Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L5529/1988/12
Licence Holder	Mt Magnet Gold Pty Ltd
ACN	008 669 556
Application Number	APP-0032171
Premises	Mt Magnet Gold Legal description – L58/20, M58/4, M58/5, M58/8, M58/11 (partial), M58/30, M58/47 (partial), M58/60 (partial), M58/64, M58/79, M58/81 (partial), M58/119 (partial), M58/121, M58/130, M58/136, M58/143, M58/157, M58/172, M58/173 (partial), M58/179 (partial), M58/181, M58/185, M58/186, M58/187, M58/191, M58/192 (partial), M58/193, M58/194 (partial), M58/198, M58/202, M58/205, M58/208, M58/231, M58/232, M58/233, M58/234, M58/236 (partial), M58/241, M58/248, M58/273, M58/285, M58/286 and M58/304.
Date of Report	7 April 2026
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L5529/1988/12 is held by Mt Magnet Gold Pty Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Mt Magnet Gold operations (the Premises), located within mining tenements L58/20, M58/4, M58/5, M58/8, M58/11 (partial), M58/30, M58/47 (partial), M58/60 (partial), M58/64, M58/79, M58/81 (partial), M58/119 (partial), M58/121, M58/130, M58/136, M58/143, M58/157, M58/172, M58/173 (partial), M58/179 (partial), M58/181, M58/185, M58/186, M58/187, M58/191, M58/192 (partial), M58/193, M58/194 (partial), M58/198, M58/202, M58/205, M58/208, M58/231, M58/232, M58/233, M58/234, M58/236 (partial), M58/241, M58/248, M58/273, M58/285, M58/286 and M58/304, in the Mid West region of Western Australia within the Shire of Mount Magnet..

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L5529/1988/12 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Amendment summary

On 31 October 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L5529/1988/12 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- Refurbishment and relocation of an existing ball mill and the installation of a new secondary processing train at the existing Checker Processing plant. This will increase the production capacity of category 5: processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore from 2,400,000 tonnes per annual period to 5,500,000 tonnes per annual period.
- Update table 1.3.4 to include the operating heights of the three tailings storage facilities (TSF) to the following heights:
    - CTSF1 – 488.0m RL
    - CTSF2 – 488.0m RL
    - CTSF3 – 490.0m RL

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence.

Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes

Category	Current throughput capacity	Proposed throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	2,400,000 tonnes per annual period	5,500,000 tonnes per annual period	Refurbish the existing processing circuit 1. Construct and operate a new processing circuit 2.

			Install 6 x 1,500m^3 absorption stages to the refining process. Install a new tailings thickener. Install a new flocculant mixing and dosing system. 2 x new process water storage dams.

2.2.1 Ore Processing

The Licence holder has requested an amendment to upgrade the ore processing at the premises from 2.4 million tonnes to 5.5 million tonnes per annual period. This will be achieved by refurbishing the existing ore processing circuit and constructing a second ore processing circuit.

The refurbishment of Circuit 1 will involve the following changes:

- A refurbished 1,650 kW ball mill will be installed and operated in parallel with the existing ball mill;
- A new leach thickener will be installed; and
- Existing 3 x 1000 m^3 adsorption tanks will be converted to leach tanks.

The establishment of Circuit 2 will include the following infrastructure:

- New crushing station with C150 jaw crusher, apron feeder and vibrating grizzly screen;
- New 10,000 tonne coarse ore stockpile and reclaim feeders;
- Installation of a refurbished 6.5 MW Semi-Autogenous Grinding (SAG) mill;
- New pebble crushing circuit;
- New 3,500kW Ball mill;
- Installation of a refurbished cyclone cluster consisting of 16 Weir CAVEX 250CX10 cyclones;
- Installation of a refurbished gravity circuit and CS1000 leach reactor; and
- New 2 x 3,000 m^3 capacity leach tanks.

Additional service and refining infrastructure to be installed:

- 6 x refurbished 1,500 m^3 adsorption stages with pumped intertank screens;
- A refurbished split Anglo American Research Laboratory (AARL) elution system with carbon regeneration;
- A refurbished gold room with electrowinning and smelting facilities will be installed to run parallel with the existing gold room;
- A new carbon safety screen;
- New Hi-Rate tailings thickener;
- New flocculant mixing and dosing system;
- 2 x new process water dams (1 x 10,000 m^3 and 1 x 6,000 m^3) and;
- Associated process water pipelines connecting new and existing infrastructure.

The locations of the upgraded and new infrastructure are shown below in Figures 1 and 2.

The increase in ore production to 5.5 million tonnes will require an additional 3.8 gigalitres (GL) of water per annual period. Total water storage capacity of 20 mega litres (ML) will be required to support planned operations.

The two new process water dams will be HDPE lined with a minimum freeboard of 300 mm. All pipelines transferring process water or tailings will be equipped with either telemetry, automatic cutouts or located within secondary containment.

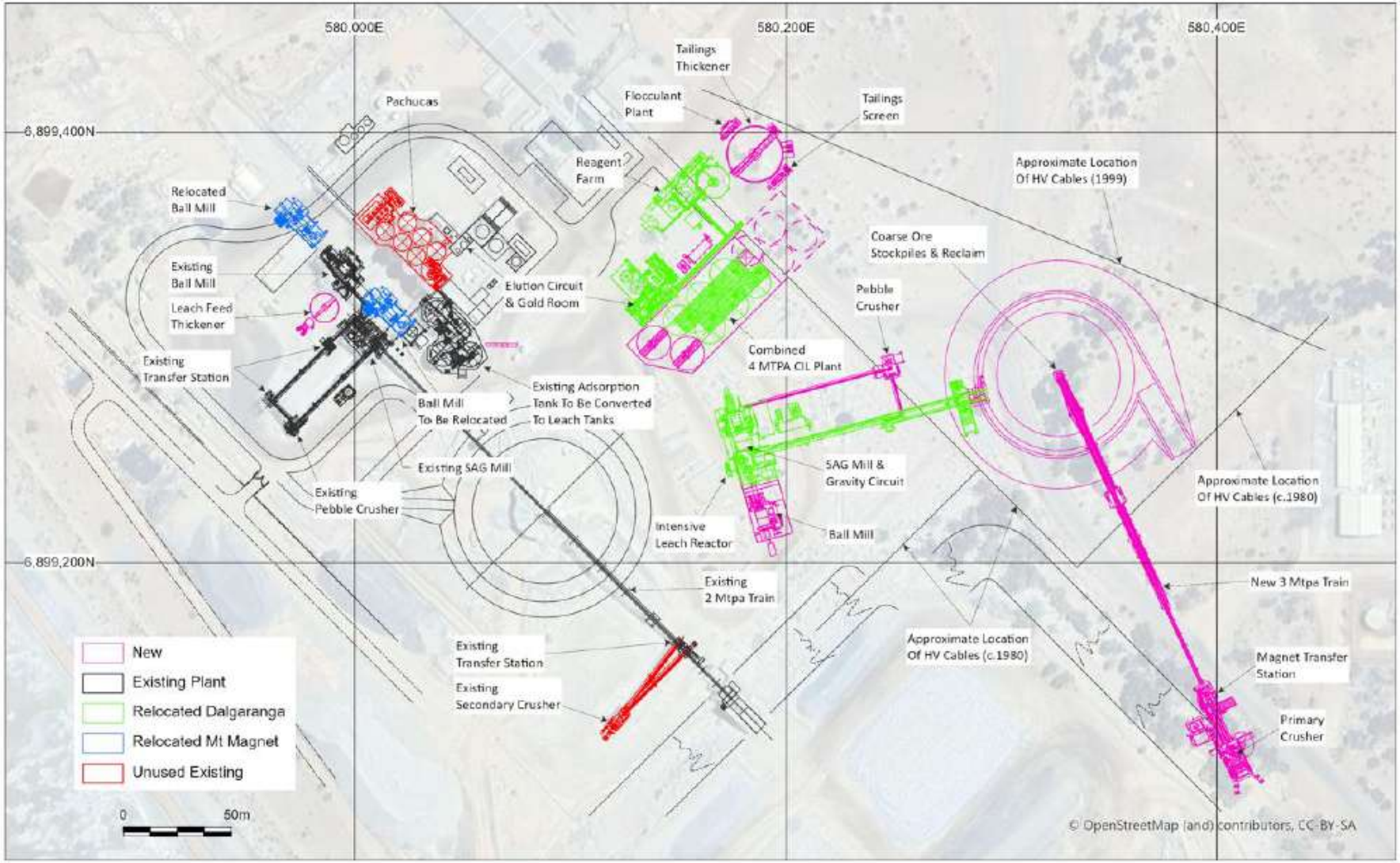

Figure 1: Proposed layout 1

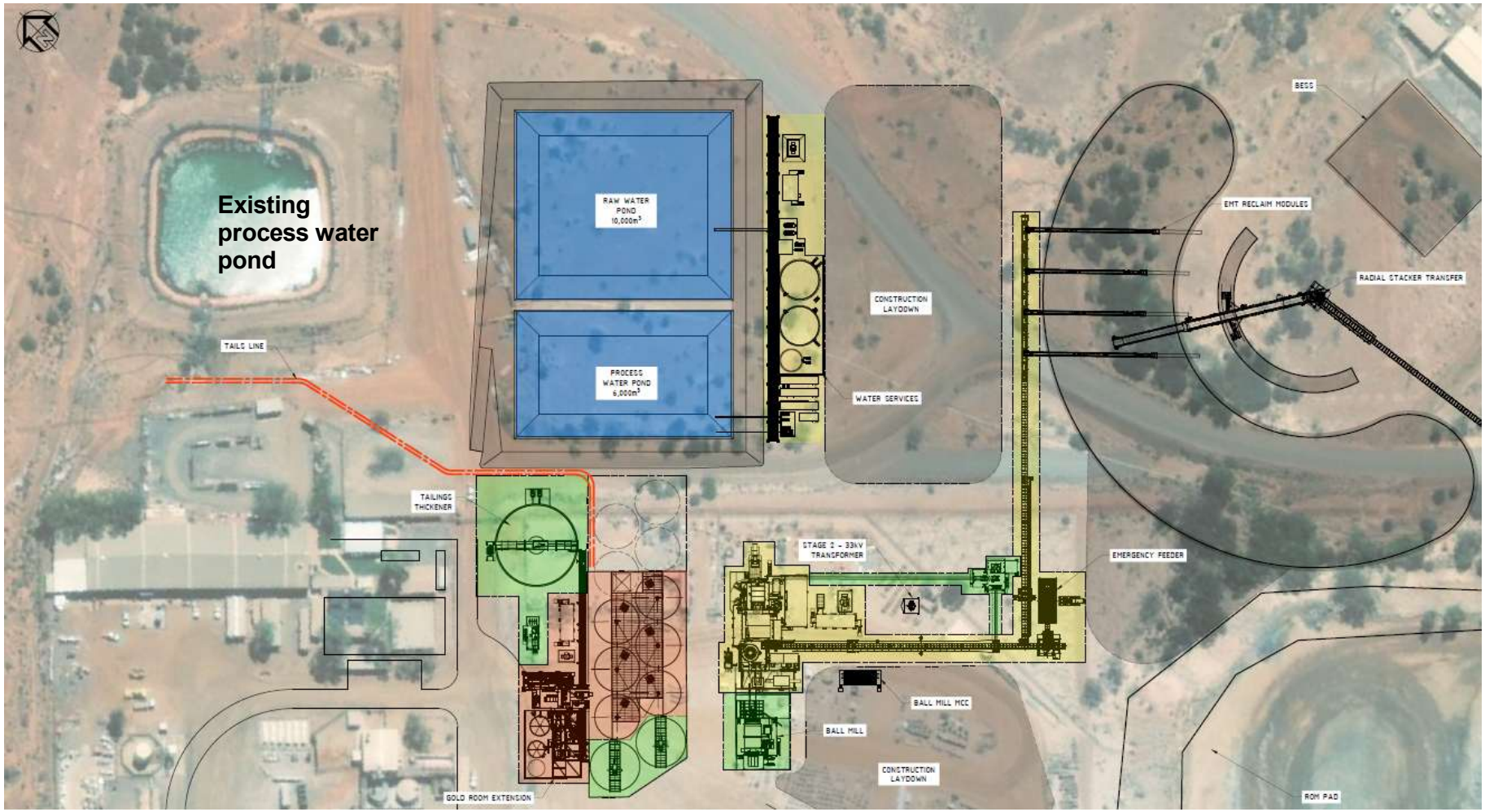

Figure 2: Proposed layout 2

2.2.2 Tailings Storage

Background

Tailings generated by the Checker Processing plant is discharged into three Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF's) at the premises. The Checker Tailings Storage Facilities CTSF1, CTSF2 and CTSF3 are above ground and paddock style tailing storage facilities.

Works approval W6342/2020/1 was granted in July 2020 to allow embankment raises for CTSF1 – CTSF3. W6342/2020/1 identified a high risk that seepage from additional tailings deposition into CTSF1 and CTSF2 could impact nearby public drinking water source areas (PDWSAs). At the time of the works approval no tailings have been deposited into CTSF1 and CTSF2 since 2000 and 2001. Previous operations of CTSF1 and CTSF2 had resulted in high rates of seepage. Baseline water levels prior to development were recorded between 34 and 62 metres below ground level. The water level below CTSF1 and CTSF2 rose to the natural surface within 12 months of commencing operations. Historical data indicated multiple bores were also detecting seepage from CTSF1 and CTSF2 during operations. As a result, the department concluded that the Licence holder's initial controls were insufficient at the time of processing the works approval. It was determined that:

- Approval would only be granted for embankment raises, not for further tailings deposition.
- The licence holder must install a more comprehensive groundwater monitoring network, including new bores around CTSF1, CTSF2, and western areas near the Galaxy pits, to detect any seepage that bypasses natural geological barriers.
- The department's Principal Hydrogeologist advised that the seepage plume is moving along the base of the regolith, meaning monitoring bores need to be installed at this depth.
- Further investigations were required to understand how additional seepage from CTSF1 and CTSF2 interacts with existing CTSF3 seepage and to confirm no pathways to PDWSAs.
- Regulatory controls were added to ensure effective seepage management and confirmation that the Galaxy pits provide long-term containment.

To meet these requirements, the Licence Holder:

- Installed eight groundwater monitoring bores (T2MB02–TDMB09) in August 2020, including one west of the Galaxy pits.
- Conducted monthly groundwater monitoring from September 2020 to November 2021 and compared the results to drinking water guidelines.
- Installed five seepage recovery bores (T2RB08–T2RB12) in July 2021 and undertook a 90-day seepage recovery trial.

On 22 December 2021 this licence was amended to allow tailings deposition into CTSF1 and CTSF2 after the first embankment raise was completed. At this point in time the new groundwater monitoring bores and seepage recovery requirements were added to the licence. The risk assessment for this licence amendment indicated that:

- The likelihood of seepage impacting the P1 and P2 PDWSAs was unlikely, based on advice from internal technical experts
- Additional regulatory controls in the form of on-going monitoring of groundwater surrounding the TSFs within new groundwater monitoring bores was required. Limits were also applied to standing water levels within these bores; and that
- Ongoing seepage recovery was to be required through newly installed seepage recovery bores.

Amendments requested

The Licence Holder has requested a change to Table 1.3.4 of the Licence to amend the maximum operating height of the Checker Tailings Storage Facilities CTSF1, CTSF2 and CTSF 3. The following changes are sought:

- CTSF1 – Maximum operating height from 485.0 metres to 488.0 meters;
- CTSF2 – Maximum operating height from 487.5 metres to 488.0 metres; and
- CTSF3 – Maximum operating height from 487.5 meters to 490.0 metres.

On 17 September 2024, the Licence Holder submitted to the department a compliance report for the construction of the CTSF1 embankment lift to 488.0 metres under Works Approval W6342/2020/1. The department assessed the report and deemed the works compliant with conditions of the Works Approval on 4 December 2025. The Licence Holder is now seeking permission to operate CTSF1 to a height of 488.0 meters and for Table 1.3.4 to reflect this. This is not an administrative amendment as operating CTSF1 at a higher height can change emissions (seepage).

On 2 September 2025, the Licence Holder submitted to the department a compliance report for the construction of the CTSF2 embankment lift to 485.0 metres authorised under Works Approval W6342/2020/1. The department assessed the report and deemed the works compliant with conditions of the Works Approval on 20 November 2025. The current maximum operating height shown in Table 1.3.4 of the licence appears to be an administrative error and will be amended to read '485.0 m' to reflect the height to which CTSF 2 has been constructed to. W6342/2020/1 allows for one more lift within CTSF2, to a final height of 488.0 metres. This has yet to be completed. The licence holder is required to apply for an amendment once the final lift has been constructed.

CTSF 3 is currently permitted to operate at an embankment height of 487.5 metres. W6342/2020/1 allows for one more embankment lift within CTSF3, from 487.5 metres to a final height of 490.0 metres. No construction compliance documentation has been submitted to the department indicating that construction of this lift has been completed. Therefore, no changes will be made to the operating height of CTSF3 in Table 1.3.4 in this amendment and it will stay at '487.5 m'. The licence holder is required to apply for an amendment once the lift has been constructed.

Current groundwater conditions

The licence holder has stated in their 2024 – 2025 Annual Environmental Report that Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd (Tetra) was engaged to undertake an annual review of the management of CTSF1 – 3. The Licence Holder has stated that the Tetra report indicates that seepage management infrastructure for the CTSFs were adequately managed as specified in the TSF operating manuals and that Tetra considered that the seepage management infrastructure for the CTSFs can continue to be safely operated.

Seepage management involves regular monitoring of groundwater levels and a suite of parameters to identify any potential risk from seepage from TSF's. The Licence Holder is also maintaining the seepage recovery program. Seepage management and recovery is assessed each year to ensure that the risk to surrounding groundwater and native vegetation can be adequately managed. The locations of the seepage recovery bores are shown below in Figure 3.

Figure 3: seepage recovery bore locations

Current standing water level data from the 2024-2025 Annual Environmental Report show some rise in groundwater levels in bores south of CTSF2 and north of CTSF3, however overall levels have remained stable over the reporting period. Figure 4 and Figure 5 shows the trend in groundwater levels in bores around CTSF2 an CTSF3 over the last annual reporting period.

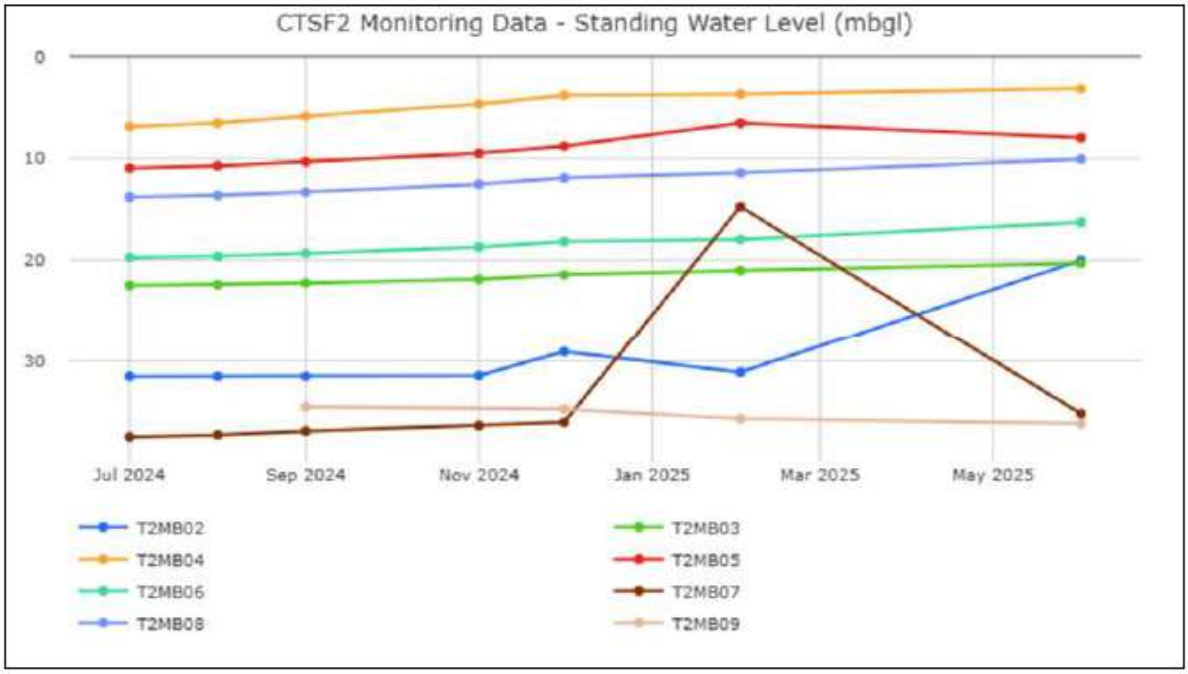

Figure 4: CTSF2 standing water levels within monitoring bores (Ref: MMG 24-25 Annual Environmental Report)

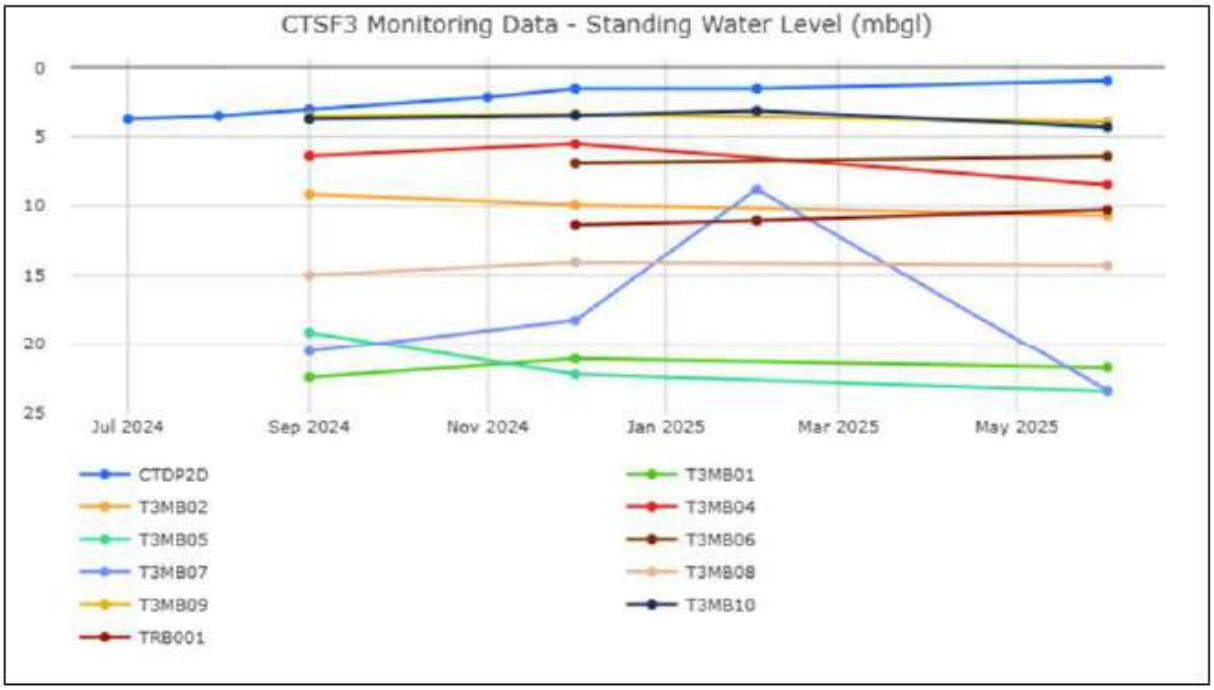

Figure 5: CTSF3 standing water levels within monitoring bores (Ref: MMG 24-25 Annual Environmental Report)

Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide levels within groundwater around the TSF remain low and well below the licence limit of 0.5 mg/L. For other water quality parameters (pH, EC, Total cyanide, Aluminium, Arsenic Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury etc) data indicates levels are all below the limits stipulated within condition 3.4.1 of the licence.

Monitoring of groundwater bores shows that groundwater immediately surrounding the TSF's is brackish in salinity and ranges between 7,400 mg/L and 18,400 mg/L total dissolved solids (TDS). Two bores located further west of the TSFs, designed to detect any plume migrating westward toward the P1 and P2 drinking water zones, show no indication that the plume from the TSFs is affecting the aquifer. Data from the 2024 and 2025 Audit and Management Review show that the two bores are stable for salinity and standing water levels.

2024

- T2MB9 –1,100 mg/L TDS and SWL of 35 metres below surface.
- T3MB8 – 650 mg/L TDS and SWL of 14 metres below surface.

2025

- T2MB9 – 1,150 mg/L TDS and SWL of 37 metres below surface.
- T3MB8 – 650 mg/L TDS and SWL of 14 metres below surface.

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Construction			
Dust	Vehicle movements, construction activities, earthworks.	Air/windborne pathway	Water carts to be available to manage dust emissions
Noise	Vehicle movements, construction activities, earthworks.	Air/windborne pathway	No proposed controls – separation of 4 km between construction area and nearest noise-sensitive receptor.
Commissioning and Operation			
Dust	Crushing of material, vehicle movements, lift-off from	Air/windborne pathway	• Water carts • Water sprayers will be fitted on all

	stockpiles and/or stored product.		crushers and at transfer points on conveyors and coarse ore stockpile • Ore stockpiles fitted with sprinklers
Noise	Crushing and screening of material.	Air/windborne pathway	No proposed controls – separation of 4 km between operations and nearest noise-sensitive receptor.
Contaminated stormwater	Sediment /contaminated (chemicals / hydrocarbons) runoff around processing plant area during rainfall events.	Direct discharge to land	• Runoff to be directed and contained to bunded areas, trenches and sumps around the plant. • Pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances will be equipped with telemetry systems, equipped with automatic cut-outs or provided with secondary containment.
Process water (process water dams)	Pipeline leak/rupture, storage dam overtopping.	Direct discharge to land	• Process dams will have a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm maintained • Pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances will be equipped with telemetry systems, equipped with automatic cut-outs or provided with secondary containment
	Seepage from base and walls.	Discharge to groundwater	Process water dams will be lined with 0.7mm HDPE liner.
Tailings	Pipeline rupture, TSF overtopping.	Direct discharge to land	<u>Existing conditions:</u> 1.3.9 pipeline requirements 1.3.10 freeboard requirements 1.3.10 seepage recovery requirements 1.3.11 pipeline and TSF freeboard inspections 3.3.1 Process monitoring 3.4.1 ambient groundwater monitoring with limits 3.5 water balance 4.2.1 annual report requires seepage management summary for TSFs
	Seepage through TSF base and embankments.	Direct discharge to groundwater	

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Town of Mount Magnet	Approximately 4 km southeast of the Checker Processing Facility area.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native Vegetation	Within 100m of the Checker Processing Facility area and TSFs
Groundwater Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) (P1 and P2)	Genga water reserve proclaimed under the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* (CAWS Act). The Genga borefield provides sub-potable water to the town of Mount Magnet. The Genga Priority 2 protection area is situated approximately 3.5km west of the Checker Processing Plant and CTSFs and Genga Priority 1 protection area located approximately 4.3km north-west. Current groundwater levels around the CTSFs are between 2 – 10 metres below ground level.
Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's)	Approximately 1.6 km Northwest of the premises.
Minor tributary of the Salt River	Several minor non-perennial watercourses run north-south through the premises, with the closest being approximately 500 metres west of the CTSF3 Constructed diversions are present around northern part of the tailings storage facility and several pits.
Heritage receptors	
Aboriginal Sites and Heritage Places	3 sites within 1 km of the Checker Processing facility: • Registered site: ID 18155, located 500m east of the processing plant area; The new infrastructure area intercepts the buffer surrounding this site. The Licence holder has stated that surveys with the Badimia Group have confirmed the site will not be impacted by this proposal. • Registered site ID 5276 - located 500m east; and • Registered site ID15776, located 900m east.

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L5529/1988/12 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. category 5 activities.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Construction								
Construction and installation of additional infrastructure to Circuit 1, Circuit 2 and associated service and refining infrastructure.	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Town of Mount Magnet, 4km to the southeast.	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	Condition 1.4.1	The licence holder's proposed controls for managing dust emissions during construction have been deemed acceptable and have been added to condition 1.4.1.
		Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to vegetation health from smothering	Native vegetation		C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y		
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Town of Mount Magnet, 4km to the southeast.	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Rare **Low Risk**	Y	N/A.	Noise emissions from the construction of the additional processing infrastructure is not expected to significantly impact the nearest noise sensitive receptors located at the town of Mt Magnet. There is approximately 4km between the processing plant area and the town of Mt Magnet which is in alignment with the recommended minimum separation distance of 2km as set out in the EPA WA guideline *Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land*

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
								Uses (June 2005). The licence holder is expected to comply with the assigned noise levels outlined within the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* at all times.
Commissioning and Operation								
Commissioning and operation of Circuit 1, Circuit 2 and associated infrastructure	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Town of Mount Magnet, 4km to the south east.	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1.4.1 Condition 1.5.1	The licence holder's proposed controls for managing dust emissions during operation of the processing plant have been deemed acceptable and have been conditioned on the licence.
		Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to vegetation health from smothering	Native vegetation		C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y		
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Town of Mount Magnet, 4km to the south-east	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	N/A	N/A	Noise emissions from the operation of the additional processing infrastructure is not expected to significantly impact the nearest noise sensitive receptors located at the town of Mt Magnet. There is approximately 4km between the processing plant area and the town of Mt Magnet

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
								which is in alignment with the recommended minimum separation distance of 2km as set out in the EPA WA guideline *Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses* (June 2005). The licence holder is expected to comply with the assigned noise levels outlined within the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* at all times.
	Contaminated stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1.4.1 Condition 1.5.1	The licence holder's proposed controls for managing stormwater runoff during operation of the processing plant have been deemed acceptable and have been conditioned on the licence.
	Process water	Overtopping of process water ponds potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1.4.1 Condition 1.3.4	The licence holder's proposed controls for managing overtopping and seepage from the new process water dams (freeboard to be maintained, lined with HDPE) have been deemed acceptable and have been added to been conditioned on the licence.
		Seepage into groundwater impacting quality or causing mounding of	Groundwater	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y		

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
		the water table						
Discharge of tailings into CTSF1 at increased embankment height	Tailings,/decant water	Overtopping of TSF's potentially causing ecosystem disturbance or impacting surface water quality	Native Vegetation Surface drainage line	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions: 1.3.10, 1.3.11, 3.3.1 & 3.5.1	Existing conditions adequately manage this risk event. Additional regulatory controls are not required.
	Seepage	Seepage through base and embankments to groundwater Migration through groundwater causing contamination of PDWSA's (drinking water)	Human Health via drinking water: P2/P1 drinking water reserve 3 km west of CTSF 1 and 2.	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Major L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions: 1.3.10, 1.3.11, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 and 4.2.1	The Licence Holder is required to sample a series of groundwater monitoring bores for heavy metals and pH concentrations to monitor groundwater contamination. Conditions also include limits for these parameters. Monitoring data indicates that no exceedance of groundwater quality limits have occurred. The Licence Holder currently undertakes seepage management surrounding the TSF's including decant wells, recovery bores and a seepage trench. Monitoring of SWL and water chemistry is a licence requirement. Annual reporting on seepage management is required under licence conditions. It has been determined that

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
								existing licence conditions are sufficient /adequate to manage this risk event.
		Seepage through base and embankments groundwater causing groundwater mounding which could impact vegetation health.	Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1.1	C = Moderate L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Conditions: 1.3.10, 1.3.11, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 and 4.2.1	Operating CTSF1 at an increased embankment height is likely to result in additional seepage or mounding of the groundwater table around the TSF complex, which in turn could impact the health of vegetation if groundwater was to come into contact with root zones. Existing conditions include a SWL limit of 4 mbgl and the requirement to operate seepage recovery bores to manage seepage. Current standing water level data from the 2024-2025 Annual Environmental Report shows some rise in groundwater levels in bores near CTSF1 & CTSF2 however overall levels have remained stable over the reporting period. Existing conditions are adequate to manage this risk event. However, it is noted that in 2024, Table 3.4.1 of the licence was amended to remove the limit to SWL's for monitoring bores T2MB03, T2MB04, T2MB05 and T2MB06 south of CTSF2. The reasoning behind this removal was due to the lack of significant deep-rooted

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
								vegetation within 100 metres of these bores. The 4-metre limit to SWL was to remain for monitoring bores T2MB02, T2MB07 and T2MB08, but an administrative error saw this limit removed from the licence for these bores. To correct this error, the 4 mbgl limit has therefore been applied to monitoring bores T2MB02, T2MB07 and T2MB08, Licence condition 4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1) has also been amended to require the Licence Holder to submit the seepage management summary with trend graphs showing at least the previous three (3) years monitoring data for groundwater parameters, including GWL and TDS. This has been added as it was noted that the annual environmental report only had trend graphs for data from the last annual period and not with historical monitoring results to show trends over time.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (21/01/2026)	No Comments received.	N/A
Local Government Authority advised of proposal (19/01/2026)	No Comments received.	N/A
Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) advised of proposal (19/01/2026)	Comment received 2/02/2026: • *DMPE are currently assessing a Mining Development and Closure Proposal amendment for the Hill 50 - Mt Magnet Project under Registration (Reg) ID 206029 received on 29 December 2025. MDCP Reg ID 206029 proposes an expansion of the existing Checkers ROM to accommodate additional ore, constructed using waste rock sourced from the top two lifts of the adjacent, previously rehabilitated, Parkinson WRL. A new surface water diversion drain will also be established to redirect flows from Mt Warramboo around the ROM and processing plant. Additional supporting infrastructure includes new site offices, two HDPE-lined saline water dams, and an expanded Checkers processing plant area incorporating the associated stockpiles and ancillary facilities. No site-specific environmental outcomes are likely to be implemented for this proposal.* • *DMPE have no further comments on the licence amendment proposal.*	Noted.
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 1/04/2026	Licence Holder replied with comments on 2/04/2026. Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Front page	Change assessed production/design capacity of category 5 from *2,400,000* to *5,500,000* tonnes per annual period.
1.3.9	Added the words 'including but not limited to tailings, saline/hypersaline water, return/process water and chemicals' to the condition.
1.3.10 (Table 1.3.4)	Change the 'maximum operating height' of CTSF1 from *485.0 m* to *488.0 m*. Change the 'maximum operating height' of CTSF2 from *487.5 m* to *485.0 m*. Add reference to a figure showing location of recovery bores. Updated *Process water dam* to *Process water dam x 3*
1.3.12 (Table 1.3.6)	Change the premises production or design capacity limit from *2,400,000* to *5,500,000* tonnes per annual period.
1.4.1 (Table 1.4.1)	Include *Item 3: Checker Processing Plant upgrade and refurbishment infrastructure requirements*
1.4.2	Included the word *constructed* to the audit requirement to include the proposed construction of Circuit 2.
1.4.3	Removed the wording *that the crushing and screening plant or component(s)* (administrative change).
1.5.1 (Table 1.5.1)	Include *Item 2: checker processing plant etc.* operating requirements
3.4.1 (Table 3.4.1)	Re-instate the standing water level limit requirement for monitoring bores *T2MB02, T2MB07* and *T2MB08*.
4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1)	Include the words: *Trend graphs for each parameter in Table 3.4.1 must include relative data from the most recent three (3) years, where available*.
Schedule 1: Maps	Added the following figures: *Figure 7: Layout 1 of new infrastructure at the Checker Processing Plant* *Figure 8: Layout 2 of new infrastructure at the Checker Processing Plant* *Figure 9: Recovery bore locations*

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Tetra Tech Coffy 2025, *Checker Tailings Storage Facility 1 to 3 and Yuletide Pit Audit and Management Review 2025*, Perth Western Australia

Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
Premises details (Cover page)	Licence Holder noted that three tenements were within the premises boundary but not on the premises details: • L58/16; • L58/40; and • M58/209	All three locations are within the defined premised boundary and are tenements held by the Licence Holder. They have been added to the description of the premises boundary on the front page of the licence.
Table 1.3.4	Licence Holder points out that the name of recover bore *T1RB08* has been renamed to *T2RB08*.	Changes made.
Schedule 1: Figure 9	Licence Holder has provided an accurate map showing the location of all recovery bores.	Figure 9 has been added to the licence.