Licence

Licence number L9036/2017/1

Licence holder Pilgangoora Operations Pty Ltd

ACN 616 560 395

Registered business address Level 2

146 Colin Street

WEST PERTH WA 6005

DWER File Number

DWERVT15824~1

Duration 11/09/2018 to 25/08/2037

Date of issue 11 September 2018

Date of amendment 27/05/2025

Premises Pilgangoora Lithium Project

M45/1230 and M45/1231 MARBLE BAR WA 6760

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production/design capacity	
Category 5 – Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non- metallic ore	 3,640,000 tonnes per annual period in total, comprising of: Process plant – 1,800,000 tonnes per annual period Mobile crusher – 1,000,000 tonnes per annual period TSF – 840,000 tonnes of tailings per annual period 	
Category 6 – Mine dewatering	106,000 tonnes per annual period	

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the following conditions, on 27 May 2025, by:

Alana Kidd

Manager, Green Energy

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes	
11/09/2018	L9036/2017/1	Licence granted.	
26/06/2020	L9036/2017/1	Amendment to include construction and operation of TSF Stage 3/4.	
14/07/2022	L9036/2017/1	Transfer of licence to Pilgangoora Operations Pty Ltd.	
27/05/2025	L9036/2017/1	Amendment to include category 6 – mine dewatering and increase maximum production capacity and discharge limits.	

Interpretation

In this licence:

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

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

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition		
ACN	Australian Company Number		
Annual Audit Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO from time to time and published on the department's website		
annual period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year		
ANZECC/ARMCANZ Guidelines	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality. Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council and the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand. Paper No. 4. Canberra. (ANZECC/ARMCANZ). Available at http://www.agriculture.gov.au/water/quality/nwqms		
Approved Policy	has the same meaning given to the term under the EP Act		
ASC NEPM	Assessment and management of contaminated sites, Contaminated sites guidelines (available at http://www.der.wa.gov.au)		
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples		
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters		
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling- Guidance on the sampling of groundwaters		
Averaging Period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained		
Bq/L	Becquerel per litre		
Books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act		
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	categories of prescribed premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations		

Term	Definition			
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer.			
	CEO for the purposes of notification means:			
	Director General Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info@dwer.wa.gov.au			
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the licence holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the department's website)			
Condition	means a condition to which this licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act			
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act			
Department	means the department established under s.35 of the <i>Public</i> Sector Management Act 1994 and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act			
Department Request	means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the licence holder in writing and sent to the licence holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this licence, in relation to:			
	(a) compliance with the EP Act or this licence;			
	(b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this licence; or			
	(c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the premises.			
Discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
DMS	Dense Media Separation			
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation			
Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
EP Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)			
EP Regulations	means the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)			
Freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface			

Term	Definition			
	elevation and the top of the retaining banks or structures at their lowest point			
HDPE	high density polyethylene			
HPGR	High Pressure Grinding Rolls			
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act			
Licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions			
Licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence			
LIMS	Low Intensity Magnetic Separator			
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
mbgl	metres below ground level			
mRL	metres Reduced Level			
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia			
NATA Accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis			
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
Premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this licence			
Prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act			
Primary Activities	refers to the prescribed premises activities listed on the front of this licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 3			
Quarterly	means the four inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September and 1 October to 31 December in the same year			

Term	Definition		
ROM	Run of Mine		
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act		
Significant rainfall event	A significant rainfall event is defined based on the Bureau of Meteorology website for the location of Marble Bar (http://www.bom.gov.au/water/designRainfalls/revisedifd/?year=2 016). A significant rainfall event has been based on Intensity Frequency Duration (IFD), being 24 hours rainfall duration at 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). Note that a 20% AEP is equivalent to a 4.48 Annual Recurrence Internal (ARI).		
Spot Sample	means a discrete sample representation at the time and place at which the sample is taken		
TSF	Tailings Storage Facility		
TSF - Stage 2	means to an embankment level of 186 mRL with capacity to store 1,561,000 tonnes of tailings		
TSF Stage 3/4	means to an embankment level of 190.3 mRL with total TSF capacity to store 2,610,000 tonnes of tailings.		
TSF Stage 3/4 Design Report	Tailings Storage Facility Stage 3/4 Raise Permitting Design Report, prepared for Altura Mining Limited by Knight Piesold Consulting, PE801-00317/22 Rev 0, March 2020		
TSF Stage 5	means to an embankment level of 192.1 mRL with total TSF capacity to store 4,020,000 tonnes of tailings		
Unreasonable Emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act		
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act		
WHIMS	Wet High Intensity Magnetic Separator		
WRL	Waste Rock Landforms		
μS/cm	means microSiemens per centimetre		

Conditions

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment controls table

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements			
1	TSF	TSF general			
		Multi-zoned, downstream profile embankment, single cell configuration.			
		• Permeability of base less than 1 x 10 ⁻⁸ m/s.			
		Stage 2 – Embankment level of 186 mRL.			
		Stage 3/4 - Embankment level of 190.3 mRL.			
		Stage 5– Embankment level of 192.1 mRL.			
		A total freeboard of 500 mm maintained.			
		Cut-off trench			
		Located beneath the entire length of the embankment.			
		Tailings underdrainage system			
		 Consisting of an embankment toe drain, branch drains and finger drains. 			
		Supernatant water and rainfall runoff removed from the TSF and returned to the process plant.			
		Supernatant pond			
		The supernatant pond controlled by managed spigotting from the perimeter embankment so that it is located at the centre of the eastern embankment.			
		Tailings deposition			
		 Tailings discharged into the TSF by sub- aerial deposition methods. 			
		Active beach regularly rotated around the TSF.			
		Pipelines (tailings delivery, distribution and decant return)			
		Constructed of HDPE.			

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements				
		Contained within a containment trench.				
		Flow meters and leak detection sensors.				
		Tailings delivery and decant return pipelines				
		Contained within a pipeline containment trench.				
		Dust management				
		Use of an emulsion spray (Gluon 500 or similar) on the surface of the TSF to suppress dust emissions and particle lift off.				
2	Process water dam	Lined with HDPE.				
		Total Freeboard of 300 mm maintained.				
3	Mobile crusher	No more than 1,000,000 tonnes per year to be processed in the mobile crusher				
		Water for the mobile crusher to be sourced from either the turkeys nest or NLO plant, as shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 1.				
		Mobile crusher to be contained so that no contaminated run-off is discharged to any drainage line or watercourse.				
		Equipped with a functioning dust suppression system.				
		Dust suppression system is active and effective while mobile crusher is in operation.				
		All stormwater and plant run-off within the mobile crushing and screening area to be captured in a sump.				
		Sump is to be periodically emptied and prior to heavy rainfall so that it does not exceed capacity.				
		All clean stormwater from surrounding areas to be diverted around the mobile crushing and screening area.				
4	Dewatering pipeline	For the discharge of water from the south pit into Pilgangoora Creek via the route outlined in Figure 3 of Schedule 1.				
		Constructed of HDPE.				
		Contained within a bund.				

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements		
	•	Anchored at regular intervals.	
	•	Pump fitted with a cumulative flow meter.	
	•	Discharge to only occur following a cyclone and/or significant rainfall event.	

Emission Limits

- 2. The licence holder must not discharge more than 840,000 tonnes of tailings per year to the TSF.
- 3. The licence holder shall not discharge more than 106,000 tonnes of mine dewater per year via the route shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 1.

Monitoring

- 4. The licence holder must undertake visual inspections of the integrity of the dewatering pipeline every 12 hours while dewatering is in operation and immediately cease discharge if integrity is compromised, until integrity has been rectified.
- **5.** The licence holder must complete daily inspections of the integrity of the TSF and process pipelines (tailings delivery, distribution and decant return pipelines).
- **6.** The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for the TSF each monthly period and (as a minimum) record the following information:
 - (a) site rainfall;
 - (b) evaporation;
 - (c) decant water recovery volumes;
 - (d) seepage recovery volumes;
 - (e) volumes of tailings deposited; and
 - (f) estimate of seepage losses.
- **7.** The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS.11; and
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured, unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.
- **8.** The licence holder must ensure that
 - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
 - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
 - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

9. The licence holder must monitor emissions:

- (a) from each monitoring location;
- (b) for the corresponding parameter;
- (c) in the corresponding unit;
- (d) for the corresponding averaging period;
- (e) at the corresponding frequency; and
- (f) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Emissions monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Standing Water Level ¹	mbgl pH units		Monthly	
	pH ¹				
	Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm			
<u>TSF</u> MB-01-1	Total Dissolved Solids				
MB-01-2	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃		Spot sample	Quarterly	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
MB-02-1 MB-02-2	Carbonate Alkalinity as CO ₃	mg/L			
MB-03-1 MB-03-2 MB-04-1 MB-04-2 EX19CHC05	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as HCO ₃				
	Fluoride by ISE				
2,410011000	Chloride, Cl				
(as shown in Schedule 1, Ambient groundwater monitoring map)	Sulfate, SO ₄				
	Nitrite, NO ₂				
	Nitrate, NO ₃				
	Sodium, Na				
	Potassium, K				
	Calcium, Ca				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Magnesium, Mg				
	Total Hardness by Calculation				
	Phosphorus, P				
	Total Phosphorus				
	Total Nitrogen				
	Aluminium, Al				
	Arsenic, As				
	Cadmium, Cd				
	Cobalt, Co				
	Chromium, Cr				
	Copper, Cu				
	Iron, Fe				
	Lithium, Li				
	Manganese, Mn				
	Nickel, Ni				
	Lead, Pb				
	Zinc, Zn				
	Barium, Ba				
	Boron, B				
	Mercury, Hg				
	Molybdenum, Mo				
	Antimony, Sb				
	Selenium, Se				
	Silicon, Si				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Tin, Sn				
	Vanadium, V				
	Uranium, U				
	Thorium, Th				
	Bismuth, Bi				
	Nobium, Nb				
	Thallium, Tl				
	Caesium, Cs				
	Rubidium, Rb				
	Radium-226	Bq/L		Six monthly	
	Radium-228				

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Record-keeping

- **10.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence:
 - (b) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 4 to 9 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under Condition 11 of this licence.

In addition, the Books must:

- (e) be legible;
- (f) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
- (g) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
- (h) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
- 11. The licence holder must record the number and details of any complaints received by the licence holder relating to its obligations under this licence and its compliance with Part V of the EP Act at the premises, and any action taken by the licence holder in response to the complaint. Details of complaints must include:

- (a) an accurate record of the concerns or issues raised, for example a copy of any written complaint or a written note of any verbal complaints made;
- (b) the name and contact details of the complainant, if provided by the complainant;
- (c) the date of the complaint; and
- (d) the details and dates of the actions taken by the licence holder in response to the complaints.
- 12. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 30 March, an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the licence holder has complied with the conditions in this licence for the Annual Period.
- **13.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO, no later than 30 March, an Annual Environment Report for the previous annual period, which contains at a minimum:
 - (a) the water balance information required by Condition 6 with a comparison against previous results; and
 - (b) the results of all the monitoring activity required by Condition 9 with a comparison against previous monitoring results and the long-term irrigation (LTV) trigger values and aquatic ecosystem criteria in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ Guidelines; and
 - (c) the results of all the monitoring activity required by Condition 21 (including total volume discharged) with a comparison against previous monitoring results and livestock drinking water quality values in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ Guidelines.
- The licence holder must submit to the CEO the monitoring results required by Condition 9 when the livestock drinking water quality values in the ANZECC/ARMCANZ Guidelines (beef cattle) are exceeded, and within 30 days after monitoring is conducted.
- 15. The licence holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

TSF Stage 5

16. The licence holder may deposit tailings into TSF Stage 5.

Dewatering pipeline and mobile crusher

17. The licence holder must construct the infrastructure listed in Table 4, in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements as set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Dewatering pipeline and mobile crusher design and construction requirements

Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Plan
Dewatering pipeline from south pit to final discharge point in Pilgangoora Creek	Constructed of HDPE.Required to meet the following standards:	In the specified location as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 1.

		 AS/NZS 2033: Installation of polyethylene pipe systems; 	
		 AS/NZS 4129: Fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications; 	
		 AS/NZS 4130: Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications; and 	
		 AS/NZS 4131: Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings. 	
	•	Constructed so that any runoff resulting from spills or leaks is directed back into the south pit or to the approved discharge location.	
Dewatering pipeline anchors	•	Dewatering pipeline anchored at regular intervals to restrict movement in the event of a significant rainfall event.	
Flow meter	•	Dewatering pump to be fitted with cumulative flow meter to measure flow rate and discharge volumes.	
Mobile crusher	•	Sump to be constructed within mobile crushing and screening area to capture all stormwater and plant run-off within the mobile crushing and screening area.	In the specified locations as shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 1.
	•	Earthworks around the mobile crusher to be graded to divert all clean stormwater from surrounding areas around the mobile crushing and screening area.	
	•	Equipped with a functioning dust suppression system.	

- **18.** The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by Condition 17 being constructed:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of Condition 17; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.
- **19.** The environmental compliance report required by Condition 18, must include as a minimum the following:
 - (a) certification by a qualified geotechnical engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in Condition 17, have, or have not been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in Condition 18; and
 - (b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person; and

- (c) where an item of infrastructure has been certified as not being constructed, or does not comply with the corresponding requirements, the works approval holder must correct the non-compliant or defective works, prior to recertifying, or provide to the CEO a description of, and explanation for, any departures from the requirements specified in Table 4 that do not require rectification and do not constitute a material defect along with the environmental compliance report.
- **20.** Upon submission of the environmental compliance report required by Condition 18, the licence holder may commence mine dewatering from the south pit, following a cyclone and/or significant rainfall event.
- **21.** Prior to discharge of any dewater from the south pit in accordance with Condition 20, the licence holder must:
 - (a) collect a representative sample of the south pit water to be discharged, as set out in Table 5; and
 - (b) provide the results of the representative sample taken under Condition 21(a) to the CEO in accordance with Condition 13(b).

Table 5: South pit emissions monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Volume	m³	Annual	Continuous	Flow metering device
	рН	pH units μS/cm	Spot	Prior to any discharge event of any dewater from the south pit	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.10
	Electrical Conductivity				
Courtle Dit	Nitrate as NO ₃	mg/L			
South Pit Water accumulated in the south pit	Dissolved major anion silicate dioxide				
(as shown in Schedule 3, Site	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as HCO ₃				
plan 1 – Key infrastructure)	Carbonate Alkalinity as CO ₃				
	Total alkalinity				
	Dissolved metals - lithium				
	Total Dissolved Solids				

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				
	Sulfate, SO ₄				
	Calcium, Ca				
	Chloride, Cl				
	Lithium, Li				
	Magnesium, Mg				
	Potassium, K				
	Sodium, Na				

Where parameters for the south pit water to be discharged are calculated to exceed criteria outlined in Condition 13(c) at the point of discharge, the Licence Holder must redirect water from the south pit to a turkey's nest for use in dust suppression.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The premises are shown in the map below (Figure 1). The purple line depicts the boundary of the premises.



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Ambient groundwater monitoring map

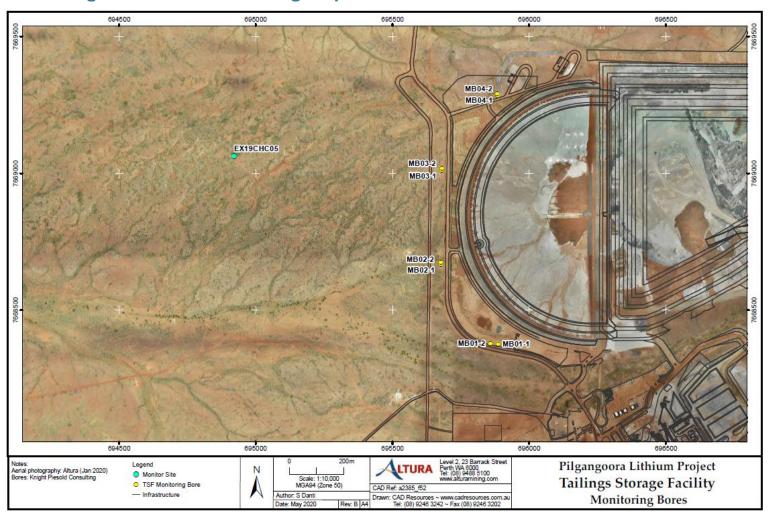


Figure 2: Groundwater monitoring bores

Dewatering pipeline map



Figure 3: Dewatering pipeline

Mobile crusher locations and water sources map

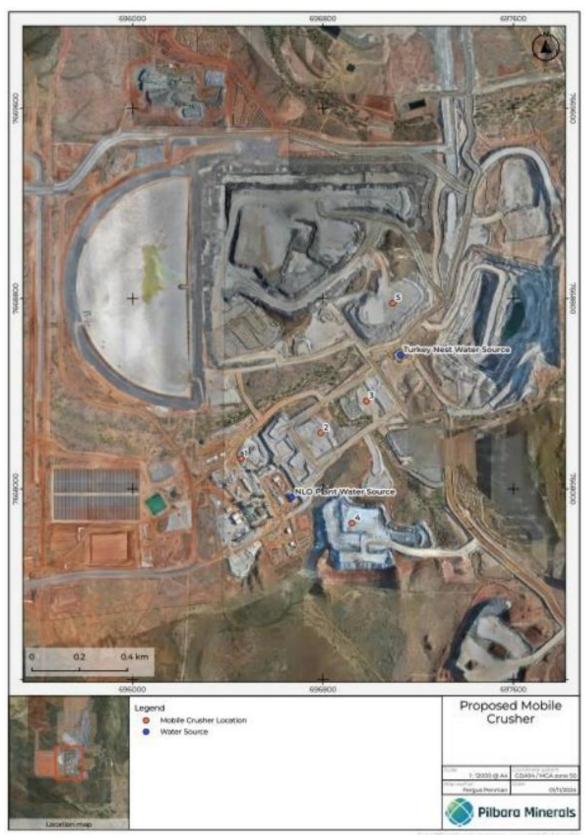


Figure 4: Mobile crusher operating locations and water sources

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Schedule 2: Primary Activities

At the time of assessment, Emissions and Discharges from the Primary Activities were considered in the determination of the risk and related conditions for the premises.

The Primary Activities are listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Primary Activities

Primary Activity	Premises production or design capacity
Category 5 – Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-	3,640,000 tonnes per annual period in total, comprising of:
metallic ore	Process plant – 1,800,000 tonnes per annual period
	Mobile crusher – 1,000,000 tonnes per annual period
	TSF – 840,000 tonnes of tailings per annual period
Category 6 – Mine dewatering	106,000 tonnes per annual period

Infrastructure and equipment

The Primary Activities infrastructure and equipment situated on the premises is listed in Table 7.

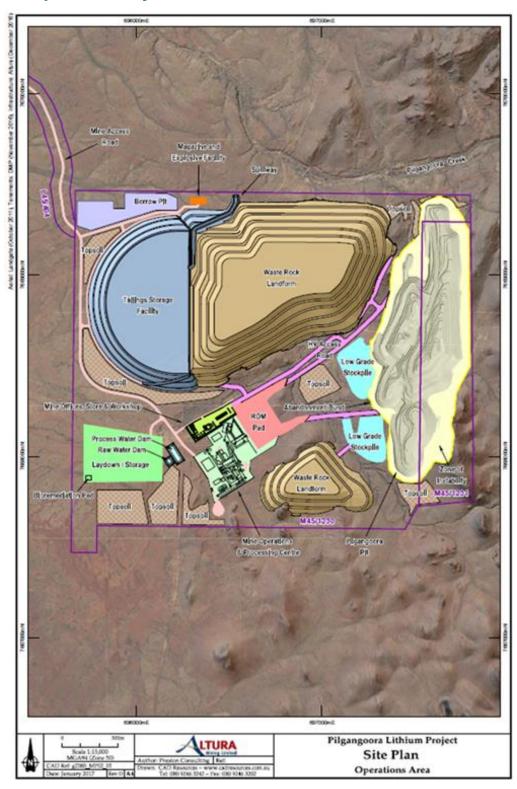
Table 7: Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment		Plan reference	
1	ROM pad	Schedule 3, Site Plan 1 and 2: ROM pad	
2	Primary and secondary crushing station	Schedule 3, Site Plan 1: Mine Operations and	
3	HPGR Machine	Processing Centre; and Schedule 3, Site Plan 2: Processing Plant	
4	DMS station – 3 separate modular plants (two for primary separation and a single module for secondary separation)		
5	Coarse product stockpile		
6	Coarse rejects bin		
7	Milling and flotation station (three stages of upgrading: rougher, cleaning and re-cleaning circuit)		
8	Concentrate thickener and filter station (Magnetic separation – LIMS and WHIMS)		

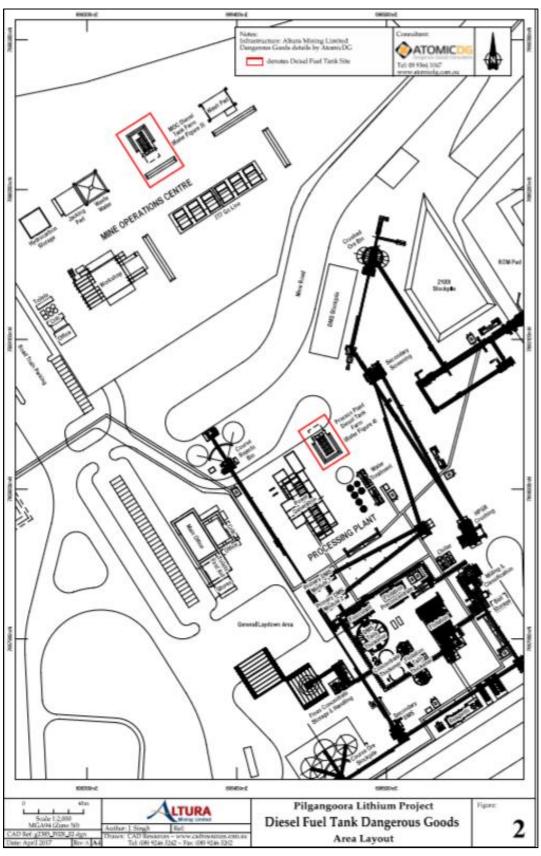
Infrastructure and equipment		Plan reference
9	Tailings thickener	
10	Product stockpile	
11	Associated conveyors and pipelines	
12	WRL TSF (including embankments, cut- off trench, underdrainage, decant and pumps)	Schedule 3, Site Plan 1, Site Plan 3, Site Plan 4 and Site Plan 5: Tailings Storage Facility; decant trench; underdrainage tower; underdrainage branch drain; underdrainage/basin liner extent; embankment toe drain; and access ramp and emergency spillway
13	TSF pipelines (tailings delivery pipeline and distribution pipeline and decant return pipeline)	Not shown
14	Process plant reagents (DMS reagents, flotation reagents and thickening reagents)	Schedule 3, Site Plan 2: Reagents
15	Process water dam	Schedule 3, Site Plan 1: Process Water Dam
16	Mobile crusher	Schedule 3, Site Plan 7: Mobile Crusher General Arrangement

Schedule 3: Site Plans

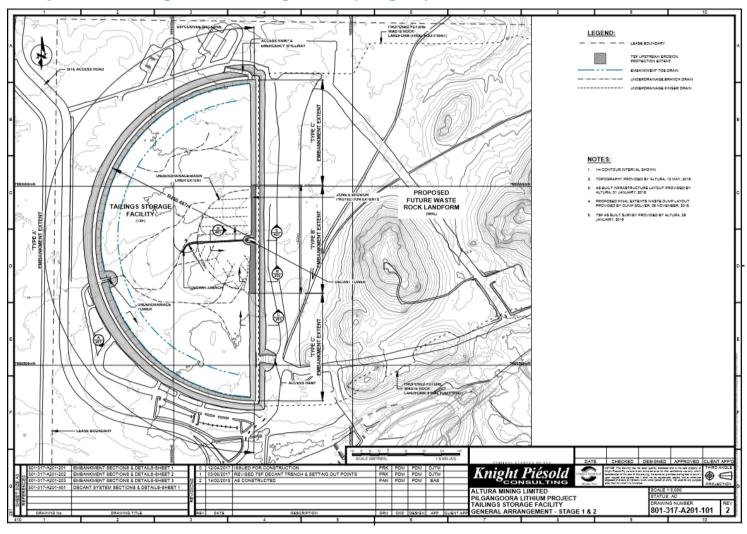
Site plan 1 – Key infrastructure



Site plan 2 - Key infrastructure

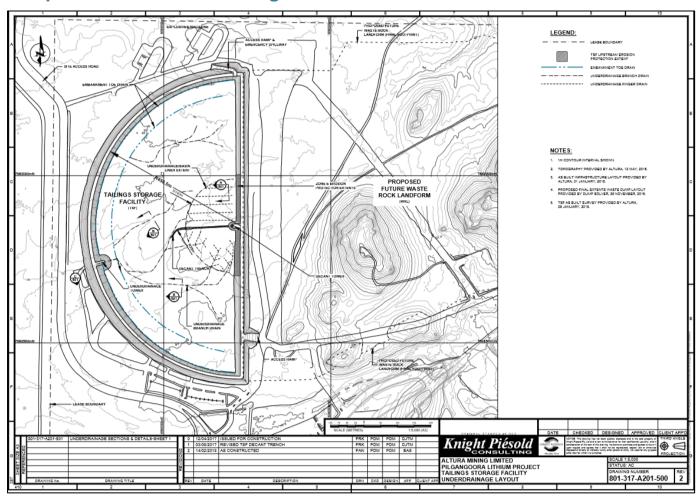


Site plan 3 – TSF general arrangement (Stage 2)

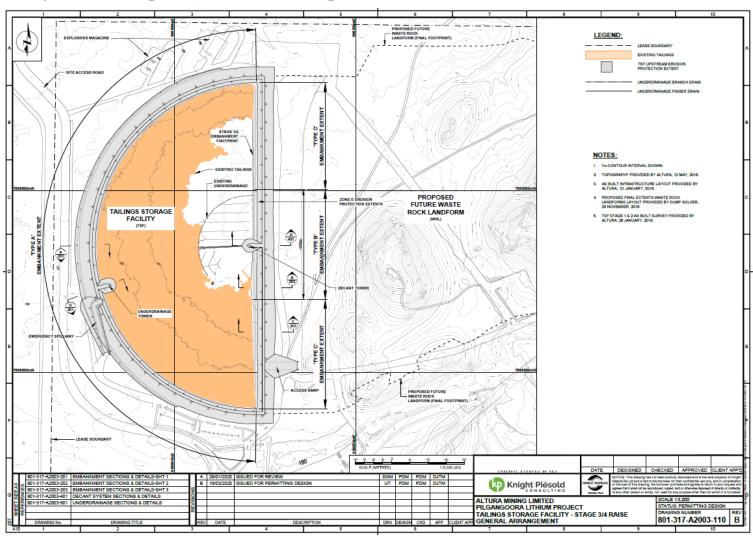


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Site plan 4 – TSF underdrainage

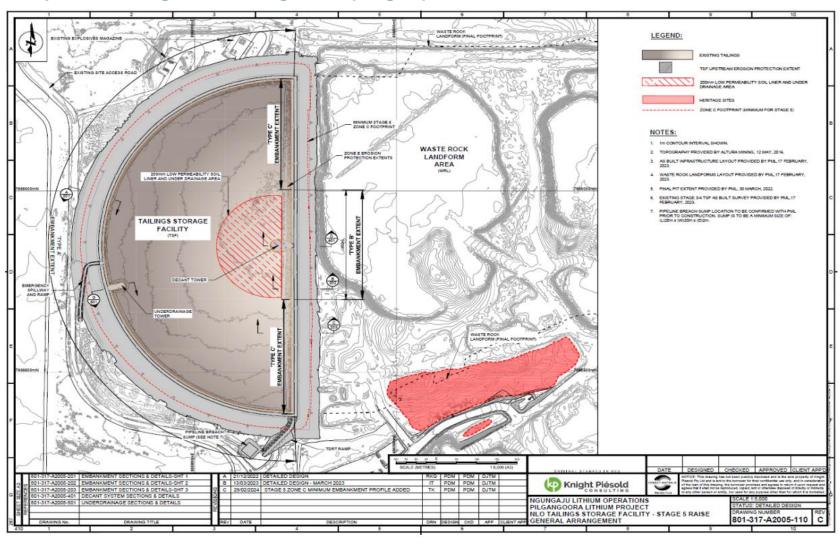


Site plan 5 – Stage 3/4 General arrangement



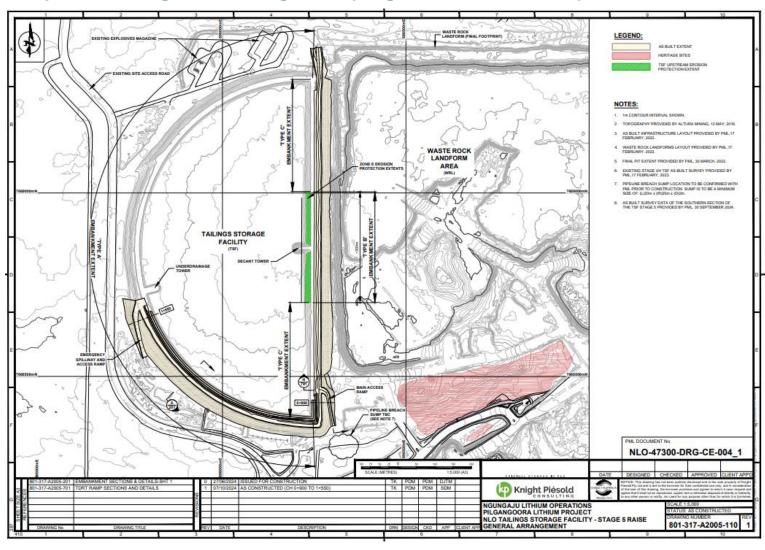
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Site plan 6 – TSF general arrangement (Stage 5)



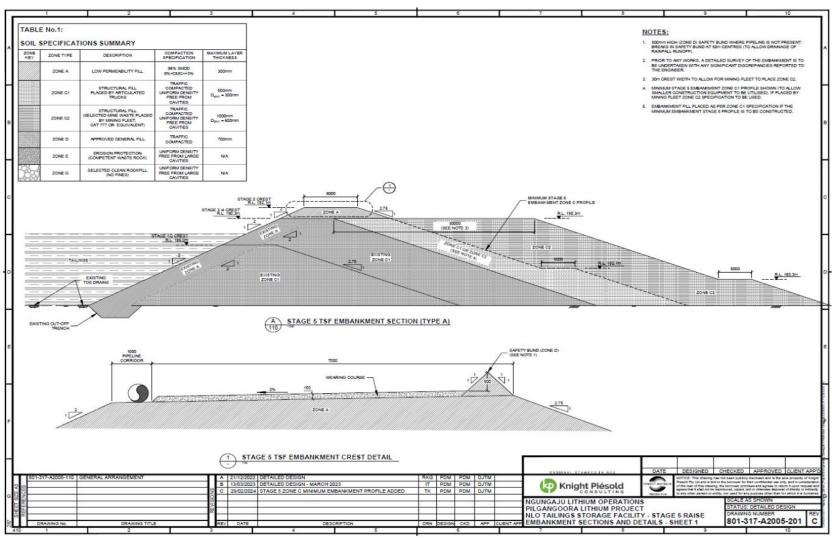
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Site plan 7 – TSF general arrangement (Stage 5 southern section)

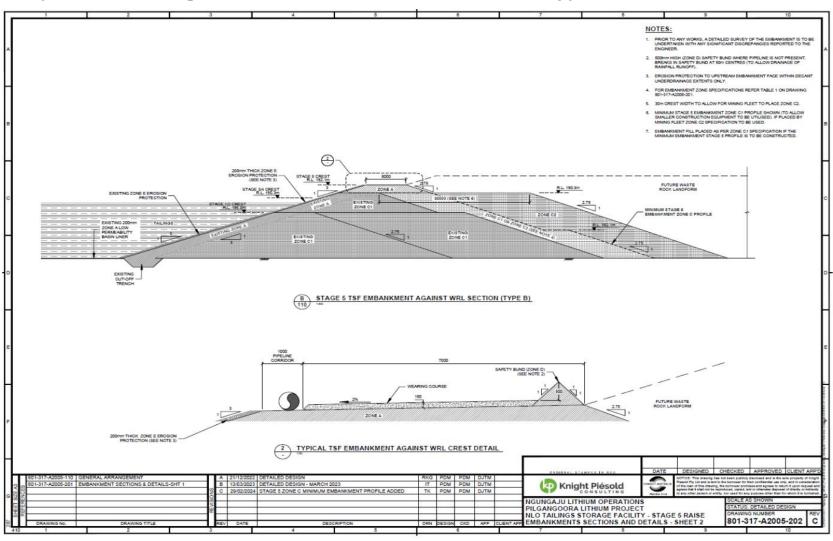


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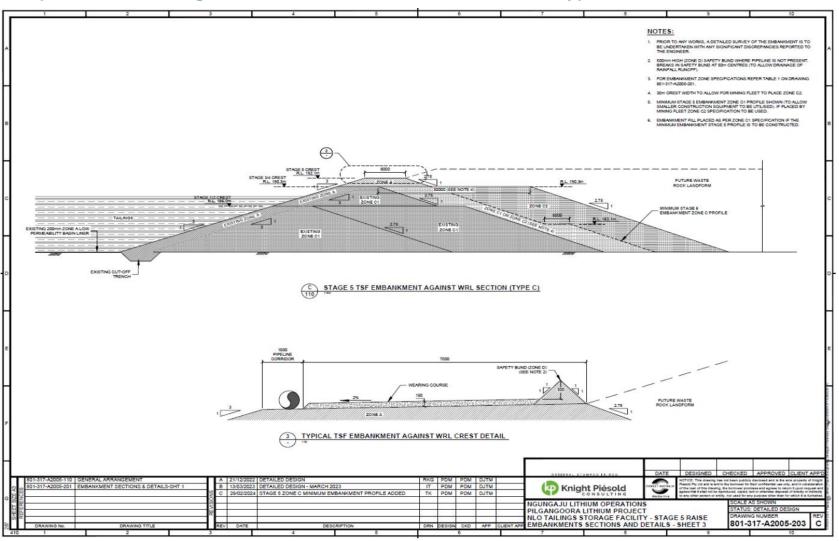
Site plan 8 – TSF Stage 5 embankment construction details – Type A



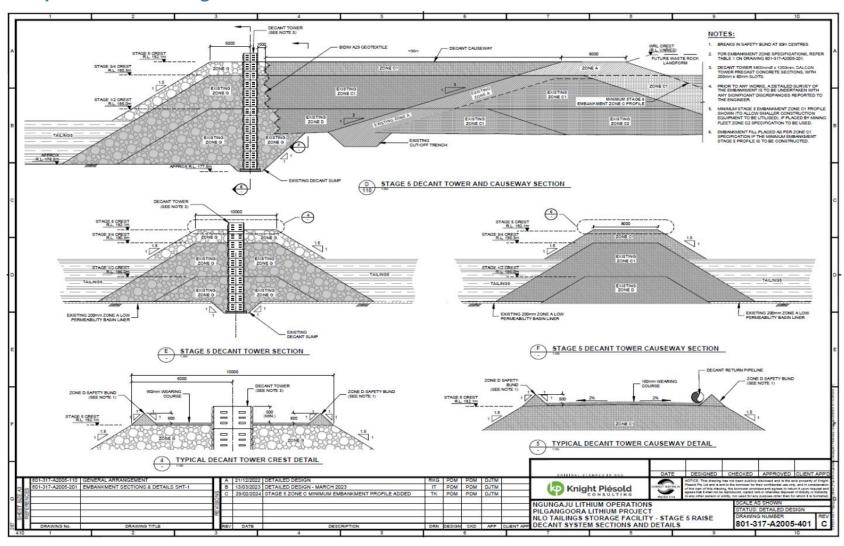
Site plan 9 – TSF Stage 5 embankment construction details – Type B



Site plan 10 – TSF Stage 5 embankment construction details – Type C



Site plan 11 – TSF Stage 5 decant details



Site plan 12 – Mobile crusher general arrangement

