3 Nickel West Leinster

3.1 L4612/1989/11

BHP Nickel West Pty Ltd (NiW) owns and operates the Leinster Nickel Operation (NLN), located 375 kilometres north of Kalgoorlie and is adjacent to the town of Leinster. NiW is responsible for providing and maintaining town services and facilities for both fly-in-fly-out and residential employees, contractors and support personnel.

This report has been prepared to meet the Condition 1 reporting requirements (covering the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025) for Part V Licence L4612/1989/11.

In July 2024 BHP announced that the NiW operations would be temporarily suspended due to an oversupply in the global nickel market. The NiW operations progressively ramped down, with mining at NLN ceasing in October 2024, and production ceasing by November 2024.

An Annual Compliance Audit has been performed in accordance with requirements of Condition 2 of L4612/1989/11. There were four non-compliance events identified and these are captured in the attached AACR.

Compliance with the licenced prescribed premise production or design capacity limits was achieved throughout the reporting year (Table 3-1). The reduction in the annual throughput data for the prescribed premise categories is attributable to the reduction in mine activities due to the temporary suspension.

Table 3-1 NLN Prescribed Premise Production Throughput

Category Number	Category Description	Approved premise production or design capacity	Reporting period actual production (1 July 2024 – 30 Jun 2025)
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	3,600,000 tpa	5,025.00 tonnes
6	Mine dewatering	2,500,000 tpa	425,025 kL
12	Screening, etc. of material	1,780,000 tpa	0 tonnes
57	Used tyre storage (general)	500 tyres or less	<500 used tyres were stored at any one time.
64	Class II putrescible landfill site	20 tonnes or more per year	670.72 t
85	Sewage facility	55 m3/d	10.7 m3/d

L4612/1989/11, Condition 2 – Annual Audit Compliance Report

In accordance with Condition 2, the Annual Audit Compliance Report is provided at the end of this section.

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 9 and 10 – Atmospheric discharge monitoring (Concentrate Dryer Stack Discharge) Monitoring

Due to the temporary suspension of NiW operations the Leinster concentrate dryer was not operating during the 2025 sampling period (Table 3-2).

Table 3-2 NLN Concentrate Dryer Stack Emission Monitoring Data

Analyte (mg/m^2)	Reporting year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024 (July 2024*)	2025
Arsenic	0.037	0.18	0.1	0.067	**
Cadmium	<0.0007	<0.0009	0.0036	<0.0009	**
Chromium	0.047	0.084	0.038	0.03	**
Copper	0.22	0.55	0.36	0.21	**
Lead	0.0054	0.0046	0.0024	<0.002	**
Mercury	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0008	**
Nickel	4.6	7	2.8	1.8	**
Vanadium	0.0012	0.0033	0.0015	<0.002	**
Zinc	0.037	0.056	0.025	0.07	**
Sulphur Dioxide	2.3	1.7	4.1	1.8	**
Particulates	110	150	70	63	**

* sampling was unable to be conducted during the reporting period
** sampling not required during temporary suspension

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 16 to 22 – TSF Groundwater Monitoring

Data collected in compliance with Conditions 16 to 22, including a discussion of the results, is presented below.

There are currently five Tailings Storage Facility (TSFs) cells at NLN: TSF2, TSF3AB, TSF3CD, TSF3E, and TSF3F with tailings most recently being deposited into TSF3F. TSF2 was raised and recommissioned during 2010 after reaching its storage capacity during the 1990s.

Recovery bore MB08-B operated consistently throughout the reporting period. Recovery bore MB06 did not operate during the reporting period as the water level remained below the pumping infrastructure, believed to be due to the effective drawdown associated with the MB08-B recovery volumes.

Monitoring Compliance

There was 1 bore (MB71) which was not monitored in compliance with condition 17 of L4612/1989/11; further details are provided in the enclosed AACR.

TSF2 Bore Monitoring - Water levels

The groundwater levels around TSF2 were relatively stable or showed a slight declining trend throughout the reporting period. The exception being MB64, in which water levels rose approximately six meters in the third quarter of the year in response to rainfall events. MB64 is in a low-lying area which floods and holds water for a long period of time after rainfall events. After rainfall in December 2024 and January 2025 water levels rose approximately six meters from November 2024. This bore is located approximately 1.1 kilometres southeast of TSF2 and since February 2025, water levels have been observed to return to normal water level trend. The groundwater level in bores MB60, MB65, MB66 and LNOPB02 are indicating a decreasing trend during FY25, while MB61, MB23, MB63, LWB039, MB07, MB39, MB41, MB42, and MB43 are displaying a stable water level trend over the same period. MB01 was the only bore with a slightly increasing trend during the reporting period, recording a 0.5m rise from the beginning of the year to the end of FY2025. This slight increase in water level is well below historical levels.

Table 3-3 NLN Monthly TSF2 Bore Standing Water Level

Site	Standing Water Level (mbgl)													FY 2025 Trend	
	Limit	Target	July 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025	
MB60	NA	NA	8.37	8.48	9.58	8.62	8.78	8.82	9	9.06	9.15	9.33	9.4	9.52	Decreasing
MB61	6	4	15.13	15.13	15.22	15.05	15.11	15.14	15.17	15.31	15.18	14.47	15.23	15.28	Stable
MB62	6	4	23.92	23.9	24.05	23.8	23.81	28.89	23.93	24.01	23.66	23.87	23.82	23.97	Stable
MB63	NA	NA	10.54	10.54	10.61	10.48	10.55	10.03	10.47	10.32	10.18	10.18	10.13	10.16	Stable
MB64	NA	NA	8.88	9.18	9.39	9.49	9.66	3.16	4.82	6.13	6.71	7.43	6.71	8.32	Stable
MB65	NA	NA	10.25	10.27	10.44	10.41	10.54	10.58	11.09	10.81	10.76	10.89	10.93	11.04	Decreasing
MB66	NA	NA	9.93	10.03	10.11	10.16	10.29	10.35	10.51	10.62	10.66	10.74	10.7	10.84	Decreasing

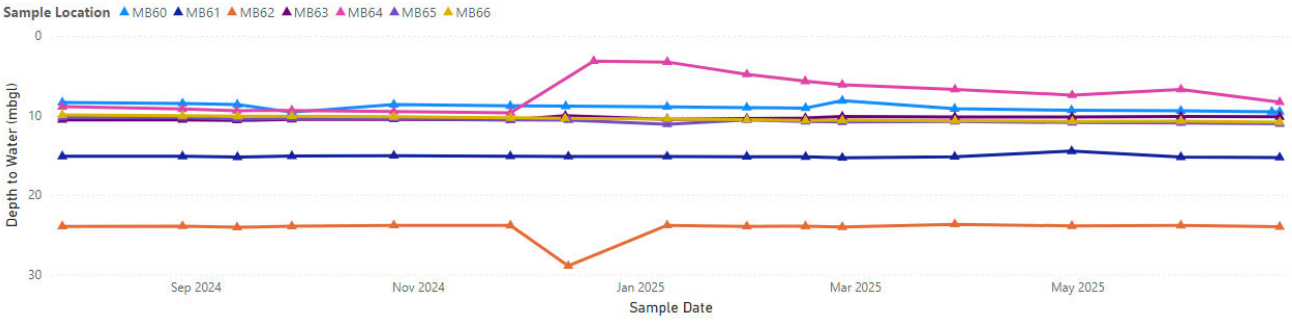


Figure 3-1 NLN TSF2 MB60-MB66 Bores Standing Water Level

Table 3-4 NLN Quarterly TSF2 Bore Standing Water Level

Bore ID	Site	Depth to Water (mbgl)					
		Licence Limit	Licence Target	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
LNOPB02	TSF2	NA	NA	13.88	14.04	14.09	14.42
LWB039	TSF2	NA	NA	11.57	11.68	12.05	11.93

Bore ID	Site	Depth to Water (mbgl)					
		Licence Limit	Licence Target	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
MB01	TSF2	NA	NA	18.05	17.75	17.81	17.55
MB04	TSF2	NA	NA	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
MB05	TSF2	NA	NA	18.9	19.24	18.66	18.53
MB07	TSF2	NA	NA	15.43	15.37	15.35	15.32
MB39	TSF2	6	4	7.9	7.35	7.88	7.94
MB40	TSF2	NA	NA	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
MB41	TSF2	NA	NA	8.47	8.57	8.63	8.86
MB42	TSF2	6	4	10.54	10.59	10.87	10.96
MB43	TSF2	NA	NA	Dry	7.04	Dry	Dry
MB54	TSF2	6	4	11.14	11.15	10.14	11.17

Note: MB04 removed from licence during the April 2025 amendment, after remaining dry for an extended period. This bore will not be reported in future Annual Environment Reports.

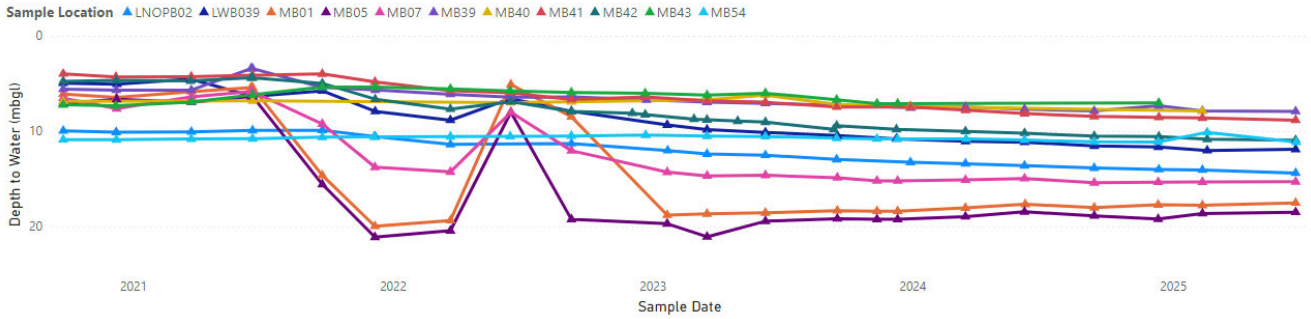


Figure 3-2 NLN TSF2 Bores Standing Water Level

TSF2 Bore Monitoring - Water quality

Water quality monitoring included annual samples taken in December 2024, which were analysed for nickel and salinity, quarterly trace element samples and EC profiles in bores MB60-MB66.

Nickel concentrations remain mostly well below levels observed during the 1990s (10 mg/L). Bores (MB60-MB66) were stable over the reporting period with no trends evident. There was one recorded outlier for Nickel concentration of 8.03 mg/L at MB64 in December. This outlier is likely the result of a sampling or lab error, as concentrations returned to normal level in the next quarter. Concentrations mostly remain within historical ranges. MB06 could not be sampled during the reporting period as the pump was not operational during the entire reporting period as the water level remained below the pumping infrastructure. Compliance with the monitoring requirements of MB06 was still met, as its only required to be sampled when the pump is operational.

Trace metals, monitored quarterly in the bores MB60-MB66, show concentrations which are low or undetectable. No discernible trends are evident in this data.

During the reporting period, pH readings were in between the range of pH 3.24 and pH 7.24.

Table 3-5 NLN Quarterly TSF2 Analytical Data

Bore ID	Date	As (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Cu (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Field pH	TDS (mg/L)
MB60	Sep-24	0.005	0.006	<0.005	4.22	<0.05	5.09	13,935
	Dec-24	0.005	<0.002	<0.002	4.10	<0.02	5.75	12,198
	Mar-25	0.005	<0.002	0.011	3.88	<0.02	5.79	14,583
	Jun-25	0.006	<0.001	0.003	3.79	<0.01	5.69	14,765
MB61	Sep-24	0.004	<0.002	0.004	0.374	<0.02	5.91	15,640
	Dec-24	<0.002	0.006	<0.002	0.387	<0.02	5.75	13,405
	Mar-25	<0.002	0.005	<0.002	0.353	<0.02	6.43	14,236
	Jun-25	<0.002	0.007	0.003	0.409	<0.02	5.94	16,644
MB62	Sep-24	<0.001	0.006	0.002	0.194	<0.01	5.85	11,905
	Dec-24	<0.002	0.007	0.004	0.206	<0.02	6.13	11,026

Bore ID	Date	As (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Cu (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Field pH	TDS (mg/L)
	Mar-25	<0.002	0.004	<0.002	0.207	<0.02	6.04	12,739
	Jun-25	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.239	<0.02	5.97	13,033
MB63	Sep-24	<0.002	<0.002	0.003	0.444	<0.02	6.35	19,445
	Dec-24	<0.001	0.001	0.001	0.157	<0.01	6.28	12,352
	Mar-25	<0.002	<0.002	0.002	0.872	<0.02	6.5	9,455
	Jun-25	0.016	0.01	0.048	0.472	<0.05	3.67	19,664
MB64	Sep-24	0.01	<0.005	0.031	1.12	<0.05	4.14	2,335
	Dec-24	0.007	0.002	0.03	8.03*	<0.02	4.15	12,552
	Mar-25	0.01	0.002	0.023	1.92	0.02	3.24	1,598
	Jun-25	0.002	<0.002	0.115	1.16	<0.02	6.83	3,388
MB65	Sep-24	<0.001	0.001	0.012	0.099	0.01	6.40	14,460
	Dec-24	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.093	0.03	6.94	12,432
	Mar-25	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.096	0.03	6.82	15,214
	Jun-25	<0.001	<0.001	0.01	0.102	<0.01	7.24	15,405
MB66	Sep-24	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	1.23	<0.01	7.09	11,005
	Dec-24	0.001	<0.001	0.005	1.26	<0.01	5.40	9,723
	Mar-25	<0.002	0.002	0.002	1.21	<0.02	5.81	11,606
	Jun-25	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	1.22	<0.02	5.52	12,130

* Suspected false value

Table 3-6 NLN Annual TSF Nickel and TDS Analytical Data

Bore ID	Site	Sample Date	TDS (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)
LNOPB02	TSF2	12/12/2024	16,474	0.79
LWB039	TSF2	12/12/2024	6,717	0.153
MB06	TSF2	DRY		
MB08-B	TSF2	12/12/2024	12,615	7.00
MB39	TSF2	12/12/2024	17,512	0.18
MB42	TSF2	12/12/2024	16,927	1.97
MB54	TSF2	12/12/2024	13,489	0.239

TSF Bores Electrical Conductivity Profiles

Vertical groundwater electrical conductivity (EC) profiles are completed from a select number of monitoring bores. Raw data and timeseries plots are presented in Table 3-7 to Table 3-13. Most bores have shown an increase in electrical conductivity throughout the water column during the period 2024 to 2025. This trend, for some bores, also includes slightly higher conductivity readings recorded through the middle portion of the water column.

Table 3-7 NLN MB60 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth (m)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
8	NR	NR	NR	NR
9	27,750	NR	NR	NR
10	28,200	13,193	24,973	NR
11	28,200	21,957	24,922	28709
12	28,300	23,482	24,822	27,835
13	28,200	24,157	24,753	27,166

Depth (m)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
14	28,350	25,283	24,919	26,470
15	28,330	25,575	24,768	26,043
16	28,300	26,463	25,690	25,807
17	28,360	26,515	25,562	25,462
18	28,300	26,411	25,537	25,268
19	28,280	26,475	25,512	25,156
20	28,300	26,535	25,515	25,058
21	28,290	27,285	26,110	24,961
22	28,280	27,218	26,018	24,864
23	28,280	27,303	25,918	24,850
24	28,250	27,325	25,841	25,853
25	28,100	27,611	25,773	25,157

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

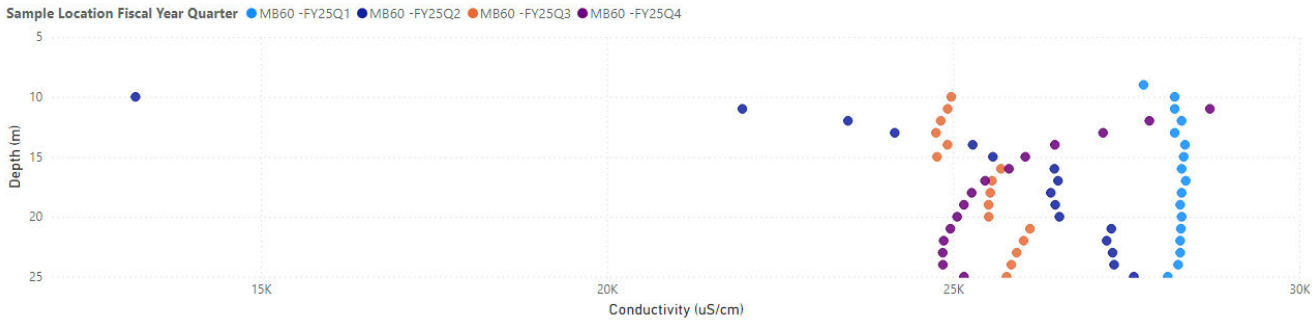


Figure 3-3 NLN MB60 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-8 NLN MB61 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
15	32,210	NR	NR	NR
16	30,300	29,071	28,125	20,879
17	31,160	29,551	28,076	14,222
18	31,540	29,773	27,816	15,659
19	31,530	29,914	27,248	20,157
20	31,600	20,052	27,940	20,231
21	31,590	30,188	27,992	19,880
22	31,750	31,056	29,824	19,834
23	31,760	31,149	26,577	19,879
24	31,560	31,125	29,384	19,997
25	31,570	30,889	29,422	20,103
26	31,550	30,587	29,474	20,127
27	31,550	31,250	30,343	20,242
28	31,510	31,126	30,209	20,512
29	31,510	31,145	30,142	20,643
30	31,530	31,177	30,129	20,812
31	31,480	31,165	30,012	20,768
32	31,850	30,668	31,290	20,539
33	31,630	29,870	29,498	20,024
34	32,730	29,307	27,474	19,678
35	32,470	28,326	26,554	29,804
36	32,490	28,208	26,517	29,417
37	32,520	28,010	26,304	29,085
38	32,550	27,821	26,665	28,830
39	32,610	27,700	25,787	28,510
40	32,590	27,730	25,827	28,481
41	31,900	*	*	21,454

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

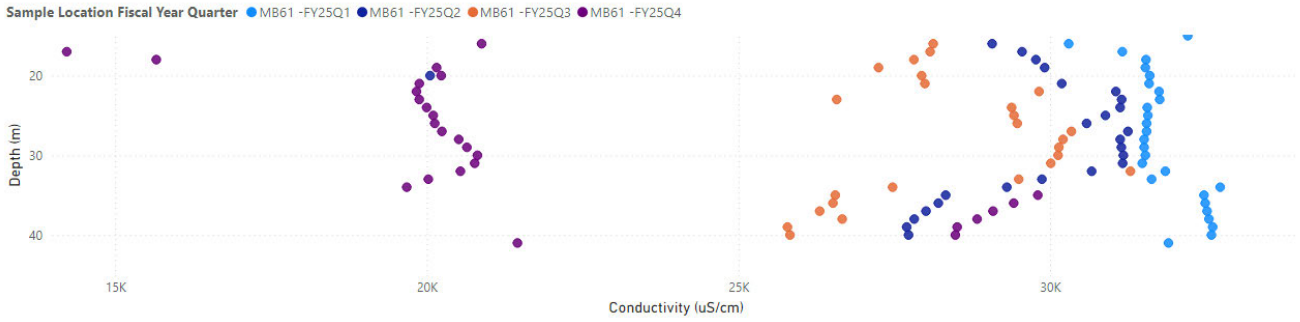


Figure 3-4 NLN MB61 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-9 NLN MB62 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
24	25,800	NR	NR	NR
25	25,900	22,563	24,171	23,721
26	25,900	23,069	23,955	23,417
27	26,000	22,743	23,770	23,175
28	26,000	22,452	24,043	23,034
29	26,000	23,148	23,893	22,840
30	26,000	22,623	24,893	22,520
31	26,000	23,587	24,533	22,311
32	26,000	23,447	24,453	22,207
33	26,000	23,408	24,249	22,173
34	26,000	23,566	24,112	22,094
35	26,100	23,621	23,732	22,231
36	21,800	23,620	18,543	*

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

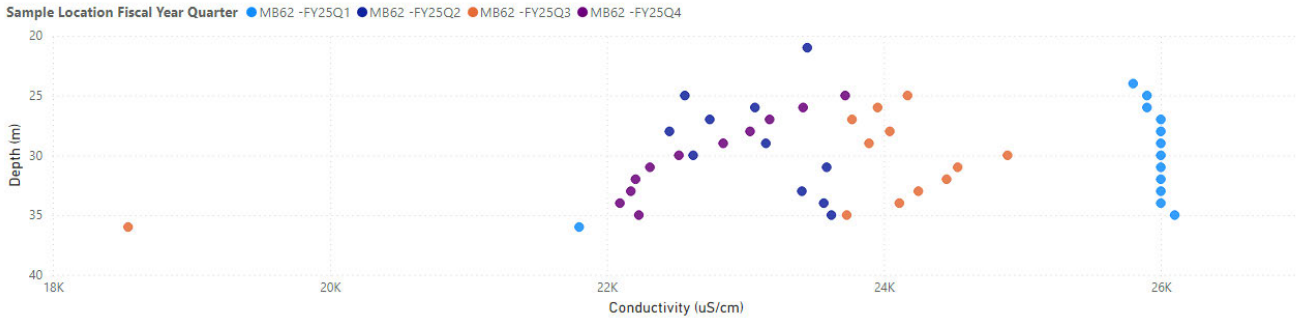


Figure 3-5 NLN MB62 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-10 NLN MB63 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	EC Profile (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
11	26,900	NR	31,498	26,305
12	26,900	24,122	32,568	26,704
13	27,150	25,326	33,072	28,517
14	28,200	28,061	35,261	32,665
15	29,050	32,137	38,644	34,883
16	32,665	37,404	38,851	35,490
17	35,115	39,598	39,114	35,400
18	35,335	39,870	41,646	35,268
19	35,400	39,776	41,111	35,063
20	35,550	40,160	40,873	35,002
21	35,555	40,292	40,786	35,430
22	35,600	41,449	40,615	34,849
23	35,600	41,142	44,550	34,846
24	35,600	42,050	43,756	34,702
25	35,700	41,344	44,570	34,736
26	35,800	41,052	43,968	34,546
27	35,800	44,617	43,656	34,477
28	36,000	45,604	44,121	35,864
29	23,000	45,699	35,652	24,755
30	*	*	*	*

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

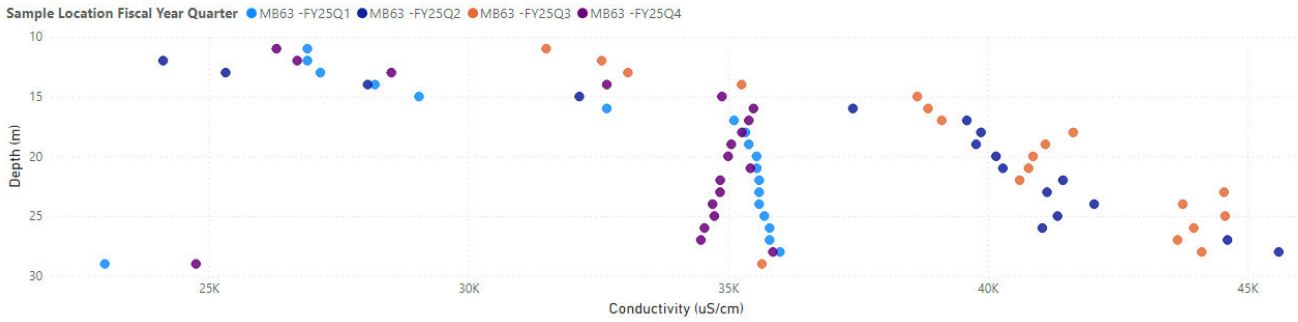


Figure 3-6 NLN MB63 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-11 NLN MB64 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	EC Profile (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
6	NR	1,245	NR	NR
7	NR	1,197	2,662	NR
8	NR	1,119	2,532	NR
9	NR	1,214	2,584	4,021
10	3,635	1,249	2,595	4,484
11	3,650	1,308	2,577	4,745
12	3,630	1,338	2,961	4,761
13	3,630	1,405	2,904	4,725
14	3,640	1,412	2,887	4,728
15	3,655	1,432	2,866	4,729
16	3,660	1,427	2,840	4,728
17	3,665	1,427	2,850	4,722
18	3,680	1,447	3,015	4,736
19	3,685	1,455	2,956	4,741
20	3,660	1,464	1,994	4,747
21	3,650	1,475	3,088	4,746
22	3,645	1,452	3,550	4,739
23	3,625	1,496	3,050	4,743
24	3,630	1,504	3,030	4,742
25	3,620	1,504	3,018	4,739
26	3,620	1,508	2,995	4,760
27	3,625	1,517	2,985	4,756
28	3,620	1,521	3,007	4,747
29	3,625	1,504	3,003	4,756
30	3,630	1,568	3,006	4,754
31	3,625	1,592	3,012	4,755
32	3,620	1,631	3,008	4,757
33	3,625	1,641	3,035	4,766
34	3,615	1,650	3,038	4,766
35	3,615	1,708	3,041	4,768
36	6,250	*	*	*

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

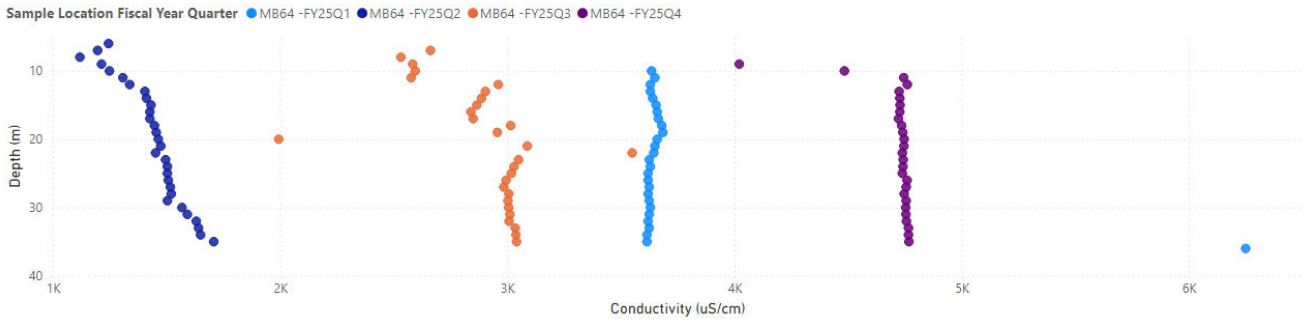


Figure 3-7 NLN MB64 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-12 NLN MB65 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	EC Profile (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
10	29,420	NR	NR	NR
11	29,590	24,830	NR	NR
12	29,590	26,720	26,320	36,180
13	29,550	27,024	26,335	33,787
14	29,640	27,335	26,004	32,846
15	29,610	27,932	25,949	32,264
16	29,620	27,645	25,772	31,347
17	29,610	29,060	27,133	30,659
18	29,650	29,036	26,910	28,242
19	29,600	29,016	26,855	28,080
20	29,650	28,985	26,746	27,387
21	29,730	29,640	26,675	26,595
22	29,760	29,234	26,697	26,200
23	29,760	29,107	27,163	26,054
24	29,770	29,010	26,919	25,974
25	29,730	28,775	26,707	26,289
26	29,630	28,803	26,700	26,268
27	29,740	28,585	28,152	26,253
28	29,730	28,905	28,068	**
29	29,740	29,006	26,601	
30	29,710	28,135	26,395	
31	29,740	28,856	26,056	
32	15,370	*	26,076	

Note: NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole
** Possible blockage

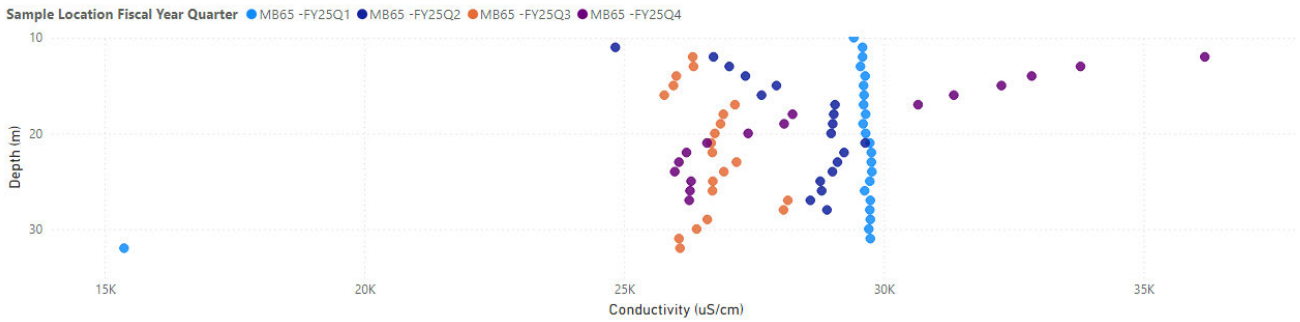


Figure 3-8 NLN MB65 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-13 NLN MB66 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)			
	2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun-2025)
9	NR	NR	NR	NR
10	17,590	NR	NR	NR
11	17,080	17,953	NR	NR
12	17,150	19,150	21,474	2,052
13	17,450	19,895	21,119	2,060
14	17,420	20,068	20,719	20,092
15	17,470	20,251	20,509	19,945
16	17,480	20,507	20,386	19,749
17	17,490	20,658	21,099	19,671
18	17,480	20,545	20,840	19,617
19	17,500	20,502	20,763	19,623
20	17,470	20,571	20,722	19,640
21	17,490	21,251	20,707	19,610
22	17,490	21,701	21,218	19,383
23	17,460	21,520	20,959	19,272
24	17,480	21,754	20,951	19,203
25	17,470	21,631	20,490	19,217
26	17,400	21,557	20,404	19,163
27	17,480	21,668	21,481	19,180
28	17,460	21,562	21,236	19,174
29	17,460	21,575	21,277	19,180
30	17,410	21,405	21,056	19,174
31	17,410	21,285	20,289	19,157
32	17,380	21,307	20,116	19,115
33	17,400	21,284	20,072	19,150
34	17,370	21,255	19,916	19,185
35	17,380	21,193	20,001	19,217
36	17,360	21,159	20,027	19,209
37	17,370	21,077	20,028	19,210
38	18,980	21,034	20,039	8,325
39	18,150	*	*	*

NR Not required as water was below this level
* EOH – End of hole

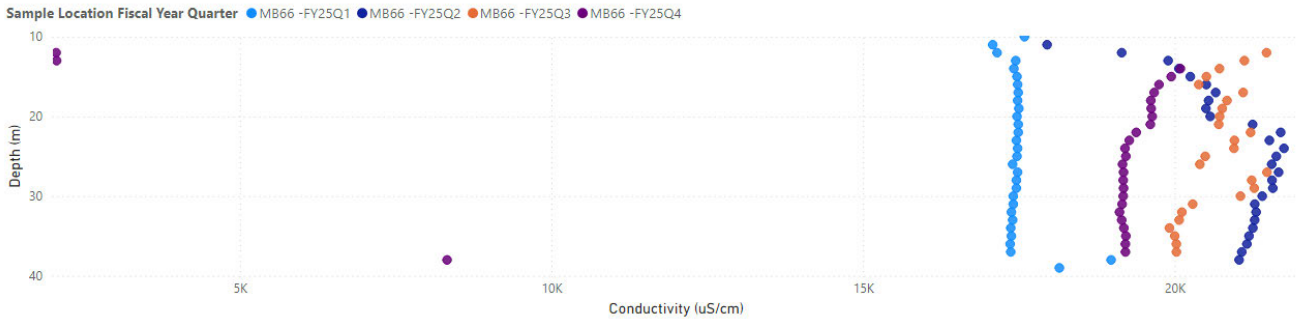


Figure 3-9 NLN MB66 Electrical Conductivity Profile

TSF3 Bore Monitoring - Water levels

Overall, water levels in the majority of TSF3 monitoring bores were stable throughout the reporting period ranging from 1.01 m to 33.49 m below ground level (mbgl). MB75 remained dry throughout the reporting period, while MB72 was dry during December. Most bores experienced a slight temporary increase in water levels during December 2024, as a result of rainfall, before returning to historical ranges. The greatest depth to water was recorded in MB72, located approximately 150 m north of TSF3.

The eastern toe monitoring bores for Cells AB and CD (MB30, MB31, MB32, MB33 and MB57) have shallow water levels, which were relatively stable over the year. Further from the toe (MB48, MB50 and MB53), the depth to water increases and long-term trends of gradually rising water at MB48 and MB50 continue. MB50 recorded a 3m rise in June 2025, which will be noted and checked against at the next sampling round in September 2025. MB53 has shown a gradual decrease in mbgl since December 2022. To the east of Cell E, observation for water levels at toe bores MB55 and MB57 show water levels since tailings deposition ceased have begun to lower. MB57 did have a spike in Q2 likely a result of heavy rainfall and has since lowered back within historical range. The more distant bores (MB56, MB58 and MB59) also relatively stable during the reporting period, however long-term trends indicate a gradual rising trend. MB70 showed a slight decrease in water level trend over the reporting period decreasing from 4.71 mbgl to 5.31 mbgl.

Table 3-14 NLN Quarterly TSF3 Bore Standing Water Level

Bore ID	Site	Standing Water Level (mbgl)			
		2025 Q1 (Sep-2024)	2025 Q2 (Dec-2024)	2025 Q3 (Mar-2025)	2025 Q4 (Jun 2025)
MB23	TSF3	1.13	2.91	4.26	4.21
MB30	TSF3	3.36	3.04	3.09	2.39
MB31	TSF3	1.61	0.99	1.30	1.77
MB32	TSF3	1.41	1.06	1.18	1.33
MB33	TSF3	1.01	0.69	0.86	1.13
MB48	TSF3	4.68	4.35	4.40	4.50
MB49	TSF3	4.34	3.69	4.10	4.30
MB50	TSF3	8.20	7.96	8.04	5.12
MB53	TSF3	9.19	9.11	9.15	9.28
MB55	TSF3	4.01	3.72	3.73	7.78
MB56	TSF3	8.92	8.78	8.76	8.78
MB57	TSF3	1.48	0.61	1.05	1.34
MB58	TSF3	8.51	8.32	9.17	8.97
MB59	TSF3	4.77	4.51	4.52	4.59
MB70	TSF3F	4.71	4.50	4.93	5.31
MB71	TSF3F	22.02	*	21.59	4.43
MB72	TSF3F	34.29	Dry	33.49	31.00
MB73	TSF3F	28.95	28.83	28.93	28.90
MB75	TSF3F	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
MB76	TSF3F	26.44	Dry	26.24	26.38

* Sample missed, administrative error.

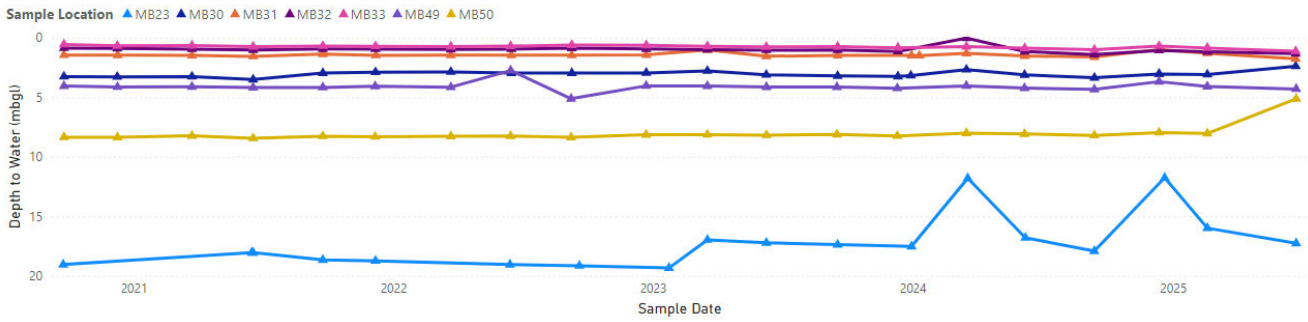


Figure 3-10 NLN TSF3AB and TSF3CD Bores Standing Water Level

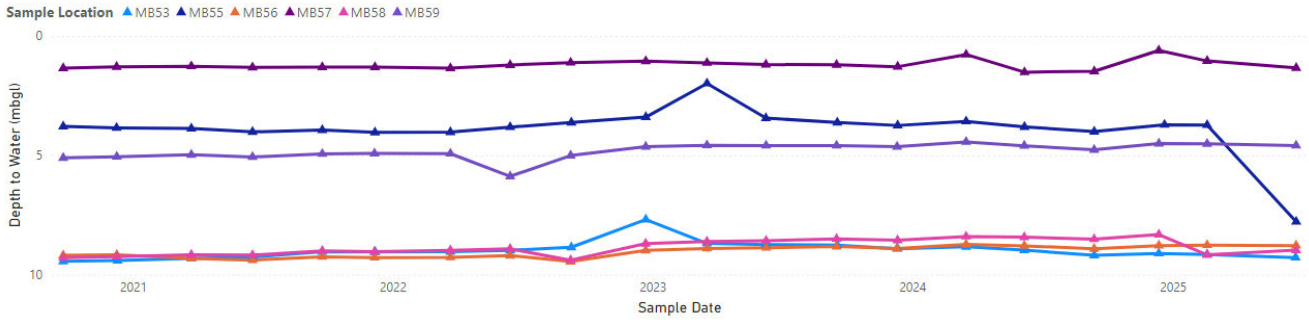


Figure 3-11 NLN TSF3E Bores Standing Water Level

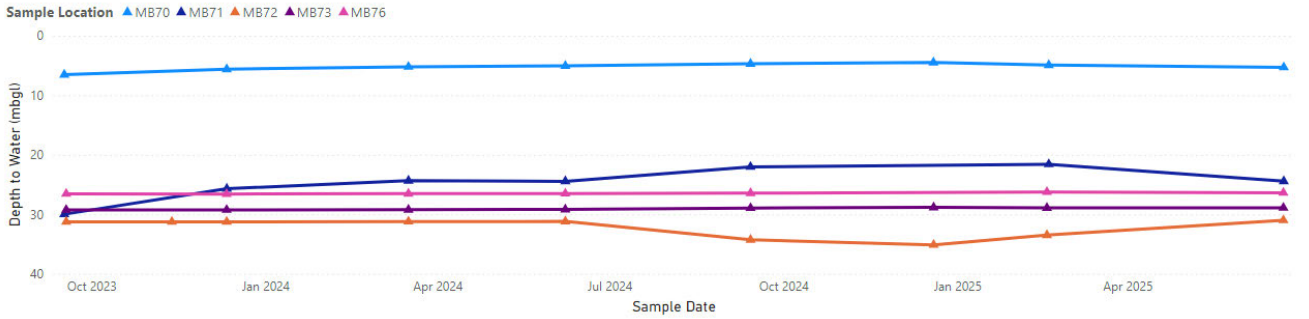


Figure 3-12 NLN TSF3F Bores Standing Water Level

TSF3 Bore Monitoring - Water Quality

Annual water quality samples from the TSF3 monitoring bores indicate nickel concentrations have remained low and within the historical range over recent years. Salinity remains stable from annual sampling data over recent years.

Vertical electrical conductivity (EC) profiles (from December 2024) indicate an increase in EC with depth in MB31, while MB72 was dry. Future profiles will enable a more robust comparison of EC.

Due to an administrative error no sample was obtained from MB71 during the reporting period. Further details of the non-compliance are provided in the enclosed AACR.

Table 3-15 NLN Annual TSF Nickel and TDS Analytical Data

Bore ID	Site	Sample Date	Field TDS (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)
MB31	TSF3CD	12/12/2024	16,265	0.073
MB48	TSF3E	12/12/2024	15,226	0.157
MB49	TSF3CD	12/12/2024	13,427	0.072
MB50	TSF3CD	12/12/2024	6,017	0.018
MB53	TSF3E	12/12/2024	13,912	0.042
MB56	TSF3E	12/12/2024	18,666	1.15
MB58	TSF3E	12/12/2024	15,266	0.260
MB59	TSF3E	12/12/2024	14,456	0.071
MB70	TSF3F	12/12/2024	14,411	0.037
MB71	TSF3F	12/12/2024	*	*
MB72	TSF3F	12/12/2024	Dry	Dry
MB73	TSF3F	12/12/2024	13,005	0.009
MB74	TSF3F	12/12/2024	Pump off	Pump off
MB76	TSF3F	12/12/2024	Dry	Dry

*Missed sample

Table 3-16 NLN MB31 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	EC Profile (µS/cm)
	2025 Q2 (Dec-24)
3	22,667
4	32,211
5	32,365
6	32,902
7	33,068
8	36,172
9	35,851
10	36,191
11	36,735
12	36,904

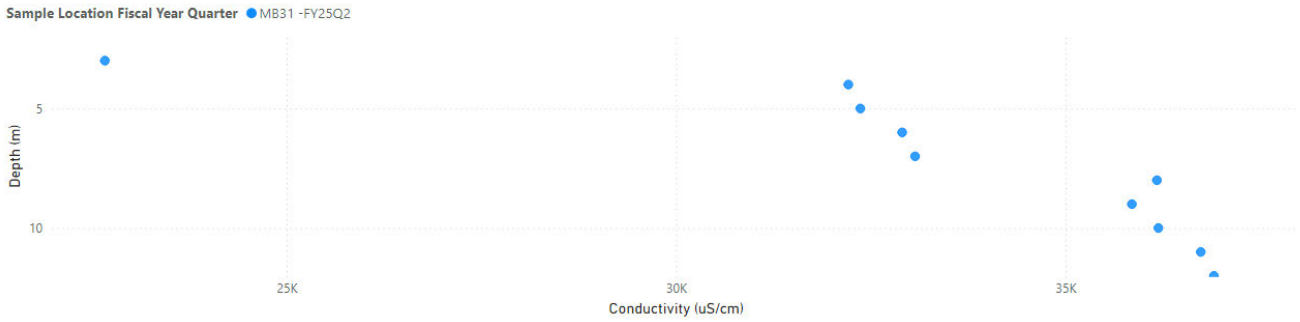


Figure 3-13 NLN MB31 Electrical Conductivity Profile

Table 3-17 NLN MB72 EC Profile Monitoring Data

Depth	EC Profile (µS/cm)
	2025 Q2 (Dec-24)
32	Dry
33	Dry
34	Dry
35	Dry

Note: Dry so therefor no EC graph provided

Recovery Bore Monitoring

Recovery bore pumping data is displayed in Table 3-18. To the south of TSF3F, pumping continued from recovery bores RB01 and RB02 throughout the reporting period. This has reduced water level rise associated with tailings discharged to TSF3F.

To the south of TSF2, recovery bore MB08-B continuously pumped during the reporting period. MB06 did not operate during the reporting period as the pump infrastructure remained above the water table, as this bore is impacted by recovery from MB08-B. The pump will remain in place in case there is an increase in water levels.

Recovery bore EPRB02-B was powered by a diesel generator for majority of the reporting period, which increased utilisation and allowed a greater volume of seepage recovery.

Table 3-18 NLN Recovery Bore Abstraction Volumes

Month	Volumes (kL)					
	TSF2		TSF3			Evaporation Pond
	MB06	MB08-B	RB01	RB02	MB74[2]	EPRB02-B
July-24	0	8,162	5,561	1,767	0	14,821
Aug-24	0	9,410	7,298	645	0	17,250
Sep-24	0	8,378	4,616	0	0	12,747
Oct-24	0	8,214	5,299	1,443	0	7,207
Nov-24	0	8,556	6,408	287	0	6,281
Dec-24	0	11,933	9,710	2,553	0	13,424
Jan-25	0	5,888	4,737	1,442	0	14,615
Feb-25	0	6,896	5,624	1,599	0	15,827
Mar-25	0	8,048	5,431	1,751	0	16,285
Apr-25	0	5,492	6,639	277	0	16,590
May-25	0	5,722	5,862	0	0	14,911
Jun-25	0	7,150	5,375	0	0	11,884
Total 2025[1]	0	93,849	66,999	997	0	161,842
Total 2024[1]	0	87,319	29,692	24,844	0	149,907
Total 2023[1]	0	100,628	27,382	13,805	-	126,579
Total 2022[1]	14,931	35,009	0	12,657	-	48,827
Total 2021[1]	96,463	n/a	31,751	31,097	-	83,563

[1] All years documented are reporting period years.
[2] Recovery Bore recently installed no data recorded as not required to be operational due to depth of water level.

Table 3-19 NLN Recovery Bore Flow Meter Data

Date of Reading	TSF2				TSF3				Evaporation Pond	
	MB06		MB08-B		RB01		RB02		EPRB02-B	
	Flow Meter Reading (kL)	Bore Status	Flow Meter Reading (kL)	Bore Status	Flow Meter Reading (kL)	Bore Status	Flow Meter Reading (kL)	Bore Status	Flow Meter Reading (kL)	Bore Status
Jul-24	430,241	Off	235,348	On	67,870	On	28,527	On	556,937	On
Aug-24	430,421	Off	244,758	On	75,168	On	29,172	Off	574,187	On
Sep-24	430,421	Off	253,136	On	79,784	On	29,172	Off	586,970	On
Oct-24	430,241	Off	261,350	On	85,083	Off	30,615	Off	593,946	Off
Nov-24	430,241	Off	269,906	On	91,491	On	30,902	Off	600,422	On
Dec-24	430,241	Off	281,839	On	101,201	On	33,455	Off	618,221	On
Jan-25	430,241	Off	287,727	Off	105,938	On	34,897	On	630,027	On
Feb-25	430,241	Off	294,623	On	111,562	On	36,496	Off	644,288	On
Mar-25	430,241	Off	302,671	On	116,993	On	38,247	Off	660,573	On
Apr-25	430,241	Off	308,163	On	123,632	On	38,524	Off	676,455	On
May-25	430,241	Off	313,885	On	129,494	On	38,524	Off	691,457	On
Jun-25	430,241	Off	321,035	On	134,896	On	38,524	Off	703,958	On

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 16 to 22 – Evaporation Pond Groundwater Monitoring

Water discharged to the Evaporation Ponds originates from the Perseverance Underground Mine. The individual Evaporation Pond cells include, sequentially from the northeast (higher ground), Cell 2, Cell 3A, and Cell 3B to Cell 4 in the southwest. Cell 4 is further divided into Cell 4A to the west, Cell 4B centrally and Cell 4C to the east. A seepage recovery bore (EPRB02-B) is operated adjacent the adjoining corners of Cells 3B and 4C to manage local groundwater levels. During the last quarter of FY25 NiW redirected Perseverance Underground Mine dewatering to the Harmony Pit. It is anticipated that as the Evaporation Ponds start to dry out, a reduction in ground water levels around the facility will be observed.

Evaporation Pond Monitoring - Water levels

Main water level observations from the reporting period include:

- The northern cell bores (EPMB08A, EPMB09 and EPMB11), remained mostly stable during the reporting period, with some seasonal variations.
- The data for EPMB10 from the Q3 and Q4 round is suspected to be incorrect and will be addressed following a review of the practices undertaken by the groundwater monitoring technician. This bore is historically very stable with negligible fluctuations in water level. It was monitored by onsite personnel on 01/09/2025 where it was measured as 19.08 mbgl, which is within the historical range.
- To the south of the facility (Bores EPMB17A, EPMB18 and EPMB19A,) water levels have remained stable, with water levels in excess of 18 mbgl. This is likely due to reduced water discharge to Cell 4A and Cell 4B.
- On the east side (EPMB07A, EPMB12, EPMB14, EPMB15A and EPMB16A) water levels responds rapidly to changes in ponding, EPRB02-B pumping and seasonal evaporation (higher water levels in cooler months when evaporation rates are low). Water levels were generally high in this area in response to the seasonal peaks.
- To the west of the Evaporation Ponds, up until Q3 of FY25 bores EPMB01 and EPMB02A have historically demonstrated a trend of increasing water levels, likely in response to groundwater mounding due to seepage. During Q4 (June) 2025 we saw a decrease in water level at EPMB02A and a significant decrease at EPMB01 of 5.54 m, which is likely in response to water no longer being directed to the Evaporation Ponds. EPMB02A water level has not been below 7 m since 2015.

Table 3-20 NLN Quarterly Evaporation Pond Bores Standing Water Level

Bore ID	Standing Water Level (mbgl)				
	Q1 (Sep-24)	Q2 (Dec-24)	Q3 (Mar-25)	Q4 (Jun-25)	2025 Trend
EPMB01	1.73	1.27	1.73	7.27	Decreasing
EPMB02A	0.63	0.45	0.66	1.26	Decreasing
EPMB05B	6.69	7.82	7.08	8.64	Decreasing
EPMB07A	9.63	8.13	8.02	7.73	Increasing
EPMB08A	3.97	3.75	2.63	3.72	Stable
EPMB09	7.91	7.57	7.47	7.47	Stable
EPMB10	19.39	19.02	9.16*	7.51*	Suspected stable
EPMB11	2.9	2.95	1.18	3.02	Stable
EPMB12	4.1	3.4	4.51	5.9	Decreasing
EPMB14	2.87	2.29	2.2	2.69	Stable
EPMB15A	0.26	3.64	0.31	4.23	Decreasing
EPMB16A	18.52	18.79	17.69	18.09	Stable
EPMB17A	19.61	18.54	19.46	18.85	Stable
EPMB18A	19.02	18.88	18.83	18.15	Stable
EPMB19A	19.07	19.01	19.94	18.41	Stable
EPMB20A	19.19	19.29	19.04	17.66	Increasing
EPMB21A	21.64	22.01	21.74	23.36	Decreasing

* Suspected incorrect data

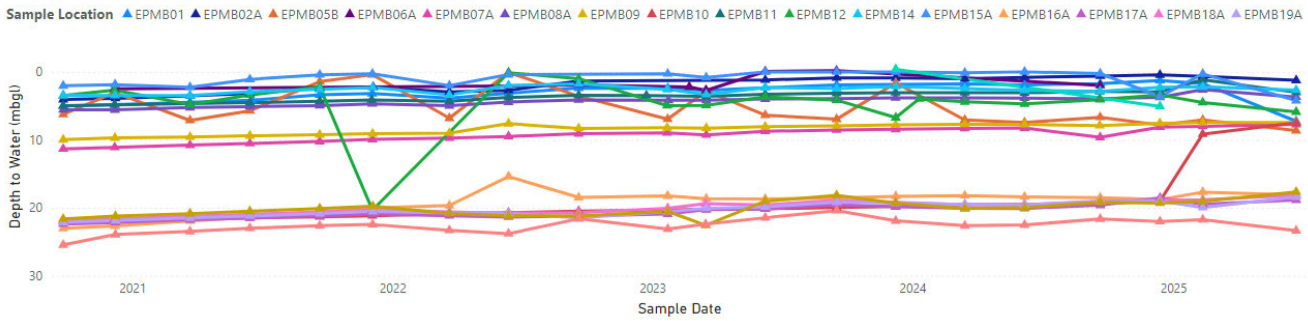


Figure 3-14 NLN Evaporation Pond Bores Standing Water Level

Evaporation Pond Monitoring - Water quality

Water quality in the Evaporation Ponds bore network is highly variable, both spatially and historically. The Evaporation Pond monitoring bores mostly recorded minor changes in nickel and salinity concentrations which are generally within the historical ranges. The groundwater is largely representative of evaporation pond seepage and ongoing variations correlate with water level and discharge to the ponds.

Table 3-21 NLN Evaporation Pond Water Quality Monitoring Data

Bore ID	Site	Sample Date	TDS (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)
EPMB01	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	14,700	0.184
EPMB02A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	429	0.091
EPMB07A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	35,900	1.19
EPMB08A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	83,000	0.749
EPMB09	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	85,100	2.05
EPMB12	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	1,790	0.105
EPMB14	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	54,700	0.963
EPMB15A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	58,400	0.212
EPMB16A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	52,800	0.958
EPMB17A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	9,580	0.04
EPMB18A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	12,500	0.079
EPMB19A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	14,700	0.147
EPMB20A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	12,500	0.12
EPMB21A	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	1,260	0.234
EPRB02-B	Evap Pond	13/12/2024	101,000	0.865

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 16 to 22 – Groundwater Monitoring, Camelot Bore

Camelot Bore Monitoring - Water levels

Groundwater levels around the Camelot Open Pits are influenced by local drawdown from dewatering of the Camelot North and South Pits voids. In the absence of any dewatering during the reporting period, the water levels have remained stable around the Camelot mining area (see Table 3-22 and Figure 3-15).

Table 3-22 NLN Quarterly Camelot Bore Standing Water Level

Bore ID	Standing Water Level (mbgl)			
	Q1 (Sep-24)	Q2 (Dec-24)	Q3 (Mar-25)	Q4 (Jun-25)
ST01	14.47	14.57	14.39	15.17
ST03	31.52	30.41	31.45	30.26
ST07	12.9	12.91	12.94	12.69
ST10	7.3	7.07	7.23	7.4
ST11	29.37	29.29	28.77	29.42
ST12	33.68	33.43	33.56	33.68
ST13	10.1	9.81	9.85	9.89

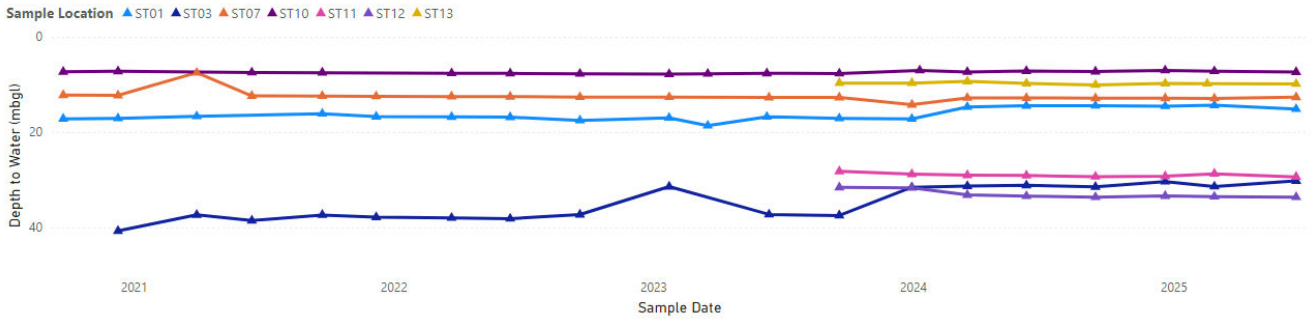


Figure 3-15 NLN Camelot Bores Standing Water Level

Camelot Bore Monitoring - Water quality

Groundwater quality in the bores around the Camelot mining area is typically of brackish water quality, and a neutral pH (see table below). During the reporting period, there have been minor variations in TDS and pH, but no discernible trends.

Table 3-23 NLN Quarterly Camelot Analytical Data

Bore ID	Date	pH	TDS (mg/L)	Field EC
ST01	Sep-24	7.45	8,745	2,870
	Dec-24	7.99	2,180	3,360
	Mar-25	7.26	2,060	3,300
	Jun-25	7.22	2,373	3,654
ST03	Sep-24	6.88	9,230	3,575
	Dec-24	7.81	1,755	2,700
	Mar-25	7.24	1,277	1,985
	Jun-25	7.3	2,730	4,780
ST07	Sep-24	7.31	950	1,450
	Dec-24	7.6	952	1,465
	Mar-25	7.2	1,015	1,571
	Jun-25	7.35	1,008	1,550
ST10	Sep-24	7.64	2,920	4,460
	Dec-24	7.99	2,983	4,590
	Mar-25	7.26	2,304	3,600
	Jun-25	7.94	2,539	3,906
ST11	Sep-24	7.58	4,685	7,055
	Dec-24	7.9	4,342	6,680
	Mar-25	7.32	1,370	2,106
	Jun-25	6.94	2,431	3,970
ST12	Sep-24	7.3	1,030	1,570
	Dec-24	7.65	1,033	1,590
	Mar-25	7.13	760	1,185
	Jun-25	7.24	1,103	1,697
ST13	Sep-24	7.42	1,050	1,615
	Dec-24	7.79	2,434	1,582
	Mar-25	7.34	1,144	1,733
	Jun-25	7.47	1,119	1,721

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 16 to 22 & 37 – Groundwater Monitoring, Open Pit

Open Pit Water Monitoring - Water levels

Camelot North Pit water level must not exceed 455 mAHD (L4612 Condition 37). The annual survey results for this demonstrated compliance with this at 449.14 mAHD (Table 3-24).

Other open pits were surveyed as required (Table 3-24).

Table 3-24 NLN Annual Open Pit Survey Water Level

Open Pit	Date	Local RL (m)	mAHD	Licence Limit mAHD
Rocky's Reward	22/1/2025	10,276.33	291.45	N/A
Harmony Pit	22/1/2025	10,403.64	395.89	N/A
Camelot South Pit	22/1/2025	10,403.60	395.85	N/A
Camelot North Pit	22/1/2025	10,457.88	449.14	**455**

Open Pit Water Monitoring - Water quality

Open Pit water quality is shown in Table 3-25.

Dewatering at Harmony Open Pit was only recorded for the first month of the reporting period (July 2024). Abstraction ceased in July 2024. The Harmony Turkey Nest was not in operation during this reporting period.

All Rocky's Reward monitoring bores were decommissioned in the 2017/2018 reporting period and have not been reinstalled. Therefore, no groundwater monitoring has been completed at Rocky's Reward since 2017.

Camelot South Pit was not dewatered via in-pit sumps during the reporting period; therefore no lab analysis was required.

Table 3-25 NLN Annual Open Pit Survey Analytical Data

Open Pit	Date	As (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Cu (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Field TDS (mg/L)	Field pH	Field EC (µS/cm)
Rocky's Reward		Pit inaccessible due to subsidence							
Camelot South Pit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harmony Pit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Harmony Pit at commencement of dewatering	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Not required, no abstraction.

L4612/1989/11, Conditions 23 – Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation monitoring at Nickel West Leinster was conducted in March 2025 by Stantec Australia Pty Ltd (Stantec). Relevant outcomes from the 2025 monitoring are summarised below. The overall objective of the vegetation quadrat monitoring was to assess the potential impact from various mining activities and infrastructure on local vegetation communities. Quadrats were monitored using a previously established methodology, involving fixed monitoring photographic points and visual observations. The condition of the vegetation was assessed and classified both at a quadrat level (vegetation condition scale) and based on selected plant individuals within the quadrats (plant health assessment rating).

All data shown below has been extracted from the Leinster Vegetation Condition Monitoring Report 2025 (Stantec- 2025). Cell shading indicates change from previous assessment: green - improving trend; orange – declining trend; white - no change; grey – newly assessed.

Individual plant health was assessed using the following categories

Category	Plant health rating	Description
0		Dead tree
1	Poor	Unhealthy tree with no original canopy. Most main branches are dead (>50% canopy)
2	Moderate	Tree with <25% of original canopy present. Some main branches dead (<50% canopy)
3	Good	Tree with 25-49% of original canopy present. Some small dead branches (<50% canopy)
4	Very good	Tree with 50-75% of original canopy present. Some dead branchlets (<50% canopy)
5	Excellent	Tree with >75% of original canopy present. May include some dead branchlets and leaves.

Evaporation Ponds

Two monitoring quadrats are located to the south of the Evaporation Ponds, in an area comprised of a drainage line existing through Mulga shrubland/woodland and granite rock Mulga shrubland. The objective of monitoring in this area is to detect any impacts on vegetation as a result of seepage from the Evaporation Pond facility.

Overall vegetation condition at the Evaporations Ponds quadrats remained unchanged since the 2024 assessment, with LCSLNO16 in 'very good' condition and LCSLNO66 in 'excellent' condition (Table 3-26). Overall recent grazing extent remained as 'light' for 2025 as there was no new evidence of grazing occurring during the assessment period.

Table 3-26 NLN Evaporation Pond Vegetation Condition Monitoring Results

Site	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
LCSLNO16	Good	Good-Very Good	Good-Very Good	Good-Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
LCSLNO66	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

Evaporation Pond – Individual Plant Assessment

In 2025, ten plants were monitored as part of the Evaporation Ponds individual plant assessment: seven were rated as 'excellent' (5), two as 'very good' (4), and one as 'good' (3) (Table 3-27). Plant health of eight individuals remained unchanged since 2024, while two plants declined in health (Table 3-27). Two individuals at quadrat LCSLN066 had a reduction in their plant health rating as shown in Table 3-27. In 2025, seven plants had plant health ratings of 'excellent' (5) while two plants were rated as being in 'very good' (4) condition.

All ten plants exhibited signs of recent resprouting (Table 3-27). Two individuals, one at LCSLNO16 and one at LCSLNO66, also showed evidence of recent fruiting, flowering, or seeding. No signs of recent grazing were recorded on any individual in 2025.

Table 3-27 NLN Mine Evaporation Ponds Individual Plant Assessment Data 2025

Quadrat	Plant ID	Species	Plant health rating	Recent grazing proportion (%)	Recent re-sprouting	Recent fruiting/ flowering/ seeding
LCSLNO16	A	*Acacia tetragonophylla*	5	0	Y	N
	B	*Acacia craspedocarpa*	4	0	Y	N
	C	*Acacia tetragonophylla*	5	0	Y	Y
	D	*Ptilotus obovatus*	5	0	Y	N
	E	*Sida ectogama*	5	0	Y	N
LCSLNO66	A	*Acacia aneura complex*	5	0	Y	N
	B	*Acacia craspedocarpa*	5	0	Y	N
	C	*Sida ectogama*	4	0	Y	N
	D	*Eremophila forrestii*	5	0	Y	N
	E	*Eremophila gilesii*	3	0	Y	Y

Evaporation Pond – Species Richness

In 2025, *Acacia aneura* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* remained the dominant upper storey species at the Evaporation Pond quadrat. *Sida ectogama* continued to dominate the lower storey at LCSLNO16, while *Sida ectogama* and *Eremophila gilesii* were dominant at LCSLNO66.

Vegetation condition at both quadrats remained stable since the 2024 assessment, with LCSLNO16 rated as 'very good' and LCSLNO66 as 'excellent' (**Table 3-28**). Grazing extent was recorded as 'light', with no new evidence of grazing observed during the 2025 assessment period.

Table 3-28 NLN Mine Evaporation Ponds Vegetation Assessment Data 2025

Quadrat	Dominant Upper Storey Species	Dominant Lower Storey Species	Overall Vegetation Condition	Overall Recent Grazing Extent	Perennial Species Richness
LCSLNO16	*Acacia aneura / A. tetragonophylla*	*Sida ectogama*	Very Good	Light	17
LCSLNO66	*Acacia aneura*	Mixed	Excellent	Light	16

TSF

Monitoring quadrats are located in areas adjacent to the TSF, with one quadrat north of TSF3 F, one quadrat to the east of TSF3F, and six quadrats surrounding TSF2. The area surrounding the TSF is a mixture of habitat types including:

- drainage tract Mulga shrubland/woodlands,
- lateritic Mulga/Wanderrie shrubland,
- stony ironstone Mulga shrubland,
- mulga woodland,

- open mulga woodland,
- open mulga woodland on shallow quartz rise,
- saline, stony chenopod plain,
- granite rock Mulga shrubland,
- breakaway chenopod low shrubland.

In 2025, plant health ratings for dominant species at the TSF quadrats ranged from 'dead' (0) to 'excellent' (5). An improvement in the health rating of one dominant species was observed at TSF2-6; however, this site exhibited an overall decline in condition in 2025. At LCSLN059, two dominant species showed improved health ratings, with no declines recorded at either site since 2024. Four quadrats recorded at least one instance of decreased plant health ratings since 2024; however, no quadrats declined in percentage plant cover. Grazing was rated as 'light' across all quadrats in 2025; a cow was observed at TSF2-6, indicating some grazing pressure.

Vegetation condition ratings at the TSF quadrats in 2025 ranged from 'degraded' (two quadrats) to 'good' (three quadrats) and 'very good' (four quadrats) (Table 3-29). TSF2-6, established in 2023, declined from 'good' to 'degraded', while LCSLNO76, also established in 2023, declined from 'very good' to 'good' since the 2024 assessment. LCSLNO58 remained 'degraded' since 2015 due to the absence of an upper storey, potentially caused by water ponding and sediment deposition from altered surface water flow attributed to the TSF.

Table 3-29 NLN TSF Vegetation Condition Monitoring Results

Site	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
LCSLNO58	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded	Degraded
LCSLNO59	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
LCSLNO60	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Good - Very Good	Good - Very Good	Good - Very Good	Good - Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Good
LCSLN075	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
LCSLN076	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Very Good	Very Good	Good
TSF2-2	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
TSF2-3	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good	Very Good
TSF2-6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Degraded	Good	Degraded

* New quadrats established after the respective reporting period.

Table 3-30 NLN Tailing Storage Facility Vegetation Assessment Data 2025

Quadrat	Dominant upper storey species	Dominant lower storey species	Overall vegetation condition	Overall recent grazing extent	Perennial species richness
LCSLNO58	No upper	Mixed	Degraded	Light	9
LCSLNO59	*Acacia* spp.	*Sida ectogama*	Very Good	Light	16
LCSLNO60	*Acacia* spp.	Mixed	Good	Light	8
LCSLNO67	Acacia aneura	Eremophila forrestii	Very Good	Light	15
LCSLNO75	*Acacia aneura*	Mixed	Very Good	Light	13
LCSLNO76	*Acacia craspedocarpa*	*Sida ectogama*	Good	Light	13
TSF2-2	No upper	*Maireana triptera*	Good	Light	8
TSF2-3	*Acacia aneura*	*Sida ectogama*	Very Good	Light	11
TSF2-6	*Acacia coolgardiensis*	Maireana sp.	Degraded	Light	12

TSF – Individual Plant Assessment

In 2025, individual plant health assessments were conducted on 45 plants within the TSF quadrats (Table 3-31). Over half showed no change in health rating since 2024, while one plant improved in condition and 17 declined. Three plants were recorded as 'dead' and subsequently replaced with new individuals (highlighted in grey in Table 3-31).

In 2025, health ratings included 17 individuals rated as 'excellent' (5), 20 as 'very good' (4), six as 'good' (3), one as 'moderate' (2), and one as 'poor' (1). *Sida ectogama* was the most frequently assessed species, occurring in eight of the nine quadrats with nine individuals monitored. Six *S. ectogama* individuals were rated as 'excellent' or 'very good', while

two declined to 'moderate' and 'poor' at LCSLNO76 and LCSLNO75, respectively. The individual at LCSLNO75 has showed a decline since the 2023 assessment.

Among the other eight individuals that declined in health were *Ptilotus obovatus*, *Acacia aneura, Eremophila forrestii, Solanum lasiophyllum, Maireana triptera, Acacia craspedocarpa*, and *Eremophila latrobei* (Table 3-31). The only individual to improve in health was a *Sida ectogama* at LCSLNO67, which increased from 'very good' to 'excellent' (Table 3-31).

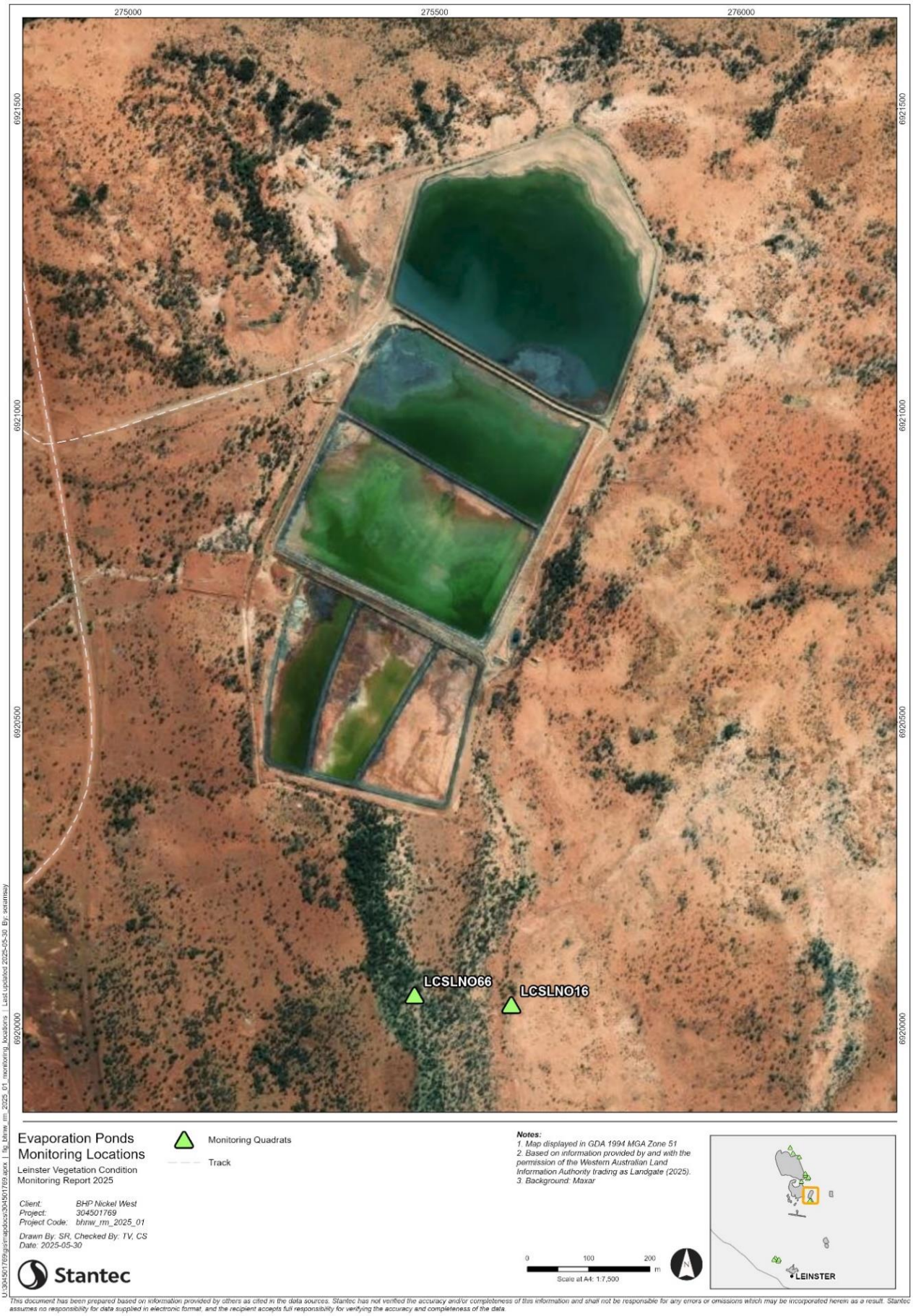
Recent resprouting was observed in 42 individuals. One plant showed evidence of recent fruiting, flowering, or seeding. No recent grazing was recorded on any assessed plants in 2025.

TSF – Species Richness

Perennial species richness increased since the 2024 assessment at LCSLNO16 from 14 to 17 and at LCSLNO66 from 13 to 16 species (table 3-28). At LCSLNO66, *Hibiscus sp. Belele* was newly recorded, while *Digitaria brownii* was not observed. *Hibiscus sp. Belele* was listed as a Priority Three flora species (Western Australian Herbarium; WAH 2025).

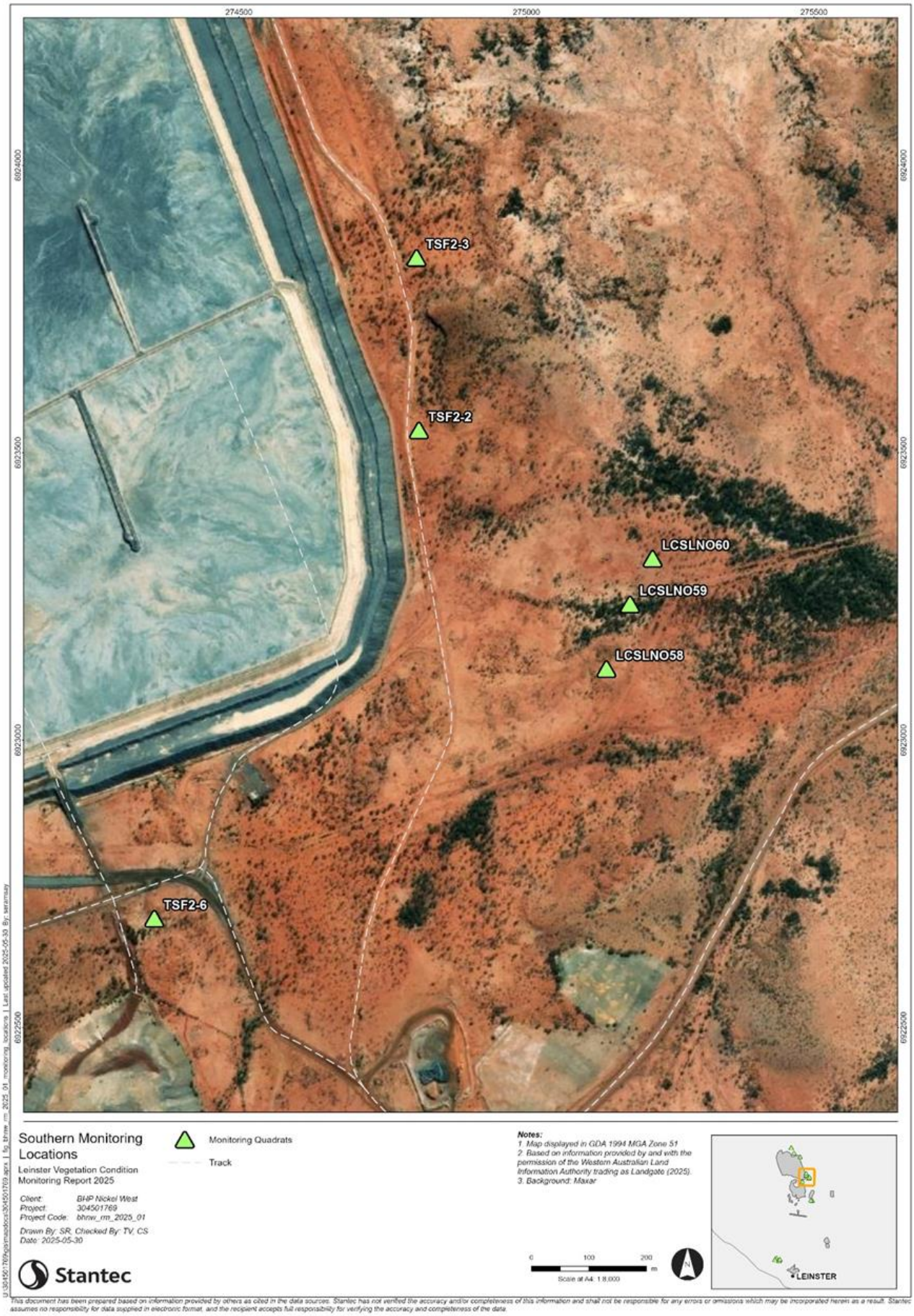
Table 3-31 NLN Tailing Storage Facility Individual Plant Assessment Data 2025

Quadrat	Plant ID	Species	Plant health rating	Recent grazing proportion (%)	Recent re-sprouting	Recent fruiting/ flowering/seeding
LCSLNO58	A	*Frankenia sp.*	3	0	Y	N
	B	*Maireana triptera*	5	0	Y	N
	C	*Frankenia sp.*	5	0	Y	N
	D	*Sida ectogama*	4	0	Y	N
	E	*Ptilotus obovatus*	4	0	Y	N
LCSLNO59	A	*Sida ectogama* (new)	5	0	Y	N
	B	*Acacia aneura*	3	0	Y	N
	C	*Eremophila forrestii*	4	0	Y	N
	D	*Sida ectogama*	4	0	Y	N
	E	*Eremophila forrestii*	5	0	Y	N
LCSLNO60	A	*Acacia coolgardiensis*	3	0	N	N
	B	*Acacia aneura*	5	0	Y	N
	C	*Acacia tetragonophylla*	4	0	Y	N
	D	*Sida ectogama*	4	0	Y	N
	E	*Eremophila platycalyx*	5	0	Y	N
LCSLNO67	A	*Eremophila forrestii*	4	0	Y	N
	B	*Acacia aneura complex*	4	0	Y	N
	C	*Sida ectogama*	5	0	Y	N
	D	*Solanum lasiophyllum*	4	0	Y	Y
	E	*Acacia craspedocarpa*	4	0	Y	N
LCSLNO75	A	*Eremophila forrestii*	3	0	Y	N
	B	*Eremophila latrobei*	4	0	Y	Y
	C	Acacia aneura (new)	5	0	Y	N
	D	Acacia aneura	4	0	Y	N
	E	Sida ectogama	1	0	Y	N
LCSLN076	A	Eremophila fraseri	5	0	Y	N
	B	Acacia tetragonophylla	5	0	Y	N
	C	Sida ectogama	2	0	N	N
	D	Eremophila granitica	5	0	Y	N
	E	Acacia craspedocarpa	5	0	N	N
TSF2-2	A	Hakea preissii	5	0	Y	N
	B	Eremophila forrestii	4	0	Y	N
	C	Solanum lasiophyllum	3	0	Y	N
	D	Ptilotus obovatus	4	0	Y	N
	E	Maireana triptera	4	0	Y	N
TSF2-3	A	Solanum lasiophyllum	4	0	Y	N
	B	Acacia craspedocarpa	3	0	Y	N
	C	Sida ectogama	5	0	Y	N
	D	Eremophila forrestii	5	0	Y	N
	E	Sida ectogama	5	0	Y	N
TSF2-6	A	Acacia coolgardiensis	5	0	Y	N
	B	Maireana triptera	4	0	Y	N
	C	Sida ectogama (new)	4	0	Y	N
	D	Atriplex sp. (new)	4	0	Y	N
	E	Ptilotus obovatus	4	0	Y	N



Map 3-1 NLN Vegetation Monitoring Maps - Evaporation Pond (Condition 23)

Map 3-2 NLN Vegetation Monitoring Maps - TSF North (Condition 23)



Map 3-3 NLN Vegetation Monitoring Maps - TSF South (Condition 23)

Annual Audit Compliance Report

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V Division 3

Section A – Licence details

Licence number:	L4612/1989/11	Licence file number:	2012/006877-1 & APP-0026475
Licence holder name:	BHP Nickel West Pty Ltd		
Trading as:	BHP Nickel West		
ACN:	004 184 598		
Registered business address:	125 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000		
Reporting period:	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025		

Section B – Statement of compliance with licence conditions

Did you comply with all of your licence conditions during the reporting period?
(please tick the appropriate box)

☐ Yes – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required); and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

☒ No – please complete:
- section C;
- section D (if required);
- section E; and
- sign the declaration in Section F.

Section C – Statement of actual production

Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

Prescribed premises category	Actual production quantity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	5,025 t
Category 6: Mine dewatering	425,025 t
Category 12: Screening, etc. of material	0 t

Section D – Statement of actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity

Provide the actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

Prescribed premises category	Actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity
Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	<500 used tyres were stored at any one time.
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site	670.72 t
Category 85: Sewage facility	10.7 m^3/day

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition

Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.

Condition:	32	Date(s) of non-compliance:	30/10/2024

Details of non-compliance:

Condition 32: The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged via irrigation to the specified discharge point(s) in accordance with the limits specified in Table 8.

Due to safety concerns from lightning activity manual irrigation tank pumping was postponed leading to an overflow of the irrigation tank. This also coincided with the automated pump being isolated due to maintenance works in the spray fields.

What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?

NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.

No actual or suspected environmental impact as a result of this non-compliance.

Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:

Irrigation pump maintenance required the use of a vacuum truck to transfer treated water to the irrigation field. A storm system and associated lightning event postponed the vacuum truck operations resulting in an overflow of treated wastewater from the irrigation tank.

Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

Contractor engaged to utilise vacuum truck to pump out the irrigation tanks and dispose of treated water into irrigation field once lightning ceased.
Irrigation pump repaired and returned to service.

Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?

☐ Yes, and

☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date: / /
☐ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: / /

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition

Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.

Condition:	32 & 36	Date(s) of non-compliance:	25/01/2025

Details of non-compliance:

Condition 32: The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged via irrigation to the specified discharge point(s) in accordance with the limits specified in Table 7.

Condition 36: The licence holder shall ensure wastewater treatment plant system be maintained such that extreme rainfall events do not cause overtopping.

Electrical failure caused the control system at the wastewater treatment plant to shut down. Following the shutdown, wastewater continued to be pumped to the plant while the plant was unable to send treated wastewater to the irrigation fields. This resulted in an excess build-up of wastewater in the plant exceeding its storage capacity, resulting in approximately 15,000L of partially treated wastewater overtopping the plant and accumulating in the concrete hardstand adjacent to the plant.

What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?

NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.

No actual or suspected environmental impact from this non-compliance.

Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:

Unexpected electrical control system failure caused this event and prevented telemetric systems from being notified of failure.

Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:

Transfer of untreated wastewater to the plant was ceased immediately, new PLC unit was installed and programmed and treated wastewater was pumped to the irrigation area to drop plant levels prior to recommencing transfer of untreated wastewater again.

Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?

☐ Yes, and

☐ Reported to DWER verbally	Date: / /
☐ Reported to DWER in writing	Date: / /

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition:	43	Date(s) of non-compliance:	21/5/2025
Details of non-compliance:			
Condition 43: *The licence holder shall ensure the following procedures are in place for managing clinical and related wastes:* *(c) Are immediately unloaded and covered to a minimum depth of one metre of soil or solid waste* Clinical waste was deposited into the Hazardous waste facility and was not immediately covered with one metre of soil.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No actual or suspected environmental impact from this non-compliance.			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
Person who deposited clinical waste to the hazardous waste facility was unaware of this requirement.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
Once non-compliance identified, the clinical waste was immediately covered with one metre of soil. Further training of onsite personnel will be conducted to prevent recurrence.			
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
☐ Yes, and			
☐ Reported to DWER verbally		Date: / /	
☐ Reported to DWER in writing		Date: / /	

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition:	17	Date(s) of non-compliance:	30/06/2025
Details of non-compliance:			
Condition 17: *The licence holder shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3 according to the specifications in that table.* MB71 was not monitored in the annual December 2024 round of monitoring. This was an administrative error and no environmental harm is anticipated.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? **NOTE** – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No actual or suspected environmental impact from this non-compliance.			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
Administrative error.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
Full review of ground water monitoring field sheets was undertaken and error corrected.			
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
☐ Yes, and			
☐ Reported to DWER verbally		Date: / /	
☐ Reported to DWER in writing		Date: / /	

Section F – Declaration

I / We declare that the information in this Annual Audit Compliance Report is true and correct and is not false or misleading in a material particular[1].

I / We consent to the Annual Audit Compliance Report being published on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website

[redacted]

Date:	12/9/25	Date:	
Seal (if signing under seal):			

[1] It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular.

[2] AACRs can only be signed by the licence holder or an authorised person with the legal authority to sign on behalf of the licence holder.