Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W3079/2025/1
Works approval holder	Lake Austin Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	607 635 192
Registered business address	17 Lacey Street Perth, WA 6000
EO file number	APP-0029002
Duration	31/03/2026 to 30/03/2029
Date of issue	31/03/2026
Premises details	White Well Mine Site Mining tenement M 20/54 As defined by the premises maps attached to the issued works approval

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	2,400,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering	1,500,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	45 tonnes per annual period

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 31 March 2026, by:

Jarrod Abrahams
Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams
Date: 2026.03.31 15:34:08 +08'00'

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
31/03/2026	W3079/2025/1	Works approval granted for the construction of the White Well Mine Site gold processing plant, tailings storage facility (TSF), process water pond, dewatering infrastructure, site landfill and bioremediation facility.

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 (critical containment infrastructure – tailings storage facility)

1. 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 1.

Table 1: Critical containment infrastructure design and construction requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Tailings storage facility (TSF)	• Constructed within mining tenement M 20/54. • Starter embankment storage capacity of 1.2 million m^3 of tailings material. • Storage area of 11 hectares. • Constructed to provide a minimum 500 mm total freeboard (including an allowance for a 100-year ARI event) above the normal operating pond.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6 and Figure 7.
2.	Construction of new / starter embankment	• 485 RL (5 m height above ground level) • Centreline embankments are to be constructed using kaolin waste rock compacted to 92% MMDD at ± 2% OMC. • A west-east surface gradient and the central north-south V-configuration to be at nominal 2% gradient. • Batter slopes of 2.5H : 1V on the downstream side and 1.5H : 1V on the upstream side	
3.	Cut-off trench	• The cut off trench to be excavated to depth of not less than 0.5 metres into the kaolin horizon. • The cut off trench to have a minimum basal width of 3 m and compaction to be completed with “padfoot” compactors. • Cut off trench cut batters to be constructed within the laterised zone and kaolin at a maximum slope of 1V:1H up to 6 m high.	
4.	Base liner	• Constructed with a 2 m oxide kaolin waste material liner with a hydraulic	

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		conductivity of 1 x 10^{-7} m/s or less.	
5.	Pipelines carrying tailing and decant return water	• HDPE pipelines installed in accordance with Australian Standards and contained within trenches. • Pipelines to be equipped with an automatic pressure drop cut-out. • Visual inspections every 12 hours to check the integrity of pipelines and bunding. • Weekly inspections of flow metres, leak detection telemetry and automatic shut-off systems	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

Infrastructure and equipment (non-critical containment infrastructure)

2. 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 2.

Table 2: Design and construction / installation requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location

1.	Gold processing plant and associated infrastructure	• Design capacity of 2.4 Mtpa.
		• Installation of:
		  ○ Primary crusher
		  ○ Milling circuit consisting of semi-autonomous grinding (SAG) mill, ball mill.
		  ○ Leaching circuit to include a pre-leach thickener and a hybrid carbon in leach (CIL) circuit that consists of one dedicated leach tanks and six CIL tanks.
		  ○ Carbon regeneration kiln system.
		  ○ Tailings thickener.
		• Crushing circuit and laydown areas to be fitted with water spray / sprinklers or services with water truck to control dust emissions.
		• Spill kits to be available at various locations including diesel stores, reagents store and plant maintenance areas to enable quick response to leaks and minor spills of hydrocarbons and chemicals.
		• Uncontaminated surface water runoff must be diverted away from operational and concentrate
			As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		storage areas. • Areas containing wet processing equipment must be concrete sealed and bunded to contain spill and runoff from these areas.	
2.	Process water pond	• HDPE lined and designed to contain a one in one-hundred-year 72 hours ARI rainfall event.	Labelled as "Process Water Dam" as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3
3.	Dewatering infrastructure	Pipelines: • All pipelines to be HDPE and meet the following standards: o AS/NZS2033:2008 o AS/NZS4129:2008 o AS/NZS4130:20069 o AS/NZS 4131:2010 • Located within earthen bunded v-drains with scour pits constructed along the pipeline route at strategic locations and low point to ensure leaks/spills are contained. • Secondary containment to be sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to time between inspections. • Flow meters fitted. • Isolation valves installed at appropriate intervals. Turkey's nest sedimentation pond: • Minimum 500 mm freeboard. • Visual inspection of freeboard capacity daily when operational. • High water alarm to be installed. • Emergency spillways to protect from wall failure	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2, and Figure 4
4.	TSF embankment raises	• Centreline or downstream raise construction method for all TSF raises. • Embankments to have a minimum 5 m crest width and batter slopes 2.5H : 1V on the downstream side and 1.5H : 1V on the upstream side. • Embankment raises to heights as per condition 3 • Final TSF storage capacity of 3.3 million m^3 of tailings material.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8 and Figure 9.
5.	Site landfill	• 12 trenches will be constructed. • Each trench will be constructed: o Only in the location identified on the proposed landfill layout map within the Waste Rock	As shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		Dump. ○ 30 m length by 10 m wide and 2 m depth. ○ Trenches must be constructed to ensure a 3-metre separation between the base of the trench (at its lowest point) to underlying groundwater. ○ Have contour banks/bunds around the permitter of the landfill to direct uncontaminated stormwater away from the trench.	
6.	Bioremediation facility	• Located in a designated area within the footprint of the waste rock dump. • Comprised of two cells, one open and one closed. Each cell will be open for deposition for 6 months before they are closed to allow bioremediation to progress. • Each cell will be 5 m wide and 7m long, with earth bunds around the perimeter. • Cells alternate mid-winter and mid-summer so that each cell rests during the optimum period for bioremediation, autumn and spring. • Bioremediation granules will be added with contaminated soils. • Cells will be accessed by backing a utility vehicle over a bund/ramp.	Within the WRD area as shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5, proposed layout as shown in Figure 10

3. The works approval holder is authorised to construct embankment raises for the TSF to the construction height as specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Authorised TSF embankment raises

Stages	Tailings storage (cumulative) (Mt))	Construction height (mRL)
1	1.27	485
2	2.24	495
3	3.31	500

Construction of groundwater monitoring wells

4. The works approval holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells: WMB1 – WMB6	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores*. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	Identified as "Monitoring bores" in Schedule 1, Figure 6 (6 bores)	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by no later than 6 months prior to the commencement of deposition of tailings into White Well TSF
	<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 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 *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. 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		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Compliance reporting

5. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 2 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; 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 geotechnical or civil engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 2 have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2.

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 2; and

(c) 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 30 calendar days of the Critical Containment Infrastructure identified by condition 1 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; 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) certification by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer that each item of critical containment infrastructure or component thereof, as specified in condition 1, has been built and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in condition 1.

(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 1.

(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; and

Compliance reporting (monitoring wells)

9. The works approval holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 4.

Environmental commissioning phase

Environmental commissioning requirements

10. The works approval holder may only commence environmental commissioning of an item of infrastructure listed in condition 2 once the Environmental Compliance Report has been submitted for that item of infrastructure in accordance with condition 5 of this works approval.

11. Any environmental commissioning activities undertaken for an item of infrastructure specified in Table 5 may only be carried out:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding commissioning requirements; and

(b) for the corresponding authorised commissioning duration.

Table 5: Environmental commissioning requirements

Infrastructure	Commissioning requirements	Authorised commissioning duration
Gold processing plant and associated pipelines	• Dust management systems to be tested. • Bunds and sumps to be leak tested. • Process control alarms for loss of containment to be tested. • All pipeline flow meters to be tested; and • All pressure meters to be calibrated.	For a period not exceeding 90 calendar days in aggregate.

12. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Commissioning Report within 30 calendar days of the completion date of environmental commissioning for each item of infrastructure specified in Table 5.

13. The works approval holder must ensure the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 23 of this works approval includes the following:

(a) a summary of the environmental commissioning activities undertaken, including timeframes and amount of material processed.

(b) a summary of the environmental performance of each item of infrastructure or equipment as constructed or installed (as applicable).

(c) a review of the works approval holder's performance and compliance against the conditions of this works approval; and

(d) where they have not been met, measures proposed to meet the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval, together with timeframes for implementing the proposed measures.

Time limited operations phase

Commencement and duration

14. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 2:

(a) where the item of infrastructure is not authorised to undertake environmental commissioning, the Environmental Compliance Report as required by condition 5 has been submitted by the works approval holder for that item of infrastructure.

(b) where the item of infrastructure is authorised to undertake environmental commissioning under condition 11, the Environmental Commissioning Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 12 has been submitted by the works approval holder; and

(c) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 11 for those items of infrastructure; or

(d) until such time as a licence for that item 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 14(c).

15. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of critical containment infrastructure identified in condition 1 where the CEO has notified the works approval holder that the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 7 meets the requirements of that condition.

Time limited operations requirements and emission limits

16. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 6 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Infrastructure and equipment requirements during time limited operations

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Gold ore processing activities including processing plant and category 5 crushing and screening circuit	• Operate and maintain dust control to manage dust emissions for processing and stockpiling. • Maintain stormwater diversion and flood protection around operational areas. • Provision of spill kits around hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas and in other appropriate locations. • Minimum freeboard of 500 mm to be maintained at process water pond and inspected daily for overflow and HDPE liner integrity. • Processing of up to 2,400,000 tpa	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.
2.	Carbon stripping circuit	• Maintain carbon stripping column and electrowinning equipment	
3.	Tailings storage facility	• A minimum of 500 mm total freeboard (including and allowance for a 1% AEP 72-hour rain event) above the normal operating pond must be maintained within each TSF cell at all times. • Tailings discharge points, return water pump, beach, decant pond level and tailings level visually inspected every 12 hours to validate operation is in accordance with design and operational expectations and check for any evidence	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6 and Figure 7

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		of embankment instability. • Operate and maintain dust control to manage dust emissions from dry tailings.	
4.	Tailings deposition	• Discharged sub-aerially and cyclically into the TSF in thin discrete layers, not exceeding 300 mm thickness to allow optimum density and strength gain by subjecting each layer to a drying cycle. • Deposition to take place via multiple spigots. • Deposition carried out such that the supernatant pond is maintained within and around the rock ring decant. • Daily visual inspections	
5.	Tailings delivery and decant return water pipelines	• Maintained as per the design and construction/installation requirements in condition 1. • Visual inspections every 12 hours to check the integrity of pipelines and bunding. • Weekly inspections of flow metres, leak detection telemetry and automatic shut-off systems.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
6.	Decant system and pond	• Decant pond must be maintained away from the perimeter embankment at all times. • Decant water must be reclaimed and reused in the processing plant.	Labelled as “Process Water Dam” as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3, and Figure 4
7.	Dewatering	• Twice daily inspection of pipelines. • Flow meter to be maintained on pipeline discharge point(s) to measure cumulative volumes (tonnes or m^3) of dewater discharged. • Mine dewatering only discharged to process water pond shown in Figure 3. • Water used for dust suppression must be applied in a manner that does not cause damage to surrounding vegetation (such as from over spraying or runoff).	Dewatering pipeline corridor as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2, “Process Water Dam” as shown in Figure 3, and Figure 4
8.	Site landfill	• Only putrescible waste, inert waste type 1 and inert waste type 2 (limited plastics) shall be accepted for burial. • Not more than 45 tonnes per annum of waste to be disposed of. • Volumes and types of waste to be monitored (tonnes) and recorded. • Waste disposed within defined trenches. • Must ensure that waste that has been	As shown in Schedule 1: Figure 5.

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		washed, or blown, away from the tipping area of the site is returned to the tipping area monthly (at least). • Waste to be covered with clean fill on a monthly frequency (at least). • Uncontaminated stormwater to be diverted away from active cells.	

Monitoring during time limited operations

17. The works approval holder must review and assess the water balance for the 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.

18. The works approval holder must monitor emissions during time limited operations in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Emissions and discharge monitoring during time limited operations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method	
				Sampling	Analysis
Monitoring bores WMB1 – WMB6	Standing water level	mgbl	Monthly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11
	pH	pH units			
	Electrical conductivity	µcm/S			
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L			
	Weak acid dissociable cyanide (CN_{WAD})	mg/L	A single sampling event undertaken between 30 and 60 calendar days following commencement of time limited operations (e.g. operation of processing plant and tailings being deposited into TSF). AND A single sampling event undertaken between 120 and 180		
	Aluminium (Al), Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As III), Arsenic (As V), Beryllium (Be), Bicarbonate alkalinity (HCO_3), Bismuth (Bi), Boron (B), Cadmium (Cd), Calcium (Ca), Chromium (Cr III), Chromium (Cr VI), Chloride (Cl), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Lead (Pb), Magnesium (Mn),				

	Mercury (Hg), Molybdenum (Mo), Nickel (Ni), Nitrate (NO_2), Potassium (K), Selenium (Se), Silver (Ag), Sodium (Na), Sulphate (SO_4^{2-}), Thallium (TI), Tin (Sn), Total Sulphur, Uranium (U), Vanadium (V), Zinc (Zn).		calendar days following commencement of time limited operations (e.g. operation of processing plant and tailings being deposited into TSF).		
Dewatering discharge to process water pond as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3, and Figure 4	Volumetric flow rate	kL	Continuous	Flow metering device	N/A

19. The works approval holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 18.

Compliance reporting

20. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO a report on the time limited operations within 30 calendar days of the completion date of time limited operations or 30 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is the sooner.

21. The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 20 includes the following:

(a) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of tailings processed.

(b) a summary of emission and discharge monitoring results obtained during time limited operations under condition 18.

(c) a summary of the environmental performance of all infrastructure as constructed or installed (as applicable), which includes records detailing the:

(i) product produced.

(ii) tailings discharged.

(iii) tailings density (solid vs water content).

(iv) TSF and all site dam and pond water balances.

(v) volumes of waste disposed of in the landfills.

(d) a review of performance and compliance against the conditions of the works approval and the Environmental Commissioning Report; and

(e) 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)

22. 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.

23. 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 condition 1 and 2.

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 and 2.

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 17 and 18; and

(d) complaints received under condition 22.

24. The books specified under condition 23 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 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
ARI	means Average Recurrence Interval, which estimates the rarity of flood-producing rainfall events (e.g., a "1-in-100-year" storm.
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.*
AS1940-2018	Australian Standard for Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
AS/NA5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of 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/NZ5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
AST D5092/D5092M-16	International Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores
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 *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
critical containment infrastructure	means the items of infrastructure listed in condition 1.
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 *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for

Term	Definition
	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 Commissioning Report	means a report on any commissioning activities that have taken place and a demonstration that they have concluded, with focus on emissions and discharges, waste containment, and other environmental factors.
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	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
HDPE	means High-Density Polyethylene. A versatile, durable, and cost-effective petroleum-based thermoplastic polymer known for its high strength-to-density ratio.
Inert waste type 1	has the meaning as defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inert waste type 2	has the meaning as defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Landfill Definitions	means *the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).*
MMDD	means Modified maximum Dry Density. It represents the highest density a specific soil can achieve under a high compactive effort (heavy rammer).
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from first day of the month until the last day of the same month.
OMC	means Optimum Moisture Content density. It is the specific moisture content at which soil can be compacted to its maximum density using a specific compaction effort.
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.

Term	Definition
Putrescible wastes	has the meaning as defined and/or described in the Landfill Definitions.
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.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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).

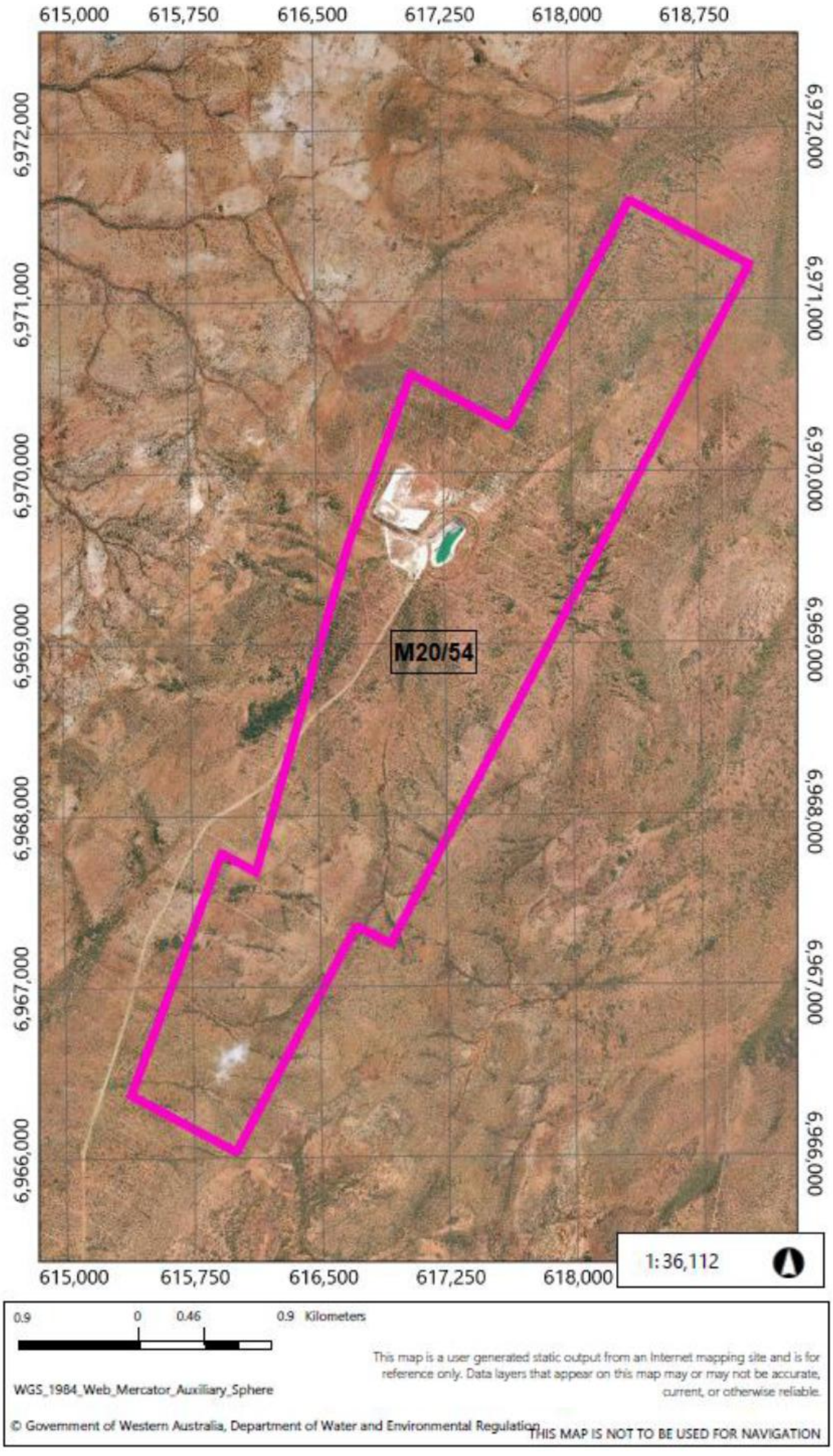

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premise

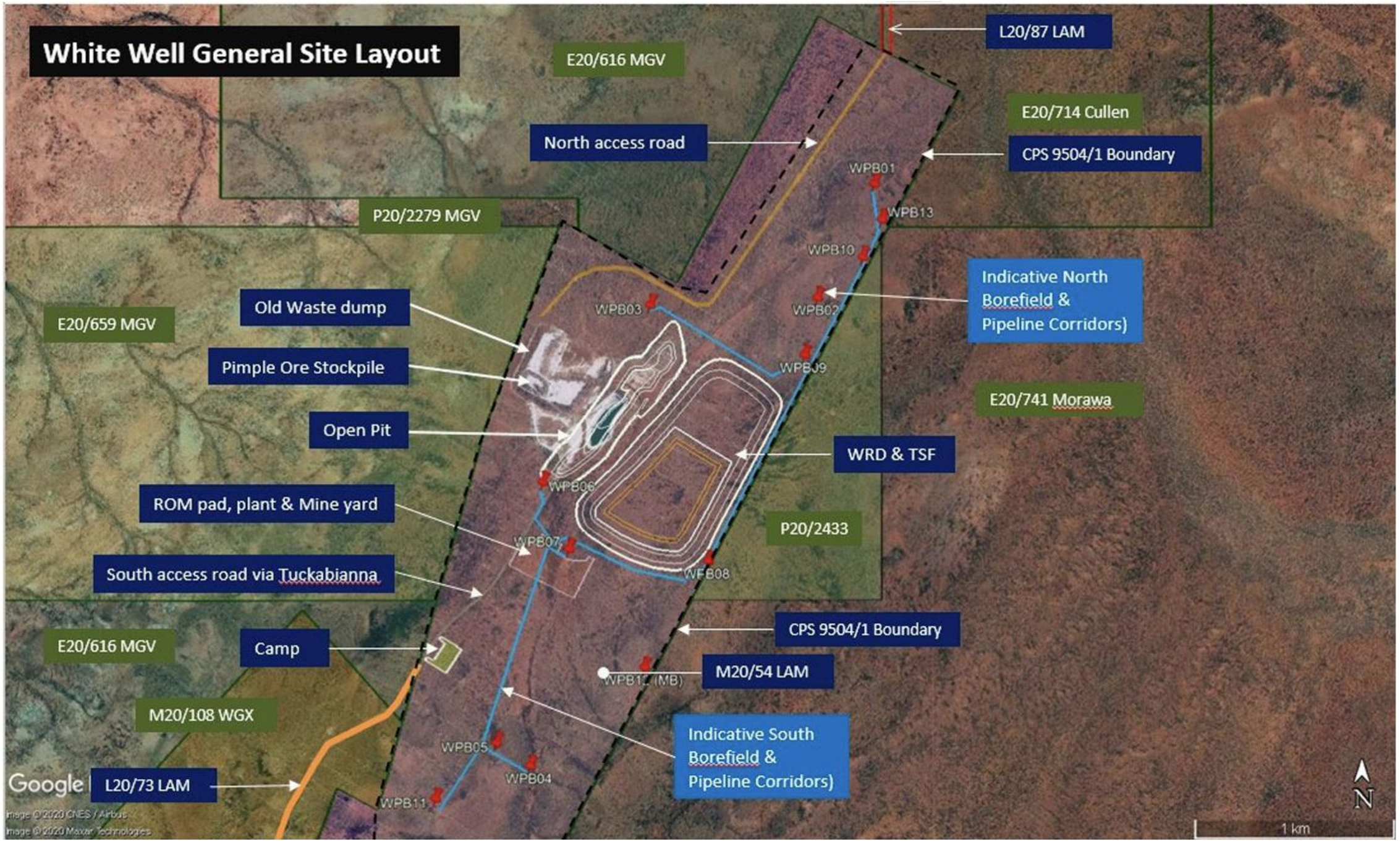

Figure 2: White Wells site layout and proposed pipeline corridors

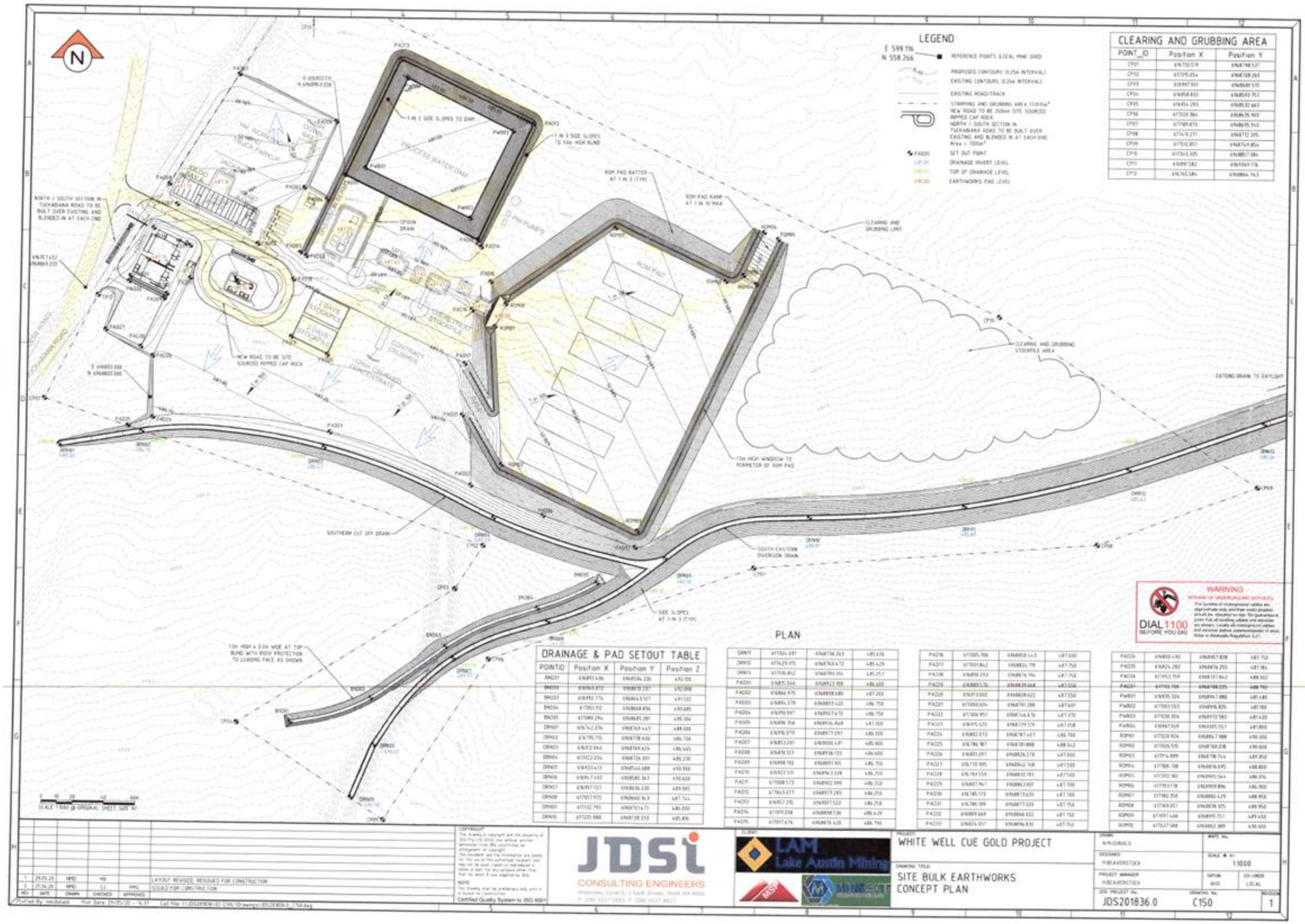

Figure 3: White Wells processing plant layout

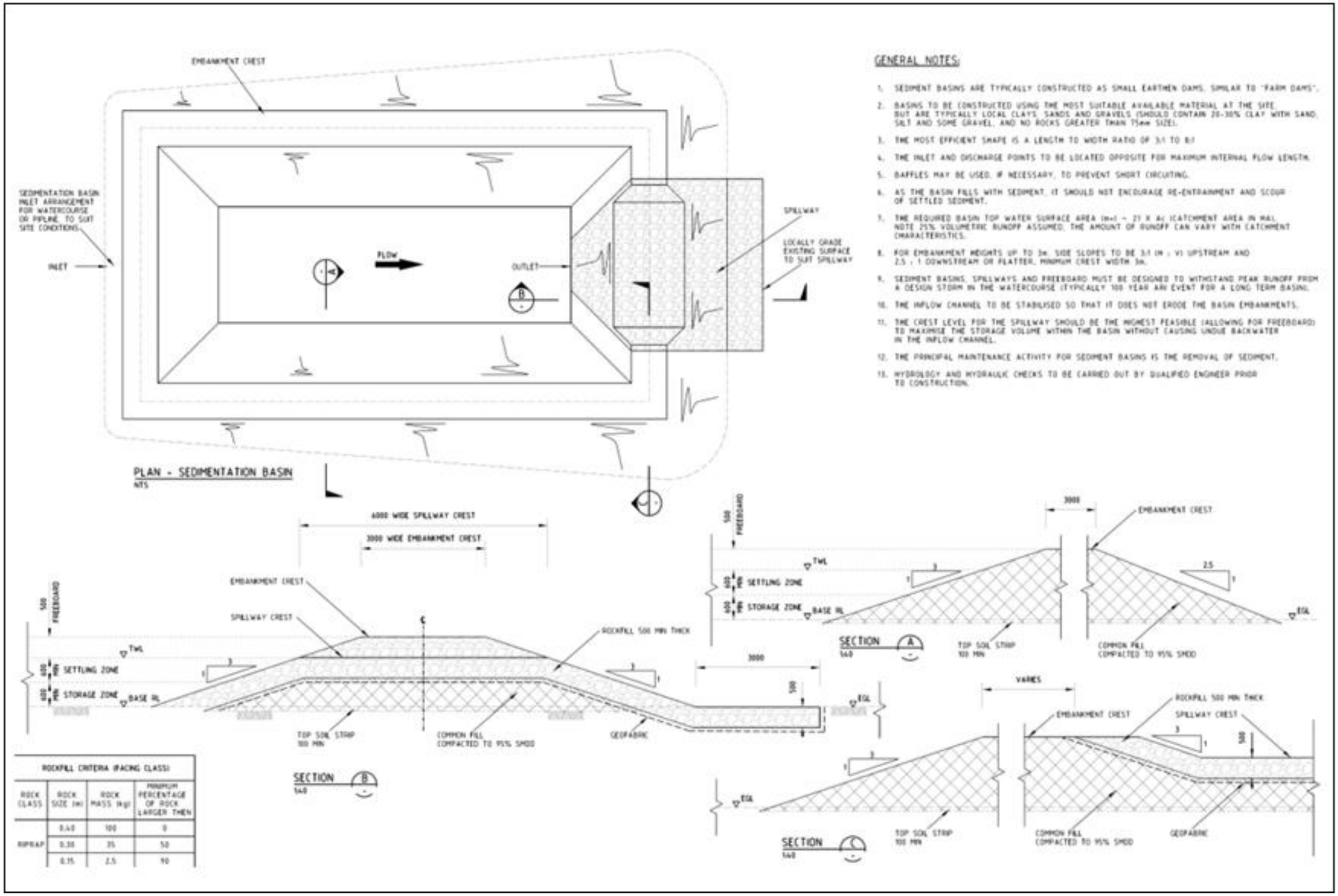

Figure 4: Sediment basin - indicative design

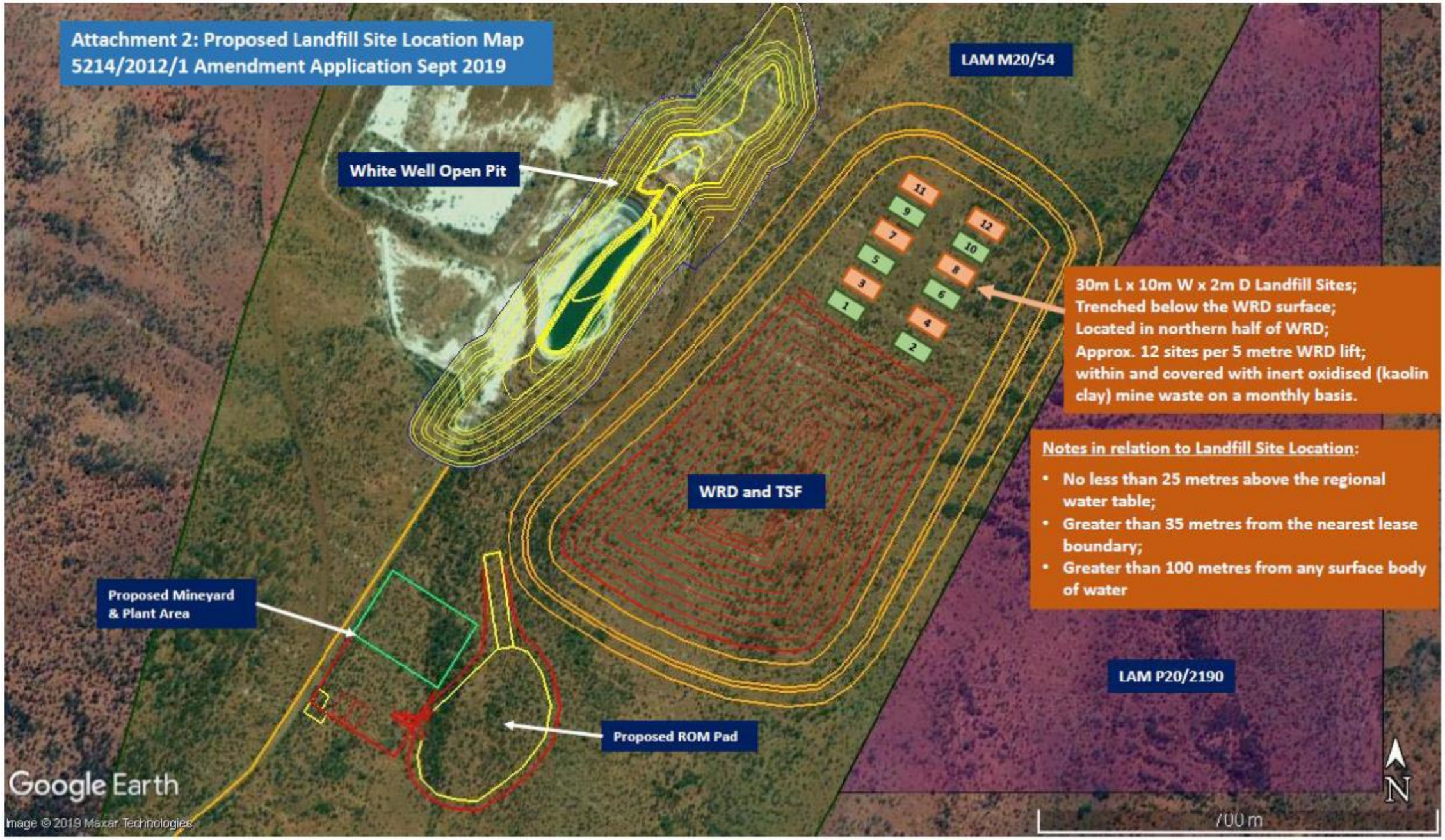

Figure 5: Proposed waste rock dump (WRD) and landfill location and layout

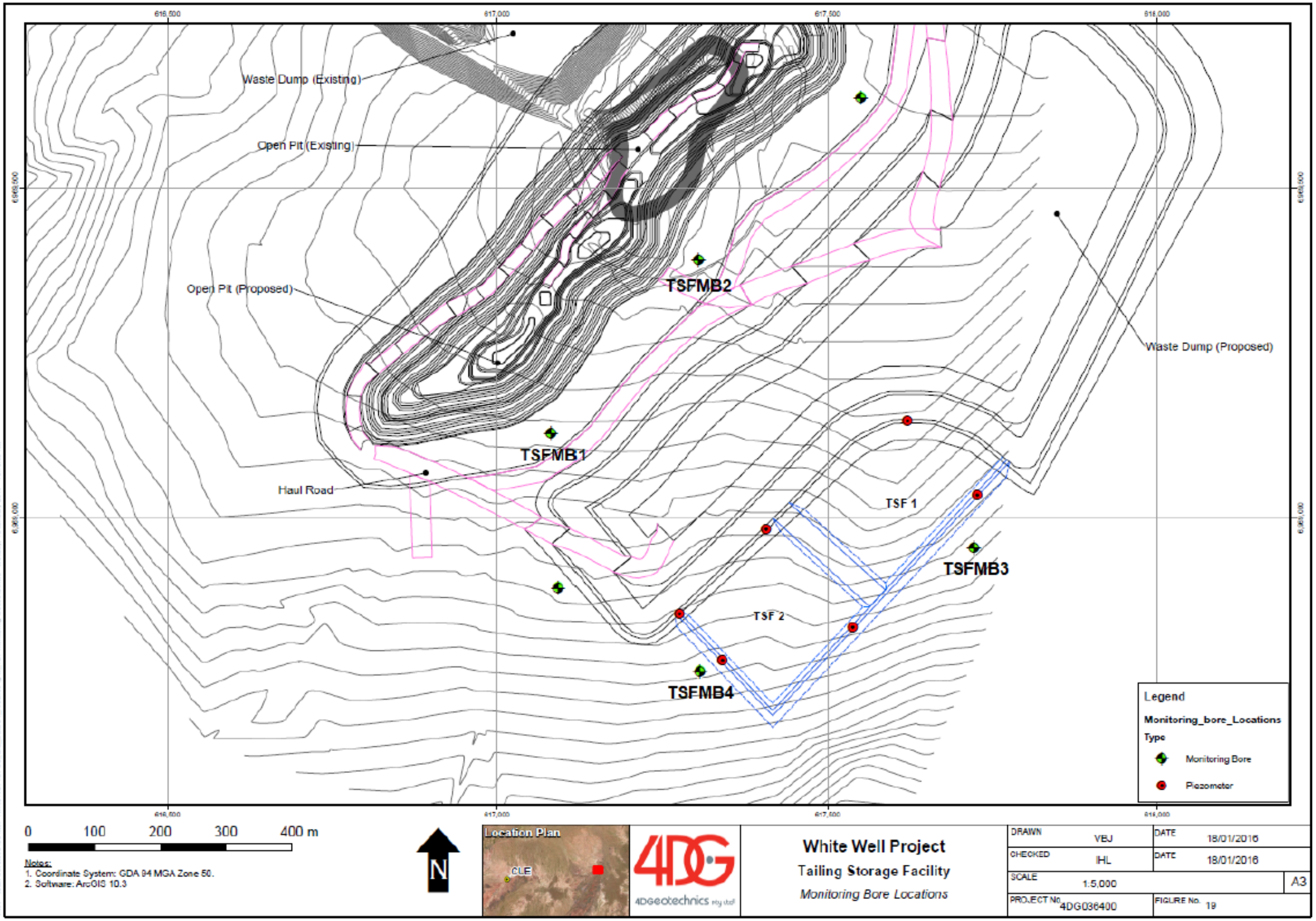

Figure 6: Tailing storage facility (TSF) and monitoring bore locations

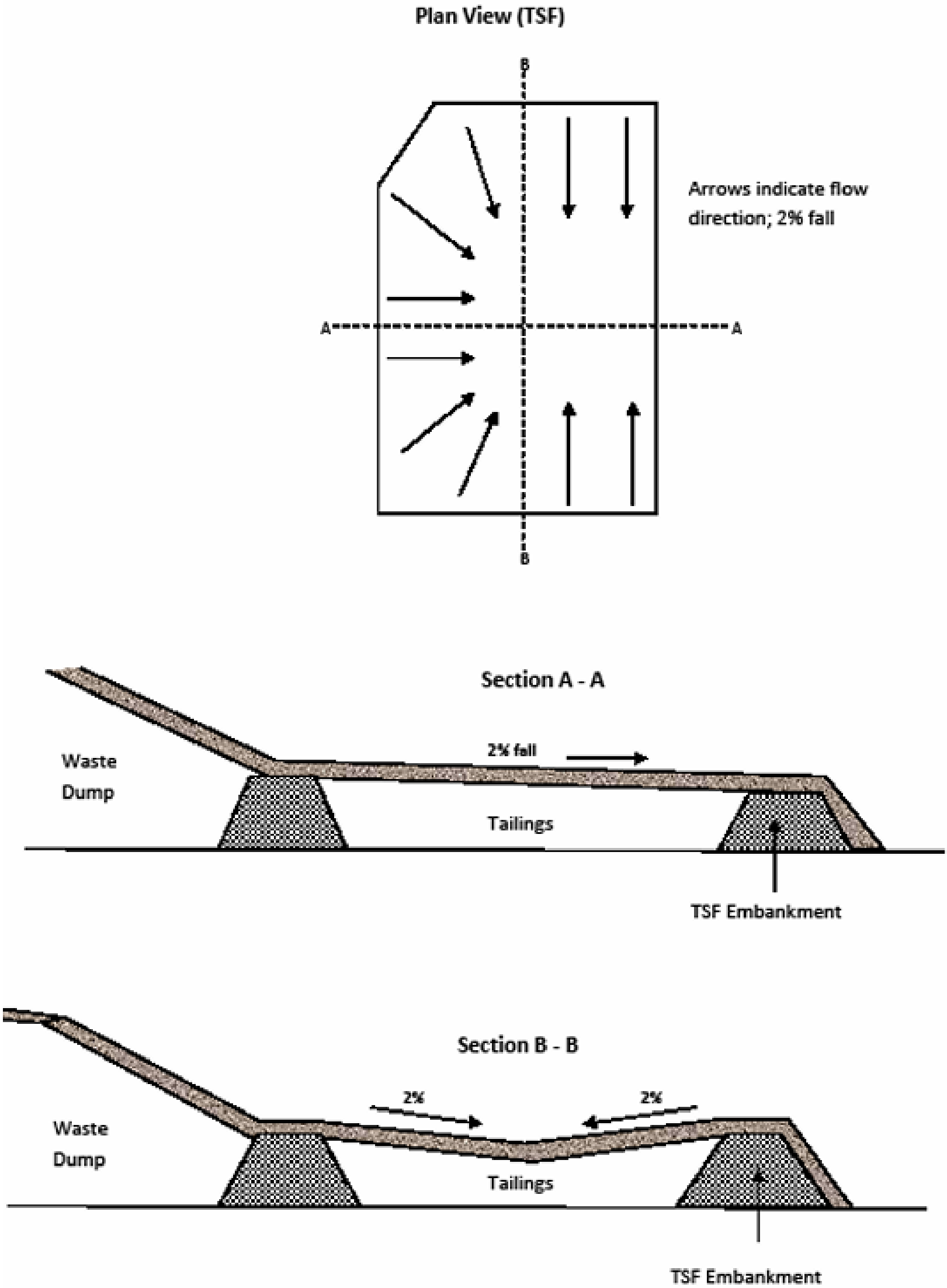

Figure 7: Proposed TSF cross sectional diagram

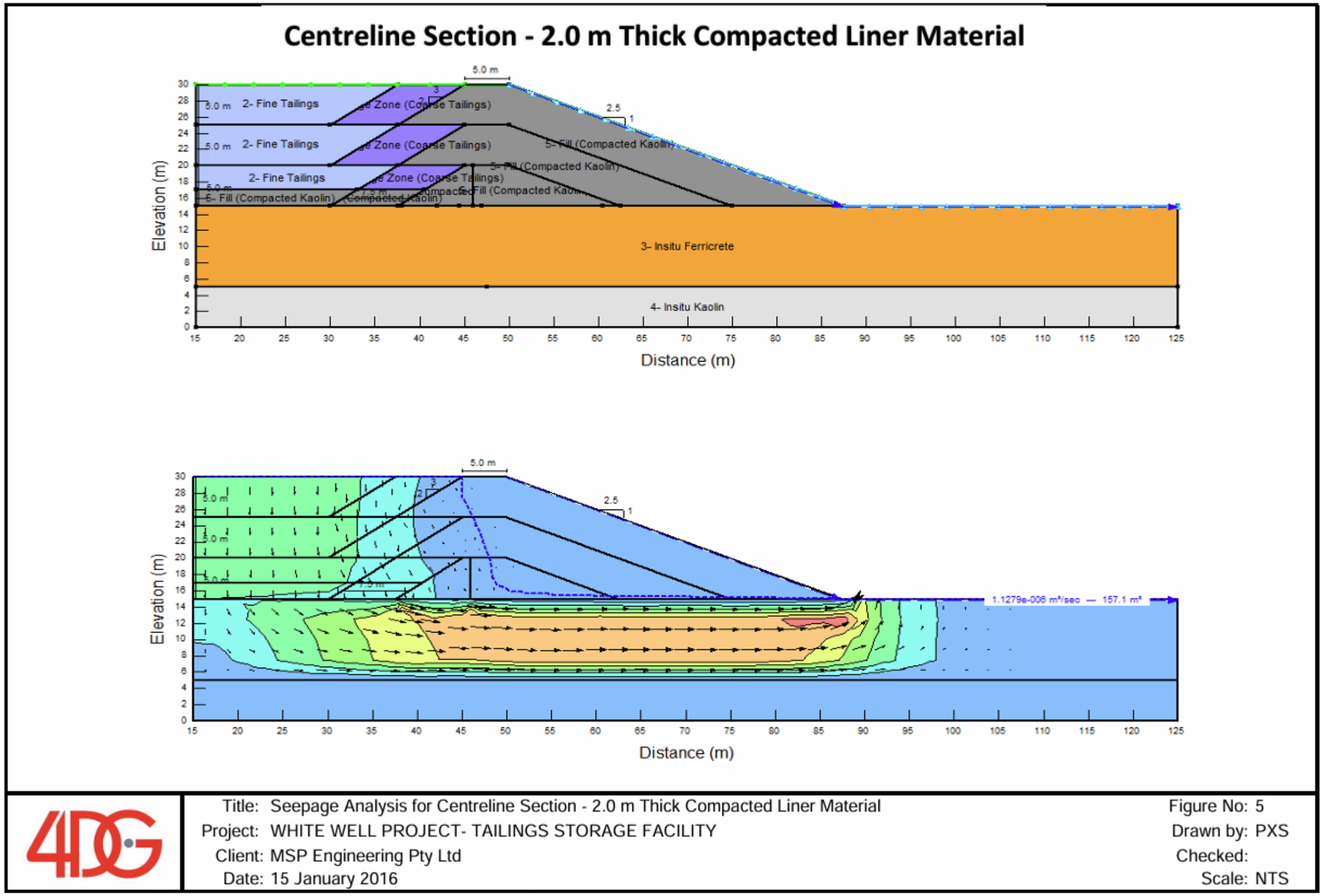

Figure 8: Proposed TSF compacted liner and embankment details (at final height) – centerline construction

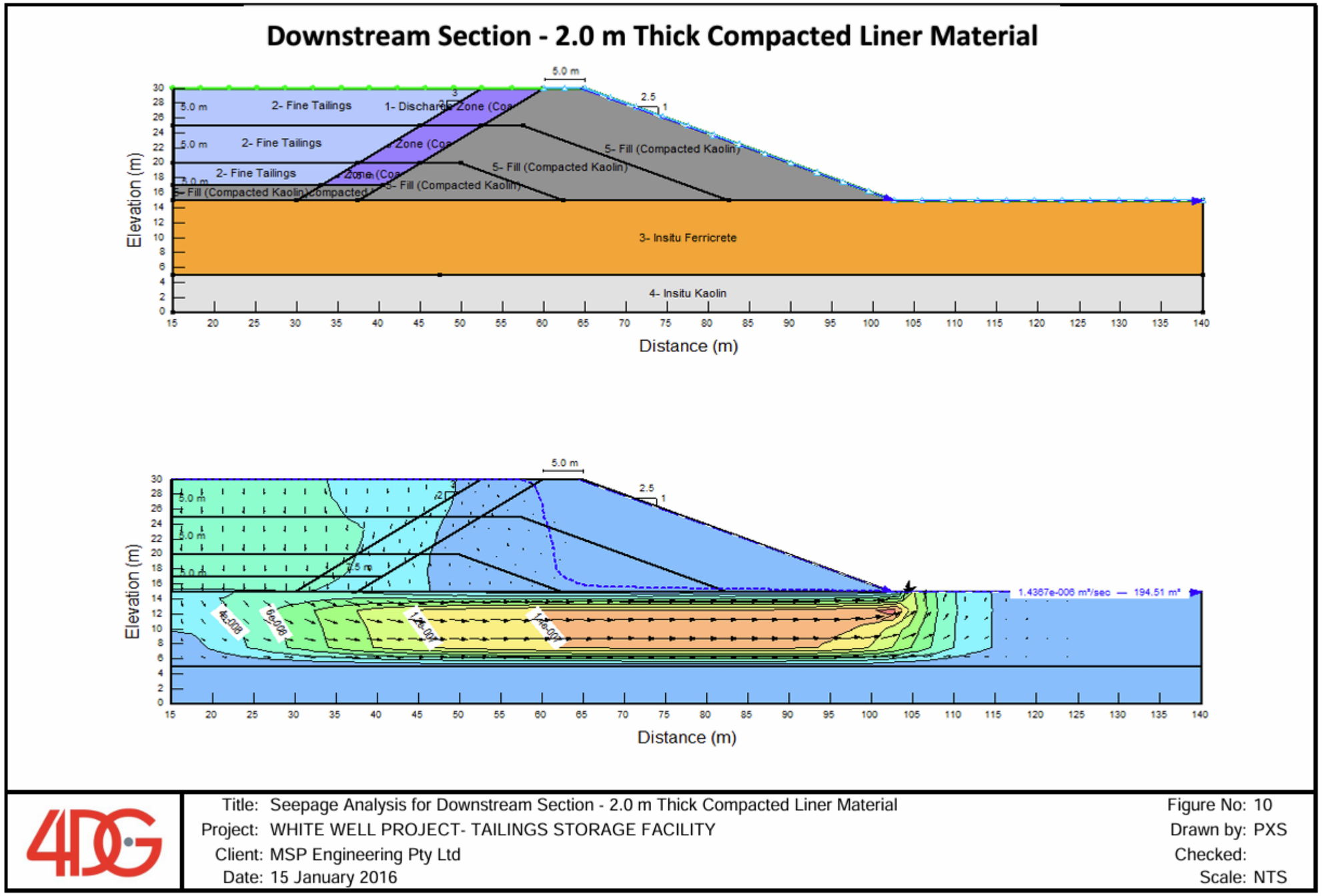

Figure 9: Proposed TSF compacted liner and embankment details (at final height) – downstream construction

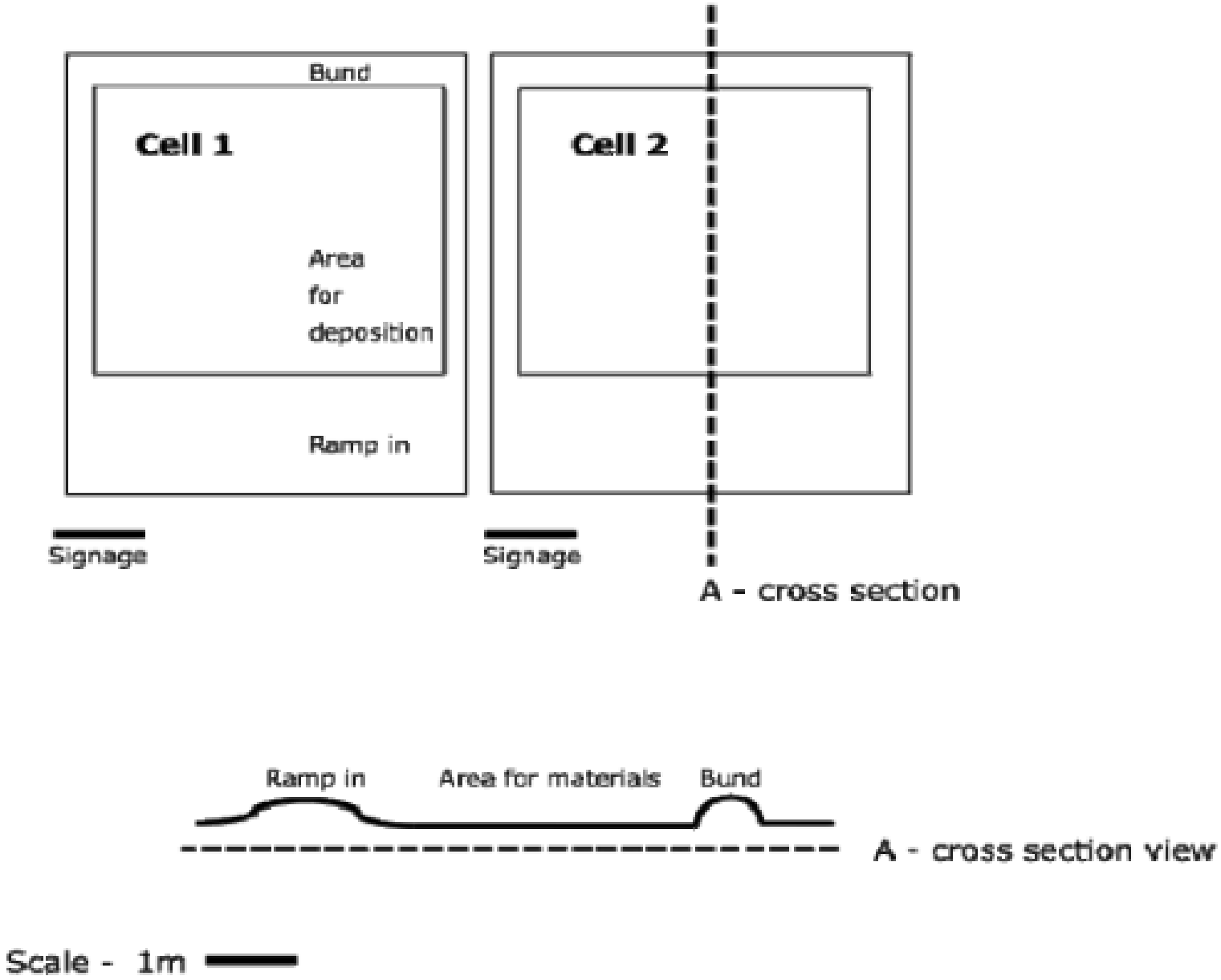

Figure 10: White Well bioremediation area design