&I re Emergency Routing of Sodium Cyanide to CGM due to Road Conditions, Mar 2012		Materials Study in relation to an alternative storage transfer location at Botany Bay commenced, and consultation with the relevant Council(s) and government departments occurred in 2009. An amendment to the route for the transport of hydrogen peroxide from the Solvay Interox Banksmeadow facility to CGM was proposed and accepted by DoP on 13 October 2010. Approval for a variation to the transport route for hydrogen peroxide from the Queensland border to Dubbo (via Goondiwindi) was granted by DoP on 1 December 2010. Approval for a change to the transport route for Ammonium Nitrate by road from Maxam Australia Depot Goulburn to CGM endorsed by DP&I on 13 January 2012. Emergency route change permission was sought and granted by DP&I in November 2011, and in March 2012 due to road conditions following heavy rainfall events.
	(ii) *Emergency Plan* 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	C	<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 CGM Emergency Plan was revised and updated in April 2008 and DoP approved the updated plan on 18 June 2008. No revisions of the 2008 Emergency Response Plan occurred during May 2010 and April 2012.
	(iii) *Safety Management System* 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	C	The Safety Management System for CGM 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 submitted to DoP. The Safety Management System was updated and DoP approved the updated plan on 18 June 2009. No further updates to the Safety Management System occurred between May 2010 and April 2012.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
		2009		
	(c) Compliance Reports 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	C Complete	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) Incident Report 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 Director-General 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 report must be submitted to the Director-General 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 at any time by the independent hazard auditor and the Director-General.		C Ongoing	No incidents related to on-site activities were reportable to DoP/DP&I between May 2010 and April 2012.
	(e) Hazard Audit 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. Letter from DoP re Approval of the 2010 Hazard Audit Report, 15 Feb 2011	C	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). The Hazard Audit was accepted by DoP on 6 August 2007. The second Hazard Audit of the CGM operations was conducted on 19-22 April 2010. DoP received the Hazard Audit Report 2010 on 24 December 2010 and approved the report on 15 February 2011. DoP requested that the recommendations in Appendix 4 of the Hazard Audit Report be implemented. CGM have been progressively implemented the recommendations.
	(f) Further requirements The Applicant shall comply with all reasonable requirements of the		Noted	No further requirements in relation to MCoA 5.4(a) – 5.4(e) were advised by the Director-General

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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.			between May 2010 and April 2012.
5.5	***Domestic Waste***			
	The Applicant shall dispose of all solid waste and putrescible matter from the site to the satisfaction of BSC		C	All solid waste and putrescible matter from the site activities is collected by JJ Richards waste contractor for disposal at an approved landfill.
5.6	***Sewage and Associated Waste Management***			
	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	C	The permanent on-site sewage management system was installed west of the Mine Workshop and Administration Complex in the 1st quarter 2006 in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.
5.7	***Asbestos and Other Hazardous or Toxic Waste Management***			
	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 DECCW 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 DECC re Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 22 Dec 2009 Letter from DoP re Amended Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 10 Mar 2010 Letter from DECCW re Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan, 23 Feb 2011 Letter from DP&I re Update to Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan, 13 May 2011 Letter from BSC re Update to Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan, 19 Apr 2011	C	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/DECCW in December 2007, and April and December 2009. Amendments to the Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan were approved by DoP on 10 March 2010. DECCW responded on 3 February 2011 to the revised Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan with no objections to the changes. BSC accepted the revised Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan on 19 April 2011 and DP&I approved the revised document on 13 May 2011.
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 DECCW and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The	Amendment to Dust Management Plan, Dec 2008 Letter from DoP re Dust Management Plan Amendment	C	(a)A Dust Management Plan was approved by the Director- General in August 2003. Amendments to the Dust Management Plan were approved by DoP in August 2007 and February

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>management plan shall be updated as required by the Director-General and/or DECCW. 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 DECCW;</td><td>Approval, 25 Feb 2009
Dust Management Plan 2009</td><td></td><td>2009.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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)</td><td>(b) Dust Management Plan S. 5
(c) Dust Management Plan S. 7</td><td>C</td><td>(b)Dust monitoring has continued and the results are reviewed by Dr Stephen Cattle and the results are reported in the AEMR.
(c)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.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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% of privately-owned land not located within Lake Cowal, as shown in Appendix 3.
Table 2: Long term impact assessment criteria for particulate matter
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Averaging Period</th><th>Criterion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total suspended particulate (TSP) matter</td><td>Annual</td><td>90 µg/m^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Particulate matter <10µm (PM_{10})</td><td>Annual</td><td>30 µg/m^3</td></tr>
</table>
Table 3: Short term impact assessment criterion for particulate matter
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>24 hour</th><th>Criterion</th></tr>
<tr><td>Particulate matter <10µm (PM_{10})</td><td>24 hour</td><td>50 µg/m^3</td></tr>
</table>
Table 4: Long term impact assessment criteria for deposited dust
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Averaging Period</th><th>Max increase in deposited dust level</th><th>Max total deposited dust level</th></tr>
<tr><td>Deposited dust</td><td>Annual</td><td>2g/m^2/mth</td><td>4g/m^2/mth</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Interpretation and Discussion of 2010 Air Quality Monitoring Results, CGM, Prof. Stephen Cattle Uni of Sydney
Interpretation and Discussion of 2009 Air Quality Monitoring Results, CGM, Prof. Stephen Cattle Uni of Sydney</td><td>C</td><td>Dust management from the CGM operations continues 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 continues with review of the data annually by Dr Stephen Cattle, University of Sydney and reported in the AEMR.
The dust monitoring results have generally been compliant with the criteria in MCoA 6.1(d).
The eight dust gauges external to the mine lease area have exhibited significant proportion of combustible mater such as insects, bird droppings and vegetative matter that if removed from the total deposition data demonstrate annual average dust deposition results that are less than the assessment criterion of 4g/m^2/mth.
The HVAS located north of the mine lease area demonstrated TSP levels below the criterion in Table 2 (i.e. less than 90µg/m^3).</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>6.2</td><td>Dust Suppression and Control</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The Applicant shall:

(i) maintain and use sufficient equipment with the capacity to apply water to all unsealed trafficked areas at a rate which minimises dust emissions;
(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);
(iii) keep the surface of all stockpiles sufficiently treated to minimise windblown dust.</td><td>Letter from DoP re Addendum to Dust Management Plan, 31 August 2007.
Amendment to Dust Management Plan, Dec 2008
Letter to DoP re Amendment to Dust Management Plan, 19 Dec 2008
Letter from DoP re Dust Management Plan Amendment Approval, 25 Feb 2009</td><td>C</td><td>Water tankers are available on site for the control of dust on roads and other disturbed areas subject to traffic movements.
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.
PetroTac surface treatment has been applied to the internal roads near the entrance to the operational site area and in front of the administration building for dust control. PetroTac treatment is generally applied each 1-2 months.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Vibration</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Blasting Impact Assessment Criteria</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.3</td><td>(a) The Applicant shall ensure that blasting at the project does not exceed the criteria in Table 5.
Table 5: Blasting impact assessment criteria
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Time of Blasting</th><th>Air-blast over pressure dBL</th><th>Ground Vibration mm/s</th><th>Allowable exceedance</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Residence on privately owned land</td><td>Any time</td><td>120</td><td>10</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Day</td><td>115</td><td>5</td><td rowspan="4">5% of total number of blasts over a period of 12 months</td></tr>
<tr><td>Evening</td><td>105</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Night</td><td>95</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sundays& Public Holidays</td><td>95</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2011, The Saros Group, Mar 2012
Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Jan 2011</td><td>NC
(one exceedence of 120dBL criteria)</td><td>The blast monitoring conducted between at the fixed monitor locations around the CGM site has demonstrated compliance with the overpressure and vibration criteria in MCoA 6.3(a), except for one blast on 5 July 2011 that exceeded the120dbL criteria.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Blast Management Plan</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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:
(i) evaluate blasting impacts on, and demonstrate compliance with the blasting criteria in this approval for privately-owned residences and structures;
(ii) implement best blasting practice to:
• protect the safety of people, property, public infrastructure, and livestock; and</td><td>Revised Blast Management Plan 2009
Letter from DECC re revised Blast Management Plan, 30 April 2009
Letter to DECCW re Revised Blast Management Plan, 11 Jun 2010</td><td>C</td><td>The Blast Management Plan was revised in 2009 to ensure that the requirements of amended condition 6.3(b) are addressed. The revised Blast Management Plan was submitted to the relevant authorities on 11 June 2010 and was accepted by DECCW and DI&I. Barrick had not received notification of approval of the revised Blast Management Plan from DP&I at the date of this audit (i.e. 16-20 April 2012).</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>• minimise disturbance to bird breeding. and
(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.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Public Notice</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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.
(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. The Applicant shall supply a copy of any inspection report, certified by the person who undertook the inspection, to the relevant property owner within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the report.</td><td></td><td>C</td><td>There are no dwellings located within 2 kilometres of the current active mining area.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Acquisition Upon Request</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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 the procedures in condition 11 of schedule 2.
Table 6: Land subject to acquisition upon request
Coniston
McLintock
West Lea.</td><td></td><td>Not activated</td><td>This condition had not been activated at the date of this audit. There had been no exceedance of the criteria. No requests for acquisition had been received by CGM.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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 % 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 the procedures in 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 % 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 the procedures in condition 11 of Schedule 2.
Table 7: Land acquisition criteria dB(A) LAeq (15min)
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Day/Evening/Night</th></tr>
<tr><td>All privately-owned land (excluding land listed in Table 6)</td><td>40</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td><td>Not activated</td><td>This condition had not been activated at the date of this audit. There has been no exceedance of the criteria.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Noise Impact Assessment Criteria</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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 % of privately-owned land not located within Lake Cowal.
Table 8: Noise Impact Assessment Criteria dB(A) LAeq (15min)
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Day/Evening/Night</th></tr>
<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 Glenn</td><td>38</td></tr>
<tr><td>West Lea</td><td>41</td></tr>
<tr><td>All other residences</td><td>35</td></tr>
</table>

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.
</td><td>Cowal Gold Mine – Mine Operations Noise Monitoring, Jan-Feb 2012, SLR</td><td>C</td><td>The SLR monitoring report for mine operation noise concluded that:
“The CGM was observed to be in conformance with the relevant noise requirements during all periods of the operator attended monitoring at all measurement locations.”</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Traffic Noise Impact Assessment Criteria</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(c) 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.
Table 9: Traffic noise criteria dB(A) LAeq (1 hour)
<table>
<tr><th>Road</th><th>Day/Evening</th><th>Night</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ungarie Road</td><td>60</td><td>55</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wamboyne Rd, Blow Clear Rd, Carrawandool-Warroo Rd, Burcher Rd, Condobolin Rd, Lake Cowal Rd</td><td>55</td><td>50</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td><td>NC</td><td>The monitoring of traffic noise has been conducted by Heggies Australia in January 2008 (Operational, including EPL M8.4 and Traffic), January 2009, and SLR in January 2010, January 2011 and January 2012.
Operator attended traffic monitoring noise survey exhibited the following results:

TN1 -140 Ungarie Road: average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated traffic noise at TN1 during the daytime (1700 hours to 1800 hours) is 53 dBA (i.e. below the 60 dBA criterion). The average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated
</td></tr>
</table>

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	Note: Traffic noise generated by the project is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures in DECCW's Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise.		NC C	traffic noise at TN1 during the night-time (0600 hours to 0700 hours) is 56 dBA (i.e.1 dBA above the 55 dBA criterion). • TN2 - "Clairview" Residence: average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated traffic noise at TN2 during the daytime peak (is 50 dBA (i.e. below the 55 dBA criterion). The average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated traffic noise at TN2 during the nighttime peak is 52 dBA (i.e.2 dBA above the 50 dBA criterion). • TN3 - "Windstone" Residence: average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated traffic noise at TN3 during the daytime Peak is 46 dBA (i.e. below the 55 dBA criterion). The three day average calculated LAeq(1hour) mine generated traffic noise at TN3 during the nighttime peak is 43 dBA (i.e. below the 50 dBA criterion). No traffic noise complaints were received during the period April 2007 to April 2012.
	(e) Truck movements for material delivery purposes will be restricted as far as practicable to the day and evening periods.		Noted	
	Additional Noise Mitigation Measures			
	(f) Upon receiving a written request from: • the landowner of the properties in Table 6 (unless the landowner has requested acquisition); • the landowner of the properties identified as: o Bungabulla; o Gumbelah; o Laurel Park; o The Glen; o Cowal North; and o Lake Cowal (non-Barrick). • 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: o 1 dB(A), in the case of the location identified as Mattiske; and o 2 dB(A), in the case of all other locations; 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 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		Not activated	No written requests that would activate this condition received by Barrick.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	receipt of a written request: • 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. 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. At least 3 months prior to increasing the mobile equipment fleet as described in the EA, the Applicant shall notify the following landowners that they may be entitled to receive additional noise mitigation measures, to the satisfaction of the Director-General: • Bungabulla; • Gumbelah; • Laurel Park; • The Glen; • Cowal North; and • Lake Cowal (non-Barrick).			
	Noise Management Plan			
	(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: (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: • 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	Letter from DoP re Amendments to Noise Management Plan, August 2007 Letter from DECC re Addendum to Noise Management Plan, 21 Sep 2009 Letter from DoP re Amendment to the Noise Management Plan, 8 April 2010 Noise Management Plan, July 2010	C	The Noise Management Plan approved in 2003 was revised and amended in 2007 and 2009. The 5 year revision of the Noise Management Plan was submitted to the DoP on 28 September 2009 and approved on 8 April 2010. Further revision of the Noise Management Plan related to the Modification granted in March 2010 was submitted to the relevant authorities on 30 July 2010. Barrick have not received a response to the submission of this Plan at the date of this audit (i.e. 16-20 April 2012).

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
6.5	***Visual Amenity and Lighting***			
	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 Director-General.		C	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 May 2010 and April 2012.
7	**TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES**			
7.1	**Road Transport**			
	Mine site access road (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 travelling to and from the mine site. (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. (Refer also to conditions 2.2 and 5.4(b)).	Bland Shire Council Decision - Notification of Approval of CGM Access Road Upgrade, 21 Apr 99 Letter to BSC re Mine Access Road, 31 Jan 05	C	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. Access to the CGM site by employees and contractors has been along the new road since late 2006.
8	**MONITORING/AUDITING**			
	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.	Independent Monitoring Panel Report, March 2006 Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007 Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, October 2008 Letter from DoP re Approval of Surface and Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Operations Phase, 10 March 2010	C	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 2006-2007), and the review was submitted to Barrick in June 2008. The Program was further reviewed by Dr David Goldney and the revised Program approved by DoP in March 2010. Development of investigative triggers and effective responses to any detected adverse effects(as recommended by the IMP Report), were included in the revised Surface and Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Operations Phase, 10 March 2010. The approved Monitoring Plan March 2010 has been implemented.
8.1	***Meteorological***			
	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	Cowal Calibration Report, Sentinel Pty Ltd, 21 Feb 2011 Monthly Weather Station Reports – January 2010 to March 2012,	C	The permanent meteorological station installed on the southern side of the mine lease in June 2004 continues to operate provides continuous monitoring results for use by the site operators.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	consultation with DECCW.	Sentinel Pty Ltd		The meteorological station is checked and calibrated three monthly by Sentinel Pty Ltd and a monthly summary report of the data is provided to CGM.
8.2	***Surface and Ground Water and Cyanide***			
	(a)Water monitoring (i) The Applicant shall construct and locate: (a) surface water monitoring positions in consultation with NoW 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 (b) groundwater monitoring positions in consultation with NoW 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.	Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Aug 2007 Review of CGM Operations Monitoring Program, Environmetrics Australia, Jun 2008 Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2008 Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, 2009 Letter from Dr David Goldney re Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program, 12 Aug 2009 Letter re DoP Approval of Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program, 10 Mar 2010	C	(a)(i)(a)Surface and groundwater monitoring locations were approved by the Director-General in March 2003. (a)(i)(b)Groundwater monitoring has been conducted generally in accordance with the EPL. The independent review of the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel concluded: *"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".* Conformance with the water monitoring program has occurred between May 2010 and April 2012 with all water sampling on the mine site and in the Lake Cowal area conducted in accordance with the revised Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program.
	(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 NoW, 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.	Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase, Mar 2010 Letter from DoP re Approval of Revised Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program, Mar 2010	C	The Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program - Mining Operations Phase approved by DoP in 2003 was revised and approved by DoP on 10 March 2010. The ground and surface water monitoring program for the mine site and in the Lake Cowal area has been conducted in accordance with the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological & Biological Monitoring Program and MCoA 8.2(a)(ii).
	(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 NoW and DECCW, and in the case of biological monitoring DII(Fisheries). NoW and DECCW must be satisfied as to sampling design, including sample locations, sample frequency, sample handling, transport and analysis,	Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Operations Phase, Mar 2010	C	The Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program was revised and approved by DoP on 10 March 2010. Surface water and biological monitoring of Lake Cowal waters has been conducted since the water in the lake reached the trigger level of 204.5m AHD.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Condition</th><th>Verification</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>sampling parameters and reporting of analysis results.</td><td></td><td></td><td>The rainfall events between the April 2010 to April 2012 period have resulted in the water levels in Lake Cowal above the trigger level.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(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 NoW, DECCW and 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)).</td><td>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 Mar 2010</td><td>C</td><td>The surface and groundwater monitoring results have been provided to the EPA/DECCW/OEH, DoP/DP&I and DI&I (Fisheries) in accordance with this condition. Reporting of all monitoring results (including cyanide monitoring) also occurs to the relevant authorities in the AEMR and EPA EPL Annual Return.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(v) the Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare in consultation with NoW 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.</td><td>Monitoring Program for the Detection of any Movement of the Lake Protection Bund, Water Storage and Tailings Structures and Pit/Void Walls, Dec 200
2009 AEMR 19 April 2010
2010 draft AEMR May 2011</td><td>C</td><td>The 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. No significant movement has been recorded at any of the monument survey points.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) Cyanide monitoring</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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:</td><td></td><td>C</td><td>The cyanide monitoring program required under MCoA 8.2(b) was approved as part of the Cyanide Management Plan (MCoA 5.3(b) by DoP on 9 January 2006.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(i) monitoring of $_{CNWAD}$ 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 DECCW, 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 $_{CNWAD}$ levels can be achieved below the levels stated in condition 5.3(a) and such exceedance shall be reported to the DECCW within 24 hours;
(ii) monitoring $_{CNWAD}$ levels in the decant water of the tailings dams twice daily or as otherwise directed by the Director-General;</td><td>Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2
Process Plant Cyanide Monitoring Data, Barrick Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2
Cyanide Monitoring Results, Monthly Reports, April 2010 to March 2011
Cyanide Monitoring Results, Monthly Reports, April 2011 to March 2012</td><td>C</td><td>Monitoring of the decant water quality and tailing discharge occurs twice daily with the samples analysed at the on-site laboratory. All results have been compliant with the condition criteria.
<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>>20mg CN_{WAD}/L</th><th>>30mg CN_{WAD}/L</th></tr>
<tr><td>May-Dec 2010</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jan-Apr 2010</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>May-Dec 2010</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jan-Mar 2011</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mar-Dec 2011</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jan-Mar 2012</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	(iii)an on-site laboratory for quickly establishing $_{CNWAD}$ levels in the liquid at the discharge point to tailings dams and in the decant ponds for monitoring purposes;	Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.3	C	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).
	(iv)on-line monitoring of CN(FREE) at locations where employees are operating	Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.4	C	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, DECCW and DII(Minerals) on a three monthly basis, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. All results shall be included in the AEMR.	2009 AEMR 19 Apr 2010 Letters to DoP, DECCW, DII re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring Results, May 2010 to March 2011	C	The reporting of the cyanide monitoring results occurs on a monthly basis to the DI&I (Minerals), DECCW/OEH and DP&I. Monitoring started in May 2006 following commencement of use of cyanide in the process plant. All results have demonstrated compliance with the criteria. (Note: If any results were detected in excess of 20mg CN_{WAD} /L they would be reported immediately to the DII and DECCW).
8.3	***Air Quality and Dust***			
	The Applicant shall: (a) undertake monitoring at locations described in the dust management plan (condition 6.1); (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 (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.	Letter to DoP re Amended Dust Management Plan, 9 August 2007 Dust Management Plan Feb 2009 2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, March 2009 2009 AEMR, 19 April 2010 Interpretation and Discussion of Air Quality Monitoring Results, Uni of Sydney, Dr Stephen Cattle 2008, 2009 2010 and 2011	C	(a)Dust deposition gauges have been installed at the locations identified in the Dust Management Plan. Some dust deposition gauges and 'frisbees' have had to be recovered due to the depth of water in Lake Cowal over the past 12 months. A high volume air sampler also operates at the nearest residences (sensitive receptor) and operates on a 6 day cycle for TSP. (b)Dust deposition and TSP monitoring related to Lake Cowal was not activated from 2007 to 2010 as there was no water in the lake. Dust monitoring around the CGM area is reported in the AEMR. Dust deposition monitoring at six sites and PM_{10} monitoring at the locations specified in the EPL condition P1.1, has continued. The dust monitoring results are reviewed by Dr Stephen Cattle, University of Sydney and are presented in the AEMR. Analysis of the dust monitoring data to assess potential impact on Lake Cowal is being conducted by University of Sydney. (c)The dust monitoring results are independently

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
				reviewed by Dr Stephen Cattle, University of Sydney each year and the review presented in the AEMR.
8.4	***Deleted***			
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 Vegetation Clearance Protocol Implementation Report, Sep 2005 2009 AEMR, 19 Apr 2010 Draft 2010 AEMR, May 2011	C	The management of flora and fauna under the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and the Threatened Species Protocol is reported in the AEMR in sections 3.7 and 3.8 respectively. Vegetation clearance activities have been conducted in accordance with the Vegetation Clearance Protocol, and 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	C	The management of Aboriginal heritage has been undertaken 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. European Heritage is managed under the Heritage Management Plan with any actions reported in section 3.14 of the AEMR's. During 2010-11 the homestead and other buildings on the CGM lease site north of the southern waste emplacement area were monitored and plans to dismantle and recover sections of the structures for restoration were developed. The Shearing Shed was dismantled during 2011 and relocated to the Lake Cowal Foundation site at Hillgrove for re-construction. Re-construction was occurring at the time of this audit.
8.7	***Community Consultative Committee***			
	Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee 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 shall be to the satisfaction of the Director-General in consultation with the	Charter of the CEMCC CEMCC Minutes 6 Jun 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Sep 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Dec 2007 CEMCC Minutes 5 Mar 2008 CEMCC Minutes 4 June 2008 CEMCC Minutes 3 Sep 2008 CEMCC Minutes 3 Dec 2008 CEMCC Minutes 4 Mar 2009	C	(i)The Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee (CEMCC) was established in 2003 and the inaugural meeting of the CEMCC occurred on 15 October 2003. The CEMCC meets quarterly and the meeting minutes are made available at Bland Shire Council library for public inspection. (ii)(a) Garry Pearson (Environment Manager) and Shane Goodwin (Community Relations Manager) nominated Barrick representatives.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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. Representatives from relevant government agencies (including DUAP) 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 Director-General. (ii)The Applicant shall, at its own expense: a) nominate two (2) representatives to attend all meetings of the Committee; b) provide to the Committee regular information on the progress of work and monitoring results; c) promptly provide to the Committee such other information as the Chair of the Committee may reasonably request concerning the environmental performance of the development; d) provide access for site inspections by the Committee; e) provide meeting facilities for the Committee, and take minutes of Committee meetings. These minutes shall beavailable for public inspection at BSC within 14 days of the meeting. (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. (v) 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	CEMCC Minutes 3 Jun 2009 CEMCC Minutes 26 Aug2009 CEMCC Minutes 2 Dec 2009 CEMCC Minutes 3 Mar 2010 CEMCC Minutes 9 Jun 2010 CEMCC Minutes 1 Sep 2010 CEMCC Minutes 1 Dec 2010 CEMCC Minutes 2 Mar 2011 CEMCC Minutes 9 Jun 2011 CEMCC Minutes 1 Sep 2011 CEMCC Minutes 5 Dec 2011 CEMCC Minutes 29 Feb 2012		(b)Copies of complaints and other relevant documentation is provided as required to the CEMCC. (c)Barrick supply information to the Committee as requested, on environmental performance. (d)Site inspections are arranged as requested by the CEMCC (e)The CEMCC Meetings are held at the CGM site offices. (III) 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. (iv)Not yet applicable.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	updated in consultation with the CEMCC at the commencement of the final year of mine operations. 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.			
8.8	***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, DECCW, NoW, DII(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. (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.	Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2007 Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2008 Independent Environmental Audit Report, May 2009 Independent Environmental Audit, Trevor Brown & Associates, April 2010 Independent Environmental Audit, Trevor Brown & Associates, April 2011 Letters to DP&I, BSC, OEH, NoW, DI&I (Minerals) re Independent Environmental Audit, 20 May 2011	C	(a)An Independent Third Party Environmental Audit has been conducted to address the requirements if condition 8.8 and the reports submitted to DP&I, BSC, DECCW/OEH, NoW, DI&I (Minerals) and CEMCC within 2 weeks of finalisation of the report by the independent auditors and submission to CGM. 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. An Independent Audit was conducted for the period April 2007 to April 2010 to satisfy MCoA 8.8(a). The Independent Environmental Audits of the CGP have been conducted in April 2011 and April 2012, at the request of Barrick Australia.
	(b) Independent Monitoring Panel (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	Letter from DoP re Annual IMP Report, 6 July 2006 Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007 Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2008	C	The Independent Monitoring Panel was established by Barrick with two independent environmental scientists nominated by the Director-General. The current members are: Dr Craig Miller CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems Emeritus Prof. Clive Bell University of Queensland.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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 Director-General.	Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Sep 2009 Sixth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2010 Seventh Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2011		Barrick deposits $30,000 (plus CPI) annually into a special account (Independent Panel Monitoring Trust) for the functioning of the panel. The IMP prepares a report for the DoP/DP&I annually. The Sixth Independent Monitoring Panel Report was submitted to DoP and provided to CGM on 15 October 2010. The Seventh IMP Report was submitted to DoP and provided to CGM on 4 November 2011.
	(b) Independent Monitoring Panel (ii) The panel shall: (a) provide an overview of the independent audits required by condition 8.9 above; (b) regularly review all environmental monitoring procedures undertaken by the Applicant, and monitoring results; and (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	Third Independent Monitoring Panel Report, August 2007 Fourth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, October 2008 Letter to DoP re Barrick Response to IMP Recommendations – 4th Report, 30 Mar 2009 Fifth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Sep 2009 Letter to DoP re Barrick Response to IMP Recommendations – 5th Report, 23 Dec 2009 Sixth Independent Monitoring Panel Report, Oct 2010 Letter to IMP re Barrick Response to IMP Recommendations – 6th Report, 29 Jan 2011 Letter to DP&I/NoW re Seventh IMP Report, 4 Nov 2011 Letter from DP&I re IMP Seventh Report, 21 Nov 2011 Letter to DP&I re IMP Report Recommendations, 20 Dec 2011 *'Revised experimental design and implementation plan — Northern waste emplacement rehabilitation trials for CGM Nov* 2011, DnA Environmental	C	**Seventh IMP Report October 2011** **2011 IMP Recommendation 1:** *CGM should undertake the analysis of the properties of the current soil stockpiles as stated in the CGM letter of 29 January 2011, as soon as is practicable, to further assist in the planning for future rehabilitation.* ***Barrick response:*** Barrick will undertake backhoe sampling of the currently stockpiled soil resources at CGM and Dr David McKenzie (McKenzie Soil Management Pty Ltd) has been engaged to conduct agronomic analysis of the soil samples and interpretation of the results. Based on the outcomes of soil stockpile sampling, CGM will confirm the quantities of topsoil and subsoil currently available for rehabilitation use, update the CGM materials inventory and soil stockpile database and implement amelioration measures where necessary to maintain the stockpiled soils. **2011 IMP Recommendation 2 :** *CGM should continue to evaluate the future needs for cover materials for rehabilitation including the subsoil material previously selected and stored for future use. It is recommended that assessment of this material be included in any future field and column trials and that growth of roots into the subsoil in existing trial plots on the Southern Waste Emplacement be explored and the salinity of this subsoil material be determined. Additionally CGM should attempt to obtain an estimate of the salinity range of materials previously saved for rehabilitation; this data will assist the site in calculating the volumes and planning appropriate layering of satisfactory materials for root zone construction*

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
				through to mine closure. ***Barrick response:*** CGM will continue to evaluate availability of cover materials likely required for future rehabilitation use (including the availability of currently stockpiled subsoil materials), based on the results of the soil stockpile sampling program the updated materials inventory and waste rock production schedule outlined in the CGM MOP. CGM to obtain an estimate of the salinity range of the stored materials to assist in planning the appropriate layering of the materials. Assessment of plant root growth in the subsoil materials on the Southern Waste Rock Emplacement will be included in the monitoring program conducted by DnA Environmental. Carnegie Natives Pty Ltd conduct column trials using shallow and deep-rooted tree and shrub species in both tailings and waste rock materials from the CGM. Plant root growth will continue to be monitored in future column trials conducted using subsoil materials. **2011 IMP Recommendation 2 :** *CGM should also finalise and implement the Northern Waste Emplacement Trials over the next year* ***Barrick response:*** Barrick has finalised the design for additional replicate trial plots for the outer batters of the Northern Waste Rock Emplacement. DnA Environmental program design is described in the report 'Revised experimental design and implementation plan — Northern waste emplacement rehabilitation trials for CGM November 2011. **2011 IMP Recommendation 3 :** CGM should continue to monitor the status of rehabilitation on the tailings walls to provide data to confirm that the current preferred rehabilitation approach will lead to a cover which is stable and sustainable. ***Barrick response:*** DnA Environmental continue to use the Ecosystem Function Analysis (EFA) monitoring methodology to assess the performance of rehabilitation at the CGM. A report will detail

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
				the results of all rehabilitation trials conducted at the CGM. **2011 IMP Recommendation 4 :** *CGM should ensure that new bulk standard samples of soil and waste materials are prepared for use as an ongoing check on metal and other analyses conducted at various laboratories.* ***Barrick response:*** Barrick conducted bulk standard sampling of soil and waste materials to monitor for metals and other relevant parameters. The results of this sampling will be used to verify results from the dust monitoring program undertaken at the CGM.
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-Jun 2009, Jun 07 MOP Mar 2009-Dec 2010, Mar 09 Amended MOP 2009-2010, 18 Mar 2010 Letter from DI&I re Approval of Amended MOP, 23 Nov 2010 MOP Jan 2011 to Sep 2012 Letter from DTIRIS re Approval of the MOP, 30 March 2011. Letter to DTIRIS re Variation to the MOP, 5 Apr 2012	C	A MOP for 2009-2010 was submitted to DPI(Minerals) on 31 March 2009 and approved. An amendment to this MOP was submitted to DI&I and approved on 19 Mar 2010. A new MOP for the period January 2011 to September 2012 was approved by the DTIRIS (Minerals) on 30 March 2011. An extension of the 2009-2010 MOP until 31 March 2011 was granted by DI&I on 23 November 2010. A MOP for January 2011 to September 2012 was submitted to DI&I and accepted on 30 March 2011. A Variation to the MOP was requested in a letter to DTIRIS on 5 April 2012 for the Southern Tailings Storage Facility (fourth lift) and the Northern Waste Rock Emplacement (storage volume elevation increase). The reporting requirements for the approved MOP have been addressed by CGP.
9.2	***Environmental Reporting***			
	Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) (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 Director-General. The AEMR shall review the performance of the mine against the environmental management plans (refer condition 3.2), Mining Operations Plan (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,	2009 AEMR 2010 AEMR 2011 AEMR Letters to DECCW/OEH, NoW, DTIRIS (mineral Resources), DPI(Fisheries), DSC, BSC and CEMCC re 2010 AEMR, 25 Aug	C	(i) The Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) has been prepared by CGM in accordance with the condition and submitted to the D-G: (a) section 3 Environmental Management and Performance addresses compliance with the consent conditions and statutory approvals; (b) section 3 Environmental Management and Performance addresses compliance with the

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	diagrams and tables, the report shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters: a) an annual compliance audit of the performance of the project against conditions of this consent and statutory approvals; b) a review of the effectiveness of the environmental management of the mine in terms of DECCW, NoW, DII(Minerals), DII(Fisheries), and BSC requirements; c) results of all environmental monitoring required under this consent or other approvals, which includes interpretation and discussion by a suitably qualified person; d) from results of fauna monitoring, records of any fauna deaths due to mine operations; e) a listing of any variations obtained to approvals applicable to the subject area during the previous year; f) the outcome of the water budget for the year and the quantity of water used from water storages and Bland Creek palaeochannel bore-field; g) rehabilitation report; h) environmental management targets and strategies for the next year. (ii)In preparing the AEMR, the Applicant shall: a) consult with the Director-General during preparation of each report for any additional requirements; b) comply with any requirements of the Director-General or other relevant government agency; and c) 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 DII(Minerals). (iii) The Applicant shall ensure that copies of each AEMR are submitted at the same time to the Director-General, DECCW, NoW, 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.	2011		consent conditions and statutory approvals and reviews the effectiveness of the environmental management of the mine in terms of DECCW, NoW, DII(Minerals), DII(Fisheries), and BSC requirements; (c) section 3 Environmental Management and Performance addresses compliance of the results of environmental monitoring required under this consent or other approvals and includes interpretation and discussion of the results; (d)section 3.8 Fauna provides results of fauna monitoring, and records of fauna deaths due to mine operations; (e)section 1.1 Consents, Leases, Licences and Permits lists variations obtained to approvals during the previous year; (f)sections 3.3 and 3.3 address Surface Water and Groundwater outcomes related to the water budget and the quantity of water used from water storages and Bland Creek palaeochannel bore-field; (g)section 5 Rehabilitation (h)section 6 Activities Proposed for the Next AEMR Period. (ii) The first AEMR was completed and submitted within 12 months of the date of this consent and occurred in consultation with the Director-General and other relevant authorities. (iii) Copies of the AEMR have been submitted to the Director-General, DECCW, NoW, DII(Minerals), DSC, DII(Fisheries), the BSC and CEMCC each year and a copy made available for public information at the BSC library within 14 days of submission to the authorities.
10	**COMMUNITY CONSULTATION/OBLIGATIONS**			
10.1	***Community Consultation (including Aboriginal community)***			
	(a) Complaints			
	The Environmental Officer (refer condition 3.1) shall be responsible: (i) 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	Responsibility Information Management System (RIMS) Letter to DP&I re Community Complaints Register for 30 Dec to	C	(a)CGM/Barrick has a 24hour complaints line (02) 6975 3454. CGM uses the External Communications component of the Responsibility Information Management System (RIMS) to track

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	complaints or comments in an up to date log book, and ensuring that a response is provided to the complainant within 24 hours; and (ii) providing a report of complaints received every six months throughout the life of the project to the Director-General, BSC, DECCW, DII(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)).	30 Jun 2011, 5 July 2011 Letter to DP&I re Community Complaints Register for 30 Jun to 31 Dec 2011, 3 Jan 2012	C	public complaints. (b)A six monthly reports of complaints received by CGM has been prepared and submitted to OEH/BSC/DI&I/CEMCC and DP&I.
11	**NOTIFICATION OF LANDOWNERS**			
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.		Noted	Not yet 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 Director-General, 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.		Noted	Not yet 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 Director-General in writing for an independent review of the impacts of the development on his/her land. If the Director-General is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, the Applicant shall within 2 months of the Director-General'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,		Not activated	

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	then the Applicant may discontinue the independent review with the approval of the Director-General. If the independent review determines that the development is not complying with the relevant impact assessment criteria in Schedule 2, then the Applicant shall: (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 exceedances of the relevant impact assessment criteria, to the satisfaction of the Director-General. 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 Director-General.			
	Land Acquisition			
11.5	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: (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: • 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: • relocating within the same local government area, or to any other local government area determined by the D-G; • obtaining legal advice and expert advice for determining the		Not activated	No written requests for acquisition have been received by Barrick Cowal during the audit period.

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	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. 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: (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. 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 Director-General 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 Director-General's determination. If the landowner refuses to accept the Applicant's binding written offer			

	Condition	Verification	Compliance	Comments
	under this condition within 6 months of the offer being made, then the Applicant's obligations to acquire the land shall cease, unless the Director-General determines otherwise.			
11.6	The Applicant shall pay all reasonable costs associated with the land acquisition process described in condition 11.5 above.		Noted	
11.7	If the Applicant and landowner agree that only part of the land shall be acquired, then the Applicant shall also pay all reasonable costs associated with obtaining Council approval for any plan of subdivision (where permissible), and registration of the plan at the Office of the Registrar-General.		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, NoW, RTA, DII(Agriculture), DII(Fisheries), and RAC, are fully met.	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)	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)
	Notes: 1. This approval does not relieve the Applicant of the obligation to obtain any other approval under the Local Government Act, 1993 as amended, the Regulations made thereunder including approval of building plans, or any other Act. 2. Any acceptable levels relating to noise, dust deposition rates, air blast overpressure and vibration etc, contained in this consent are maximum levels. Other agencies, such as the DECCW for example, may grant approvals/licences for certain aspects of the development, which may include consideration of matters such as noise levels etc. These regulatory processes generally occur after development consent is granted. Some licences (such as Pollution Control Licences) are renewable annually. These approvals/licences may require emission levels that are more stringent than those contained in this consent. This may occur where an agency receives additional information indicating that the emission levels approved in the development consent, are not sufficiently stringent to protect social and/or natural environmental quality			

Attachment B Environment Protection Licence

Attachment B - Environment Protection Licence No. 11912

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	This licence is issued to: BARRICK (COWAL) LIMITED PO BOX 210 WEST WYALONG NSW 2671 subject to the conditions which follow.		C	
A1	**What the licence authorises and regulates**			
A1.1	Not applicable			
A1.2	This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation. Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.		C	
	Scheduled Activity: Mineral processing Concrete works Crushing, grinding or separating Extractive activities Mining for minerals		Noted	
	Fee Based Activity Scale Mineral processing > 2000000 - T processed Mining for minerals > 5000000 - T obtained		C	
A1.3	Not applicable.			
A1.4	The licensee may carry out scheduled development works necessary for the activity of mineral processing to be undertaken at the premises.		Noted	
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 Premises include the land defined by ML 1535.		Noted	
A3	**Other activities**			
A3.1	This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including: Chemical storage, Contaminated soil treatment, Sewage treatment, Waste disposal (application to land)		C Noted	
A4	**Information supplied to the EPA**			
A4.1	Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the		Noted	

<table>
<tr><th>EPL No.</th><th>EPL Condition</th><th>Audit Evidence</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.
In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:
(a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this
licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and
Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
(b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>A4.2</td><td>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.</td><td>Development Consent Cowal Project and Modifications to the Cowal Gold Project approved by the Department of Planning

Cowal Gold Project – EIS
Cowal Gold Project – SIS</td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Discharges to air and water and applications to land</td></tr>
<tr><td>P1</td><td>Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>P1.1</td><td>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.</td><td>• MP-5 database CGP Environment Department
• Quarterly Monitoring Reports to DECCW/OEH
• 2009 AEMR
• 2010 AEMR</td><td>C</td><td>The dust deposition and high volume sampler monitoring program has been continued in accordance with the requirements of the EPL conditions and the CGM Dust Management Plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Air<table><tr><td>1</td><td>Dust Monitoring</td><td>Dust gauge located approximately 1km west of ML1535 boundary, labelled as "McLintock's Shed" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2007.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Dust Monitoring</td><td>Dust gauge located south of the southern waste emplacement, labelled as "Site Office" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2007.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Dust Monitoring</td><td>Dust gauge located approximately 1.5km east of ML1535 boundary, labelled as "DG5" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2007.</td></tr></table></td><td>• 2009 AEMR
• 2010 AEMR
2011 AEMR draft</td><td>C</td><td>Dust monitoring is conducted in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and includes dust gauges at the locations nominated in EPL condition P1.1.</td></tr>
</table>

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	4 Dust Monitoring — Dust gauge located approximately 3.5km south of ML1535 boundary, labelled as "DG9" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2007. **5** Dust Monitoring — Dust gauge located within ML1535 and north of the open pit, labelled as "Site 52" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" August 2007. **6** Dust Monitoring — Dust gauge and high volume sampler located approximately 3.5 km north of ML1535 boundary, labelled as "DG1" and "HV1" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the addendum to the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2007.			
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.	• Quarterly Monitoring Reports	C	CGM water monitoring was conducted at the EPL nominated location and in accordance with the Site Water Management Plan and Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program.
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	
	Water and Land 12 Stormwater quality monitoring — Northern waste emplacement contained water storage labelled as "D1" in Figure 8 'Water Management Plan Operations Phase Year 3' of the "Cowal Gold Project Addendum to Site Water Management Plan" dated December 2006. 13 Stormwater quality monitoring — Southern waste emplacement contained water storage labelled as "D4" in Figure 8 'Water Management Plan Operations Phase Year 3' of the "Cowal Gold Project Addendum to Site Water Management Plan" dated December 2006. 14 Ambient Water quality monitoring — Surface water point within Lake Cowal labelled as "P1" in Figure 6 'Lake Monitoring Sites' of the "Cowal Gold Project Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Programme – Mine Operations" dated April 2005. 15 Ambient Water quality monitoring — Surface water point within Lake Cowal labelled as "P2" in Figure 6 'Lake Monitoring Sites' of the "Cowal Gold Project Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Programme - Mine Operations" dated April 2005. 16 Ambient Water quality monitoring — Surface water point within Lake Cowal labelled as "P3" in Figure 6 'Lake Monitoring Sites' of the "Cowal Gold Project Surface	• Quarterly Monitoring Reports • CGP Site Rainfall Records • Surface Water Event Monitoring Field Sheets (for rainfall events of 20mm or greater). • 2009 AEMR • 2010 AEMR • 2011 AEMR draft	C	Surface water monitoring occurred following EPL trigger (i.e. >20mm rainfall/24hrs) for the surface water monitoring program occurred on the following occasions between May 2011 and April 2012: 17 June 2011 — 20.8mm 18 August 2011 — 23.0mm 25 November 2011 — 30.4mm 30 November 2011 — 39.6mm 1 December 2011 — 26.2mm 11 December 2011 — 21.6mm 22 December 2011 — 25.8mm 27 December 2011 — 20.6mm 3 February 2012 — 22.8mm 29 February 2012 — 66.2mm 1 March 2012 — 25.2mm Groundwater monitoring has been conducted from piezometers No. 19 to 40, listed in P1.2, in accordance with the EPL requirements.

EPL No.	EPL Condition			Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
			Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Programme - Mine Operations" dated April 2005.			
	17	Ambient Water quality monitoring	Surface water point within Lake Cowal labelled as "B1" in Figure 6 'Lake Monitoring Sites' of the "Cowal Gold Project Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Programme - Mine Operations" dated April 2005.			
	18	Ambient Water quality monitoring	Surface water point within Lake Cowal labelled as "B5" in Figure 6 'Lake Monitoring Sites' of the "Cowal Gold Project Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Programme - Mine Operations" dated April 2005.			
	19	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located up gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P555A-R" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	20	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located up gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P555B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	21	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located up gradient of northern tailings storage labelled as "P558A and R" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	22	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P412A-R" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	23	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P412B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	24	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P414A" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	25	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P414B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March			

EPL No.	EPL Condition			Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
			2009.			
	26	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located near the process plant area labelled as "PP03" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	27	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located near the process plant area labelled as "PP04" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	30	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P417A" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	31	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of southern tailings storage labelled as "P417B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	32	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of northern tailings storage labelled as "P418A" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	33	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of northern tailings storage labelled as "P418B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	34	Groundwater monitoring	Piezometer located down gradient of northern tailings storage labelled as "TSFNA", "TSFNB" and "TSFNC" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	36	Groundwater monitoring	Pit dewatering bore labelled as "PDB1A and B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	38	Groundwater monitoring	Pit dewatering bore labelled as "PDB3A and B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	40	Groundwater monitoring	Pit dewatering bore labelled as "PDB5A and B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Groundwater Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009.			
	41	Northern waste emplacement	Northern waste emplacement external toe drain. Exact site to be determined upon			

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	leachate quality monitoring — commencement of waste rock dump. Site will be designated by EPA monitoring point signage and will move as required with waste rock dump extensions. 42 — Southern waste emplacement leachate quality monitoring — Southern waste emplacement external toe drain. Exact site to be determined upon commencement of waste rock dump. Site will be designated by EPA monitoring point signage and will move as required with waste rock dump extensions. 43 — Perimeter waste emplacement leachate quality monitoring. — Perimeter waste emplacement external toe drain point. Exact site to be determined upon commencement of waste rock dump. Site will be designated by EPA monitoring point signage and will move as required with waste rock dump extensions. 44 — Groundwater quality monitoring — Groundwater monitoring bore located to the east of the northern tailings storage labelled as "MON-01A and B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Ground water Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009. 45 — Groundwater quality monitoring — Groundwater monitoring bore located to the south of the southern tailings storage labelled as "MON-02A and B" in Figure 14 "Surface and Ground water Monitoring Locations - Project ML Area" dated 30 March 2009. 48 — Water quality monitoring point — Automated sampler at the process plant labelled as "Monitoring Point 48" on Figure 1 "Monitoring Location for CNwad levels in Tailings Slurry Stream at the Process Plant" submitted to the DECCW on 3-12-2010 held on file LIC07/2610-08			
P2 Weather monitoring				
P2.1	The following points in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring of weather parameters at the point. **EPA No.** 7 — **Type of Monitoring Point** Weather analysis — **Description of location** *Weather station labeled as "Meteorological Station" in Figure 5 'Dust Monitoring Locations' of the "Cowal Gold Project Dust Management Plan" dated August 2003.*	• Blast Management Plan Figure 1 • Cowal Calibration Report, Sentinel Pty Ltd, 21 Feb 2011 • Monthly Weather Station Reports – January 2010 to March 2011, Sentinel Pty Ltd	C	The meteorological station installed at the CGM site provides continuous 15-minute data for each parameter, and this data is downloaded daily to the CGM computer system. The meteorological station is checked for calibration and maintenance 3 monthly by Sentinel Pty Ltd and a monthly summary report of the data is provided to CGM by Sentinel.
3 Limit conditions				
L1	**Pollution of waters**			
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	

<table>
<tr><th>EPL No.</th><th>EPL Condition</th><th>Audit Evidence</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>L2</td><td>Load limits – Not applicable</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>L3</td><td>Concentration limits</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.1</td><td>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.</td><td></td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.2</td><td>Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.</td><td></td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>L3.3</td><td>To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table/s.</td><td></td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Point 48
<table><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Units of measure</th><th>90percentile concentration limit</th><th>100 percentile concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td>CN_{WAD}</td><td>mg/l</td><td>20</td><td>30</td></tr></table></td><td>• Cyanide Management Plan, revision 2010
• Cyanide Management Plan, revision , Dec 2010
• Monthly Cyanide Monitoring Results, May 2010 to March 2012</td><td>C</td><td>Monitoring of the discharge to the tailings storage facilities is conducted twice daily. 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 May 2010 to April 2012 period.
The cyanide results are reported to the DECCW/OEH (and DI&I/DTIRIS and DP&I) on a monthly basis.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Waste</td></tr>
<tr><td>L5.1</td><td>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.</td><td></td><td>C</td><td>No waste material from any outside premises has been received onto the CGM site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L5.2</td><td>For the purposes of condition L5.1:
(a) Effluent, waste rock and tailings generated at the premises are not defined as “waste”.</td><td></td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	(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 *Waste 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 methods described in Attachment A of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008, and the *Cowal Gold Project - Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan*.	• Email to DECC/DPI-Minerals re Bioremediation Facility, 10 Dec 2008 • Waste Classification Report – Bioremediation Area, Barson, Mar 2012	C	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. The CGM bioremediation bed involves contaminated soil being mixed with straw to promote biological breakdown of hydrocarbons. The bioremediation treatment area continues to be used for treatment and management of hydrocarbon contaminated soils from the site. A Waste Classification Report – Bioremediation Area CGM (Barson, dated March 2012) concluded that: "*Based on the findings of this waste classification, tested soils collected from cell A and cell C on the 14 February 2012 are suitable for on-site disposal at Cowal Gold Mine, in accordance with all relevant disposal conditions and practices".*
	(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 *Waste 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 methods described in Attachment B of the licence variation application supplementary material received by DECC on 16 June 2008, and the *Cowal Gold Project - Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Plan*.	• Waste Classification Report – Bioremediation Area, Barson, Mar 2012	C	All waste described in Attachment B of the licence variation application has been managed at the CGM 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 *Waste 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 Classification Report – Bioremediation Area, Barson, Mar 2012	C	All waste described in Attachment D of the licence variation application is disposed of at the CGM premises in accordance with EPL condition L5.2(d).

<table>
<tr><th>EPL No.</th><th>EPL Condition</th><th>Audit Evidence</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>waste rock emplacements only.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>L6</td><td>Noise Limits</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Noise generated from the premises must not exceed criteria outlined in Table 1 at any residence on privately owned land, or on more than 25 per cent of privately owned land not located within Lake Cowal as shown on the plan Appendix 3 of the Cowal Gold Mine development consent DA14/98, as modified from time to time.
<table>
<tr><th>Location</th><th>Day/Evening/Night dB(A) LAeq(15 minute)</th></tr>
<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>
</table>
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.</td><td>• Noise Management Plan, November 2004
• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2009
• Operation Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2009
• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jan 2010
• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2010
• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies , Jan 2011
• Operating Noise Monitoring, SLR (Heggies), Jul 2011
• Operating Noise Monitoring, SLR, Jan 2012</td><td>C</td><td>Barrick has approval to operate the CGM E42 in accordance with the requirements of Modification to Development Consent (DA 14/98 Mod 6) dated 10 March 2010. Barrick has revised the CGM Noise Management Plan (NMP) dated July 2010 as required by Consent Condition 6.4(g) and engaged SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (formerly Heggies Pty Ltd) to conduct six monthly mine operating noise monitoring in accordance with the approved NMP.

Results from the operator attended noise survey conducted by SLR during January 2012 indicated the daytime, evening and night-time operator attended intrusive noise measurements results were below the noise criteria at all measurement locations.
The noise levels monitored in January 2011 were generally higher than the previous summer at Gumbelah (No 5) and Lake Cowal (Barrick) (No 6) especially during the evening and the night-time. The increase of the background noise levels is likely to be due to the increase of frogs and insects with the lake now full.
The noise levels monitored in January 2011 were generally similar to the noise levels monitored during the previous years at Westlea (No 7) and McLintock (No 8).</td></tr>
<tr><td>L6.2</td><td>Noise generated from the premises is to be measured in accordance with the relevant requirements and exemptions of the "NSW Industrial Noise Policy".</td><td></td><td>C</td><td>The noise monitoring procedures are consistent with and in accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L6.3</td><td>The noise criteria identified in condition L6.1 apply under meteorological conditions of temperature inversion conditions of up to 8.0°C/100 metres and wind speed up to 1 metre per second at 10 metres above ground level.
The 1 metre per second drainage-flow wind applies where the development is at higher altitude than the residential receiver, with no intervening higher ground. These criteria will not apply during rainfall.</td><td>• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies, Jul 2010
• Operating Noise Monitoring, Heggies , Jan 2011
• Operating Noise Monitoring, SLR (Heggies), Jul 2011
• Operating Noise Monitoring, SLR, Jan 2012</td><td>C</td><td>The meteorological conditions of temperature inversion conditions of up to 8.0°C/100 metres and wind speed up to 1 metre per second at 10 metres above ground level are noted during noise surveys and reported in the monitoring reports where relevant.</td></tr>
</table>

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
L7	**Blasting Limits**			
L7.1	The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 120 dB(Lin Peak) at any time at any noise sensitive locations. 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.	• Blast Management Plan, August 2003 • Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2008, The Saros Group • Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2009, The Saros Group • Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2007, The Saros Group • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2008, The Saros Group, Jan 2009 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Feb 2011 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2011, The Saros Group, Mar 2012 • Letter to EPA re Blast Monitoring, 24 Feb 2012	C	Monitoring of 387 blasts between May 2011 and April 2012 demonstrated that no blast events exceeded the maximum 120dBL, 3 blast events exceeded 115dBL and 3 blast events on Sundays and Public Holidays exceeded 95dBL. These results demonstrate compliance with less than 5% of total blasts exceeding the blast overpressure criteria. No blasts occurred at night. Blast results on Sundays and Public Holidays exceeded 95dBL on eleven occasions at Gumbelah and three occasions at Coniston between June and November 2011. The eleven results were less than 5% of the total blasts in May 2011 to April 2012.
L7.2	The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) during the day for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 105dB (Lin Peak) during the evening for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. The overpressure level from blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 95dB (Lin Peak) at night or on Sundays and public holidays (24 hours) for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. 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.		C	
L7.3	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 10 mm/sec at any time at any noise sensitive locations. 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.	• 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	C	No blasts between May 2011 and April 2012 have exceeded the ground vibration (ppv) criteria of 5mm/sec at any of the fixed monitor locations at Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
L7.4	Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 5 mm/sec during the day for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 2 mm/sec during the evening for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations at the premises at residences on privately owned land, when measured at the locations defined in condition M7.1 must not exceed 1 mm/sec at night and on Sundays and public holidays (24 hours) for more than five per cent of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. 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.	• Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Feb 2011 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2011, The Saros Group, Mar 2012	C	No blasts between May 2011 and April 2012 have exceeded the ground vibration (ppv) criteria of 5mm/sec at any of the fixed monitor locations at Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.
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.		C	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.		C	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. Blast monitoring equipment undergoes maintenance and annual calibration in February/March by the Saros Group. Calibration of the meteorological station equipment occurs quarterly by Sentinel Pty Ltd.

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
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 Operations Act 1997.	• Barrick Induction Training package • Training Course Register for Barrick personnel – 2005 • Training Course Summary for Barrick CGP – 22 Jun 2006 • Environmental Awareness Handbook, CGP, Barrick • Oil and Chemical Spill Response Awareness Handbook, CGP, Barrick	C	Training of Barrick personnel in the responsibilities and liabilities under the POEO Act is conducted annually. Induction and the Environmental Awareness Handbook and Oil and Chemical Spill Response Awareness Handbook prepared by the CGM are provided to all new personnel.
Bunding Requirements				
O3.1	All above ground storage facilities containing flammable and combustible liquids must be bunded in accordance with Australian Standard AS1940:2004.	• Chemical Storage Bund Audit, Extrin, Apr 2010 • Chemical Storage Bund Audit, Extrin, Apr 2011	C	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. Audits of the bund requirements and status of the bunds have been conducted in 2010 and 2011. A further audit is planned for May 2012. The audits of the bunds identified a number of maintenance issues (mainly associated with concrete cracking or minor failure of bund materials) that have been addressed by Barrick following the audit.
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.		C	Any seepage from the northern and southern waste emplacement areas is directed to the internal 'dirty' water system. All waste emplacement areas have been designed to ensure that runoff and seepage is directed and collected in the site water management ponds for 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 $1x10^{-9}$ metres per second over a thickness of 1 metre.	• 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	C	Surveillance Reports have been prepared by URS for the Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF) in accordance with the Dams Safety Committee requirements for the High C category TSF. The 2008 report concluded that the NTSF performed in accordance with the design expectations during the Stage 1 filling. The Construction Report for the Stage 2 lifts of the STSF and NTSF were submitted to the

<table>
<tr><th>EPL No.</th><th>EPL Condition</th><th>Audit Evidence</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>• Letter from Dam Safety Committee re STSF, Feb 2009</td><td></td><td>NSW Dam Safety Committee (DSC) and the DSC provided a response in January 2009 advising that the review satisfies the Committee's requirements.
The NTSF and STSF continue to be assessed annually by Dr Neil Matte of URS to satisfy the requirements of the DSC and annual reports are prepared and sub mitted to the DSC.</td></tr>
<tr><td>O5</td><td>Dust</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>O5.1</td><td>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.</td><td></td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Monitoring and recording conditions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>M1.1</td><td>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.</td><td>• Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring</td><td>Noted</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>M1.2</td><td>All records required to be kept by this licence must be:
(a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
(b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
(c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.</td><td>• Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring
• EQuIS database</td><td>C</td><td>All monitoring data collected by CGP is entered into the Barrick EQIS database system where the data is retained for reporting and filing. This system also generates reports as required within Barrick and monitoring reports for the EPA/ DECC/OEH, DP&I and DTIRIS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>M1.3</td><td>The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:
(a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
(b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
(c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
(d) the name of the person who collected the sample.</td><td>• EQuIS database</td><td>C</td><td>All monitoring data collected by CGM to meet the requirements of the EPL is entered into the Barrick EQIS computerised database and includes all information required by this condition.</td></tr>
<tr><td>M2</td><td colspan="3">Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged</td></tr>
<tr><td>M2.1</td><td>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.
POINTS 1,2,3,4,5
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Units</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Sampling Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>Aluminium
Arsenic
Cadmium
Copper</td><td>mg/kg</td><td>Every 6 months</td><td>Representative sample</td></tr>
</table></td><td>• Monthly Weather Station Reports, May 2008 to Apr 2009, Sentinel Pty Ltd
• Monthly Weather Reports, May 2010 to Apr 2011, Sentinel Pty Ltd
• Monthly Weather Reports, May 2011 to Mar 2012, Sentinel Pty Ltd</td><td>C</td><td>All monitoring conducted by CGM is undertaken in compliance with the requirements of the EPL. All sampling occurs in accordance with the frequency specified in EPL condition M2.1 using standard methods and analysis is conducted by NATA registered laboratories.

Surface water monitoring occurred following EPL trigger (i.e. >20mm rainfall/24hrs) for the surface water monitoring program during May 2011 and April 2012.</td></tr>
</table>

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments

Lead			
Particulates - deposited matter	g/m^2/mth	Monthly	AM-19
Selenium	mg/kg		
Zinc	mg/l	Every 6 months	Representative sample

POINT 6

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aluminium Arsenic Cadmium Copper Lead	mg/kg	Every 6 months	Representative sample
Particulates - deposited matter	g/m^2/mth	Monthly	AM-19
Selenium	mg/kg		
Total suspended particles	µg/m^3	Every 6 days	AM-18
Zinc	mg/l	Every 6 months	Representative sample

POINTS 12,13

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method
Conductivity	µS/cm	Monthly	In situ
Total suspended particles	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
pH	pH units	Monthly	In situ

POINTS 14,15,16,17,18

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) Antimony Arsenic Cadmium	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Conductivity	µS/cm	Monthly	In situ
Copper Lead Mercury Selenium	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample

Monitoring data and results are reported in the AEMR and EPA Annual Return.

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments

Total suspended particles Zinc	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
pH	pH units	Monthly	In situ

POINTS 19,20,21,22,23,24,25,30,31,32,33,44,45

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) Antimony Arsenic Cadmium Calcium Chloride	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Conductivity	µS/cm	Monthly	In situ
Copper	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Cyanide (weak acid dissociable)	mg/l	Quarterly	WAD cyanide from water samples - CN-1 recovery by 20th Ed APHA 4500-CN-1 method Alternative method and analysis by 20th Ed. APHA 4500-CN-1 method E, D or F
Lead Magnesium Potassium Selenium Sodium	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Standing water level	metres	Monthly	In situ
Sulfate Total Hardness Total suspended particles Zinc	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
pH	pH units	Monthly	In situ

POINTS 34,36,38,40, 41,42,43

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments

Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$) Antimony Arsenic Cadmium Calcium Chloride	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Conductivity	µS/cm	Monthly	In situ
Copper Lead Magnesium Potassium Selenium Sodium	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
Standing water level	metres	Monthly	In situ
Sulfate Total Hardness Total suspended particles Zinc	mg/l	Quarterly	Representative sample
pH	pH units	Monthly	In situ

POINT 48

Pollutant	Units	Frequency	Sampling Method
Cyanide (total)	mg/l	Weekly	Total cyanide from water samples CN-1 recovery by 20th Ed APHA 4500-CN-1 method B3.I. Alternative method and analysis by 20th Ed APHA 4500 - CN-1 method E, D or F
Cyanide (weak acid dissociable)	mg/l	2x daily during discharge	WAD cyanide from water samples CN-1 recovery by 20th Ed. APHA 4500-CN-1 method Alternative method and analysis by 20th Ed. APHA 4500-CN-1 method E, D or F

For the purposes of the table(s) above

- Special Frequency 1 means the collection of samples weekly and

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	following rainfall events of 20mm or greater in a 24 hour period. • At Monitoring Points 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, monitoring is not required in the absence of any available surface water. • At Monitoring Points 34, 36, 38 and 40, monitoring is not required where a piezometer is lost or destroyed as a result of mine growth.			
M3	**Testing methods - concentration limits**			
M3.1	Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with: (a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or (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 (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 that testing prior to the testing taking place. ***Note:*** The Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2002 requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".	• Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW • Interpretation and Discussion of 2010 Air Quality Monitoring Results, Prof Stephen Cattle, Uni of Sydney • Interpretation and Discussion of 2011 Air Quality Monitoring Results, Prof Stephen Cattle, Uni of Sydney	C	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 CGM to meet the regulatory requirements. Ecowise Environmental Pty Ltd were contracted to supply a high volume air samplers and conduct the analysis for the TSP, total aluminium, copper and zinc from the HVAS for the CGM. Dr Stephen Cattle of University of Sydney has been commissioned to report on the mass and elemental composition of the dust from the CGP monitoring. The results of the monitoring and dust analysis program are reported in the AEMR and Annual Report.
M3.2	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.		C	Analysis of water samples collected by CGM is conducted by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA registered laboratory using approved methods for analysis of the parameters required to be tested by the CGM to meet regulatory requirements.
M4	**Recording of pollution complaints**			
M4.1	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.	• Responsibility Information Management System (RIMS)	C	A complaints register, including responses to complainants, is maintained by Barrick in accordance with the condition. A summary of the complaints is provided in the AEMR and the EPL Annual Environment Report.
M4.2	The record must include details of the following: (a) the date and time of the complaint; (b) the method by which the complaint was made; (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; (d) the nature of the complaint;	• 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, DPI, DECC, BSC and	Yes	Complaints are recorded in the CGM 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.

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	(e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and (f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.	CEMCC re Complaints Register, Jul 2009 and Jan 2010		
M4.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.		C	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.	• Responsibility Information Management System (RIMS) • Letter to DP&I re Community Complaints Register for 30 Jun to 31 Dec 2011	C	(a)A 24hour complaints line (02) 6975 3454 for CGM was established in 2003. CGM uses the External Communications component of the Responsibility Information Management System (RIMS) to track public complaints. (b)A six monthly reports of complaints received by CGM has been prepared and submitted to OEH/BSC/DI&I/CEMCC and DP&I
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.		C	The complaints line is now advertised in the West Wyalong Advocate on a regular basis and the number is available on the CGM community newsletters.
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 nearby residenceslabelled as "BM01", "BM02" and "BM03", at bird breeding areas labelled as "BM04" and "BM05", and at the general monitoring site "BM06" in Figure 2 'Blast Monitoring Locations' of the revised "Cowal Gold Project Blast Management Plan" received by DECCW on the 01.06.2010 and on DECCW file LIC07/2610-08 for all blasts carried out in or on the premises; and b) Instrumentation used to measure the air-blast overpressure and ground vibration levels must meet the requirements of Australian Standard AS 2187.2-2006.	• 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	C	(a) Blast monitoring is conducted at nearby residences labelled as "BM01", "BM02" and "BM03", and at bird breeding areas labelled as "BM04" and "BM05" in the Blast Management Plan. (b) Blast monitoring equipment undergoes maintenance and annual calibration in February/March by the Saros Group.

<table>
<tr><th>EPL No.</th><th>EPL Condition</th><th>Audit Evidence</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>M8</td><td>Requirement to monitor weather</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>M8.1</td><td>For each monitoring point specified in the table below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining 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.
Point 7
<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Units</th><th>Continuous Averaging Period</th><th>Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rainfall</td><td>mm</td><td>24hr</td><td>AM-4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature @ 2m</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature @ 10m</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Wind speed @ 10m</td><td>m/s</td><td rowspan="4">15min</td><td>AM-2 & AM-4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wind direction @ 10m</td><td>o</td><td>AM_4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sigma theta @ 10m</td><td>o</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Solar radiation</td><td>W/m^2</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Siting</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>AM-1 &AM-4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measurement</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>AM-2 & AM-4</td></tr>
</table></td><td>• Barrick Gold Lake Cowal Weather Station Report, Hydrodata, 7 Jun 2006
• Download/Calibration of the Automatic Weather Station, Sentinel April 2010 to Jan 2012
• Cowal Calibration Report, Sentinel Pty Ltd, 21 Feb 2011
• Monthly Weather Station Reports – Jan 2010 to Mar 2012, Sentinel Pty Ltd</td><td>C</td><td>The meteorological station installed at CGM is equipped with the required instrumentation to provide 15minute continuous data for the various parameters in EPL condition M8.1.
Calibration of the meteorological station equipment occurs quarterly by Sentinel Pty Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Reporting Conditions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>R1</td><td>Annual return documents</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>R1.1</td><td>What documents must an Annual Return contain?
The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
(a) a Statement of Compliance; and
(b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.
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.</td><td>• 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
• Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011
• Annual Return to OEH 23 Dec 2010 to 22 Dec 2011, submitted 21 Feb 2012</td><td>C</td><td>(a) The Annual Returns have been prepared by CGM on the approved forms by CGM and submitted to the EPA/DECCW/OEH in accordance with condition R1.1 complete with a Statement of Compliance.
(b) The Monitoring and Complaints summaries have been included with the Annual Returns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>R1.2</td><td>Period covered by Annual Return
An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
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.</td><td>• 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</td><td>C</td><td>The Annual Returns for CGP cover the period of 23 December to 22 December in accordance with EPL condition R1.2.
The Annual Return for 23 December 2010 to 22 December 2011 was submitted to the OEH on 21 February 2012 complete with the monitoring and complaints summary, in accordance with EPL condition R1.2.</td></tr>
</table>

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
		February 2010 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011 • Annual Return to OEH 23 Dec 2010 to 22 Dec 2011, submitted 21 Feb 2012		
R1.5	**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').	• 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 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011 • Annual Return to OEH 23 Dec 2010 to 22 Dec 2011, submitted 21 Feb 2012	C	The Annual Returns for the CGM for the period 23 December to 22 December have been submitted to the EPA/DECCW/OEH in accordance with the requirement of EPL condition R1.5 for 2010 to 2012.
R1.7	**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.	• 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 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011 • Annual Return to OEH 23 Dec 2010 to 22 Dec 2011, submitted 21 Feb 2012	C	A copy of each Annual Return is retained within the Barrick document system in the DECCW-EPA/OEH file.
R1.8	**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:	• 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	C	The 2011 Annual Return was completed and certified by senior Barrick Managers as required by EPL R.18.

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	(a) the licence holder; or (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.	Feb 2009 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2008 to 22 Dec 2009, submitted 17 February 20102010 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011 • Annual Return to OEH 23 Dec 2010 to 22 Dec 2011, submitted 21 Feb 2012		
Notification of environmental harm				
R2.1	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. Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.	• 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 20102010 • Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011	Noted	No notifiable incidents were reported by CGM to have occurred between May 2011 and April 2012.
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.	• Annual Return to DECCW, 23 Dec 2009 to 22 Dec 2010, submitted February 2011 • Letter from EPA re New Requirements for All Licensees, 16 Jan 2012	In progress	Changes to the environment protection legislation in relation to notification of pollution incidents, was advised to Barrick on 16 January 2012. The changes required the preparation of a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. The Plan is due for submission to the EPA in September 2012.
Written report				
R3.1	Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that: (a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or (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.		Noted	

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
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	The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information: (a) the cause, time and duration of the event; (b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event; (c) name, address, business hours telephone, number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class who witnessed the event; (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; (e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any 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.		Noted	
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.	• Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2009, The Saros Group, Jan 2010 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Jan 2011 • Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, 24 Feb 2012	C	Blast monitoring results for CGM are summarised in an annual report prepared by The Saros Group for submission to the relevant authorities.
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.		C	Blasts monitoring results have not exceeded the overpressure or vibration criteria between May 2011 and April 2012.
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.		C	A copy of the EPL is kept in the Environment Section at the Cowal Gold Project site administration offices.
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA		Noted	

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	who asks to see it.			
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent working at the premises.		Noted	
Special conditions				
E1	Not applicable.			

ATTACHMENT C MINING LEASE CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENT C MINING LEASE CONDITIONS

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.		C	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 D-G……..		C	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…….		C	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……	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 Letter from DII re Extension of MOP to 31 March 2011, dated 23 Nov 2010 Letter from DII re MOP Jan 2011 to Sep 2012, Dated 30 Mar 2011	C	The rehabilitation activities are described in section 4 of the MOP's. The 2009 to 2010 MOP was approved by the DTIRIS (Minerals) on 3 April 2009. An extension to the submission of the new 2011 to 2012 MOP from December 2010 to the end of March 2011 was granted in writing by DTIRIS (Minerals) on 23 November 2010 (due to unresolved Hearing outcome for s75W). A new MOP for the period January 2011 to September 2012 was approved by the DTIRIS (Minerals) on 30 March 2011. During 2011 the footprints of the PWE, NWE and SWE remained unchanged. E42 Pit walls continued to lay back and deepen in Stages D, E and F. The outer batters of the third Lift (second augmentation), of the STSF were rehabilitated and filling with tailings was nearly completed. The third Lift of the NTSF was constructed and ready for use at the end of the reporting period. Stripping of topsoil from the subsoil stockpiling area adjacent the TSF Depot commenced and provided the majority of the fill for the waste rock – topsoil cover rehabilitation method needs of the outer batters of the third Lift of the NTSF. The LPB outer bund and eastern face of Pond D1 were rock armoured before Lake Cowal levels rose. Pond D1 north rehabilitation trial area was constructed and covered with waste rock, 10t/ha of gypsum and 150 to 300mm topsoil in preparation for final plot design treatments at start of the next reporting period.

No.	ML 1535 Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
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……	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan, revised Dec 2009 Dust Management Plan, revised Feb 2009	C	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 ……		C	Relocation of Telstra cables and power lines within the ML boundary occurred during construction in the 1st 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 and Tracks**			
	Operations must not affect any road unless in accordance with an accepted Mining Operations Plan or with the prior approval of the Director-General…… 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……		C	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**			
	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…..	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	C	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.
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.	CGM Mine Safety Plan, Jun 2009	C	The Safety Management System for CGM was approved on 14 December 2005 and a major review of the Safety Management System was conducted by Barrick in February 2007. The Safety Management System was updated approved on 18 June

No.	ML 1535 Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
				2009. No further updates to the Safety Management System occurred between May 2010 and April 2012.
25	Mining Rehabilitation, Environmental Management Process (MREMP) Mining Operations Plan (MOP)	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 Amended to MOP Mar 2010	C	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……	Letter from DI&I re MOP Approval, 19 Mar 2010 Letter from DI&I re Extension of MOP, 23 Nov 2010 Letter from D&I re MOP Jan 2011 - Sep 2012, 30 Mar 2011 Letter to DTIRIS re Variation to MOP, 5 Apr 2012	C	An extension of the 2009-2010 MOP until 31 March 2011 was granted by DI&I on 23 November 2010. A MOP for January 2011 to September 2012 was submitted to DI&I and accepted on 30 March 2011. A Variation to the MOP was requested in a letter to DTIRIS on 5 April 2012 for the Southern Tailings Storage Facility (fourth lift) and the Northern Waste Rock Emplacement (storage volume elevation increase).
	(2) An Initial Mining Operations Plan must be submitted prior to commencement of construction on the site ……..	Initial Mining Operations Plan Cowal Gold Project Mar 2004	C	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.	2007 AEMR, May 2008 2008 AEMR, Mar 2009 2009 AEMR, April 2010 2010 AEMR, April 2011	C	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.
27	**Blasting**			
	(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.	Blast Management Plan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Jan 2011 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2011, The Saros Group, Mar 2012	C	The blast results have not exceeded the vibration limit of 5mm/s or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the April 2010 to April 2012 period.
	(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.	Blast Management Plan 2009 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2010, The Saros Group, Jan 2011 Review of Blast Monitoring Report 2011, The Saros Group, Mar 2012	C	The blast results indicated that less than the 5% of the blasts exceeded the 115dB (Lin peak) overpressure criteria between April 2010 and April 2012. No blasts exceeded the 120dB (Lin peak) criteria.
28	**Use of Cyanide**			

No.	ML 1535 Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	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.	Letter from DPI re Approval of Cyanide Use on Mining Lease 1535, Cowal Gold Mine, 17 Jan 2006	C	Letter of approval received from DPI in January 2006 for use of cyanide in the CGP process plant.
29	**Control of Operations**			
	(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. The lease holder must comply with any written direction given. The Director-General may confirm, vary or revoke any such direction. A written direction referred to in this condition may be served on the Mine Manager.		Noted	

APPENDIX D GROUNDWATER BORE TABLE

Groundwater Bores – Cowal Gold Project April 2012

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
BCPC Bore 4	Production	70BL229248	19-Dec-03	18-Dec-08	Road East Lot 91	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BCPC Bore 3	Production	70BL229249	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	Road North Lot 105	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BCPC Bore 2	Production	70BL229250	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	TSR 84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BCPC Bore 1	Production	70BL229251	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	Road adj Lot 55	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
BLRP1	Monitoring	70BL229648	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	TSR84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BLRP2	Monitoring	70BL229647	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	TSR84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BLRP3	Monitoring	70BL229649	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 12	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
BLRP4	Monitoring	70BL229651	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 55	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
BLRP5	Monitoring	70BL229653	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 68	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BLRP6	Monitoring	70BL229652	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 66	753077	Cadalgule	Gipps
BLRP7	Monitoring	70BL229650	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 18	753129	Cadalgule	Gipps
P350	Monitoring	70BL230577	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PPS01	Monitoring	70BL230578	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PPS05	Monitoring	70BL230579	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PPS06	Monitoring	70BL230580	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA345	Monitoring	70BL230581	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
SP02	Monitoring	70BL230582	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB3A	Monitoring	70BL230583	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
F	Monitoring	70BL230586	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
G	Monitoring	70BL230587	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL230588	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
L	Monitoring	70BL230589	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
M	Monitoring	70BL230590	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
PZ04	Monitoring	70BL230591	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Crown Land North of Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ05	Monitoring	70BL230592	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ08	Monitoring	70BL230593	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ09	Monitoring	70BL230594	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
O	Monitoring	70BL230595	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
TSFNA	Monitoring	70BL229727	2-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNB	Test	70BL230046	27-May-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNB	Test	70BL230301	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNB	Monitoring	70BL232569	2-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNC	Test	70BL230025	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNC	Test	70BL230302	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
TSFNC	Monitoring	70BL232568	2-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
PDB1A	Test	70BL229746	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PDB1A	Monitoring	70BL232565	2-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530300	Lake	Gipps
PDB1B	Test	70BL230065	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PDB1B	Test	70BL230306	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PDB1B	Monitoring	70BL232567	2-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PDB1C	Test	70BL230063	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
PDB1C	Monitoring	70BL230307	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PDB2A	Monitoring	70BL229655	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	Former Game Reserve		Lake	Gipps
PDB2B	Monitoring	70BL232581-2	3-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	753084	Lake	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL229756	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB3B	Test	70BL230304	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB3B	Monitoring	70BL232572	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB4B	Monitoring	70BL229759	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB4B	Monitoring	70BL232573	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
	Test	70BL228999	6-Feb-03	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
	Test	70BL229000	6-Feb-03	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB4B	Test	70BL230024	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB4B	Test	70BL230303	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5 A	Monitoring	70BL229747	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5 A	Test	70BL231088	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5 A	Test	70BL231089	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5B	Monitoring	70BL230584	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5 B	Test	70BL230305	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PDB5 B	Test	70BL230045	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
MON001A	Test	70BL230299	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
MON001A	Test	70BL230064	27-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
MON001B	Test	70BL230058	27-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
MON001B	Test	70BL230300	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
MON002A	Test	70BL230308	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
MON002A	Test	70BL230050	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
MON002A	Monitoring	70BL232578	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
MON002B	Test	70BL230038	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
MON002B	Test	70BL230309	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
MON002B	Monitoring	70BL230579	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P415B	Monitoring	70BL229725	02-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23		Lake	Gipps
P415A	Monitoring	70BL229726	02-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	530299	Lake	Gipps
P561A	Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P561B	Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P558	Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P555A	Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P555B	Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
D323	Monitoring	70BL229654	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	Closed TSR 17085 (7001 ref)		Lake	Gipps
P321	Monitoring	70BL229642	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
P318	Monitoring	70BL229643	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
P322	Monitoring	70BL229644	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
P330	Monitoring	70BL229645	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
P320	Monitoring	70BL229646	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
P331	Monitoring	70BL229641	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
PBP1	Test	70BL230374	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PBP1	Monitoring	70BL232566	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PBP2	Test	70BL230381	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
PBP3	Test	70BL230375	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PBP3	Monitoring	70BL232571	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PBP5	Test	70BL230376	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
PBP5	Monitoring	70BL230585	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PBP4	Test	70BL230377	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PBP4	Monitoring	70BL232574	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
P555C	Test	70BL230378	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P555C	Monitoring	70BL232564	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P558A	Test	70BL230379	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P558A	Monitoring	70BL232575	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P412C	Monitoring	70BL230380	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P412C	Monitoring	70BL232570	2-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P558B	Test	70BL230383	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P558B	Monitoring	70BL232576	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P555D	Test	70BL230384	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P555D	Monitoring	70BL232577	02-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
P413A (destroyed)	Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753097	Corringle	Gipps
P413B (destroyed)	Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P418A	Test	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P418A	Monitoring			Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P418B	Test	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P418B	Monitoring			Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P410A	Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753077	Corringle	Gipps
P410B	Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753077	Corringle	Gipps
RA341	Monitoring	70BL229748	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA342	Monitoring	70BL229749	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA344	Monitoring	70BL229750	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA346	Monitoring	70BL229751	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA347	Monitoring	70BL229752	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA348	Monitoring	70BL229753	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA349	Monitoring	70BL229754	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
RA350	Monitoring	70BL229755	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
D325	Monitoring	70BL229757	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
D326	Monitoring	70BL229758	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
P417A	Monitoring	70BL229637	15-April-04	Perpetuity	On Road Reserve inside Lot 44	753083	Corringle	Gipps
P417B	Monitoring	70BL229638	15-April-04	Perpetuity	On Road Reserve inside Lot 44	753083	Corringle	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL153673	21-Dec-93	Perpetuity	Portion 23		Corringle	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL153674	21-Dec-93	Perpetuity	TSR 36256		Cadalgule e	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL231969		Perpetuity	Adj Lot 55	753083		
South ML	Monitoring	70BL231970	11-May-07	Perpetuity	Lot 64 / Adj Lot 64	753084	Corringle	Gipps
South ML	Monitoring	70BL231971	11-May-07	Perpetuity	Lot 38	39733	Corringle	Gipps
South ML	Monitoring	70BL231972	11-May-07	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753084	Corringle	Gipps
	Monitoring	70BL231973		Perpetuity	Adj Lot 65	39733		
	Monitoring	70BL231974		Perpetuity	Adj Lot 66	753084		
	Monitoring	70BL231975		Perpetuity	Lot 55	753083		
	Monitoring	70BL231976		Perpetuity	Lot 55	753083		

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Expired	Dewatering (test)	70BL230094	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Expired	Dewatering (test)	70BL230090	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Expired	Dewatering (test)	70BL230107	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
E	Test	70BL231071	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
F	Test	70BL231072	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
7 Test	Test	70BL231073	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Crown Land North of Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
11 Test	Test	70BL231074	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
6 Test	Test	70BL231075	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
H Test	Test	70BL231076	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
G Test	Test	70BL231077	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
A Test	Test	70BL231078	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
D	Test	70BL231080	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
C	Test	70BL231081	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
B	Test	70BL231082	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
K	Test	70BL231083	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
I	Test	70BL231084	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
J	Test	70BL231085	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
No 4	Test	70BL231086	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
No 5	Test	70BL231087	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Spare	Test	70BL231090	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Spare	Test	70BL231091	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Spare	Test	70BL231092	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Spare	Test	70BL231093	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Spare	Test	70BL231094	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD16	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230225	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
PD30 (PZ23) B30	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230234	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD20	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230219	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD23	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230232	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD24	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230233	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD6	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230212	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD7	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230213	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD21	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230220	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
B20	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230224	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
B19	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230223	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
PD18	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230226	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Crown Land North of Lot 23 (Former Game Reserve)		Lake	Gipps
PD26 (B23)	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230227	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15			Lake	Gipps

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
PD17	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230205	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15		7301	Lake	Gipps
PD14	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230210	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD11	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230217	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD12	Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230218	6-Jan-10	5-Jan-15	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Lake Underground Poly Pipeline from BCPC Borefield Pipeline and Levee	Pipeline and Levee	70SL090308 (surface)	11-Jan-05	11-Jan-09	Lot 18 Lot 23 Lot 24 Lot 24 Lot 44 Lot 45 Lot 46 Lot 47 Lot 11 Lot 2 Lot 23 Lot 24 Lot 25	53097 753097 753097 754097 742918 42918 42918 42918 753083 530299 753097 53097 793097	Crown Land Lake Cowal	Wamboyne TSR 17085
Sandy Creek Dam	Bywash Dam	70SL090680 (surface)	10-Jun-04	10-Jun-14	Lot 1, Lot 15	753084, 753097	Lake, Cowal	Gipps Gipps
Bland Creek Dam	Bywash Dam	70SL023726 (surface)	14-Jul-04	14-Jul-14	Lot 33, Lot 45	53097, 753100	Lake, Marsden	Gipps Gipps
PP01	Monitoring	70BL232327	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7009	1069239	Corringle	Gipps
PP02	Monitoring	70BL232329	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Corringle	Gipps
PP03	Monitoring	70BL232328	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7009	1069239	Corringle	Gipps
PP04	Monitoring	70BL232330	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7009	1069239	Corringle	Gipps
PP05	Monitoring	70BL232331	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7009	1069239	Corringle	Gipps
PP06	Monitoring	70BL232332	17-Jan-08	Perpetuity	Lot 7009	1069239	Corringle	Gipps
1535WB39 Saline floor	Test	70BL232443-TB1	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ20	Test	70BL232443-TB2	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB31 Saline floor	Test	70BL232443-TB3	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB29 Saline floor	Test	70BL232443-TB4	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB01 Saline floor	Test	70BL232443-TB5	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB12 Saline floor	Test	70BL232443-TB6	12-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB23 Saline floor	Test	70BL232442-TB1	07-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB02 Saline floor	Test	70BL232442-TB2	07-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB13 Saline floor	Test	70BL232442-TB3	07-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB03 Saline floor	Test	70BL232442-TB5	07-May-08	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
SP19	Monitoring	70BL232551-MB1	14-Aug-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Corringle	Gipps
SP20	Monitoring	70BL232551-MB2	14-Aug-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Corringle	Gipps
SP26	Monitoring	70BL232552-6	14-Aug-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB01	Production (resting)	70BL232691	28-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB20 (decomm)	Production (decomm)	70BL232692	28-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
PPS04	Monitoring	70BL232581-1	3-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	753084	Lake	Gipps
SP-1	Monitoring	70BL232583-1	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ01	Monitoring	70BL232580-1	3-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 1	1059284	Lake	Gipps
PZ10	Monitoring	70BL232580-2	4-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Lot 1	1059284	Lake	Gipps
PZ02	Monitoring	70BL232582-1	3-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	753084	Lake	Gipps

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
PZ03	Monitoring	70BL232582-2	3-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 2	753084	Lake	Gipps
CB01	Monitoring	70BL232584	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ22 (OoW PZ1)	Piezo	70BL232757	03-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
PZ11 (OoW PZ2)	Monitoring	70BL232758-MB1	03-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Crown Land adj 7001	1029712		
PZ12 (OoW PZ3)	Monitoring	70BL232758-MB2	03-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Crown Land adj 7001	1029712		
PZ13 (OoW PZ4)	Monitoring	70BL232758-MB3	03-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Crown Land adj 7001	1029712		
PZ14 (OoW PZ5)	Monitoring	70BL232759-MB1	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ21 (OoW PZ6)	Monitoring	70BL232759-MB2	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD30 (OoW PZ7)	Production	70BL232759-MB3	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ15 (OoW PZ8)	Monitoring	70BL232760-MB1	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ16 (OoW PZ9)	Monitoring	70BL232760-MB2	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ17 (OoW PZ10)	Monitoring	70BL232760-MB3	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ18 (OoW PZ11)	Monitoring	70BL232760-MB4	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ19 (OoW PZ12)	Monitoring	70BL232760-MB5	03-Sep-08	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC01	Test	70BL233236	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC02	Test	70BL233237	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC03	Test	70BL233238	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC04	Test	70BL233239	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC05	Test	70BL233240	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC06	Test	70BL233241	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC07	Test	70BL233242	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC08	Test	70BL233243	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC09	Test	70BL233244	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PC10	Test	70BL233245	06-Jan-10	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
DuffPZ001	Monitoring	70BL232972-P1	18-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
DuffPZ002	Monitoring	70BL232972-P2	18-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
DuffPZ005	Monitoring	70BL232972-P5	18-Sep-09	Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
SB-01	Test	70BL233057		Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
SB-02	Test	70BL233058		Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
Spare	Test	70BL233059		Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
Spare	Test	70BL233060		Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
1535WB39	Production (resting)	awaiting	2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB13	Monitoring	awaiting	2010	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
1535WB12	Monitoring	awaiting	2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
DuffL15TB24	Test	70BL233549	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
DuffL15TB25	Test	70BL233549	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 15	573129		
Hamm71TB04	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB05	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB06	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB07	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB08	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB09	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB10	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB11	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB12	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB13	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
Hamm71TB14	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		

Cowal ID	Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Hamm71TB15	Test	70BL233550	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 71	7531879		
PD new 7	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 8	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 9	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 10	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 11	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 12	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 13	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 14	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 15	Test	70BL233552	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 16	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 17	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 18	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 19	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 20	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 21	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 22	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 23	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 24	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 25	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PD new 26	Test	70BL233553	23-Dec-2010	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ28	Test	awaiting	2012	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ29	Test	awaiting	2012	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ31	Test	70BL233704		Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ32	Test	70BL233705		Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ33	Test	70BL233702		Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ34	Test	70BL233706		Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
PZ35	Test	70BL233703		Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps