



Cowal Gold Project Independent Environmental Audit 16-20 April 2007

May 2007

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Scope of Work	1
1.3	Structure of the Audit Report	2
1.4	Compliance Tables	2
2	Project Status	3
3.	Minister’s Conditions of Approval	5
3.1	Management Plans	5
4.	Other Statutory Requirements.....	13
4.1	Environment Protection Licence No. 11912.....	13
4.2	Mining Lease ML1535	13
4.3	Water Licences.....	14
5.	Conclusion.....	15
	Attachments	17
	Attachment A Minister’s Conditions of Approval	A
	Attachment B Environment Protection Licence	i
	Attachment C Mining Lease Conditions.....	I
	Attachment D Bore Licence Certificates	a

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An independent environmental audit of the mining and infrastructure areas of the Cowal Gold Project (CGP) was conducted between the 16 and 20 April 2007 by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury of Trevor Brown & Associates, to assess the status of the CGP activities over the first 12 months of operation of the ore processing plant, in accordance with the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) 8.8.

The compliance audit was conducted generally in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS ISO 14010:2004 - Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing; and AS/NZS ISO 14011:2004 – Procedures for Environmental Auditing.

Construction activities associated with the CGP commenced in January 2004 following preparation and approval of the required environmental management plans in accordance with the requirements of the MCoA.

Commissioning of the ore processing plant components commenced in March 2006 and this audit has reviewed the status of compliance of the CGP operations during the first 12 months of operation of the process plant, in relation to the MCoA and other environmental approvals.

The files held by Barrick at the Cowal Gold Project site and interview/discussions with the available site personnel provided the auditors with all the required information and documentation for the verification of compliance of the CGP operations with the conditions of approval and other statutory approvals.

The audit findings confirmed compliance with annual return for the CGP with the requirements of the conditions attached to the Minister's Conditions of Consent, Environment Protection Licence and Mining Lease.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The development consent granted for the Cowal Gold Mine (CGP) on 26 February 1999 required an independent third party audit of compliance to be conducted 12 months after commencement of processing in accordance with the Minister's Condition of Approval (MCoA) 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, EPA, DLWC, DMR, NPWS and CEMCC within two weeks of the report's completion for comment.

- (i) *The audit shall:*
- assess compliance with the requirements of this consent, licences and approvals; 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;*
 - be carried out at the Applicant's expense; and*
 - 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 of the project activities associated with the mining and processing of the ore was conducted between 16 and 20 April 2007 by Trevor Brown and Robert Drury of Trevor Brown & Associates, to assess the environmental compliance status of the CGP activities.

1.2 Scope of Work

The compliance audit was conducted in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standards:

AS/NZS ISO 14010:1996 - Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing; and
AS/NZS ISO 14011:1996 – Procedures for Environmental Auditing.

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

- review of the implementation of the requirements of the development consent conditions, licences and approvals for the project for the operation of the mine and process plant;
- conduct site inspections and review of on-site documentation and monitoring data relevant to the compliance audit;
- hold discussions with project staff in relation to the development consent conditions;
- assessment of compliance of the project with the development consent conditions;
- 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 as appendices for the MCoA, Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) and Mining Lease, with discussion of the status of other approvals provided where relevant:

Section 1	Introduction
Section 2	Cowal Gold Project Status April 2007
Section 3	Ministers Conditions of Approval (MCoA)
Section 4	Other Approvals
Section 5	Conclusions
Attachment A	Ministers Conditions of Approval Table
Attachment B	Environment Protection Licence No. 1192 Conditions Table
Attachment C	Mining Lease No. 1535 Table
Attachment D	Bore Licence Certificates – Cowal Gold Project

Glossary

1.4 Compliance Tables

The status of compliance of the Cowal Gold Project with the conditions of consent have been expressed in the attached audit tables using the following terminology:

Compliance - Yes	Implies compliance with the intent and/or requirement of the approval condition.
Compliance - NO	The specific requirement of the consent condition was not met.
Substantial Compliance	The intent of the consent condition has been met for the majority of the time, with some incidents where full compliance did not occur (eg. where monitoring results exhibit non-compliance for less than 5% of the total results).
In progress	Construction activities have commenced and requirements of the MCoA are being implemented.
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 applicable to the condition.

2. PROJECT STATUS

Construction of the Cowal Gold Project commenced in January 2004 following acceptance of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project, receipt of the Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) and preparation and approval of the required environmental management plans in accordance with the MCoA. Other relevant environmental approvals, permits, consents and licenses for the project were also obtained by Barrick for the project. Construction activities for the project occurred between January 2004 and June 2006 and commissioning of the process plant began in March 2006.

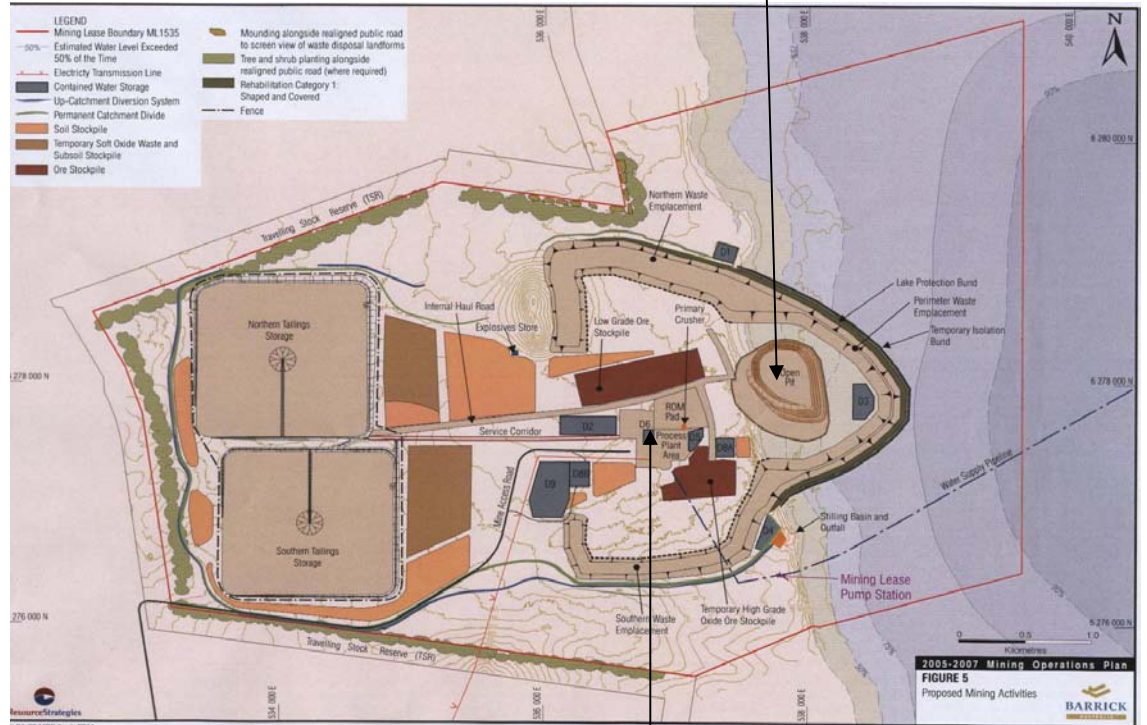
The general layout for the mine infrastructure and facilities is in accordance with MCoA 1.1 as amended on 4 August 2004, and Mining Operations Plan (MOP) 2005-2007:

“The development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the 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 and all other relevant documentation, including the Applicant's primary submission, and submission in reply to the Commission of Inquiry, as may be modified by the conditions set out herein.”

Plate 1: Cowal Gold Project Mining Lease Layout – Aerial Photograph 2006



Figure 1: Cowal Gold Mine Layout April 2007
Cowal Gold Mine pit – 16 April 2007



CGP ore processing plant - April 2007.



3. MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Development Consent (DA14/98) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA) for the CGP were granted on 26 February 1999. Modifications to the consent were granted on 11 August 2003, 22 December 2003, 4 August 2004, and 23 August 2006 and included general requirements in relation to the overall development of the Cowal Gold Project.

This Independent Environmental Audit reviewed the available documentation in relation to the requirements of the MCoA and the other licenses and approvals granted for the operation activities related to the approved CGP project.

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

Review of compliance with the MCoA for the CGP is summarised in the table attached in Attachment A.

3.1 Management Plans

Comments on the conditions related to the management plans are included under each specific condition in the Development Consent and Environmental Protection Licence tables in Attachments A and B. The following comments are provided where commitments in the management plans are made by Barrick for the CGP and specific additional comment was required.

Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan

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

- Archaeological investigations have been undertaken by Cultural Heritage Officers provided by WCC working under the Principal Consulting Archaeologist (Dr Colin Pardoe) prior to any land disturbance or earthworks carried out on the CGP mine lease site. The works and collection of artefacts are conducted under the Section 87 and 90 Consents from NPWS, issued for the project.
- A Site Disturbance Form has been introduced to control all activities requiring land surface disturbance. Activities proposed on the form have to be signed off by the CGP Environmental Manager and the CGP Community Relations Manager.
- Investigations include the collection of representative samples, the avoidance of some areas where artefacts or items have been identified, and conservation works conducted to protect particular identified items.
- A Master Inventory of items found during archaeological investigations has been established and a Temporary Keeping Place established on the CGP site for storage of archaeological items until a permanent Keeping Place is established. The Keeping Place is managed by Dr Pardoe and was inspected on 19 April 2007.
- WCC has a proposal before Lachlan Shire Council to construct a permanent Keeping Place and Cultural Centre. The Lachlan Shire Council gave approval on 18 April 2007 for a Study Centre to be constructed as part of the Cultural Centre.

- Meetings with Aboriginal representatives were held for the Employment Training and Business Committee (ETBC) on 17 June 2006, 23 November 2006 and 15 February 2007, a Cowal Project Coordinating Committee (CPCC) and a meeting in the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation (WCC) office at Condobolin on 28 July 2006.
- Meetings of the Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee (CEMCC) were held at the CGP site on 7 June, 6 September and 6 December 2006, and at Lachlan Shire Council Condobolin on 7 March 2007.

Flora and Fauna Management Plan

The Flora and Fauna Management Plan presents the general management strategies for the conservation of wildlife values within ML 1535 and around Lake Cowal. The Threatened Species Management Protocol and Vegetation Clearance Protocol developed as part of the Flora and Fauna Management Plan are also operational. The following comments are provided in relation to the implementation of the Flora and Fauna Management Plan:

- Tree planting during the June 2006 to April 2007 period included:
 - Hillgrove ETL compensatory planting - 2052 tube stock
 - Lakeside LCMA - 2000 tube stock
 - Lake Protection Bund - 1100 tube stock
 - "Lakeside" and "Lake Cowal" sites - direct seeding.
- Logs were placed into the compensatory wetland area in accordance with the Remnant Vegetation Enhancement Program (RVEP) and hollows and logs have also been stockpiled within the mine lease along the northern side of the northern tailings storage facility. Four monitoring quadrants set up on Fellmans Hill RVEP were monitored in October 2006.
- No further rehabilitation has been carried out on the STSF since the June 2006 audit. The NTSF has been seeded with rye corn. Further shaping of the perimeter waste emplacement has been undertaken. Subsoil was currently being placed and spread on the southern section of the first batter of the emplacement (April 2007). The new lake foreshore had been seeded with native grasses and tube stock had been planted on the temporary bund. Logs have been placed on the area to provide habitat.
- The Vegetation Clearance Protocol had been triggered and the Vegetation Clearance Procedure instigated for 30 areas of the mining lease. Detailed reports on each of these areas are contained in *Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports*, Barrick Australia, September 2005. Further *Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports* for clearance surveys conducted in 2006 and early 2007 were completed as follows:
 - northern waste emplacement (September 2006)
 - tailings dam fence line (September 2006)
 - low grade ore stockpile area (September 2006)
 - Contained Water Storage D9 (December 2006)
 - Southern Waste Emplacement (March 2007)

Reports are yet to be completed under the Vegetation Clearance Protocol for:

- New magazine area
 - Old magazine area
 - Northern waste emplacement and soil stockpile area.
- The Threatened Species Protocol has been triggered in 56 instances, related to the Grey-crowned Babbler (53 instances), with the Magpie Goose, Superb Parrot and Hooded Robin each being reported on one occasion. In the current audit period the Protocol has been triggered twice for active Grey-crowned Babbler nests.

- Fauna Incident Notifications were provided to DEC on 95 occasions between 23 June 2006 and 12 April 2007.

Also of note is the Lake Cowal Foundation (LCF) activities. Barrick help fund the LCF and provide administrative support through the CGP Community Relations department. Projects with which the LCF is involved include:

Lake Cowal Conservation Centre: This is an educational centre set up on the Hillgrove property owned by Barrick. The project is a joint venture between West Wyalong High School, CGP and LCF. It is scheduled to open in 2007 and will assist local school students to experience the environment and carry out studies relevant to their school curriculum. Through this process students will make a contribution to restoring the natural environment with seed collection, propagation, revegetation and monitoring of local plant communities.

The B.I.G. (Bland Incentive Grants) Project: This project is a large scale natural resource management project focused on improving the health of the Bland Creek catchment. The project was developed by the Bland Creek Catchment Committee, the Lachlan Catchment Management Authority (CMA) and the LCF. In partnership with local landholders the project will see some \$5 million invested in the Bland Creek catchment over three years.

Natural Sequence Farming Project: This project is being carried out on local farms and is following the process developed and implemented by Peter Andrews (author of *Back from the Brink – How Australia's Landscape can be Saved*). The programme includes fencing, weir formation, tree planting and wetland development.



Natural Sequence Farming Project – showing stream rehabilitation and riparian planting on the Giral Road (access to the mine).

Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan

The Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan 2003 presented general measures to be implemented for the project with specific Erosion and Sediment Control 'Sub'-Plans detailing controls to be implemented for each area of development during construction activities. Erosion and sediment control management during the June 2006 to April 2007 period involved inspection of erosion and sediment control structures following any rainfall events of greater than 20 mm in 24 hours. Three events occurred in the June 2006 to April 2007 period – 11 June, 23 June and 16 July 2006. Infill testing of site soils for the start of Phase 3 of the mine pit was being undertaken during the week of 16 April 2007 by Barrick personnel.

No further 'Sub'-Plans were drawn up during the audit period under the Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan.

Soil Stripping Management Plan

The Soil Stripping Management Plan presents the processes and scheduling for soil stripping provided in the Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007 (prepared in accordance with the Mining Lease requirements imposed by the DPI).

Soil stripping had been carried out in the Mine Pit, Northern and Southern Tailings Storage Facilities, Cowal West Hill quarry area, explosives magazine area, and the waste emplacement areas.

During the audit period further soil stripping was being carried out at the northern waste emplacement and the D9 contained water storage area.

The topsoil stockpile database is updated as new mining stockpile information is obtained from estimates determined from the site activities. Recent aerial survey data will provide accurate volumes including the new stockpiles established since June 2006. The segregation of topsoil and infill material onto stockpiles continues and the material on these stockpiles is managed in accordance with the Soil Stripping Management Plan and rehabilitation strategies.

Landscape Management Plan

The requirements of Stage 1 of the Landscape Management Plan were activated with the Earth Mound Screening constructed along the northern boundary of the lease area. The earth mound structures on the northern boundary were seeded with native grass in 4th quarter 2006 as the tube stock planted in 2005 did not survive due to the drought conditions.

Stage 2 Vegetation Screening along the lease boundary, with 17,000 trees planted at the perimeter of the ML, in accordance with the plan. Completion of Stage 2 Vegetation Screening has been delayed due to the drought conditions with completion planned to occur in 2007, provided there is sufficient rainfall.

Implementation of Stage 3 (Project Rehabilitation Works) has commenced with seed collection from *Eucalyptus populnea* in the 3rd and 4th quarters 2006 after tree clearing in the northern waste emplacement area. Native grass seed was spread on the lake bund as a trial and monitoring of six 50 m by 20 m quadrats established. The first monitoring was conducted in October 2006.

Bushfire Management Plan

The Bushfire Management Plan has been prepared with response to fires including assessment, control and cleanup, generally to be guided by the NSW Rural Fire Service. Response capability available in the Cowal Gold Project area includes three brigades in the region (Wamboyne, Clear Ridge and Blow Clear). The Emergency Services Co-operation Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) between Barrick and the NSW Fire Brigades was signed by NSW Rural Fire Service on 20 February 2007.

Barrick have two new Category 7 fire tenders, two (2) trailer mounted 1000L firewater tanks and fire hose units, and two spill response units on site.



CGP Category 7 Fire Tenders



CGP fire water tankers and spill response units.

A first aid vehicle is also permanently on site and a first aid room has been established in the new administration building adjacent to the process plant.

A Fire Trail Register for the ML area is on the CGP computer network.

The Emergency Response Team has undertaken weekly training sessions including basic fire fighting skills and fire appliance familiarization. General staff training has included basic theory on the Emergency Response Plan, fire awareness theory and basic hose handling techniques. Barrick Emergency Response Team members all receive training to become members of RFS. There are five permanent Emergency Response Officers on site employed on a rotational shift basis.

Because local members of the RFS are all farmers the training requirement for Barrick is to be substituted with an annual on-site nationally accredited Bushfire Fighter course for all RFS members and, as appropriate, an Advanced Fire Fighter course.

Barrick Emergency Response Team assisted RFS with a bushfire at Bogey's Island. As a consequence a joint debrief session was held following which a hand held radio was donated to the RFS by Barrick.

Land Management Plan

The land management strategies relating to pasture management, weed and pest control outlined in the Land Management Plan have been progressively implemented from the CGP. Pasture management for the TSR, grazing and pasture areas on Barrick's holdings has been implemented and remnant vegetation management on the mining lease area is implemented as the site development progresses.

A farm plan has been developed for the Hillgrove property and includes the implementation of rotational grazing, maintenance of 100% groundcover, the undertaking of pasture cropping and the utilization of no-till cropping methods.

The annual weed inspection was carried out in December 2006 by consultant Dr Donna Johnston. African Boxthorn has been sprayed on the ML and Barrick properties. Bathurst Burr chipping has been carried out on regular site inspections.

A pest animal inspection was carried out by Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board on 18 August 2006. Light rabbit activity was noticed near the timber stockpiles. The area was targeted for baiting and minimal activity has been reported since.

Fox baiting was carried out on site in November 2006 and January 2007. Rabbit baiting was carried out in November 2006 on the ML and Hillgrove property. Feral cat trapping was trialled on site but without success.

The pasture management trial on the Hillgrove property is being carried out in conjunction with the Lake Cowal Foundation (LCF). Due to the drought conditions results were poor. New pasture trials are to be set up in 2007 on the western side of Hillgrove.

Compensatory Wetland Management Plan

Monitoring of the three survey sites identified in the Compensatory Wetland Management Plan [i.e. the compensatory wetland site (CW); the remaining areas of wetland within ML1535 (RW) and wetland areas subject to grazing (site GW)] was carried out in February/March 2006 and November 2006.

Monitoring of compensatory wetland regeneration indicated that the removal of grazing from the mining lease area has had a beneficial effect on the vegetation, compared with the surrounding land that is still subject to grazing by farm practices off the mine lease area.

Site Water Management Plan

The approved Site Water Management Plan has been implemented with completion of the water management ponds (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D8A, D8B and D9) and surface water drainage structures including a permanent catchment divide around the operational areas of the project.

The D9 water management pond, ancillary Bore 4 pump and the Lake edge booster pump system were approved by DOP on 23 August 2006 as a Modification to the February 1999 CGP Development Consent.

The Operations Water Budget is subject to regular review and revision by process plant staff. The budget was reviewed as part of the application for the above Modification to the Development Consent and for subsequent modification to the MOP.

Construction of D9 pond commenced in October 2006 and was near completion at the time of the April 2007 audit. D9 is an 800 ML 'turkey nest' construction pond, with 6 m walls and 2 m cut, and will have a 13.5 ha evaporative area.

Barrick purchased High Security Lachlan River Regulated Source Water during late 2006 to augment the Bland Creek paleochannel bore water supply.

The first NSW State Water order was lodged by Barrick on 19 January 2007 and the second order on 31 January 2007 (pumping at about 13 ML/day).

Landholders using water from the Bland Paleochannel expressed concerns over the drawdown of groundwater following commencement of pumping by CGP. Barrick met with landholders and after discussion the following short and medium term strategies have been adopted:

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.
- Propose to DNR a trigger level and management process that ensures 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 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.

A groundwater level contingency plan was agreed as an interim measure on 13 September 2006 between Barrick and DNR.

Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan

The requirements of the Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan have been implemented where relevant (e.g. bunded fuel and lubricant storage). The approved Operations Emergency Response Plan (OERP) has been implemented and is now part of the waste and chemical management procedures.

The OERP was revised and sent to DOP in March 2007.

Two emergency response trailers are operational and the Emergency Response Team and other members of the Barrick workforce have received training in emergency response procedures.

A disaster management exercise was conducted on 1 September 2006. The exercise involved a bulk sodium cyanide (NaCN) road tanker striking the bulk oxygen tank and catching fire. NSW Fire Brigade personnel observed the exercise and provided comments.

The CHEMALERT system has been implemented for all existing chemicals on site and applies to the acquisition of any new chemicals brought onto the site.

Hydrocarbon contaminated materials (e.g. oily rags, oil filters etc) are removed from the site under contract by ERS. Waste oil is removed by Nationwide Oil. JR Richards & Sons provide waste management services on site.

Dust Management Plan

The requirements of the Dust Management Plan have been implemented for the project area. Activities to suppress dust include the use of water trucks during disturbance of surface soils and on internal haulage roads, treatment of mine access roads using PetroTac water emulsified bitumen, restriction of speed of vehicles on unsealed surfaces (to 20kph), and limiting soil stripping to areas immediately required for the development of the mine activities.



PetroTac coating of roads within the mine lease – 18 April 2007

Two large water tankers are used in the pit and surrounds for dust suppression and two medium sized water tankers on areas where construction activities occur (e.g. the D9 pond during the April 2007 audit).

No dust complaints have been received from surrounding landholders.

Blast Management Plan

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

There have been no blast vibration or overpressure exceedances at the fixed monitor locations during the audit period and no complaints have been received from neighbouring landholders.

Noise Management Plan

The Noise Management Plan (NMP) was prepared in consultation with DEC and received approval by DIPNR in November 2004. The NMP establishes a noise management strategy for the project through:

- identification of relevant noise standards;
- identification of potential noise sources and impacts;

- identification of noise management and mitigation measures;
- development of a noise monitoring programme;
- establishment of proactive and responsive noise management protocols; and
- establishment of community consultation protocols.

The plan provides for the management of noise impacts and monitoring during temperature inversions, 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, and the noise reduction strategies with procedures to be implemented in the event of exceedance of the EPL noise criteria or disturbance of bird breeding or other wildlife.

Operational components of the NMP came into effect with the approval of the MOP in April 2005 and the modification of the EPL by DEC on 19 April 2005.

Noise surveys were conducted by Heggies Australia as follows: February 2006 (Operational and Traffic), July 2006 (Operational), and January 2007 (Operational, including EPL M8.4).

No exceedances or complaints were recorded during the audit period.

Traffic Noise Management Plan

The approved Traffic Noise Management Plan has been implemented. To establish traffic flows associated with the project, unattended traffic loggers were deployed on Wamboyne Road adjacent to the Windstone residence and the Clairview residence and on Ungarie Road adjacent to 140 Ungarie Road over the period 15 to 21 February 2006. Operator attended traffic noise measurements were also conducted at the Windstone residence and 140 Ungarie Road during morning and evening peak traffic movements on 15 February 2006.

Heggies Australia conducted traffic noise surveys in February 2006 (Operational & Traffic) and January 2007 (Operational, including EPL M8.4 and Traffic). The measured traffic noise levels were generally consistent with the predictions and assessments presented in the Traffic Noise Management Plan, August 2003.

No traffic noise complaints have been received during the audit period.

Cyanide Management Plan

The Cyanide Management Plan was approved by the DOP on 9 January 2006. The management of cyanide transport, storage and use in the process plant has been implemented in accordance with the Cyanide Management Plan.

Monitoring of cyanide in the discharges to the tailings storage facility has been conducted twice daily. All results of tailings monitoring have exhibited low levels of CN_{WAD} .

During operations no results have exceeded the 20 mg CN_{WAD}/L level nor the 30 mg CN_{WAD}/L level, however, during commissioning there were two results above 20 mg CN_{WAD}/L but less than 30 mg CN_{WAD}/L . These latter two results were reported to DMR and EPA.

Monitoring of decant water in the tailings storages has been carried out twice daily with no exceedances having occurred.

No fauna deaths due to cyanide have occurred during the audit period.

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, EPA, DMR, DSC, NPWS, DLWC, RTA, NSW Agriculture, NSW Fisheries, and RAC, are fully met.”

The following licences, permits and approvals have conditions that have been assessed for compliance and implementation where relevant to the current status of the construction activities for the Cowal Gold Project.

INSTRUMENT	RELEVANT AUTHORITY	DATE OF GRANT	DURATION OF APPROVAL
Mining Lease (ML 1535)	DPI	13 Jun 2003	21 years.
Environment Protection Licence (No. 11912)	DEC	23 Dec 2003	The licence is subject to review every three years.
Permit #1361 under section 87(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	DEC	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	DEC	27 Nov 2002	The approval lapses when the Minister for Mineral Resources acknowledges that satisfactory rehabilitation work has been completed under ML1535 or 18 years after completion of construction works, whichever occurs first.
Permit #1468 under section 87(1) of the NPW Act	DEC	27 Oct 2003	Same as Consent #1467.
Consent #1680 under section 90 of the NPW Act	DEC	28 Jul 2003	Same as above
Permit #1681 under section 87(1) of the NPW Act	DEC	28 Jul 2003	Same as above
Production bore licence #70BL229248	DNR	19 Dec 2003	18 December 2008
Production Bore Licences #70BL229249, #70BL229250, #70BL229251	DNR	22 Dec 2003	21 December 2008
Pit de-watering bore licences #70BL230205 – #70BL230234	DNR	6 Jan 2005	5 January 2010
Monitoring bore licences	DNR		See Attachment D
High Security Title WAL13749 DNR Reference 70AL603333	Land and Property	21 Dec 2006	Title for allocation from Regulated River Source.
General Security WAL13748 DNR Reference 70AL603332	Land and Property	21 Dec 2006	Title for allocation from Regulated River Source.

4.1 Mining Lease ML1535

Mining Lease (No. 1535) area of 2,636 hectares was granted to Barrick Australia Limited 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 Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007 was submitted to DPI in March 2005 and approved prior to commencement of pre-stripping of the mine pit area. Slight alterations to the MOP in December 2006 occurred for the addition of flocculant to the Southern Tailings storage facility as a water saving trial. Consultation occurred with the DEC and correspondence was received providing conditions for the trial.

The MOP is current until June 2007. The next MOP was being prepared at the time of the April audit.

Review of compliance with the Mining Lease conditions is summarised in the table attached in Attachment C.

4.2 Environment Protection Licence No. 11912

Barrick Australia received an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 11912 under section 55 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* for the Cowal Gold Project, on 23 December 2003.

Notices of Variation of the Licence dated 29 December 2003, 21 May 2004, 24 September 2004, 19 April 2005 and 17 January 2006 have been advised. The latter variation was related to the commencement of operations of the process plant.

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

The permanent groundwater monitoring piezometers in the process plant area (i.e. points 26 and 27) were installed during the 1st quarter 2006 when the construction of the process plant was completed. Monitoring of the groundwater commenced for the tailings storage facilities prior to any tailings being placed in the storage areas. The pit dewatering piezometers installed around the mine pit area have been sampled in accordance with the EPL and results reported to the DEC in quarterly reports and in the AEMR. The monitoring of groundwater quality has continued in piezometers installed on the mine lease area to provide background data, with monitoring continued from any bores that have been retained, in addition to the EPL specified monitoring points.

Surface water sampling in Lake Cowal (i.e. points 14-18) and stormwater quality monitoring (points 12-13) has not been conducted as there has been no water in Lake Cowal or surface runoff from the mine lease area to the lake. Rainfall in June 2006 triggered sampling of surface water sites within the mine lease area, but did not result in any significant surface water collection in the lake to trigger the requirement for monitoring of lake water. Therefore, no lake water monitoring was conducted between June 2006 and April 2007.

The meteorological station installed west of the southern TSR alignment and east of the southern tailings emplacement area records wind speed and direction, temperature and rainfall data continuously over 15 minute periods.

4.3 Water Licences

Bore Licence Certificates under section 115 of the Water Act 1912 are held for all the groundwater bores associated with the CGP.

Refer to Attachment D for the complete list of Bore Licence Certificates as at April 2007.

5. CONCLUSION

The independent environmental audit of compliance of the CGP operations with the Minister's Conditions of Approval during the first 12 months of the ore processing plant operations was undertaken between 16 and 20 April 2007, with site inspection, document review and discussions with relevant project personnel being conducted. Additional information for verification was provided by Barrick personnel and other parties, between 20 April and 16 May 2007.

The files held by Barrick at the CGP site provided the auditors with all the required documentation for the verification of compliance with the conditions of approval and other statutory approvals.

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

Glossary of Terms

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

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Minister's Conditions of Approval (MCoA)

Attachment B Environment Protection Licence (EPL)

Attachment C Mining Lease Conditions (ML)

Attachment D Bore Licence Certificates

ATTACHMENT A MINISTER'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

ATTACHMENT A

DEVELOPMENT CONSENT – MINISTER’S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL (MCOA)

MCoA No.	Consent Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
1.	GENERAL			
1.1	Adherence to terms of DA, EIS, SIS, etc.			
	<p>Modification 4 August 2004</p> <p>The development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the 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, and in accordance with the modification application made by Barrick Australia Limited in August 2006, and all other relevant documentation, including the Applicant’s primary submission, and submission in reply to the Commission of Inquiry, as may be modified by the conditions set out herein.</p>		Yes	The Cowal Gold Project has been developed in accordance with the EIS, Commission of Inquiry submissions, the Minister’s Conditions of Approval (MCoA) and Modifications to the Development Consent granted under the <i>Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> .
1.2	Period of Approval/Project Commencement			
	(i) The development consent ends on the date which is 21 years from the date of the mining lease approval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DMR Mining Application No. 45 – Cowal Gold Project, 18 June 2003 	Noted	The mining lease (ML 1535) approval was granted with conditions on 13 June 2003. The development consent will therefore expire on 13 June 2024.
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Consent Compliance Report 22 Dec 2003 • Supplement to Compliance Report, 7 April 2004 	Yes	<p>Pre-Construction Compliance Report was submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2003 and approved by the Director-General on 22 Dec 2003, prior to construction activities commencing.</p> <p>A supplementary Compliance Report was submitted on 7 April 2004 related to transfer of Lot 10 in DP1059150 to the Crown for the new TSR that occurred on 31 March 2004.</p>
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Report submitted to Director-General, 20 January 2006 • Letter from DoP re Compliance with Condition 1.2(iii), 6 March 2006 	Yes	A compliance report detailing compliance with all relevant MCoA that apply prior to the commissioning of the ore processing plant was submitted to the Director-General on 20 January 2006 and accepted by the Director-General on 6 March 2006.

	(iv) Date of commencement of construction works and date of commissioning of the ore processing plant are to be notified in writing to the Director-General and BSC, at least two weeks prior to commencement of construction works and commissioning of the ore processing plant respectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from BDW to Director-General and BSC re Notice of Commencement of Works, 24 Dec 2003 Letter to BSC and DoP re Notice of Commencement of Commissioning of the Ore Processing Plant, 16 Feb 2006 	Yes	<p>The commencement of construction was notified to the Director-General and BSC on the 24 December 2003 and construction activities started on 12 January 2004.</p> <p>Notification of date of commencement of commissioning of the ore processing plant on or about 13 March 2006 was sent to the Director-General and BSC on 16 February 2006.</p>
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval under Section 115(B) in relation to the Temora to Cowal 132KV Transmission Line, 3 Aug 1999 Bland Shire Council Decision Notification of Approval of Cowal Gold Project Access Road Upgrade, 21 Apr 1999 	Yes	<p>Approval under Part 5 of the EP&A Act of the Temora Transmission Line was granted to Great Southern Energy August 1999.</p> <p>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 Cowal Gold Project.</p>
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DIPNR re Application under Section 95B of the EP&A Act, 12 May 2004 	Noted	Construction works for the CGP commenced in January 2004.
1.3	Dispute Resolution			
	In the event that the Applicant and the BSC or a Government agency, other than the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, cannot agree on the specification or requirements applicable under this consent, the matter shall be referred by either party to the Director-General or if not resolved, to the Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, whose determination of the disagreement shall be final and binding on the parties.		Noted	
1.4	Security Deposits and Bonds			
	Security deposits and bonds will be paid as required by DMR under mining lease approval conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security Certificate No. 5034063002, Citigroup 	Yes	A Security deposit of \$250,000 was lodged in June 2003 as part of the ML approval and the remaining \$11,750,000, was lodged in March 2004.
2.	MINE MANAGEMENT			
2.1	Mine Management Plan, Operations and Methods			
	The Applicant shall submit to and have accepted by the DMR, a Mining Operations Plan in accordance with current guidelines issued by DMR, prior to commencement of mining. The Plan covers mining operations for a period of up to seven years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Operations Plan – 2005 to June 2007, submitted March 2005 Letter from DMR re Mining Operations Plan – meets the Department's requirements, 18 Mar 2005 	Yes	<p>The Mining Operations Plan June 2005 to June 2007 was submitted to DPI-Mineral Resources in March 2005 and approved.</p> <p>The next MOP was being prepared at the time of the April audit for submission to the DPI during the 2nd quarter 2007.</p>

2.2 Ore, Waste and Concentrate Production					
	The Applicant shall not transport ore or other excavated materials not required for either construction or maintenance works from other mines or locations to the mine site without the written approval of the relevant councils.		Yes	No ore or excavated materials from other mines or locations have been transported to the Cowal Gold Project site.	
2.3 Mine and Public safety					
	The Applicant shall secure the mine site as described in section 2.10.5 of the EIS. The fence for the MLA boundary shall be designed to minimise the impact on water birds and aquatic species. (Refer also to condition 5.4(b) (ii)).		Yes	A 1.3m wire strand fence has been erected around the Mining Lease Area in accordance with the design requirement.	
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 DMR who shall report to the Mine Manager. The Officer shall be employed throughout the life of the mine, and shall:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Environmental Officer 24 Nov 2003 • Letter from DMR Ref L03/0324 Acceptance of Environmental Officer, 27 Nov 2003 	Yes	DIPNR, DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC and BSC were notified on 16 July 2003 of Mr David Blaxland's appointment to the position of Environmental Officer. Mr Blaxland's qualifications were communicated to and agreed to by DMR. The duties and responsibilities outlined in the Job Description for the Environmental Officer address the requirements of MCoA 3.1	
	(ii) The Applicant shall notify the Director-General, DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters to DMR, EPA, NPWS, DLWC, BSC and CEMCC re Appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer, 31 Aug 2006 	Yes	The authorities were advised of the appointment of Garry Pearson as Environmental Officer to the CGP, replacing David Blaxland, in August 2006.	
3.2 Environmental Management Plans					
	The Applicant shall prepare the following environmental management plans:	Refer to the relevant conditions re documentation verification/comment.		The environmental management plans were prepared and approved by the relevant government authorities:	
	• Archaeology and cultural management plan (refer condition 3.3)		Yes		• Heritage Management Plan
	• Fauna management plan (refer condition 3.4)		Yes		• Indigenous Archaeology & Cultural Management Plan
	• Erosion and sediment control plan (refer condition 3.5(a))		Yes		• Fauna Management Plan
	• Soil stripping management plan (refer condition 3.5(b))		Yes		• Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan
	• Landscape management plan (refer condition 3.8)		Yes		• Soil Stripping Management Plan
	• Bushfire management plan (refer condition 3.9)		Yes		• Landscape Management Plan
	• Land management plan (refer condition 3.11(i))		Yes		• Bushfire Management Plan
			Yes	• Land Management Plan	


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensatory wetland management plan (condition 3.11(v)) • Site water management plan (refer condition 4.1) • Cyanide management plan (refer condition 5.3(b)) • Hazardous waste and chemical management plan (refer condition 5.8) • Dust management plan (refer condition 6.1) • Blast management plan (refer condition 6.3) • Noise management plan (refer condition 6.4(b)) • Traffic Noise Management Plan (refer condition 6.4(c)) 		<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensatory Wetland Management Plan • Site Water Management Plan • Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan • Dust Management Plan • Noise Management Plan • Blast Management Plan • Traffic Noise Management Plan <p>The Cyanide Management Plan was prepared and approved by the Director-General in January 2006.</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter to DIPNR re amendments to Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and Soil Management Plan, 21 Dec 2004 	<p>Noted</p>	<p>See comments under each management plan condition.</p>
3.3	<i>Heritage Assessment and Management</i>			
3.3	<p>(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Management Plan Sept 2003 • Letter from BSC re European Heritage Management Plan, 5 Sep 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Approval of the Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003 • Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan, Oct 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan, 11 Nov 2003 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>The Heritage Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 25 September 2003.</p> <p>The Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Management Plan was prepared in consultation with the NPWS, Wiradjuri-Condobolin Cultural Heritage Company, and Colin Pardoe (consultant archaeologist) and approved by the Director-General on 11 November 2003.</p>

	<p>(iii) retain a Cultural Heritage Officer approved by the West Wyalong Local Aboriginal Land Council who is to be available on site during construction earthworks; and</p> <p>The Applicant shall, prior to the commencement of construction works in a particular part of the DA area, submit to and have approved by the Director-General of NPWS, a Consent to Destroy application under Section 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 in relation to that particular part of the DA area for Aboriginal archaeological sites that have been identified to be damaged or destroyed as a result of the development prior to consent and/or by the IACMP.</p> <p>Modification 4 August 2004 Condition 3.3(a)(iv) deleted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from Barrick – Letter of Appointment – Professional Services from Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation, 6 Nov 2003 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Barrick entered an agreement with the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation for the provision of cultural heritage officer(s) during construction earthworks. The agreement was approved by the West Wyalong Aboriginal Land Council.</p> <p>Dr Colin Pardoe, Consultant Archaeologist was appointed by Barrick to oversee all archaeological surveys and works.</p> <p>Cultural heritage officers continue to survey any new areas of land clearing associated with waste emplacement and stockpiles at the site.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 87 Permit 1361, 23 May 2002 • Section 90 Consent 1467, 27 Nov 2002 • Section 87 Permit 1468, 27 Oct 2002 • Section 90 Consent 1680, 28 Jul 2003 • Section 87 Permit 1681, 28 Jul 2003 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Section 87 Permit 1361 applied to Lot 23 and 24 and Game Reserve – authorised archaeological works, but not destruction of aboriginal objects.</p> <p>Section 90 Consent 1467 applies to the whole mining lease area, plus the water pipeline route and borefield – authorises destruction of Aboriginal objects after the archaeological works required by Permit 1468 have been carried out and certified.</p> <p>Section 87 Permit 1468 applies to the whole mining lease area, plus the water pipeline route and borefield – authorises archaeological works but not destruction of aboriginal objects.</p> <p>Section 90 Consent 1680 and Section 87 Permit 1681 were granted in July 2003.</p> <p>Surveys of areas proposed for surface disturbance are conducted by Dr Pardoe and local Aboriginal representatives prior to any disturbance.</p>
<p>3.4</p>	<p>Flora and Fauna Assessment and Management</p>			
	<p>(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction prepare a fauna management plan to cover the mining lease area and monitoring of bird breeding areas as identified by the Applicant in consultation with NPWS. The plan shall be prepared in consultation with NPWS, NSW Fisheries and EPA, and be to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan, Oct 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Approval Flora and Fauna Management Plan, 30 Oct 2003 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Flora and Fauna Management Plan was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 30 October 2003.</p>

<p>(i) methods for monitoring daily and seasonal fauna usage of tailings dams (eg. species, number, location, habits), and whether deaths or other effects or incidents are occurring. Usage of the tailings dams shall be reported to the EPA and NPWS on a six monthly basis, unless otherwise directed by the Director-General;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 4 • Donato report (30 Apr 06 to 30 Oct 06) on fauna usage of TSF, Dec 2006 • Letter to DPI, EPA and NPWS re Fauna Usage of the STSF, 2 Jan 2007 • Wildlife Monitoring and International Cyanide Code: Wildlife Monitoring Workshop, Donato, Feb 2007 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Monitoring of the tailings storage facilities was implemented twice a day following placement of tailings in the STSF in May 2006. The monitoring is conducted by process plant staff plus informal regular inspections by the Environment staff. No cyanide related deaths were recorded from fauna use of the tailings storage facilities. Donato provided a report on fauna usage of TSF between 30 April 2006 and 30 October 2006, dated December 2006.</p> <p>Training of Barrick personnel occurred for avifauna monitoring in accordance with the International Cyanide Code.</p>
<p>(ii) development of a protocol for the reporting of any deaths or other incidents involving native fauna on the mining lease to the DMR, EPA, and NPWS, and in the case of fish, NSW Fisheries, within 24 hours (or next working day), and to the CEMCC (refer condition 8.7) as soon as practicable. The Applicant shall maintain a record of any wildlife deaths or other incidents and this record shall be provided in the AEMR (refer condition 9.2);</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 6.1 and 6.2 • Notification of Native Fauna Incidents to DEC /DMR and /NPWS for each incident 2006-2007 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Notification of any incidents involving native fauna submitted to DPI and DEC for each incident. The incidents involving fauna are reported in the AEMR.</p>
<p>(iii) provision for fauna autopsy facilities to enable the cause of any deaths to be quickly determined. The protocol required in sub clause (ii) above shall also detail collection and autopsy of fauna. This shall include but not be limited to collection and recording procedures, autopsy procedures and laboratory tests.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 6.3 • West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic Reports 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Autopsy reports prepared by the West Wyalong Veterinary Clinic were sighted for the June 2006 to April 2007 period.</p>
<p>(iv) provision of contingency measures for reducing cyanide levels in the tailings dams in the event it is established that fauna deaths are occurring from cyanide in tailings dam water (refer also condition 5.3(c));</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 8 	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No fauna deaths related to cyanide have been recorded in the tailings storage on the CGP site.</p>
<p>(v) development of effective mechanisms to keep fauna and avifauna away from the tailings storages, which shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimising area of open water in the tailings dams; - fencing to prevent both medium and large fauna, terrestrial and amphibians, from entering the area. Mesh will have holes no greater than 5cm in diameter; - making the area non conducive to the establishment of wildlife habitats, as far as possible; - use of netting where practical; and - use of current best practice for avifauna deterrence; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the Interaction of Fauna with the Tailings Storage Facilities - Cowal Gold Project, Donato Environmental Services, Jun 2004. • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 3 • Implementation Plan to Protect Fauna from Interactions with the Tailings Storage Facilities, Feb 2005 • Letter to DEC re Implementation Plan to Protect Fauna from Interactions with the Tailings Storage Facilities, Feb 2005 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The fauna proof fence has been erected around the tailings storage facilities.</p> <p>Deterrent devices were installed at the STSF with radar activated audio units on two sides of the storage facility, sonic gas guns and other passive devices erected to scare away birds approaching or landing on the tailings waters, in early 2006 in accordance with the approaches outlined in the Implementation Plan submitted to the DEC in 2005.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the audio units is questionable as many of the larger species that have landed on the storage facility waters do not react to the warning units.</p>

	(vi) development of plans for the rescue and rehabilitation of wildlife that may become bogged/sick/trapped in the tailings dams or elsewhere within the mining lease area;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 5 	Yes	Rescue of two birds that became bogged in the tailings was achieved using a pole and line. A small run about with outboard motor is also available for use in areas where water depth allows access.
	(vii) methods to conserve and enhance wildlife values around Lake Cowal, within the mine lease area, including protection and enhancement of existing retained habitats;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 9 	Yes	See section 3.1 above 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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program 	Noted	No monitoring conducted as Lake Cowal water has not reached the trigger level of 204.5 AHD. Bird monitoring is conducted 3 times a year (August, October and January).
	(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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 10 	Yes	A number of Grey-crowned Babblers, a threatened species under the NSW <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act</i> , have been identified on the mine lease area. In accordance with the Threatened Species Management Protocol (TSMP) the Threatened Species Management Strategy (TSMS) of the TSMP was initiated where required. Successful relocation of active babbler nests occurred twice during the June 2006 to April 2007 period, in area where vegetation clearance was required.
	(x) details of monitoring the mine's impacts particularly on birdlife in bird breeding areas identified by the Applicant in consultation with NPWS, threatened fauna and flora, and fish and aquatic invertebrates around Lake Cowal, and outline contingency measures should impacts be identified as occurring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 11 	Yes	Monitoring of bird breeding areas has been conducted around the mine site and Lake Cowal area. No monitoring of fish or aquatic invertebrates in Lake Cowal has occurred because of lack of water in the lake.
	(b) The Applicant shall also implement a Threatened Species Management Protocol as outlined in Appendix 9 of the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning'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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened Species Management Protocol Appendix A Flora and Fauna Management Plan October 2003 Letter from DIPNR re approval of the Protocol, 30 Oct 2003 	Yes	A Threatened Species Management Protocol was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 30 October 2003. Active Grey-crowned Babblers nest sites that were identified have been relocated in accordance with the Threatened Species Management Protocol (TSMP).
3.5	Prevention of Soil Erosion			
	The Applicant shall prepare prior to commencement of construction works, in consultation with DLWC and EPA and to the satisfaction of the Director-General:			

	(a) an erosion and sediment control management plan for the DA area which meets the requirements of EPA and DLWC. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Sep 2003 • Letter to DEC re Amendments to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Site Water Management Plan, 28 Oct 2004 • Letter from DEC re Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Site Water Management Plan Amendments, 1 Dec 2004 • Letter to DIPNR re Amendments to SWMP & ESCMP, 10 Dec 2004 	Yes	<p>The Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan for the DA area was prepared and approved by the Director General on 1 October 2003.</p> <p>Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plans were prepared for each stage of the construction works and submitted to DMR, EPA and DLWC for approval prior to commencement of that stage of the works.</p>
	<p>(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;</p> <p>(ii) details of salinity management; and</p> <p>(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;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Sections 3, 4 & 5 • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 6 • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 11 	Yes	Regular inspections of the mining lease boundary fences and sediment controls are conducted by Security personnel on their daily inspections of the mine lease boundary and also regularly inspected by Environment Personnel, particularly after rainfall events.
	(b) a soil stripping management plan for the DA area to the requirements of DMR and DLWC which shall include, but not be limited to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil Stripping Management Plan Aug 2003 • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 7.1 	Yes	The Soil Stripping Management Plan for the DA area was prepared by Barrick and approved by the Director General on 1 August 2003, following consultation with the DMR and DLWC.
	(i) details of the management of soil stockpiles, soil stripping techniques and scheduling; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 7 • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Section 11 	Yes	<p>Infill testing of site soils is carried out and recorded.</p> <p>The topsoil stockpile database continues to be maintained for all topsoil clearance activities on site.</p>
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infill Sampling and Results CGP Environment File Jun 2005 • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • Draft AEMR Apr 2007 	Yes	<p>The soil stockpiles are being managed in accordance with the Soil Stripping Management Plan and rehabilitation strategies.</p> <p>The topsoil stockpile database is updated as new stockpile information is obtained soil stockpile with a location map developed for the site and reported in the AEMR. The segregation of topsoil and infill material continues.</p>
3.6	Site Rehabilitation Management			
	The Applicant shall carry out rehabilitation of all mine areas in accordance with the requirements of the Mining Operations Plan of the DMR (refer condition 2.1), and EIS, particularly Section 5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIS Section 5 • Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007 Section 4, March 2005 	Noted	Rehabilitation has been undertaken in accordance with the MOP. Areas along the perimeter of the waste emplacement and tailings storage facilities have been contoured and topsoil spreading completed. Seeding has occurred in these areas with varying success due to the dry conditions.

3.7	Visual Amenity and Landscaping			
	The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare and submit for the approval of BSC a detailed landscape management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Management Plan, 2003 • Letter from BSC/DMR re Landscape Management Plan, 1 Sep 03 	Yes	A landscape management plan was prepared and approved by DMR and BSC in August 2003.
	(i) provision for the establishment of trees and shrubs on areas identified as necessary by BSC for the maintenance of satisfactory visual amenity from outside the mine site. Such landscaping shall have regard for reducing impacts of night lighting on wildlife and nearby residences;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Management Plan Section 4 	Yes	<p>Earth mounds were established and planted with tube stock in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan. The tube stock planted on the mounds did not establish due to the dry conditions and the mounds have been subsequently been seeded with grass.</p> <p>Trees along the boundary and around the mounds are approximately 3 years old and up to 1 metre high and will establish a visual barrier to the mine development when they reach >3m height.</p>
	(ii) details of the visual appearance of all buildings, structures, facilities or works (including paint colours and specifications). Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed so as to blend as far as possible with the surrounding landscape; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Management Plan Section 5 	Yes	All buildings and the process plant structures on site have been painted 'sand/straw' colour in accordance with the specifications in the Plan and 'blend' into the natural colour of the landscape.
	(iii) details, specifications and staged work programs to be undertaken, maintenance of all landscape works and maintenance of building materials and cladding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Management Plan Section 5 	Noted	
3.8	Bushfire and other Fire Controls			
	The Applicant shall:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire Management Plan, Aug 2003 • Letter from BSC re Draft Bushfire Management Plan, 5 Aug 2003 	Yes	A Bushfire Management Plan was prepared and the plan approved by DMR and BSC on 24 July 2003.
	(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)).	 <p>CGP Category 7 Fire Tenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOU – Barrick and NSW Fire Service 20 Feb 2007 	Yes	<p>Two Category 7 fire tender and two emergency fire fighting units of approximately 1000 L each are located on site.</p> <p>The Fire Trail register has been set up and is on the computer network.</p> <p>Barrick Emergency Response personnel are members of local Rural Fire Service and the Emergency Response Team has received training by the Rural Fire Service in fire fighting techniques.</p> <p>The Memorandum of Understanding between the NSW Rural Fire Service and Barrick was signed off on 20 February 2007.</p>

3.9	Other Land Covenants and Agreements			
	<p>(a) <u>Relocation of Game Reserve</u></p> <p>The Applicant shall prior to the commencement of construction works relocate the existing game reserve in consultation with BSC, DLWC, NPWS, NSW 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 DLWC. The total size of the new reserve(s) shall be no smaller than the existing reserve.</p>		Yes	<p>Barrick relocated a 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.</p> <p>The "Game Reserve" status of the Crown land within ML 1535 was revoked on 19 December 2003.</p>
	<p>(b) <u>Relocation of Travelling Stock Route</u></p> <p>The Applicant shall, prior to the commencement of construction works on the Travelling Stock Route (TSR), relocate the TSR in accordance with the EIS and the requirements of BSC, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) and the Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board, and should include appropriate fencing and stock watering facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from BDW re TSR 7 Apr 2004 Part 3A Permit No. 703A01055 under the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 	Yes	<p>Barrick obtained the requirements of BSC, DIPNR and the Condobolin Rural Lands Protection Board for the relocation of the TSR.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>(c) The Applicant is to ensure that all applications for road closures are finalised prior to the commencement of construction works on the land comprising the existing public roads 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter to BSC from Barrick re Closure of Council Roads, undated. Orange Office - Notification of Closing of a Road, NSW Government Gazette, 16 April 2004 	Yes	<p>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) and the road closures were gazetted in April 2004.</p>
3.10	Land Management			
	<p>The Applicant shall:</p> <p>(A) (i) prior to commencement of construction works prepare a Land Management Plan for all its land holdings to provide for proper land management in consultation with DLWC, NSW Agriculture, and BSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall be consistent with the fauna management plan (condition 3.4) and shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>(a) pastures and remnant vegetation management;</p> <p>(b) control of vermin and noxious weeds as required by the Rural Lands Protection Authority, the Prickly Pear Authority and other relevant authorities;</p> <p>(c) integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan; and</p> <p>(d) feral animal control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Management Plan Oct 2003 Letter from DMR re Draft Land Management Plan 10 Oct/03 Letter from BSC re Draft Land Management Plan, 24 Oct 2003 Letter from NSW Agriculture re Weed Management Plan, 17 Oct 2003 Land Management Plan Sections 4 and 5 Land Management Plan Sections 6 and 7 Land Management Plan 2003 Land management Plan 2003 Section 7 	Yes	<p>The Land Management Plan was prepared by Barrick, approved by the Director General in October 2003.</p>
	<p>(ii) prior to commencement of construction works prepare a Compensatory Wetland Management Plan in consultation with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Oct 2003 	Yes	<p>A Compensatory Wetland Management Plan was submitted and approved by the Director General on 25</p>

<p>NPWS, NSW Fisheries, DLWC, Lake Cowal Landowners Association, and Lake Cowal Environmental Trust, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall detail compensation measures for the loss of 120 hectares of wetland, through the enhancement of at least the equivalent area of existing wetland within the mine lease area during operation and following closure of the mine. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>(a) a definition of wetland which shall be all land up to the high water mark of Lake Cowal recognising that river red gum habitat is below high water mark;</p> <p>(b) measures to manage the enhanced wetlands without adversely impacting adjoining private properties; and</p> <p>(c) measures to improve habitats for wildlife including waterbirds, fish, aquatic organisms etc, in the wetlands covered by the plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Section 4 • Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Section 7 • Compensatory Wetland Management Plan Section 6 		<p>September 2003.</p>
<p>(B) minimise the removal of trees and other vegetation from the mine site and restrict any clearance to the areas occupied by the mine activity, buildings and paved surfaces, and those areas necessary for fire control in accordance with BSC's requirements, and have regard to the draft Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan (or its final version);</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Section 9.7 • Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports, Sep 2006 • Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports, Sep 2006 to Mar 2007 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Vegetation Clearance Protocol was triggered and the Vegetation Clearance Procedure instigated in 30 areas for the project between January 2005 and June 2006. Detailed reports on each of these areas are contained in, <i>Cowal Gold Project: Vegetation Clearance Protocol Reports</i>, Barrick Australia, September 2005. Further Vegetation Clearance Reports have been completed for the D9 contained water storage dam (December 2006), southern waste emplacement (March 2007), and VCP have been triggered for the new magazine area, old magazine area, northern waste emplacement and soil stockpile area in early 2007 and the reports are yet to be completed.</p>
<p>(C) not locate topsoil stockpiles within any area of Wilga Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS;</p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p>Topsoil stockpiles have not been located on any Wilga Woodland areas.</p>
<p>(D) not disturb any area of Belah Woodland in the DA area as identified in figure 3-13 of the EIS.</p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p>Belah Woodland areas within the DA have not been disturbed.</p>
<p>(E) develop a strategy for the long term land use of the DA area on decommissioning of the mine site. The strategy shall include, but not be limited to: appropriate land uses within the DA area, which may include areas for conservation, agriculture or recreation, long term management of the area, environmental impacts of any uses and maintenance of necessary drainage characteristics and other features provided on the site. The strategy for long term land use of the DA area shall be submitted by Year 7 of mining operations or five years before mine closure, whichever is the sooner, in consultation with DLWC, EPA, NPWS, BSC, CEMCC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Management Plan Section 9.2 • Land Management Section 9 	<p>Noted</p>	

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 DLWC and EPA, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Management Plan Oct 2003 • Revised Site Water Management Plan, Dec 2006 	Yes	A Site Water Management Plan was prepared, approved by the Director-General in October 2003. Amendments to the Site Water Management Plan were approved by DoP in December 2006.
	(i) management of the quality and quantity of surface and ground water within and around the mine site, including water in the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield and water supply pipeline from the borefield, which shall include preparation of monitoring programs as provided by condition 8.2.;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Management Plan Section 4 • Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program • Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	The quality and quantity of surface and groundwater in and around the mine has been monitored for the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield and water supply pipeline, in accordance with the Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program and the results reported in the Quarterly Reports and the 2006 AEMR.
	(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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Management Plan Section 5 	Yes	No water was present in Lake Cowal and no discharge of water from the mine site occurred during June 2006 and April 2007.
	(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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Management Plan Section 6 	Yes	Monitoring of groundwater bores around Lake Cowal and in the vicinity of the Borefield has been conducted to provide background and ongoing groundwater monitoring data. Meetings held with local landowners re reduction in water and pumping from the Palaeochannel bores. Barrick reduced water extraction from the borefield by securing additional water supply from the High Security Lachlan River Regulated Source Water at the end of 2006 (see comments on Site Water Management Plan section 3). Effects of the mine operations on groundwater source and discussions with the West Triglana Group occurred 3 rd quarter 2006 and strategy to be implemented was agreed with the DNR.
	(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;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Water Management plan Section 7 	Yes	Lake Cowal was dry during the construction phase of the project and the first 12 months of the operation of the mine and plant, so no assessment of changes to the flood regime was possible.
	(v) construction and operation of water storages D1 and D4 as first flush systems with initial captured run-off waters from the outer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary Earthworks for Mine Development (Isolation Bunds, 	Yes	Construction of the D1 and D4 contained water storages

	batters of northern and southern emplacement dumps reporting to water storage D6;	Northern Tailings Storage Facility, Tailings Service Corridor), URS, 23 Apr 2004 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contained Water Storage Facilities, URS 10 Jun 2004 		was completed by January 2005. Contained water storage D9 was constructed in 1 st quarter 2007 for the storage of approximately 800ML of clean water from the borefield.
	(vi) measures to manage and dispose of water that may be captured behind the temporary perimeter bund during construction of that bund;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Water Management Plan Section 9 	Yes	No significant water was collected in the temporary perimeter bund during the construction period or the first 12 months of operation of the process plant. No disposal of water was therefore required from the bund.
	(vii) integration of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Water Management Plan Section 10 	Yes	The Site Water Management Plan has considered the requirements of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan and the Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan in Section 10 of the project plan.
	(viii) measures to continue baseline monitoring undertaken prior to development consent;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program, Section 4.2 and 5.2 	Yes	Monitoring of groundwater, dust and meteorological conditions has been conducted to continue collection of baseline data. Surface water monitoring of Lake Cowal will be implemented when the lake receives water inflow.
	(ix) a program for reporting on the effectiveness of the water management systems and performance against objectives contained in the approved site water management plan, and EIS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Water Management Plan Section 12 Notice of Modification, DoP, 23 Aug 2007 	Yes	A production dewatering bore-field was established external to the perimeter of the open cut pit. A detailed water budget for the processing phase of the project has been developed and has been revised as the process plant operation has progressed. Water management has been in accordance with the general objectives contained in the EIS and Site Water Management Plan. An amendment to the system related to the use of Jemalong water source, was approved by a Notice of Modification granted on the 23 August 2006.
	(b) develop a strategy for the decommissioning of water management structures, including water storages both in and around the mine site, the water pipeline from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield (refer condition 4.4), and long term management of final void and Lake protection bund. The strategy shall include, but not be limited to, long term monitoring of the water quality in the final void and stability of Lake protection bund and void walls, and options for alternate uses of the water pipeline. The strategy for the final void shall be submitted by Year 7 of mining operations or five years before mine closure, whichever is the sooner, in consultation with DLWC, EPA, DMR, and CEMCC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Water Management Plan Section 11 	Noted	This matter will be addressed in the Closure Plan for the project when it is developed.

	(c)(i) construct the Lake protection bund and site water and tailings storages to the requirements of DLWC, EPA and DSC; (ii) provide a geotechnical report on pit/void wall construction/stability to DMR prior to commencement of mining operations and construct pit/void in accordance with the requirements of DMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Water Management Plan Section 4.1 Letter to DPI re Geotechnical Report on Pit/Void Wall Construction/ Stability, 16 Mar 2005 Lake Protection Bund Operation and Maintenance Manual, Jun 2005 2006 Surveillance Report for Lake Protection Bund, URS, 11 Dec 2006 Letter to NSW DSC re De-prescribing the Lake Protection Bund from the Prescribed Dam Register, BDW, 5 Mar 2007 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>The geotechnical report on the pit/void wall construction/ stability was prepared and submitted to DPI in March 2005 and the Lake Protection Bund Operation and Maintenance Manual was produced by URS in June 2005.</p> <p>The Lake Protection Bund 2006 Surveillance Report stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permanent lake protection bund at the Cowal Gold Mine is in excellent condition. With the mine waste dump developed to a significant height above the permanent bund the bund has effectively become redundant as the barrier between the lake and the mine workings. Routine inspections and monitoring are being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Operation and Maintenance Manual. <p>The 2006 lake protection bund surveillance report provided by URS recommended that the bund be de-prescribed by the Dam Safety Committee and removed from the Prescribed Dam Register.</p>
4.3	Catchment Areas and Watercourses			
	The Applicant shall as a landowner have on-going regard for the provisions of the latest versions of the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan, Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan, Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan, and any future catchment/land & water management plans that may become relevant to the area.	Site Water Management Plan Section 10	Noted	The provisions in the Jemalong Land and Water Management Plan, Lake Cowal Land and Water Management Plan, and Mid-Lachlan Regional Vegetation Management Plan were considered and included where relevant in the Site Water Management Plan.
4.4	Water Supply - Bland Creek Palaeochannel water supply			
	(a) The maximum daily extraction of water from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel shall not exceed 15ML/day, and not exceed 3650ML/year. A total extraction of 30,000ML shall not be exceeded for the life of the mine, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General, in consultation with DLWC. All bores from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield used for mine purposes must be metered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bore Licence Certificates No. 70BL229248, 70BL229249, 70BL229250, and 70BL229251 (production bores) 	Yes	<p>Barrick was granted Bore License Certificates under Section 115 of the Water Act 1912 for water supply from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel on 2003.</p> <p>The water extraction is metered and recorded continuously, with the data collected daily and recorded by the CGP Process Engineer.</p> <p>The water extraction from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield for 2006 did not exceed 15 megalitres ML/day with a total of 3264 ML extracted for the year.</p> <p>Pumping from the production bores ceased in 1st quarter 2007 to allow the aquifer to recover and water was sourced from the Jemalong water scheme under approved water licence agreements obtained by Barrick from local users.</p>
	(b) The water pipeline from the Bland Creek Palaeochannel borefield to the mine site shall be: (i) constructed in accordance with the requirements of DLWC, and in consultation with NSW Fisheries; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit under Part 3A of the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948 No. 703A010056 	Yes	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 and compacted to the

	(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.			original ground level. The pipeline trench was backfilled and an access track along the route had been established to inspect the trench and pipeline and for access to the groundwater monitoring bores across the lake.
	(c) The water supply shall be installed with an automatic shut down device so water pumping is immediately stopped in the event of any pipe rupture. The water supply shall not be restarted until the rupture is located and repaired.		Yes	Automatic shut down devices are fitted to the water pipeline from the production bores to the process plant, and were tested prior to commencement of processing. No pipe ruptures had occurred between June 2006 and April 2007.
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 3A Permit Application 24 March 2004 Enclosure Permit No. 353669, DLWC Deed of Agreement for Pipeline Easement, 19 June 2003 	Yes	Easement Agreements were provided for land along the pipeline route for which Barrick was not the Registered Proprietor: Lot 18, DP753097, Lots 44, 45, 46 and 47, DP42918 TSR84719 public roads vested in Forbes Shire Council
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.		Noted	The Site Water Management Plan and water management systems collect all water from the mine operations area and direct it to holding ponds for reuse on the site or treatment for use in the plant and mine operations. There is no disposal of water from the site.
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 EIS, and to the satisfaction of the DMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIS section Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007 	Noted	Waste rock emplacement from the mine operations has occurred in accordance with the Mine Operations Plan, with the establishment of the northern and southern waste emplacement areas.
5.2	Tailings Emplacement and Management			
	The Applicant shall: (a) construct the tailings dams to the requirements of, DMR, EPA and DSC and in consultation with DLWC; (b) construct and compact the floor of the tailings storages as required to a permeability acceptable to the DMR and EPA in consultation with DLWC;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for NTSF, Dec 2004 Letter to DEC re Permeability Test Report for STSF 	Yes	(a) The NTSF and STSF were constructed in accordance with the requirements of the DEC (EPA)/DSC and DPI (Minerals). The STSF received tailings pumped from the process plant for storage from June 2006 to April 2007. (b) Permeability Test Report for the NTSF was submitted to DEC (EPA) and DPI and DIPNR (LWC) on 1 Dec 2005.



Southern Tailings Storage Facility 23 June 2006, receiving tailings from the process plant commissioning. Decant water is returned to the process plant for reuse.



Southern Tailings Storage Facility 18 April 2007 with tailings from the first 12 months of operation of the CGP processing plant, with decant water returned to the plant for reuse.

5.3	Management of Retained Water – Cyanide Management			
	<p>(a) <u>Cyanide levels</u> The Applicant shall ensure that cyanide levels of the aqueous component of the tailings slurry stream do not exceed: 20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile over six months), and 30mg CN_{WAD}/L (maximum permissible limit at any time), at the discharge point to the tailings storages.</p>		Yes	Tailings emplacement commenced to the STSF in March 2006. The cyanide levels in the slurry stream have not exceeded <20mg CN _{WAD} /L (90 percentile) between June 2006 and April 2007.

	<p>(b) <u>Cyanide management</u> The Applicant shall prepare a cyanide management plan for the monitoring and reporting of cyanide use on the site, in consultation with DMR, EPA, and DLWC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, prior to any use of cyanide on the site. The plan shall make provision for, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(i) containing cyanide contaminated waters entirely within the mine site;</p> <p>(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);</p> <p>(iii) contingency measures for cyanide reduction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DoP re Approval of the Cyanide Management Plan, 9 Jan 2006 • Letter from DEC and DPI re Cyanide Monitoring Program Review, 17 Jan 2007 • Letter from DPI re Picric Acid Cyanide Methodology, 8 Dec 2006 • Letters to DoP re Monthly Cyanide Monitoring Results 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Cyanide Management Plan prepared in accordance with MCoA 5.3(b) was approved by the Director-General on 9 January 2006. Proposed amendments to the Cyanide Management Plan monitoring program in relation to the picric acid analysis method were agreed with the DPI in December 2006, and DEC in January 2007. The cyanide levels in the slurry stream have not exceeded <20mg CN_{WAD}/L (90 percentile) between June 2006 and April 2007. Cyanide monitoring results are forwarded to the DoP monthly.</p>
	<p>(c) In the event of wildlife deaths occurring due to cyanide, review of cyanide levels shall occur by the EPA in consultation with the Applicant, DMR and NPWS. Any decision to require cyanide reduction shall include, but not be limited to, consideration of the number of fauna deaths, the species involved, antecedent condition of species, methods employed at the time to prevent use of tailings dams by fauna, and antecedent climatic and surface water conditions of the Lake and surrounding area. The Applicant shall notify the CEMCC of any reductions in cyanide levels as soon as practicable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Monitoring and the International Cyanide Code: Wildlife Monitoring Workshop, Donato Environmental Services, 21-22 Feb 2007 	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No wildlife deaths attributable to cyanide have occurred up to April 2007. Barrick environmental and processing personnel attended an avifauna training workshop by Donato Environmental Services on Wildlife Monitoring and the International Cyanide Management Code. The training module provided procedures, reporting requirements, observation records and species list/reference images.</p>
<p>5.4</p>	<p><i>Fuel, Oil and other Chemical Handling</i></p>			
	<p>(a) <u>Pre-Construction Studies</u> The Applicant shall prepare and submit for the approval of the Director-General, the studies set out under subsections 5.4(a)(i) to 5.4(a)(iii) (the pre-construction studies), at least one month prior to the commencement of construction of the proposed development, (except for construction of those preliminary works that are outside the scope of the hazard studies), or within such further period as the Director-General may agree. Construction, other than of preliminary works, shall not commence until approval has been given by the Director-General and, with respect to the fire safety study, approval has also been given by the Commissioner of the NSW Fire Brigades.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DIPNR re extension for submission of HAZOP Studies, 9 Dec 2004 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The pre-construction studies (excluding the HAZOP supplementary studies) were prepared and submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2004.</p>
	<p>(i) <u>Fire Safety Study</u> This study shall cover all aspects detailed in the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 2, "Fire Safety Study Guidelines" and the New South Wales Government's "Best Practice Guidelines for Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems". The study shall also be submitted for approval to the New South Wales Fire Brigades. The study should, in particular, address the fire related issues associated with the storage and use of Ammonium Nitrate,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Letter from NSW Fire Brigades re Satisfaction with the Fire Safety Study, 15 September 2005 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Fire Safety Study prepared by Pinnacle Risk Management for CGP was submitted to the Commissioner of the NSW Fire Brigade for approval and then submitted to DIPNR in Dec 2004 in accordance with MCoA 5.4. The NSW Fire Brigades provided a letter expressing satisfaction with the fire safety measures within the study in September 2005.</p>

Sodium Isobutyl Xanthate, and Cyanide.				
(ii)	<i>Hazard and Operability Study</i> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2006 HAZOP Supplementary Studies 	Yes	<p>The Hazard and Operability Study for the main plant area was prepared and submitted to DIPNR in Dec 2004 and the HAZOP Study Action Item Closeout Status Report (Action Program) prepared by Aker Kvaerner Australia Pty Ltd was submitted in Dec 2004.</p> <p>Supplementary HAZOP Studies for the oxygen system, LPG system and cyanide leach package was notified to be to the satisfaction of the D-G in Jan 2006.</p>
(iii)	<i>Final Hazard Analysis</i> The analysis should be prepared in accordance with the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, "Guidelines for Hazard Analysis".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Hazard Analysis, 2004 Letter to DIPNR – Submission of Final Hazard Analysis, 22 Dec 2004 Letter from DIPNR re Fire Hazard Analysis, 30 March 2005 	Yes	<p>The Final Hazard Analysis was prepared by CGP and submitted to DIPNR on 22 December 2004.</p> <p>The Final Hazard Analysis was approved by DIPNR in March 2005.</p>
(b)	<u>Pre-Commissioning Studies</u> 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	Yes	The pre-commissioning studies were conducted and reports prepared and submitted to the Director-General. Approval was of the studies and plans were obtained prior to commencement of the plant commissioning.
(i)	<i>Transport of Hazardous Materials</i> 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 of Urban Affairs and Planning'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, cleanup procedures, training of clean-up teams, communication, and liaison with organisations such as the fire brigades, District Emergency Management Coordinator (and Committee), Local Emergency Management Committee(s), and state emergency services; (2) inspection and monitoring procedures for chemicals 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport of Hazardous Material Study, 2006 Letter from DoP re Approval of Transport of Hazardous Materials Plan, 9 January 2006 Letter from DoP re Approval for Transport of Flotation Chemicals, 28 Feb 2007 	Yes	<p>DIPNR agreed to the submission of the Transport of Hazardous Materials Study to be submitted in two stages at least one month prior to commissioning of the relevant plant components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process plant Flotation plant components (primary ore) <p>Requirements for the route evaluation for hazardous materials studies were prepared and consultation with the affected Councils was conducted in accordance with Guideline No.9. The Transport of Hazardous Materials Study was approved by the Director-General on 9 Jan 2006.</p> <p>The transport of flotation chemicals was approved by DoP in February 2007.</p>
(ii)	<i>Emergency Plan</i> A comprehensive emergency plan and detailed emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter to DoP re Submission of Operations Emergency Management Plan, 28 Oct 2005. 	Yes	The Operations Emergency Plan was submitted to DoP and approval was obtained on 14 December 2005.

<p>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 of Urban Affairs and Planning'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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DoP re Approval of the Operations Emergency Management Plan, 14 Dec 2005 • Emergency Response Plan Mar 2007 • Letter to DoP re Submission of Emergency Response Plan, 23 Mar 2007 		<p>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.</p>
<p>(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".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Management System Oct 2005 • Letter from DoP re Approval of the Safety Management System, 14 December 2005 • Revised Safety Management System Feb 2007 • Letter to DoP re Revised Safety Management System, 22 Feb 2007 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Safety Management System was approved by DoP on 14 December 2005. A major review of the Safety Management System was conducted by Barrick in February 2007 and a revised version submitted to DoP on 22 Feb 2007.</p>
<p>(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).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Operation Compliance Report, February 2006 • Letter to Director-General re Pre-operation Compliance Report, 16 February 2006. • Letter from Director-General re Acceptance of Compliance Report, 6 March 2006 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>(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.</p>		<p>Yes</p>	<p>No reportable incidents occurred between June 2006 and April 2007.</p>

	(e) <u>Hazard Audit</u> Twelve months after the commencement of operations of the proposed development or within such further period as the Director-General may agree, the Applicant shall carry out a comprehensive hazard audit of the proposed development and submit a report of the audit to the Director-General. The audit shall be carried out at the Applicant's expense by a duly qualified independent person or team approved by the Director-General prior to commencement of the audit. Further audits shall be carried out every three years or as determined by the Director-General and a report of each audit shall within a month of the audit be submitted to the Director-General. Hazard audits should be carried out in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 5, "Hazard Audit Guidelines".		Yes	A Hazard Audit was being conducted by Dean Shewring of Pinnacle Risk Management Pty Ltd, at the same time as this environmental audit (i.e. 12 months after commencement of operation of process plant). The report will be prepared and provided to CGP for submission to the Director-General.
	(f) <u>Further requirements</u> The Applicant shall comply with all reasonable requirements of the Director-General in respect of the implementation of any measures arising from the approvals given in respect of conditions 5.4(a) - 5.4(e) above, within such time as the Director General may agree.		Noted	No further requirements were advised by the Director-General prior to April 2007.
5.5	Domestic Waste			
	The Applicant shall dispose of all solid waste and putrescible matter from the site to the satisfaction of BSC.		Yes	All solid waste and putrescible matter from the site activities is collected by a waste contractor for disposal at the BSC 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 EPA, and in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice of Determination of a Development Application 118/03 – Installation of On-site Sewage Management System • Construction Certificate No.6, 4 Apr 2005 for Package Sewage Treatment Plant, DIPNR 	Yes	The permanent on-site sewage management system was installed west of the Mine Workshop and Administration Complex in the 1 st quarter 2006 in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health.
5.7	Asbestos & Other Hazardous/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 EPA and BSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan Oct 2003 • Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan Revised Jan 2006 • Letter from Director-General re Approval of the Revised Plan, 6 Mar 2006 	Yes	The Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Plan approved by the Director General in October 2003, was revised by Barrick and submitted to the Director-General. Approval was obtained from the Director-General on 6 March 2006.

6. AIR QUALITY/BLAST/ NOISE AND LIGHT MANAGEMENT				
6.1	<i>Air Quality Management</i>			
	(a) The Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare a dust management plan detailing air quality safeguards and procedures for dealing with dust emissions in consultation with the EPA and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The management plan shall be updated as required by the Director-General and/or EPA. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, details of: locations for dust monitoring (in accordance with Australian Standard), including location gauges near the Gumbelah residence, and bird breeding and native flora areas determined by the Applicant in consultation with the EPA and NPWS;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust Management Plan 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Dust Management Plan 1 Aug 2003 	Yes	A Dust Management Plan was prepared by Barrick, approved by the Director General in August 2003.
	(b) methods to determine when and how the mine operation is to be modified to minimise the potential for dust emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust Management Plan Section 5 • Dust Management Plan Section 7 	Yes	Baseline monitoring of dust has continued with the dust deposition gauges maintained and samples collected each month. Dust monitoring results are included in the 2006 AEMR. Dust monitoring has continued at the sites specified in EPL condition P1.1.
	(c) measures to continue baseline monitoring undertaken prior to development consent. (Refer condition 8.3 for air quality monitoring details)			
6.2	<i>Dust Suppression and Control</i>			
	The Applicant shall:		Yes	
	(i) maintain and use sufficient equipment with the capacity to apply water to all unsealed trafficked areas at a rate which minimises dust emissions;			Two water tankers are available on site for the control of dust on roads and other disturbed areas subject to traffic movements, and two smaller water tankers were available for dust control on the construction areas.
	(ii) ensure the prompt and effective rehabilitation of all disturbed areas to minimise generation of wind erosion dust, in accordance with the requirements of DMR;			Water tankers are observed working on site during the audit site inspections for the control of dust on roads and other disturbed areas.
	(iii) keep the surface of all stockpiles sufficiently treated to minimise windblown dust.			
6.3	<i>Blast Management</i>			
	The Applicant shall:		Yes	
	(i) prior to mining operations prepare a blast management plan in consultation with the EPA and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall identify the blast provisions detailed in the ANZECC document titled "Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance due to Blasting Overpressure, and Ground Vibration". The plan shall also detail strategies and procedures for dealing with blasts which exceed air blast overpressure of 120dB (Peak Linear) at dwellings, or demonstrably disturb bird breeding, and carry out remedial measures as directed by the EPA, in consultation with NPWS if monitoring demonstrates bird breeding is impacted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blast Management Plan Sep 2003 • Letter from NPWS re Blast Management Plan, 5 Aug 2003 • Letter from DMR Ref L03/0324 re Draft Blast Management Plan 8 Aug 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Blast Management Plan 23 Aug 2003 		A Blast Management Plan was prepared by Barrick, approved by the Director-General in August 2003.

	(ii) 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan Section 3 Letters of Notification of Blasting to residents – Sep/Oct 2005 Notification of Blasting to residents – Jan to Jun 2006 	Yes	Residents in the vicinity of the mine lease were advised in advance of blasting, even though they were outside the 2km radius of the active mining area. There are no residents within 2km of the mining area. No complaints have been received in relation to blasting.
	(iii) 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; (Refer condition 8.4(b) for blast monitoring details)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan Section 11 	Not activated	No complaints or requests for inspection of any properties were received in relation to the blasting conducted between June 2006 and April 2007.
6.4	Noise Control			
	<p>(a) <u>Noise levels - mine operations</u> The Applicant shall ensure that the $L_{A10(15\text{ minute})}$ noise levels due to the normal operation of the mine, when measured or computed at any dwelling in the vicinity of the mine (other than one owned by a mining company), shall not exceed:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during day time (7am-10pm), an $L_{A10(15\text{ minute})}$ noise levels of 35dB(A) during night time (10pm-7am), an $L_{A10(15\text{ minute})}$ noise levels of 33dB(A). <p>These goals apply under prevailing meteorological conditions except during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rain; and/or wind speeds greater than 3m/s, and/or temperature inversions. <p>Noise impacts that may be enhanced by temperature inversions shall be addressed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) documenting noise complaints received to identify any higher level of impacts or patterns of temperature inversions; and (ii) where levels of noise complaints indicate a higher level of impact then actions to quantify and ameliorate any enhanced impacts under temperature inversion conditions should be detailed in the noise management plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise Management Plan, Oct 2004 	Noted	Noise monitoring was conducted by Heggies in July 2006 and January 2007. The results indicated that the measured mine noise emissions were below the intrusive $L_{Aeq(15\text{ minute})}$ 35 dBA criterion and $L_{A10(15\text{ minute})}$ criteria applicable at all the monitored residential dwellings.
	<p>(b) <u>Noise management plan</u> The Applicant shall prior to commencement of mining operations prepare a noise management plan in consultation with the EPA and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall detail noise strategies and procedures for dealing with noise which</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from EPA re Draft Noise Management Plan 7 Nov 2003 Letter to DIPNR re Submission of Noise Management Plan, 11 Nov 2004 Letter from DIPNR re Noise 	Yes	Noise Management Plan prepared in consultation with DEC, submitted to DIPNR and approved in November 2004.

	exceeds the LA ₁₀ (15 minute) noise emission limits set out in this consent, including where appropriate exceedences during temperature inversions, or demonstrably disturbs bird breeding, and carry out remedial measures as directed by the EPA, in consultation with NPWS if monitoring demonstrates bird breeding is impacted. (Refer condition 8.4 for noise investigation/monitoring details).	Management Plan prepared to the satisfaction of the Director-General, 21 Nov 2004 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise Management Plan Oct 2004 		
	(c) <u>Road traffic noise</u> (i) The Applicant shall, prior to commencement of construction, prepare a traffic noise management plan for the access road from the intersection with the Mid-Western Highway to the mine site in consultation with the EPA and BSC, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall include, but not be limited to: details of noise monitoring; and details of mitigation measures in the event of noise exceedences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Noise Management Plan Nov 2003 Letter to DEC and DoP re Traffic Noise Management Plan, 15 February 2007 Letter from DEC re Traffic Management Plan 22 Feb 2007 	Yes	A Traffic Noise Management Plan for the access road was prepared by Barrick, approved by the Director General in August 2003. An amendment to the Traffic Noise Management Plan was agreed to by the DEC in February 2007 in relation to application of the EPA Environmental Criteria for Traffic Noise to the project.
	(ii) Truck movements for material delivery will be restricted as far as practicable to daytime hours (0700-2200 hrs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Noise Management Plan Section 2.3 	Noted	
	(iii) Notwithstanding subclause (i) above, traffic noise monitoring shall be conducted at any of the five dwellings predicted to be affected by road traffic noise as identified in the EIS upon receipt of relevant noise complaint. Noise amelioration works shall be implemented where noise levels (as validated by monitoring) are determined to be in exceedence of relevant EPA criteria. The proposed amelioration measures shall be approved by BSC prior to implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Noise Management Plan Section 4.1.2 Traffic Noise Assessment Feb 2005, Heggies Australia, May 2005 Traffic Noise Assessment, Heggies Australia, Feb 2006 Traffic Noise Assessment, Heggies Australia, Jan 2007 	Yes	Traffic Noise Emissions Assessment was conducted in February 2006 and January 2007 by Heggies Australia as part of the mine operating noise assessment. The measured traffic noise levels were reported to be generally consistent with the predictions and assessments presented in the Traffic Noise Management Plan August 2003.
	(iv) 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 EPA amenity criteria for traffic noise, and the Director-General, in consultation with the EPA, is satisfied that an investigation is required, the Applicant shall upon receipt of a written request: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> appoint a qualified independent person to undertake direct discussions with the landowners affected to ascertain their concerns and to plan and implement an investigation to quantify the impact and determine the sources of the effect, and where the project is identified as the cause/source bear the cost of the independent investigation and if exceedences are identified implement noise amelioration to provide for full compliance with EPA criteria. The proposed amelioration measures shall be approved by BSC prior to implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Noise Management Plan Section 4.1.3 	Not activated	This condition had not been activated prior to April 2007.
7	TRANSPORT AND UTILITIES			
7.1	Road Transport			

	<p><u>Mine site access road</u></p> <p>(i) The Applicant shall ensure as far as practical that the preferred mine access road route as described in the EIS is the only route used by employees and contractors travelling to the mine site from West Wyalong and no other route.</p> <p>(ii) The mine access road upgrade shall be undertaken in accordance with the approval issued by BSC under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. (Refer also to conditions 2.2 and 5.4(b)).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bland Shire Council Decision Notification of Approval of Cowal Gold Project Access Road Upgrade, 21 April 1999 • Letter to BSC re Mine Access Road, 31 January 2005. 	Yes	The access road route to the mine site from West Wyalong was approved by the Bland Shire Council in 1999 and was completed and in use in 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Construction Phase, Dec 2003 • Letter from DIPNR re Draft Surface and Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program, for mining operations, 11 April 2005 • Independent Monitoring Panel Report, March 2006 	Yes	<p>DIPNR advised they were satisfied that the monitoring and sampling design detailed in the mining operations program within the Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program met the requirements of the MCoA.</p> <p>Development of investigative triggers and effective responses to any detected adverse affects as recommended by the Independent Monitoring Panel Annual Report March 2006, were proposed for action in the 2006 AEMR.</p>
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 consultation with NPWS.		Yes	<p>In June 2004 the meteorological station was established at the permanent site east of the tailings storage area on the southern side of the mine lease.</p> <p>The meteorological station sends data to the CGP site wide intranet computer system to provide continuous monitoring results for use by the CGP personnel.</p>
8.2	Surface and Ground Water and Cyanide			
	<p>(a) <u>Water monitoring</u></p> <p>(i) The Applicant shall construct and locate:</p> <p>(a) surface water monitoring positions in consultation with DLWC and EPA, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, at least three months prior to the commencement of construction works unless otherwise directed by the Director-General; and</p> <p>(b) groundwater monitoring positions in consultation with DLWC and EPA, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General at least six months prior to the commencement of construction works unless otherwise directed by the Director-General.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Construction Phase, Dec 2003 Section 4.3 and 5.3 • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • 2006 Draft AEMR Apr 2007 	Yes	<p>Surface water monitoring positions were approved by the Director-General in March 2003 after Barrick had consulted with the EPA and DIPNR (DLWC).</p> <p>Groundwater monitoring has been generally in accordance with the EPL, with permanent groundwater monitoring locations in areas that were to be disturbed by development and construction of the mine infrastructure, be installed as soon as construction was complete. The groundwater monitoring bore locations were approved by the Director-General in March 2003 after Barrick had consulted with the EPA and DIPNR (DLWC).</p>

<p>(ii) The Applicant shall prepare a detailed monitoring program in respect of ground and surface water, including water in the up catchment diversion system, internal catchment drainage system, dewatering bores, Bland Creek Palaeochannel bore-field and water supply pipeline from bore-field, 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 DLWC, EPA, NSW Fisheries and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The monitoring program during construction works shall be prepared prior to commencement of construction. The monitoring program during mine operation shall be prepared prior to commencement of mine operation. The monitoring program post mine operations shall be prepared by year 7 of mine operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program – Mining Operation Phase, Apr 2005 • Notice of Modification, Aug 2006 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program - Mining Operations Phase was prepared and submitted to DIPNR and approved on 20 April 2005.</p> <p>Construction of the initial project water management ponds was completed in June 2006, with an addition water storage dam (D9) being constructed to hold 800ML of clean water at the time of the April 2007 audit.</p>
<p>(iii) The monitoring program will include the development of adequate chemical and ongoing baseline 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 DLWC and EPA, and in the case of biological monitoring NSW Fisheries. DLWC and EPA must be satisfied as to sampling design, including sample locations, sample frequency, sample handling, transport and analysis, sampling parameters and reporting of analysis results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water, Groundwater, Meteorological and Biological Monitoring Program 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The monitoring program was approved by the Director-General in Dec 2003. Groundwater monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the monitoring program and reported in the AEMR.</p> <p>Surface water monitoring of Lake Cowal will be conducted if the water present in the lake is at or above the trigger level of 204.5m AHD.</p> <p>No surface water has been present in Lake Cowal at or above 204.5m AHD up to April 2007.</p>
<p>(iv) The results and interpretation of surface and ground water monitoring (including biological monitoring) are to be provided by the Applicant in an approved form to the DLWC, EPA and NSW 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 AEMR (Condition 9.2(a)).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Data Reports to DEC, DoP and DPI - January to March 2006 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Quarterly Reports on surface and groundwater monitoring results have been provided to the DEC, DoP and DPI in accordance with MCoA, and the results for each 12 months of operation of the processing plant will be provided in the AEMR.</p>
<p>(v) the Applicant shall prior to commencement of construction works prepare in consultation with DLWC and DMR and to the satisfaction of the Director-General, a monitoring program for the detection of any movement of the Lake protection bund, water storage and tailings structures and pit/void walls during the life of the mine, with particular emphasis on monitoring after any seismic events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring Program for the Detection of any Movement of the Lake Protection Bund, Water Storage and Tailings Structures and Pit/Void Walls, Dec 200 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>A monitoring program for the detection of any movement in the lake protection bund, water storage and tailings structures and pit/void walls was prepared by Barrick, approved by the Director-General on 9 October 2003.</p> <p>Monitoring points in the Lake Protection Bund have been installed in accordance with the program. The bores and monuments in the lake protection bund have been monitored during June 2006 to April 2007.</p>

<p>(b) <u>Cyanide monitoring</u> The Applicant shall prior to any tailings disposal prepare a cyanide monitoring program in consultation with the EPA and DMR, and to the satisfaction of the Director-General. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, provision for:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cyanide Management Plan 2005 ▪ Letter from DoP re Approval of the Cyanide Management Plan, 9 Jan 2006 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Cyanide Monitoring Program was prepared as part of the Cyanide Management Plan, submitted to the DoP and approved in January 2006.</p>												
<p>(i) monitoring of CN_{WAD} levels of the aqueous component of the tailings slurry stream at the discharge point to tailings dams twice daily or as otherwise directed by the Director-General, with any increases above 20mg CN_{WAD}/L to be assessed daily and reported monthly to the DMR and EPA, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. If the CN_{WAD} levels of 30mg/L are exceeded in the liquid at any time, discharge to the tailings dams shall cease until CN_{WAD} levels can be achieved below the levels stated in condition 5.3(a) and such exceedence shall be reported to the EPA within 24 hrs;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Process Plant Cyanide Monitoring Reports and Data, Barrick ▪ Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Monitoring of the discharge to the tailings storage facility has been conducted twice daily since the commencement of discharge of tailings to the southern tailings facility in March 2006. There have been two results that were in excess of the 20mg CN_{WAD}/L during the commissioning of the process plant. These results were reported to the DMR and EPA.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1409 589 1967 724"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>>20mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> <th>>30mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>May-Jun 2006</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun-Dec 2006</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec-Apr 2007</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	>20mg CN _{WAD} /L	>30mg CN _{WAD} /L	May-Jun 2006	1	0	Jun-Dec 2006	1	0	Dec-Apr 2007	0	0
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<p>(ii) monitoring CN_{WAD} levels in the decant water of the tailings dams twice daily or as otherwise directed by the Director-General;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Process Plant Cyanide Monitoring Data, Barrick ▪ Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Use of decant water in the process plant began on 20 June 2006. Monitoring of the decant water quality occurs twice daily at the same time as the tailings discharge samples and the samples analysed at the on-site laboratory and SGS Laboratory in West Wyalong.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1409 854 1967 987"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>>20mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> <th>>30mg CN_{WAD}/L</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>May-Jun 2006</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jun-Dec 2006</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec-Apr 2007</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	>20mg CN _{WAD} /L	>30mg CN _{WAD} /L	May-Jun 2006	0	0	Jun-Dec 2006	0	0	Dec-Apr 2007	0	0
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<p>(iii) an on site laboratory for quickly establishing CN_{WAD} levels in the liquid at the discharge point to tailings dams and in the decant ponds for monitoring purposes;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.2.3.1 ▪ Letter from DPI re Approving Use of Picric Acid Cyanide Methodology, 2 Dec 2006 ▪ Letter from DEC Approving Use of Picric Acid Cyanide Methodology 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The on-site laboratory has been established and has the capability for analysing the tailings discharge and decant water samples for CN_{WAD} using a distillation method and the picric acid spectrophotometric method. Results are available within 4 hours of collection. Verification analysis is conducted by SGS Laboratory in West Wyalong with the results also available on the same day.</p>												
<p>(iv) on-line monitoring of CN(FREE) at locations where employees are operating;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.3 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Free cyanide monitoring within the process plant area is conducted as part of the daily workplace monitoring program and is outlined in section 6.3 of the Cyanide Management Plan.</p>												
<p>(v) establishing a monitoring regime for detection of cyanide movement beneath and adjacent to the tailings impoundments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cyanide Management Plan, section 6.4 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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</p>												

	A summary of the cyanide monitoring results shall be provided to the Director-General, EPA and DMR on a three monthly basis, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. All results shall be included in the AEMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	the groundwater monitoring bores to date. The reporting of the cyanide monitoring occurs on a monthly basis. Monitoring started in May 2006 following commencement of use of cyanide in the process plant. Any results in excess of 20mg CN _{WAD} /L are reported to the DMR and EPA, if they occur.
8.3	<i>Air Quality and Dust</i>			
	The Applicant shall: (a) undertake monitoring at locations described in the dust management plan (condition 6.1);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dust Management Plan Sep 2003 	Yes	Dust deposition gauges have been installed at the locations identified in the Dust Management Plan. A high volume sampler has been installed at the nearest residence (sensitive receptor) and operates on a 6 day cycle for TSP.
	(b) monitor dust deposition rates and concentrations of total suspended particulates (TSP) for the life of the mine, including monitoring impacts of dust on any surface water within the high water mark of Lake Cowal; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dust Management Plan Sep 2003 ▪ 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 ▪ Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	Dust deposition and TSP monitoring related to Lake Cowal waters have not been activated as the lake has been dry since the commencement of construction in January 2004. Dust monitoring has continued and the results 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.
	(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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 March 2006 ▪ Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	The dust monitoring results have been presented in the draft 2006 AEMR, including plots of the concentrations for each monitoring site.
8.4	<i>Noise and Blasting</i>			
8.4(a)	<i>Noise Investigations and Management</i>			
	The Applicant shall: (i) prior to mining operations develop a plan to conduct noise investigations at six monthly intervals (unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General) to evaluate, assess and report the LA ₁₀ (15 minute) noise emission levels due to normal operations of the mine under prevailing weather conditions, except during rain and/or wind speeds greater than 3m/s and/or temperature inversions. The methodologies, including establishing the mine's operating configuration, determining survey intervals, weather conditions, seasonal variations, selecting variations, selecting locations, periods and times of measurements, design of any noise modelling or other studies, including the means for determining the noise levels emitted by the mining operations, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the EPA;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Letter from DIPNR re Noise Management Plan prepared to the satisfaction of the Director-General, 11 Nov 2004 ▪ Mine Operations Noise Monitoring Report, Heggies Australia, Jul 2006, Jan 2007 	Yes	The mine operations commenced in April 2005 with the removal of topsoil and overburden material. Noise monitoring has been conducted of the site activities and at nearby sensitive receivers by Heggies six monthly in accordance with the Noise Management Plan.

	(ii) if required from condition 8.4(a)(i) or if wildlife is significantly impacted as identified by monitoring actions undertaken in accordance with condition 3.4(a), survey and investigate noise reduction measures from plant and equipment at the conclusion of the first 12 months of ore processing operations in consultation with NPWS or as directed by the EPA; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the Interaction of Fauna with the Tailings Storage Facilities, Donato Environmental Services, Jun 2004, July and Nov 2005 Noise Survey – Mine Activities, Heggies, Feb and Jul 2006. 	Yes	<p>Monitoring of wildlife was conducted during the mining and blasting activities by Diatoma (University of Adelaide) between July and November 2005.</p> <p>Attended noise surveys were conducted by Heggies at two bird breeding areas to the northeast of the mine in Feb and July 2006.</p> <p>No demonstrable disturbance of wildlife has been reported.</p>
	(iii) arrange independent noise emission investigations as provided in Condition 11.1.		Noted	
	A summary of noise monitoring results shall be included in the AEMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2005 AEMR, 23 Mar 2006 Draft 2006 AEMR Apr 2007 	Yes	The noise monitoring results have been included in the draft 2006 AEMR.
8.4(b)	<u>Blasting</u>			
	The Applicant shall:			
	(i) ensure that air blast overpressure and vibration monitoring and control is generally carried out in accordance with the recommendations of Australian Standard AS-2187-1993 or its latest version, and in terms of ANZECC guidelines, including compliance with the guideline titled "Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance due to Blasting Overpressure and Vibration" or its latest version, to the satisfaction of the EPA;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan Sep 2003 2005 AEMR, 23 Mar 2006 Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 2005 Review of Blast Monitoring Results, Saros Group, Mar 2007 2006 Review of Blast Monitoring Results, Saros Group, Mar 2007 	Yes	<p>Blasting has occurred since September 2005 and was carried out generally in accordance with the standards, guidelines and Blast Management Plan.</p> <p>The blasting that has occurred from June 2006 to April 2007 did not exceed 115dBL or the ground vibration ppv criteria at any of the fixed blast monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.</p>
	(ii) design all blasts based on the results of monitored blasts designed to minimise air blast overpressure and ground vibration using the Nonel or equivalent system such that any one (1) blast has less than a five per cent (5%) probability of exceeding an air blast overpressure of 115dB (Peak Linear) and vibration with a peak particle velocity of 5mm/sec at the closest dwellings not owned by the Applicant outside the DA area, and bird breeding/roosting areas determined by the Applicant, in consultation with NPWS;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Department – Blast File data 	Yes	No blasts have exceeded 115dBL overpressure or resulted in vibration that has triggered the fixed location monitors. All blasts are designed to address the requirements of the condition with blast design being small so as not to cause any impact on dwellings or bird breeding/roosting areas.
	(iii) determine appropriate weather data by taking measurements as soon as practicable prior to blasting and from the data shall predict whether air blast overpressure levels outside the project area are likely to be increased above the levels expected under prevailing weather conditions. The data shall be recorded by the Applicant as part of its monitoring data;		Yes	<p>Meteorological station has been installed in the permanent location on the mine lease and results are available continuously on the mine site computer system.</p> <p>Meteorological conditions at the time of blasting are taken into account using the on site meteorological station data to address the requirements of this condition.</p>

	(iv) not blast if the predictions in sub-clause (iii) herein indicate that air blast overpressure levels are likely to be exceeded at dwellings not owned by the Applicant;		Yes	It was reported that the requirements of condition 8.4(b)(iii) are considered prior to each blast event. Blast events have been delayed if lightning strikes or weather conditions are considered a safety hazard within a 50km radius of the mine site. Inversion effects have also caused a delay to blast events.
	(v) monitor all blasts and record the overpressure and peak particle velocity at locations to be agreed by EPA/DMR;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blast Management Plan - Section 5 	Yes	Monitoring of all blasts has occurred at six monitoring locations approved in the Blast Management Plan by the EPA/DMR.
	A summary of blast monitoring results shall be included in the AEMR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • Draft AEMR Apr 2007 	Yes	The blast monitoring results have been reported in the draft 2006 AEMR.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and Fauna Management Plan Oct 2003 • Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 • Vegetation Clearance Protocol Implementation Report, Sep 2005 	Yes	The management of flora and fauna under the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and the Threatened Species Protocol were reported in the draft 2006 AEMR. Vegetation clearance activities, weed and pest management and flora monitoring have also been undertaken 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	The management of aboriginal and European heritage items is reported in the draft 2006 AEMR. Management occurring between June 2006 and April 2007 was discussed with the Barrick Environmental staff. No non-compliance issues were reported in the AEMR.
8.7	Community Consultative Committee			
	<u>Community Environmental Monitoring and Consultative Committee (CEMCC)</u>			
	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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the CEMCC • CEMCC Minutes 7 June 2006 • CEMCC Minutes 6 Sep 2006 • CEMCC Minutes 9 Dec 2006 • CEMCC Minutes 3 Mar 2007 	Yes	A community environmental monitoring and consultative committee (CEMCC) was established and the inaugural meeting of the CEMCC occurred on 15 Oct 2003. The meeting minutes are made available at Bland Shire Council library for inspection. Quarterly meetings of the CEMCC have been held since 2004.

	<p>(including one member of the Lake Cowal Landholders Association), to monitor compliance with conditions of this consent and other matters relevant to the operation of the mine during the term of the consent.</p> <p>Representatives from relevant government agencies (including 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.</p>			
	<p>(ii) The Applicant shall, at its own expense:</p> <p>a) nominate two (2) representatives to attend all meetings of the Committee;</p> <p>b) provide to the Committee regular information on the progress of work and monitoring results;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>d) provide access for site inspections by the Committee;</p> <p>e) provide meeting facilities for the Committee, and take minutes of Committee meetings. These minutes shall be available for public inspection at BSC within 14 days of the meeting.</p>		Yes	<p>Barrick have two representatives attend each CEMCC Meeting and provide information to the Chairperson and the Committee on the development of the CGP.</p> <p>Minutes of the meetings are provided to the Committee members and are made available for public inspection at the BSC library.</p>
	<p>(iii) The Applicant shall establish a trust fund to be managed by the Chair of the Committee to facilitate the functioning of the Committee, and pay \$2000 per annum to the fund for the duration of gold processing operations. The annual payment shall be indexed according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the time of payment. The first payment shall be made by the date of the first Committee meeting. The Applicant shall also contribute to the Trust Fund reasonable funds for payment of the independent Chairperson, to the satisfaction of the Director-General.</p>		Yes	<p>Barrick has paid \$2000 annually (plus CPI) to Bland Shire Council, to be held in trust for the purpose of the CEMCC.</p>

	(ix) By year 5 of mining operations the Applicant shall, in consultation with CEMCC, identify and discuss post mining issues, particularly in relation to reduced employment and consequent impacts on West Wyalong, and develop a plan for the phase out of the mine workforce. The plan will be reviewed during the year of mining operations following the scale down of the year 8 mining operation workforce. The impacts of the year 8 scale down shall be monitored by the Applicant and results used in planning for full mine closure.		Noted	
	(x) The Applicant shall, in consultation with the CEMCC, develop appropriate strategies to support activities which promote special interest tourism related to the co-existence of mining and the Lake Cowal environment.		Yes	Barrick have supported the Lake Cowal Foundation and preparation of a brochures highlighting the activities of the Foundation in conservation, sustainable farming, education and research project for the area (refer to section 3 of this report under Flora and Fauna Management Plan). The CGP provides the community and visitors with an overview of the project and the Lake Cowal environment, and Cowal Update News is distributed to neighbours, communities and stakeholder groups.
8.8	Third Party Monitoring/Auditing			
	(a) An Independent Environmental Audit shall be completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • six monthly during construction; • 12 months after commencement of ore processing; • then every three years thereafter until decommissioning of the mine and ore processing operations respectively, or as otherwise directed by the Director-General. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Environmental Audit – Construction Activities, Trevor Brown & Associates, 14 July 2005 	Yes	An independent environmental audit has been conducted six monthly during the construction period of the project - January 2004 to June 2006. This Independent Environmental Audit of the CGP, 12 months after the commencement of ore processing was conducted on 16-20 April 2007.
	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, EPA, DLWC, DMR, NPWS and CEMCC within two weeks of the report's completion for comment.	AS14010 and 14011 AS 19011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2005 AEMR, March 2006 • Draft 2006 AEMR • Letters to Director-General, DNR,DEC, DP, BSC, CEMCC re Independent Audit Report, 11 August 2006 	Yes	A copy of the six monthly Independent Environmental Audits conducted were submitted to the Director-General, BSC, DEC (EPA and NPWS), DLWC, DPI (Minerals), and CEMCC and provided as an appendix to the AEMR.
	(i) The audit shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> assess compliance with the requirements of this consent, licences and approvals; 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; be carried out at the Applicant's expense; and be conducted by a duly qualified independent person or team approved by the Director-General in consultation with BSC and CEMCC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from Barrick to DoP re Independent Environmental Audit Report, 31 January 2006 • Letter from Barrick to DoP re Independent Environmental Audit Report, 11 August 2006 	Yes	Consultation was held with the CEMCC and BSC in relation to the acceptance of the nominated auditors Trevor Brown and Bob Drury.

	(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.		Noted	
	(b) <u>Independent Monitoring Panel</u>			
	(i) The Applicant shall at its own cost establish an Independent Monitoring Panel prior to commencement of construction. The Applicant shall contribute \$30,000 per annum for the functioning of the Panel, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The annual payment shall be indexed according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the time of payment. The first payment shall be paid by the date of commencement of construction and annually thereafter. Selection of the Panel representatives shall be agreed by the Director-General in consultation with relevant government agencies and the CEMCC. The Panel shall at least comprise two duly qualified independent environmental scientists and a representative of the Director-General.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DIPNR re Nominations for the IMP, 15 Oct 2003 • Letter from DoP re Annual IMP Report, 6 July 2006 • Letter from DoP re Recommendations from IMP, 20 Sep 2006 	Yes	<p>The independent monitoring panel was established by Barrick with two independent environmental scientists nominated by the Director-General after consultation with relevant Government agencies/CEMCC.</p> <p>Nominated members for the IMP are:</p> <p>Mr Allen Kearns Deputy CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems Prof. Clive Bell, Executive Director Australian Centre for Mining Environmental Research.</p> <p>Barrick has deposited \$30,000 (plus CPI) annually into a special account for the functioning of the panel into the Independent Panel Monitoring Trust.</p>
	(ii) The panel shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter to DoP, DPI, DEC, DSC, BSC and CEMCC re Submission of Second Independent Monitoring Panel Report, 2006 	Noted	<p>The Annual State of the Environment Reports for Lake Cowal prepared by the members of the Independent Monitoring Panel was submitted to the government authorities on 22 March 2005, and to the Department of Planning March 2006.</p> <p>DoP agreed with the recommendation in the 2006 IMP Report in relation to amending the submission date for the IMP Report to 2 months after the Panel had time to review the AEMR, adoption of the ANZECC/ARMCANZ Water Quality Guidelines to the project, and response to anomalous monitoring results.</p> <p>The 2007 IMP report will be prepared after the panel members have reviewed the 2006 AEMR.</p>
9	REPORTING			
9.1	Reports on Operations			
	The Applicant shall report on mine operations in accordance with the mine operations plan (condition 2.1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cowal Gold Project 2005-2007 Mining Operations Plan, March 2005 • Letter from DMR re Mining Operations Plan – meets the Department's requirements, 18 Mar 2005 	Noted	<p>The Mining Operations Plan 2005-2007 was submitted and accepted by the DPI in March 2005.</p> <p>A new MoP was being prepared at the time of the April 2007 audit and is due for submission to DPI prior to June 2007.</p>

9.2	Environmental Reporting			
	<u>Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR)</u>		Yes	
	(i) The Applicant shall, throughout the life of the mine and for a period of at least five years after the completion of ore processing operations, prepare and submit an Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) to the D-G. The AEMR shall review the performance of the mine against the environmental management plans (refer condition 3.2), MOP (refer condition 2.1), the conditions of this consent, and other licences and approvals relating to the mine. To enable ready comparison with EIS predictions, diagrams and tables, the report shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007. 		<p>The 2005 AEMR was prepared and submitted to the Director-General on 23 March 2006.</p> <p>The 2006 AEMR was prepared during the 1st quarter 2007 and was being finalised at the time of this audit for submission to the relevant authorities in May 2007.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EPA, DLWC, DMR, NPWS, NSW 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEMR 2003-2004 • 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 Mar 2006 • Draft 2006 AEMR, Apr 2007 	Yes	<p>The AEMR's prepared have addressed all the components of MCoA 9.2(i)(a)-(h).</p> <p>The AEMR for January to December 2005 was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the MCoA requirements and submitted in 23 March 2006, and the draft 2006 AEMR was made available to the auditors and would be available for submission to the Director-General in May 2007.</p>
	(ii) In preparing the AEMR, the Applicant shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 DMR. 		Noted	No requirements have been received from the Director-General.
	(iii) The Applicant shall ensure that copies of each AEMR are submitted at the same time to the Director-General, EPA, DLWC, DMR, DSC, NPWS, NSW Fisheries, the BSC and CEMCC, and be available for public information at the BSC within 14 days of submission to these authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters to DNR, DEC (EPA and NPWS), DPI (Mineral and Petroleum and Fisheries), Dam Safety Committee, BSC, CEMCC re AEMR, 23 Mar 2006 	Yes	Copies of the AEMR's have been submitted to each of the authorities listed in MCoA 9.3(iii).

10	COMMUNITY CONSULTATION/OBLIGATIONS			
10.1	Community Consultation (including Aboriginal community)			
	<p>(a) <u>Complaints</u> The Environmental Officer (refer condition 3.1) shall be responsible:</p> <p>(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 complaints or comments in an up to date log book, and ensuring that a response is provided to the complainant within 24 hours; and</p> <p>(ii) providing a report of complaints received every six months throughout the life of the project to the Director-General, BSC, EPA, DMR, 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)).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter to DoP re Complaints Register, 16 Jan 2006 Complaints Register 13 January to 20 June 2006 Letter to DoP, DEC, CEMCC and DPI re Complaints Register, 17 July 2006 Letter to DoP, DEC, CEMCC and DPI re Complaints Register, 16 January 2007 	Yes	<p>A dedicated 24 hrs per day, 7 days per week complaints and concerns telephone line (02 6975 3454) has been available since 9 December 2003.</p> <p>The complaints register is maintained by Cowal Gold and responses to all complaints are recorded.</p> <p>Complaints register 12 July 2006 to 15 Jan 2007, recorded one complaint related to backyard flooding in West Wyalong. No complaints were received in relation to the mine operations.</p>
11.	11. PROPONENTS OBLIGATIONS			
11.1	Area of Affectation - Land Acquisition (including resolution of disputes)			These conditions have not been activated.
12.	FURTHER APPROVALS AND AGREEMENTS			
12.1	Statutory Requirements			
	<p>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, EPA, DMR, DSC, NPWS, DLWC, RTA, NSW Agriculture, NSW Fisheries, and RAC, are fully met.</p>		Noted	<p>Barrick has obtained approvals etc under the relevant statutory requirements for the Cowal Gold Project including:</p> <p>Environment Protection Licence No. 11912 (EPA) Mining Lease No. 5135 (DMR) Section 87 Permits No. 1361, 1648 and 1681 (NPWS-DEC) Section 90 Consents to Destroy No. 1467 and 1680 (NPWS-DEC) Part 3A Permits No.703A01055 and 703A010056 (DLWC-DIPNR) Bore Licence Certificates (DLWC-DIPNR) Enclosure Permit No. 353669 (DLWC-DIPNR) Development Applications for construction of infrastructure and buildings on the mine lease (DIPNR and BSC) Development consent for the demolition of the 'Cowal West' Shearer's Quarters and Kitchen Bland Shire Council, 7 November 2006.</p>



ATTACHMENT B ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE


ATTACHMENT B - ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE NO. 11912

EPL No.	EPL Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
	Premises includes the land defined by ML 1535, the pipeline easement, new TSR and road, borefield and new TSR and road as described on Figure 1 held on EPA file No. 290738A6. Note: The premise is located in both the Bland and Forbes Shires.		Yes	Noted
A4.2	For the purposes of condition A4.1, the licence application includes: 1) Development Consent Cowal Project 2) Cowal Gold project- EIS 3) List of Initial development activities associated with the construction of the Cowal Gold Project. 4) The Cowal Gold Project – SIS			Noted
Discharges to air and water and applications to land				
P1.1	The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EQWin database CGP Environment Department DEC Quarterly Monitoring Reports 	Yes	The dust deposition and high volume sampler monitoring program has continued in accordance with the requirements of the EPL conditions.
P1.2	The points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point. Monitoring Point 11 (tailings storage facilities decant pond water quality monitoring point) is removed. Monitoring/Discharge Points 46 (discharge to the STSF) and 47 (discharge to the NTSF) are added as authorized discharge points with accompanying monitoring requirements and discharge limits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly Monitoring Reports CGP Site Rainfall Records Surface Water Event Monitoring Field Sheets (for rainfall events of 20mm or greater). AEMR 2005/2006 	Yes	Groundwater monitoring has been conducted from the piezometers locations listed in P1.2 in accordance with the EPL requirements. Surface water samples were collected from the onsite ponds following trigger rainfall events.
P1.3	The following utilisation areas referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.		Noted	
P2 Weather monitoring				
P2.1	The point in the table is identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring of weather parameters.	Blast Management Plan Figure 1	Yes	The meteorological station is located in accordance with the Blast Management Plan and provides 15-minute data for each parameter which is downloaded daily to the CGP computer system.

3 Limit conditions Variation 17 January 2006				
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.		Noted	
L3.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the tables the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point or applied to the area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.		Noted	
L3.2	Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.		Noted	
L3.3	To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table/s.		Noted	
	Points 46 and 47 – CN _{WAD} 20mg/L (90percentile); 30mg/L (100 percentile concentration limit).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DPI re Approval of Picric Acid Methodology for Cyanide, 8 Dec 2006 Letter from DEC re amendments to the Cyanide Monitoring Program, 17 Jan 2007 	Yes	Monitoring of the discharge to the STSF has been conducted twice daily since the commencement of discharge of tailings in May 2006. The results of the cyanide monitoring have been < 20mg CN _{WAD} /L (90 percentile) since April 2006. No CN _{WAD} results exceeded the 30mg CN _{WAD} /L. The cyanide results are reported to the DEC on a monthly basis and in the draft 2006 AEMR. DEC agreed to use of the picric acid method for CN _{WAD} analysis at the site, with offsite confirmation of results.
Waste				
L5.1	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.		Yes	No waste material is received onto the CGP site.
Noise Limits				
L6.1	Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits presented in the table. The modification factors presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable. Note that the noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise Management Plan, November 2004 	Yes	No noise complaints have been received during the first 12 months of operation of the processing plant. Attended and unattended noise monitoring surveys have been conducted by Heggies each six months.

	limits represent the noise contribution from the premises.			
L6.4	The airblast overpressure level from blasting operations in or on the premises must not exceed: (a) 115 dB (Lin Peak) for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during the reporting period for Monday to Saturday 0900 hrs to 1700 hrs; (b) 120 dB (Lin Peak) at any time, at blast monitoring locations BM01, BM02, BM03, BM04 and BM05 identified on Figure 2, Blast Monitoring Locations in report Blast Management Plan, Cowal Gold Project, August 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan, August 2003 Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2005, Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results, 2006, Saros Group 	Yes	Blasting that occurred from June 2006 to April 2007, did not indicate any exceedance of the 115dB (Lin peak) on any occasion at the fixed blast monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.
L6.5	The ground vibration peak particle velocity from blasting operations carried out in or on the premises must not exceed: (c) 5mm/s for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during the reporting period for Monday to Saturday 0900 hrs to 1700 hrs; (d) 10mm/s at any time, at blast monitoring locations BM01, BM02, BM03, BM04 and BM05 identified on Figure 2, Blast Monitoring Locations in report Blast Management Plan, Cowal Gold Project, August 2003.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blast Management Plan August 2003 Blasting Records CGP September to December 2005 	Yes	The blasting that has occurred from June 2006 to April 2007 did not exceed the ground vibration ppv at any of the fixed blast monitor locations at <i>Gumbaleh, Hillgrove or Coniston</i> residences or the breeding areas on Lake Cowal.
Operating conditions				
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	
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity: (a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.		Noted	All blast monitoring equipment underwent maintenance and annual calibration by the Saros Group in February 2007. The meteorological station equipment was checked, serviced and calibrated by Hydrodata in 2006. Downloading of data and calibration of the weather station was also conducted by Sentinel Pty Ltd in December 2006 and April 2007.
O2.2	All persons associated with the licensee including	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barrick Induction Training package 	Yes	Training of Barrick personnel in the responsibilities


	employees, agents' licensee, contractors and subcontractors must be advised of their responsibilities and liabilities under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Course Register for Barrick personnel – 2005 • Training Course Summary for Barrick CGP – 22 Jun 2006 		and liabilities under the POEO Act was been conducted in 2006/2007.
Bunding Requirements				
O3.1	All above ground storage facilities containing flammable and combustible liquids must be banded in accordance with Australian Standard AS1940 (1993) as in force from time to time.	 <p>CGP banded bulk diesel storage tank and refuelling bay adjacent to the main workshop area</p>	Yes	<p>The old 'contractor's compound' banded area is used for storage of segregated solid waste until the permanent waste storage facilities beside the main workshop and process plant are finished in 3rd quarter 2007.</p> <p>The bulk diesel storage and refuelling bay near the main workshop area is banded in accordance with AS1940. The area was clean and there was no visible diesel staining on the floor of the concrete bund.</p>
Waste Rock Emplacements, Tailings Facilities and Water Storage Facilities				
O4.1	The waste rock emplacement areas and the perimeter waste emplacement must be located on a base drainage control zone with a minimum slope towards the open pit of 1 (vertical):200 (horizontal) and be designed to ensure all seepage from beneath the waste rock emplacement areas and the perimeter waste emplacement is directed towards the open pit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter from DEC re Waste Rock Emplacements, 30 March 2005 	Yes	The northern waste emplacement area has been established and any seepage from the emplacement areas is directed towards water storage dams (D1 and D2).
				
Northern waste rock emplacement area– April 2007				
O4.2	The tailings storage facilities and contained water storage facilities must have a basal barrier or impermeable liner with an equivalent permeability of 1×10^{-9} metres per second over a thickness of 1 metre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permeability Test Report for Northern Tailings Storage Facility, URS 24 Nov 2004 • Permeability Test Report for Southern Tailings Storage Facility, URS 11 Jan 2006 	Yes	<p>Permeability testing of the floor of the NTSF and STSF was provided by Dr Neil Matte URS (demonstrated expert approved by EPA).</p> <p>DEC advised of compliance with condition O4.2 of EPL 11912 and approved operational use of the</p>

				NTSF and STSF.
Sediment and Erosion Controls				
O5.1	Water captured in the temporary sediment basin located behind the temporary isolation bund must be pumped to contained water storage, other than D1 or D4, and then re-used within the up-catchment diversion system identified in the document titled "Cowal Project Environmental Impact Statement" Main Report Fig. 2-17.		Noted	There was no water behind the temporary bund during the site inspection in April 2007.
O5.2	The licensee must install effective sediment and erosion controls on the premises prior to each act of vegetation removal, earth moving or related activities on the premises that are consistent with the detailed sediment and erosion control plans required by under condition E1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Oct 2003 	Yes	Erosion and sediment control plans were prepared and approved and the erosion and sediment control structures installed for the Travelling Stock Reserve Road, isolation bunds, NTSF, STSF, soil stockpiles, external and internal drainage systems, mine access road, pit dewatering works, contained water storage facilities, and the process plant area.
Dust Controls				
O6.1	All activities at the premises that are likely to generate dust must be carried out in a manner that minimises the generation of dust.	 <p>PetroTac surfacing of access roads within the mine lease area, applied on 18 April 2007 to reduce dust</p>	Yes	Four water carts were available for use on the site to control dust generation during the site audit. (PetroTac supplied by Australian PetroTac Services, was applied to the internal roads to control dust generation on the 18 April 2007 to combat the dry conditions).
O6.2	For the purposes of O6.1 - all activities include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas disturbed by construction and/or operational activities; Areas disturbed by mining activities, including waste emplacement areas and other portions of the mine site exposed to wind; Waste rock handling and stockpiling activities (including loading and unloading, spreading and shaping waste rock); Movement of vehicles on unsealed roads for general mining activities; Topsoil stripping and stockpiling; Drilling and blasting; and Crushing, screening, transport and preparation of ore. 		Yes	See above
Offensive Odour				
O7.1	The licensee must not cause or permit the emission of		Noted	No odours were noted from the site activities during

	offensive odours from the premises, as identified under Section 129 POEO Act 1997.			the April 2007 audit.
Monitoring and recording conditions				
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring 	Noted	
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management File 5.09 - Monitoring EQWin Database 	Yes	All monitoring data is entered into EQWin and retained for reporting and filing. Data from EQWin is used to generate the quarterly reports on monitoring for the DEC, DoP and DPI.
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EQWin Database 	Yes	All monitoring data collected by Cowal Gold Project to meet the requirements of the EPL is entered into a computerised database (EQWin) and includes all information required by this condition.
Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged				
M2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.		Yes	Monitoring of locations and parameters specified in the licence conditions has been implemented for the operational phase of the project where or when water or flow occurs (the drought conditions have resulted in Lake Cowal being dry and stormwater runoff from the mining lease area had not occurred since June/July 2006).
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 		Yes	All analysis for air quality is carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA registered laboratory, for analysis of all the parameters required to be tested by the CGP to meet regulatory requirements.

	(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.			
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.		Yes	All analysis of waters is carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA registered laboratory for analysis of the parameters required to be tested by the CGP to meet regulatory requirements.
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.		Yes	A complaints register is maintained by Barrick in accordance with the condition and responses to the complainants are also recorded.
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; (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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fax to DEC – Incident Report on Dust Complaints, 2 Jul 2004 • Community Complaints Line Register, June to December 2006 	Yes	The complaints register is maintained by Barrick in accordance with the condition M4.1 and responses to the complainants are also recorded. A summary of the Complaints is submitted to the relevant authorities each 6 months and a summary included in the 2006 AEMR.
M4.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.		Yes	All complaints received by Barrick are retained on the on site computer system Complaints Register.
M4.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.		Noted	
Telephone complaints line				
M5.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.		Yes	The complaints and concerns telephone line (02 6975 3454) was established on 9 December 2003.

M5.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.		Yes	The complaints line was advertised on Friday 12 December 2003 and Tuesday 16 December 2003 in the West Wyalong Advocate, and is advertised in the Advocate on a regular basis.
M5.3	Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 do not apply until 3 months after: (a) the date of the issue of this licence or (b) if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.		Noted	
Blasting monitoring				
M7.1	To determine compliance with condition(s) L6.4 and L6.5: (a) Airblast overpressure and ground vibration levels must be measured at BM01 (Point 8), BM02 (Point 9), BM03 (Point 10), BM04 (Point 41) and BM05 (Point 42) identified on Figure 2, Blast Monitoring Locations in report Blast Management Plan, Cowal Gold Project, August 2003 – for all blasts carried out in or on the premises; and (b) Instrumentation used to measure the blast monitoring locations BM01 (Point 8), BM02 (Point 9), BM03 (Point 10), BM04 (Point 41) and BM05 (Point 42) identified on Figure 2, Blast Monitoring Locations in report Blast Management Plan, Cowal Gold Project, August 2003 must meet the requirements of Australian Standard 2187.2 of 1993.		Noted	Blast monitors have been installed at the approved locations for the measurement of air-blast overpressure and ground vibration levels in accordance with the Blast Management Plan. No levels were recorded in excess of the trigger levels for the monitors. The blast results did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) or trigger the fixed location vibration monitors on any occasion during the June 2006 to April 2007 period.
Noise Monitoring				
M8.1	Within 90 days of the commencement of normal operations a compliance test must be carried out by an accredited acoustic consultant indicating the level of noise emanating from the premises (LA10 T, LAeq T) measured between 10 and 15 minutes (except where specifically indicated) and representative of the noisiest activity on the premises. In the case of operations, the compliance test must cover a minimum of one 24 hour period including day, evening and night measurements with sampling periods each		N/A	Noise monitoring to assess compliance of the normal operations of the project with the EPL criteria was conducted by Heggies in July 2006 and January 2007.

	day, evening, or night period. The noise measurements must be undertaken at the sites identified in condition L6.1. The detailed methodology, together with the operating conditions of the plant, equipment or process under which the tests are made must be reported to the EPA within 28 days of the testing being completed.			
Requirement to monitor weather				
M9.1	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, specified opposite in the other columns.	 <p style="text-align: center;">CGP Meteorological Station</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrick Gold Lake Cowal Weather Station Report, Hydrodata, 7 Jun 2006 • Download/Calibration of the Automatic Weather Station, Sentinel, 15 Dec 2006 & 12 April 2007 	Yes	<p>Meteorological station installed adjacent to the TSR alignment and east of the southern tailings emplacement area with a rainfall gauge for continuous measurement, wind speed and direction at 10 metres, temperature measurement at 2 and 10 metres, and solar radiation sensors.</p> <p>The meteorological station is operating and records data each 15 minutes to the logger.</p> <p>The meteorological station equipment was checked, serviced and calibrated by Hydrodata in 2006. Downloading of data and calibration of the weather station was conducted by Sentinel Pty Ltd in December 2006 and April 2007.</p>

Reporting conditions				
Annual return documents				
R1.1	<p>What documents must an Annual Return contain?</p> <p>The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) a Statement of Compliance; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.</p> <p>A copy of the form in which the Annual Return must be supplied to the EPA accompanies this licence. Before the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Annual Return 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006, 20 February 2007 	Yes	The 2006 Annual Return was prepared in the form provided by the DEC and was submitted to the DEC on 20 February 2007 in accordance with the condition.
R1.2	<p>Period covered by Annual Return</p> <p>An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.</p> <p>Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Annual Return 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006, submitted 20 Feb 2007 • Letter to NSW EPA re submission of Annual Return, 20 February 2007 	Yes	The Annual Return for 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006 was prepared and submitted to the DEC in accordance with EPL condition R1.2.
R1.3	<p>Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee,</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.</p>		Noted	
R1.4	<p>Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date</p>		Noted	

	when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.			
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').	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Annual Return 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006, submitted 20 Feb 2007 	Yes	The Annual Return for 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006 was submitted to the DEC on the 20 February 2007 in accordance with the requirement of EPL condition R1.5.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Annual Return 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006 	Yes	The Annual Return is available on the Barrick document system and a copy is retained in the DEC-EPA 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: (a) the licence holder; or (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA Annual Return 23 December 2005 to 22 December 2006 	Yes	The Annual Return was submitted to the DEC signed by the Company Secretary and a Director as required by Condition R1.8.
R1.9	A person who has been given written approval to certify a certificate of compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review of this licence.		Noted	
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 the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act. Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555.		Yes	No notifiable incidents occurred between June 2006 and April 2007.
R2.2	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.		Yes	No notifiable incidents occurred between June 2006 and April 2007.

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	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2005, Saros Group Review of Blast Monitoring Results 2006, Saros Group 	Noted	Blast monitoring data is reported in the 2006 AEMR and included in the Annual Return and quarterly reports to the DEC.
R4.2	The licensee must report any exceedance of the licence blasting limits to the regional office of the EPA as soon as practicable after the exceedance becomes known to the licensee or to one of the licensee's employees or agents.		Noted	No exceedance of the blasting limits were recorded for the blasting undertaken between June 2006 and April 2007.
General conditions				
Copy of licence kept at the premises				
G1.1	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.		Yes	Copies of the licence are kept in the Environment Section at the mine site offices.
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.		Noted	
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.		Noted	
Special conditions				
E1	Prior to operational use of the Southern Tailings Storage Facility the licensee must provide a report demonstrating compliance with the level of permeability specified in Condition O4.2. The testing and report must be carried out by a demonstrated expert who must be approved in writing by the EPA prior to conducting any testing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cowal Southern Tailings Storage Floor Permeability Report, Dr Neil Mattes URS 11 Jan 2006 Letter from DEC re Compliance of Southern Tailings Storage Floor Permeability Report with EPL Condition E3, 17 Feb 2006 Letter to DPI re Southern Tailings Storage Floor Permeability, 8 March 2006 	Yes	A report on the floor permeability of the Southern Tailings Storage was prepared by Dr Neil Mattes of URS and submitted to the DEC and approved on 17 February 2006, and the report forwarded to DPI.

ATTACHMENT C MINING LEASE CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENT C - MINING LEASE 1535

No.	ML 1535 Condition	Audit Evidence	Compliance	Comments
1	Notice to Landholders			
	The lease holder must serve on each landholder of the land a notice in writing indicating that this lease has been granted/renewed and whether the lease includes the surface.		Not applicable	Barrick is the registered proprietor of the land on which the mining lease is located.
4	Working Equipment			
	The lease holder must ensure that at least 135 competent people are efficiently employed on the lease area.....OR Expend on operations carried out on the lease in the course of prospecting or mining an amount of not less than \$2,400,000 during each year of the term of this lease.		Yes	Barrick spend more than \$2,400,000 during each year on exploration and mining on the lease.
6	Reports			
	The lease holder shall provide within a period of 28 days after each anniversary of the date this lease has effect a progress report to the satisfaction of the Director-General.....		Yes	Progress Report prepared for submission to DPI in July 2006.
11	Safety			
	Operations are to be carried out in a manner that ensures safety of [persons or stock in the vicinity of the operations.....		Yes	Safety of construction activities is being observed with protective fences around areas of excavation and the mine lease boundary has been fenced to restrict entry of persons and stock.
12	Rehabilitation			
	Land disturbed must be rehabilitated to a stable and permanent form suitable for a subsequent land use acceptable to the Director-General and in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cowal Gold Project June 2005- June 2007 Mining Operations Plan, Mar 2005 • Letter from DMR re Mining Operations Plan – meets the Department’s requirements, 18 Mar 2005 • Addendum to MOP, November 2006 • Letter from DPI re Approval of Addendum to MOP, 2 Nov 2006 	In progress	<p>Mining Operations Plan for June 2005 to June 2007 submitted to the DPI on 22 March 2005.</p> <p>Contouring, spreading of topsoil and preparation of the surface of the perimeter waste emplacement area on the eastern side of the mine pit has occurred ready for seeding when the weather conditions are conducive. The dry conditions have dictated the progress of the revegetation of areas where rehabilitation works have started.</p>
13	The lease holder must comply with any direction given by the Director-General regarding the stabilisation and revegetation of any mine residues, tailing or overburden dumps situated on the lease area		Noted	

14	Prevention of Soil Erosion and Pollution			
	Operations must be carried out in a manner that does not cause or aggravate air pollution, water pollution (including sedimentation) or soil contamination or erosion unless otherwise authorised by a relevant approval and in accordance with the Mining Operations Plan.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan Sep 2003 • Dust Management Plan Sep 2003 	Yes	The operations were observed as being undertaken in accordance with the environmental management plans, Mining Operations Plan and Addenda.
15	Transmission lines, Communication lines and Pipelines			
	Operations must not interfere with or impair the stability or efficiency of any transmission line, communications line or pipeline or other utility on the area		Yes	Relocation of Telstra cables and power lines within the ML boundary occurred during construction in the 1 st quarter of 2004.
16	Fences and gates			
	(a) Activities on the lease must not interfere with or damage fences without the prior written approval of the owner		Not applicable	Barrick is the registered proprietor of the land on which the mining lease is located.
17	Roads			
	(a) Operations must not affect any road unless in accordance with an accepted Mining Operations Plan or with the prior approval of the Director-General..... (b) The lease holder must pay the local council, DLWC or the RTA the cost incurred in fixing any damage to roads caused by the operations carried out under this lease.....		Yes	The external road access route to the CGP site from West Wyalong as approved in the Development Consent is complete and in use for 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.....		Yes	Access tracks within the mining lease area are designed within the mine plan development and any temporary access tracks will be rehabilitated when they are no longer required.
19	Trees and Timber			
	(c) The lease holder must not cut, destroy, ringbark or remove any timber or other vegetative cover on the lease except such as directly obstructs or prevents the carrying out of operations.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation Clearance Protocol 	Yes	Barrick is retaining any trees within the mining lease not in the path of the project development. Approval to remove any trees or vegetative cover within the mining lease area must be obtained from the Environmental Manager prior to removal

23	Security			
	(a) Securities as indicated below must be lodged with the Minister by the lease holder for the purpose of ensuring the fulfilment by the lease holder of the obligations under this lease.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security Certificate No. 5034063002, Citigroup 	Yes	An initial \$25,000 was deposited on approval of the ML on 13 June 2003 and the remainder of the security deposit of \$11,750,000 as specified in the Mine Lease, was lodged by BDW for Barrick in March 2004.
24	Mine Safety Plan			
	Prior to commencement of any construction activities on the lease area and as required by the Director-General the lease holder must prepare a Mine Safety Plan to ensure the Mine Safety General Rule 2000 is adhered to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mine Safety Plan 	Yes	Mine Safety Plan has been developed and submitted to the DMR.
25	Mining Rehabilitation, Environmental Management Process (MREMP) Mining Operations Plan (MOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining Operations Plan 2005 to June 2007 Letter from DPI re Acceptance of Mining Operations Plan, 18 March 2005 Addendum to the MOP November 2006 Letter from DPI re Acceptance of the Addendum, 2 Nov 2006 	Yes	An annual meeting is held with of the Mining, Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Process Committee (MREMP) to discuss the Annual Environmental Management Report. The participants included DMR, EPA, DLWC, Councils, Dam Safety Committee and National Parks and Lands representatives.
	(1) Mining operations, including mining purposes, must be conducted in accordance with the MOP satisfactory to the Director-General.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DPI re Acceptance of the Addendum, 2 Nov 2006 	Yes	Mining Operations Plan was submitted to DPI in March 2005. DPI advised of satisfaction that second draft of MOP. An Addendum to the MOP to obtain water from the Jemalong irrigation channel was approved by DPI in November 2006.
	(9) An Initial Mining Operations Plan must be submitted prior to commencement of construction on the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial Mining Operations Plan Cowal Gold Project Mar 2004 	Yes	
26	Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR)			
	(1) Within 12 of the commencement of mining operations and thereafter annually the lease holder must lodge an AEMR with the Director-General.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2005 AEMR, submitted 23 March 2006 Draft 2006 AEMR 	N/A	The AEMR's have been prepared and a presentation provided to the government authorities each year.

27	<p>(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.</p>		Yes	Blasting that occurred from June 2006 to April 2007, did not trigger the vibration monitors on any occasion. All results recorded were less than 5mm/sec.
	<p>(b) Blast Overpressure The lease holder must ensure that the blast overpressure noise level generated by any blasting within the lease area does not exceed 120dB(linear) and does not exceed 115 db(linear) in more than 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months, at any dwelling or occupied premises, not owned by the lease holder or a related corporation, unless determined otherwise by the EPA.</p>		Yes	Blasting that occurred from June 2006 to April 2007, did not exceed the overpressure limit of 115dB (Lin peak) on any occasion.
28	Use of Cyanide			
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter from DPI re Approval of Cyanide Use on Mining Lease 1535, Cowal Gold Mine, 17 Jan 2006 	Yes	Letter of approval received from DPI in January 2006 for use of cyanide in the CGP process plant.
29	Control of Operations			
	<p>(a) If an Environmental Officer of the DMW believes that the lease holder is not complying with any provision of the Act or any condition of this lease relating to the working of the lease, he may direct the lease holder to:</p> <p>(i) cease working the lease;</p> <p>(ii) cease that part of the operation not complying with the Act or conditions;</p> <p>Until in the opinion of the Environmental Officer the situation is rectified.</p> <p>(c) The lease holder must comply with any written direction given. The Director-General may confirm, vary or revoke any such direction.</p> <p>(d) A written direction referred to in this condition may be served on the Mine Manager.</p>		Noted	

ATTACHMENT D BORE LICENCE CERTIFICATES

ATTACHMENT D

GROUNDWATER BORE LICENCE CERTIFICATES – COWAL GOLD PROJECT

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Production	70BL228907	12-Dec-03	11-Dec-08	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Production	70BL228375	13-Jan-03	12-Jan-08	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Production	70BL229248	19-Dec-03	18-Dec-08	Road East Lot 91	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Production	70BL229249	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	Road North Lot 105	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Production	70BL229250	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	TSR 84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Production	70BL229251	6-May-04	21-Dec-08	Road adj Lot 55	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230577	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230578	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230579	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230580	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230581	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230582	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230583	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230584	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230585	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230586	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230587	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230588	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230589	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230590	23-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230591	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity	Crown Land North of Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230592	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230593	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230594	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230595	24-Mar-05	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229727	2-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230301	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230302	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229746	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230065/ 70BL230306	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230063/ 70BL230307	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229655	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	Former Gxame Reserve		Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229756	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230304	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229759	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230062/ 70BL230303	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229747	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230305	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230299	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Monitoring	70BL230300	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230308	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230309	28-Sep-04	Perpetuity	Lot 107	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229726	02-Feb-04/ 19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 23	530299	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229653	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 68	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229652	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 66	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229650	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 18	753129	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229725	02-Feb-04/ 19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 23		Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229640	15-April-04/ 10-July -97	Perpetuity	Closed Road Within Lot 44	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229639	15-April-04/ 10-July -97	Perpetuity		753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226558	10-Jul-97	Perpetuity	Lot 9	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229654	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	Closed TSR 17085 (7001 ref)		Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229642	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229643	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229644	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229645	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229646	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229641	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity		1029713	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230374	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 2	530299	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230381	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230375	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230376	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230377	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230378	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230379	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230380	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230383	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 104	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL230384	19-Nov-04	Perpetuity	Lot 105	1059150	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753097	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 11	753077	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753077	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 12	753077	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753089	Corringle	Gipps

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	530299	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 3	530299	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753097	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753097	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753097	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL226125	19-May-95	Perpetuity	Lot 7	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229757	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229758	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229748	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229749	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229750	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229752	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229753	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229754	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229755	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229751	20-Feb-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229637	15-April-04/ 19-May-95	Perpetuity	On Road Reserve inside Lot 44	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229638	15-April-04/ 19-May-95	Perpetuity	On Road Reserve inside Lot 44	753083	Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229648	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	TSR84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229647	15-Apr-04	Perpetuity	TSR84719 (7002 ref)	753077	Cadalgulee	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229649	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 12	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL229651	15-April-04/ 10-Nov-94	Perpetuity	Rd Res. Adj Lot 55	753089	Gibrigal	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL153673	21-Dec-93	Perpetuity	Portion 23		Corringle	Gipps
Monitoring	70BL153674	21-Dec-93	Perpetuity	TSR 36256		Cadalgulee	Gipps
Test	70BL228999	6-Feb-03	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL229001	6-Feb-03	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL229000	6-Feb-03	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230110	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Former Game Reserve		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230116	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230117	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230118	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230119	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Dewatering (test)	70BL230115	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230097	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230095	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230093	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230092	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230091	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230100	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230099	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230096	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230105	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230103	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230098	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230109	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230101	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230102	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230104	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230108	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Former Game Reserve		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230106	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity			Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230113	1-Jul-04	Perpetuity			Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230111	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230112	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230114	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230094	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230090	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (test)	70BL230107	2-Jul-04	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231071	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231072	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 7001	1029713	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231073	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Crown Land North of Lot	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231074	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Test	70BL231075	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231076	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231077	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231078	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity		753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231080	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231081	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231082	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231083	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL231084	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31085	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31086	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31087	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31088	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31089	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31090	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31091	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31092	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31093	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Test	70BL31094	6-Mar-06	Perpetuity	Lot 25	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230225	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230234	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230229	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230230	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230231	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230219	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230232	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230233	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230211	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230212	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230213	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230214	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230215	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230216	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230220	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230221	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps

Purpose	Licence no.	Date granted	Expiry date	Lot	DP	Parish	County
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230222	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230206	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230224	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230223	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Closed TSR 17085		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230226	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Crown Land North of Lot 23 (Former Game Reserve)		Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230227	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10			Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230228	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10			Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230205	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10			Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230207	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230208	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230209	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230217	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230218	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 24	753097	Lake	Gipps
Dewatering (extraction)	70BL230210	6-Jan-05	5-Jan-10	Lot 23	753097	Lake	Gipps