Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L8469/2010/2
Licence Holder	Galaxy Lithium Australia Limited
ACN	130 182 099
Application Number	APP-0029349
Premises	Ravensthorpe Spodumene Project Newdegate-Ravensthorpe Rd RAVENSTHORPE WA 6346 Legal description – Part of Mining Tenement M74/244, G74/13 and L74/46 as defined by the map in Schedule 1 and the coordinates in Schedule 2
Date of Report	16/09/2025
Decision	Revised licence granted

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1. Decision summary

Licence L8469/2010/2 is held by Galaxy Lithium Australia Limited (Licence Holder) for the Ravensthorpe Spodumene Project (the Premises), located within mining tenements M74/244, G74/13 and L74/46.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during a Care and Maintenance phase of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L8469/2010/2 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Amendment summary

On 2 June 2025, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend Licence L8469/2010/2 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The Licence holder has applied for a change to monitoring and reporting frequencies related to all mining and ore processing activities due to the premises being placed into a period of care and maintenance. As of 1 July 2025, the Licence Holder has ceased all Category 5 activities. Category 12 activities will continue onsite with no proposed changes.

The following activities have currently been suspended on the premises with cessation of activities as follows:

- Drill and blast activities ended on 9 December 2024;
- Open pit ore transfer ended on 2 January 2025; and
- Processing plant operations ceased in March 2025.

Since January 2025, the site has been prepared for care and maintenance including the following activities:

- Barricading/closing access to all open pit haul roads;
- Closing all other unused roads and hardstand areas, including the Run-of-Mine (ROM) pad and go-lines;
- Perimeter fences have been upgraded to limit access to the site;
- Pit de-watering and production bore infrastructure has been decommissioned;
- Formation of an access ramp to the SE Pit TSF (for contingency dust control actions, if required);
- Preparation of C&M Management Plans (and Procedures) and arrangement of exemptions including:
  - Environmental Management Plan for Care & Maintenance Period From 1 July 2025
  - Heath, Safety, Environment and Community Management Plan for Care & Maintenance Period From 1 July 2025
  - Emergency Response Management Plan (Care & Maintenance)
  - Mt Cattlin TSF Care & Maintenance Plan
  - Radiation Management Plan - Revision of the Mt Cattlin Spodumene Mine Monitoring Program
  - Granting of Exemption from Requirement(s) of the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulations 2022 (Quarry Manager Exemption)

- Granting of Exemption from Requirement(s) of the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulations 2022 (Mine Air Quality Officer and Noise Officer)

The licence holder intends to maintain the Licence for both Category 5 and Category 12 operations, however it is anticipated that mining and Category 5 ore processing activities will not recommence until spodumene prices recover; and, subject to future mining approvals, will involve underground mining, rather than currently approved open pit methods. Full scale operations are therefore not expected to recommence for several years.

2.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring during Care and Maintenance

Current groundwater monitoring requirements

The current groundwater monitoring requirements on the licence involve a series of monitoring bores located around above ground and in-pit TSFs and a set of boundary monitoring bores. The Licence Holder is required to undertake monitoring for standing water levels (SWL), pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved solids (TDS) and have samples analysed for a suite of parameters including organics, heavy metals and radiation.

Groundwater levels have declined by up to 42 metres relative to pre-mining baseline conditions established in 2008, based on measurements recorded during the 2024 reporting period. These levels are expected to recover now that groundwater abstraction for mining activities have ceased. The licence currently has a SWL limit of 3 metres below ground level for bores surrounding the decommissioned SW in-pit TSF and the 2SE and NE in-pit TSF's. The 2024 Annual Environmental Monitoring Report has the bores at these locations reading between 17.4 and 38.5 metres belove ground level.

Historically, groundwater salinity at the site ranged between 20,000 and 50,000 mg/L for TDS. Monitoring undertaken by the Licence Holder for the 2024 reporting period shows that the groundwater salinity is within the historical levels, with most bores reporting TDS values slightly lower than historical levels.

Annual monitoring and analysis of major components as required under condition 3.4.1 shows a trend in many of the monitoring bores for the groundwater to be acidic, with several monitoring bores down gradient of the TSF's undergoing acidifying trends caused by ferrolysis and likely not due to mining activities. These bores typically have higher concentrations of arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper and nickel, when compared to historical baseline levels. Monitoring conducted in 2023/24 appears to show that acidification has stabilised or slightly reversed, indicating the amount of mobilised acid may be relatively minor (Rockwater, 2025).

Emissions to groundwater during care and maintenance

Due to mining activities at the site ceasing, dewatering and deposition of tailings into the TSFs will no longer occur. Groundwater mounding around the TSFs is expected to stabilise and return to historical groundwater levels overtime.

Due to the cessation of tailings deposition into the TSFs, seepage into the surrounding aquifers is expected to be lower in volume and contamination, resulting in a recovery of groundwater quality.

Amendments requested

Due to the cessation of tailings deposition and the limited personnel available at the premises, the Licence Holder has requested that the frequency of groundwater monitoring be reduced around the tailing storage facilities to reflect the change in risk to the surrounding environment.

Requested changes to monitoring required under condition 3.4.1 of the licence are:

- Monthly sampling of standing water levels for groundwater bores is to continue up until July 2026, then quarterly thereafter.

- Quarterly sampling of groundwater bores for chemical analysis is to be reduced to yearly sampling between the months of October to November, commencing in 2025.

The above changes were requested using recommendations made by Rockwater in the document *Annual Monitoring Summary: GWL167439(7)*, which considers the change of operations when moving into care and maintenance.

2.2.2 Dust emission monitoring during Care and Maintenance

Current dust monitoring requirements

The current dust monitoring requirements on the licence consist of the monitoring of 16 dust deposition gauges (DDGs) surrounding the boundary of the premises with two background locations. The licence holder adopts an internal 4g/m^2/month limit (not on the licence) in line with the New South Wales Environmental Protection Authority (NSW EPA) guideline value for amenity for these DDGs. Due to the evidence of fugitive sources of dust, the department has not imposed a limit or target on the licence for these dust deposition gauges. Monitoring data from the DDGs shows variability, with some exceedances above the NSW EPA 2022 guideline value. However, background DDGs located 17 km north and 29 km south of the premises consistently report elevated dust levels, often exceeding the NSW EPA amenity guideline. This suggests that high background dust concentrations are a characteristic of the broader area.

The licence also requires the monitoring of a single Hi-Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) unit, capable of sampling particulate matter of 10 micrometers or less (PM^{10}), located within the town of Ravensthorpe. The licence adopts PM^{10} concentration target of 50 µg/m^3 for this monitor which is sourced from the National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPM). A review of the dust monitoring data for this monitor indicates that the last reported exceedance of the PM^{10} target value of 50 µg/m^3 occurred in June 2020 with a result of 72 µg/m^3 (24-hour average). Since then, no other target exceedances have been reported. For the 2024 annual period the measured PM^{10} concentration at the Ravensthorpe townsite did not exceed 26 µg/m^3 (24-hour average), well below the 24-hour average target of 50 µg/m^3.

The HVAS samples are also analysed for trace metals (magnesium and lithium). Lithium is a suitable analyte to use as a potential indicator of the contribution of the Premises to measured ambient dust concentrations in the Ravensthorpe townsite. The 2024 annual period monitoring data indicates that lithium was not detected above the limit of reporting during the annual period. Magnesium was detected in 5 of the 53 sampling days with data indicating concentration levels below the relevant guideline value of 0.14 µg/m^3 (24-hour average) (DWER, 2021). No targets or limits for trace metals are conditioned within the licence.

Dust emissions during care and maintenance

It is expected that the potential for dust emissions at the premises will significantly reduce during the care and maintenance phase. The only licensed activity continuing at the premises during the care and maintenance phase is the intermittent operation of a mobile crushing and screening plant (Category 12). This plant processes basalt mine waste rock to produce up to 80,000 tonnes per annum of construction aggregate. The activity was assessed under a licence amendment granted on 11 April 2025, which concluded that dust emissions were unlikely to significantly impact nearby human receptors located 1.9 to 2.4 km from the plant.

Condition 1.2.10 remains unchanged and requires the following dust control measures: availability of a water truck, operation of water spray bars and nozzles within the circuit and wetting of all product and waste stockpiles during plant operation. This condition will continue to apply throughout the care and maintenance period.

Other dust sources at the premises during the care and maintenance phase will be trafficking of unsealed roads (this however is to significantly reduce from what would have occurred during normal operations as 75% of internal site roads will be closed), dust lift off from open laydown areas, ROM pad, ore stock piles and waste dump surfaces and open to air dried tailings surfaces within TSFs.

TSF 1 is now completely encapsulated within a waste rock dump and the SW Pit TSF has been capped with waste rock material and therefore the only open TSF is the SE Pit TSF. The licence holder has stated within the application that a hard surficial crust has developed on the upper surface of the dried tailings which will minimize dust lift off. An access ramp has been formed to provide vehicle access to the tailings surface so dust emissions can be monitored and managed if required.

Conditions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 outline the dust management measures required to be implemented to reduce dust emissions (speed restrictions, maintain water trucks on site to implement dust suppression etc) and no changes have been requested by the licence holder to these conditions as part of this amendment application.

Amendments requested

In March 2025, the Licence Holder engaged Environmental Technologies & Analytics (ETA) to undertake an annual dust monitoring review which includes a review of the monitoring program as the company transitions to care and maintenance. The changes requested by the Licence Holder in this amendment are a result of recommendations made by ETA in the review.

The Licence Holder has requested an amendment to the dust monitoring requirements within the licence to remove all monitoring points and associated targets (if applicable) within Table 3.5.1 except for the monitoring of four dust deposition gauges DDG08, DDG10, DDG13 and DDG16. The request includes the removal of the onsite automatic weather station and the Hi-Vol monitor located within the town of Ravensthorpe.

Prevailing seasonal wind directions are southeasterly in summer and north-westerly in winter. Considering this, the four retained DDG include two existing boundary locations (DDG13 and DDG16) located upwind and downwind of the continuing Category 12 crushing and screening operations and include two existing receptor monitoring sites (DDG08 and DDG10). These locations are shown in Figure 1. DDG08 is located at the nearest sensitive receptor.

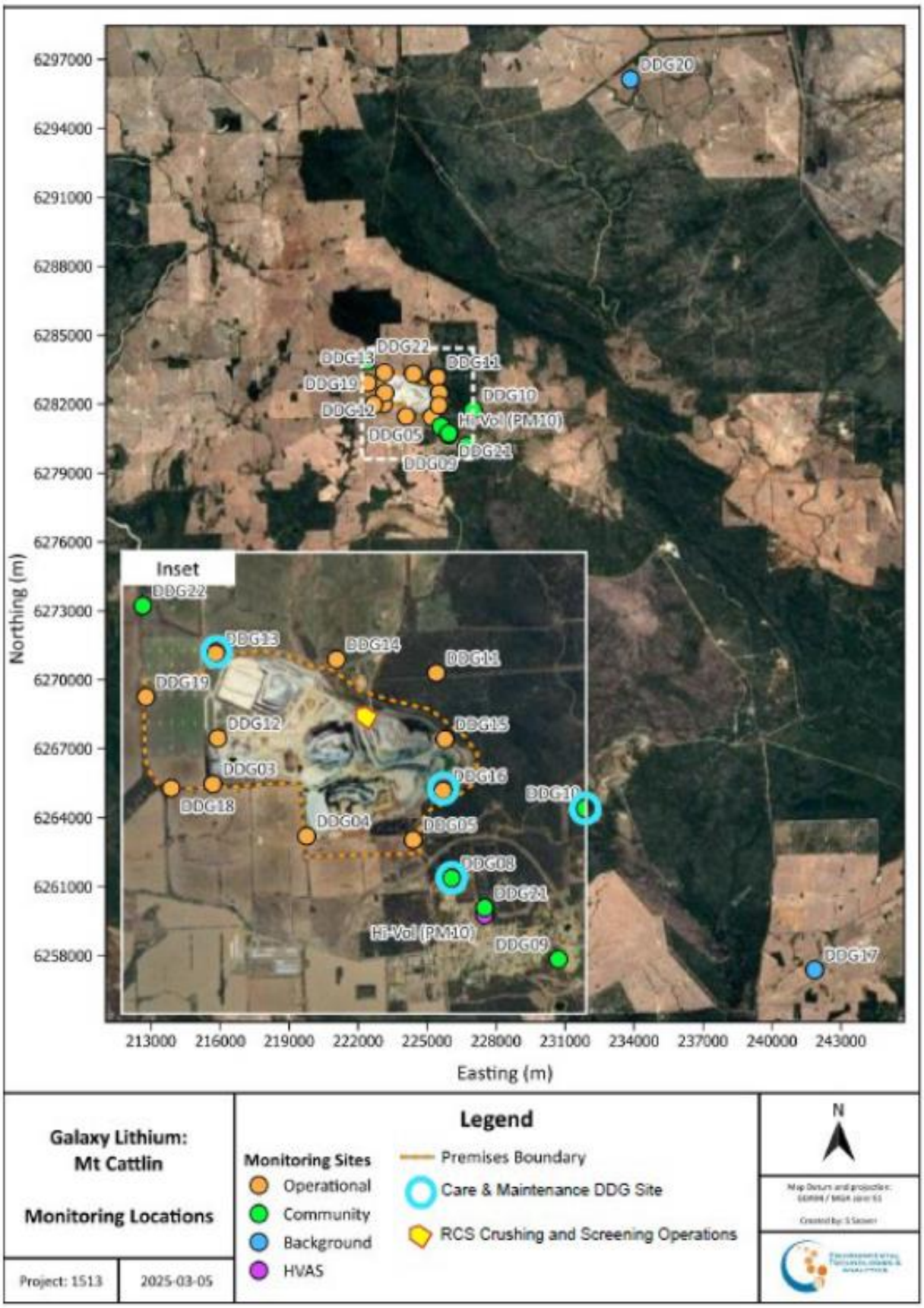

Figure 1: Location of dust monitoring locations to be retained during care and maintenance (circled in blue).

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathways during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table below. 1 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 1: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls during Care and Maintenance
Dust	Operation of Category 12 mobile crushing and screening plant Unsealed roads, ROM pad, ore stockpiles and dried tailings.	Air/windborne pathway	• More than 75% of internal roads will be closed to traffic; • Dust suppression to be continued on unsealed roads; • ROM pad sheeted with fine gravel to limit dust lift-off; • Water carts available, if necessary; • Dust suppression agent will be applied to the TSF if dust lift-off is visible; • Existing conditions controlling fugitive dust emissions will remain on the licence; • Mobile plant to have water sprays at processing points and water cart to be available to manage dust from plant and stockpiles • Monthly dust monitoring requirements will remain on the licence for monitoring points DDG08, DDG10, DDG13 and DDG16
Leachate	TSFs	Seepage to groundwater	Tailings deposition into TSFs has stopped during care and maintenance and therefore leachate emitted to the environment will reduce. Monitoring of groundwater bores around TSFs will continue however the licence holder has requested a reduction in sampling frequency Existing trigger values and limits to groundwater levels will remain.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Residential Premises	The nearest residential receptor is approximately 800 metres southeast of the premises boundary. The nearest residential receptor from the crushing and screening plant (Category 12) is approximately 1.9km-2km to the east.
Town of Ravensthorpe	3km southeast of the premises.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Native vegetation	Remnant native vegetation located approximately 115 m northeast of the crushing and screening plant, 250 m northeast of the NE in-pit TSF and 250 m east of the SE in-pit TSF. Remnant native vegetation located approximately 500 m east of the decommissioned paddock TSF.
Cattlin Creek	Immediately north, east and south of the prescribed premises.
Groundwater	There are no registered groundwater users within 3 km of the premises.

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The Revised Licence L8469/2010/2 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 3. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during Care and Maintenance

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / comments
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Licence Holder's controls				
Care and Maintenance								
Operation of mobile crushing and screening plant (Category 12), dust lift off from unsealed roads, ROM pad, ore stockpiles, and dried tailings.	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Residences located approximately 800 m from premises boundary and 1.9/2km from the main dust source (Crushing and screening plant) Residences within the town of Ravensthorpe	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 1.2.10**, 2.1.1,** 2.1.2, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 4.3.1.	Dust emissions are expected to significantly reduce during care and maintenance due to the ceasing of ore processing and mining activities. It is acknowledged that the crushing and screening of waste rock material will continue (up to 80,000 tonnes per year) during the care and maintenance phase and that this activity may generate dust emissions. Dust from this activity, however, is considered to be adequately managed under existing licence conditions. After considering the data from dust monitoring program undertaken during full operation of the premises, the applicant's proposed controls and the existing dust management conditions present on the licence (as outlined in section 2.2.2 of this report) the department has determined to approve the licence holder's request to reduce depositional dust monitoring to four DDGs and to cease monitoring of PM10 and trace metals at the HIVOL dust monitor located at the town of Ravensthorpe during the care and maintenance phase. The four retained DDG include two existing boundary locations (DDG13 and DDG16) located upwind and downwind of the continuing Category 12 crushing and screening operations and include two existing receptor monitoring sites (DDG08 and DDG10). This has been determined to be sufficient during the care and maintenance phase (taking into account the main remaining dust source and prevailing wind direction). It has been determined, that monitoring of wind speed and direction at the onsite weather station is still necessary during the care and maintenance phase and therefore this requirement will remain on the licence. This data form the weather station

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls / comments
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
								is important to support the ongoing DDG monitoring being retained on the licence.(this is supported by the licence holder's own consultants review of the monitoring requirements for this phase). It will also help support investigations in the event of a dust complaint from a third party. It is acknowledged that the dried surfaces of Tailings Storage Facilities can be a significant source of dust emissions. Historical incidents during periods of care and maintenance have highlighted challenges in managing dust lift-off from TSFs at the premises. To ensure effective dust control, an additional regulatory requirement will be incorporated into condition 2.1.1. This condition will require the licence holder to apply dust suppressants to the surface of any TSF to mitigate dust emissions.
Tailings storage facilities	leachate	Seepage through base and walls of TSFS into groundwater causing the mounding of the groundwater table (which could impact native vegetation at the surface) or contaminate the groundwater.	Localised groundwater Native vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely **Medium Risk**	Y	Condition 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 4.3.1.	Tailings deposition has ceased during the care and maintenance phase. As a result, less leachate will be generated from the TSFs. It is expected groundwater levels will return overtime to pre deposition levels. Continued monitoring is required, however it has been determined that a reduced monitoring frequency is appropriate during the care and maintenance phase and is consistent with other licenses where the premises has entered care and maintenance phase. As a result, the requested changes to monitoring frequences have been made to conditions 3.4.1.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 4: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority (Shire of Ravensthorpe) advised of proposal (18/06/2025)	No comments received.	N/A.
Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE) advised of proposal (18/06/2025)	Comments received on 25/06/2025 - see Appendix 1.	see Appendix 1.
Other Stakeholders (5 local residents) advised of proposal (18/06/2025)	Comments received from one resident on 18/06/2025 - see Appendix 1.	see Appendix 1.
Works Approval Holder was provided with draft amendment on 9/09/2025	Licence Holder replied on 10/09/2025 waiving the 21-day period. No comments made.	Noted.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 5 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as a record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 5: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Definitions	Definition for 'care and maintenance' has been updated with the addition of the following text ***Category 12 mobile crushing and screening activities where waste rock is crushed and screened to produce up to 80,000 tonnes per annum of construction aggregate is permitted during care and maintenance.***
Condition 2.1.1	Include the wording: ***apply water or other dust suppressants to the surface of tailings storage facilities when required to minimise dust lift off***.
Condition 3.4.1 Table 3.4.1	Change the frequency of monitoring at groundwater bores as follows: • Include the wording ***Monthly when the premises is not in care and maintenance***. • Bores monitored for SWL - MB01, MB17, MB18, MB19 and MB20 changed from ***Monthly*** to ***Monthly until July 2026, then quarterly thereafter, while premises is in***

	care and maintenance. • Bores monitored for water analysis - MB30, MB31, MB32, MB33, MB34, MB35 and MB36 changed from ***Quarterly (November, February, May and August*** to ***Quarterly (November, February, May and August), when the premises is not in care and maintenance.*** And ***Annually (during October or November) when the premises is in care and maintenance.*** • Bores monitored for SWL - MB09, MB10, MB11, MB12, MB13, MB14, MB15, MB16, MB22, MB23 and MB24 changed from ***Monthly*** to ***Monthly, when the premises is not in care and maintenance.*** and ***Monthly until July 2026, then Quarterly (November, February, May and August) thereafter, while the premises is in care and maintenance.*** • Bores monitored for water analysis - MB09, MB10, MB11, MB12, MB13, MB14, MB15, MB16, MB22, MB23 and MB24 changed from ***Quarterly (November, February, May and August)*** to ***Quarterly (November, February, May and August), when the premises is not in care and maintenance*** and ***Annually (in October or November) when the premises is in care and maintenance.***
Condition 3.5.1 Table 3.5.1	Changed the frequency of sampling requirements for the dust deposition gauges to make the frequency ***Continuous for the duration of each sampling period, when premises in not in care and maintenance.*** except for gauges DDG08, DDG10, DDG13 and DDG16 which will remain continuously monitoring regardless of operating status. Changed the frequency of the sampling requirements for the Hi-Vol monitor to make the frequency ***One day in six-day period, when premises is not in care and maintenance***.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER), 2021. Guideline - Dust emissions, Draft for external consultation, July 2021.
5. Rockwater Pty Ltd 2025, *Annual Monitoring Summary: GWL167439(7)*, Rockwater, Jolimont, WA.
6. Environmental Technologies & Analytics Pty Ltd 2025, *Annual Dust Monitoring Review, Galaxy Lithium Australia: Mt Cattling Project*, Perth, WA.

Appendix 1: Summary of Stakeholder's comments received during consultation period

Stakeholder	Summary of stakeholder's comment	Department's response
DMPE	With regard to the licence amendment and DMPE's role in regulation of the project during care and maintenance under the *Mining Act 1978* (Mining Act), the following comments are provided: • All tenement conditions imposed on M74/244, L74/46, and G74/13 remain applicable irrespective of the phase of the project. • DMPE will continue to enforce compliance with relevant tenement conditions during care and maintenance. • In addition to annual environmental reporting conditions, the following tenement conditions are considered particularly relevant to the care and maintenance period – ○ *All mining operations approved by a Mining Proposal submitted on or after 3 March 2020 to meet the environmental outcomes and performance criteria stated in the latest, relevant approved Mining Proposal/s.* ○ *The Lessee to ensure adequate environmental monitoring and analysis is undertaken of activities approved by a Mining Proposal submitted on or after 3 March 2020 to demonstrate the level of achievement of the performance criteria stated in the latest, relevant approved Mining Proposal/s.* ○ *Report any breach of environmental outcome or performance criteria contained within an approved Mining Proposal submitted on or after 3 March 2020, to the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance Division, Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety within 24 hours of becoming aware of the occurrence of the breach.* ○ *Report any incident arising from mining activities that has caused, or has the potential to cause environmental harm or injury to the land, to the Executive Director, Resource and Environmental Compliance Division, Department of Mines, Industry*	Comments have been noted and considered in this risk assessment.

Stakeholder	Summary of stakeholder's comment	Department's response
	Regulation and Safety, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the occurrence of the incident. ○ *Pit wall stability monitoring is to be undertaken on a regular basis and managed in accordance with trigger-action response plans (TARPS). TARPS are to be developed prior to commencing tailings deposition.* ○ *Where saline water is used for dust suppression, all reasonable measures being taken to avoid any detrimental effects to surrounding vegetation and topsoil stockpiles.* ○ *All rubbish and waste will be appropriately managed and disposed.* • Three Mining Proposals have been approved under the Mining Act since March 2020 (Registration IDs 101404, 116546, and 122598). During care and maintenance, DMPE will continue to enforce compliance with the outcomes and performance criteria stated in these Mining Proposals and check for compliance with any other environmental commitments made in previous Mining Act approvals. Relevant outcomes and performance criteria from Registration IDs 101404, 116546, and 122598 include (but are not limited to) – ○ *Tailings material/surface is contained within the TSF footprint and is not susceptible to dusting - No visible signs of vegetation stress are observed; Incidences involving dust are investigated and reported (Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure) if incidences are deemed to be ongoing despite dust management.* ○ *TSF is safe and stable. (TSF) Operation as per TSF Design (Coffey 2021 and 2023) - Throughout operation tailings characteristics remains as predicted in test work.* ○ *Contamination of groundwater or surface water because of TSF seepage is minimised and managed - Seepage assessment and monitoring confirms that TSF does not cause harm to sensitive groundwater receptors including active stock bores.* ○ *Integrity of landforms is maintained with no extensive*	

Stakeholder	Summary of stakeholder's comment	Department's response
	degradation occurring - No impact to creek function because of sediment loading or increased sediment levels in the creek systems; Landforms are stable with no significant evidence of erosion; No visible signs of sediment discharge from the southern toe of WD1 to vegetation south of the landform. ○ *Waste Dump landforms are safe and stable - Surface water control structures on and around landforms are constructed and operating in accordance with engineered designs and surface water models; No significant erosion/gullying from final constructed surfaces.* ○ *Topsoil supports native vegetation re-establishment - Weeds are being managed through annual spraying program.* ○ *No introduction of declared weed or WONS currently not existing in the area and no significant increase in existing weed populations - Weeds are controlled within topsoil stockpiles; No increase in the extent of weed cover across the project area.*	
Nearby resident	Because the site has not completely been rehabilitated, and I recently lodged two complaints about dust from this site, and since there will be crushing with asbestos in the ores on this site, and the most recent approval was granted with dust monitoring regime in place. How will dust be monitored and managed so that my bees, livestock and my family is not affected. Concerning water runoff it's not clear to me what the monitoring will be implemented or not as Cattlin creek runs over my land and my children and livestock frequently accesses this creek, especially when it rains... In summer it get's very dry as the application correctly states and with the site not being completely rehabilitated with some operations going on that require dust suppression it would be foolish to abandon dust monitoring, especially since asbestos is involved.	The risk to human health and amenity from dust emissions from the premises during the care and maintenance phase has been risked assessed in Table 5 and discussed in section 2.2.2 of this report. Depositional dust monitoring will continue during care and maintenance phase at selected monitoring locations. Conditions relating to management of dust emissions have also been strengthened as part of this amendment. The impact to this resident's premises and their bee hives from dust emissions (including asbestos risks) from the Category 12 crushing and screening plant and impacts to Catlin creek was risk assessed in the amendment to this licence granted on 11 August 2025. It is noted that an appeal was received for this amendment from this resident which was determined on 9 July 2025. The minister determined that the dust conditions on the licence are generally adequate and proportional to the department's assessed level of risk. While the department's

Stakeholder	Summary of stakeholder's comment	Department's response
		assessment and decision to approve the amendment were considered justified, the Minister accepted the Appeals Convenor's recommendation to strengthen one dust monitoring condition for compliance purposes. As a result, condition 3.5.2 was revised to remove ambiguity and more clearly require dust management if off-site dust monitoring exceedances are found to originate from on-site activities. On 14 August 2025, the department granted an amendment to Licence L8469/2010/2 to give effect to this determination. There are no requested changes to the licence in regarding conditions that relate to surface water runoff from the premises. DWER notes that the Licence Holder will continue to undertake monitoring of Cattlin Creek as part of their standard operating procedures.