Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9259/2020/1
Licence holder	Golden Spur Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	161 329 933
Registered business address	Ground Floor, 24 Outram St West Perth WA 6005
DWER file number	INS-0002137
Duration	03/11/2020 to 02/03/2032
Date of issue	03/11/2020
Date of amendment	16/12/2025
Premises details	Bellevue Gold Project Within Mining tenements M36/24, M36/25 and M36/299 Goldfields Highway, Shire of Leonora as depicted in Figure 1, Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	1,350,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering: premises on which water is extracted and discharged into the environment to allow mining of ore	1,200,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 52: Electric power generation	30 MW
Category 54: Sewage Facility	150 m^3 per day
Category 64: Class II or III putrescible landfill site	600 tonnes per annual period
Category 70: Screening etc. of material	Less than 50,000 tonnes per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 16/12/2025, by:

Christine Pustkuchen

Digitally signed by Christine Pustkuchen
Date: 2025.12.16 11:32:51 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
03/11/2020	L9259/2020/1	New licence to allow category 6 dewatering operations
17/11/2021	L9259/2020/1	DWER initiated amendment to allow short term extension of category 6 dewatering timeframes.
18/02/2022	L9259/2020/1	Licence amended to extend expiry date.
28/02/2023	L9259/2020/1	Licence amended to include Category 70, air emission points and extend expiry date.
04/10/2023	L9259/2020/1	Amended to add a Waste Water Treatment Plant (W6697/2020/1) and landfill (W6479/2020/1) and new gas and diesel generators which trigger category 52.
21/12/2023	L9259/2020/1	Amendment to include two additional dewatering pipelines and a new landfill location.
26/11/2024	L9259/2020/1	Amendment to include the Westralia Pit Berm Expansion (WPBE), Category 5 Processing Plant and Vanguard in pit tailings storage facility constructed under W6724/2022/1 into L9259/2020/1 and add category 70 crushing and screening activities.
28/01/2025	L9259/2020/1	Amendment to renumbering of conditions, tables and correcting any unintended errors that occurred during the conversion process.
04/09/2025	L9259/2010/2	APP-0026633: Amendment to increase assessed production capacity for Category 5, 6, and 64, construct upgrades to processing plant and wastewater treatment plant, as well as the Tribune landfill, authorise operation of IWLTSF (Stage 2) and reuse of treated wastewater at processing plant.
16/12/2025	L9259/2020/1	APP-0031840: Amendment to authorise operation of IWLTSF (stage 3) and to allow for the discharge of RO plant water to Henderson pit.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

i. if dated, refers to that particular version; and

ii. if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

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

Licence conditions

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

General

1. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including process chemicals or hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside an engineered containment system.

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Item	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore			
1	Crushing and screening plant	(a) Crushing and screening plant must be located as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b (labelled as 'Crushing and Screening'). (b) Waste rock must be wetted down to maintain moisture prior to feeding into the crusher to minimize dust generation. (c) Water cart must be available at all times during operation of the crushing and screening plant to suppress dust. (d) Stormwater diversion bunds must be maintained to retain potentially contaminated surface water flows within the crushing and screening operation footprint.	Labelled as 'Crushing and Screening', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
2	Processing plant consisting of: Crushing and screening circuit; Grinding and classification circuit (Ball mill, gravity screen, gravity concentrators and cyclone); Leach and adsorption circuit (trash screen, pre-leach thickener, leach tank, adsorption tanks, barren carbon screen, tailings	(a) Misting systems and sprinklers fitted on crushers must be maintained and operated as required to minimise dust. (b) Stacks must be operated and maintained in accordance with Schedule 1, Figure 3. (c) Kiln stack must be operated with a stack monitoring port in accordance with AS 4323.1. (d) Processing plant must be contained within Catchment Area 1 (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4) such that spills or overflow of process water, ore slurry and stormwater runoff will be directed to the site drainage pond. (e) Surface water from Catchment Area 2 must be diverted away from entering Catchment area 1, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4). (f) Sump pumps must be available at all times and operated as required to maintain capacity.	Labelled as 'Processing Plant', as shown in Schedule 1,Figure 2b

Item	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	screen, tailings thickener); Gold recovery and carbon regeneration (intensive cyanidation and electrowinning); Reagent storage.		
3	Water Storage ponds: Process water pond; Raw water pond; Water services.	(a) The HDPE lining must be maintained such that permeability is 1x 10^{-9} ms^{-1}. (b) A minimum freeboard of 300mm is to be maintained at all times.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5.
4	Site Drainage Pond	(a) Must be maintained such that it retains a capacity of greater than a 72-hour 1 in 5-year rainfall event. (b) Water must be removed from the site drainage pond following a rainfall event by pumping the water to the process water pond if required to maintain capacity. (c) All contaminated water or process material within the Catchment Area 1 (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4), and not contained by concrete bunds, must report to the site drainage pond. (e) Surface water from Catchment Area 2 must be diverted and prevented from entering Catchment Area 1, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	Labelled as 'Site Drainage Pond', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5.
5	IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	(a) Maximum tailings elevation must not exceed 484.5 mRL. (b) Decant pump must be positioned as required to maximise decant water recovery from the IWLTSF. (c) The decant pond must be maintained at the maximum possible distance from the embankment. (d) Underdrainage system, cut-off trench, and associated sumps must be maintained for collection of seepage. (e) A backup generator and pump must be available to service the underdrainage system in case of pump failure, with remote monitoring in place to detect pump failure and/or high sump levels. (f) Tailings must not be left uncovered for more than 18 months. If fresh tailings are not deposited during this period, a water cover at least one metre deep must be applied to the tailings beach. (g) Tailings are to be deposited in a way that promotes uniform distribution.	Labelled as 'IWLTSF Stage 2 embankment' and IWLTSF Stage 3 embankment' and IWLTSF Stage 2/3 tailings deposition', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a
Category 6: Mine dewatering			

Item	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
6	Westralia Pit Berm Expansion (WPBE) seepage management infrastructure: Seepage interception trench; Central seepage sump; Northern seepage sump; Southern seepage sump.	(a) Seepage interception trench and seepage sumps must be maintained. (b) Flowmeter on transfer pipeline must be maintained. (c) Water collected in seepage sumps must be pumped to Westralia Pit, such that the sumps do not overtop.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6.
Category 52: Electric power generation			
7	Power station consisting of: • 6 x 1.5MW diesel generators; • 8 x 2.6MW natural gas generators.	(a) Generators must be maintained and serviced according to the manufacturer's specifications. (b) Low sulphur diesel must be used in diesel generators. (a) Operation of six diesel generators and six gas generators are authorised. The remaining two gas generators are authorised only after submission of the compliance documents required by condition 7.	Labelled as 'Power Plant', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
Category 54: Sewage facility			
8	Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	(a) Volumetric flow meters must be maintained on the WWTP outlet to the irrigation field. (b) Sludge must be contained within sealed sludge tanks prior to removal by a licensed waste carrier for disposal to a licensed disposal facility. (c) Spills of wastewater and chemicals outside of a vessel/container must be cleaned up immediately.	Labelled as 'WWTP & Sprayfield', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
9	Spray field	(a) Spray field must be at least 4.6 hectares in size. (b) Not more than 150 m^3 per day of treated effluent to be applied to the designated irrigation area. (c) Irrigation must be managed to prevent ponding and pooling of effluent on the ground surface of the irrigation spray field. (d) Treated effluent is authorised to be discharged only within the irrigation area identified in Schedule 1, Figure 1.	Labelled as 'WWTP & Sprayfield', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Category 64: Class II putrescible landfill site			
10	Putrescible landfill within the Prospero Waste Dump (existing landfill – Landfill	(a) Landfill trenches must not exceed the following dimensions: 30 meters length, 4 meters width, and 4 meters depth. (b) Landfill trench must be constructed with windrows.	Labelled as 'Landfill Crushing Area', 'Southern Landfill', and 'Tribune Landfill', as shown in

Item	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	crushing area); Putrescible landfill (South landfill); Putrescible landfill (Tribune landfill).	(c) Waste must be placed in the defined trench. (d) Only the following waste types[1] may be disposed of by landfilling: Clean fill, Putrescible waste, Inert waste Type 1, and Inert Waste type 2 (Tyres)[2]. (e) The tipping area must be less than 30 m in length. (f) All reasonable and practical measures must be taken to ensure that no windblown waste escapes from the Premises. (g) Wind-blown waste must be collected on at least a fortnightly basis and returned to the tipping area. (h) A water cart must be used as required to minimise dust generation.	Schedule 1, Figure 2b

Note 1: As defined in the *Landfill waste classification and waste definitions 1996* (as amended 2018).
Note 2: Requirements for landfilling tyres are set out in Part 6 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*

3. The licence holder must ensure that all pipelines containing tailings, return water, process water (outside of Catchment Area 1), and/or mine dewater, as shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2a, 2b and Figure 8, are either:

a) equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors along pipelines to allow the detection of leaks and failures;

b) equipped with automatic cut-outs in the event of a pipe failure; or

c) provided with secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal or greater to the time between routine inspections.

4. The licence holder must ensure that a freeboard equal to or greater than that specified in Table 2 is maintained for each infrastructure specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Freeboard requirements

Infrastructure	Infrastructure location	Freeboard requirement
IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	Labelled as 'IWLTSF Stage 2 embankment' and IWLTSF stage 3 embankment', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a	500 mm
Henderson Pit	Labelled as 'Henderson Pit', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b .	1,500 mm
Westralia Pit	Labelled as 'WPBE', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b	1,500 mm

5. The licence holder must:

a) undertake inspections for infrastructure specified in Table 3 at the frequency specified in Table 3;

b) where any inspection identified that an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained, take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and

c) maintain a record of all inspections undertaken.

Table 3: Infrastructure inspection requirements

Infrastructure[1]	Infrastructure location	Scope of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Process water pipeline	Within the extent of the processing plant, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 5.	Visual integrity.	At least once every 12 hours.
Tailings pipeline	Labelled as 'TSF/Decant return pipelines', as shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2a and 2b.		
Return water pipeline			
Dewatering pipeline	Labelled as 'Dewatering pipelines', as shown in Schedule 1, Figures 2a and 2b		
Treated wastewater pipeline	Labelled as 'Treated wastewater pipeline', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.		
Reverse Osmosis Plant pipeline to Henderson Pit	Labelled as ' RO Plant reject pipeline' as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8		
Historical TSF pipeline to process water ponds	Labelled as 'Historical TSF pipeline' as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 8.		
IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	Labelled as 'IWLTSF Stage 2 embankment' and IWLTSF stage 3 embankment', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a	Visual inspection for integrity of embankment, bunding and underdrainage system.	At least once every 12 hours.
Henderson Pit	Labelled as 'Henderson Pit', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b	Visual inspection for freeboard.	At least once every 12 hours.
Westralia Pit berm expansion	Labelled as 'WPBE', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b	Visual inspection for freeboard and berm integrity.	At least once every 12 hours.
Westralia Pit berm expansion seepage management infrastructure	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6.	Visual inspection for overtopping.	At least once every 12 hours.
Water storage ponds	Labelled as 'Process water pond', 'Raw water pond', and 'Water services', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	Visual inspection for overtopping.	At least once every 12 hours.
Spray field	Labelled as 'WWTP & Sprayfield', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.	Visual inspection for ponding.	At least once every 24 hours.

Note 1: Inspection only required at the frequency specified when infrastructure are operational.

6. The Licence Holder shall ensure that cover is applied and maintained on landfilled waste types in accordance with the corresponding cover requirements in Table 4 and that sufficient stockpiles of cover are maintained on the premises at all times.

Table 4: Cover requirements

Waste type	Cover requirements
Clean fill	To be covered at least fortnightly with sufficient quantities of inert waste type 1 or clean fill with a layer of at least 100 mm of thickness.
Putrescible wastes	
Inert Waste Type 1	
Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres)	To be covered by the end of the working day in which the waste was deposited with sufficient quantities of inert waste Type 1 or clean fill.

7. The licence holder must install the infrastructure listed in Table 5, in accordance with:

(a) the corresponding construction and/or installation requirement; and

(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location; and

(c) within the corresponding timeframe,

as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Infrastructure construction and installation requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Construction and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1	2 x 2.6 MW natural gas generators (in addition to 6 existing)	(a) Must be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. (b) Must be self-bunded.	Labelled as 'Power Plant', as shown in Schedule 1,
2	Pipeline from Prospero Boxcut to the Westralia Pit;	(a) Pipelines to be constructed in the location as outlined within Figure 2. (b) All pipelines must be provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a
3	South Landfill trench	(a) Landfill trench to be constructed in the location specified in Figure 2b as 'South Landfill'. (b) Landfill trench to be maximum length of 30 meters, 4 meters wide and 4 meters deep.	Labelled as 'South Landfill', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
4	Tribune Landfill trench	(a) Landfill must be fenced. (b) Landfill trench must not exceed the following dimensions: 30 meters length, 4 meters width, and 4 meters depth. (c) Landfill trench must be constructed with windrows.	Labelled as 'Tribune Landfill', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
5	Wastewater treatment plant upgrade	(a) Upgrade infrastructure must be installed and connected to existing wastewater treatment	Labelled as 'WWTP &

		plant: i. Up to two buffer tanks, with combined capacity no greater than 60 kL; ii. Media filtration system; and iii. 5-micron nominal cartridge filtration. (b) Upgrade infrastructure must be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.	Sprayfield', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.
	Treated wastewater pipeline	(a) Must be installed within secondary containment. (b) Must be equipped with volumetric flowmeter at both ends of the pipeline.	Labelled as 'Treated wastewater pipeline', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1.
6.	Pipeline from RO Plant to Henderson Pit Pipeline from Historical TSF to the process water dams	(a) Pipelines to be constructed in the location as outlined within Figure 2b. (b) All pipelines must be provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections.	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b

8. The licence holder must within 30 days of each item of infrastructure required by condition 7 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 7; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an audit report on that compliance.

9. The report required by condition 8 must include, as a minimum, the following:

a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that items of infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in condition 7, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 7;

b) as-constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure of component of infrastructure specified in condition 7;

c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Emissions and discharges

10. The Licence Holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 6, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 6: Authorised emission points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Mine dewater from underground mine at the premises; and Water from Westralia Pit lake. Reject Water from Reverse	Henderson Pit (two discharge points)	Labelled as 'Henderson Pit', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b .

Osmosis plant		
Mine dewater from underground mine at the premises; and Water from Henderson Pit and Westralia Pit lake. (Water from Henderson Pit lake cannot be discharged to Westralia Pit, unless it is to manage water level and prevent overtopping of Henderson Pit)	Westralia Pit (one discharge point)	Labelled as 'Westralia Pit', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
Air emission – NOx, CO, PM, HC, SO_2, HCHO	Gas and diesel generator stacks	Labelled as 'Power Plant', as shown in Schedule 1,
Treated effluent	Spray field	Labelled as 'WWTP & Sprayfield, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1
Clean fill; Putrescible wastes; Inert Waste Type 1; Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres).	Class II putrescible waste landfill	Labelled as 'Landfill Crushing Area', 'Southern Landfill', and 'Tribune Landfill', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2b
Tailings	IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	Labelled as 'IWLTSF Stage 2/3 tailings deposition', as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a

11. The Licence Holder must ensure that emissions from the discharge points listed in Table 7 for the corresponding parameter do not exceed the corresponding limit when monitored in accordance with condition 15 and condition 16.

Table 7: Emission and discharge limits

Discharge points	Parameter	Limit
Henderson Pit	Volume of mine dewater	1,200,000 kL per annual period (total across all discharge points)
Westralia Pit		
Henderson Pit	Volume of reject water from Reverse Osmosis plant	2,000 kL per month
Henderson Pit	Maximum standing water level to allow for 1.5 m freeboard.	468.5 mAHD
Westralia Pit		477.15 mAHD
IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	Maximum pond elevation to allow freeboard of at least 500 mm (beach and operational freeboard).	484 mAHD
WWTP Spray field	Biochemical oxygen demand	<20 mg/L

	Total suspended solids	<30 mg/L
	Total nitrogen	<30 mg/L
	Total phosphorus	<8 mg/L
	pH	6.5 – 8.5
	Escherichia coli	<1000 cfu/100 mL
	Residual chlorine	0.2 – 2.0 mg/L
Class II landfills	Clean fill; Putrescible wastes; Inert Waste Type 1; and Inert Waste Type 2 (Tyres)	600 tonnes per year

Monitoring

12. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) 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;

(b) 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;

13. 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.

14. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by this licence.

15. The licence holder must monitor emissions:

(a) from each discharge point;

(b) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(c) for the corresponding parameter;

(d) at the corresponding frequency;

(e) for the corresponding averaging period; and

(f) in the corresponding unit,

as set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Discharge point (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2 a and b)	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit
Henderson Pit	Flow meter on Henderson Pit discharge pipe	Volume of water discharged	Monthly	Continuous	kL
	Flow meter located at RO plant	Volume of reject water from Reverse osmosis plant discharged	Monthly	Continuous	kL
Westralia Pit	Flow meter on Westralia Pit discharge pipe	Volume of water discharged	Monthly	Monthly	kL
	Flow meter on Central Seepage Sump and South Seepage Sump, as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 6.	Volume of seepage water discharged	Monthly	Monthly	kL
IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3)	Flow meter on IWLTSF discharge pipe	Volume of tailings discharged	Monthly	Monthly	kL
WWTP and spray field	Flow meter on treated wastewater pipe	Volume of treated wastewater pumped to processing plant	Monthly	Monthly	kL
	Flow meter on spray field discharge pipe	Volume of treated wastewater discharged	Daily[2]	Continuous	kL
	Treated wastewater tank outlet	pH[1]	Weekly[2]	Spot sample	pH unit
		Total suspended solids			mg/L
		Biochemical oxygen demand			
		Total nitrogen			
		Total phosphorus			
		Residual chlorine			
		Escherichia coli			cfu/ 100mL

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

Note 2: Monitoring frequency only applies where there is a discharge to the spray field within that weekly period.

16. The licence holder must conduct a surface water monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements in Table 9 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.

Table 9: Surface water monitoring

Monitoring location (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a)	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period
Henderson Pit	Standing water level	m RL; mAHD.	468.5 m AHD	Monthly	Spot sample
Westralia Pit			477.15 mAHD		
IWLTSF (Stage 2 and 3) decant pond[1]	Weak acid dissociable cyanide	mg/L	---	Monthly	Spot sample
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	---		

Note 1: If it is not practicable or safe to undertake monitoring from the monitoring location, return water may be sampled instead. Sample location must be recorded.

17. The licence Holder must conduct a groundwater monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 10 and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted under that programme.

Table 10: Ambient groundwater monitoring

Monitoring location (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a and 2b	Parameter	Unit	Target	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
Henderson Pit: • HEN01	Standing water level	mbgl	---	5.0	Monthly	Spot sample	Sampling must be conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11. Sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current NATA accreditation
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	---	---			
Westralia Pit • WPBEMB01 • WPBEMB02 • WPBEMB03 • WPBEMB04 • WPBEMB05	Standing water level	mbgl	---	---	Monthly	Spot sample	
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	---	---			
IWLTSF (Stage 2	Standing water level	mbgl	6.0	5.0	Monthly	Spot sample	

Monitoring location (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 2a and 2b	Parameter	Unit	Target	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
and 3): • MB02AS • MB02AD • MB03A • MB04 • MB06 • MB07D • MB07S • MB08, • MB09, • MB10	pH[1]	pH unit	---	---			for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified.
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		---			
	Total cyanide			---			
	Weak acid dissociable cyanide			0.5			
	Nitrate			---			
	Calcium						
	Magnesium						
	Potassium						
	Sodium						
	Sulfate						
	Chloride						
	Bicarbonate						
	Carbonate						
	Arsenic						
	Antimony						
	Cadmium						
	Chromium						
	Cobalt						
	Copper						
	Iron						
	Lead						
	Manganese						
	Mercury						
	Molybdenum						
	Nickel						
	Selenium						
	Thallium						
	Zinc						

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

18. In the event that the target level for standing water level is exceeded in any of the corresponding monitoring bores listed under condition 17, the licence holder must develop and submit a Seepage Management Plan to the CEO within three months of the exceedance occurring.

19. The Seepage Management Plan required by condition 18 must include, as a minimum, the following:

(a) proposed installation of fit-for-purpose seepage recovery bores and/or seepage recovery trenches;

(b) justification for the location and number of trenches and/or bores proposed; and

(c) as determined and certified by a suitably qualified hydrogeologist.

20. The licence holder must implement the Seepage Management Plan, including the installation of seepage recovery bores and/or seepage recovery trenches specified in the Seepage Management Plan, within six months of submitting the Seepage Management Plan to the CEO, as required by condition 18.

21. The licence holder must engage a person qualified in vegetation identification, sampling, and vegetation health monitoring to undertake an assessment of native vegetation health as detailed in Table 11.

Table 11: Monitoring of vegetation at Westralia Pit

Monitoring location (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 7)	Coordinates	Monitoring requirements	Frequency	Method
WPVM1	E 259629, N 6940965	The assessment must include: • photograph and record the presence and condition of vegetation at the specified monitoring sites from the specified coordinates; and • compare the results of the assessment against previous years assessments and identify whether any deterioration in the presence and/or health of vegetation has taken place.	Quarterly	Visual inspection and photographs.
WPVM2	E 259602, N 6941135			
WSPP1	E 259582, N 6940920			
WSPP2	E 259643, N 6940925			
WSPP3	E 259671, N 6940864			

22. The licence holder must develop a monthly water balance for the premises**,** which must include, as a minimum:

(a) Site rainfall;

(b) Evaporation rate;

(c) Surface runoff;

(d) Calculated seepage volumes;

(e) Storage volumes;

(f) Water abstracted and water discharged (including all discharge locations); and

(g) Volumes used for both processing and dust suppression.

Records and reporting

23. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

24. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 1 February of each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

25. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 7 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 2, 3, and 5 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 15, 16, 17, 21, and 22 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 23 of this licence.

26. The books specified under condition 25 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required

27. The Licence Holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 1 February of each year, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 12, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 12.

Table 12: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement	Format or form
Condition 15	Emissions and discharge monitoring, including an assessment against limits specified in condition 11.	None specified.
Condition 16	Surface water monitoring, including an assessment against limits specified in condition 11 and Table 9, as well as comparison with historical monitoring data.	
Condition 17	Ambient groundwater monitoring, including an assessment against limits specified in Table 10, as well as comparison with historical monitoring data.	
Condition 21	Monitoring of vegetation at Westralia Pit, including a comparison with historical monitoring data.	
Condition 22	Site water balance, for each monthly period, including an analysis and summary of water movements.	

28. The licence holder must, within seven days of becoming aware of any non-compliance with condition 11, 16 and 17 of this licence, notify the CEO in writing of that non-compliance and include in that notification the following information:

(a) which condition was not complied with;

(b) the time and date when the non-compliance occurred;

(c) if any environmental impact occurred as a result of the non-compliance and if so what that impact is and where the impact occurred;

(d) the details and result of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the non-compliance;

(e) what action has been taken and the date on which it was taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again; and

(f) what action will be taken and the date by which it will be taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again.

Specified actions

29. The licence holder must provide a report to the CEO on each item specified in Table 13 and its corresponding requirements within the timeframe specified in Table 13.

Table 13: Specified actions

Item	Specified action requirement	Timeframe
1	**Westralia Pit hydrogeological investigation** The licence holder must undertake a hydrogeological investigation with the following objectives: • Identify and/or delineate potential preferential seepage flow pathways along the eastern perimeter of the Westralia Pit berm expansion. • Improve groundwater monitoring network and seepage interception along eastern perimeter of the Westralia Pit berm expansion for the purposes of minimising impact to vegetation health. The hydrogeological investigation must be supported by the following actions, including (but not limited): • Desktop review of historical radiometric and aerial magnetic geophysical data to inform potential preferential seepage flow pathways and identify key locations for field investigations. • Based on desktop review, advance an appropriate number of boreholes to identify preferential seepage flow pathway, as determined by a suitably qualified hydrogeologist. • Undertake appropriate pumping test in advanced boreholes to assess hydraulic conductivity of target aquifer. • Based on groundwater yield and/or borehole location in relation to preferential seepage flow pathways, install an adequate number of seepage recovery bores to manage groundwater level such that surface expression of groundwater ceases. • Install groundwater monitoring bores at all boreholes (that have not been converted to seepage recovery bores). A report on the hydrogeological investigation must be prepared and submitted to the CEO within the corresponding timeframe, specifying how the relevant objectives described were met.	Prior to 30 September 2026

2	**Seepage recovery at Westralia Pit** The licence holder must operate any seepage recovery bore that are installed in accordance with specified actions item 1. Operation of the bores must be continuous, where practicable (excluding periods of malfunction, maintenance, or where the bore is dry). The licence holder must monitor any groundwater monitoring bores that are installed in accordance with specified actions item 1. Monitoring of the bores must be undertaken in accordance with the parameters, frequency, averaging period, and method specified for Westralia Pit in condition 17.	Ongoing
3	**Seep 4 update** The licence holder must provide to the CEO an update on: • Access to the Seep 4 zone, located around the ephemeral creek area west of the Westralia Pit berm expansion; • Mitigation actions undertaken to date to manage seepage, groundwater mounding, and surface expression at Seep 4 zone; • Any observable impacts to the Seep 4 zone to date; and • Planned/future mitigation and monitoring actions.	Prior to 31 March 2026

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 14 have the meanings defined.

Table 14: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 3 November until 2 November of the immediately following year.
AS 4323.1	refers to the *Australian standard 4323.1: Stationary source emissions: Method 1: Selection of sampling positions and measurement of velocity in stacks*.
AS/NZS 5667.11	refers to the *Australian and New Zealand standard 5667.11: Water quality – Sampling, Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.*
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Class II landfill	means an unlined landfill designed to accept putrescible and inert wastes for burial.
Clean Fill	means raw excavated natural material such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines that: (a) has been excavated or removed from the earth in areas that have not been subject to potentially contaminating land uses1 including industrial, commercial, mining or intensive agricultural activities; and (b) has not been processed except for the purposes of: i. achieving desired particle size distribution; and/or ii. removing naturally occurring organic materials such as roots; and (c) does not contain any acid sulfate soil; and (d) does not contain any other type of waste.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Term	Definition
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene.
Inert waste type 1	means non-hazardous, non-biodegradable (half-life greater than two years) wastes containing contaminant concentrations less than Class I landfill acceptance criteria, but excluding paper and cardboard and materials that require treatment to render them inert (e.g. peat, acid sulfate soils).
Inert waste type 2	means waste consisting of stable non-biodegradable organic materials such as tyres and plastics which require special management to reduce the potential for fires.
IWLTSF	means integrated waste landform tailings storage facility.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
mAHD	means metres Australian Height Datum.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
mRL	means metres reduced level.
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the second day of a month until the first day of the immediately following month.
NATA	refers to the National Association of Testing Authorities Australia.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Schedule 1, Figure 1) to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WWTP	Waste water treatment plant
weekly period	means a seven day period from a Monday to the following Sunday.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises and location of key infrastructure is shown in the map below.

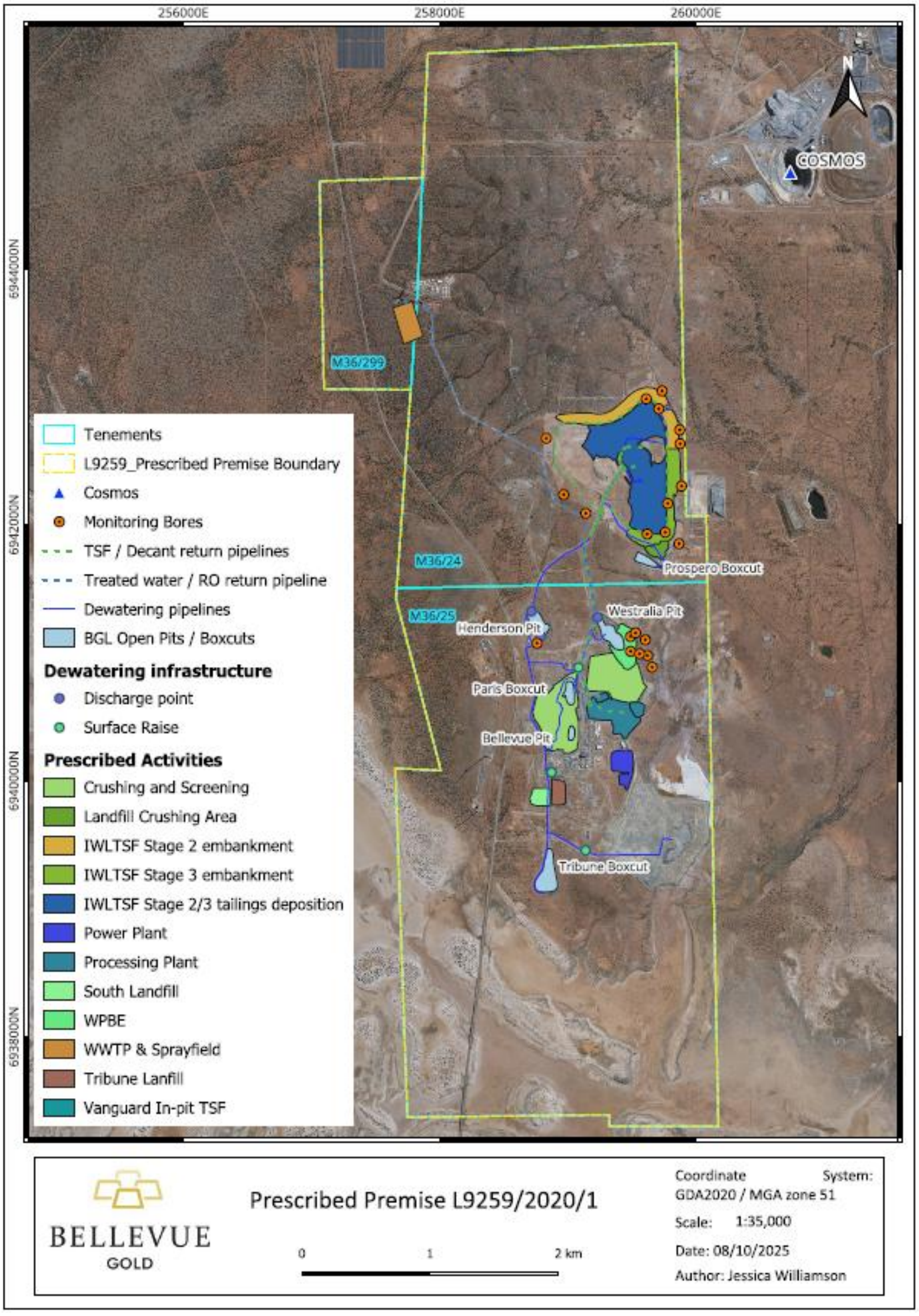

Figure 1: Map of the prescribed premises boundary and site layout

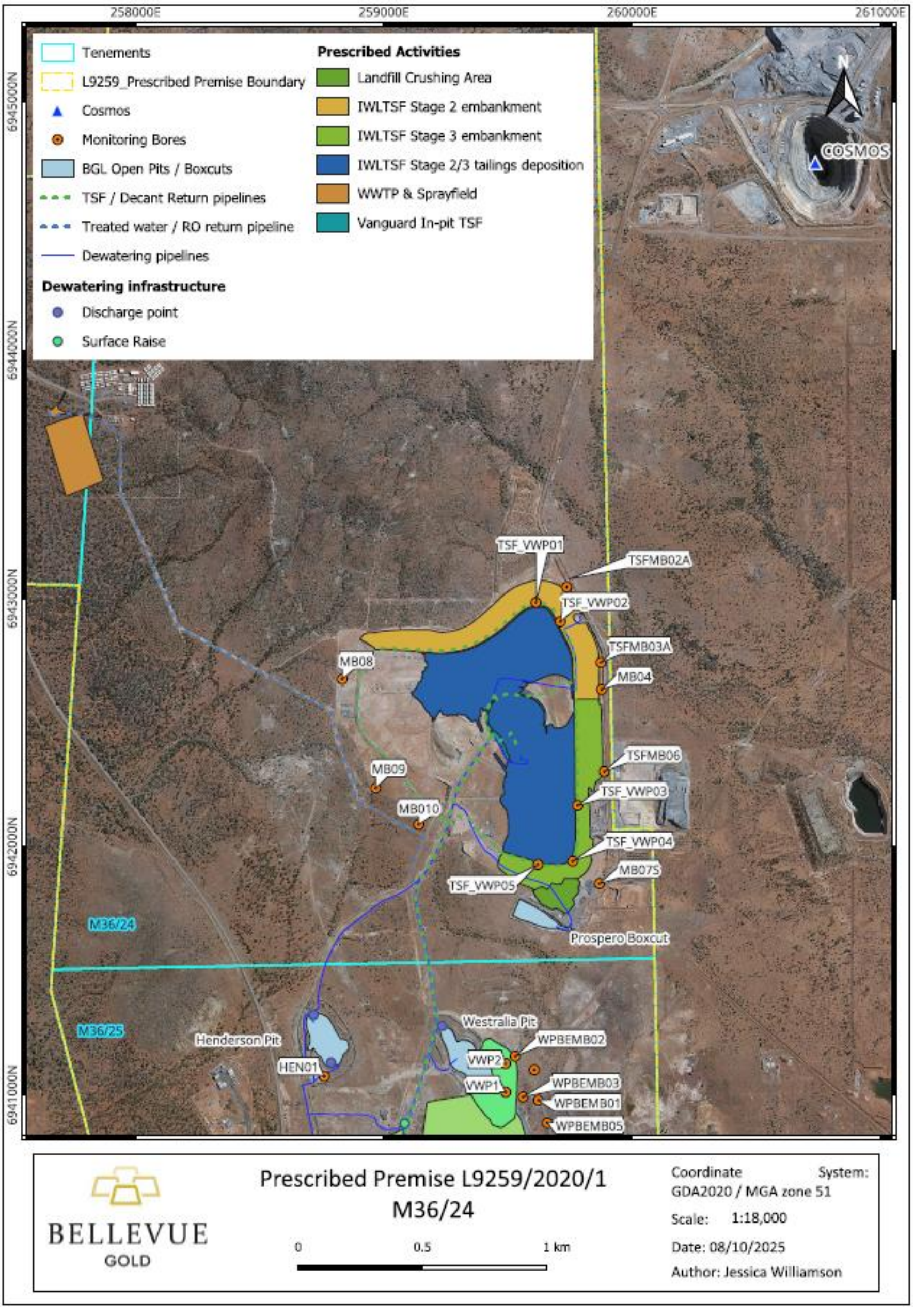

Figure 2a: Site layout, including location of some pipelines, discharge points and groundwater monitoring bores

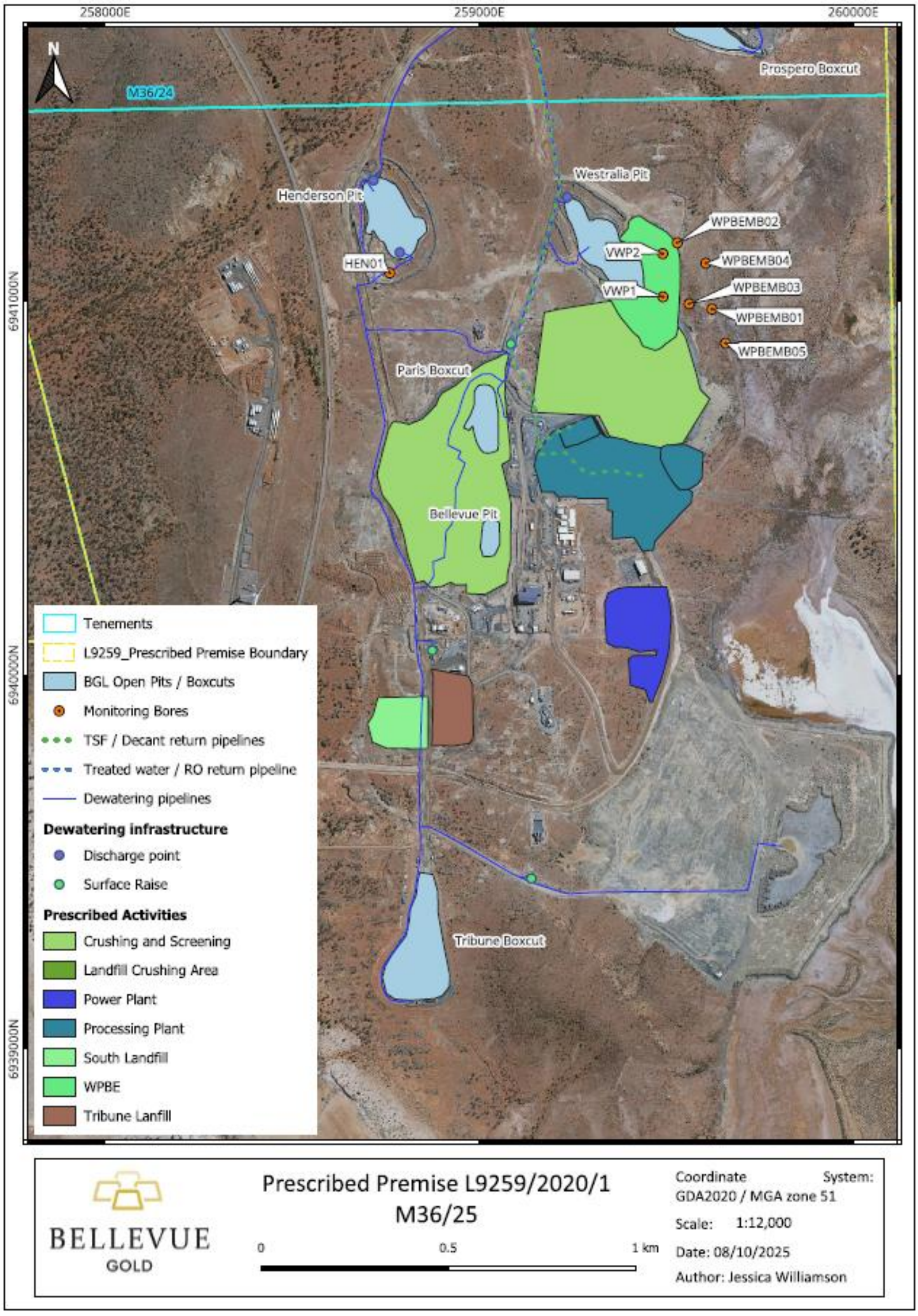

Figure 2b: Site layout, including location of pipelines, discharge points and groundwater monitoring bores

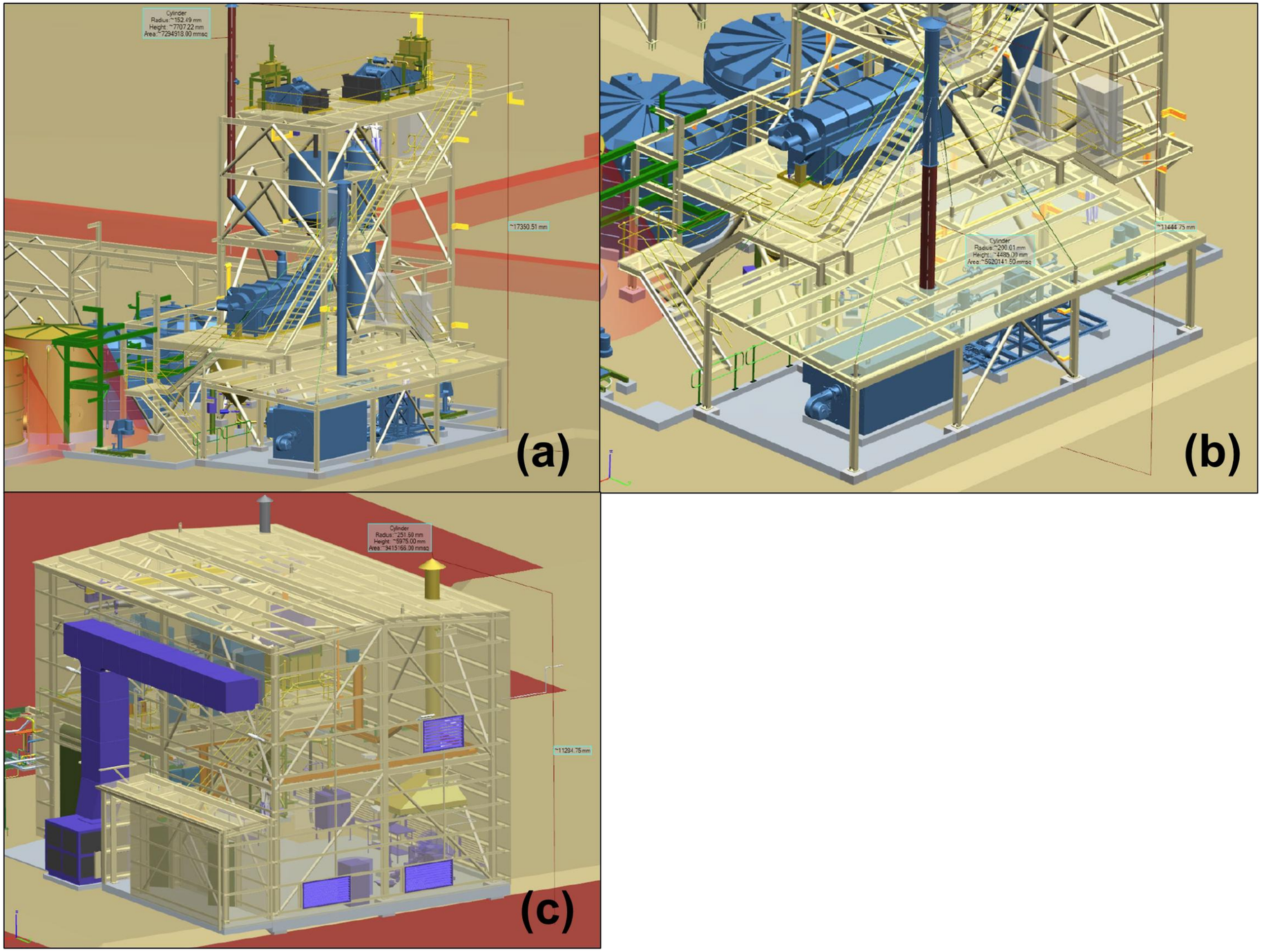

Figure 3: Stack configuration for (a) kiln stack, (b) effluent heater, and (c) gold room furnace

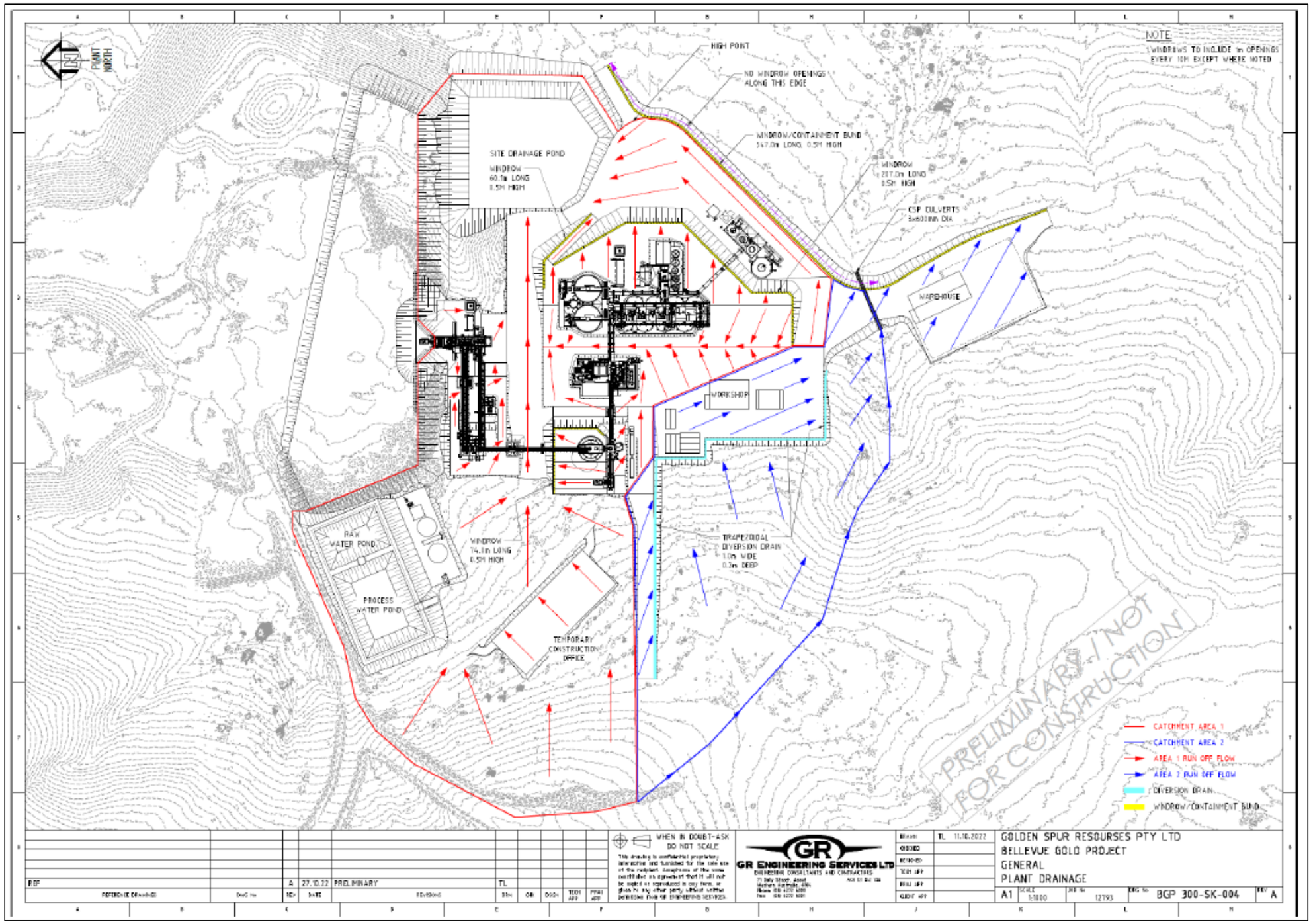

Figure 4: Process plant site drainage

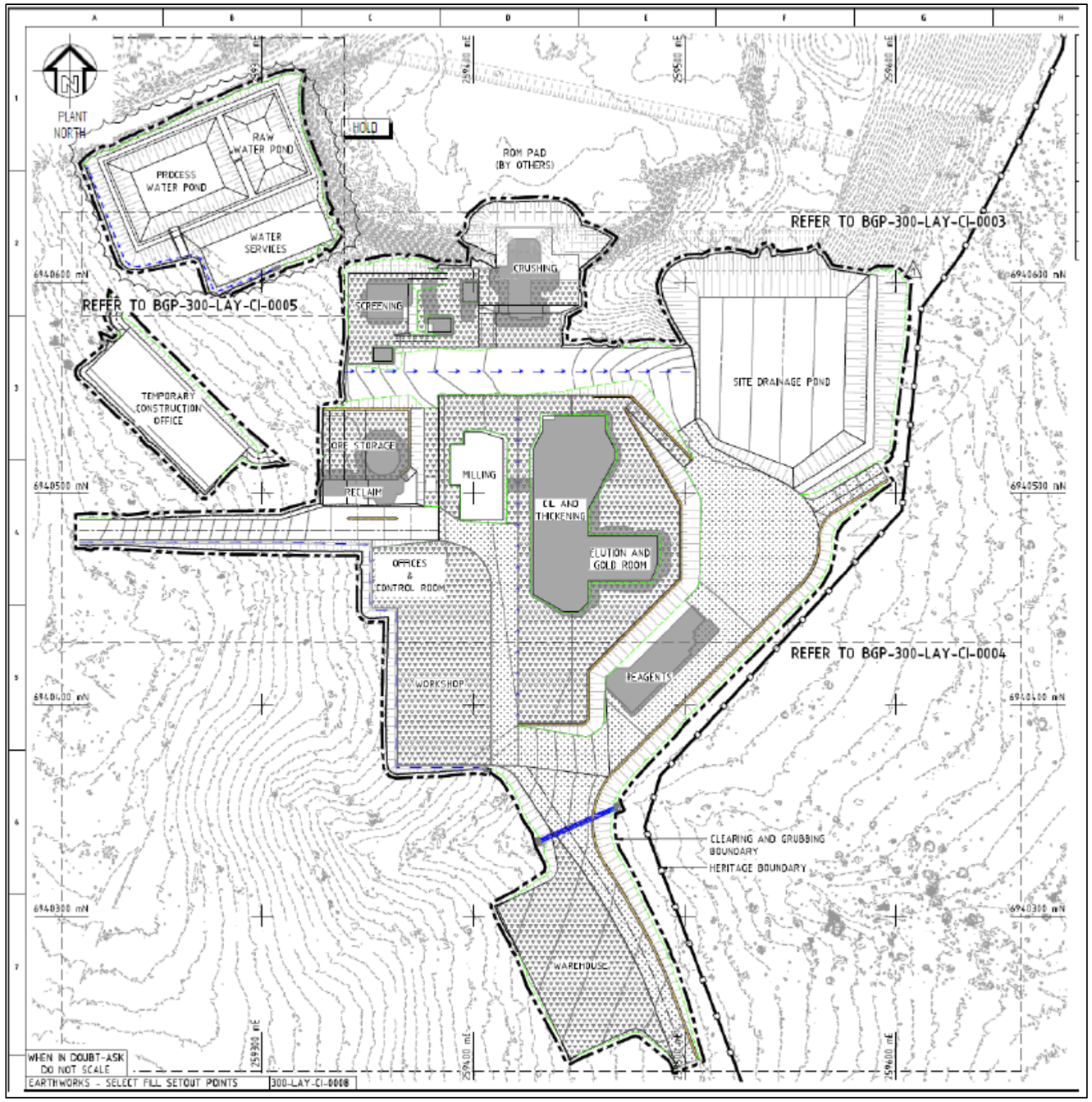

Figure 5: Process plant layout

Figure 6: Westralia Pit berm expansion seepage management infrastructure

Figure 7: Westralia Pit berm expansion vegetation monitoring locations

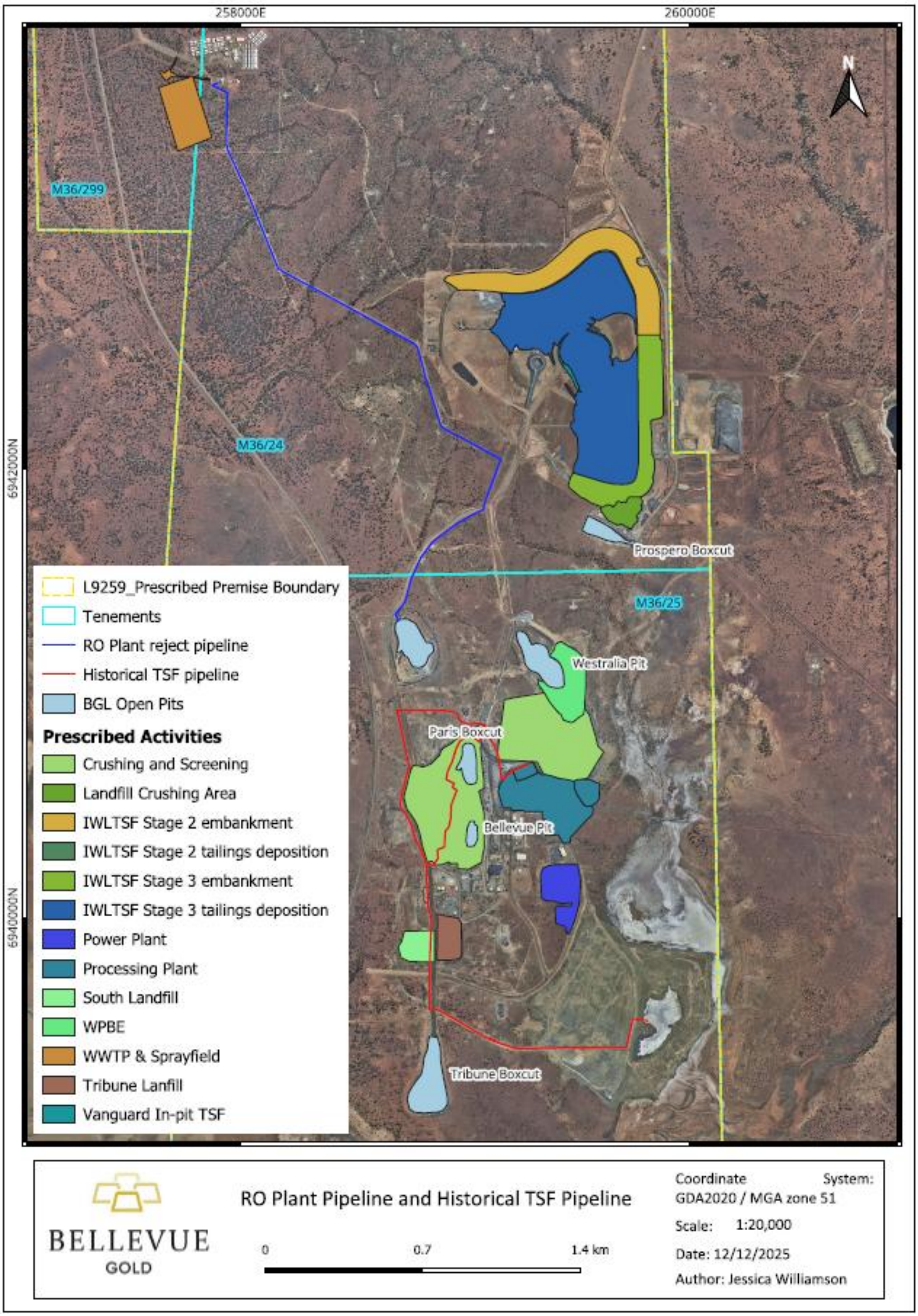

Figure 8: Map showing location of Historical TSF to process ponds pipeline and the RO plant to Henderson Pit pipeline.