Licence number L9326/2022/1

**Licence holder** Covalent Lithium Pty Ltd

**ACN** 623 090 139

Registered business address 15 Mason Road

KWINANA WA 6167

**DWER file number** DER2022/000016

**Duration** 21/07/2022 to 20/07/2027

**Date of issue** 21/07/2022

**Date of amendment** 21 August 2025

Premises details Earl Grey Lithium Project

Marvel Loch - Forrestania Road

Mining Tenements G77/129, G77/137, M77/1066 and

M77/1080

**MOUNT HOLLAND WA 6426** 

As defined by the coordinates in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed production capacity	
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which —  (a) metallic or non-metallic ore is crushed, ground, milled or otherwise processed; or  (b) tailings from metallic or non-metallic ore are reprocessed; or  (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	3 million tonnes per annual period 500,000 tonnes per annual period of DBS process derived waste	
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: premises on which —  (c) tailings or residue from metallic or non-metallic ore are discharged into a containment cell or dam.	1.2 million tonnes of tailings per annual period into IWL/TSF	
Category 12: Screening etc. of material	1 million tonnes per annual period	
Category 54: Sewage facility	180 cubic metres per day	

Category 57: Used tyre storage (general)	300 tyres
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	700 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 21 August 2025, by:

# SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER, GREEN ENERGY

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

# **Instrument history**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
12/02/2021	W6460/2020/1	Works approval for category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore (2,000,000 tonnes per annual period) issued for Earl Grey Lithium Project.
22/04/2021	W6517/2021/1	Works approval issued for construction and time-limited operation of a temporary 357-person (maximum capacity of 84 m³ per day) sequence batch reactor WWTP and associated sprayfield, and a permanent 50-person (maximum capacity of 112 m³ per day) stabilisation pond WWTP (premises approved for a maximum 154 m³ per day)
26/10/2021	W6517/2021/1	Amendment to works approval to change capacity from 154 m³/day to 150 m³/day; remove reference to Stage 2's Stabilisation Ponds; add an additional SBR WWTP to Stage 2 with associated sprayfield; make Stage 1's SBR WWTP's permanent and increase the associated sprayfield area from 2.4 ha to 2.66 ha.
19/04/2022	W6649/2022/1	Works approval to undertake construction works relating to the development of a Class I landfill facility and a Class II landfill facility to support and form part of the larger Earl Grey Lithium Project.
21/07/2022	L9326/2022/1	Licence issued for SBR WWTP and associated irrigation sprayfields – approved production capacity of 120m³/day  Prescribed premises boundary expanded to capture entirety of the Earl Grey Lithium Project area.
28/11/2022	W6673/2022/1	Works approval to undertake works relating to the construction of the Integrated Waste landform (IWL) / Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) for the disposal of 1.2 Mtpa of wet tailings at the premises.
23/02/2023	W6460/2020/1	Works approval amendment for the construction and time limited operation (TLO) of a mobile crushing and screening plant (Category 12)  Authorization to commission and operate (time limited) the Concentrator. Details of the commissioning and operation of the Concentrator were included in the original works approval, however commissioning and TLO authority was not provided due to the absence of a TSF for waste disposal. TSF approved for construction under W6673/2022/1, granted on 28 November 2022.  Include discharge of the RO Plant brine to the South Ventilation Raise as an additional discharge option to that already approved (saline water storage pit).
21/04/2023	W6460/2020/1	Works approval amendment to stage the commissioning of the Concentrator into two stages:  • Primary and Secondary Crushing Circuits (Stage 1)  • All remaining components (Stage 2):

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18/05/2023	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to include SBR WWTP Train 3 and increase throughput to 180m³/day.
14/02/2024	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to incorporate Category 5 TSF and Category 64 landfill activities. Throughput for Category 64 activities expanded from 150 tpa up to 700 tpa.
22/08/2024	W6919/2024/1	Works approval application to undertake construction works and time limited operation relating to Category 6 dewatering activities, including installation and operation of pumps, pipelines, and a water storage tank.
18/10/2024	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to incorporate Category 5 Concentrator, Category 12 crushing and screening, and Category 57 used trye storage activities. Also amended was WWTP infrastructure along with authorisation to use WWTP treated effluent for dust suppression.
21/08/2025	L9326/2022/1	Licence amendment to expand category 5 to allow the disposal of Process Derived Waste into the SWRL.

# Interpretation

#### In this licence:

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

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

### Licence conditions

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

## Infrastructure and equipment

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

**Table 1: Infrastructure requirements** 

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Concentrator (Stage 1 and Stage 2)	(a) Dust suppression water sprays to be operating when processing plant is operating.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1 labelled "Plant"
processing plant and associated infrastructure	(b) Dust collectors to be operating when processing plant is operating and are to be maintained as per manufacturers specifications.	labelled Flant
	(c) Stormwater is to be managed so contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater is captured to prevent release into the environment.	
	(d) Spills or leaks of hydrocarbons, chemicals or reagents must be cleaned up immediately.	
Pipelines (tailings and return water) between processing plant and tailings facility	Must be inspected daily for visual integrity and leak assessment and a written log maintained with each inspection signed off by the person who conducted the inspection	N/A
Concentrator stormwater management infrastructure	(a) Combined capacity of the three stormwater settlement ponds must be able to contain a 1% AEP 24-hour rain fall event.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 2 labelled "Settlement Basins"
	(b) Stormwater settlement ponds/basins to have a minimum of 300 mm freeboard maintained.	
Crushing and screening plant	(a) Dust suppression water sprays to be operating when plant is operating.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 2 labelled "Bounty Pit"
	(b) Stormwater is to be managed so contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater is captured to prevent release into the environment	and Figure 7 labelled "Crushing and screening mobile plant location"
RO Plant.	(a) Discharge to the South Ventilation Raise allowed up to 120,000 μS/cm, with online readings >120,000 μS/cm confirmed by laboratory analysis prior to amendment of discharge location.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 7
	(b) Brine >120,000 μS/cm to be diverted to other approved discharge locations in accordance with condition 6.	
RO Brine discharge pipeline between the south ventilation raise	Pipeline to be inspected monthly for visual integrity and leak assessment and a written log maintained with each inspection signed off by the person who	N/A

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
and the RO Plant	conducted the inspection.	
Integrated Waste Rock Landform (IWL) and Tailings Storage	(a) 1.2 million tonnes of tailings per annual period into IWL/TSF;	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1 labelled "TSF"
Facility (TSF)	(b) Tailings in the form of slurry discharged into the facility in thin discrete layers (i.e. less than 300 mm nominal thickness);	labelleu 131
	(c) Tailings deposition to maximise wet areas and must ensure that the surface of the TSF Project Area remains sufficiently wet to reduce the potential of fine particulate dust emissions;	
	(d) Maintain and operate spigots;	
	(e) Decant return water is pumped back to the process water pond for reuse in the process plant;	
	(f) The edge of decant water pond shall be kept at least 110 m away from the embankment under normal operating conditions;	
	(g) Decant pond to be approximately 27,000 m³ in volume;	
	<ul><li>(h) The facility must have sufficient capacity to store water during a storm event of 1:100-year AEP, 72-hour duration whilst maintaining the required minimum total freeboard of 500 mm;</li></ul>	
	(i) Periodic monitoring and maintenance across the TSF embankments and surrounding waste rock landform to prevent and mitigate any potential localised erosion which can result in sedimentation downstream;	
	(j) Tailings and decant return water pipelines must be maintained and operated with a leak detection system to monitor for pressure and flow changes and drops; and	
	(k) All pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances are provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections	
Return water pond	The pond must maintain a minimum freeboard of 0.5 m at all times.	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 3
South Waste Rock Landform (SWRL)	(a) The Licence Holder must not dispose of Inert Process Derived Waste at the SWRL until all necessary approvals have been obtained from the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration.	As shown in Schedule 1: Landfill location Figure 6 (South WRL)
	(b) Inert Process Derived Waste must only be deposited into the SWRL.	

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement				ucture I
	(c) Process Derived Waste derived waste material must be covered monthly with inert and incombustible material.				
	(d) Stormwater must be trenches.	ill			
	(e) The concave profile on top of the SWRL must be maintained to be undulating, and broken into small catchments to prevent the potential for water overtopping and flowing down the slope.				
	(f) Water carts, sprinkle must be used to minim		suppressan	ts	
Process Derived Waste temporary	(a) All stockpiles must not 4 metres.	exceed a ma	ximum high	1:	n in Schedule
stockpile area	(b) Temporary stockpiling must only be located v			location	ary stockpiles Figure 2 · 17 Refinery)
	(c) Water carts, sprinkle must be used to minim		suppressan	,	,
	(d) All water run-off mu concentrator sediment		ected to th	е	
Class II putrescible landfill	(a) No more than one cel one time;	I to be in opera	ation at any		n in Schedule ; Figure 1
	(b) Waste must be covere inert and incombustib				
	(c) Stormwater must be of trenches.	ŕ			
Landfill detention basin	(a) A minimum freeboard at all times;	of 0.3 m to be	maintained		n in Schedule ; Figure 5
	<ul><li>(b) The basin shall only h</li><li>(c) Water holding capacit maintained.</li></ul>				
Sequence batch reactor wastewater	(a) Plant furnished with m equipped with an audi				n in Schedule ; Figure 4
treatment plant (Trains 1, and 2)	(b) Designed and constru throughput of 180 m <sup>3</sup> p standard:	cted to accom	modate a	labelled	
	Parameter	Units	Limit		
	Biological oxygen demand	mg/l	<20		
	Total suspended solids	mg/l	<30		
	Total Nitrogen	mg/l	<30		
	Total Phosphorus	mg/l	<8		
	рН	pH scale	6.5 – 8.5		
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.2 – 2.0		

Site infrastructure	Operational requirement			Infrastructure location	
	E. coli	CFU/100ml	<1,000		
Irrigation sprayfields (Stages 1 and 2)	<ul> <li>(a) Combined 49,100 m²</li> <li>(b) 5 m spray-drift buffer outermost spray-fields</li> <li>(c) Operated to deliver tremaximum rate of 12 n</li> <li>(d) Designed to irrigate treover the irrigation are pooling;</li> <li>(e) Irrigation pipework fitt valves;</li> <li>(f) Maintained to prevent effective spray product and cutoff mechanism equipment design; an</li> <li>(g) Fenced to exclude largaccess to irrigation are</li> </ul>	maintained being and perimete eated wastewand hour; eated wastewand without pondeted with branch blockages, alletion, and ensures are functioned ge fauna and use	tween or fence; ater at a ater evenly ing or n-line flush ow even a are stopping ing as per	nd g	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4
WWTP perimeter drains	Earthen diversion drains maintained northeast and southeast of WWTP footprint to minimise stormwater runoff from sprayfields.			As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 4 labelled "drain"	

### **Waste Acceptance**

- **2.** The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a type that:
  - (a) does not exceed the rate at which that waste is received; and
  - (b) meets the relevant acceptance specification,

as set out in Table 2.

**Table 2: Waste acceptance criteria** 

Site infrastructure	Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification		
South Waste Rock Landform (SWRL)	Process derived waste	Combined total of 500,000 tonnes per annual period.	Must meet the acceptance criteria for Class I landfills, as specified in the Landfill waste classification and waste definitions (December 2019).		
Class II	Clean fill	Combined total of 700	Must meet the acceptance		
putrescible landfill	Inert waste type 1	tonnes per annual period.	criteria for Class II landfills, as specified in the <i>Landfill waste</i>		
	Inert waste type 2		classification and waste		
	Putrescible waste		definitions (December 2019).		
Used tyre storage	Used tyres storage	Maximum of 300 tyres to be stored at any one time.	Storage of tyres shall only take place within the tyre storage areas shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6		
			Tyres will be stored in batches of not more than 100		

	tyres.
	<ul> <li>Separation distance of at least 6 m between each batch of stored tyres.</li> </ul>
	All tyre storage will be on traffic compacted hardstands delineated by safety bunds, or within sea containers in batches of no more than 100 tyres.

- **3.** Where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2, the licence holder must:
  - (a) reject the waste; and
  - (b) record the details of the:
    - (i) waste (type and description);
    - (ii) source of the waste load;
    - (iii) name of the waste carrier;
    - (iv) registration number of the delivery vehicle; and
    - (v) date that the waste load was rejected; and
  - (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all waste loads rejected from the premises.
- 4. The licence holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2, it is removed from the premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
- 5. Where the works approval holder identifies that a waste load contains asbestos and/or ACM, the works approval holder must treat that entire load as though it did not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in condition 2.

# **Emissions and discharges**

6. The licence holder must ensure that the emission(s) specified in Table 3, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point(s) and only at the corresponding discharge point location(s).

**Table 3: Authorised discharge points** 

Emission	Discharge Point	Discharge point location	
Treated effluent	Sprayfield (Stage 1)	As shown in Schedule 1:	
	Sprayfield (Stage 2)  Maps; Figure 4		
	Dust suppression	N/A	
Tailings	• IWL/TSF	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1	
RO Plant Brine	Earl Grey saline water storage pit     South Ventilation Raise	As shown in Schedule 1: Maps; Figure 1	

7. The licence holder must ensure that the emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 4 do not exceed the corresponding limit(s) when monitored in accordance with condition 16.

Table 4: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge point	Parameter	Units	Limit
Dust suppression	E. coli	CFU/100ml	<10
Spray fields (Stages 1 and	Biological oxygen demand	mg/L	<20
2)	Total suspended solids	mg/L	<30
	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	<30
	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	<8
	Н	pH scale	6.5 – 8.5
	Free Chlorine	mg/L	0.2 – 2.0
	E. coli	CFU/100ml	<1,000

- **8.** The licence holder must investigate and manage any exceedances of the effluent limits in Table 4 as an incident.
- 9. The licence holder must maintain an alarm within the control system to alert operators if the levels of residual chlorine and pH in the treated effluent exceed the effluent limits in in Table 4.
- **10.** The licence holder shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.
- 11. The licence holder shall ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.
- **12.** The licence holder must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities and operations undertaken at the premises.
- **13.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the premises; and
  - (b) any windblown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the Class II Putrescible Landfill or otherwise appropriately contained.
- **14.** The licence holder must ensure that no waste is burnt on the premises.
- **15.** The licence holder must immediately notify the CEO of:
  - (a) any fire on the premises; and/or
  - (b) any accident, malfunction, or emergency which results or could result in the discharge of fire-fighting washwater or other wastes from the premises.

#### **Monitoring**

**16.** The licence holder must monitor treated effluent discharges during operations in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Treated effluent water quality monitoring during operations

Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Units	Method	
Volume	Continuous	Cumulative daily	kL/day	Mag-flow meter	
Biological oxygen demand	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	Sampled in accordance	
Total suspended solids	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L	with AS/NZS 5667.10 Analyzed by a laboratory with current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for	
Total Nitrogen	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L		
Total Phosphorus	Monthly	Spot sample	mg/L		
рН	Continuous online	n/a	pH scale		
Free Chlorine <sup>1</sup>	Continuous online	n/a	mg/L		
E. coli	Monthly	Spot sample	CFU/100ml	the parameters specified.	

Note 1: non-NATA accredited online analysis acceptable. Equipment must be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications and records held.

#### **17.** The licence holder must:

- (a) Undertake inspections as detailed in Table 6;
- (b) Where any inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
- (c) Maintain a record of all inspection taken.

Table 6: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
IWL/TSF embankment	Visual to confirm the integrity of the embankment and perimeter containment embankment	Daily
Decant pond	Visual inspection of the location and size of the decant pond to confirm positioning of decant pond in relation to water recovery system	
Spigots	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	
Return water pond	Visual inspection to confirm the integrity of the pond and freeboard height	
Sequence batch reactor wastewater treatment plant (Trains 1, and 2)	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	
Irrigation spray fields (Stages 1 and 2)	Visual inspection of valves, pumps, pipelines, and all other fittings for ruptures or leaks	
WWTP Perimeter drains	Visual to check for integrity or any malfunction	

- **18.** The licence holder must ensure audits of the operations are carried out as follows:
  - (a) a full audit of the WWTP every three years; and
  - (b) an audit of the plumbing, maintenance, and alterations, including backflow and cross-connections, every five-years; and
  - (c) at any time should there be an indication of systemic issues (including from visual monitoring).
- **19.** The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient concentrations during operations<sup>3</sup>

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
Field Parame	ters	1		
Groundwater	SWL <sup>1</sup>	m bgl	_	
monitoring bores MB-	pH <sup>2</sup>	-		
01, MB-02, MB-03, MB-	Electrical Conductivity <sup>2</sup>	mS/cm		
04, MB-06 & MB-07	Laboratory Parameters			
-	Bicarbonate alkalinity as CO <sub>3</sub>			
	Calcium Carbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>			
	Carbonate Alkalinity as CO₃	mg/L		Spot sample, in accordance with
	Total Alkalinity as CaCO₃			
	Total Hardness by Calculation			
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/cm		
	Total Dissolved Solids		Quarterly	AS/NZS 5667.11
	Calcium, Ca		Quarterry	Analysis in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1
	Potassium, K			
	Magnesium, Mg			
	Sodium, Na			
	Chloride, Cl	ma/l		
	Sulfate, SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/L		
	Ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>			
	Nitrate NO₃ as NO₃			
	Nitrite NO <sub>2</sub> as NO <sub>2</sub>			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
	Silica, Soluble			
	Lithium, Li			
	Aluminum, Al			
	Antimony, Sb			
	Arsenic, As			
	Barium, Ba			
	Beryllium, Be			
	Bismuth, Bi			
	Boron, B			
	Bromide, Br			
	Cadmium, Cd			
	Caesium, Cs			
	Chromium, Cr			
	Cobalt, Co			
	Copper, Cu			
	Fluoride, F			
	Hexavalent Chromium, Cr6+			
	Iron, Fe			
	Lead, Pb			
	Manganese, Mn			
	Mercury, Hg			
	Molybdenum, Mo			
	Nickel, Ni			
	Niobium, Nb			
	Rubidium, Rb			
	Selenium, Se			
	Silicon, Si			
	Tantalum, Ta			
	Thallium, Tl			
	Thorium, Th			

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Sampling
	Tin, Sn			
	Uranium, U			
	Vanadium, V			
	Zinc, Zn			
	Gross Alpha	Day/I		
	Gross Beta	Bq/L		

Note 1: SWL must be determined before the collection of any other water samples

Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Note 3: Level of detection is required to be sufficient to enable a comparison with ANZG (2018) Guidelines.

Note 4: All metals to be measured as dissolved metals.

- **20.** The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 19.
- 21. The licence holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures for all monitoring activity required by condition 19, as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM, and must include as a minimum:
  - (a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;
  - (b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;
  - (c) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:
    - (i) time of collection;
    - (ii) location of collection;
    - (iii) initials of sampler;
    - (iv) sampling method;
    - (v) field analysis results;
    - (vi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and
    - (vii) site observations and weather conditions, and
  - (d) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:
    - (i) site identification;
    - (ii) the sampler;
    - (iii) nature of the sample;
    - (iv) collection time and date;
    - (v) analyses to be performed;
    - (vi) sample preservation method;
    - (vii) departure time from site;

- (viii) dispatch courier(s); and
- (ix) arrival time at the laboratory.
- 22. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in condition 19.
- 23. The licence holder must undertake monitoring of the water balance for the IWL/TSF each monthly period, and (as a minimum) record the following information:
  - (a) site rainfall;
  - (b) evaporation rate;
  - (c) decant water recovery volumes;
  - (d) volume of tailings deposited; and
  - (e) estimate of seepage losses.
- 24. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto, or rejected from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 8, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 8.

**Table 8: Monitoring inputs / outputs** 

Input/Output	Waste type	Unit	Time period
Volume of tailings deposited into the IWL/TSF	Tailings	m <sup>3</sup>	Monthly
Volume of RO plant brine deposited into SVR and/or Earl Grey saline water storage pit	RO Brine	m <sup>3</sup>	Monthly
South Waste Rock Landform (SWRL)	Clean fill	Tonnes	Monthly
	Process derived waste		
Class II putrescible landfill inputs	Clean fill	Tonnes	Monthly
	Inert waste type 1		
	Inert waste type 2		
	Putrescible waste		

# **Records and reporting**

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

- (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- **26.** 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
  - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 16, 17, 0 and 19 of this licence; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 25 of this licence.
- **27.** The books specified under condition 26 must:
  - (a) be legible;
  - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
  - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
  - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- **28.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 21 September in each year after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- **29.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) prepare an annual environmental report that provides information in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 9 for each annual period, and
  - (b) submit that environmental report to the CEO by no later than 21 September of each year.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
N/A	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.
2	Licence Holder to provide updates on the construction/changes in the SWRL, progress with the landfill.
16	(a) the volume (in kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to the irrigation field, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format;
	(b) treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling dates and a comparison against the plant design specifications and emissions discharge limits in Table 3.
	(c) tabulated monthly and annual loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and BOD applied to the irrigation field, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates;
	(d) an assessment and interpretation of the data, including comparison to historical

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Condition	Requirement
	trends and loading limits; and
	(e) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports
17	Summary of inspections and maintenance performed to address operational requirements
0	Summary of any audits carried-out in the reporting period
19	Groundwater monitoring data including an interpretive summary and assessment of ambient groundwater quality monitoring results against background levels and previous results
23	A summary of the monthly water balances
24	A summary of waste inputs/outputs
25	A summary of complaints received

# **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 10 have the meanings defined.

**Table 10: Definitions** 

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
ANZG 2018	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Australian and New Zealand Governments and Australian state and territory governments, Canberra ACT, Australia). Available at <a href="https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines">https://www.waterquality.gov.au/guidelines</a>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department.
	"submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either:
	Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
	or:
	info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Process Derived Waste	means waste produced from the Covalent Lithium Hydroxide Refinery in Kwinana, which is surplus to any specific customer demand. Includes de-lithiated beta spodumene, polishing filter material and mixed salts material
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene

Term	Definition
IWL/TSF	means integrated waste landform / tailings storage facility
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of a month until the 14 <sup>th</sup> day of the immediately following month.
NATA	means the 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
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
SVR	South Ventilation Raise
SWRL	South waste rock landform (decommissioned Bounty TSF 2)
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

### **END OF CONDITIONS**

# **Schedule 1: Maps**

# **Premises map**

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below Figure 1

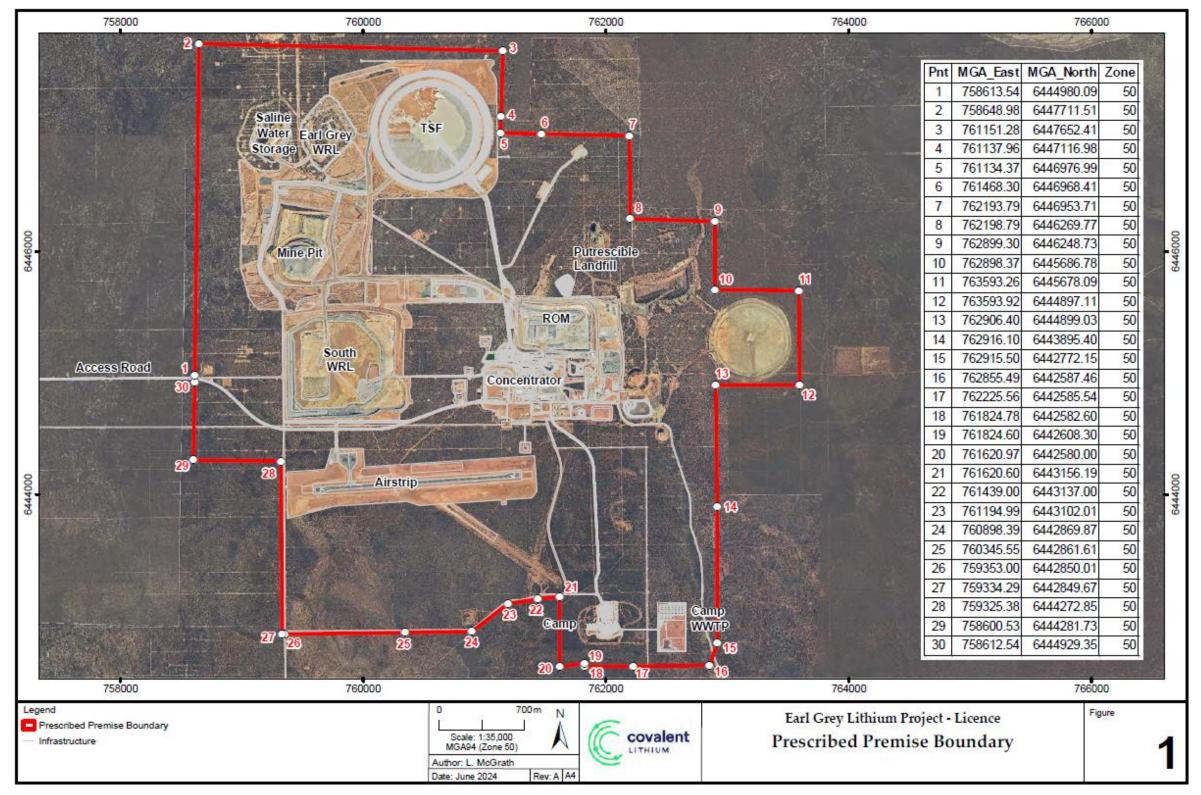


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

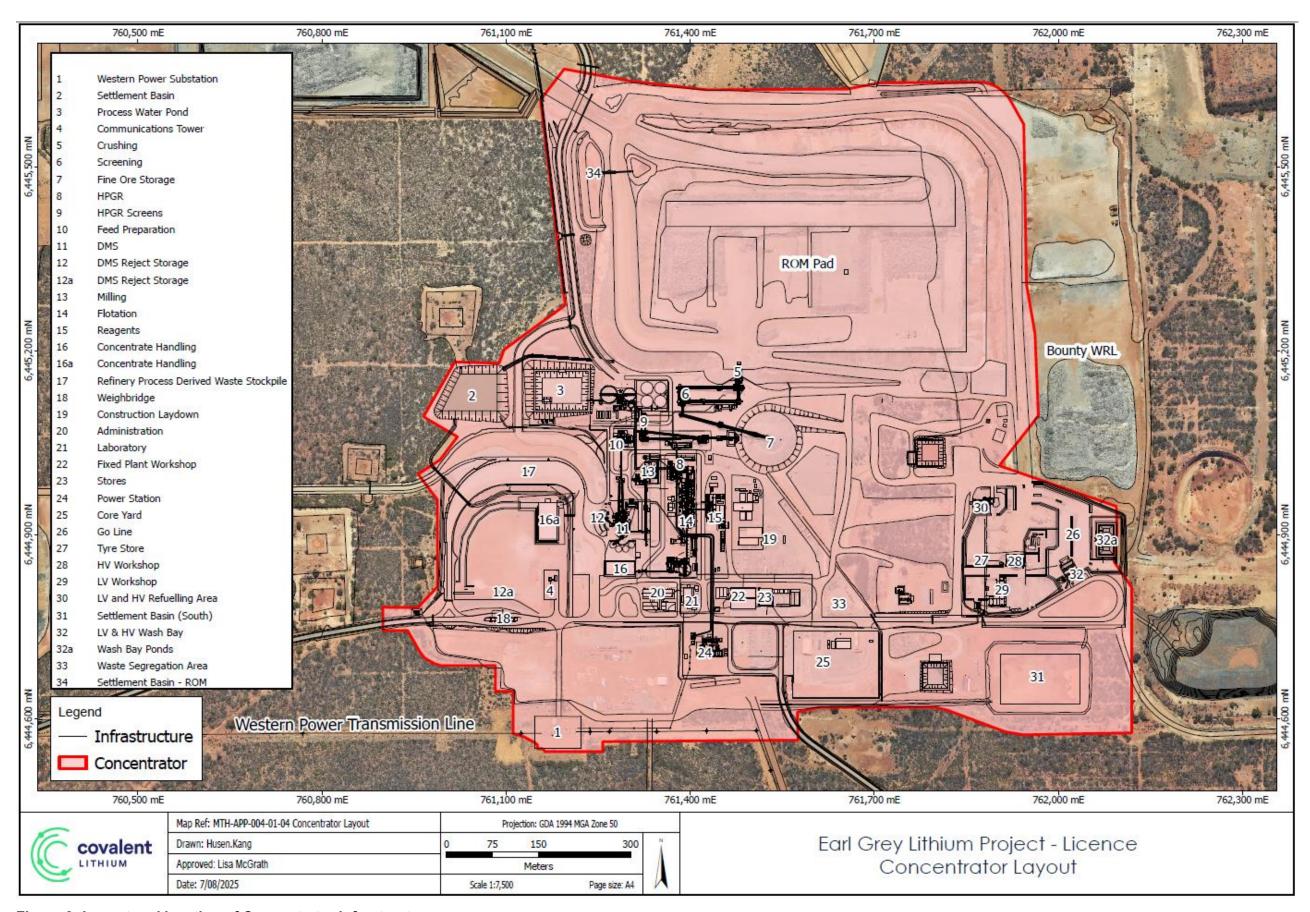


Figure 2: Layout and location of Concentrator infrastructure

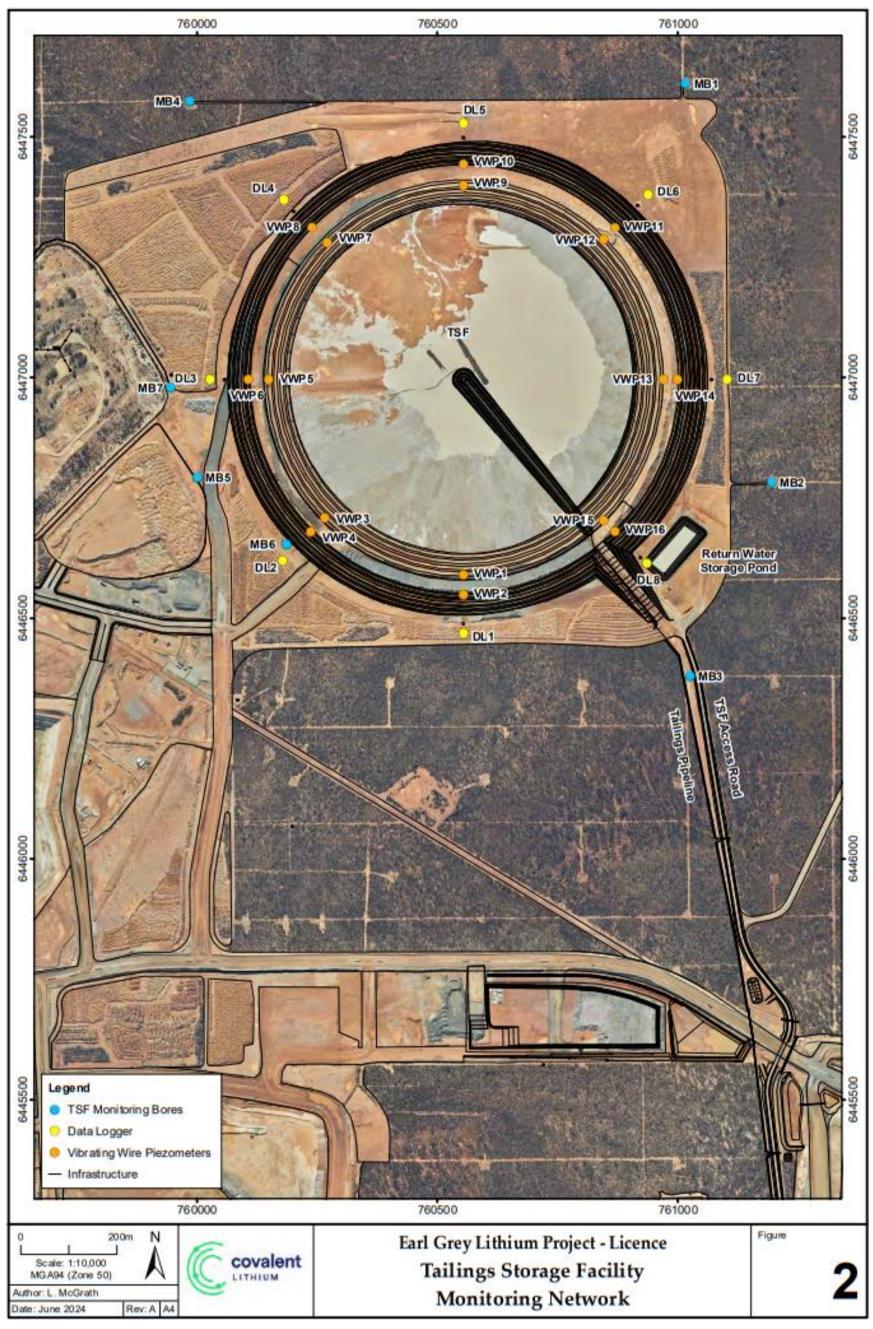


Figure 3: IWL/TSF layout including groundwater monitoring well network



**Figure 4: Layout of the Wastewater Treatment Plant** 

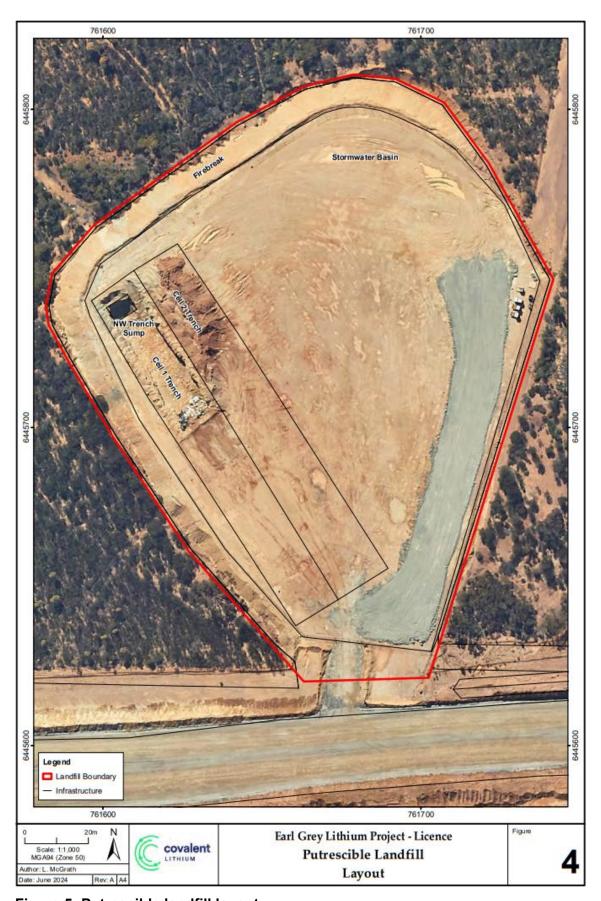


Figure 5: Putrescible landfill layout

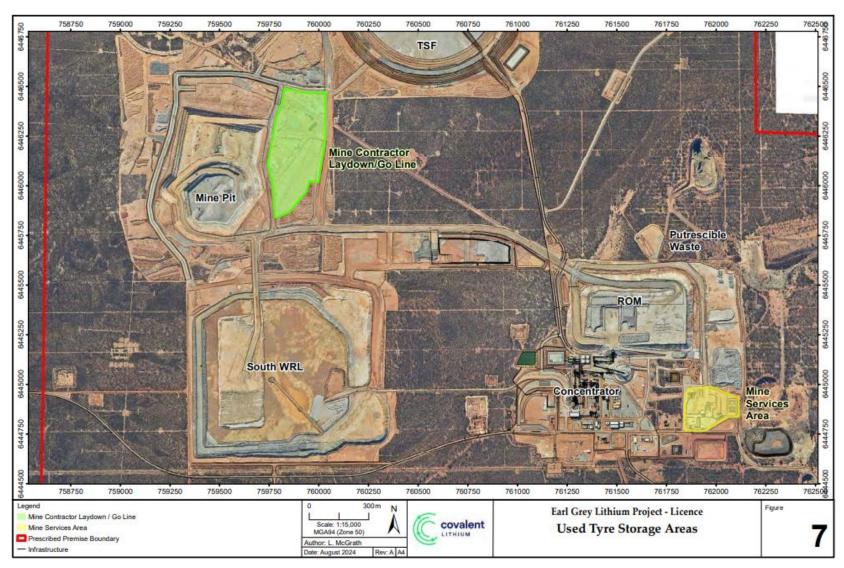


Figure 6: Used trye storage locations

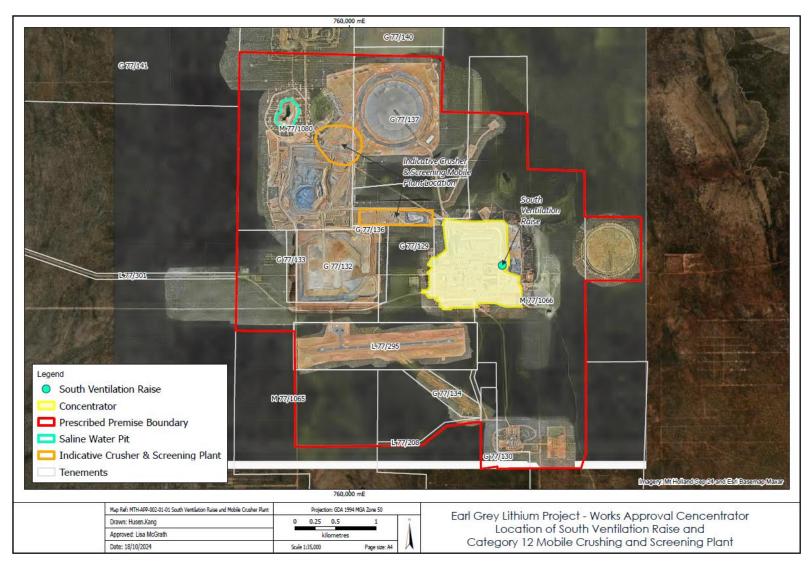


Figure 7: Location of South Ventilation Raise and Category 12 mobile crushing and screening plant.