



Works Approval

Works approval number	W2995/2025/1
Works approval holder	Mt Ida AU Pty Ltd
ACN	664 555 873
Registered business address	Level 2, 18 Richardson Street West Perth
DWER file number	INS-0002995
Duration	15/10/2025 to 14/10/2030
Date of issue	15/10/2025
Premises details	Mt Ida Project Mining tenements: M29/2, M29/165 and part of M29/444 Mt Ida Road, ULLARING 6436 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore: 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.	2,000,000 tonnes per annum

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 15 October 2025, by:

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
STATEWIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
28/05/2024	W6897/2024/1	Works approval granted to Mt Ida Gold Pty Ltd (Delta Lithium Ltd)
23/07/2025	W6897/2024/1	Works approval transferred to Mt Ida AU Pty Ltd
15/10/2025	W2995/2025/1	Works approval granted (APP-0028237).

Interpretation

In this works approval:

- (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 works approval:
 - (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 works approval requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this works approval.

Works approval conditions

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

Construction phase

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1: Design and construction / installation requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Process plant	• The process plant must consist of: ○ A three-stage crushing circuit; ○ A fine ore bin; ○ A grinding circuit; ○ A gravity recovery circuit; ○ A leaching and adsorption circuit including two leach tanks and six Carbon-in Leach (CIL) adsorption tanks; and ○ A gold recovery circuit. • The plant must be constructed on a concrete pad; • The concrete pad must be free of defects and all joints, cuts and incisions within the concrete should be sealed to ensure a uniform permeability across the slab; • Three-stage crushing circuit fitted must be fitted with water sprayers for dust suppression and a weighometer; • The grinding area must contain a concrete containment bund serviced by two vertical spindle sump pumps; • The leaching and adsorption area must be within an impervious concrete containment bund capable of containing 110% of the largest tank stored within and be serviced by two vertical spindle centrifugal slurry pumps; • All process chemicals must be stored within suitable containers within bunded areas capable of containing 110% of the capacity	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		of the largest container stored within; and • Diversion drains must be constructed around the perimeter of the plant site to direct surface water away from hardstand areas.	
2.	Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad	• Must be constructed with a sprinkler system for dust suppression.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as run-of-mine (ROM) pad
3.	Settlement pond	• Must be constructed within the process plant footprint; • Must have a capacity of 500 m³; • Must be lined with a 2 mm HDPE liner; • The HDPE liner must be free of defects; and • The HDPE liner must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site
4.	Process pond	• Must be constructed within the process plant footprint; • Must have a capacity of 4,000 m³; • Must be lined with a 2 mm HDPE liner; • The HDPE liner must be free of defects; and • The HDPE liner must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site
5.	Groundwater monitoring wells: TSF-MW01 TSF-MW02 TSF-MW03 TSF-MW04	<u>Timeframe:</u> Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational prior to the discharge of tailings into the IWLTSF. <u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with <i>ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores.</i> <u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other	As shown on Figure 5 in Schedule 1: Maps

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.	
		<u>Well construction log:</u> Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with <i>ASTM D5092/D5092M-16</i> . The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.	
		<u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.	
		<u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.	
		<u>Well network map:</u> a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.	

2. The works approval holder must:

- (a) construct the critical containment infrastructure;
 - (b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and
 - (c) at the corresponding infrastructure location(s);
- as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Critical containment infrastructure design and construction requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
Stage 1 – Integrated Waste Landform Tailings Storage Facility (IWLTsf)			
1.	Starter embankment	- Stage 1 perimeter embankment constructed to a maximum crest level of RL 470.0 m; - Embankment must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, windrow, crossfall, and downstream capping), as depicted in Figure 3;	As shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1: Maps
2.	Layer 1 –	Topsoil to be removed and any unsuitable	

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
	Subgrade	material removed; and Natural subgrade shaped to form a crossfall.	
3.	Layer 2 – Engineered Attenuation Layer	- Must have a minimum thickness of 500 mm; - No clods greater than 300 mm across shall be placed; - Must have a moisture content, during and after compaction, within the range of optimum moisture content (OMC) -2% to +2% as determined by the methods test AS1289, to >95% MMDD; and - Engineered attenuation layer to be protected from desiccation prior to placement of the GCL.	
4.	Layer 3 – Geomembrane	- Must consist of 2 mm thick textured High Density Polyethylene (HDPE); - The HDPE liner must be uniform and free of defects; - Must have a minimum overlap of 100 mm between panels; - Must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications; - Must not be installed in the presence of water; and - Must be installed in a manner that prevents wrinkles or folds in the liner layer.	
5.	Layer 4 – Underdrainage system	- Must contain a geocomposite drainage net; - Must be graded toward the underdrainage sump; - The perimeter trench must be lined with a protection geotextile (to prevent damage to the HDPE liner from the aggregate); - The perimeter trench must contain a perforated HDPE pipe; - The perimeter trench must be filled with an aggregate material; and - The perimeter trench must drain toward the underdrainage sump.	
6.	Layer 5 – Separation geotextile	- Must be woven or non-woven needle punched constructed from fibres of polypropylene or polyester, incorporating 1% by weight activated carbon or another UV stabiliser; - Geotextile to be certified needle free; - No transverse jointing/overlapping of geosynthetic panels on side slopes; - Must be installed in a manner that to prevent damage to the geotextile and prevent wrinkles in the liner layer; - Seams on side slopes must be oriented with	

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		the slope and must have a minimum overlap of 300 mm; • Must not be installed during heavy rain or winds; • Must be free of defects; and • Must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	
7.	Underdrainage sump	• Two solid HDPE outfall pipes must direct seepage to the underdrainage sump; • Outfall pipe must be backfilled with compacted clayey material; • The underdrainage sump must be lined with a 1.5 mm HDPE liner; and • Must have a minimum capacity of 203 m³.	As shown on Figure 4 in Schedule 1: Maps
8.	Rock ring decant structure	• Rock ring decant and decant accessway must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., location, embankment construction material, geometry, and bunding), as depicted in Figure 3; • Decant tower must be equipped with a submersible pump.	As shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1: Maps
9.	Tailings delivery and return water pipelines	Must be constructed with: • Automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; OR • Secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections; OR • Telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow detection of leaks and failures.	N/A
Stage 2 Embankment Raise			
10.	IWLTSF stage 2 embankment raise	• Stage 2 perimeter embankment constructed to a maximum crest level of RL 476.0 m; and • Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, liner, geometry, windrow, crossfall, and downstream capping), as depicted in Figure 3.	As shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1: Maps
11.	Geomembrane liner	• Must consist of 2 mm thick textured High Density Polyethylene (HDPE); • The HDPE liner must be uniform and free of defects; • Must have a minimum overlap of 100 mm between panels; • Must be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications; • Must not be installed in the presence of water; and	

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		Must be installed in a manner that prevents wrinkles or folds in the liner layer.	
12.	Rock ring decant structure	Rock ring decant and decant accessway must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., location, embankment construction material, geometry, and bunding), as depicted in Figure 3.	
13.	Tailings delivery and return water pipelines	Must be constructed with: - Automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; OR - Secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections; OR - Telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow detection of leaks and failures.	N/A
Stage 3 Embankment Raise			
14.	IWLTSF stage 3 embankment raise	- Stage 3 perimeter embankment constructed to a maximum crest level of RL 485.0 m; and - Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, windrow, crossfall, and downstream capping), as depicted in Figure 3.	As shown on Figure 3 in Schedule 1: Maps
15.	Rock ring decant structure	Rock ring decant and decant accessway must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., location, embankment construction material, geometry, and bunding), as depicted in Figure 3.	
16.	Tailings delivery and return water pipelines	Must be constructed with: - Automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; OR - Secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections; OR - Telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow detection of leaks and failures.	N/A

Construction quality assurance requirements

- The works approval holder must undertake construction quality assurance (CQA) testing for the geomembrane (HDPE) installed within the IWLTSF Stage 1 and Stage 2, the underdrainage sump, the process water pond and the settlement pond in accordance with the specifications outlined in Table 3.

Table 3: Geomembrane (HDPE) CQA requirements

Item	Property	Standards	Frequency	Minimum Value
Conformance Quality Assurance testing (sampled at the point of manufacture or on site, as determined by the Superintendent / CQA consultant)	Thickness	ASTM D5994	One sample every 5,000 m ² or every five rolls delivered to site – whichever is the greatest number of tests	Nom. (-5%) -10% (lowest individual for 8 out of 10 values) -15% (lowest individual for any of the 10 values)
	Asperity height	ASTM D7466		0.4 mm
	Density	ASTM D1505 / ASTM D792		0.940 g/cc
	Tensile properties (a) Yield strength (b) Break strength (c) Yield elongation (d) Break elongation	ASTM D6693 Type IV		(a) 29 kN/m (b) 21 kN/m (c) 12% (d) 100%
	Tear resistance	ASTM D1004		249 N
	Puncture resistance	ASTM D4833		534 N
	Stress crack resistance	ASTM D4833	One sample every 10,000 m ² , or resin type or manufacturing run	500 hr.
	Carbon Black Content	ASTM D4218	One sample every 5,000 m ² or every five rolls delivered to site – whichever is the greatest number of tests	2.0 – 3.0 %
	Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D5596		Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views: 9 in categories 1 or 2 and 1 in category 3
	Oxidation Induction Time (OIT) (a) standard OIT Or – (b) High pressure OIT	ASTM D3895 ASTM D5885	One sample every 10,000 m ² , or resin type or manufacturing run	100 min 400 min
Start-up test weld	Welding equipment	N/A	Checked daily at start of works, and	N/A

Item	Property	Standards	Frequency	Minimum Value
			whenever the welding equipment is shut-off for more than one hour. Also, after significant changes in weather conditions.	
	Weld conditions	N/A	Test weld strips will be required whenever personnel or equipment are changed, after any period of machine shutdown, every four hours of operation and/or wide temperature fluctuations are experienced. Minimum 1.5m continuous seam.	N/A
Destructive weld testing	Onsite, hand tensiometer in peel mode	N/A	1 tab from start and finish of each weld for fusion welds	N/A
	Onsite calibrated tensiometer - weld seam strength in peel and shear. A number of destructive samples will also be tested at a NATA accredited laboratory.	ASTM D6392	Every 300m (if fusion weld) Every 150m (if extrusion weld)	N/A
Non-destructive weld testing	N/A	Air pressure test, ASTM D5820 Vacuum box test, ASTM D5641	All seams over full length	N/A
Visual inspection of geomembrane	Tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations, thin spots, or other faults in the material	N/A	Every roll	Free of faults or defects

Item	Property	Standards	Frequency	Minimum Value
Leak detection survey	Leak detection survey across all geomembrane lined areas that have had leachate aggregate installed	ASTM D7007	Once the geomembrane has been installed and the drainage aggregate has been placed on top of the geomembrane, but before the separation layer has been installed	Identify and repair and test/resurvey all identified leaks in the lining system

4. The works approval holder must undertake construction quality assurance (CQA) testing for the cushion/protection and separation geotextiles installed the IWLTsf in accordance with the specifications outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Cushion/protection and separation geotextile CQA requirements

Item	Property	Standards	Frequency
Conformance Quality Assurance testing (sampled at the point of manufacture or on site, as determined by the Superintendent / CQA consultant)	Thickness	AS 3706.1	One sample per 2,500 m ²
	Mass per unit area	AS 3706.1	
	Tensile strength	AS 3706.2	One sample per 5,000 m ²
	Tear strength	ASTM D4833 AS 3706.3	
	Burst strength	ASTM D6241 AS 3706.4	
Visual inspection of geotextile	Color, thickness, tears, holes, punctures, needle - punching, presence of needles or broken needles, and other faults in the material	Visual only	Each roll during placement

Compliance reporting

5. The works approval holder must within 60 calendar days of all items of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 1 being constructed and/or installed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
6. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 5, must include as a minimum the following:

- (a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;
 - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1;
 - (c) groundwater monitoring data indicating the baseline ambient environmental conditions at the premises prior to and immediately following construction of the items of infrastructure; and
 - (d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.
- 7.** The works approval holder must within 60 calendar days of each stage of works identified by condition 2 being constructed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO a Critical Containment Infrastructure Report on that compliance.
- 8.** The Critical Containment Infrastructure Report required by condition 7 must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) a CQA Validation Report certified and written by the independent third party civil or geotechnical engineer that completed the CQA that includes, but is not limited to;
 - (i) certification by a suitably qualified civil or geotechnical engineer that each item of critical containment infrastructure or component thereof, as specified in condition 2, has been built and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in condition 2;
 - (ii) documentation of the quality of the completed works;
 - (iii) certification that each item of critical containment infrastructure or component thereof, has complied with the relevant construction quality assurance requirements detailed in conditions 3 and 4;
 - (iv) an assessment of test results against minimum values in condition 3 as relevant; and
 - (v) documentation of all repairs conducted during the installation and testing of each item of infrastructure.
 - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan showing the location and dimensions for each item of critical containment infrastructure or component thereof, as specified in condition 2;
 - (c) photographic evidence of the installation of the infrastructure; and
 - (d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Time limited operations phase

Commencement and duration

- 9.** The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 1 where the Environmental Compliance Report

as required by condition 5 has been submitted by the works approval holder.

- 10.** The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for each stage of the IWLTsf identified in condition 2:
- (a) where the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that stage as required by condition 7 has been submitted to the CEO; and
 - (b) where at least 45 business days have passed after the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 2 has been submitted to the CEO.
- 11.** The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations items of infrastructure specified in condition 1 and 2:
- (a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 9 or 10; or
 - (b) until such time as a licence for that item of infrastructure is granted in accordance with Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, if one is granted before the end of the period specified in condition 11(a).

Time limited operations requirements and emission limits

- 12.** During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 5 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Infrastructure and equipment requirements during time limited operations

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Process plant	- Must operate water sprayers fitted to the crushing and grinding circuit to minimise dust emissions; - The grinding area must contain a concrete containment bund serviced by two vertical spindle sump pumps; - The leaching and adsorption area must be within an impervious concrete containment bund capable of containing 110% of the largest tank stored within and be serviced by two vertical spindle centrifugal slurry pumps; - All process chemicals must be stored within suitable containers within bunded areas capable of containing 110% of the capacity of the largest container stored within; - All bunds must be kept clean and free of liquid; - The concrete handstands and bunds must be free of defects	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site
Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad	Must have a sprinkler system for dust suppression.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		labelled as run-of-mine (ROM) pad
Settlement pond	- Must maintain a minimum freeboard of 0.5 m at all times; and - HDPE liner must be free of leaks and defects.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site
Process pond	- Must maintain a minimum freeboard of 0.5 m at all times; and - HDPE liner must be free of leaks and defects.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Plant site
IWLTSF (Stages 1 to 3)	- Tailings slurry must be discharged sub-aerially, with spigot deposition patterns rotated to optimise tailings beach slope and supernatant pond formation; - The supernatant pond must be maintained within and around the decant structure; - The supernatant pond size must be maintained as small as practicable; - Return water pumping must be undertaken continuously at the decant facility, aside from maintenance and repairs; - The underdrainage system must be kept in good working order, free of clogs, leaks and defects; and - Decant pond must be maintained to allow a minimum of 500 mm total freeboard at all times.	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Waste dump
Underdrainage sump	- Must maintain a minimum freeboard of 0.5 m at all times; and - HDPE liner must be free of leaks and defects.	As shown on Figure 2 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Underdrainage sump
Tailings delivery and return water pipelines	Leak detection sensors and isolation valves on tailings delivery pipelines and return water pipelines must be maintained and operational when pipelines are in use.	N/A

13. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the emission(s) specified in Table 6, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point(s) and only at the corresponding discharge point location(s).

Table 6: Authorised discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Tailings slurry (from on-site processing only)	IWLTSF	As shown on Figure 1 in Schedule 1: Maps labelled as Waste dump

14. During time limited operation, the works approval holder must:
- undertake inspections of the infrastructure at the corresponding frequency, as specified in Table 7;
 - 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
 - maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 7: Inspection of infrastructure during time limited operation

Infrastructure	Type on inspection	Frequency of inspection
IWLTSF embankment	- Visual integrity (i.e., evidence of seepage, cracking, erosion, etc.); - Freeboard capacity; - Liner integrity; and - Dust generation.	Every 12 hours
IWLTSF decant pond	Pond size and location.	Every 12 hours
Tailings delivery pipelines and return water pipelines	Visual integrity.	Every 12 hours
Underdrainage sump	- Freeboard capacity; and - Liner integrity.	Every 12 hours
Process water pond	- Freeboard capacity; and - Liner integrity.	Every 12 hours
Settlement pond	- Freeboard capacity; and - Liner integrity.	Daily

Monitoring during time limited operations

15. During time limited operation, the works approval holder must undertake the monitoring for the parameters specified in Table 8 in accordance with the specifications detailed in Table 8.

Table 8: Process monitoring during time limited operations

Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
Amount of tailings deposited	m ³	Monthly	None specified
Volume of return water recovered from the decant system			
Volume of water recovered in the underdrainage sump			
Amount of ore processed at processing plant	tonnes		

16. The licence holder must monitor groundwater for concentrations of the identified parameter(s) in accordance with Table 9.

Table 9: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring well location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
TSF-MW01 TSF-MW02 TSF-MW03 TSF-MW04	Standing water level (SWL) ¹	m bgl; mAHD	Quarterly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11.
	pH ¹	pH units		
	Electrical conductivity ¹	µS/cm		
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L		
	Total cyanide			
	Free cyanide			
	WAD cyanide			
	Total alkalinity (CaCO ₃)			
	Major Cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K)			
	Major Anions (Cl, SO ₄ , bicarbonate, carbonate)			
	Aluminium (dissolved)			
	Arsenic (dissolved)			
	Cadmium (dissolved)			
	Calcium (dissolved)			
	Chromium (dissolved)			
	Copper (dissolved)			
	Iron (dissolved)			
	Lead (dissolved)			
	Magnesium (dissolved)			
	Manganese (dissolved)			
	Mercury (dissolved)			
	Nickel (dissolved)			
	Potassium (dissolved)			
	Selenium (dissolved)			
	Sodium (dissolved)			
	Zinc (dissolved)			

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

17. The works approval holder must ensure that sample analysis undertaken to comply with condition 1616 is undertaken by a holder of a current accreditation from the

National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters.

- 18.** The works approval holder must ensure that:
- (a) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months; and
 - (b) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters.

Compliance reporting

- 19.** The works approval holder must submit to the CEO a report on the time limited operations within 60 calendar days of the completion date of time limited operations for each stage or 60 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is the sooner.
- 20.** The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 19 includes the following:
- (a) a timeline of key dates including start of commissioning, end of commissioning, start of time limited operations and end of time limited operations;
 - (b) a summary of commissioning activities undertaken;
 - (c) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of material processed and tailings deposited;
 - (d) a summary of process monitoring results obtained during time limited operations under condition 15;
 - (e) a summary of groundwater monitoring results obtained during time limited operations under condition 16;
 - (f) a review of performance and compliance against the conditions of the works approval; and
 - (g) where the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval have not been met, what measures will the works approval holder take to meet them, and what timeframes will be required to implement those measures.

Records and reporting (general)

- 21.** The works approval holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the works approval 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 works approval holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- 22.** The works approval holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the

following records, information, reports, and data required by this works approval:

- (a) the works conducted in accordance with conditions 1, 2, 3 and 4;
- (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 12;
- (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15 and 16; and
- (d) complaints received under condition 21.

23. The books specified under condition 22 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 works approval holder for the duration of the works approval; and
- (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
AS 1289	means the Australian Standard AS1289 <i>Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes</i>
AS 1726	means the Australian Standard AS 1726 <i>Geotechnical site investigations</i>
AS 3706.1	means the Australian Standard AS 3706.1 <i>Geotextiles – Methods of test General Requirements, sampling, conditioning, basic physical properties and statistical analysis</i>
AS 3706.2	means the Australian Standard AS 3706.2 <i>Geotextiles – Methods of test Determination of tensile properties – wide strip and grab method</i>
AS 3706.3	means the Australian Standard AS 3706.3 <i>Geotextiles – Methods of test Determination of tearing strength – Trapezoidal method</i>
AS 3706.4	means the Australian Standard AS 3706.4 <i>Geotextiles – Methods of test Determination of burst strength – California bearing ratio – Plunger method</i>
AS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS 5667.1 <i>Water quality – Sampling, Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i>
AS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS 5667.11 <i>Water quality – Sampling, Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters</i>
ASTM D792	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement</i>
ASTM D1004	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Methods for Tear Resistance (Grave Tear) for Plastic Film and Sheet</i>
ASTM D1505	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Methods for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique</i>
ASTM D3895	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Oxidative-Induction Time of Polyolefins by Differential Scanning Calorimetry</i>
ASTM D4218	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds by the Muffle-Furnace Technique</i>

Term	Definition
ASTM D4833	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products</i>
ASTM D5596	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Microscopic Evaluation of the Dispersion of Carbon Black in Polyolefin Geosynthetics</i>
ASTM D5641	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Geomembrane Seam Evaluation by Vacuum Chamber</i>
ASTM D5820	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Pressurized Air Channel Evaluation of Dual-Seamed Geomembranes</i>
ASTM D5885	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Oxidative Induction Time of Polyolefin Geosynthetics by High Pressure Differential Scanning Calorimetry</i>
ASTM D5994	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Measuring Core Thickness of Textured Geomembranes</i>
ASTM D6241	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Measuring Static Puncture Strength of Geotextiles and Geosynthetic-Related Products Using a 50 mm Probe</i>
ASTM D6392	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Determining the Integrity of Nonreinforced Geomembrane Seams Produced Using Thermo-Fusion Methods</i>
ASTM D6693	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Nonreinforced Polyethylene and Nonreinforced Flexible Polypropylene Geomembranes</i>
ASTM D7007	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Locating Leaks in Geomembranes Covered with Water or Earthen Materials</i>
ASTM D7466	means the ASTM international <i>Standard Test Method for Measuring Asperity Height of Textured Geomembranes</i>
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au

Term	Definition
critical containment infrastructure	means the items of infrastructure listed in condition 2.
Critical Containment Infrastructure Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that works of critical containment infrastructure have been constructed in accordance with the works approval.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.
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.
environmental commissioning	means the sequence of activities to be undertaken to test equipment integrity and operation, or to determine the environmental performance, of equipment and infrastructure to establish or test a steady state operation and confirm design specifications.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the works approval.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA).
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA).
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene
mAHD	means metres in accordance with the Australian Height Datum
m bgl	means metres below ground level
MMDD	means Modified Maximum Dry Density
premises	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 works approval.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
suitably qualified civil or geotechnical engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Civil or Geotechnical Engineering recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in a supervisory area of geotechnical engineering; and (c) is employed by an independent third party external to the

Term	Definition
	Works Approval Holder's business.
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (d) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and (e) has a minimum of five years of experience working in the design and/or implementation of the relevant infrastructure; and (f) who is approved by the CEO to act in this capacity.
time limited operations	refers to the operation of the infrastructure and equipment identified under this works approval that is authorised for that purpose, subject to the relevant conditions.
works approval	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of the works approval by the CEO under section 54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions.
works approval holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this works approval has been granted, as specified at the front of this works approval.

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

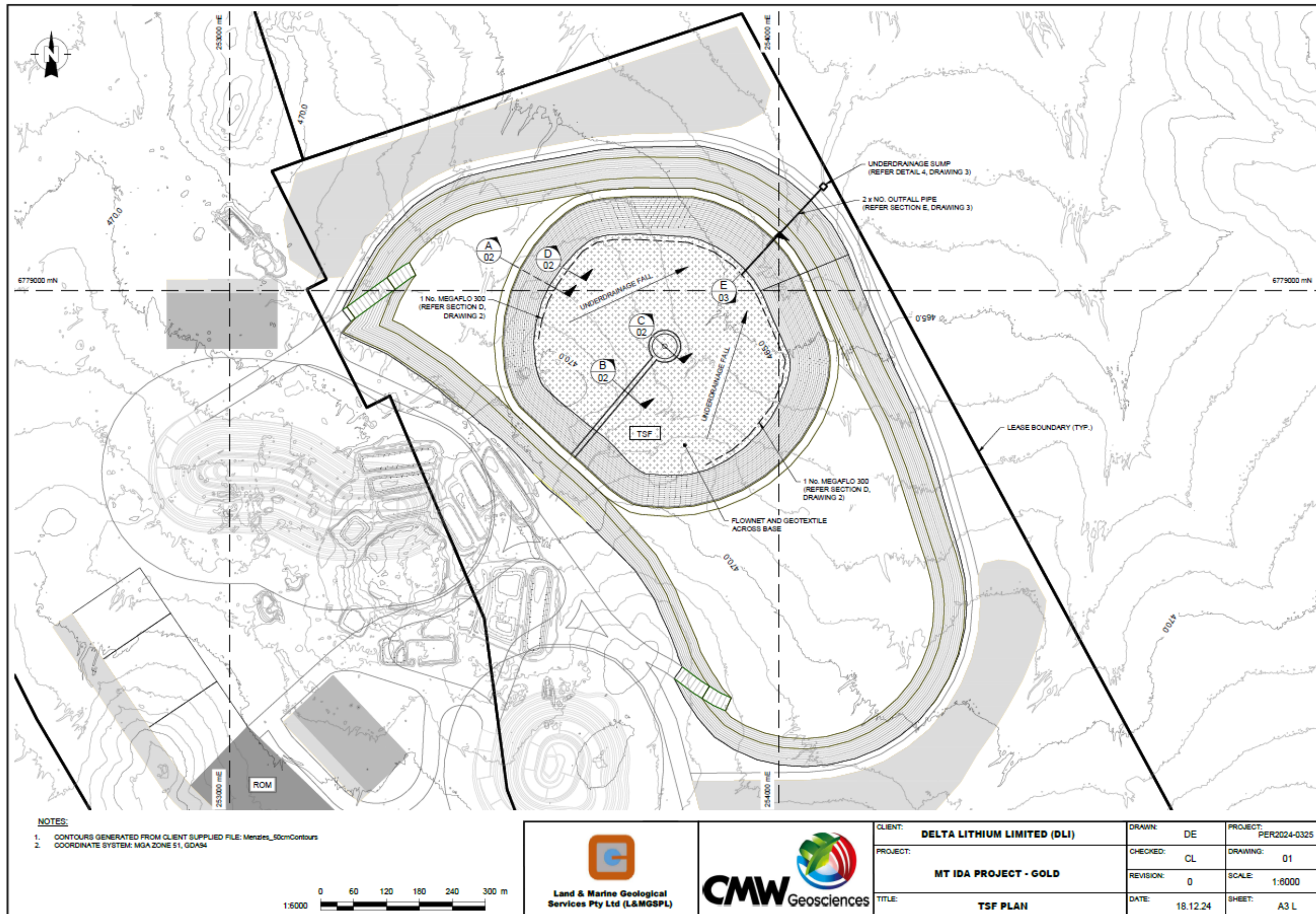


Figure 2: IWLTsf construction plan

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 IR-T05 Works approval template (v6.0) (September 2022)

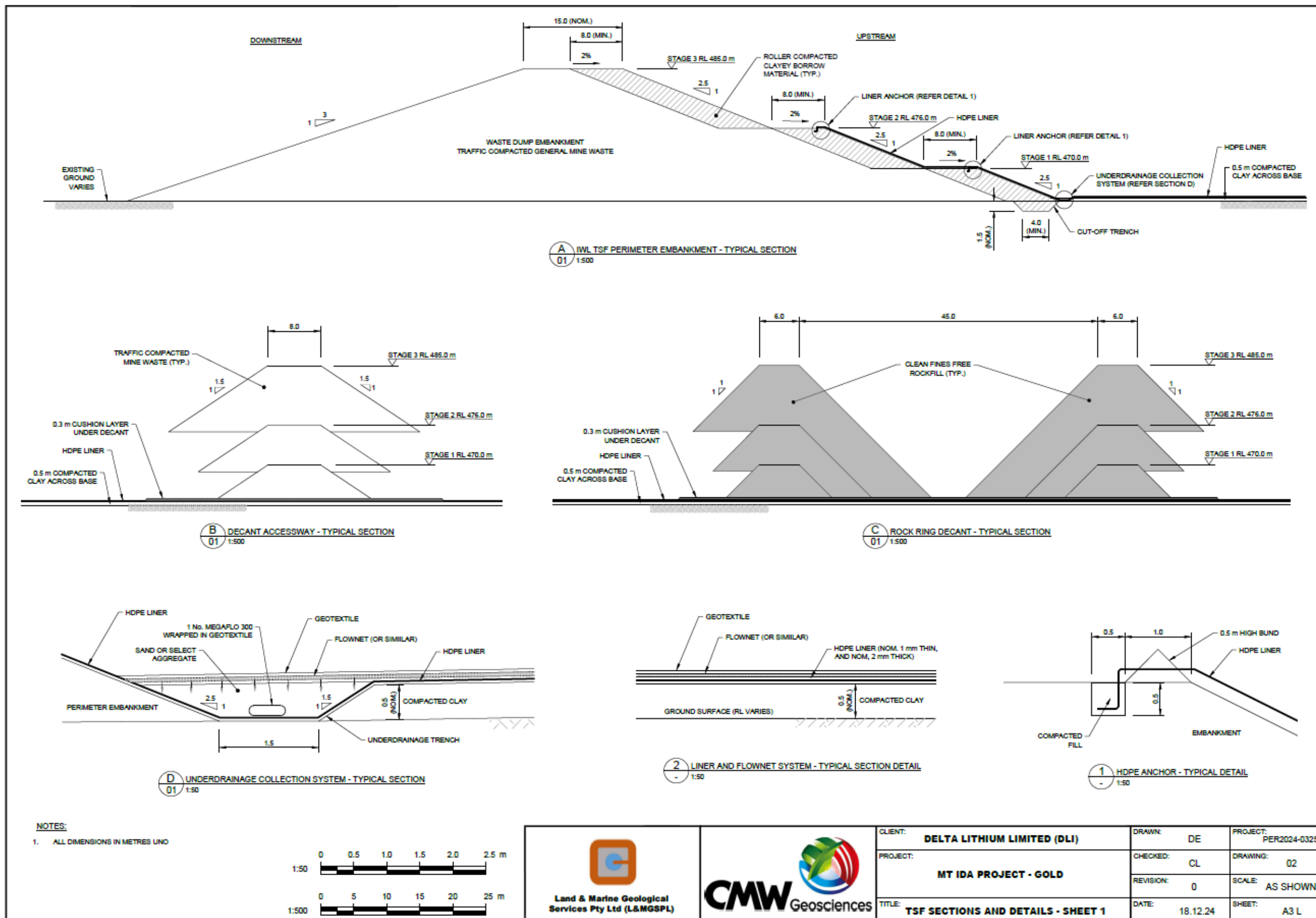


Figure 3: IWLTSF construction specifications

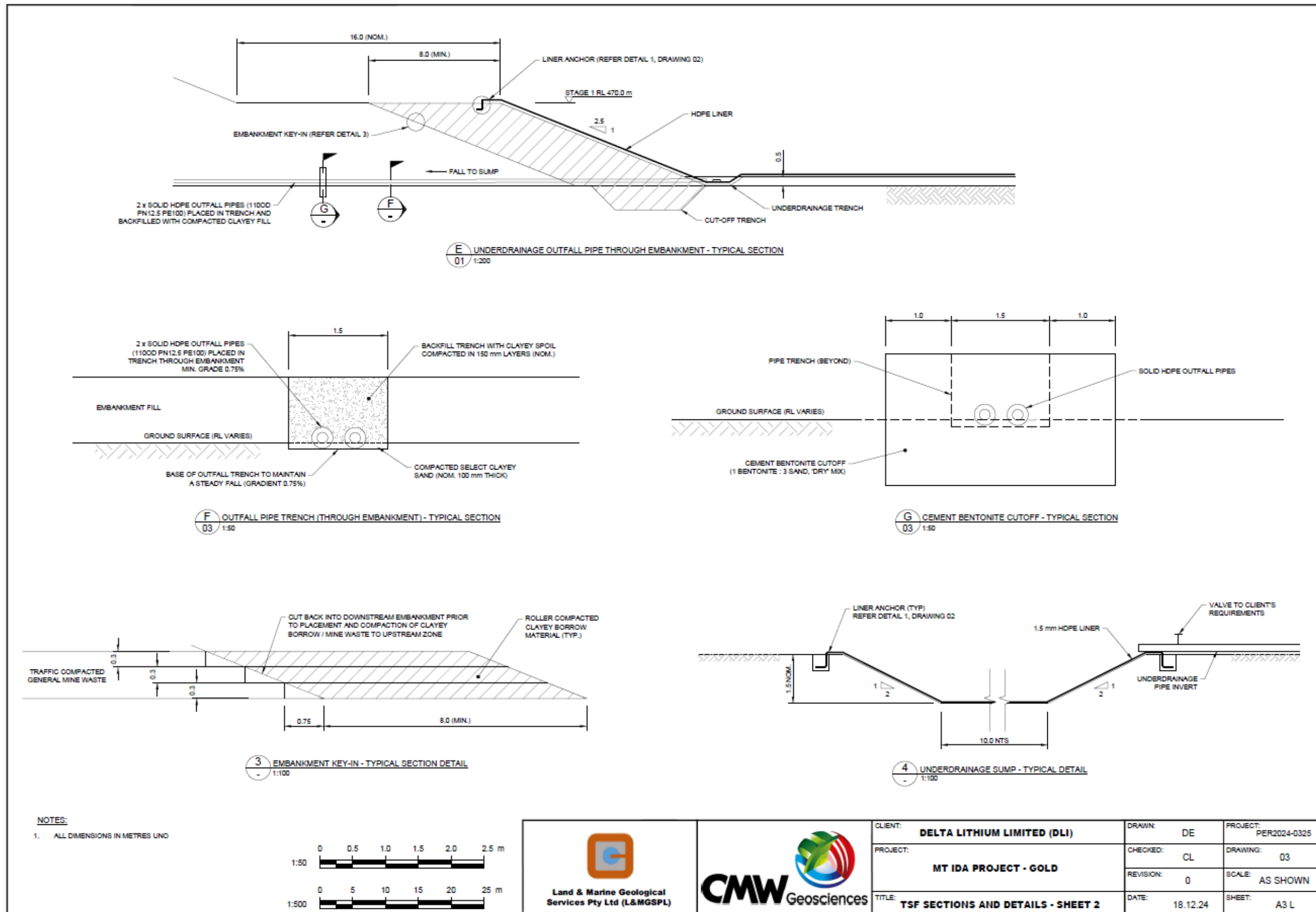


Figure 4: IWLTsf underdrainage system

W2995/2025/1 (15 October 2025)

IR-T05 Works approval template (v6.0) (September 2022)

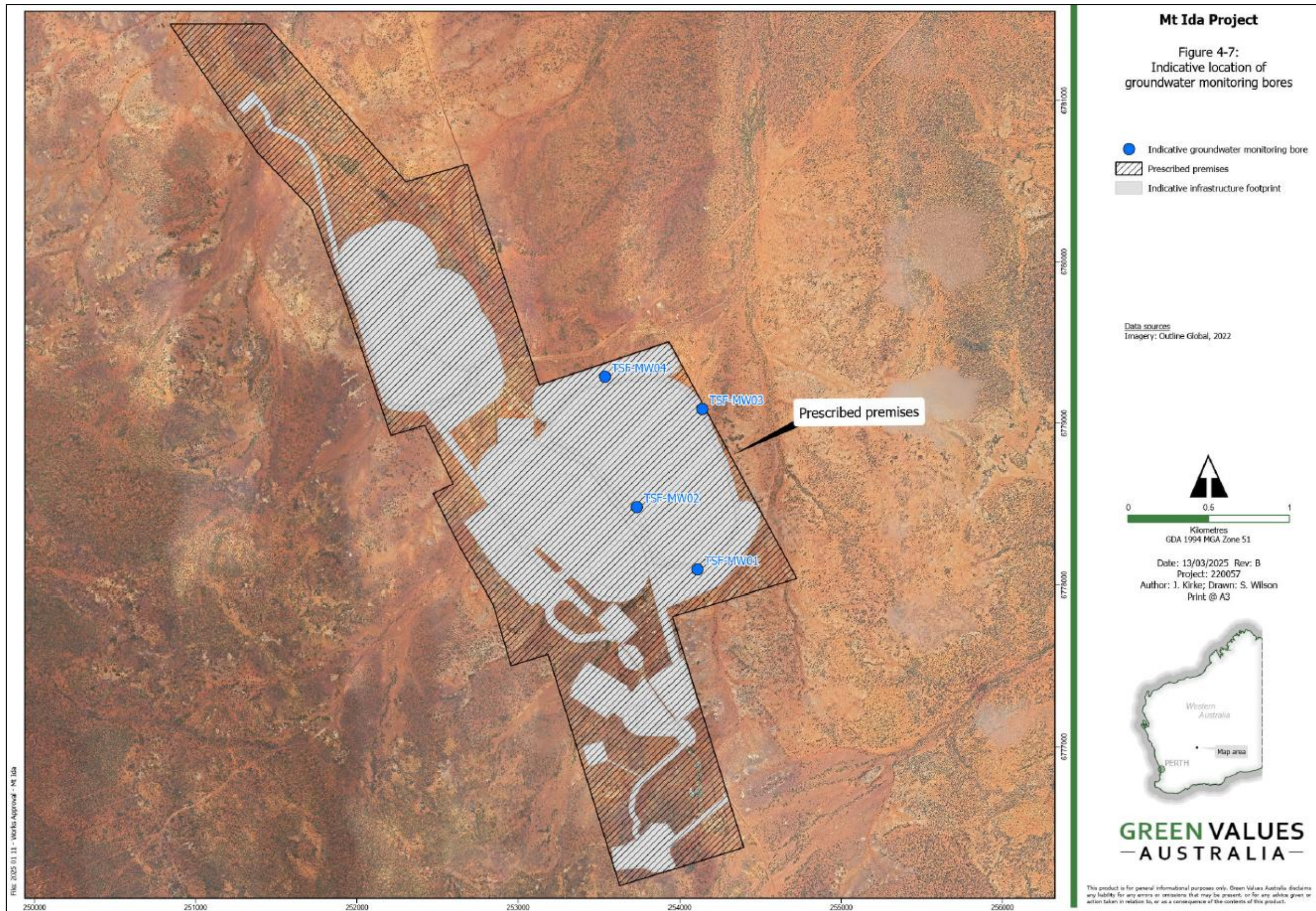


Figure 5: Groundwater monitoring bore locations

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