



Licence number	L2981/2025/1
Licence holder	Tianqi Lithium Kwinana Pty Ltd
ACN	612 085 364
Registered business address	61 Donaldson Road KWINANA BEACH WA 6167
DWER application number	INS-0002981, APP-0028798
Duration	03/03/2026 to 02/03/2046
Date of issue	03 March 2026
Premises details	Tianqi Lithium Hydroxide Processing Plant (Train 1) 61 Donaldson Road KWINANA BEACH WA 6167 Legal description Lot 201 on Deposited Plan 407762 As defined by the premises map and coordinates attached to the issued licence.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 31: Chemical manufacturing	24,000 dry tonnes per year (lithium hydroxide monohydrate) 43,000 dry tonnes per year (sodium sulfate)
Category 44: Metal smelting or refining	156,810 dry tonnes per year (spodumene ore concentrate)
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemical	523.7 m ³ (sulfuric acid) 775.5 m ³ (sodium hydroxide)

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 3 March 2026, by:

Alana Kidd
MANAGER, GREEN ENERGY

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Application number	Summary of changes
16/11/2018	W5977/2016/1	N/A	Works approval granted
03/03/2026	L2981/2025/1	APP-0026238	Licence granted for Train 1.

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:

1. The licence holder must not:
 - (a) process more than 156,810 dry tonnes per annual period of spodumene ore concentrate;
 - (b) manufacture more than 24,000 dry tonnes per annual period of lithium hydroxide monohydrate; and
 - (c) manufacture more than 43,000 dry tonnes per annual period of sodium sulfate.

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

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location as shown in:
1	Calciner including RTO and wet scrubber system, and all connecting transfer structures (once constructed).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must operate with a bag filter system that includes a baghouse, RTO, wet scrubber and effluent tank. (b) Bag filter system must be maintained in operational condition capable of removing particulate matter, organics, metal fumes, and ultrafine gaseous organics. (c) The bag filter system must operate with a working broken bag detection system. (d) Until the RTO and wet scrubber is installed and deemed compliant there must be a reduced use of the SC6.0 spodumene feedstock to no more than 10% and use a technical grade feedstock that has been heat treated at Greenbushes mine to minimise oleic and fatty acid residues. (e) All transfer structures leading to the calciner must have enclosures maintained to be capable of preventing windblown dust. 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as calciner kiln and stage one pyro operations
2	Acid roast kiln	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must comprise and operate with a system for scrubbing acid vapour process off-gas from the acid roast kiln with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Venturi scrubber; (ii) Entrainment separator; (iii) Wet electrostatic precipitators; and (iv) Pressurised emergency water quench vessel 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as acid roast kiln and stage one pyro operations

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location as shown in:
3	All leaching, evaporation and crystallisation units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All tanks must have high-level alarms, level sensors and pumps maintained in operational condition. (b) All tanks must be maintained to be capable of holding the corrosive liquid that is contained within. (c) All tanks must be located within a concrete and bunded hardstand capable of holding 110% volume of the total storage capacity. (d) Valves, pipes, pumps and sumps must be maintained so that they can retain and transfer contained liquid to prevent discharge to the environment. 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as stage one hydro operations
4	Enclosed tailings stockpile building (TAS building) with filter presses and wheel wash.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All tailings must be stored within the TAS building. (b) All doors must remain closed except for personnel and vehicle entry and exit. (c) All vehicle roller doors must have automatic opening and closing mechanisms maintained in working condition. (d) Personnel doors must be self-closing. (e) All vehicles exiting the building must be directed through the wheel wash before leaving the premises. (f) Dust suppression measures must be undertaken to prevent the generation of visible dust from the stockpiles and activities. (g) All loads must be covered when exiting the building. (h) All hardstand runoff from the loading and unloading areas must be directed to the wedge pits. 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as TAS drying and stockpiling wheel wash
5	Enclosed spodumene ore concentrate storage building (Spodumene building)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All spodumene ore must be stored within the Spodumene building. (b) All doors must remain closed except for personnel and vehicle entry and exit. (c) All vehicle roller doors must have automatic opening and closing mechanisms maintained in working condition. (d) Personnel doors must be self-closing. (e) All vehicles exiting the spodumene storage building must be directed through the TAS storage building and the wheel wash before leaving the premises. (f) Water sprayers must be maintained in working condition at the alpha 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as spodumene & limestone stockpile

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location as shown in:
		<p>spodumene bay and hoppers.</p> <p>(g) Atomiser mist sprayers must be maintained in working condition throughout the building capable of settling suspended dust.</p> <p>(h) Spodumene dust on the truck loading bay must be swept and/or vacuumed weekly to reduce tracking of dust outside the building.</p> <p>(i) All hardstand runoff from the loading and unloading areas must be directed to the wedge pits.</p>	
6	Limestone and quicklime silo	<p>(a) Must be stored in a dedicated silo.</p> <p>(b) All deliveries must be transferred in tankers via fully encapsulated off-loading pneumatic transfer.</p> <p>(c) All hardstand runoff from the loading and unloading areas must be directed to the wedge pits.</p>	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as lime area
7	Conveyors	<p>(a) All conveyors must have top and side enclosures and be maintained to be capable of containing dust emissions.</p> <p>(b) All dust emissions from the conveyor connecting the spodumene shed to the calciner must be removed at least weekly by wet vacuum sweeping all hardstand areas beneath it when the conveyor is in operation, and more frequently if visible dust lift is observed, or following spillages or other upset events.</p> <p>(c) Atomiser sprayers at the spodumene hopper and 1100-CV-001 must be maintained to operating condition to control dust emissions at all dust-generating transfer points.</p>	
8	All trafficable bitumised or concrete hardstands	<p>(a) All hardstands must be wet vacuumed swept weekly between 1 September to 31 May inclusive.</p> <p>(d) The truck delivery hardstand between the spodumene and TAS buildings must be wet vacuum swept at least weekly when truck unloading or loading activities have occurred, and more frequently if visible dust lift is observed, or following spillages or other upset events.</p>	
9	Lithium hydroxide monohydrate and sodium sulphate anhydrous packing and storage	<p>(a) All packing and storage must be undertaken within an enclosed building.</p> <p>(b) All automated packaging equipment must be housed in an enclosed</p>	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as drying area

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location as shown in:
		warehouse under positive air pressure. (c) All products must be stored and loaded within sealed areas of the building.	
10	Chemical and fuel storage tanks	(a) All chemical tanks must be stored in accordance with AS 3780:2023 – Storage and handling of corrosive substances. (b) All fuel tanks must be stored in accordance with AS1940:2017- storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as chem / oil storage, caustic area, acid area
11	All industrial wastewater tanks, pipes, pumps, drains including: Reverse osmosis (RO) plants, Contaminated stormwater tanks, Process wastewater tanks, Wedge pits and Wheel wash pit	(a) All tanks must have levels sensors pumps and shut off valves that are maintained in operational condition. (a) All tanks must be maintained to be capable of holding the corrosive liquid that is contained within. (b) All process water and wastewater tanks must be located within bunded hardstands capable of hold or directing spills to the contaminated wastewater drainage system. (c) All process water and wastewater must not be discharged into the local stormwater system for infiltration to ground. (d) All process water and wastewater must be used within the refinery process and / or removed offsite to an authorised liquid waste facility. (e) All valves, pipes, pumps, and sumps must be maintained so that they can retain and transfer contained liquid to prevent discharge to the environment. (f) Reverse osmosis plant(s) must be maintained in operational condition, with all wastewater containers configured to direct any leaks or spills into tundishes, which must be piped to the bunded buffer tank area. (g) Wedge pits must be de-sludged at least once per year with sludge material removed offsite by an authorised waste carrier. (h) Wedge pits must be inspected daily from 1 June to 31 August and during any rainfall event that exceeds 40 mm in a 12 hour period to prevent overflow risk from rainfall.	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as: RO plant fire water potable water wastewater wedge pit wheel wash

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location as shown in:
12	Continuous air monitor	<p>(a) Must be located on the northern boundary closest to the spodumene shed.</p> <p>(b) A continuous dust monitor must be maintained in operating condition.</p> <p>(c) A trigger action response plan (TARP) must be developed and fully implemented by 1 September 2026. The TARP must include at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Defined trigger levels for dust concentrations thresholds for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} supported by a dust monitoring system capable of detecting and responding to normal, elevated and high dust levels. ii. A monitoring, calibration and maintenance schedule. iii. An alert system that activates in accordance with the established trigger levels. iv. Response actions tailored to normal, elevated and high dust levels. v. Clearly defined personnel roles and responsibilities. vi. A communications protocol. vii. A process for reviewing and updating the TARP. 	
13	Monitoring wells MW01 MW02A, MW03, MW04, MW05.	<p>(a) Must be maintained in operable condition to allow groundwater samples to be taken.</p>	Figure 3, labelled as MW01 MW02A MW03 MW04 MW05

Emissions and discharges

Authorised discharge points for emissions

3. During operations, the licence holder must ensure that the emission(s) specified in Table 2 are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point(s) and only at the corresponding discharge point location(s).

Table 2: Authorised discharge points during operations

	Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point height (magl)	Discharge point locations as shown in Schedule 1 Figure 2	Location coordinates-optional
Pyrometallurgical units					
1	NO _x , PM, CO,	Calciner off-gas fan stack (once constructed)	60.0	PPS-1A	46443.0 E 234326.9 N
2	SO ₂	Existing Calciner off-gas fan stack (to be decommissioned)	40	PPS-1	46410.116E, 234384.48 N
3	PM	Calciner refeed feed end stack	19	PPS-2	46410.647 E 234377.817 N
4		Calciner refeed discharge end stack	24.2	PPS-3	46413.98 E 234310.486 N
5		Spodumene mill stack	25.8	PPS-4	46395.713 E 234280.988 N
6	NO _x , SO ₂ , CO	Acid roast kiln stack	50.4	PPS-5	46391.415 E 234324.457 N
7	PM, SO ₂ , SO ₃	Acid roast scrubber stack	19.3	PPS-6	46391.609 E 234344.516 N
Hydrometallurgical units					
8	PM, NO _x , SO ₂ , CO	Sodium sulphate heater stack	30.5	PSS-7	46411.494 E 234094.398 N
Steam Boilers					
9	NO _x , SO ₂ ,	Steam generator stack 1	11.8	PPS-8	46401.077 E 234044.565 N
10	CO	Steam generator stack 2	11.8	PPS-9	46391.777 E 234044.565 N
11		Steam generator stack 3	9.9	PPS-10	46377.330 E 234049.943 N

Emission limits

- During operations, the licence holder must ensure that the emissions from the discharge point listed in Table 3 do not exceed the corresponding limit(s) when monitored in accordance with condition 5.

Table 3: Emission and discharge limits during operations

Discharge point and location on Schedule 1: Figure 2	Parameter	Limit ¹
Calciner off-gas fan stacks (once constructed and existing) PPS-1, PPS-1A Sodium sulfate heater stack PPS-7	NO _x	350mg/m ³ dry at 10% O ₂
	TSP	50 mg/m ³
Acid roast scrubber stack PPS-6	SO ₃	100 mg/m ³
	TSP	50 mg/m ³
Calciner refeed end stack, PPS-2 Calciner refeed discharge end stack, PPS-3 Spodumene mill stack, PPS-4	TSP	50 mg/m ³

Note1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Monitoring

Air emission monitoring

- The licence holder must monitor air emissions during operations in accordance with Table 4:

Table 4: Monitoring of discharges to air during operations.

Discharge point and location on Schedule 1 map	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit ^{1,2}	Method ^{3,4}
Pyrometallurgical units					
Calciner fan/offgas stacks PPS-1, PPS-1A	TSP	Quarterly in October, January, April, and July for three years from the day of licence issue then twice a year in October and April thereafter.	60 minutes	mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 5 or 17
	PM ₁₀				USEPA Method 5, 17, 201A, and ISO 13320:2020
	PM _{2.5}				USEPA Method 7E
	NO _x (as NO ₂)				Ektimo 344 or suitable alternative.
	SVOC				
	Flow rate			m ³ /s	USEPA Method 2
Calciner refeed feed end stack, PPS-2 Calciner refeed discharge end stack, PPS-3 Spodumene mill stack, PPS-4	TSP			mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 5 or 17
	PM ₁₀				USEPA Method 5, 17, 201A, and ISO 13320:2020
	PM _{2.5}				
	Flow rate				USEPA Method 2
Acid roast scrubber stack, PPS-6	TSP	Quarterly in October, January, April, and July for three years from the day of licence issue then twice a year in October and April		mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 5 or 17
	PM ₁₀				USEPA Method 5, 17, 201A, and ISO 13320:2020
	PM _{2.5}				
	SO ₂				USEPA Method 8
	SO ₃				

Discharge point and location on Schedule 1 map	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit ^{1,2}	Method ^{3,4}
	Flow rate	thereafter.		m ³ /s	USEPA Method 2
Hydrometallurgical units					
Sodium sulfate heater stack, PPS-7	TSP	Quarterly in October, January, April, and July for three years from the day of licence issue then twice a year in October and April thereafter.	60 minutes	mg/m ³ g/s	USEPA Method 5 or 17
	PM ₁₀				USEPA Method 5, 17, 201A, and ISO 13320:2020
	PM _{2.5}				USEPA Method 7E
	NOx (as NO ₂)				
	Flow rate			m ³ /s	USEPA Method 2

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry.

Note 2: Concentrations of NOx for the calciner fan/offgas stacks and sodium sulfate heater stacks to be corrected to STP at 10% oxygen on a dry basis

Note 3: Duplicate sample runs conducted consecutively on the same sampling day

Note 4: Where any USEPA method refers to USEPA Method 1 for the sampling plane, this must be read as referral to AS 4323.132

- The licence holder must ensure that sampling required by condition 5 is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the current version of AS 4323.1

Ambient groundwater monitoring

- The licence holder must monitor the groundwater monitoring wells during operations for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring of ambient groundwater during operations

Monitoring location	Chemical Suites and Units	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Sampling Methods	Analytical Method
	^Groundwater level	mAHD and mbgl	Biannually in September and March	In-situ level meter	AS/NZS 5667.11 and AS/AZS 5667.1	In-situ parameter probe. NATA approved methods
As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 3 as MW01 MW02A MW03 MW04 MW05 wells	^pH	-		Spot sample		
	^Electrical conductivity	dS/m				
	^Redox	Eh				
	^Dissolved oxygen	mg/L				
	Total nitrogen	mg/L				
	Total phosphorus	mg/L				
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L				
	Total nitrogen	mg/L or µg/L				
	Total kjeldahl-nitrogen					
	Total ammonia-nitrogen					
	Total nitrates- nitrogen					
	Total phosphorus					
	Filterable reactive phosphorus					
	Total acidity					
	Total alkalinity					
	Total dissolved organic carbon					
	Total dissolved solids					
	Sulfate					
	Bicarbonate					
	Chloride					
Fluoride						

Sodium				
Calcium				
Potassium				
Dissolved metals				
Magnesium				
Aluminium				
Cadmium				
Lithium				
Antimony				
Arsenic				
Chromium				
Iron				
Lead				
Manganese				
Nickel				
Zinc				
Cobalt				
Uranium				
Thorium				
Beryllium				
Caesium				
Lanthanum				
Rubidium				
Silicon				

[^] In-field, non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

NB-Alternate analytical methods, including in-house laboratory methods are acceptable, provided alternate methods are comparable with those specified and the laboratory undertaking analysis hold relevant NATA accreditation.

General monitoring

- 8. The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by conditions 5 and 7.
- 9. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous analysis undertaken required by condition 7 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Noise verification

- 10. Within 90 days of the commencement date of this licence, the licence holder must retain the services of a person qualified and experienced in environmental noise assessment and who holds a membership of the Australian Acoustical Society or the Australian Association of Acoustical Consultants to:
 - (a) investigate the nature and extent of noise emissions from the premises with train 1 under normal operating conditions to verify the accuracy of the inputs and conclusions of the noise modelling report *Noise Assessment: Approvals for Lithium Processing Plant – prepared for MSP Engineering Pty Ltd – GHD Pty Ltd (June 2016)* which must include:
 - (i) measurement of sound power levels for all noise sources associated with the operation of train 1 and comparison with sound power levels modelled for those noise sources,
 - (ii) measurement of received noise levels at receptors including Medina, north, east south and west premises boundaries; and
 - (iii) record all meteorological conditions during noise measurements;

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- (b) compile and submit to the licence holder within 150 days of the commencement date of the licence operations a report in accordance with condition 10.
- 11.** A report prepared pursuant to condition 10(b) is to include:
- (a) a description of the methods used for monitoring received noise levels in accordance with 10(a)(ii);
 - (b) details and results of the measurements undertaken pursuant to condition 10(a)(i);
 - (c) an assessment of the noise emissions from the premises, against the relevant assigned levels in the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (Noise Regulations) at receptors including Medina, north, east south and west premises boundaries and if assigned levels are exceeded the percentage of time exceeded;
 - (d) an assessment demonstrating the lithium refinery's contribution to the cumulative noise emission levels from the Kwinana Industrial Area at receptor Medina; and
 - (e) an assessment of noise emissions from the premises, against the predicted received noise levels at receptors including Medina, north, east south and west premises boundaries detailed in *Noise Assessment: Approvals for Lithium Processing Plant – prepared for MSP Engineering Pty Ltd – GHD Pty Ltd (June 2016)*.
- 12.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO a copy of the report prepared pursuant to Condition 10(b) and Condition 11 within 180 days of the commencement date of the licence.

Air modelling verification

- 13.** Within 90 days of the commencement date of this licence, the licence holder must retain the services of a person qualified and experienced in environmental air modelling and assessment to:
- (a) undertake air dispersion modelling to assess the impacts of emissions from all sources at the premises, including point source (stacks), fugitive emissions and any intermittent or emergency releases, which includes:
 - (i) air dispersal modelling using a regulatory model appropriate to the premises terrain and meteorology;
 - (ii) use meteorological data that is representative of the premises and validated against observed data;
 - (iii) use emission rates based on measured or estimated values outlining methods; and
 - (iv) consider at a minimum, particulate matter (TSP, PM10 and PM2.5), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
 - (b) compile and submit to the licence holder within 300 days of the commencement date of the licence a report in accordance with condition 13.
- 14.** A report prepared pursuant to condition 13(b) is to include:
- (a) a description of the methods used for air emission modelling in accordance with Condition 13(a);
 - (b) details and results of the modelling and assessment undertaken;

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- (c) ground-level concentration predictions compared against:
 - (i) National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPM) standards and Environmental Protection (Kwinana) (Atmospheric Wastes) Regulations 1992 ;
 - (ii) any applicable state or local air quality guidelines or criteria;
 - (iii) site-specific health or ecological benchmarks, where relevant;
 - (d) an assessment of the lithium refinery's contribution to cumulative air emissions from the Kwinana Industrial Area, with specific reference to the receptor at Medina;
 - (e) all model inputs, assumptions, validation procedures, and sensitivity analyses;
 - (f) all meteorological and emissions datasets used, provided in digital format, and
 - (g) an assessment of predicted average and maximum ground level concentrations of NO_x, SO_x, TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and VOCs at receptors including Medina, and at the northern, eastern, southern, and western boundaries of the premises.
- 15.** The licence holder must submit a copy of the report prepared under Condition 13(b) to the CEO no later than 365 days from the commencement date of this licence.

Records and reporting

Records

- 16.** 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.
- 17.** 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 2 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 5 and 7 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 16 of this licence.
- 18.** The books specified under condition 17 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.

Reporting

- 19. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 1 March each year.
- 20. The licence holder must:
 - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 6 for the preceding annual period, and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 1 March each year.

Table 6: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
Condition 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution controls equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action take. (b) The amount in tonnes of spodumene ore processed within train 1. (c) The amount of in tonnes of lithium hydroxide monohydrate produced in within train 1. (d) The amount in tonnes of sodium sulfate produced within train 1. (e) Copy of the latest National Pollution Inventory (NPI) or equivalent that can demonstrate annual calculations of all emissions from the premises.
Conditions 4 and 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) A report containing the assessment of the air emissions data against the limits set in the licence including identifying any data exceeding those limits and details of how the exceedance will be resolved. (g) Copies of all laboratory sample analysis reports/data sheets (h) Copies of all air quality monitoring reports by third parties.
Condition 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All groundwater data in an excel spreadsheet including the sampling date. (j) An assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to base line levels, historical trends (all available data), and relevant environmental standards. (k) Copies of all laboratory sample analysis reports. (l) Copy of sampling plan demonstrating how sampling and preservation of samples meet Australian Standards.
Condition 17	(m) A summary of complaints recorded for the annual period.
Condition 18	(n) A summary of compliance against each licence condition
Condition 22	(o) A list and copy of any Environmental Report from third parties.
Condition 23	(p) A summary of all spills and the results of each investigation undertaken.

- 21. The licence holder must ensure that any Environmental Report including monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties within the annual period must make these reports available to the CEO.

Notification

- 22.** The licence holder must within 7 days of becoming aware of any non-compliance with conditions 2 and 4 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 because of the non-compliance and if so what that impact is and where the impact occurred;
 - (d) the details and results of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the non-compliance;
 - (e) what action had 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.

Works

Infrastructure and equipment (design and construction)

- 23.** The licence holder must install and undertake the works for processing train 1:
- (a) for the infrastructure and equipment;
 - (b) to the corresponding requirements; and
 - (c) at the corresponding site plan reference, in Table 7.

Table 7: Infrastructure and equipment requirements (design and construction) table.

	Infrastructure and equipment	Requirements (design and construction)	Site plan reference
Lithium Refinery			
1	Regenerative thermal oxidiser (RTO) and wet scrubber system tied into the existing train 1 calciner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Install a low burner RTO with precision temperature control. (b) Install a wet scrubbing system for treatment of off-gas from the existing calciner baghouse. (c) Decommission the existing calciner off-gas stack PPS-1, but not remove. (d) Install a new stack PPS-1A for discharge of off gas from the RTO/wet scrubbing system to a minimum height of 60 mabgl. (e) Wet scrubber effluent tank must be installed with a minimum volume of 70 m³ and composed of carbon steel with a rubber lining. (f) Wet scrubber effluent tank must be installed within a concrete bunded area with a volume capacity of 110% to the tank volume. (g) All works must be completed by the 30 June 2026. 	Schedule 1, Figure 2, labelled as PPM-1A
2	Dust enclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Options for establishing permanent dust controls capable of preventing wind generated dust from the transition tower between 1100-CV-002 and 1100-CV-003, including chutes and any transfer areas must be completed by 30 June 2026. (b) All dust control options investigated and the 	Schedule 1 Figure 2, labelled stage one pyro operations

	Infrastructure and equipment	Requirements (design and construction)	Site plan reference
		<p>preferred option(s) for installation must be reported to the CEO by 31 July 2026.</p> <p>(c) Dust controls must be installed by 31 December 2026.</p>	

Compliance reporting

- 24.** The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of all the items of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 23 being constructed and /or installed:
- (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 23 and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Reports on that compliance.
- 25.** The Environmental Compliance Report(s) required by condition 24, must include as a minimum the following:
- (a) certification by an engineer that the infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in condition 23, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 23;
 - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 23;
 - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.
- 26.** The licence holder may only commence operation of the infrastructure identified in condition 23 once the Environmental Compliance Report(s) has been submitted for that infrastructure in accordance with condition 24.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: 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 are available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of each year inclusive.
APHA 5540B and c	means APHA Method 5540: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
AS1940:2027	means Australian Standard AS1940:2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
AS 4323.1	means Australian Standard AS 4323.1 Stationary source emissions: selection of sampling positions
AS/NZS 3580.14	means Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.14 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications
AS3780:2023	means Australian standard AS3780:2023 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water quality—Sampling Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.10	means Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality - Sampling Guidance on Sampling of Waste Waters
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
CO	carbon monoxide
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (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.
dissolved metals	As- Arsenic, B- Boron, BA-Barium, Be-Beryllium, Cd-Cadmium, Cr-Chromium, Fe-Iron, Co-Cobalt, Cu-Copper, Mn-Manganese, Ni-Nickel, Se-Selenium, Li- Lithium, Pb-

Term	Definition
	Lead, Sb-Antimony, V-Vanadium, Zn-Zinc, Hg – Mercury.
dS/m	deciSiemens per metre
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Eh	means redox potential
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
g/s	grams per second
kL	kilolitres
LHR	lithium hydroxide refinery
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.
mbgl	metres below ground level
MAHD	metres Australian Height Datum
mg/m ³	milligrams per cubic metre
m ³ /s	metres cubed per second
magl	metres above ground level
mg/L	milligrams per litre
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the first day of a month until the last day of that same month.
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
PM	Particulate matter including PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter.
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter.
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 Figure 1 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
RO	reverse osmosis plant

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
RTO	Regenerative thermal oxidiser
SO ₂	sulphur dioxide
SO ₃	sulphur trioxide
STP dry	means standard temperature and pressure (0°Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals respectively) dry
SVOC	speciated volatile organic compounds
tpa	tonnes per annum
Train	means processing train- a pyrometallurgical processing unit followed by a hydrometallurgical processing unit with each respective unit consisting of the general components.
TSP	total suspended particles
µg/L	micrograms per litre
USEPA	United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Method 2	means USEPA Method 2 Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
USEPA Method 5	means USEPA Method 5 Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary sources
USEPA Method 7E	means USEPA Method 5 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
USEPA Method 201A	means USEPA Method 5 Determination of PM10 and PM2.5 Emissions from Stationary Sources (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure)
USEPA Method 1613B	means USEPA Method 1613B tetra- Through Octa – Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution (HRGC/HRMS)
USEPA Method SW 846-8260B	means USEPA Method 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS)
USEPA Method SW 846-8270D	means USEPA Method 8270D Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

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

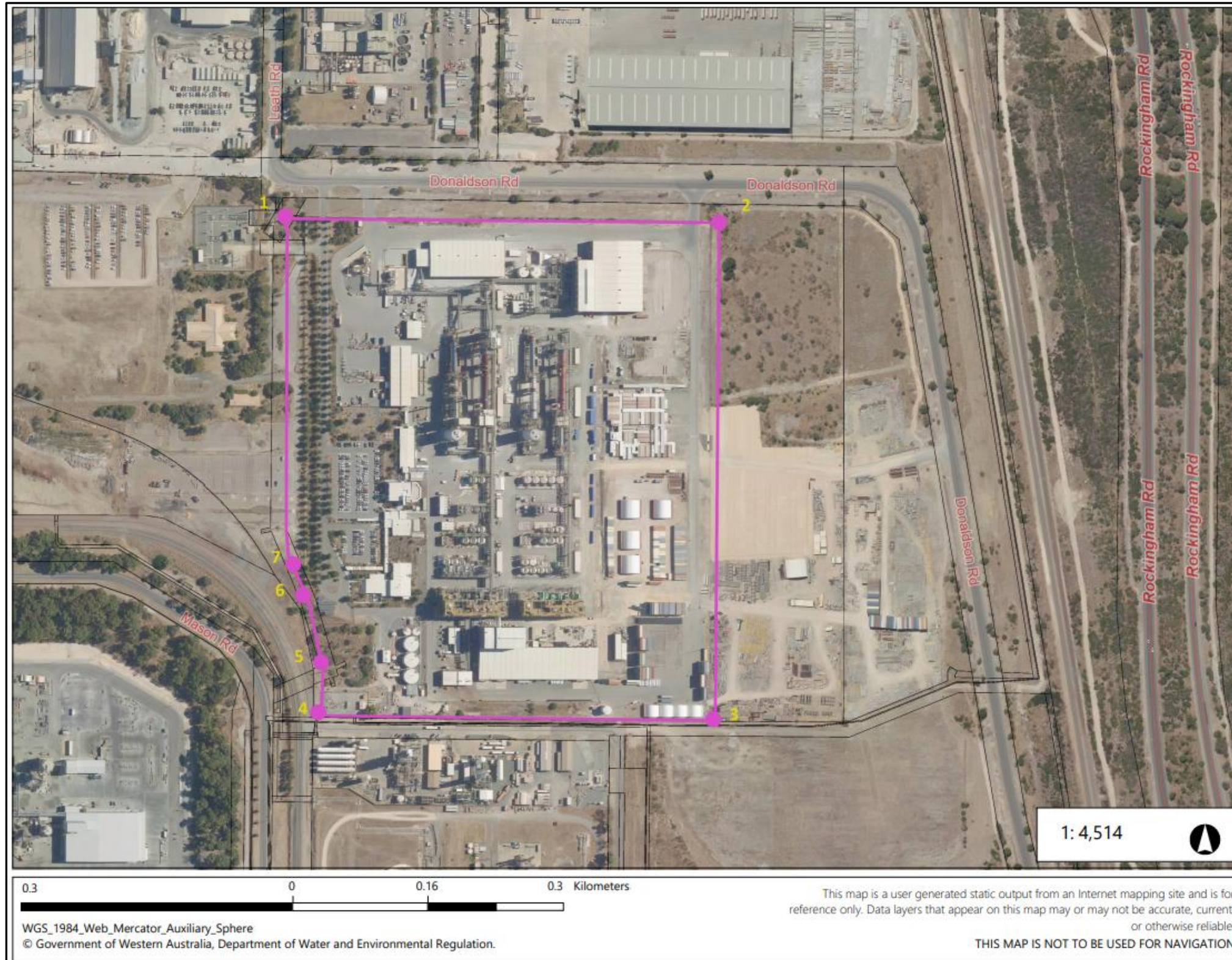


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (coordinates are outlined in Schedule 2)

L2981/2025/1 (issued 03 March 2026)

Groundwater site location map

The location of the groundwater sampling points of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below Figure 3).



Figure 3: Location of the groundwater monitoring well sampling points within Tianqi premises

L2981/2025/1 (issued 03 March 2026)

Schedule 2: Premises boundary

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing
1.	384700.88576	6435278.93170
2.	385141.82450	6435276.89715
3.	385140.40768	6434777.71003
4.	384740.94555	6434780.21551
5.	384743.388325	6434835.796
6.	384723.42776	6434897.76219
7.	384710.89351	6434932.84294