



Works approval number	W3085/2025/1
Works approval holder	OzAurum Mines Pty Ltd
ACN	645 117 111
Registered business address	Unit 1, 15 Williams Street, West Kalgoorlie WA 6430
Internal Number	INS-0003085
Duration	07/04/2026 to 07/04/2029
Date of issue	07/04/2026
Premises details	Mulgabbie North Legal description Within mining tenement M28/240. As defined by the premises map attached Schedule 1, Figure 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.	150,000 tonnes per year
Category 7: Vat or in situ leaching of metal: premises on which metal is extracted from ore with a chemical solution.	150,000 tonnes per year

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 7 April 2026, by:

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

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
07/04/2026	W3085/2025/1	Works approval granted.

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

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Crushing and screening and supporting infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dust suppression via water carts to occur during construction to minimise dust emissions b) Crushing and screening plant to consist of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Feed bin; ii. Jaw crusher with a maximum design capacity of 250,000 tonnes per annum; iii. Cone crusher; iv. 12 mm screen deck; and v. Associated conveyers. c) Supporting infrastructure to consist of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Approximately 335 m long conveyor with a radial arc stacker; ii. Agglomeration drum; iii. Lime storage silo with engineered transfer points installed and a storage capacity of no more than 100 m³; iv. Cement storage silo with engineered transfer points installed and a storage capacity of no more than 220 m³; and v. Run of mine (ROM) pad. Bunds/trenches constructed around ROM pad to prevent offsite stormwater coming into contact with feed or product stockpiles and to prevent contaminated runoff from entering the environment 	Within ROM as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
2.	Gold recovery infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All infrastructure to be located on a concrete pad that is bunded with sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the volume of the largest vessel and 25% of all agents stored. and b) Infrastructure to consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cyanide mixing tank; ii. Hydrochloric acid storage tank; iii. Caustic soda storage tank; iv. Carbon columns; v. Elusion tank; and vi. Direct electrowinning cells. 	Within Process Plant as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

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 as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Critical containment infrastructure design and construction requirements

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Heap leach pad	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Foundation of the pad must be cleared of all vegetation and void of any oversize or sharp material; b) Maximum area of pad to be 1 ha (+1%); c) Any dips or holes to be filled with waste rock material; d) Drain constructed around the perimeter of the pad to collect leachate from the pad and directed to the 300 mm HDPE pipe; e) 300 mm HDPE pipeline leading from heap leach pad trench to the pregnant liquor pond; f) Suitable perimeter drain/bund constructed surrounding the entire heap leach pad to prevent uncontaminated stormwater from entering the facility and to be adequately sized to capture all rainfall; and g) Engineered drainage design to redirect stormwater to the stormwater pond if drain flow reaches an overflow elevation of 0.5 m 	Within Heap leach pad area as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>as depicted in Schedule 2, Figure 8.</p> <p><u>HDPE liner specifications</u></p> <p>h) HDPE liner installed and meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 2 mm ($\pm 5\%$); ii. Shear strength test conducted and meeting 525 N/25 mm; iii. Shear elongation at break: 50%; iv. High load puncture test conducted in accordance with ASTM D4833 and achieve ≥ 640 Newtons (N); v. High load permeability test achieving a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s; and vi. Membrane welding material to be supplied by the liner manufacturer and to be identical to the liner membrane. <p><u>HDPE liner installation requirement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Visual inspection of each roll to occur prior to installation of the liner to identify tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations and thin spots or other faults in the liner material. Roll to be discarded if faults are identified; j) Liner panels to overlap by a minimum of 100 mm prior to heat welding or mechanical joining; k) Weld testing for the HDPE membrane to be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3, Table 10; l) Liner to cover the entirety of the heap leach pad including perimeter drains and bund; m) Liner anchored to outside embankments of the perimeter bunds by a 1 m x 1 m trench; and n) Approximately 1 m thick layer of sand/gravel placed on the liner within the trench to facilitate drainage. 	
2.	Drainage system	<p>Drains transferring bulk solutions between the heap leach pad and/or ponds must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concrete culverts installed in areas that are subject to traffic loading; b) PN10, 300 mm HDPE piping installed in areas outside the engineered heap leach facility bunds and connected to the HDPE 	Surrounding and within the Heap leach pad and ponds as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>liner; and</p> <p>c) Areas where drains pass through bunds surrounding the heap leach facility.</p> <p>HDPE liner specifications</p> <p>d) HDPE liner installed and meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Be a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm ($\pm 5\%$) (where 2 mm HDPE liner is not required); ii. Shear strength test conducted and meeting 525 N/25 mm; iii. Shear elongation at break: 50%; iv. High load puncture test conducted in accordance with ASTM D4833 and achieve ≥ 640 N; v. High load permeability test achieving a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s; and vi. Membrane welding material to be supplied by the liner manufacturer and to be identical to the liner membrane. <p>HDPE liner installation requirement</p> <p>e) Visual inspection of each roll to occur prior to installation of the liner to identify tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations and thin spots or other faults in the liner material. Roll to be discarded if faults are identified;</p> <p>f) Liner panels to overlap by a minimum of 100 mm prior to heat welding or mechanical joining;</p> <p>g) Weld testing for the HDPE membrane to be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3, Table 10;</p> <p>h) Liner anchored to outside embankments by a 1 m x 1 m trench; and</p> <p>i) Approximately 1 m thick layer of sand/gravel placed on the liner within the trench to facilitate drainage.</p>	
3.	Pregnant liquor pond	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maximum holding capacity, excluding freeboard, of 2,850 m³ (+1%); b) Comprising a maximum area of 0.14 ha (+1%); and c) Constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, 	Within PLS pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>Figure 6.</p> <p><u>HDPE liners specifications</u></p> <p>d) HDPE liners installed and meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The outer smooth HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (±5%); ii. The inner textured HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (±5%); iii. Shear strength test conducted and meeting 525 N/25 mm on both liners; iv. Shear elongation at break: 50% on both liners; v. High load puncture test conducted in accordance with ASTM D4833 and achieve ≥640 N on both liners; vi. High load permeability test achieving a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s; and vii. Membrane welding material to be supplied by the liner manufacturer and to be identical to the liner membrane for both liners. <p><u>HDPE liners installation requirement</u></p> <p>e) Visual inspection of each roll to occur prior to installation of the liner to identify tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations and thin spots or other faults in the liner material. Roll to be discarded if faults are identified;</p> <p>f) Liner panels to overlap by a minimum of 100 mm prior to heat welding or mechanical joining;</p> <p>g) Weld testing for the HDPE membrane to be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3, Table 10;</p> <p>h) Liner to cover the entirety of the pond the bund; and</p> <p>i) Liner anchored to outside embankments of the perimeter bunds by a 1 m x 1 m trench.</p> <p><u>Monitoring Pipeline</u></p> <p>j) 25 to 32 mm slotted polyethylene pipe installed between the two HDPE liners capable of detecting liquid within the pipe;</p> <p>k) Pipeline capped at both ends to prevent rainfall and sand/gravel from entering the</p>	

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>pipe; and</p> <p>l) Pipeline checked to ensure that the dipper/interphase probe is capable of reaching the elbow of the pipe installed.</p>	
4.	Barren liquor pond	<p><u>General</u></p> <p>a) Maximum holding capacity excluding freeboard of 1,885 m³ (+1%);</p> <p>b) Comprising a maximum area of 0.11 ha (+1%); and</p> <p>c) Constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Figure 7.</p> <p><u>HDPE liners specifications</u></p> <p>d) HDPE liners installed and meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The outer smooth HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (±5%); ii. The inner textured HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (±5%); iii. Shear strength test conducted and meeting 525 N/25 mm on both liners; iv. Shear elongation at break: 50% on both liners; v. High load puncture test conducted in accordance with ASTM D4833 and achieve ≥640 N on both liners; and vi. Membrane welding material to be supplied by the liner manufacturer and to be identical to the liner membrane for both liners. <p><u>HDPE liner installation requirement</u></p> <p>e) Visual inspection of each roll to occur prior to installation of the liner to identify tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations and thin spots or other faults in the liner material. Roll to be discarded if faults are identified;</p> <p>f) Liner panels to overlap by a minimum of 100 mm prior to heat welding or mechanical joining;</p> <p>g) Weld testing for the HDPE membrane to be undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3, Table 10;</p> <p>h) Liner to cover the entirety of the pond the bund; and</p>	Within BLS pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>i) Liner anchored to outside embankments of the perimeter bunds by a 1 m x 1 m trench.</p> <p><u>Monitoring Pipeline</u></p> <p>j) 25 to 32 mm slotted polyethylene pipe installed between the two HDPE liners capable of detecting liquid within the pipe;</p> <p>k) Pipeline capped at both ends to prevent rainfall and sand/gravel from entering the pipe; and</p> <p>l) Pipeline checked to ensure that interphase probe is capable of reaching the elbow of the pipe installed.</p>	
5.	Stormwater pond	<p><u>General</u></p> <p>a) Maximum holding capacity excluding freeboard of 9,450 m³ (+1%);</p> <p>b) Comprising a maximum area of 0.39 ha (+1%);</p> <p><u>HDPE liner specifications</u></p> <p>c) HDPE liner installed and meet the following minimum requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. HDPE liner to achieve a nominal thickness of 1.5 mm (±5%); ii. Shear strength test conducted and meeting 525 N/25 mm; iii. Shear elongation at break: 50%; iv. High load puncture test conducted in accordance with ASTM D4833 and achieve ≥640 N; v. High load permeability test achieving a minimum permeability of 3.5 x 10⁻⁹ m/s; and vi. Membrane welding material to be supplied by the liner manufacturer and to be identical to the liner membrane. <p><u>HDPE liner installation requirement</u></p> <p>d) Visual inspection of each roll to occur prior to installation of the liner to identify tears, punctures, abrasions, cracks, indentations and thin spots or other faults in the liner material. Roll to be discarded if faults are identified;</p> <p>e) Liner panels to overlap by a minimum of 100 mm prior to heat welding or mechanical joining;</p> <p>f) Weld testing for the HDPE membrane to be</p>	Within Storm water pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>undertaken in accordance with Schedule 3, Table 10;</p> <p>g) Liner to cover the entirety of the pond the bund; and</p> <p>h) Liner anchored to outside embankments of the perimeter bunds by a 1 m x 1 m trench.</p>	

3. The works approval holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring bores

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
<p>Groundwater monitoring bores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Bore 1; • Monitoring Bore 2; • Monitoring Bore 3; and • Monitoring Bore 4. 	<p><u>Bore 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>.</p> <p>Bore screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination¹. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.</p> <p><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 (or absence) of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.</p> <p><u>Bore construction log:</u> Bore construction details must be documented within a bore 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.</p> <p><u>Bore development:</u> All installed monitoring bores must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the bore screen to ensure the</p>	<p>As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.</p>	<p>Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational prior to the commencement of time limited operations under condition 12.</p>

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
	<p>hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of bore development activities and included in the bore construction log.</p> <p><u>Installation survey</u>: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring bore must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.</p> <p><u>Well network map</u>: a bore location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring bores in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.</p>		

Note 1: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the *Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM* for guidance on well screen depth and length.

4. The works approval holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring bores being constructed, submit to the CEO a bore construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 3.

Compliance reporting

5. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of an item 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 an Engineer and qualified fitter 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; 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 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) certification by a Civil or Mining 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;
 - (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;
 - (d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person;
 - (e) monitoring data indicating the baseline ambient environmental conditions at the premises; and
 - (f) groundwater contours indicating groundwater flow direction utilising the surveyed groundwater monitoring bores.
9. 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 Table 4 and Table 7.
10. The monitoring of the baseline ambient environmental conditions required under condition 8(e) must be undertaken in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Determination of baseline ambient environmental conditions

Monitoring location	Parameter	Unit	Method
MB1, MB2, MB3 and MB4 as presented in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	¹ Standing Water Level (SWL)	meters below ground level (mbgl)	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11.
	¹ pH	pH units	
	¹ Electrical conductivity (EC)	mS/cm	
	¹ Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	
	Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide		
	Arsenic		
	Cadmium		
	Chloride		
	Chromium		
	Cobalt		
	Copper		
	Iron		
	Lead		
	Magnesium		
	Nickel		
Sulphate			
Zinc			

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

Time limited operations phase

Commencement and duration

11. 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 for that item of infrastructure.
12. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of critical containment infrastructure identified in condition 2:
 - (a) 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; or
 - (b) where at least 45 business days have passed after the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 7 has been submitted to the CEO.
13. The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations for an item of infrastructure specified in condition 14 (as applicable):
 - (a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 11 or 12 (as applicable) for that item of infrastructure; 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 13(a).

Time limited operations requirements

14. 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
1.	Heap leach pad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maximum operating height of the heap leach pad (stack height) must be no more than 12 m tall from ground level; b) Spray from the sprinkler irrigation system must not drift past the heap leach pad trench; c) Drain/bund maintained to prevent uncontaminated stormwater entering the facility; d) Stormwater overflow system maintained to redirect excessive stormwater to from the heap leach pad trench to the stormwater pond; and 	Within Heap leach pad area as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		e) HDPE liner to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intact and suitable to prevent seepage; ii. 2 mm ($\pm 5\%$) thick; and iii. Achieve a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s. 	
2.	Pregnant liquor pond	a) Maintain a minimum operating freeboard of 0.5 m; b) Monitoring pipeline maintained and capable of detecting any leaks; c) HDPE liners to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intact and suitable to prevent seepage; ii. Inner liner to be 1.5 mm thick; iii. Outer liner to be 1.5 mm thick; and iv. Achieve a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s. 	Within PLS pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
3.	Barren liquor pond	a) Maintain a minimum operating freeboard of 0.5 m; b) Monitoring pipeline operational and capable of detecting any leaks; and c) HDPE liners to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intact and suitable to prevent seepage; ii. Inner liner to be 1.5 mm thick; iii. Outer liner to be 1.5 mm thick; and iv. Achieve a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s. 	Within BLS pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
4.	Stormwater pond	a) Maintain a minimum operating freeboard of 0.5 m; and b) HDPE liner to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intact and suitable to prevent seepage; ii. 1.5 mm thick; and iii. Achieve a minimum permeability of 3.5×10^{-9} m/s. 	Within Storm water pond as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.
5.	Crushing and screening plant and associated infrastructure	a) Dust suppression from water carts used when required; and b) Bund/trenches maintained and suitable to prevent offsite	Within Run of Mine (ROM) as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2.

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		stormwater from entering the ROM pad.	

15. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must:
- undertake inspections listed in Table 6;
 - where an inspection identifies that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequence as soon as practicable; and
 - maintain a record of the inspections undertaken.

Table 6: Infrastructure and equipment inspection program

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Inspection requirements	Frequency of inspection
1.	Heap leach pad and associated infrastructure	Visual to confirm/detect: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> evidence of overspray from the irrigation system; evidence of seepage; and liner is intact and embankment integrity is suitable to prevent stormwater from entering the facility. 	Daily
2.	Pregnant liquor pond	Visual to confirm: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> required freeboard capacity is available; and pond liner intact and embankment integrity is suitable to prevent stormwater from entering. 	
3.	Barren liquor pond		
4.	Stormwater pond		
5.	Pipelines containing environmentally hazardous substances	Visual to confirm: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> pipeline integrity; and pipeline placed within secondary containment. 	

16. The works approval holder must ensure that 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.
17. Dust suppression activities must be conducted in a manner that minimises spray drift onto native vegetation.

Monitoring during time limited operations

18. The works approval holder must ensure that:
- monitoring is undertaken in each weekly period such that there are at least 4 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive weeks;
 - 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

- (c) 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.

19. The works approval holder must conduct a monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 7 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.

Table 7: Monitoring during time limited operations

Monitoring location	Parameter	Trigger	Limit	Unit	Frequency	Method
Monitoring Bore 1; Monitoring Bore 2; Monitoring Bore 3; and Monitoring Bore 4 as presented in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	¹ SWL	-	-	mbgl	Monthly	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11.
	¹ pH	-	-	pH units		
	¹ EC	-	-	mS/cm		
	¹ TDS	-	-	mg/L	Quarterly	
	WAD cyanide	-	0.5			
	Arsenic	-	-			
	Cadmium	-	-			
	Chloride	-	-			
	Chromium	-	-			
	Cobalt	-	-			
	Copper	-	-			
	Iron	-	-			
	Lead	-	-			
	Magnesium	-	-			
	Nickel	-	-			
Sulphate	-	-				
Zinc	-	-				
Pregnant Liquor Pond monitoring pipe as presented in Schedule 1, Figure 2.	² Presence of liquid	Yes	-	Detection (Yes/No)	Weekly	Monitored, with appropriate dipper/inter phase probe.
Barren Liquor Pond monitoring pipe as presented in Schedule 1, Figure 2.		Yes				

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

Note 2: Monitoring to utilise appropriate dipper/interphase probe capable of reaching the bottom elbow of the

monitoring pipe depicted in Schedule 2, Figure 6 and Figure 7.

- 20.** The works approval holder must, in the event of a parameter in condition 19 exceeds the corresponding trigger value specified in that condition, undertake the management action that correspond with the relevant parameter within the corresponding timeframe as specified in Table 8.

Table 8: Management actions required in the event of trigger value exceedance

Parameter	Management action	Timeframe
Presence of liquid	a) Pond is dewatered by transferring the solution to an adjacent pond; b) Locate the source of leakage; and c) Repair or replace the HDPE liner in accordance with construction requirements within condition 2, Table 2 and quality assurance testing presented in Schedule 3, Table 10.	Within 30 days of detecting liquid within the monitoring pipe.

Compliance reporting

- 21.** 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.
- 22.** The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 21 includes the following:
- a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of material processed;
 - a summary of results obtained during time limited operations under conditions 14, 15 and 19;
 - a summary of any management actions performed under condition 20;
 - a review of performance and compliance against the conditions of the works approval; and
 - 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)

- 23.** 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - 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.
- 24.** The works approval holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this works approval:
- (a) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 14;
 - (b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 9; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 23.
- 25.** The books specified under condition 24 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 9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 (R2016) Water quality – sampling – guidance on sampling groundwater, as amended from time to time.
ASTM D4833	means the <i>index puncture resistance of geomembranes and related geosynthetic products</i> testing methodology by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International).
ASTM D5641	means the Vacuum Box Test for Geomembrane Seams
ASTM D5820	means the <i>Air Pressure (Air Channel) Test for Dual Seamed Geomembranes</i> testing methodology by ASTM International.
ASTM D6392	means the <i>Destructive Peel and Shear Testing of Geomembrane Seams</i> testing methodology by ASTM International.
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
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 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.

Term	Definition
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).</i>
premises	the premises to which this works approval applies, as specified at the front of this works approval 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.
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



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

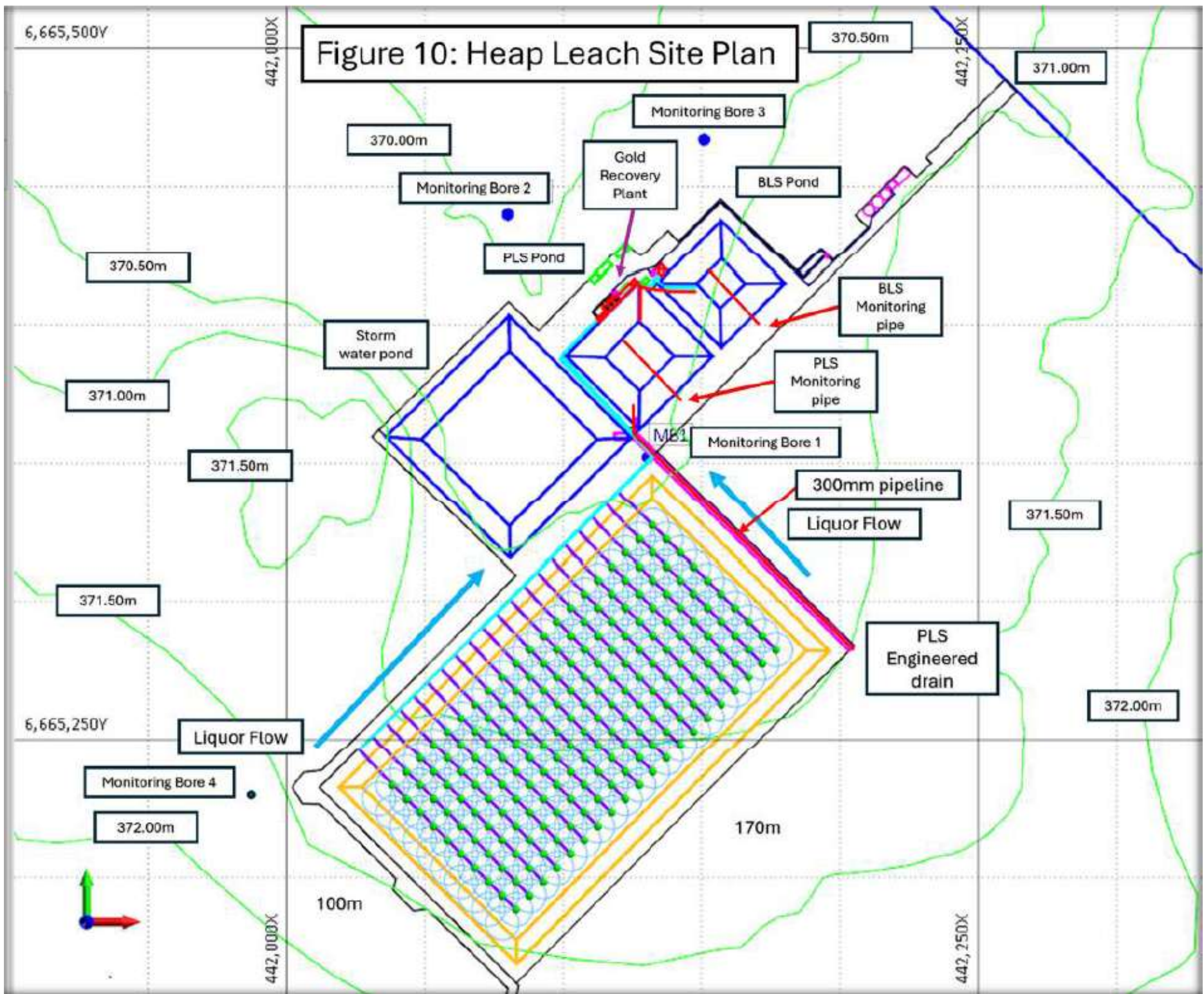


Figure 2: Heap leach pad layout, gold recovery infrastructure and monitoring bore locations



Figure 3: ROM location

Schedule 2: Construction design

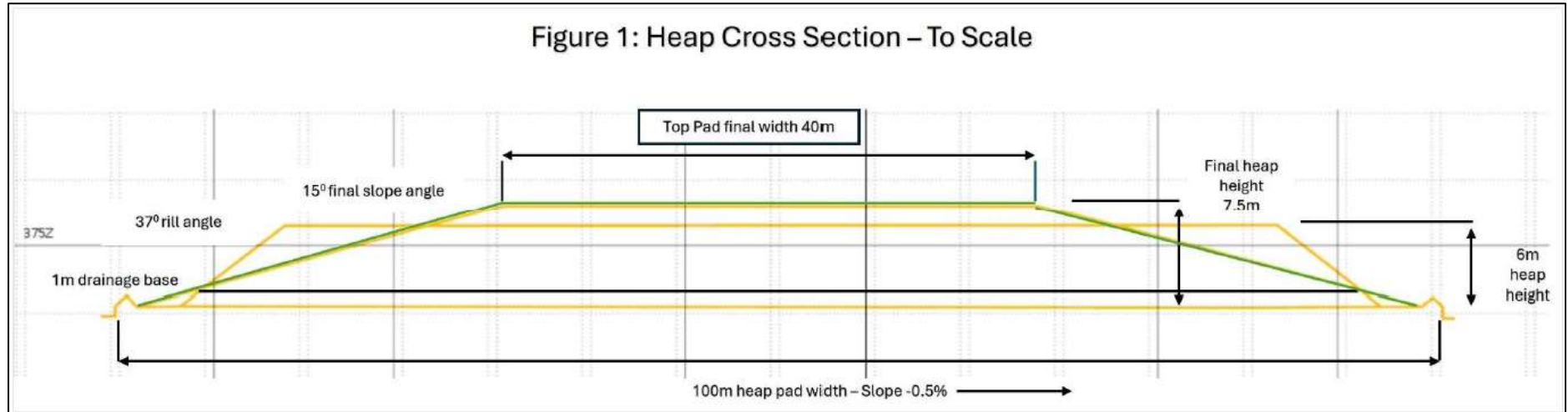


Figure 4: Heap leach pad cross section (short section)

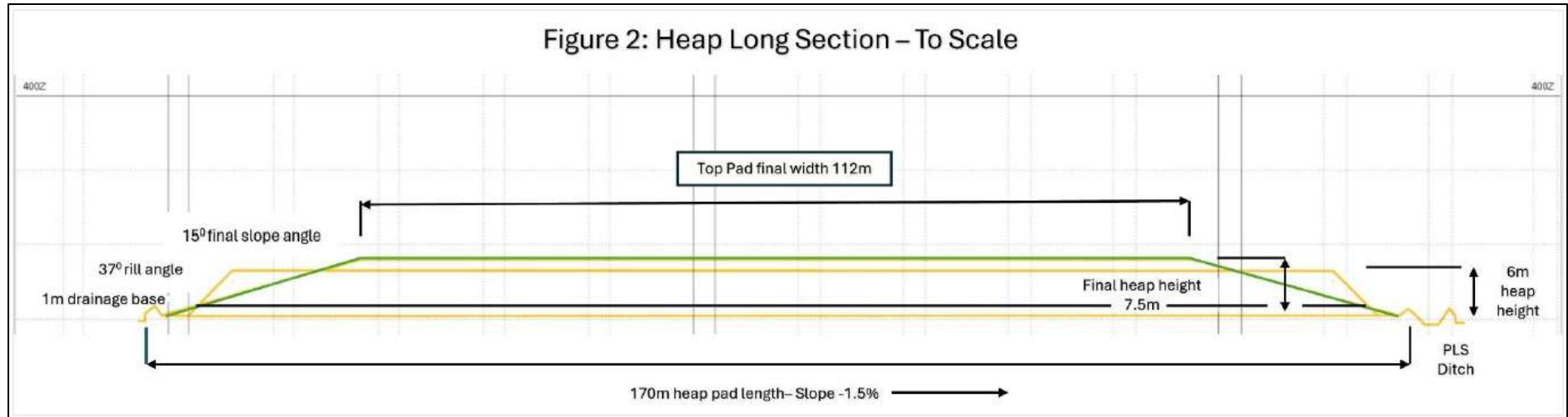


Figure 5: Heap leach pad cross section (long section)

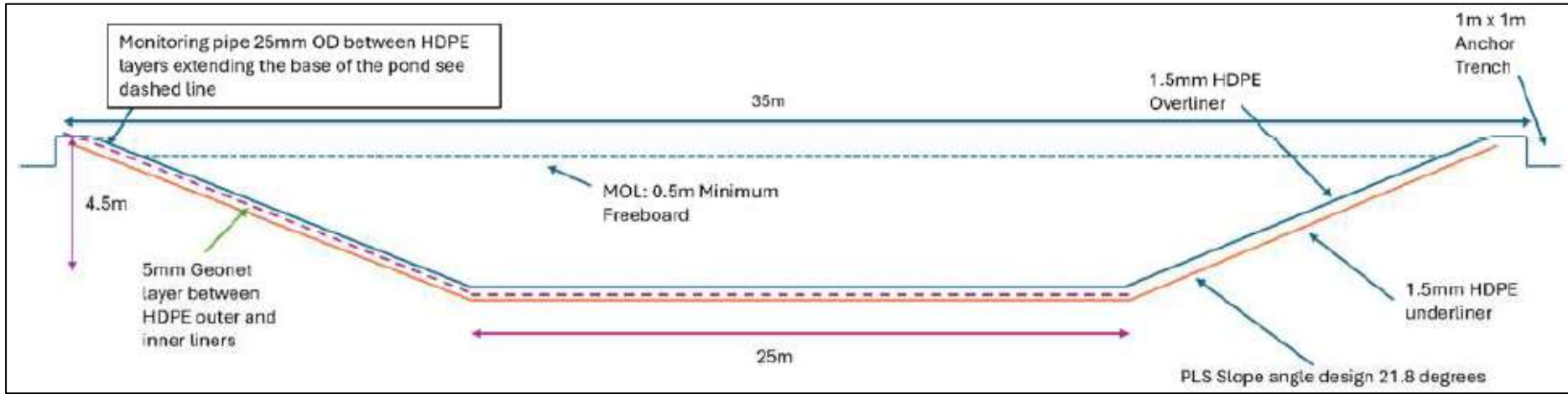


Figure 6: Pregnant Liquor Pond design

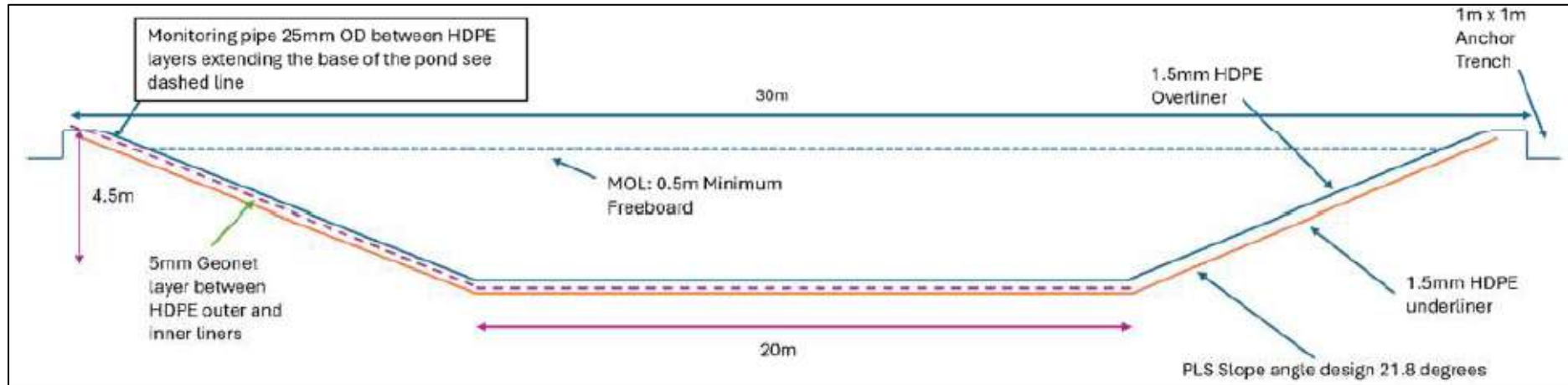


Figure 7: Barren Liquor Pond design

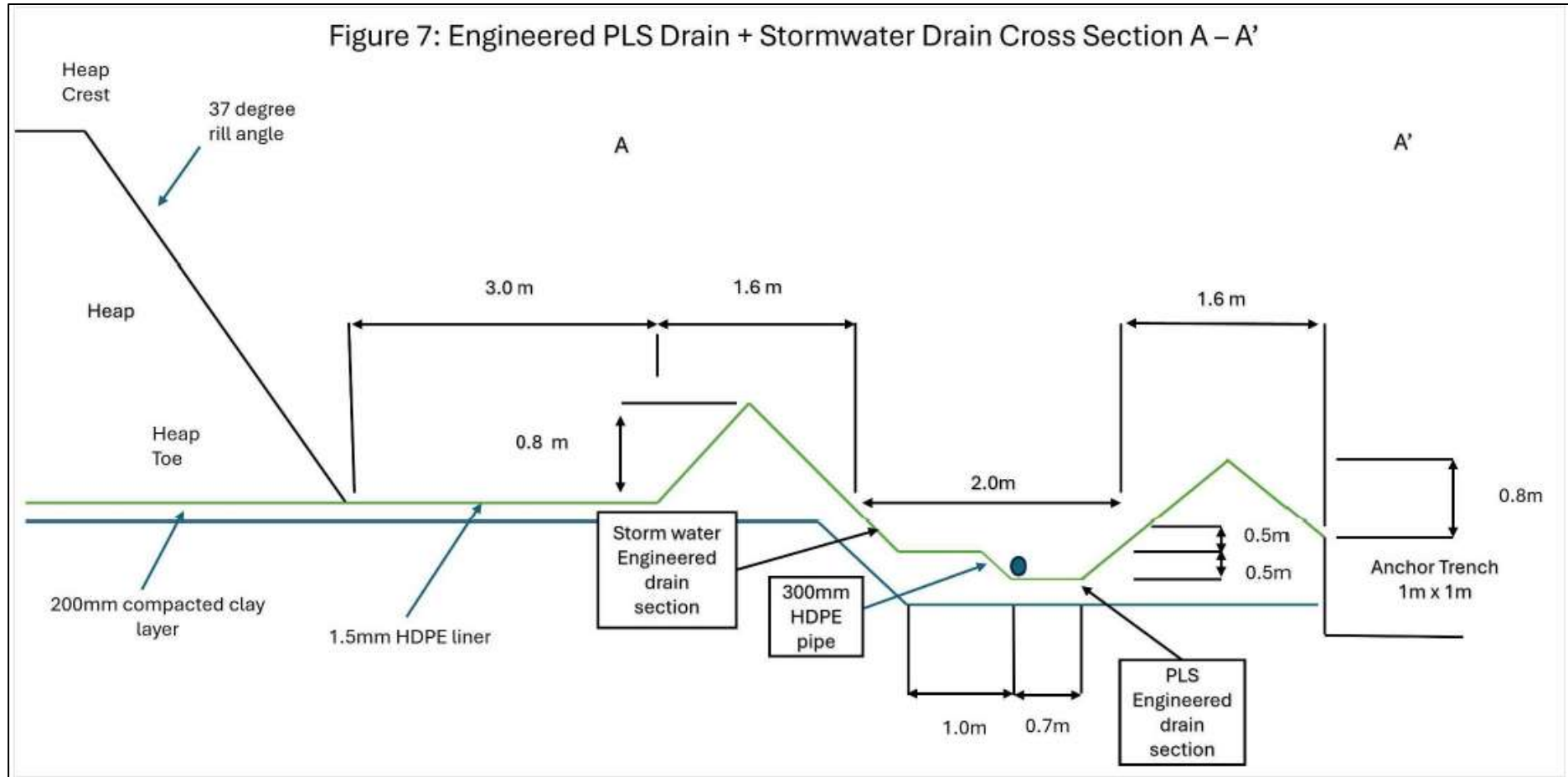


Figure 8: Engineered Stormwater drain section

Schedule 3: Liner construction quality assurance testing

Table 10: HDPE liner quality assurance testing

Item	Property	Standards / methods	Frequency	Minimum value
Start-up test weld	Welding equipment	N/A	Start of works daily, whenever the welding equipment is shut-off for more than one hour, and after significant changes in weather conditions.	N/A
	Weld conditions		Test weld strips required whenever personnel or equipment are changed and/or wide temperature fluctuations are experienced. Minimum 1.5 m continuous seam.	
Destructive weld testing	On-site, hand tensiometer in peel and shear	ASTM D6392	Every 150 m (if fusion weld), Every 120 m (if extrusion weld).	Peel: 450 N/25mm Shear: 690 N/25mm
Non – destructive weld testing	Air pressure test	ASTM D5820	All seams over full length.	Observed, validated and recorded by the consultant.
	Vacuum box test	ASTM D5641		Presence / absence of bubbles.