



Licence number	L9155/2018/1
Licence holder	Karora (Higginsville) Pty Ltd
ACN	108 547 217
Registered business address	15-17 ALTONA STREET West Perth, WA, 6005
DWER file number	INS-0002054
Duration	18/09/2018 to 17/09/2030
Date of issue	17/09/2018
Date of amendment	28/05/2026
Premises details	Higginsville Gold Project HIGGINSVILLE WA, 6443 M15/351, M15/289, M15/225, M15/642, M15/348, M15/31, M15/786, M15/506, M15/507, M15/620, M15/629, M15/639, M15/640, M15/580, M15/581, M15/597, L15/225, L15/288, L15/302, G15/19, G15/23, M15/528, M15/231, M15/748, M15/512, M15/352, M15/610, M15/375, M15/338, M15/1790, M15/1814, L15/282, L15/347, G15/26, G15/27, G15/29, L15/382, L15/389, M15/325, M15/681, M15/817, M15/1132 and L15/298. As depicted in the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	1,700,000 tonnes per year
Category 6: Mine dewatering	5,515,000 tonnes per year
Category 54: Sewage facility	No more than 200 cubic metres per day
Category 64: Class I or II putrescible landfill	20 tonnes or more per year

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 May 2026 by:

Manager, Resource Industries
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence History

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
17/09/2018	L9155/2018/1	New licence issued
21/12/2018	L9155/2018/1	Amendment Notice 1: to include the Fairplay East Pit as a Tailings Storage Facility, construct a new seepage pond at the TSF and include the current monitoring bores at the Aphrodite in-pit TSF. Add category 64 to the licence.
14/05/2019	L9155/2018/1	Amendment Notice 2 – Add dewatering from Baloo Pit to Lake Cowan as a discharge and amend the Premises boundary to include the tenement in which Baloo open pit is located.
30/8/2019	L9155/2018/1	Amendment Notice 3 – Include Vine Pit void as a Tailings Storage Facility.
26/10/2020	L9155/2018/1	Licence amendment for recommissioning and embankment lifts to TSFs2-4. Increasing dewatering quantities from Baloo pit to Lake Cowan and addition of tenements.
22/09/2021	L9155/2018/1	Licence amendment to increase throughput of Category 6 to 5,515,000 tonnes per annual period. Remove redundant conditions, including those relating to time limits on discharges and to construction that has been completed. Administrative amendments to correct errors in reference to infrastructure and maps/plans.
4/11/2021	L9155/2018/1	Administrative amendment. Minor typographical errors corrected.
22/09/2023	L9155/2018/1	Amendment to add Chalice borefield infrastructure and Pioneer Pit dewatering infrastructure. Addition of tenement L15/298. Added Fairplay North pit discharge point. Removed Lake Cowan discharge point. Formatting updated and administrative errors corrected.
2/08/2024	L9155/2018/1	Amendment to add dewatering from Atreides pit and discharge into the nearby Louis pit or Josephine pit. A turkey nest is also proposed to provide access to raw water for dust suppression during mining.
31/07/2025	L9155/2018/1	Administrative amendment to extend the licence expiry date by 5 years.
28/05/2026	L9155/2018/1	Amendment (APP-0032460) to include the construction and operation of the TSF2–4 Stage 5 embankment, increase Category 5 throughput to 1.7 million tonnes per annum, correct typographical errors, review licence conditions,

		and remove the in-pit TSFs (Aphrodite, Fairplay East and Vine).
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Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Construction requirements

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The works approval holder must:
 - (a) construct and/or install the infrastructure and/or equipment;
 - (b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction / installation requirements; and
 - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design, construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	TSF2-4 Stage 5 embankment raise	(a) Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with Schedule 2, Figure 12,13,14 and 15 including embankment construction material, geometry, windrow, crossfall, and downstream capping (b) Embankment raise must be constructed using non-acid forming material (c) Crest height of embankment raise must not exceed 325.0 m RL (d) Embankment crest must be at a minimum 7 m wide (e) A nominal 400 mm safety bund must be constructed on each side of the crest with regular breaks and a 2% cross-fall (f) Embankment raise must be constructed with a downstream slope of 1V:2.75H and an upstream slope of 1V:2H (g) Downstream embankment raise must be capped with at least 300 mm of rock armouring. (h) Decant tower raise must be constructed in accordance with Schedule 2, Figure 14 and Figure 16, including construction material, geometry, and bunding. (i) A return water pump with sufficient capacity to effectively manage decant water flows must be reinstated at the decant tower following raising. (j) Tailings and decant pipelines must be reinstated within the existing earthen-bunded corridors and its reinstatement must comply with the requirements of condition 8. (k) Pipelines must be equipped with flowmeter to quantify tailings volume deposited and	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 and Figure 2

	Infrastructure	Design, construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		return water recovered.	
2.	Pioneer turkey's nest	(a) HDPE-lined (b) 80m by 80m (c) Embankments must be no greater than 3m in height	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5
3.	Chalice turkey's nest	(a) HDPE-lined (b) 80m by 80m (c) Embankments must be no greater than 3m in height	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4
4.	Josephine turkey's nest	(a) HDPE-lined (b) 80m by 80m (c) Embankments must be no greater than 3m in height	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 10
5.	Pioneer dewatering pipelines, Chalice borefield pipelines and Atreides dewatering pipelines	(a) Ensure that they are either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipeline failure; ii. equipped with telemetry; or iii. are provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections. 	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 10

2. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring bores in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure installation requirements – groundwater monitoring bores

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring bores: HMB30	<p><u>Bore design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i>. Bore screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination¹. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.</p> <p><u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring bores. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the <i>Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726</i>. Any observations of staining /</p>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11 and labelled as 2026 <i>Monitoring bore</i>	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to before TSF2-4 Stage 5 operations can commence.

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
	<p>odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.</p> <p><u>Bore construction log:</u> Bore construction details must be documented within a bore construction log to demonstrate compliance with <i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i>. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.</p> <p><u>Bore development:</u> All installed monitoring bores must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the bore screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the bore. A detailed record should be kept of bore development activities and included in the bore construction log.</p> <p><u>Installation survey:</u> The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring bore must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.</p> <p><u>Bore network map:</u> A bore location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring bores in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.</p>		

Note 1: Refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on bore screen depth and length.

- The licence holder must design, construct, and install seepage recovery bores in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3

Table 3: Infrastructure installation requirements – seepage recovery bores

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
Groundwater seepage recovery bores:	<p><u>Bore design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Minimum Construction</i></p>	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11and	Must be constructed, developed

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
PB14 PB15 PB16 PB17 PB18	<p><i>Requirements for Water Bores in Australia, using specification appropriate for extraction bores</i> (e.g., larger diameter casing, gravel pack and screen suitable for sustained pumping, and headworks designed for recovery pump installation). These bores must be capable of removing seepage water at required recovery rates and preventing inter-aquifer leakage.</p> <p>Recovery-bore screens must be positioned to target the saturated zone(s) contributing to seepage at the premises.</p> <p><u>Pump installation:</u> Each recovery bore must be fitted with an appropriately sized pump selected based on the hydraulic properties of the aquifer and expected inflows. Pump intake must be positioned within the screened interval to optimise recovery efficiency.</p> <p><u>Bore development</u> Recovery bores must be developed until sand-free operation is achieved to ensure reliable pumping performance.</p> <p><u>Installation survey:</u> The horizontal position and top-of-casing elevation must be surveyed and mapped by a qualified surveyor.</p> <p><u>Bore network map:</u> A bore location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all recovery bores, identification numbers and position with respect to TSF2-4.</p>	labelled as <i>2026 Recovery bore</i>	(purged), and determined to be operational before TSF2-4 Stage 5 operations commence
PB7, PB8, PB9, PB11	Each recovery bore pump must be replaced with an appropriately sized pump selected based on the hydraulic properties of the aquifer and expected inflows. Pump intake must be positioned within the screened interval to optimise recovery efficiency.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11 and labelled as <i>Existing Recovery bore</i>	Pump replacement to be undertaken before TSF2-4 Stage 5 operations commence

Compliance reporting

4. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 1 being constructed and/or installed:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

- (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
5. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 4 must include, as a minimum, the following:
- (a) certification by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1
 - (b) as-constructed plans, a detailed site plan and photographic evidence for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1; and
 - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contain the printed name and position of that person.
6. The licence holder must, within 30 calendar days of the monitoring bores specified in condition 2, and the seepage recovery bores specified in condition 3 being constructed, submit to the CEO a bore construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 2 and 3.

Premises Operations

Infrastructure and equipment

7. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 4 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Processing Plant and associated infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Production capacity not to exceed 1.7 Mtpa tonnes per annual period (b) Processing plant layout and components to be maintained consistent with Figures 17, 18 and 19 of Schedule 1 (c) Dust suppression system including water sprays to be operational and used during operation of the crushing and screening facility (d) Dust covers and aprons to be maintained (e) Dust suppression using water cart to be undertaken, when dust is visible (f) Sumps to must be maintained to accept stormwater runoff (g) Bunding, sumps and diversion channels to be maintained to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) capture and contain contaminated stormwater; and (ii) divert uncontaminated stormwater runoff away from operational areas 	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2
TSF2-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Lined with at least 0.5m of clay with a permeability of $<10^{-7}$ m/s or equivalent (b) Embankment crest elevation must not exceed 	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1 and Figure 2

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	325.0 m RL (c) Tailings elevation must not exceed 324.7m RL (d) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained (e) Tailings slurry must be discharged sub-aerially and cyclically from the perimeter embankment (f) Decant pond must be maintained around the decant structure to enable return water recovery (g) Decant water pump must be continuously operated to minimise decant pond size as much as practicable (h) Separation distance between the decant pond and the perimeter embankment must be maintained at more than 200 m (i) Seepage interception trench, downstream toe drain, and stormwater diversion infrastructure must be maintained in good working order (j) Permitted to accept tailings from the onsite processing plant.	
TSF2-4 Seepage recovery bores	(a) Seepage recovery bores must be operated continuously (b) Recovered groundwater must be discharged to the Seepage pond.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 11
Aphrodite in-pit TSF Vine in-pit TSF Fairplay East in-pit TSF	(a) Decommissioned tailing storage facilities that no longer accept tailings.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6
Seepage water pond	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained (b) Permitted to receive seepage from TSF2-4 seepage recovery bores and seepage interception trench (c) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7
Process water pond	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained (b) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained (c) Authorised to receive decant return, seepage recovery, and mine dewater.	
Raw water pond	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained (b) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm to be maintained (c) Authorised to receive mine dewater and water from the Chalice borefield.	
Pioneer turkey's nest	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained	As shown in Schedule 1,

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	(b) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm to be maintained (c) Authorised to receive mine dewater from Pioneer open pit.	Figure 5
Chalice turkey's nest	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained (b) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm to be maintained (c) Authorise to receive water from the Chalice borefield.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4
Josephine turkey's nest	(a) Pond embankment, HDPE liner, and storage capacity must be maintained (b) Minimum freeboard of 500 mm to be maintained (c) Authorised to receive mine dewater from Atreides open pit.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 10

8. The Licence Holder must maintain and operate all pipelines containing tailings, effluent or saline water by ensuring they are either:
- equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipeline failure;
 - equipped with telemetry; or
 - are provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.
9. The Licence Holder is authorised to:
- construct TSF2-4 embankment raises to the construction height; and
 - operate TSF2-4 at the operating height specified in Table 5.

Table 5: TSF2-4 staged construction elevations and operating heights

Infrastructure	Embankment stage	Construction elevation (m RL)	Operating height (m RL)
TSF 2-4	3	320.0	319.7
	4	322.5	322.2
	5	325.0	324.7 ¹

¹Operations at this height to commence after requirements of condition 2,3, 4 and 5 have been met.

10. The Licence Holder must:
- undertake inspections as detailed in Table 6;
 - where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective actions to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
 - maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 6: Inspection of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Tailings pipelines	Visual to confirm pipeline integrity and sufficient capacity of containment	Daily (when operating)
Return water pipelines		
Seepage Pond	Visual to confirm required freeboard capacity outlined in Table 4 is available	
Process water pond		
Raw water pond		
Pioneer turkey's nest		
Chalice turkey's nest		
Josephine turkey's nest		
Processing plant containment	Visual to confirm vessels integrity	Weekly
TSF2-4	Visual to confirm size and location of decant pond and sufficient freeboard capacity	Daily (when operating) and prior to and following a significant rainfall event.
TSF2-4 seepage interception drain	Visual to confirm no obstruction and has sufficient capacity	
Stormwater infrastructure including drains, diversions, bunding	Visual to confirm no sediment or debris accumulated	
Pipelines containing saline water	Visual to confirm integrity	

Emissions and discharges

11. The licence holder must immediately recover or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials, including fuel, oil, hydrocarbons, tailings, process water, and cyanide-laden water, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
12. The Licence Holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, in this section.

Point source emissions to surface water

13. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to surface water from the emission point in Table 6, it is done in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 6: Emission points to surface water

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
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D1	Chalice West Lake	Receiving environment - hypersaline lake	Mine dewater from Chalice Pit
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Point source emissions to groundwater

14. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to groundwater from the emission points in Table 7, it is done in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 7: Emission points to groundwater

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
G1 (As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 8)	Aphrodite East Pit	Receiving environment – previously mined pit	Mine dewater from Chalice pit, Pioneer pit, Higginsville underground and Challenge pit. Water from the Chalice borefield.
G2 (As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 8)	Poseidon North Pit	Receiving environment- previously mined pit	Mine dewater from Aphrodite East pit, Trident underground mine and Chalice pit. Water from the washdown bay. Water must be treated by an oil/water separator.
G3 (As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 8)	Fairplay North Pit	Receiving environment- previously mined pit	Mine dewater from Two Boys Underground mine and Aquarius Underground mine
G5 (As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 10)	Louis Pit	Receiving environment- previously mined pit	Mine dewater from Atreides Pit
G6 (As shown in Schedule 1 Figure 10)	Josephine Pit	Receiving environment- previously mined pit	Mine dewater from Atreides Pit

15. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow emissions to groundwater greater than the limits listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Emission limits

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
G1 & G2	Annual cumulative volume	1 900 000 tonnes	N/A
Washdown bay Oil/water separator	Total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH)	15 mg/L	Spot sample

discharge to Poseidon North Pit (G2)			
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Point source emissions to land

16. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 9 and identified on the map in Figure 2 of Schedule 1, it is done in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 9: Emission point to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Map of Emission Points	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Irrigation Field	Sewage facility irrigation field	Sewage facility

17. The Licence Holder must not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 10.

Table 10: Emission limits to land

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
L1	Maximum inorganic nitrogen addition	480 kg/hectare/year	Quarterly spot sample
	Maximum inorganic phosphorus addition	120 kg/hectare/ year	

18. The Licence Holder must ensure that any dewatering effluent used for dust suppression is managed in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding vegetation.

Monitoring

19. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4, AS/NZS 5667.6 or AS/NZS 5667.9 as relevant;
 - all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
20. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
- monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
 - quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
 - annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.

Monitoring of point source emissions to surface water

21. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 12: Surface water discharge and receiving environment monitoring

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Chalice West Lake - CMB6 monitoring bore	Aluminium, arsenic, barium, boron, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, mercury, potassium, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, sodium, nickel, lead, selenium, silicon, tin, strontium, titanium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.	mg/L	Annually during active discharge
Chalice West Lake	Aquatic biota	N/A	Annually during active discharge
	TDS	mg/L	Annually during active discharge
D1, D2, D3, C1, C2	Lake fringe monitoring- species richness in quadrats	N/A	Annually
Discharge to Chalice West Lake	pH	-	Monthly during active discharge
	TDS TSS	mg/L	
	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) Carbonate (CO ₃) Calcium (Ca) Chloride (Cl) Magnesium (Mg) Potassium (K) Sodium (Na) Sulfate (SO ₄) Aluminium (Al) Antimony (Sb) Arsenic (As) Barium (Ba) Beryllium (Be) Boron (B) Cadmium (Cd) Chromium (Cr) Cobalt (Co) Copper (Cu) Iron (Fe) Lead (Pb) Manganese (Mn) Mercury (Hg) Molybdenum (Mo) Nickel (Ni) Selenium (Se) Silicon (Si) Thallium (Tl) Uranium (U) Vanadium (V) Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	Annually during active discharge
	Diatoms Macrophytes	N/A	Annually during

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
	Aquatic invertebrates		active discharge

22. The Licence Holder must ensure that monitoring of aquatic biota (algae (diatoms), macrophytes, invertebrates (including resting stages)) required by condition 21 is undertaken by a qualified scientist experienced in biological sampling from salt lakes. The ecological components monitored must reflect the lake conditions at the time of sampling (i.e. whether wet or dry). If sampled during dry conditions, hatching of dormant species must be completed to provide a complete record of all species present.

Monitoring of emissions to land and groundwater

23. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 11 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 11: Monitoring of emissions to land and groundwater

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Limit	Reference period	Frequency
L1	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	-	Spot sample	Annually
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	-		
	Total Nitrogen (TN)	mg/L			
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
	Turbidity	NTU	-		
	Chlorine Residual	Mg/L	-		
	pH	-	-		
	<i>E.coli</i>	cfu per 100ml	-		
G1	SWL within pit	mbgl	4		Monthly
G2	pH		-	Spot sample	Monthly (except when no discharges to pit occur in that month)
G3	TDS	mg/L	-		
G5 & G6	Conductivity	mS/cm	-		
	Aluminium, arsenic, barium, boron, beryllium, bicarbonate, carbonate, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, mercury, potassium,	mg/L	-	Spot sample	Quarterly (except when no discharges to pit occur in that

Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Limit	Reference period	Frequency
	magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, sodium, nickel, lead, selenium, silicon, sulfate, strontium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc.				quarter)
Oil/water separator discharge into Poseidon North Pit (G2)	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)	mg/L	15	Spot sample	Quarterly

Note 1: pH and TDS may be measured in the field.

Process monitoring

24. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 12 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 12: Process monitoring

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method	
TSF2-4	Tailings delivery to TSF	Volume, and mass of tailings deposited into the TSF (figures for wet and dry)	m ³ and tonnes	Monthly	None specified	
	TSF return water	Volumes of water recovered from the TSF	kL	Monthly	None specified	
	Seepage recovery	Total volume of seepage water recovered from the TSF	Volume of seepage water recovered from the seepage recovery bores (PB1-18)	kL	Monthly	None specified
		Seepage recovery bores (PB1-PB18) flow rates				
Aphrodite In-Pit TSF Fairplay East In-pit TSF Vine In-pit TSF	Seepage recovery	Volume of seepage water recovered from the TSF	kL	Monthly	None specified	

Monitoring point reference	Process description	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
G1 Aphrodite East Pit G2 Poseidon North Pit G3 Fairplay North Pit G5 Louis Pit G6 Josephine pit	Water discharge into pit	Volume of water discharged into each pit	kL	Monthly	None specified
Chalice West Lake discharge point	Dewatering from Chalice Pit to Chalice West Lake	Volume of water discharged to Chalice West Lake	kL	Monthly	Flowmeter readings

Ambient environmental quality monitoring

25. The Licence Holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 13 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any specified limit.

Table 13: Ambient groundwater and associated water quality monitoring

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Tailings outfall and decant water	pH ¹	-	-	Spot sample	Monthly when in operation
	WAD CN	-	mg/L		
	TDS ¹				
Seepage water pond	pH ¹		mg/L		Quarterly when in operation
	WAD CN				
	TDS ¹				
Monitoring bores: <u>TSFs 2-4:</u> HMB6, HMB7, HMB12, HMB22, HMB25, HMB27, HMB28, HMB29 <u>Aphrodite In-pit TSF (decommissioned):</u> APHMB1, APHMB2, APHMB3, APHMB4, APHMB5, APHMB6, <u>Fairplay East In-pit TSF (decommissioned):</u>	SWL	4	mbgl	Spot sample	Monthly when in operation. Six monthly when in care and maintenance or decommissioned

Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Limit	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
FPEMB2, FPEMB4 and FPEMB5 <u>Vine In-pit TSF (decommissioned):</u> VMB1, VMB2 and VMB3					
Monitoring bores: <u>TSFs 2-4:</u> HMB1, HMB3, HMB4, HMB5, HMB6, HMB7, HMB12, HMB22, HMB25, HMB27, HMB28, HMB29	pH	-			Monthly when in operation.
	TDS	-	mg/L		Six monthly when in care and maintenance or decommissioned
	Conductivity	-	mS/cm		
<u>Aphrodite In-pit TSF (decommissioned):</u> APHMB1, APHMB2, APHMB3, APHMB4, APHMB5, APHMB6, <u>Fairplay East In-pit TSF (decommissioned)</u> FPEMB2, FPEMB4 and FPEMB5 <u>Vine In-pit TSF (decommissioned):</u> VMB1, VMB2 and VMB3	WAD CN	0.5	mg/L		
	aluminium, arsenic, barium, boron, beryllium, bicarbonate, carbonate, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, chloride, copper, iron, mercury, potassium, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, lead, selenium, silicon, sulfate, sodium, strontium, thallium, vanadium, zinc	-	mg/L		Quarterly when in operation; Annually when in care and maintenance or decommissioned

Note 1: pH and TDS may be measured in the field

- 26.** The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance at TSF2-4 for each monthly period, and record as a minimum the following information:
- tailings slurry and solids deposited;
 - estimated volume of water deposited (as part of tailings slurry);
 - direct rainfall;
 - volume of water recovered by the decant system;
 - evaporation rate;

- (f) volume and rate of seepage recovered from sumps and bores;
to calculate the estimated volume of seepage losses into the environment.

Specified actions

27. The licence holder must complete the specified actions in Table 14 and provide the items to the CEO in accordance with the requirements and timeframes set out in that table.

Table 14: Specified actions requirements and timeframes

item	Specified action requirements	Timeframe
1.	<p><u>Audit of seepage recovery network</u></p> <p>Conduct an audit of the existing TSF2–4 seepage recovery bores to determine their adequacy in managing groundwater mounding within the TSF2–4 zone of influence. The audit must be undertaken by a suitably qualified hydrogeologist and include a report of the findings. The report must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an assessment of the effectiveness of the TSF2–4 seepage recovery bore network in managing groundwater levels around TSF2–4 since installation of the additional bores required by condition 3, including comparison of groundwater level and quality monitoring data against data collected prior to their installation; and (b) an assessment of the rate of change in groundwater levels and the predicted time (in years) for groundwater to reach the surface, with comparison to the predicted values specified in Table 3 of Rockwater (2025). 	<p>Within 9 months of deposition commencing into TSF2-4 at the Stage 5 embankment elevation.</p>
2.	<p>Where the audit required by Item 1 (Table 17) determines that seepage recovery bores or other measures at TSF2–4 are ineffective in managing groundwater mounding or improving groundwater quality the Licence Holder must prepare a seepage improvement plan. The plan must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identification and assessment of additional seepage recovery bore locations, supported by empirical data, including geophysical transect surveys (electrical and/or electromagnetic) to define seepage pathways; (b) investigation and assessment of alternative seepage control measures, including underdrainage improvements and/or reduction of tailings water content; and (c) recommended seepage management measures, including priorities and indicative timeframes for implementation. <p>The Licence Holder is to implement to seepage improvement plan.</p>	<p>Must be submitted within 6 months of the submission of the audit report required by item 1</p>

Records and Reporting

28. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
- (a) The name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided)
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint

- (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 29.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books that include the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence
 - (b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1, 2 and 3 of this licence
 - (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 8 of this licence
 - (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 22, 24, 25 and 26 of this licence; and
 - (e) complaints received under condition 29 of this licence.
- 30.** The books specified under condition 30 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 31.** The Licence Holder must complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licence Holder has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.
- 32.** The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 90 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 15 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 15: Annual Environmental Report Requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form ¹
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
31	Compliance	AACR ¹
28	Complaints summary	None specified
Table 12	All analytes and physical characteristics listed in Table 12 should be included in the annual environmental report, including a comparison with relevant ecological criteria.	Tabular
Table 13	All analytes and physical characteristics listed in Table 13 should be included in the annual environmental report, including a comparison with relevant ecological criteria.	Tabular

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form ¹
Table 14	All process monitoring parameters listed in Table 14 should be included in the annual environmental report.	Tabular
Table 15	pH, WAD CN, SWL, TDS, Conductivity, metal(loid)s and major ions	None specified
Condition 26	Water balance	None specified

Note 1: The AACR form can be accessed online at:
<https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2020-09/DWER-IR-F14%20Annual%20Audit%20Compliance%20Report%20Form.docx>

- 33.** The Licence Holder must ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:
- any relevant process, production or operational data recorded; and
 - an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits.
- 34.** The Licence Holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 16 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 16: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
15, 17, 23 and 25	Breach of any limit specified in the Licence	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5PM of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1

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

Note 2: N1 Form in Schedule 4

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 17 have the meanings defined.

Table 17: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
cfu per 100 mL	means colony forming units per 100 millilitres
Decommissioned TSF	have reached operational capacity and no longer received tailings.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA)</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmentally hazardous material	means material which, if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point

Term	Definition
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
mbgl	metres below ground level
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from day 1 of a month until the final day of the same month.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Rockwater (2025)	means <i>the Hydrogeological and Seepage Assessment Report (Rockwater, 2025)</i> submitted as part of the 2025/2026 licence amendment application.
Suitably qualified geotechnical engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree recognised by Engineers Australia; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory role of geotechnical engineering; and (c) is employed by an independent third party external to the Works Approval Holder's business; or is otherwise approved in writing by the CEO to act in this capacity.
SWL	means standing water level
TDS	means total dissolved solids
TSF	means tailings storage facility
WAD CN	means weak acid dissociable cyanide
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

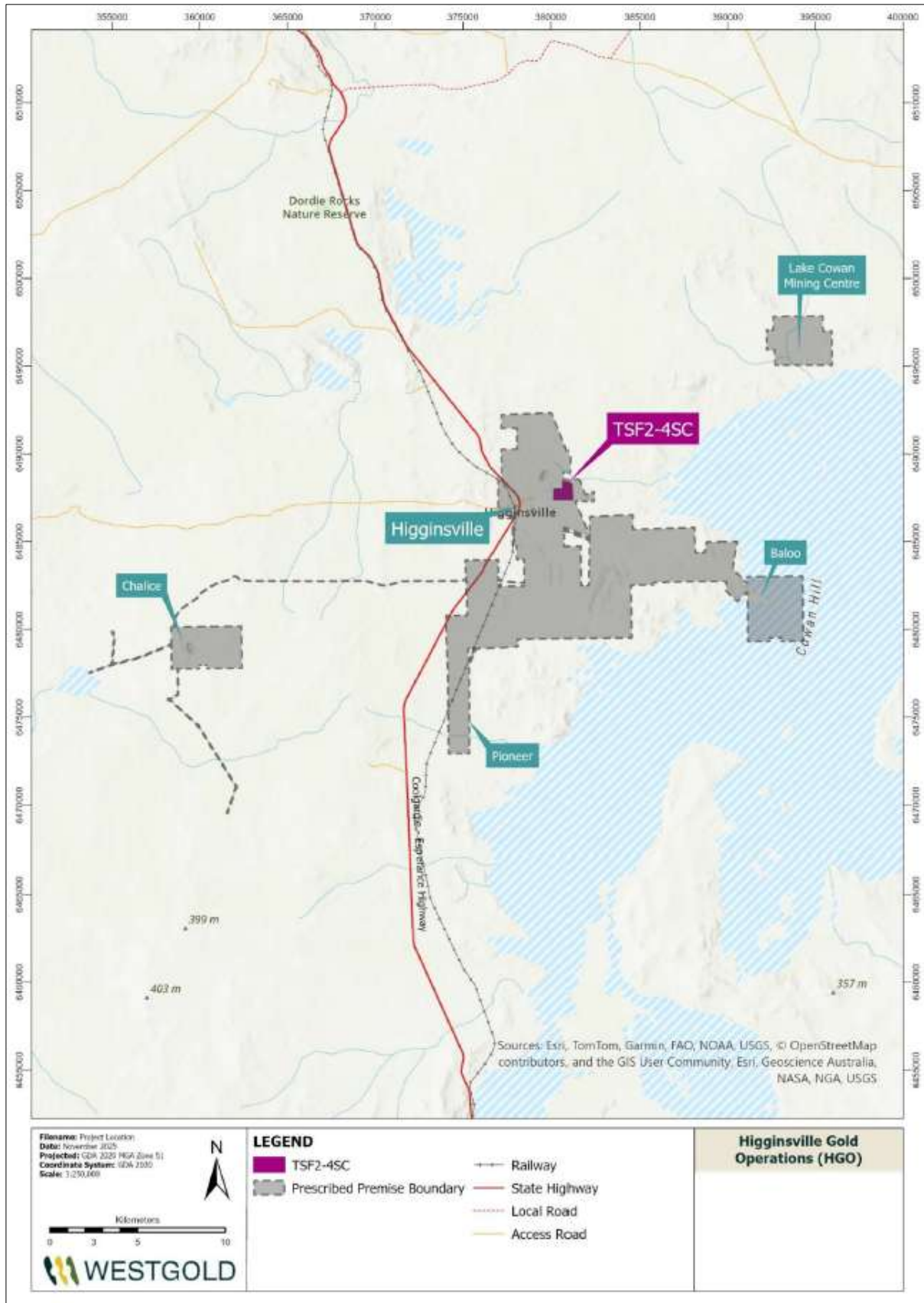


Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary

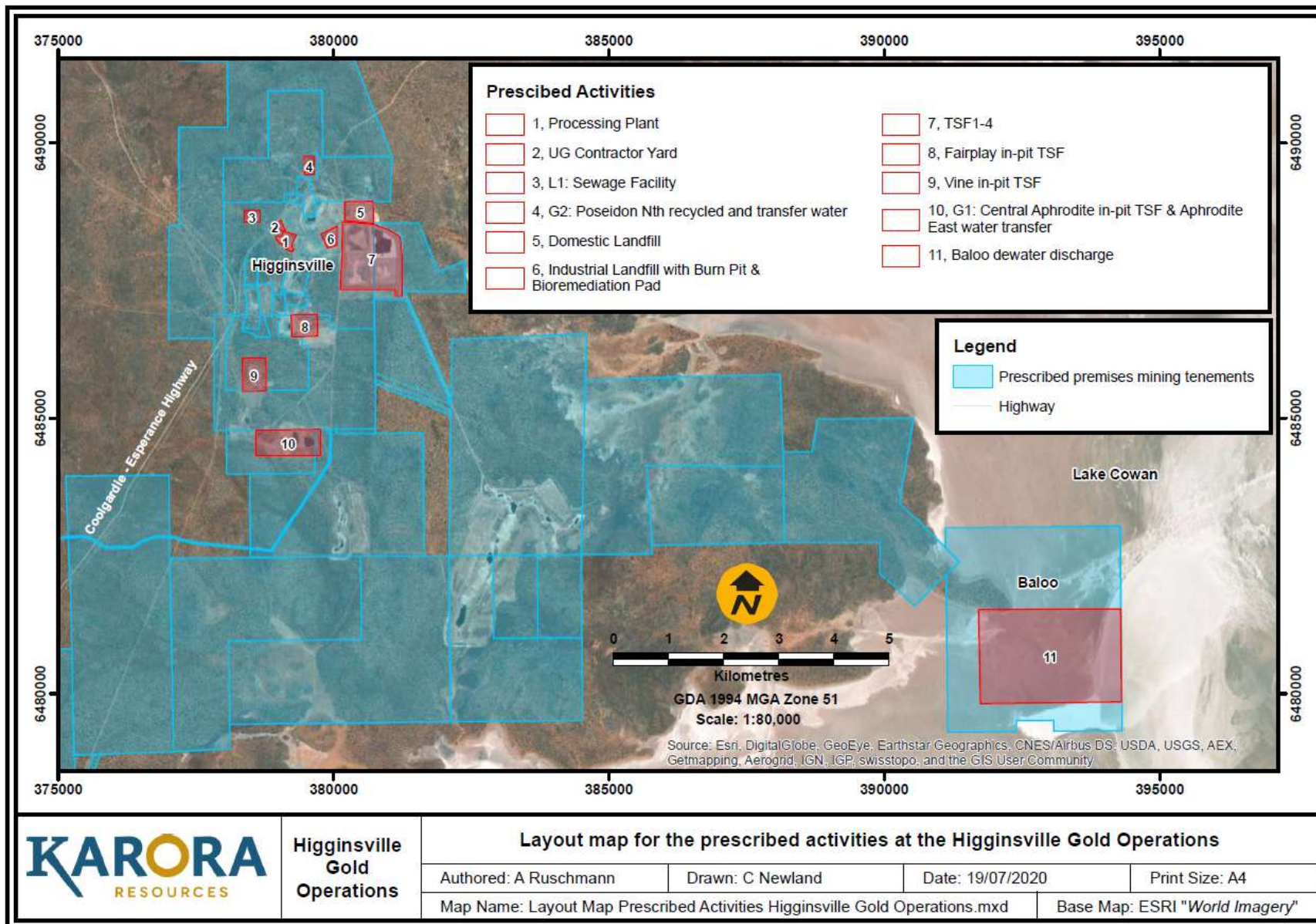


Figure 2: Prescribed activities layout – eastern region

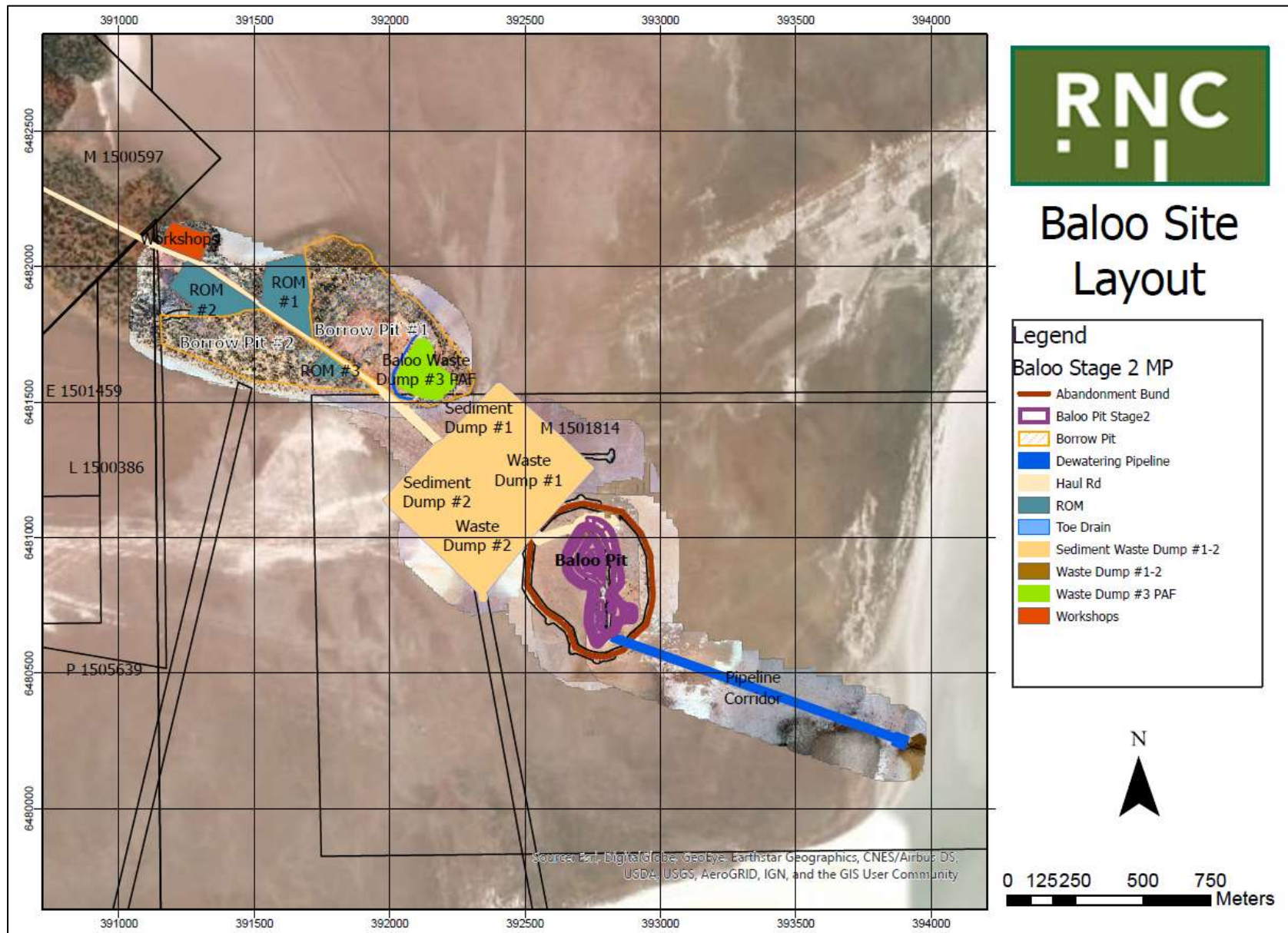


Figure 3: Baloo site layout

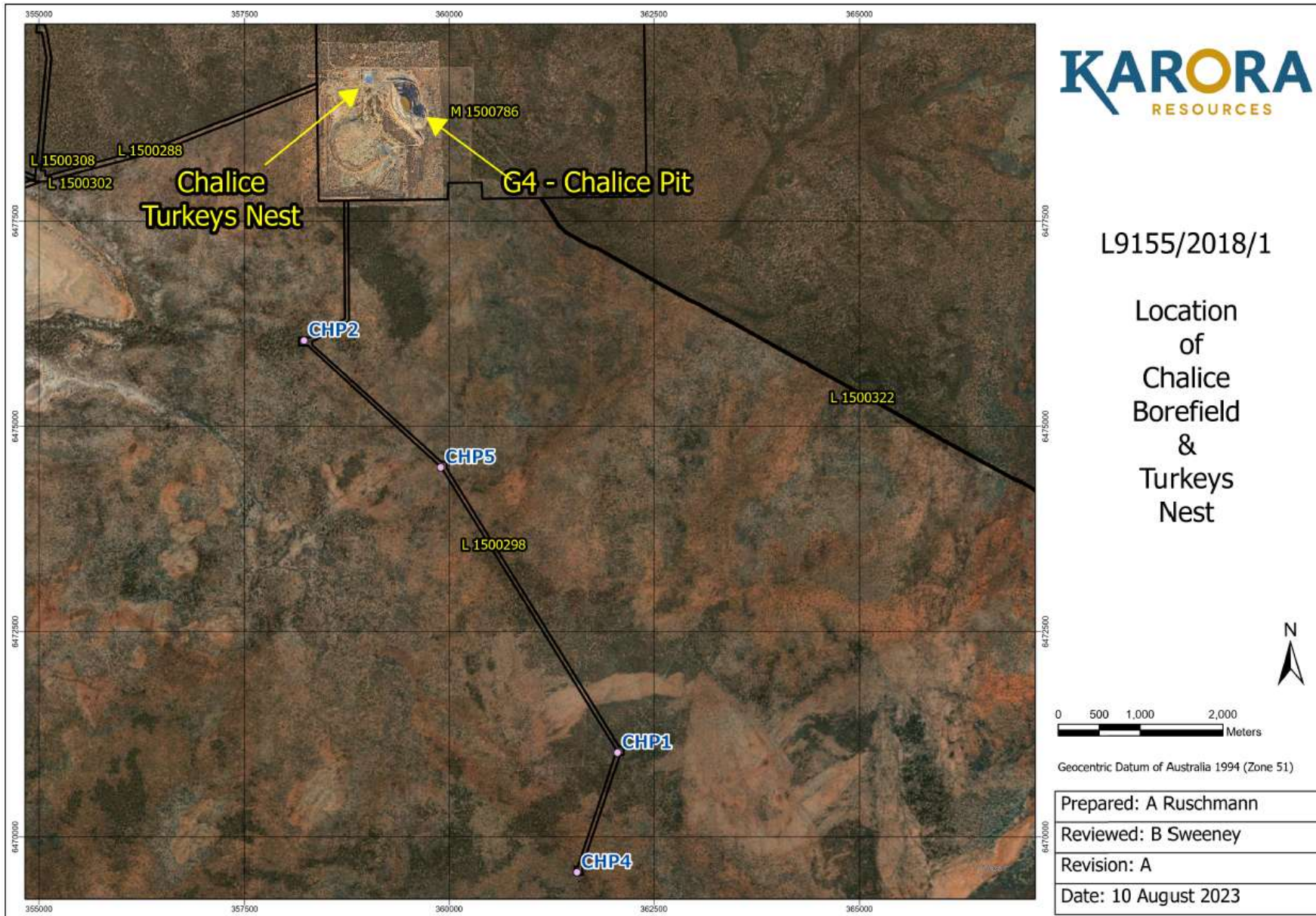


Figure 4: Chalice site layout

L9155/2018/1

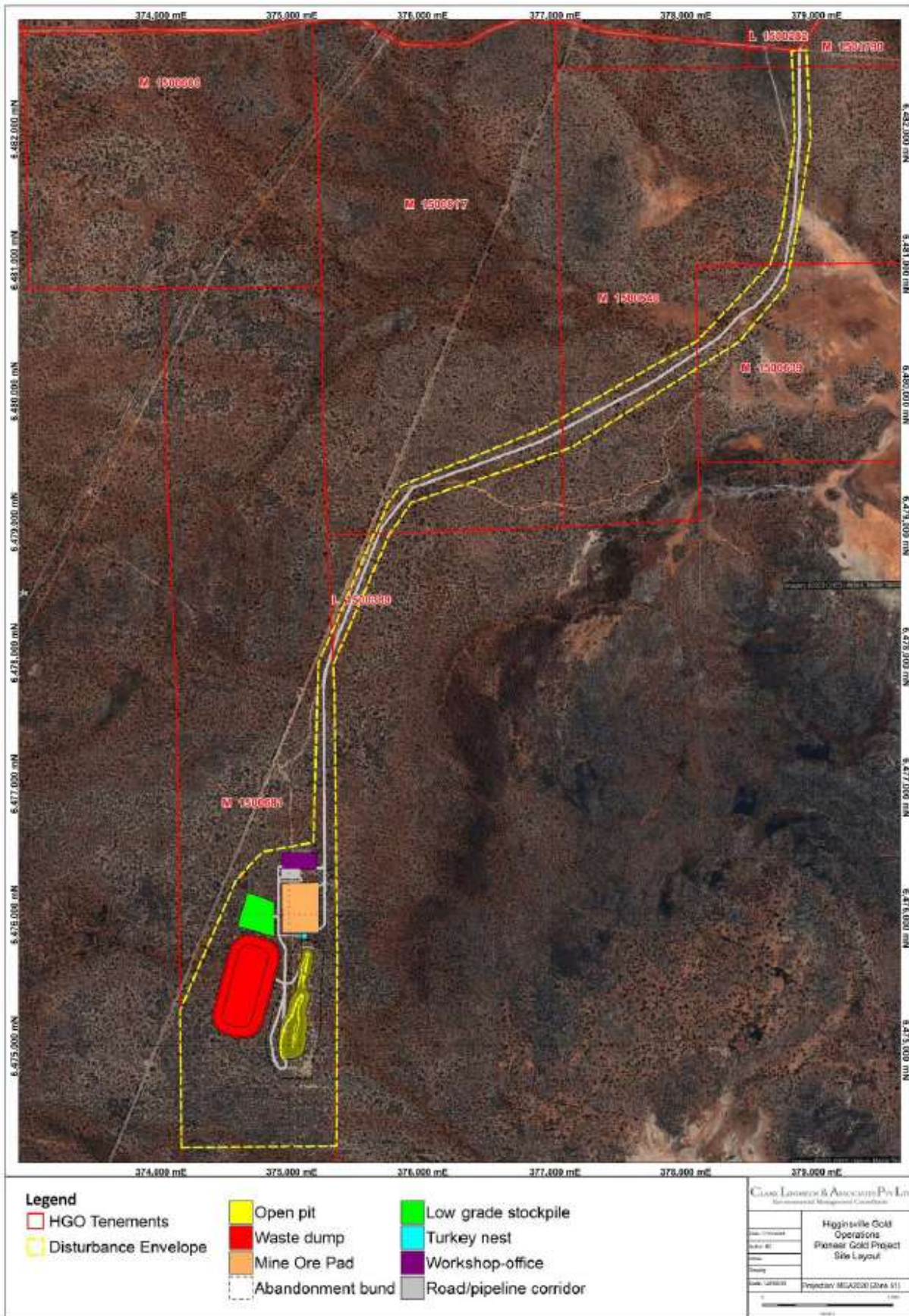


Figure 5: Pioneer site layout

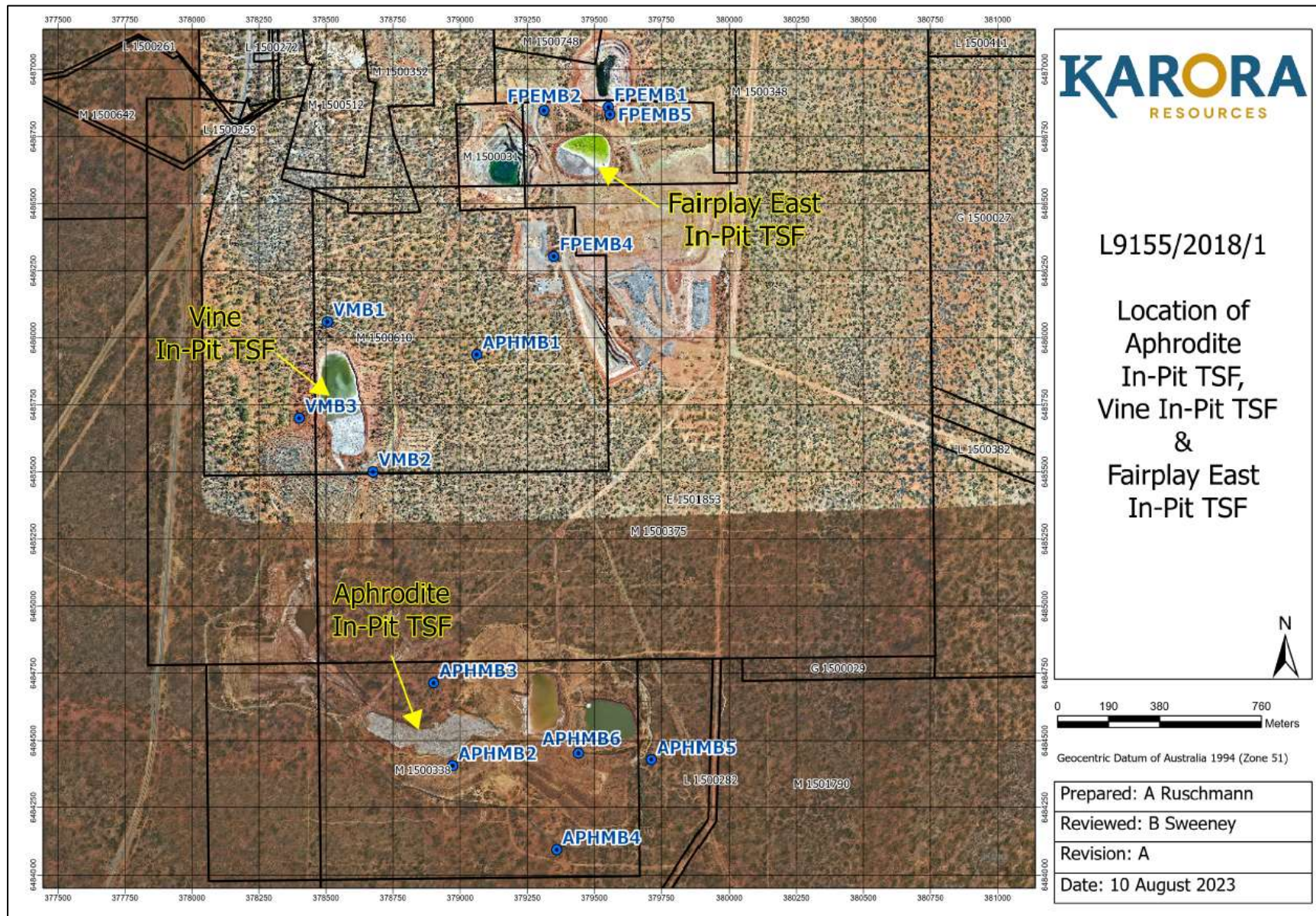


Figure 6: Location of in-pit TSFs and respective monitoring bores



Figure 7: Location of raw water, process water and seepage water ponds in relation to TSF2-4

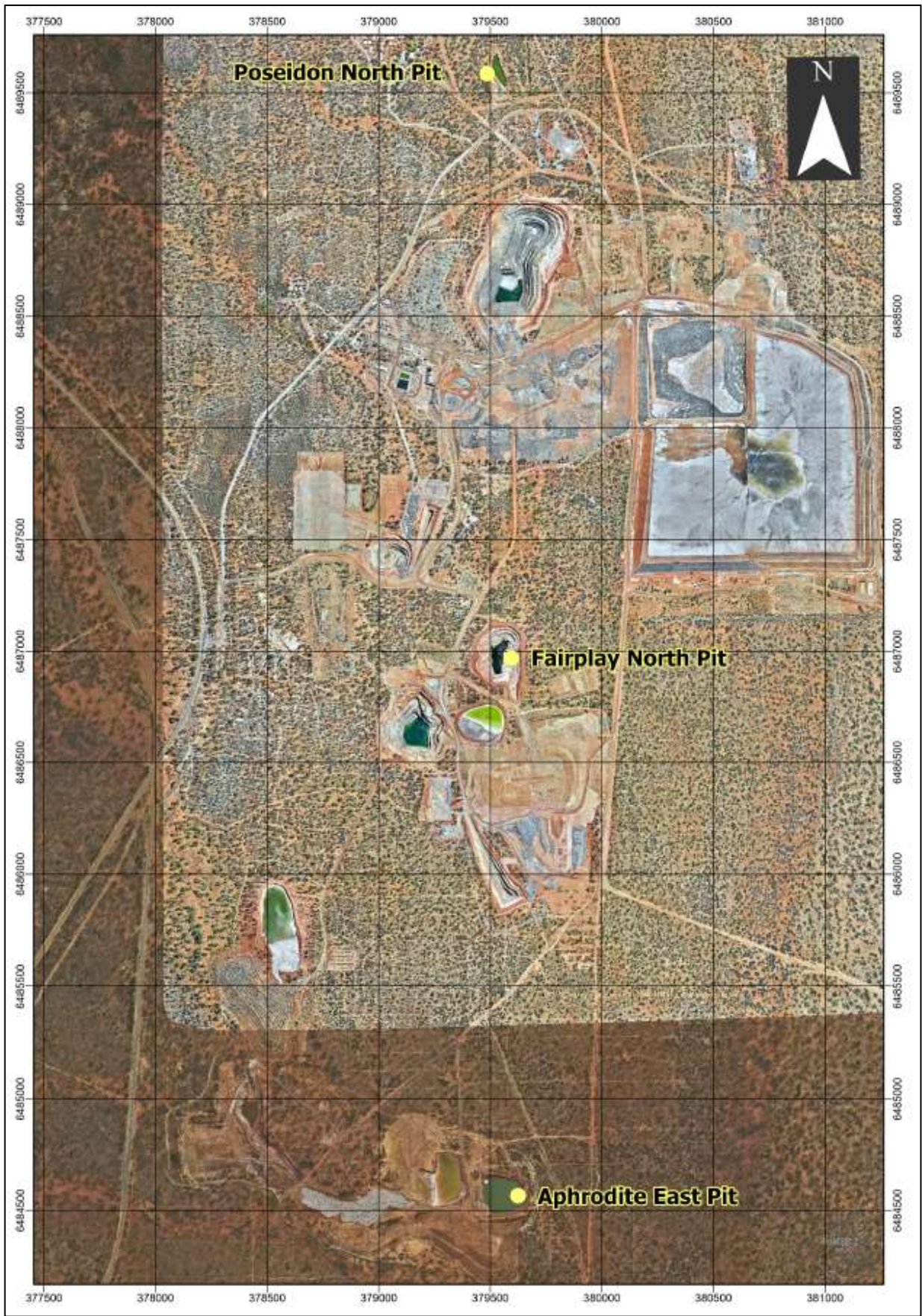


Figure 8: Discharge points to groundwater (G1, G2 and G3)

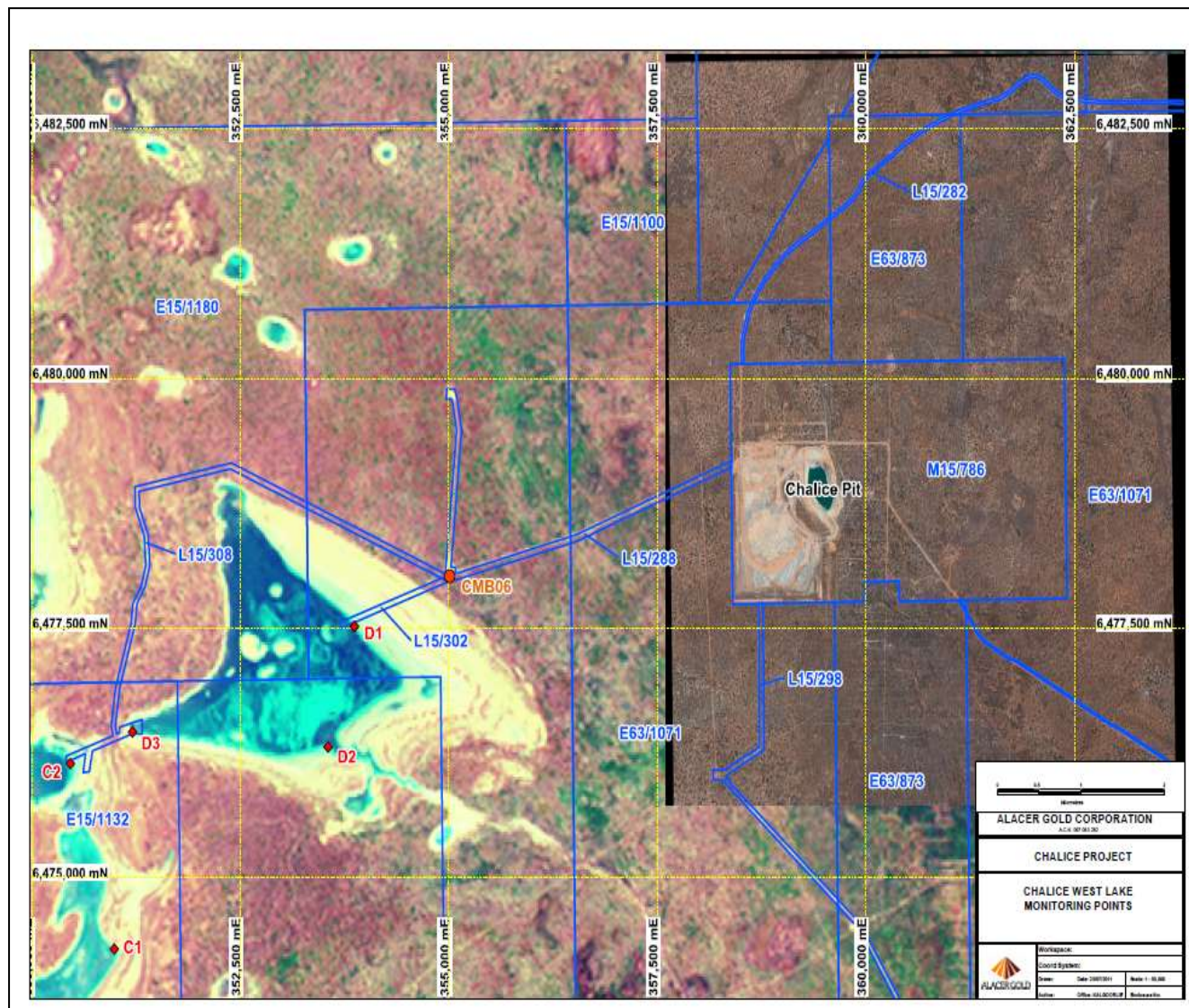


Figure 9: Locations of the Chalice West Lake monitoring points

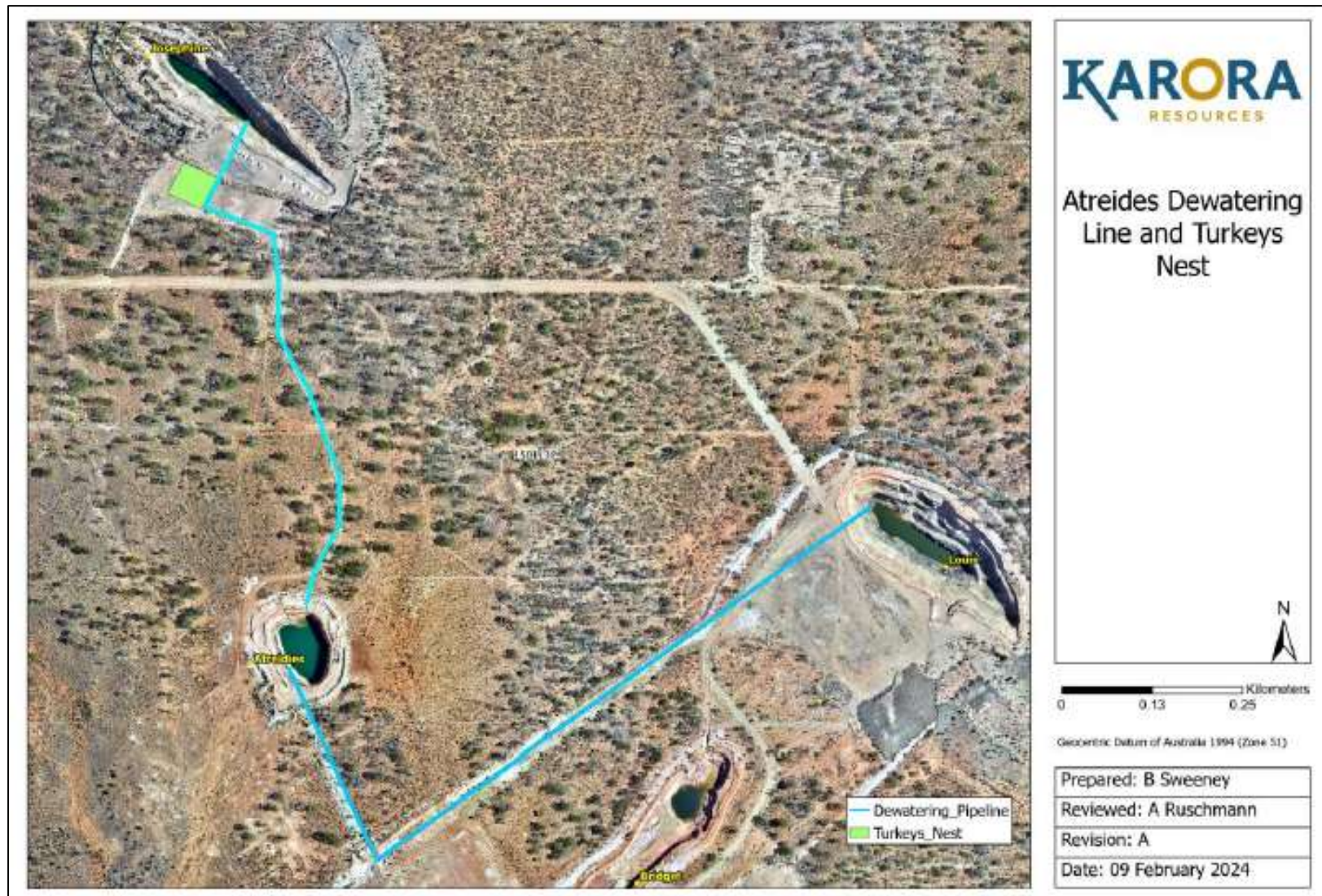


Figure 10: Atreides, Josephine (G6) and Louis pit (G5) and pipeline route



Figure 11: TSF 2-4 monitoring and recovery bores

Schedule 2: TSF2-4 construction

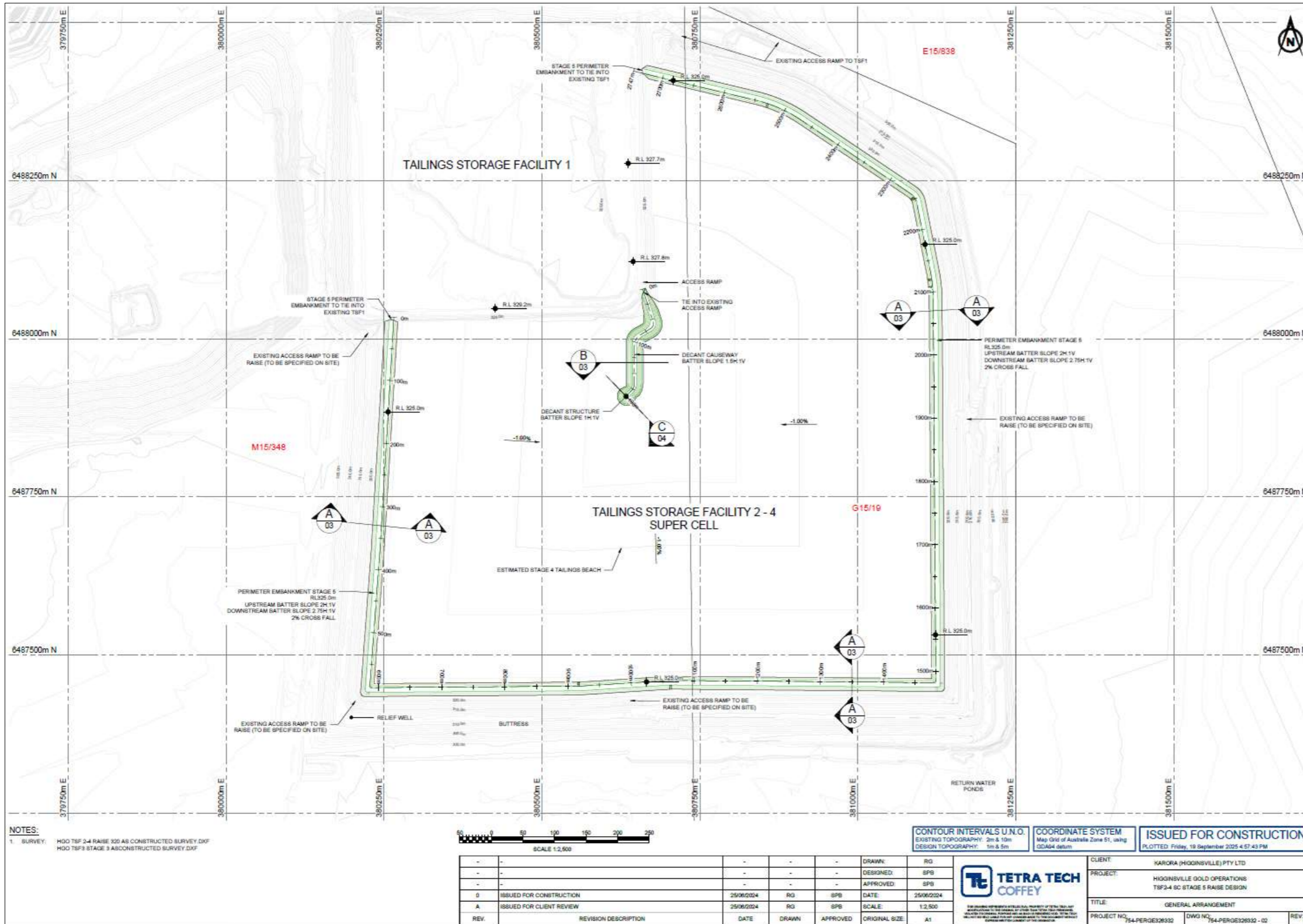
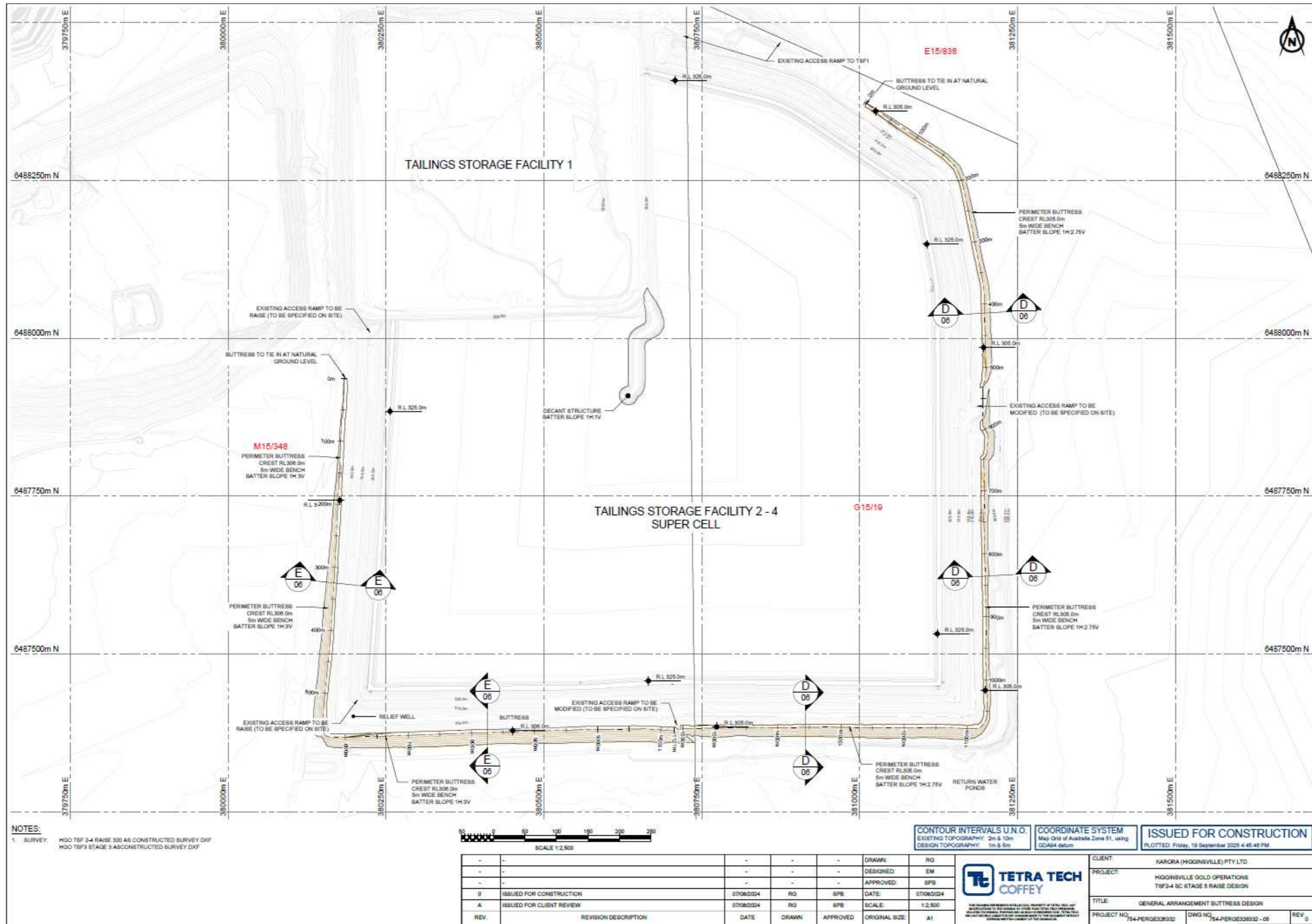


Figure 12: TSF2-4 stage 5 embankment raise design - embankment alignments and supporting infrastructure



NOTES:
 1. SURVEY: HQ0 TSF 2-4 RAISE S00 AS CONSTRUCTED SURVEY.DXF
 HQ0 TSF3 STAGE 3 AS CONSTRUCTED SURVEY.DXF



CONTOUR INTERVALS U.N.O.
 EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY: 2m & 10m
 DESIGN TOPOGRAPHY: 1m & 5m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
 Map Grid of Australia Zone 51, using
 GD64 datum

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
 PLOTTED: Friday, 10 September 2025 4:45:46 PM

REV.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN	APPROVED	ORIGINAL SIZE
-	-	-	-	-	-
0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	07/08/2024	RG	SPB	DATE: 07/08/2024
A	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	07/08/2024	RG	SPB	SCALE: 1:2,500

TETRA TECH
COFFEY

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CLIENT:	KARORA (HIGGINVILLE) PTY LTD.
PROJECT:	HIGGINVILLE GOLD OPERATIONS TSF2-4 SC STAGE 5 RAISE DESIGN
TITLE:	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT BUTTRISS DESIGN
PROJECT NO.:	754-PERG28332
DWG NO.:	754-PERG28332 - 05
REV.:	0

Figure 13: TSF2-4 stage 5 embankment raise design - embankment geometry and associated site features.

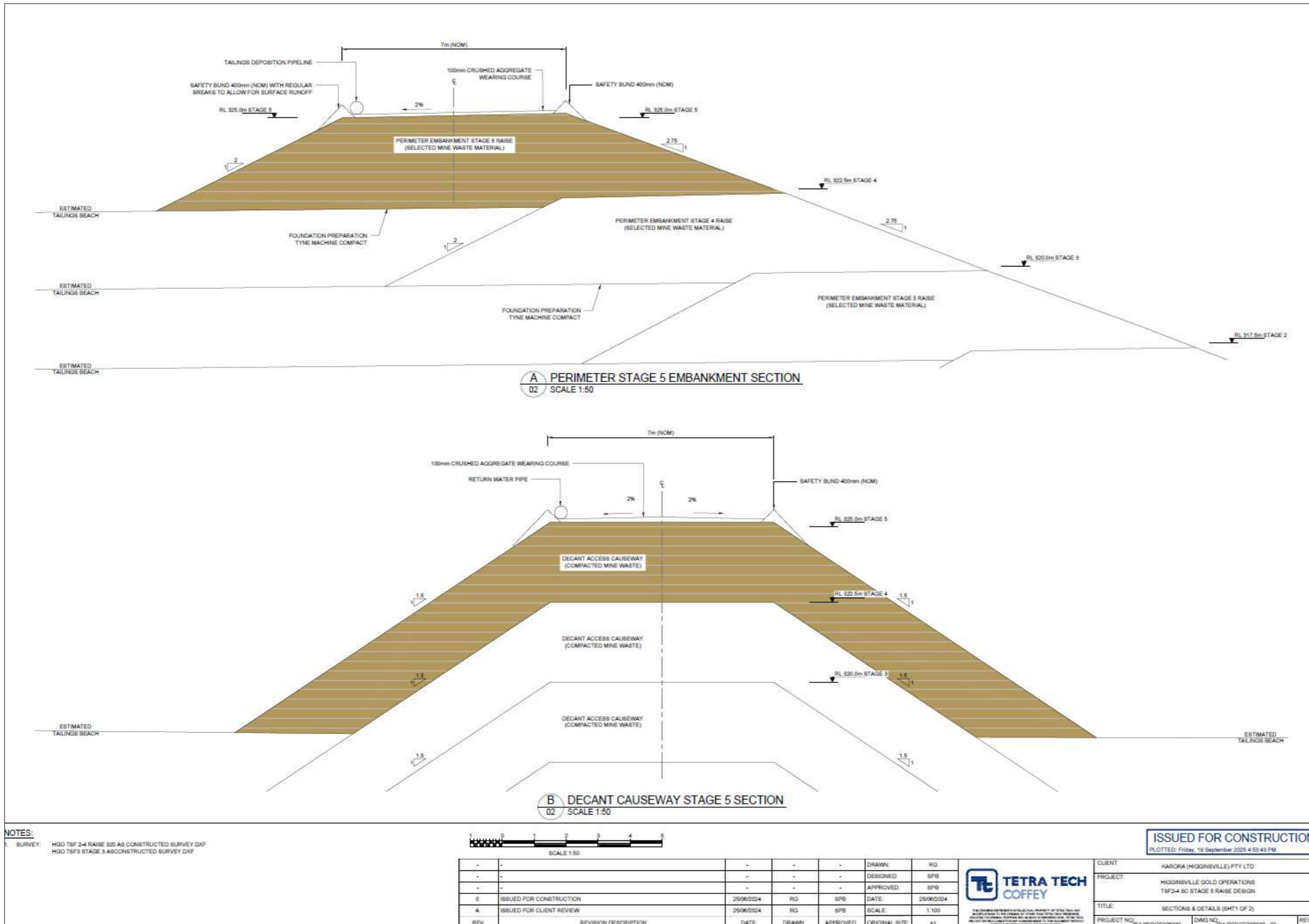


Figure 14: TSF2-4 Stage 5 embankment raise - perimeter and decant causeway design

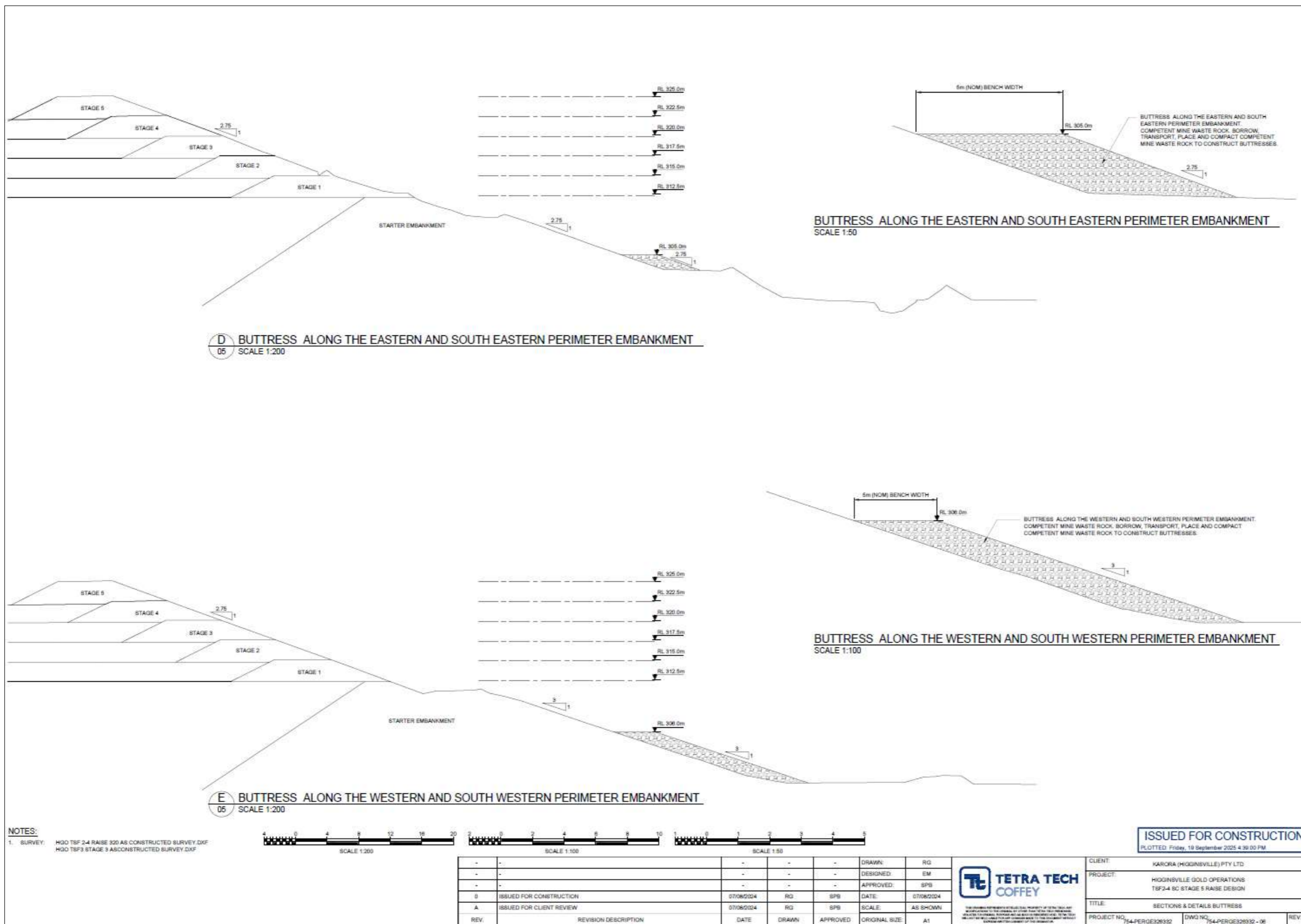


Figure 15: TSF2-4 Stage 1-5 embankment raise profiles and buttress details

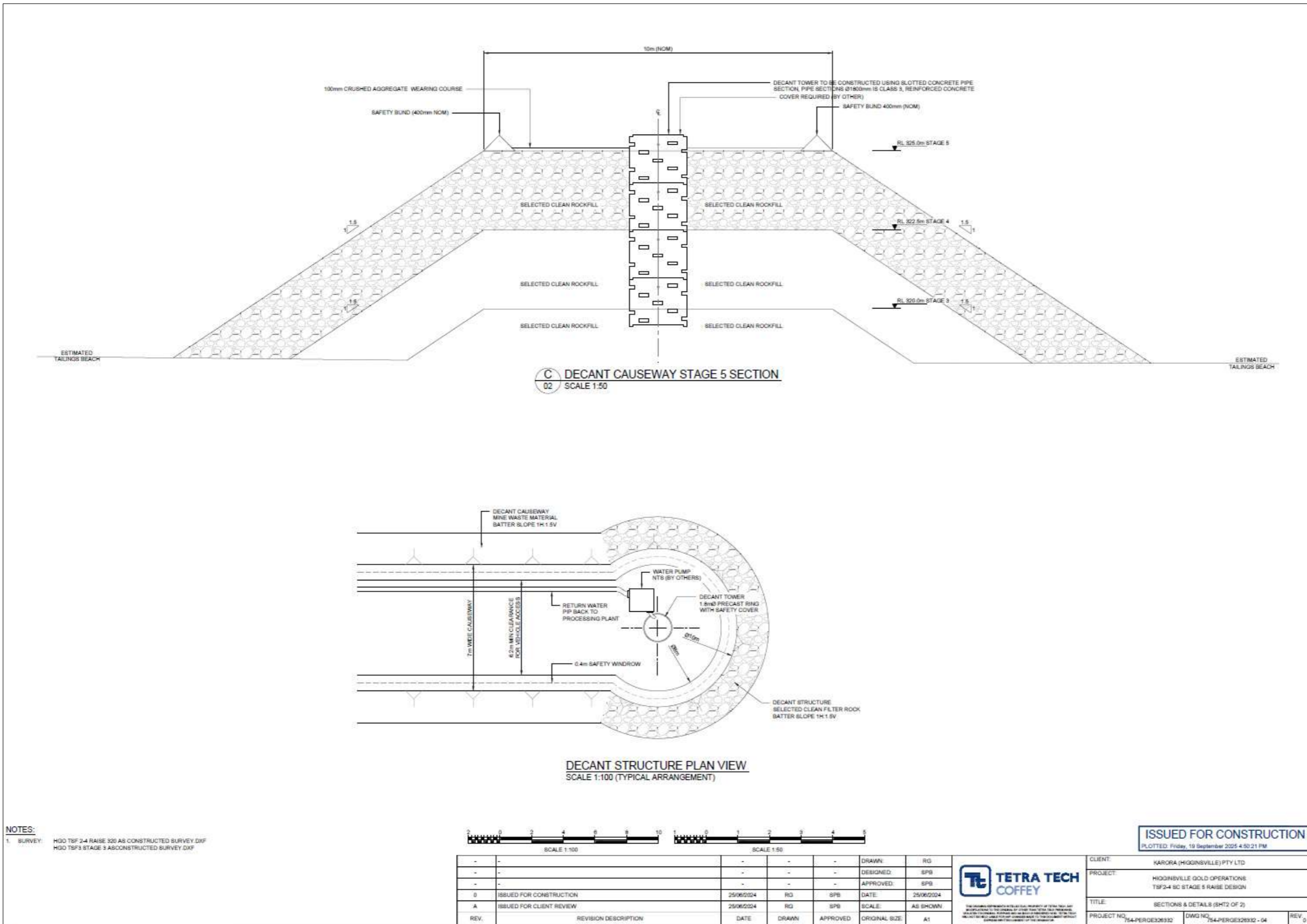


Figure 16: TSF2-4 Stage 5 embankment raise - decant infrastructure detail

Schedule 3: Higginsville Processing Plant

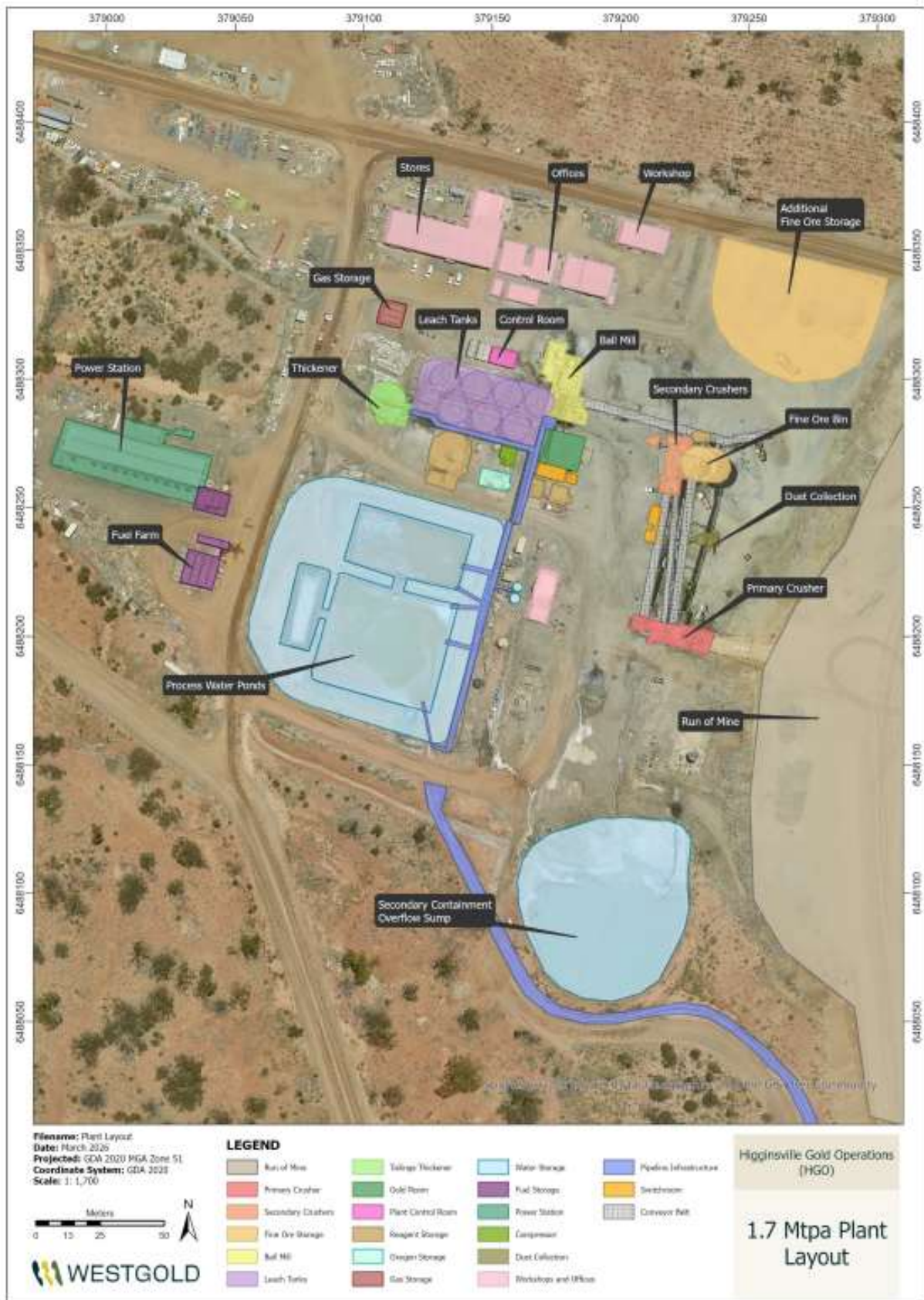


Figure 17: Higginsville processing plant area layout

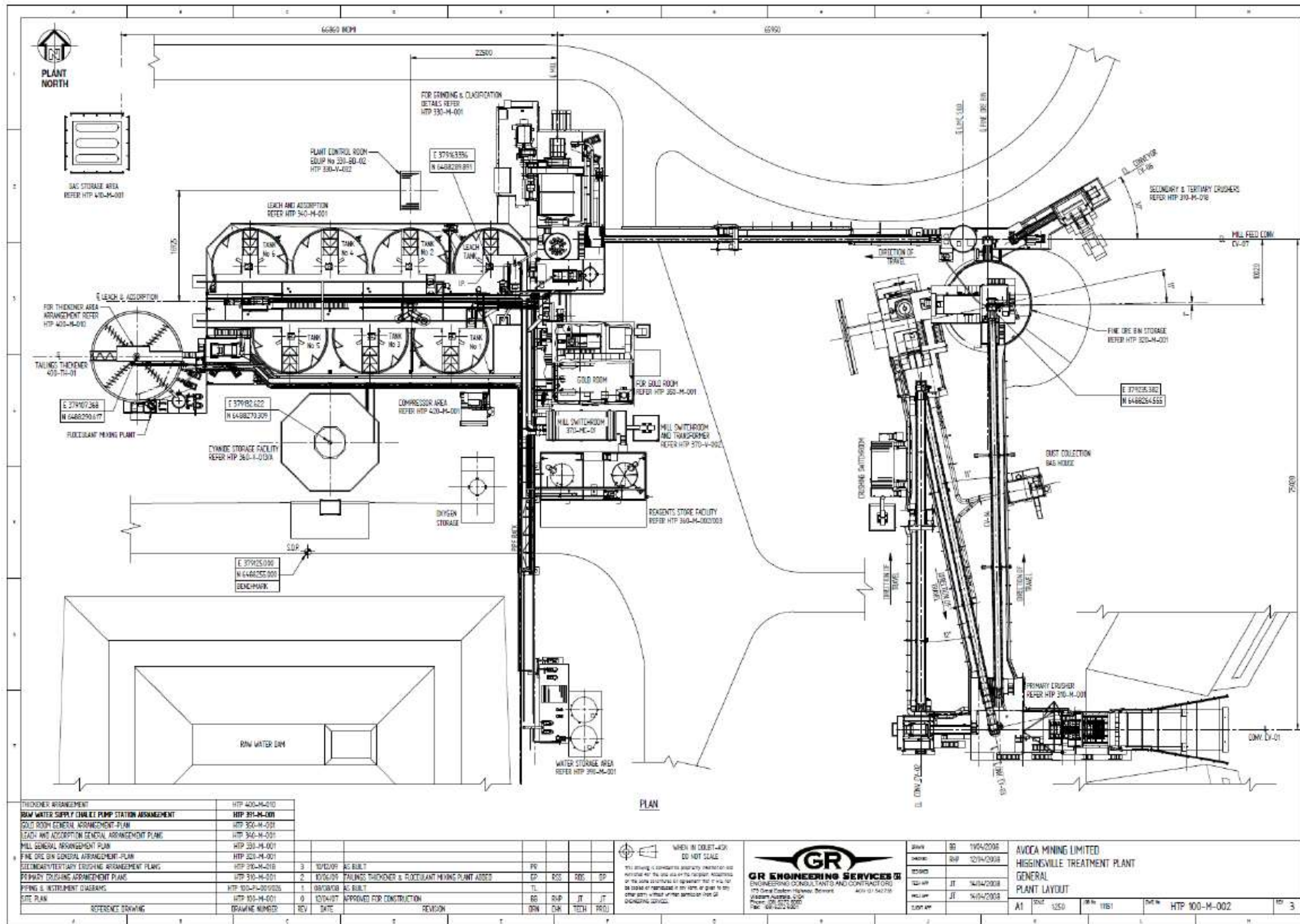


Figure 18: Higginsville processing plant and associated infrastructure

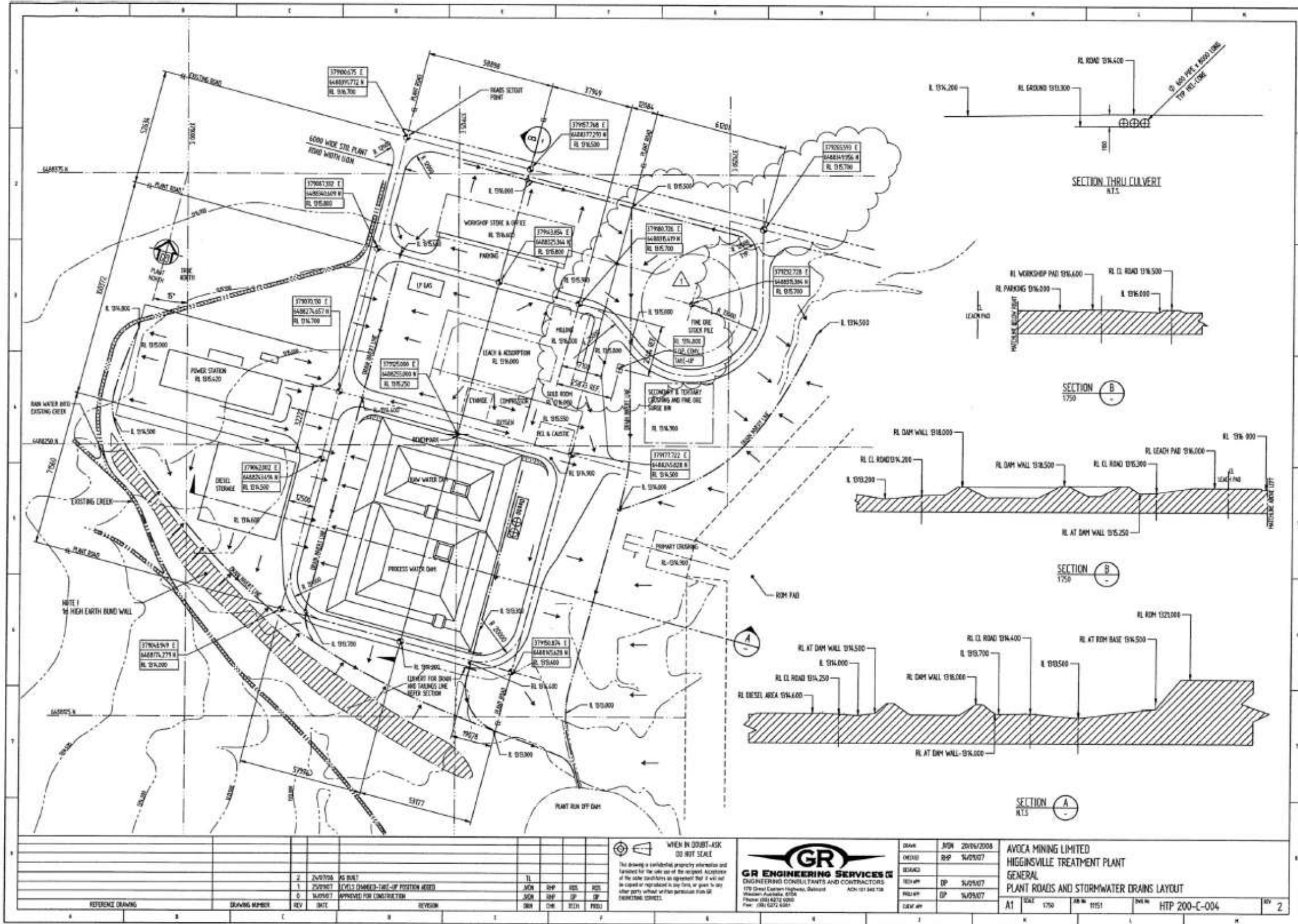


Figure 19: Higginsville Processing Plant Stormwater Management Layout

Schedule 4 : Reporting & notification forms

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

Licence: L9155/2018/1 Licence Holder: Avoca Mining Pty Ltd
 Form: N1 Date of breach: _____

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

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

Part A

Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	
Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	

Part B

<p><i>Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.</i></p>	
<p><i>Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.</i></p>	
<p><i>Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.</i></p>	
<p><i>The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.</i></p>	

<p><i>Name</i></p>	
<p><i>Post</i></p>	
<p><i>Signature on behalf of</i> <i>Avoca Mining Pty Ltd</i></p>	
<p><i>Date</i></p>	