Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W2997/2025/1
Works approval holder	Andy Well Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	158 108 895
Registered business address	Level 2, 46 Ventnor Avenue West Perth WA 6005
DWER file number	INS-0002997
Duration	08/01/2026 to 07/01/2029
Date of issue	08/01/2026
Premises details	Andy Well Gold Project Mining Tenement M51/870 MEEKATHARRA WA 6642 As defined by the premises map attached to Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5 – c) tailings residue from metallic or non-metallic ore is discharged into a containment cell or dam.	650,000 tonnes of Tailings per annual period

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 08 January 2026, by:

Jarrod Abrahams

Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams
Date: 2026.01.08 15:36:10 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
08/12/2026	W2997/2025/1	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 unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(e) 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;

(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[1]

	Infrastructure[1]	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	TSF 3 – stage 1	<u>General:</u> (a) Single cell paddock style integrated waste landform, constructed by downstream raising predominantly using: - Non-Acid Forming (NAF) mine waste sourced from existing waste rock dumps; and - suitable dry NAF tailings material from TSF Cell A and B; (b) Potentially Acid Forming (PAF) waste material only to be used within the embankment, where it is encapsulated within the centre of the embankment (encapsulated between Zone 1 NAF materials and Zone 2 NAF materials – as per Schedule 1, Figure 6). (c) Designed and constructed to ensure a minimum total freeboard of 0.7 m is always maintained. (d) Underdrainage system and sump installed (including related return water pipelines) as per Schedule 1, Figure 2, 7 and 8. (e) The existing drainage diversion to the east is to be modified and with a new drainage diversion (windrow) constructed adjacent to and along the eastern, southeastern and southern embankment toe of TSF3, to divert runoff away from embankments <u>Embankments:</u> (f) The maximum height of the embankments to 487.3mRL as per Schedule 1, Figure 6. (g) Northern embankment to be keyed into the existing TSF2 embankment, as per Schedule 1, Figure 2 and 3.	Schedule 1: Figures 2

	Infrastructure[1]	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		(h) Embankments to have design slopes of 1(V):2(H) upstream and 1(V):3(H) downstream, with a crest width of 4 m on the upstream zone and 4 m on the downstream zone (as per Schedule 1, Figure 6). (i) Upstream embankment crest to have a 2% cross-fall towards the upstream side, with a 0.5 m (min height) windrow at the downstream crest, and above-ground tailings pipeline at the upstream crest (as per Schedule 1, Figure 6). (j) Zone 2 construction to continue after completion of Stage 1 in order to provide the buttress for the Stage 2 upstream zone. (k) Embankment to incorporate a cut-off trench founded on the hardpan below the surficial soils, approximately 0.5 m below ground level. (l) An upstream toe drain in Stage 1 on the northern, western and southern embankment to be installed to assist with the capture and removal of any potential seepage from TSF3 (m) Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, bunding, and crossfall), as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3 and 6.	
2.	TSF – Stage 2	(a) The maximum height of the embankments to 490.3mRL as per Schedule 1, Figure 6. (b) Designed and constructed to ensure a minimum total freeboard of 0.7 m is always maintained. (c) Zone 1 materials used in construction comprising of oxide material. Zone 2 materials to comprise of NAF waste. (d) Zone 2 construction to continue after completion of stage 2 in order to provide the buttress for the Stage 3 upstream zone. (e) Embankment slopes and upstream crest must adhere to the provisions outlined for item 1 (h) and (i) as specified in this Table. (f) Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, bunding, and crossfall), as depicted in Schedule 1:	Schedule 1: Figures 2
3.	TSF – Stage 3	(a) The maximum height of the embankments to 493.3mRL as per Schedule 1, Figure 6. (b) Designed and constructed to ensure a minimum total freeboard of 0.7 m is always maintained. (c) Zone 1 materials used in construction comprising of oxide material. Zone 2 materials to comprise of NAF waste.	Schedule 1: Figures 2

	Infrastructure[1]	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
		(d) Zone 2 construction to continue after completion of stage 3 in order to provide the buttress for the upstream zone of the stage 4. (e) Embankment slopes and upstream crest must adhere to the provisions outlined for item 1 (h) and (i) as specified in this Table. (f) Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, bunding, and crossfall), as depicted in Schedule 1:	
4.	TSF – Stage 4	(a) The maximum height of the embankments to 496mRL as per Schedule 1, Figure 6. (b) Designed and constructed to ensure a minimum total freeboard of 0.7 m is always maintained. (c) Zone 1 materials used in construction comprising of oxide material. Zone 2 materials to comprise of NAF waste. (d) Zone 2 construction to continue after completion of stage 4 in order to provide the buttress for the upstream zone of the stage 5. (e) Embankment slopes and upstream crest must adhere to the provisions outlined for item 1 (h) and (i) as specified in this Table. (f) Embankment raise must be constructed in accordance with design specifications (i.e., embankment construction material, geometry, bunding, and crossfall), as depicted in Schedule 1:	Schedule 1: Figures 2
5.	Decant causeway and related infrastructure	(a) The decant causeway has design slopes of 1:1.5(V:H) and a nominal 6 m crest width. (b) The crest of the decant causeway will have 0.5 m minimum height windrows on both sides of the accessway. Decant rock-ring filter with a pontoon-mounted pump inside the filter. (c) The decant water removal system (pumps and pipes) from the operating TSFs must have a capacity of not less than 70% of the slurry water volume.	Schedule 1: Figures 2, 3.
6.	Tailings pipelines and decant return water pipelines	(a) Pipelines positioned within road alignment connecting the Processing Plant with TSF 3. (b) Constructed according to relevant Australian Standards for polyethylene pipes; (c) Tailings discharge and return water pipelines contained within a V-drain with regularly installed scour sumps to contain spills and leaks. (d) Pipelines fitted with alarms and shut off valves for the management of leaks and ruptures. (e) Pre-use inspection to identify any faults.	Schedule 1: Figure 2, 3.

	Infrastructure[1]	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
7.	Tailing Discharge points	(a) Multiple HDPE spigots to be installed around the embankment crest to allow the discharge of tailings subaerially (discharge exposed to air) and/or subaqueously (discharge to slurry/solution), depending on the slurry and solution levels at the point of discharge from the upstream face of the main embankment (general spigot arrangement depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 7). (b) Erosion protection to be installed under the spigots. (c) General layout as per Schedule 1, Figure 9.	Schedule 1: Figure 9

Note 1: Item 1 in Table 1 is considered 'Critical Containment Infrastructure' for the purposes of other conditions of this works approval.

2. The works approval holder must use water carts and/or sprinklers to prevent dust lift-off from active construction areas and/or works specified in Table 1.

Compliance Reporting

Critical Containment Infrastructure (CCI) Report

3. The works approval holder must within 60 calendar days of the Critical Containment Infrastructure identified by condition 1 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO a Critical Containment Infrastructure Report on that compliance.

4. The Critical Containment Infrastructure Report required by condition 3 must include as a minimum the following:

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

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan showing the location and dimensions for each item of critical containment infrastructure or component thereof, as specified in condition 1;

(c) photographic evidence of the installation of the infrastructure;

(d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person; and

(e) monitoring data indicating the baseline ambient environmental conditions at the premises prior to and immediately following construction of the item(s) of infrastructure;

Environmental Compliance Report

5. The works approval holder must within 60 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 conditions 1; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.

6. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 5, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 1; and

(c) photographic evidence of the installation of the infrastructure; and

(d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Construction of groundwater monitoring wells

7. The works approval / licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring bores in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure requirements - groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells TSF3MB01, TSF3MB02, TSF3MB03, TSF3MB04, TSF3MB05, and TSF3MB06 As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores. Bore screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination[1]. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, bores must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational in order to meet the frequency of baseline monitoring as required by condition 9 and prior to the commencement of environmental commissioning activities under condition 11.
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring bores. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		

Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
	Bore construction log: Bore construction details must be documented within a bore construction log to demonstrate compliance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	Bore development: 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 hydraulic functioning of the bore. A detailed record should be kept of bore development activities and included in the bore construction log.		
	Installation survey: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring bore must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	Bore network map: 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.		

Note 1: Refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure April 2011 for guidance on well screen depth and length.

8. The works approval holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 7.

Baseline groundwater monitoring

9. The works approval holder must undertake baseline ambient groundwater monitoring in accordance with Table 3 after the infrastructure required in condition 7 has been constructed and a well construction report as required by condition 8 has been submitted to the CEO.

Table 3: Determination of baseline ambient environmental conditions

Monitoring bore	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method for Sampling and Analysis
Groundwater monitoring wells TSF3MB01, TSF3MB02, TSF3MB03, TSF3MB04, TSFMB11, TSF3MB05, and TSF3MB06 As depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 4 and 5.	SWL[1,2]	mbgl	Weekly for SWL and standard field parameters (pH, EC) For all other parameters - at least 2 x monthly sampling events prior to the commissioning phase	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11 Must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 2 of this works approval. Analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified
	Electrical Conductivity[2]	µS/cm		
	pH[2]	-		
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L		
	Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) Cyanide (Cn) & Total Cn			
	Total Metals: • Aluminium (Al) • Arsenic (As) • Cadmium (Cd) • Chromium (Cr) • Copper (Cu) • Iron (Fe) • Lead (Pb) • Magnesium (Mg) • Manganese (Mn) • Mercury (Hg) • Nickel (Ni) • Selenium (Se) • Tellurium (Te) • Zinc (Zn)			
	Major Ions: • Calcium (Ca) • Chloride (Cl) • Potassium (K) • Sodium (Na) • Sulfate • Bicarbonate			
	Total Alkalinity			

Note 1: Standing water level shall be determined prior to the collection of other water samples.
Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Environmental commissioning phase

Environmental commissioning requirements and emission limits

10. The works approval holder may only commence environmental commissioning of an item of infrastructure listed in condition 11 once the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report and/or the Environmental Compliance Report has been submitted for that item of infrastructure in accordance with condition 3 and 5 of this works approval.

11. Any environmental commissioning activities undertaken for an item of infrastructure specified in Table 4 may only be carried out:

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

(b) for the corresponding authorised commissioning duration.

Table 4: Environmental commissioning requirements

Infrastructure	Commissioning requirements	Authorised commissioning duration
TSF3 associated discharge, decant and pipeline infrastructure (delivery pipelines, return pipelines, underdrainage and related sumps)	Twice daily (once per 12-hour shift) visual inspection to determine infrastructure is operating as per design and construction/installation requirements specified in condition 1	90 days

12. During environmental commissioning, the works approval holder must ensure that the emission specified in Table 5, is discharged only from the corresponding discharge points and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 5: Authorised discharge point during environmental commissioning

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge location
Tailings	Spigot discharge points around the rim of TSF3	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9

Monitoring during environmental commissioning

13. The works approval holder must monitor the groundwater during environmental commissioning for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 9.

Environmental commissioning reporting

14. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Commissioning Report within 60 calendar days of the completion date of environmental commissioning for each item of infrastructure specified in Table 4.

15. The works approval holder must ensure the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 14 of this works approval includes the following:

(a) a summary of the environmental commissioning activities undertaken, including timeframes and amount of tailings deposited;

(b) a summary of the environmental performance of each item of infrastructure or equipment as constructed or installed (as applicable), which at minimum includes records detailing;

a. commissioning of the infrastructure; and

b. testing of the infrastructure.

(c) a review of the works approval holder's performance against manufacturer design and specifications; and

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

Time limited operations phase

Commencement and duration – CCI

16. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of Critical Containment Infrastructure identified in condition 1:

(a) where the infrastructure does require commissioning, the Environmental Commissioning Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 14 has been submitted to the CEO; and

(b) where the CEO has notified the works approval holder that the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 3 meets the requirements of that condition; or

(c) where at least 45 business days have passed after the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 3 has been submitted to the CEO.

Commencement and duration – Non CCI

17. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 1:

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

(b) where the item of infrastructure is authorised to undertake environmental commissioning under condition 10 and 11, the Environmental Commissioning Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 14 has been submitted by the works approval holder.

Time limited operations requirements

18. The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations for an item of infrastructure specified in condition 18 (as applicable):

(a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 16 and 17 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 18 (a).

19. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the emission specified in Table 6, is discharged only from the corresponding discharge

points and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 6: Authorised discharge point during environmental commissioning

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge location
Tailings	Spigot discharge points around the rim of TSF3	As shown in Schedule 1, Figure 9

20. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 7 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Infrastructure and equipment requirements during time limited operations

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Tailings and decant pipelines	• Maintain and operate the flow meters, alarms and shut off valves in the event of pipeline failure. • Daily pipeline inspection for leaks, ruptures or any signs of damage. • Pipeline contained within a V drain with regularly installed sumps to contain leaks. • Pre-use inspection and commissioning to ensure no leaks are identified. • Maintain V drain corridors to contain any potential spills or leaks.	Schedule 1: Figure 2
2.	TSF3 and decant pumping infrastructure and other associated infrastructure / equipment	• Tailings deposition to be discharged sub-aerially from multipoint spigotting from the western end of TSF3. • Tailings will be deposited in discrete layers from numerous spigot points for TSF3. • The discharge points (spigots) will be moved from the western side around to southern and northern sides as the level of tailings rises. • Frequent inspections (once per shift, twice daily) should be made of the spigot, tailings lines, water return lines, pumps and related facilities, the position of the pond in relation to the water-recovery pump and the containment embankments. • Maintain underdrainage system to ensure efficient drainage. • The return lines should be checked regularly for quantity and quality of water return. • Maintain a minimum total freeboard of 0.7 m in TSF3 at all times. • Removal of decant effluent to commence as soon as a suitable supernatant pond has formed. • Decant pump maintained in working order to allow continuous operation unless maintenance	Schedule 1: Figure 2

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		is being undertaken and/or during process plant shutdowns. • Maintain logs of all inspections undertaken.	

Monitoring during time limited operations and emission limits

21. The works approval holder must monitor emissions during time limited operations for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring during time limited operations

Monitoring location	Parameters	Unit	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method Sampling and Analysis
TSF 3[1] decant Pond	pH	pH units		Monthly	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	TDS, major cations and anions, dissolved and total metals	mg/L				
	WAD-CN	mg/L	50			

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

22. The works approval holder must monitor the groundwater during time limited operations for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 9.

Table 9: Monitoring of ambient groundwater concentrations during time limited operations

Monitoring location	Parameters	Unit	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method for Sampling and Analysis
Groundwater monitoring wells TSF3MB01, TSF3MB02, TSF3MB03, TSF3MB04, , TSF3MB05, TSF3MB06, and TSFMB11 As depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 4 and 5.	Standing Water Level (SWL)[1, 2]	mbgl	6	Monthly or Fortnightly - where SWL is less than 6 mbgl	Spot sample	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1 and AS/NZS 5667.11 Must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 2 of this works approval. Analysis must be undertaken
	Electrical conductivity[2]	µS/cm	-	Quarterly		
	pH[2]	pH units	-			
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	-			
	Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) Cyanide (Cn) & Total Cn		-			

Monitoring location	Parameters	Unit	Limit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method for Sampling and Analysis
	Aluminum (Al)		-			by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified
	Arsenic (As)		-			
	Cadmium (Cd)		-			
	Chromium (Cr)		-			
	Copper (Cu)		-			
	Iron (Fe)		-			
	Lead (Pb)		-			
	Magnesium (Mg)		-			
	Manganese (Mn)		-			
	Mercury (Hg)		-			
	Nickel (Ni)		-			
	Selenium (Se)		-			
	Tellurium (Te)					
	Zinc (Zn)		-			
	Major Ions: • Calcium (Ca) • Chloride (Cl) • Potassium (K) • Sodium (Na) • Sulfate • Bicarbonate			Quarterly		
	Total Alkalinity					

Note 1: Standing water level shall be determined prior to the collection of other water samples.
Note 2: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 3: If it is not practicable or safe to undertake monitoring from the monitoring location, tailings discharge may be sampled instead. Sample location must be recorded.

Compliance reporting

23. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO a report on the time limited operations within 60 calendar days of the completion date of time limited operations or 30 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is the sooner.

24. The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 23 includes the following:

(a) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of tailings deposited;

(b) a summary of tailings monitoring and ambient groundwater monitoring results obtained during time limited operations under condition 21Table and condition 22;

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

(d) tailings deposited; and

(e) tailings density (solid vs water content);

(f) a review of operational performance and compliance against the conditions of the works approval; and

(g) where the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval have not been met, what measures will the works approval holder take to meet them, and water timeframes will be required to implement those measures.

Records and reporting

25. The works approval holder must immediately after becoming aware of any breach of any limit specified in the works approval, notify the CEO in writing of that non-compliance, and include in that notification the following information:

(a) which condition was not complied with and a copy of the corresponding data and previous trigger level data (if applicable);

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

(c) if any environmental impact has 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(s) has been taken and the date on which it was taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again; and

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

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

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

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

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

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

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

(a) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 and 7;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 and 20;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 9, 21 and 22; and

(d) complaints received under condition 6.

28. The books specified under condition 28 must:

(a) be legible;

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

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

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

Definitions

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

Table 10: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
ASTM D5092/D5092M16	means the ASTM international standard for Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16), as amended from time to time.
Australian Standards	means the Australian Standards published by Standards Australia, which set out specifications, procedures and guidelines that aim to ensure products, services, and systems are safe, consistent, and reliable.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Critical Containment Infrastructure Report (CCIR)	means a report to satisfy the CEO that works of critical containment infrastructure have been constructed in accordance with the works approval.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V Division 3 of the EP Act.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
environmental commissioning	means the sequence of activities to be undertaken to test equipment integrity and operation, or to determine the environmental performance, of equipment and infrastructure to establish or test a steady state operation and confirm design specifications.

Term	Definition
Environmental Commissioning Report	means a report on any commissioning activities that have taken place and a demonstration that they have concluded, with focus on emissions and discharges, waste containment, and other environmental factors.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the works approval.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA).
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA).
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum effluent surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structure.
mbgl	means metres below ground level.
mg/L	means milligrams per litre.
µS/cm	means Micro Siemens per centimetre.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities
NEPM	means the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended from time to time.
premises	the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this works approval.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
RL	means Reduced Level (above sea level)
suitably qualified engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree recognised by the Institute of Engineers; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in the field of engineering relating to geotechnical and/or tailings dam infrastructure.
strong wind conditions	means wind speeds of 22 knots or greater, or a Beaufort Scale rating of 6 or greater.
SWL	means Standing Water Level.
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.
TDS	means Total Dissolved Solids.
TSF	means Tailing Storage Facility.

Term	Definition
Total freeboard	means a combined operational freeboard and beach freeboard.
WAD-CN	means Weak Acid Dissociable Cyanide.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
works approval	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of the works approval by the CEO under section 54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions.
works approval holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this works approval has been granted, as specified at the front of this works approval.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1)

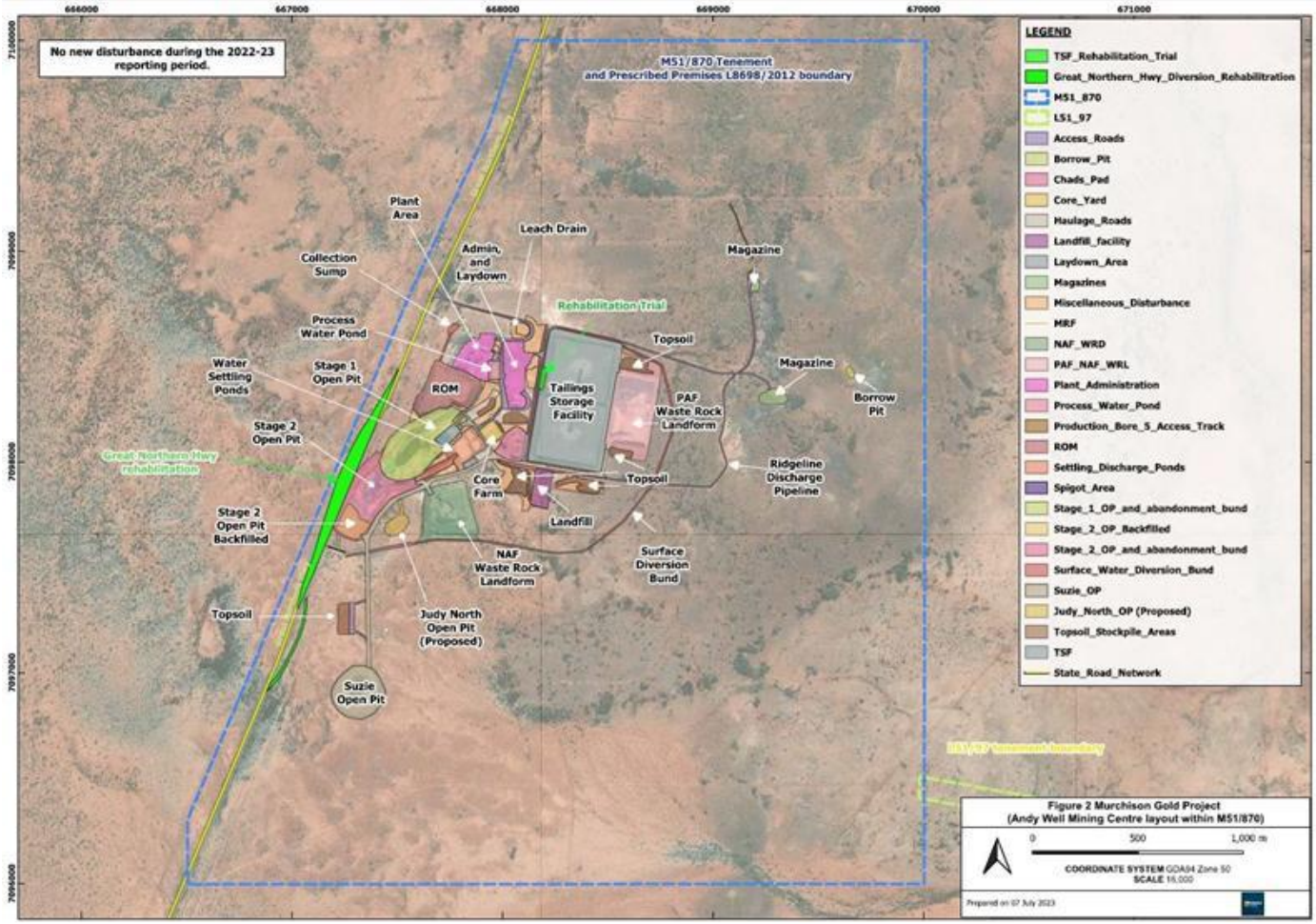

Figure 1: Andy Well Mine Layout

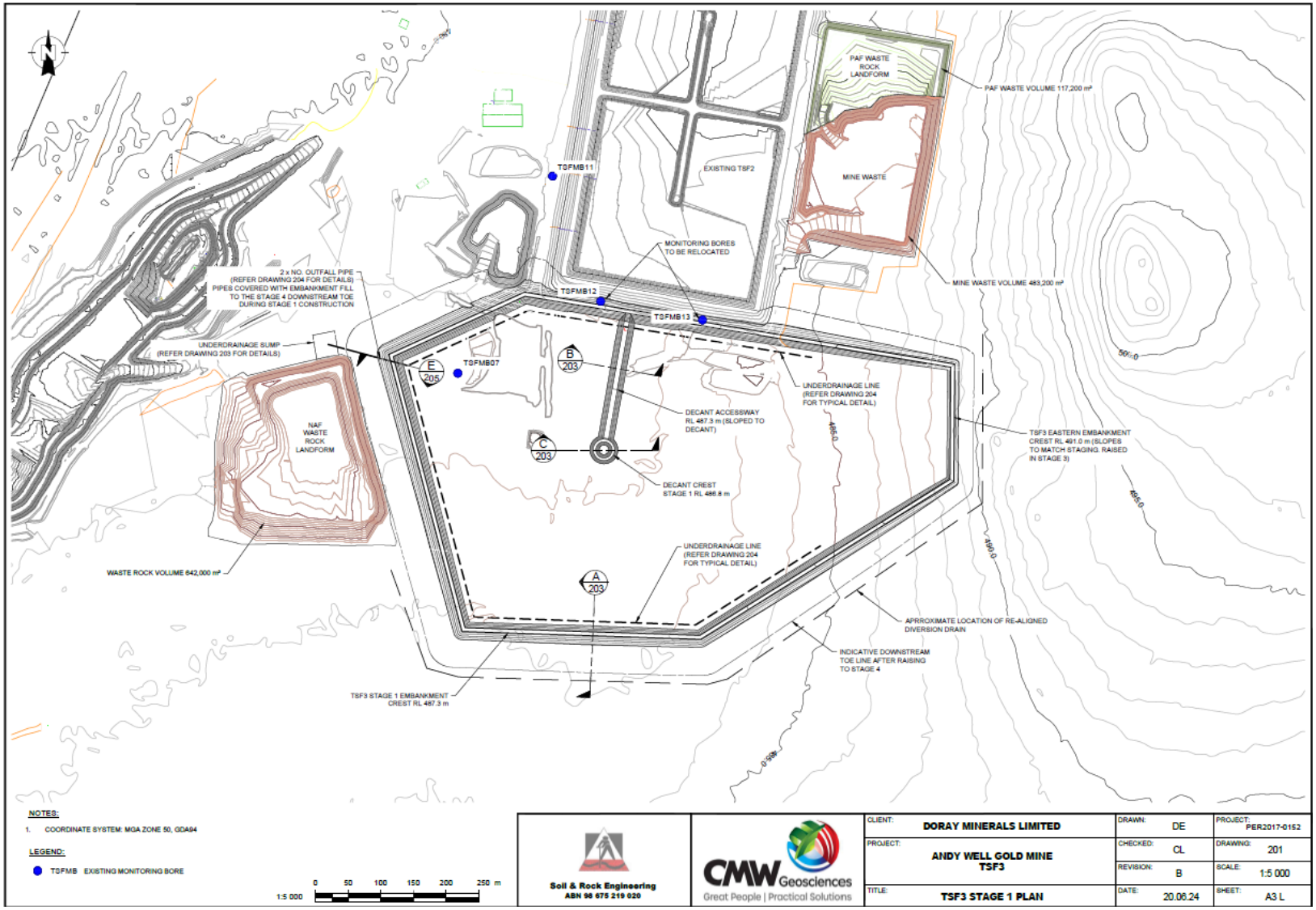

Figure 2: TSF 3 Location and Layout

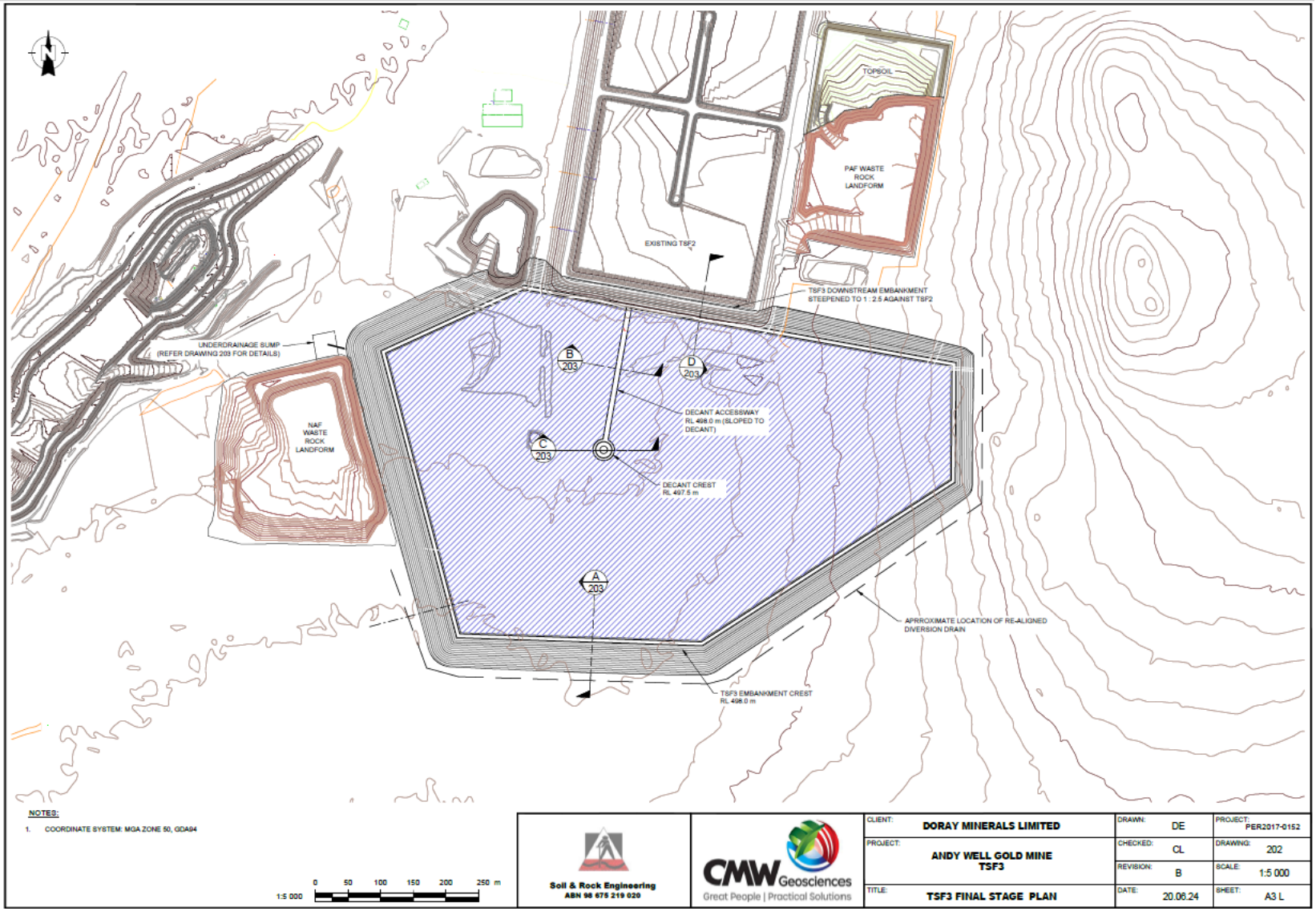

Figure 3: TSF3 final stage plan

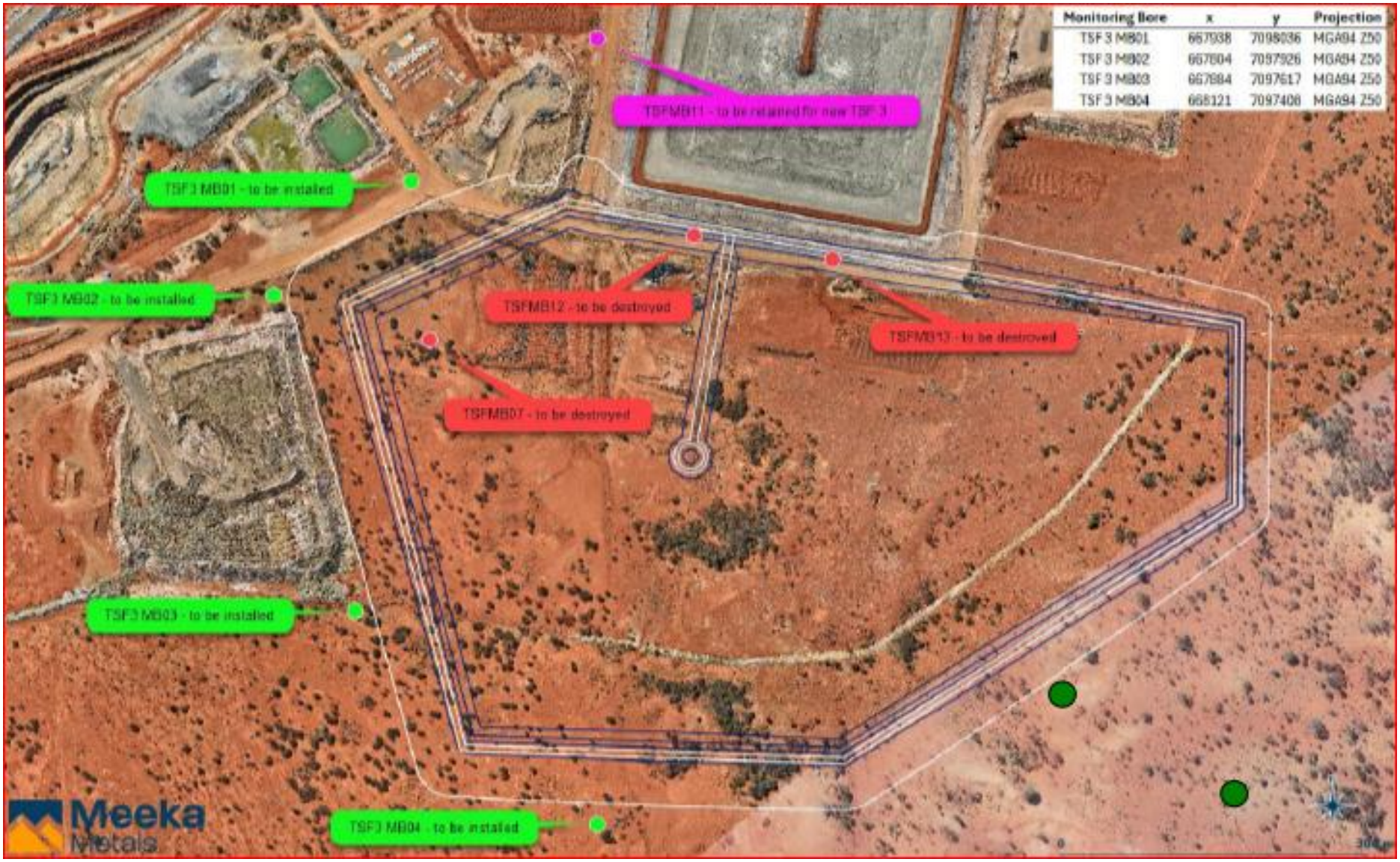

Figure 4: TSF 3 Monitoring bore locations (TSF3 MB05 and MB06 are depicted by the dark green circles to the south-east)

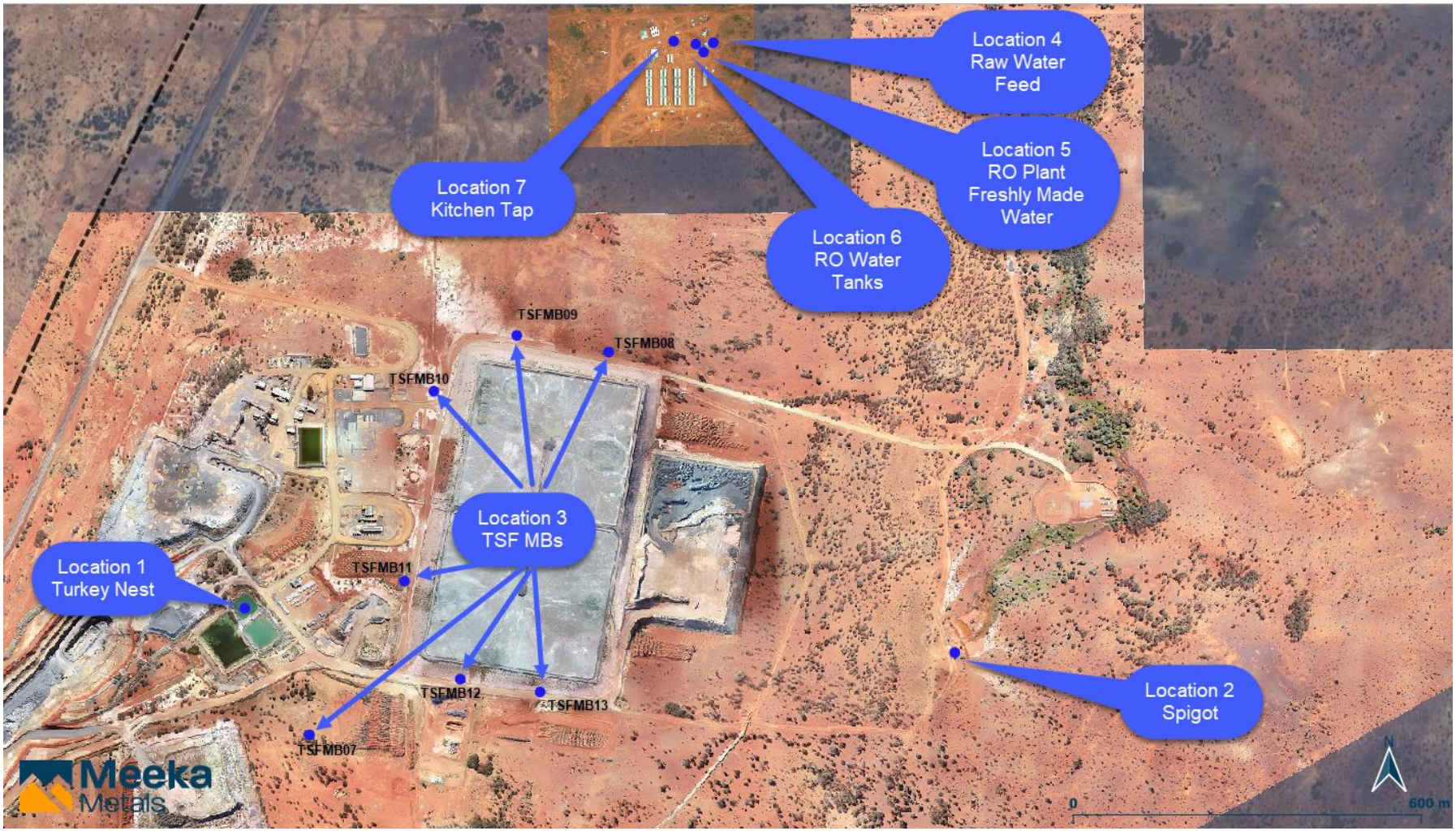

Figure 5: Existing monitoring bores for TSF3 (TSFMB08, MB09, MB10)

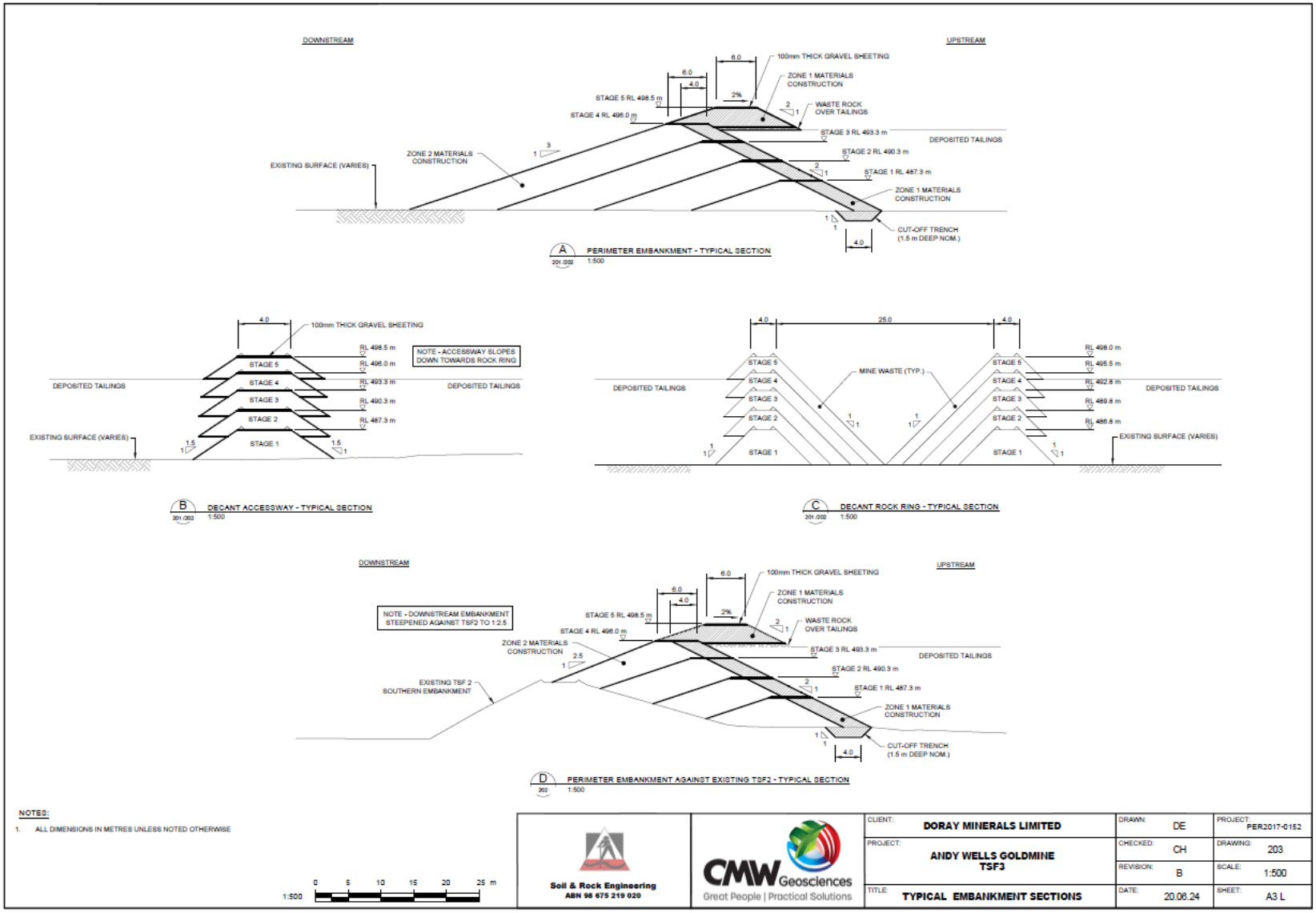

Figure 6: Embankment design

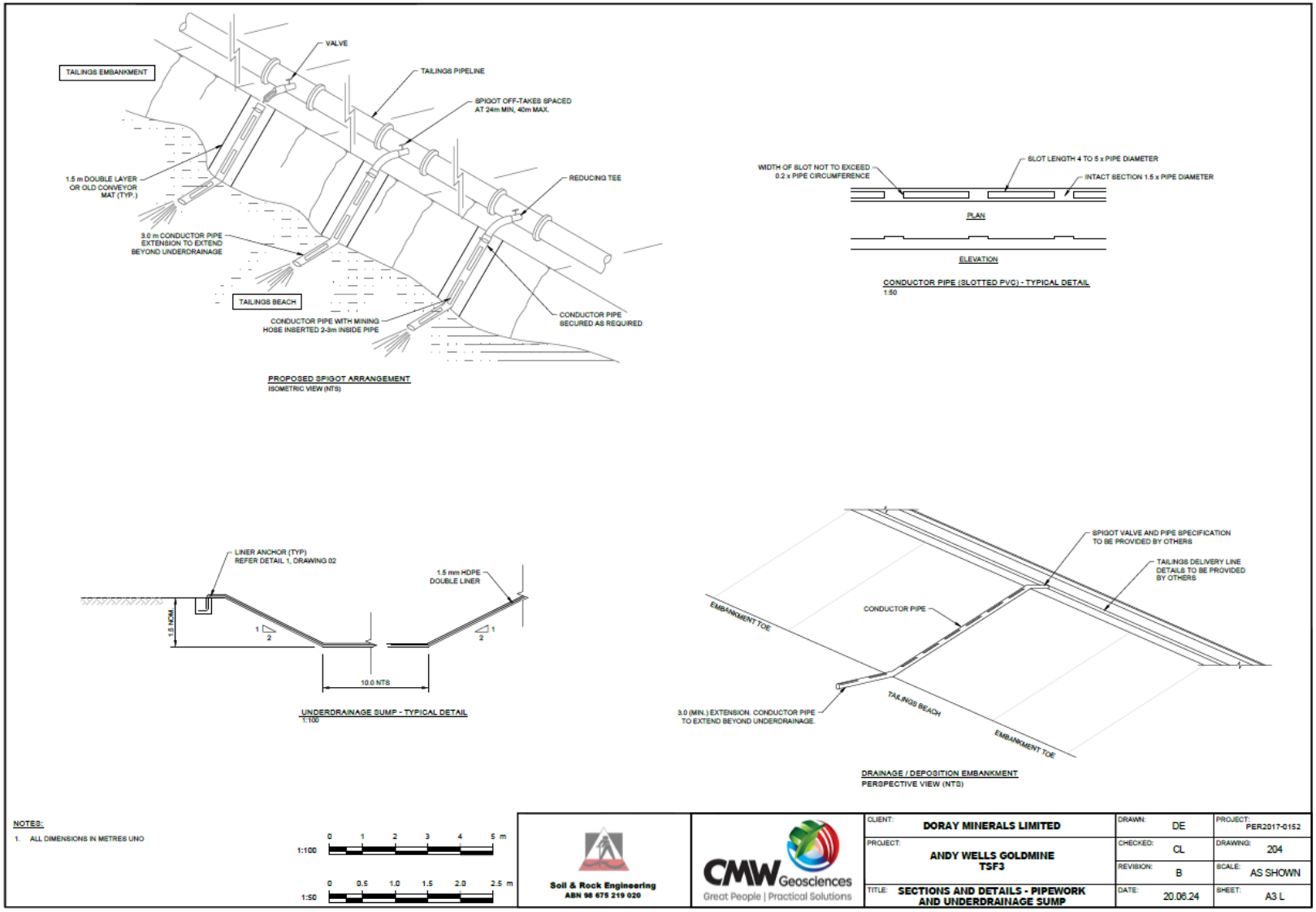

Figure 7: Sections and details – Spigot pipework arrangement and underdrainage sump

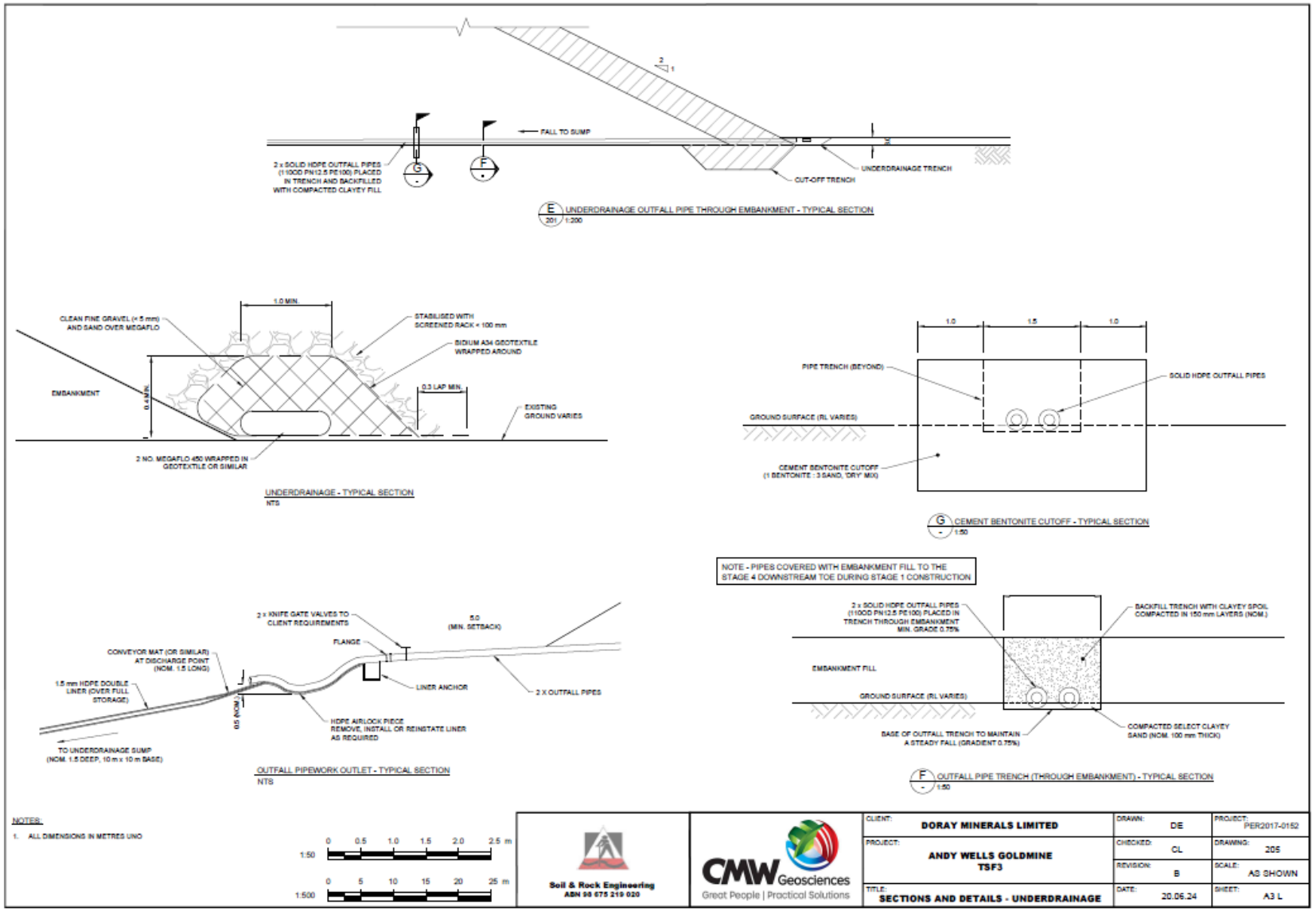

Figure 8: Sections and Details: Underdrainage

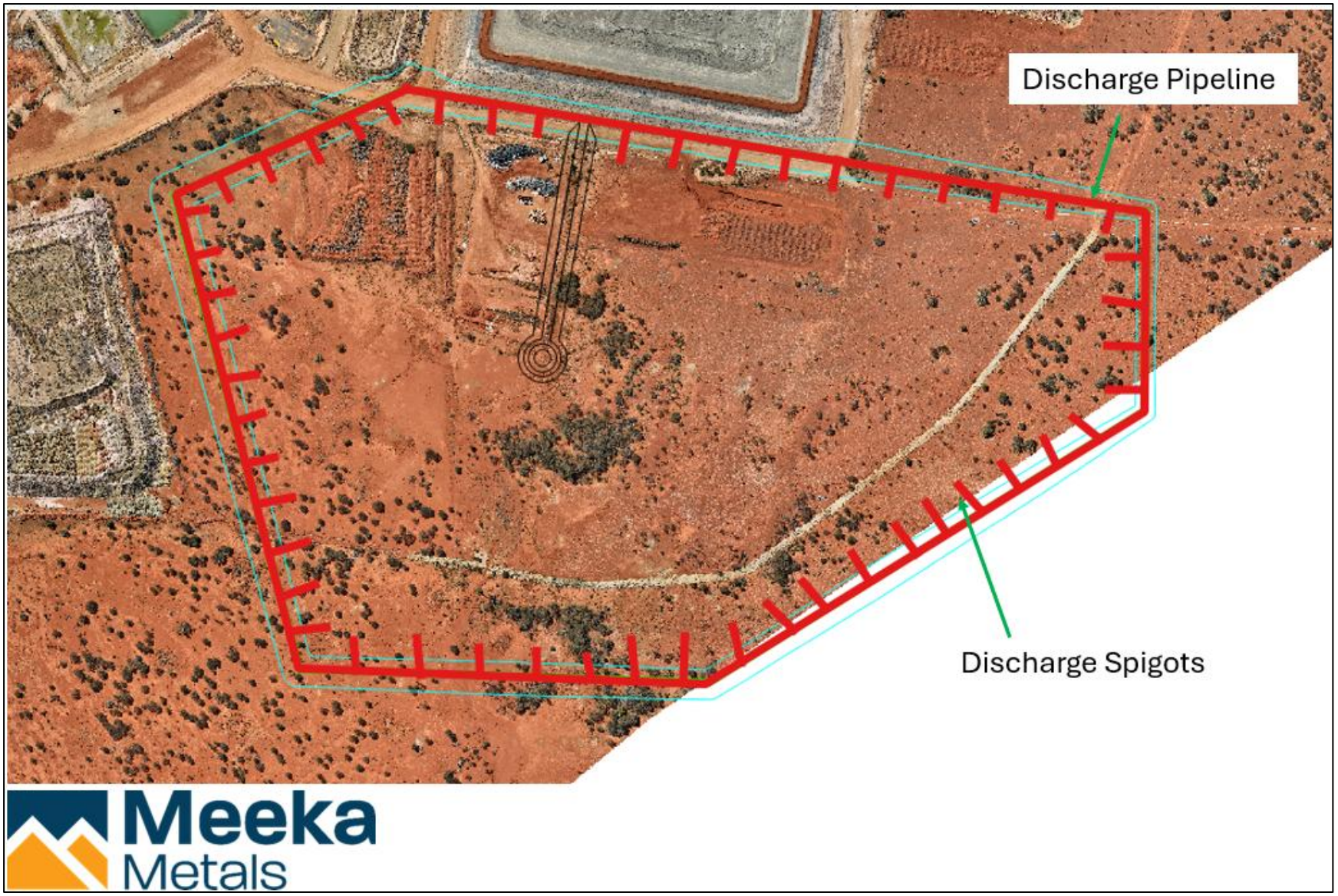

Figure 9: Discharge spigot locations

Schedule 2

Quality assurance and quality control requirements

The Works Approval holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures, as specified in Schedule 2 of the National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2011 by the National Environmental Council. Requirements are summarised below:

(a) decontamination procedures for the cleaning of tools and sampling equipment before sampling and between samples;

(b) field instrument calibration for instruments used on site;

(c) blind replicate samples and rinsate blanks must be collected in the field and sent to the primary laboratory to determine the precision of the field sampling and laboratory analytical program;

(d) completed field monitoring sheets / sampling logs for each sample collected, showing:

- (i) time of collection;
- (ii) location of collection;
- (iii) initials of sampler;
- (iv) sampling method;
- (v) field analysis results;
- (vi) duplicate type / location (if relevant); and
- (vii) site observations and weather conditions;

(e) chain-of-custody documentation must be completed which details the following information:

- (i) site identification;
- (ii) the sampler;
- (iii) nature of the sample;
- (iv) collection time and date;
- (v) analyses to be performed;
- (vi) sample preservation method;
- (vii) departure time from site;
- (viii) dispatch courier(s); and
- (ix) arrival time at the laboratory