Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W3183/2026/1
Works approval holder	Endurance Mining Pty Ltd
ACN	686 341 471
Registered business address	Gateway Building Suite 4101, Level 41 1 Macquarie Place SYDNEY NSW 2000
DWER file number	INS-0003184
Duration	16/03/2026 to 15/03/2031
Date of issue	16/03/2026
Premises details	ABRA Base Metals Project Mining Tenement G52/292 MEEKATHARRA WA 6642

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	Assessed design capacity
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	1,350,000 tonnes per annual period

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 16 March 2026, by:

Jarrod Abrahams Digitally signed by Jarrod Abrahams Date: 2026.03.16 11:44:50 +08'00'

MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES

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

Works approval history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
16/03/2026	W3183/2026/1	Works Approval issued

Interpretation

In this works approval:

(a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;

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

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

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

(i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

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

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

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

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

Works approval conditions

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

Construction phase

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The works approval holder must:

(a) construct the critical containment infrastructure;

(b) in accordance with the corresponding design and construction requirements; and

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Critical containment infrastructure design and construction requirements

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	TSF Cell B2	a) Paddock type storage facility designed to store up to 1.8 million tonnes of tailings material. b) Cell B2 basin compacted to achieve a minimum density ratio ≥95% of Standard Maximum Dry Density (SMDD) as per AS 1289.5.1.1 (2017). c) Maximum height of embankment 12 m (RL 538.3 m AHD) d) Design slopes of 1(V):2(H) upstream and 1(V):3(H) downstream. e) Crest width of 6 m. f) Adjust moisture content of upstream materials to within the range of -2% / +2% of Optimum Moisture Content (OMC) as determined from laboratory test AS1289.5.1.1. Borrow materials shall be cured to ensure the moisture is thoroughly mixed and evenly spread through all materials proposed for embankment construction. g) Upstream zone material placed within the perimeter embankment in homogeneous horizontal layers not exceeding 0.3 m loose lift thickness. h) Downstream Zone material placed within the perimeter embankment in layers no greater than 1.0 mm thick and traffic compacted by construction equipment across the full width of the layer. A minimum of 4 passes of loaded dump trucks (CAT 777 or equivalent) for traffic compaction. i) Compact each layer to achieve a minimum density ratio ≥95% of SMDD. j) Construction of a 4 m wide and 0.5 m deep (nominal) cut-off trench under upstream zone of perimeter embankment. Trench must be	Schedule 1 Maps, Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4

Item	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		excavated to 'refusal' on the underlying Wiluna Hardpan. k) A minimum 1.5 mm thick HDPE liner installed on the upstream slope of perimeter embankments, including dividing wall with TSF Cell B. l) A minimum 1.5 mm thick HDPE liner installed on TSF base to cover a minimum 150 m x 100 m area under the decant system infrastructure. m) HDPE free of holes, blisters, undispersed raw materials or any sign of contamination by foreign matter. The liner shall be 'defect free' and contain no more than one repairable damage per 450 m^2 upon unrolling at site. n) Start-up, early-stage water-recovery trench installed within TSF foundation and graded toward a lined sump located immediately upstream of the decant structure. Trenches designed to convey seepage flows to the sump for temporary pumping prior to commissioning of the permanent TSF Cell B2 decant system. o) Construction of an interception drain north of TSF Cell B2. p) Vibrating wire piezometers installed within the TSF embankment to monitor phreatic surface. q) Access ramp installed at north corner and from the dividing wall with cell B1 to facilitate installation and operation of pontoon pump for early supernatant return to process pond.	
2.	TSF Cell B2 – decant system and pond	a) Decant pump located within a decant structure comprised of slotted concrete well liners with select rockfill surround. b) Decant causeway – design slopes of 1:1.5 (V:H) and a nominal 6 m crest width, with 0.5 m (minimum) windrows on both sides of the access way. c) Minimum capacity of water recovery system should not be less than 2,160 m^3/day or 90 tph including the additional capacity needed to recover water from design storm events.	Schedule 1 Maps, Figures 2 and 3
3.	Pipelines (tailings delivery and decant return water)	a) Situated within secondary containment sufficient to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections. b) Equipped with telemetry systems and pressure sensors to allow detection of leaks and failures.	Schedule 1 Maps, Figure 5

Compliance reporting (critical containment infrastructure)

2. The works approval holder must within 60 calendar days of the Critical Containment Infrastructure identified by condition 1 being constructed and/or installed:

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

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

3. The Critical Containment Infrastructure Report required by condition 2 must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer that each item of critical containment infrastructure or component 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, 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

4. The works approval holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring well TSFMB010	<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 wells. Well 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, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened.	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 6	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational in order to meet the frequency of baseline monitoring as required by condition 6 Table 3 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 wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring bore locations	Timeframe
	in the bore logs.		
	Well construction log: Well construction details must be documented within a well 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 measurement, and the revelations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	Well development: All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	Installation survey: The vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	Well network map: A well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: Refer to Section 7.2.2 of Schedule B2 of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure April 2011 for guidance on well screen depth and length.

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

Baseline groundwater monitoring

6. The works approval holder must undertake baseline ambient groundwater monitoring in accordance with Table 3 after the infrastructure required by condition 4 has been constructed and a well construction report as required by condition 5 has been submitted to the CEO.

7. The works approval holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedure specified in Schedule 2 of this works approval for the monitoring required by condition 6.

8. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 2.

Table 3: Baseline ambient groundwater monitoring requirements

Monitoring Bore	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
Groundwater monitoring well TSFMB010 as depicted in Schedule 1 Maps, Figure 6	Standing Water Level[1]	mbgl	Weekly for a duration of at least 4 weeks, prior to tailings deposition	Spot sample, in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
	pH[2]	µS/cm		
	Electrical Conductivity[2]	-		
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Total Suspended Solids			
	Calcium			
	Magnesium			
	Potassium			
	Silicon			
	Sodium			
	Hardness as $CaCO_3$			
	Aluminum			
	Antimony			
	Arsenic			
	Barium			
	Beryllium			
	Boron			
	Cadmium			
	Chromium			
	Cobalt			
	Copper			
	Iron			
	Lead			
	Manganese			
	Mercury			
	Molybdenum			
	Nickel			
	Selenium			
	Strontium			
	Titanium			
	Thallium			
	Uranium			
	Vanadium			
	Zinc			

Monitoring Bore	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Method
	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$			
	Carbonate Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$			
	Chloride			
	Hydroxide OH- as $CaCO_3$			
	Nitrate as NO_3 by calculation			
	Nitrate as N			
	Sulfate			
	Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$			

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.

Emissions and discharges

9. During commissioning and time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 4, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 4: Authorised discharge points during commissioning and time limited operations

Emission	Discharge Point	Discharge point location
Discharge of tailings	TSF Cell B2	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 1

Environmental commissioning phase

Environmental commissioning requirements

10. The works approval holder may only commence environmental commissioning of an item of infrastructure identified in condition 11 once the CEO has notified the works approval holder that the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 2 meets the requirements of that condition..

11. Any environmental commissioning activities undertaken for an item of infrastructure specified in Table 5 may only be carried out:

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

(b) for the corresponding authorised commissioning duration.

Table 5: Environmental commissioning requirements

Infrastructure	Commissioning requirements	Authorised commissioning duration
TSF Cell B2 including associated discharge, decant and pipeline infrastructure	Twice daily (once per 12-hour shift) visual inspection to determine infrastructure is operating as per design and construction/installation requirements in condition 1	12 weeks

Monitoring during environmental commissioning

12. 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 infrastructure specified in Table 5.

13. The works approval holder must ensure the Environmental Commissioning Report required by condition 12 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 the:

(i) commissioning of the infrastructure; and
(ii) 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 the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval, together with timeframes for implementing the proposed measures.

Time limited operations

Commencement and duration

14. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of critical containment infrastructure identified in condition 1, where the Environmental Commissioning Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 12 has been submitted by the works approval holder.

15. The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations for an item of infrastructure specified in condition 16:

(a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 14 for that item of infrastructure; or

(b) until such time as a licence amendment 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 15(a).

Time limited operations requirements

16. During time limited operations, the works approval holder must ensure that the premises infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 6 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Infrastructure and equipment requirements during time limited operations

Item No.	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	TSF Cell B2	a) To be maintained as per the design and construction/installation requirements in condition 1; b) Minimum of 500 mm total freeboard comprising minimum operational freeboard (vertical height between the tailings beach and embankment crest) of 300 mm and a minimum beach freeboard of 200 mm plus allowance to store a 1 in 100 AEP storm event over 72 hour; c) Tailings discharged sub-aerially and cyclically in thin discrete layers not exceeding 300 mm thickness to allow optimum density and strength gain by subjecting each layer to a drying cycle; d) Deposition of tailings to occur through multiple spigots; e) Spigotting of tailings carried out such that a beach is developed so the supernatant pond is maintained within and around the rock ring decant; f) Supernatant pond always maintained away from the perimeter embankments; g) Maintain and operate the submersible decant pump as per manufacturer's specifications; h) Decant pond water must be reclaimed and reused in the processing plant; i) Water recovery system maintained for a minimum recovery of not less than 90 t/hr (36% water return plus removal of 1:100 years AEP 72-hour storm over 1 month); and j) Maintain monthly records for volume of tailings discharged and decant recovered.	Schedule 1 Maps, Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4
2.	Pipelines (tailings delivery and decant return water)	a) Provided with secondary containment adequate to contain any spill for a period equal to the time between routine inspections; and b) Maintain pipeline flow sensors and telemetry systems.	Schedule 1 Maps, Figure 5

Monitoring during time limited operations

17. The works approval holder must monitor the groundwater during time limited operations for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 7.

Table 7: Monitoring of ambient concentrations during time limited operation

Monitoring Location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
TSFMB003, TSFMB004, TSFMB008 and TSFMB010 as shown in Schedule 1 Maps, Figure 6	Standing Water Level[1]	mbgl	Monthly	Spot sample	-
	pH[2]	pH units	Quarterly		AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	Electrical Conductivity[2]	µS/cm			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L			
	Total Suspended Solids				
	Calcium				
	Magnesium				
	Potassium				
	Silicon				
	Sodium				
	Hardness as $CaCO_3$				
	Aluminum				
	Antimony				
	Arsenic				
	Barium				
	Beryllium				
	Boron				
	Cadmium				
	Chromium				
	Cobalt				
	Copper				
	Iron				
	Lead				
	Manganese				
	Mercury				
	Molybdenum				
	Nickel				
	Selenium				
	Strontium				
	Titanium				
	Thallium				
	Uranium				
	Vanadium				
	Zinc				
	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$				
	Carbonate Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$				
	Chloride				
	Hydroxide OH- as				

Monitoring Location	Parameter	Unit	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
	$CaCO_3$				
	Nitrate as NO_3 by calculation				
	Nitrate as N				
	Sulfate				
	Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$				

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

18. The works approval holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by condition 17.

19. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 2.

20. The works approval holder must:

(a) undertake inspections as detailed in Table 8;

(b) where any inspection identifies 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 8: Inspection of infrastructure

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
TSF Cell B2	(a) Visual assessment to confirm tailings discharge points, return water decant pump, tailings beach and supernatant pond is in accordance with design and operational expectations; (b) Visual assessment to confirm the minimum freeboard is being maintained; (c) Visual assessment to confirm the general integrity of embankments and HDPE liner are being maintained; and (d) Visual assessment for any downstream seepage.	At least once every 12 hours
Pipelines (tailings delivery and decant return water)	Tailings delivery and water return pipelines to be visually inspected for any visible leakage or damage, and the containment corridor capacity is being maintained.	

Compliance reporting

21. 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 60 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is sooner.

22. The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 21 includes the following:

(a) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of tailing discharged;

(b) a summary of monitoring results obtained during time limited operations under condition 17;

(c) a summary of inspections undertaken in accordance with condition 20(a) including any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 20(b); and

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

(i) environmental performance of the tailing delivery and decant water pipelines including spigots for discharge of tailings into the TSF Cell B2; and

(ii) performance of the underdrainage systems.

Records and reporting (general)

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

(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.

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

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

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions of this works approval;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6, 17 and 20; and

(d) complaints received under condition 23.

25. The books specified under condition 24 must:

(a) be legible;

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

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

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

Definitions

In this works approval, the terms in Table9 have the meanings defined.

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
AEP	means annual exceedance probability.
AHD	means Australian Height Datum.
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 16 March until 15 March of the immediately following year.
AS 1289.5.1.1 (2017)	means the Australian Standard AS 1289.5.1.1 (2017) *Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes, Method 5.1.1: Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the dry density/moisture content relation of a soil using standard compactive effort.*
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samplings*.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*.
ASTM D5092/D5092M-16	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 Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726	means the Australian Standard AS1762 *Geotechnical site investigations,* as amended from time to time.
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
condition	means a condition to which this works approval is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.
critical containment infrastructure	means the items of infrastructure listed in condition 1.
Critical Containment Infrastructure Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that works of critical containment infrastructure have been constructed in accordance with the works approval.
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the

Term	Definition
	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.
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).
HDPE	high density polyethylene.
m	metre as metric measurement.
mbgl	metres below ground level.
µS/cm	micro Siemens per centimetre.
mg/L	milligrams per litre.
monthly period	means a monthly monitoring period where monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	the premises to which this works approval applies, as specified at the front of this works approval and as shown on the premises map Figure 1, in Schedule 1 to this works approval.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
quarterly period	means the four inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December.
RL	means relative level.
SMDD	means Standard Maximum Dry Density.
suitably qualified geotechnical engineer	means a person who: (a) holds a Bachelor of Engineering recognised by the Institute of

Term	Definition
	Engineers; and (b) has a minimum of five years of experience working in the field of geotechnical engineering or is otherwise approved by the CEO to act in this capacity.
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.
t/ph	tonnes per hour.
TSF	tailings storage facility.
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 on the map below.

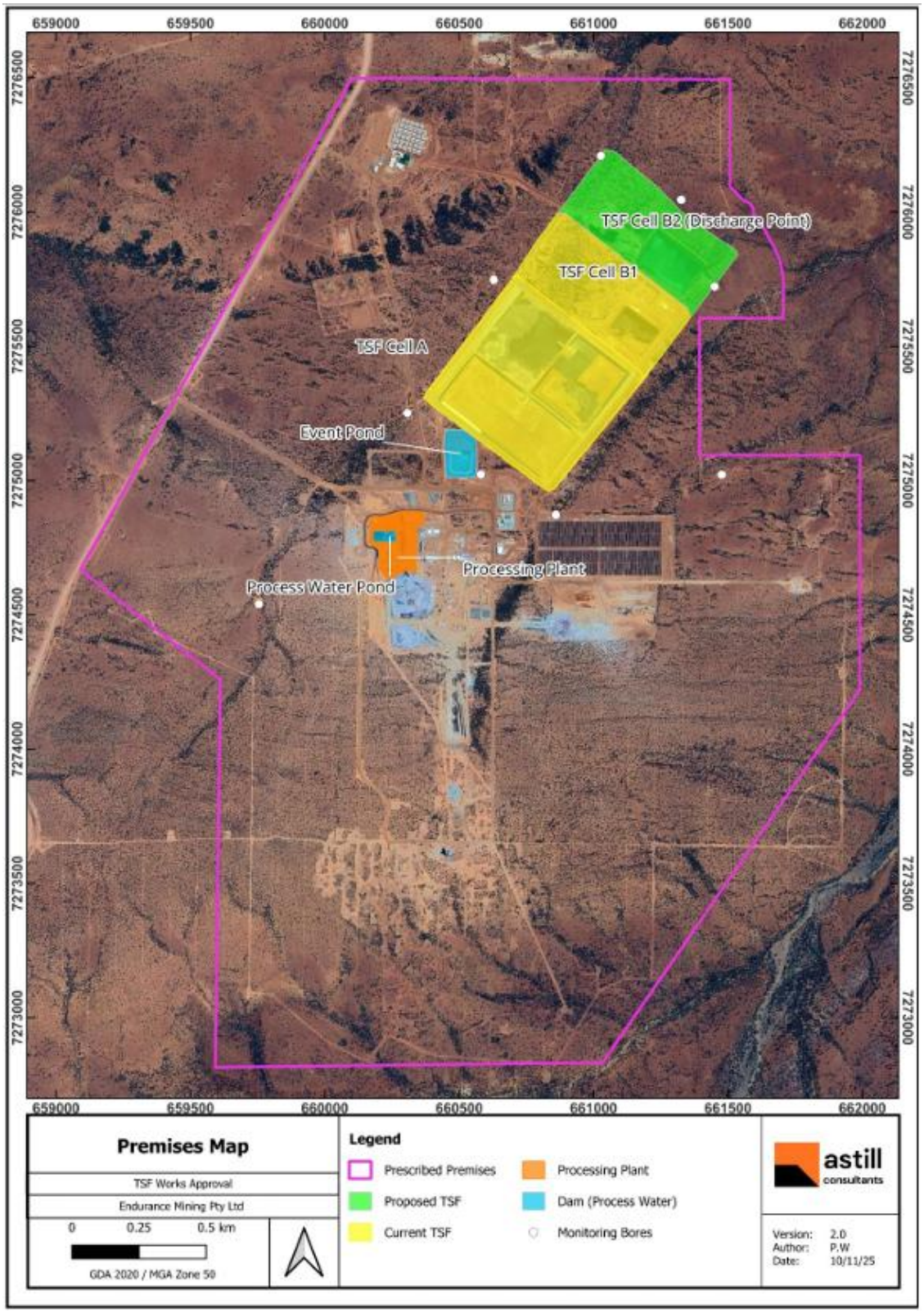

Figure 1: Prescribed premises boundary

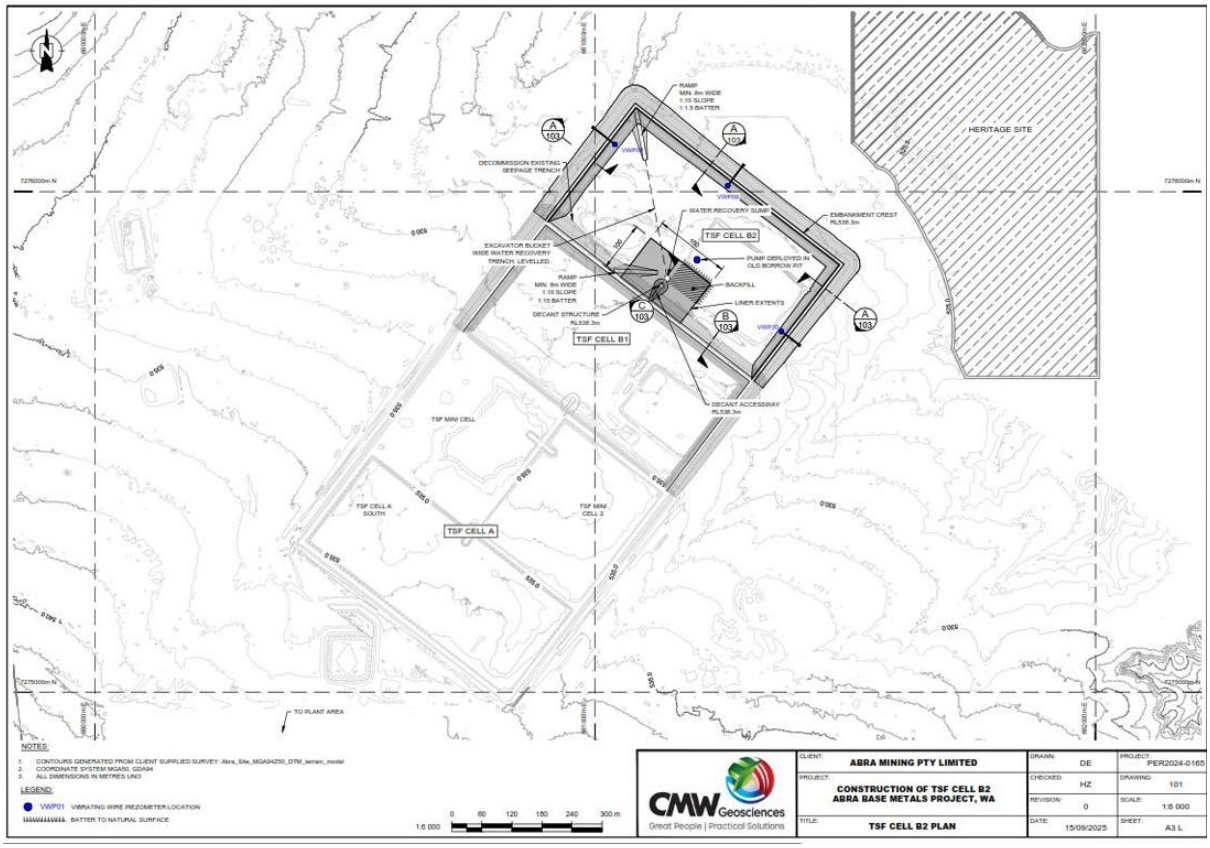

Figure 2: TSF Cell B2 general site plan

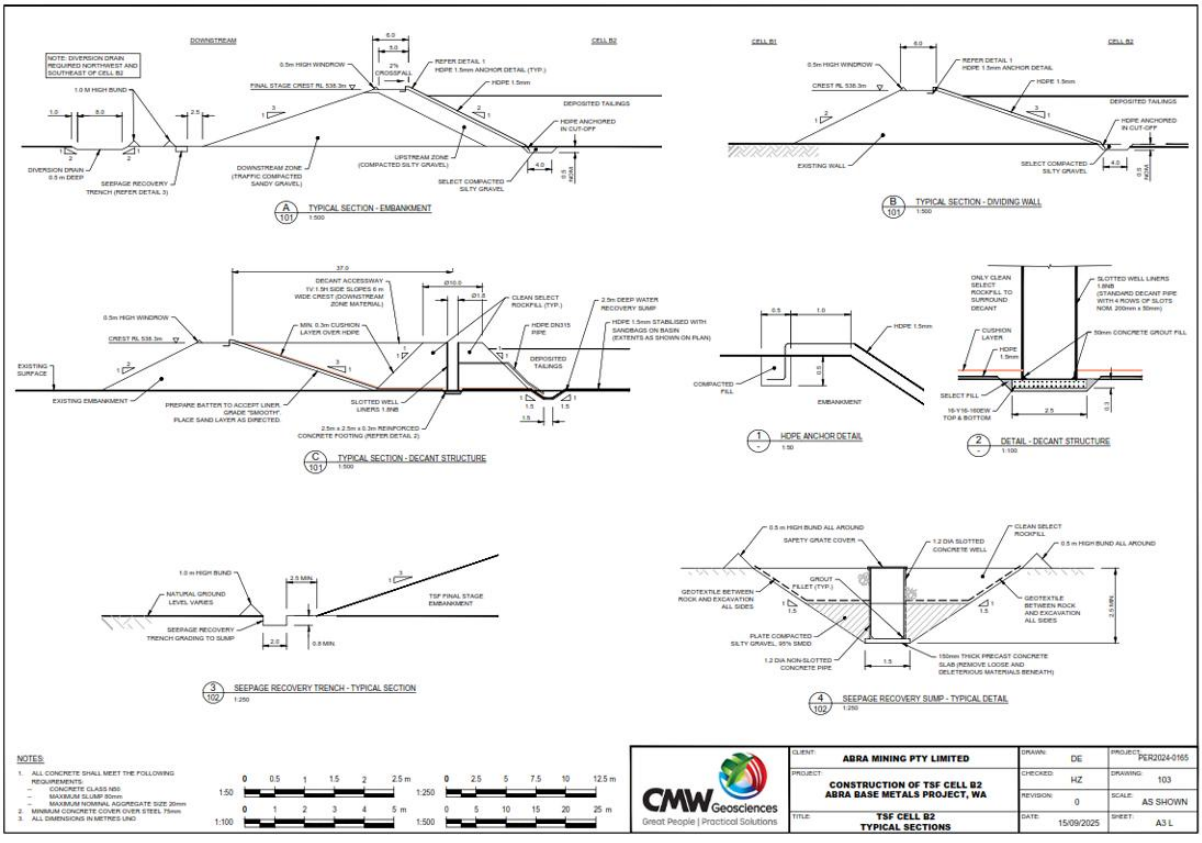

Figure 3: TSF Cell B2 typical cross sections

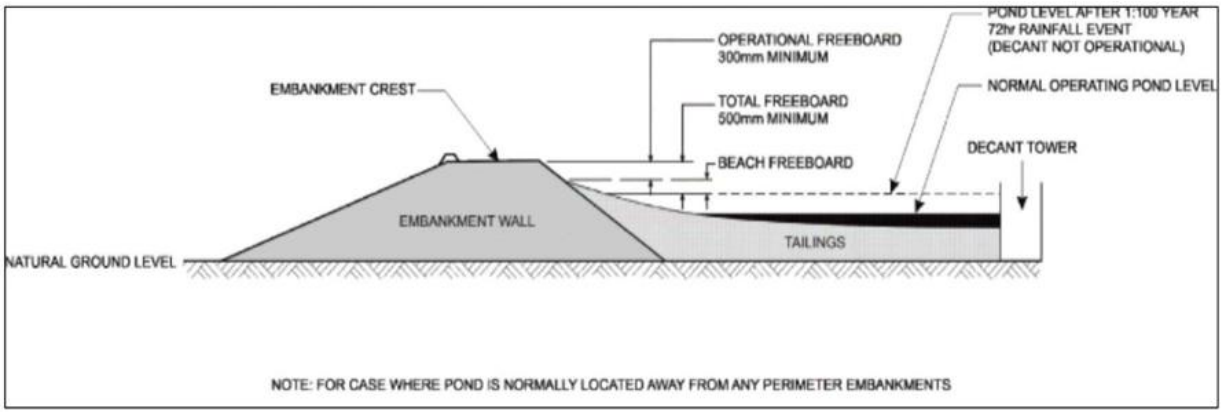

Figure 4: TSF Cell B2 freeboard nomenclature

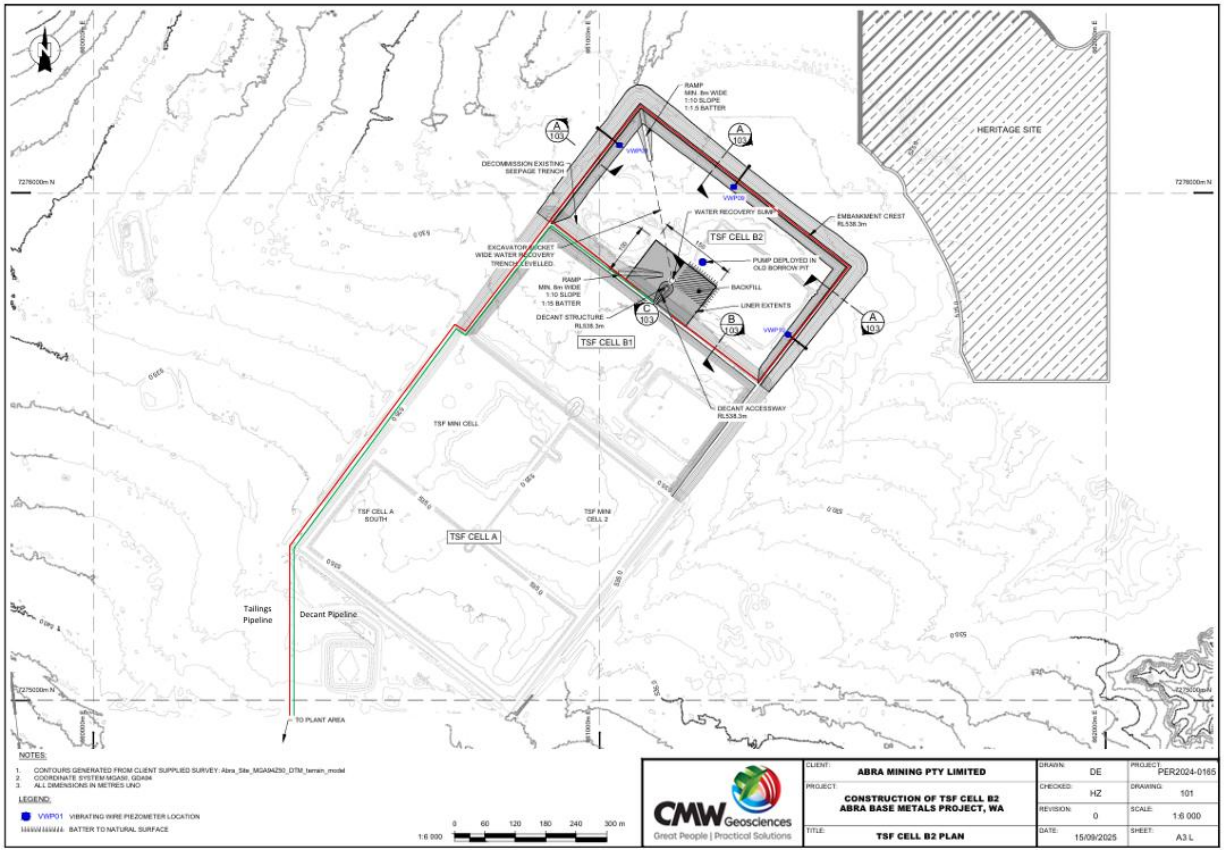

Figure 5: Tailings discharge and decant return pipelines

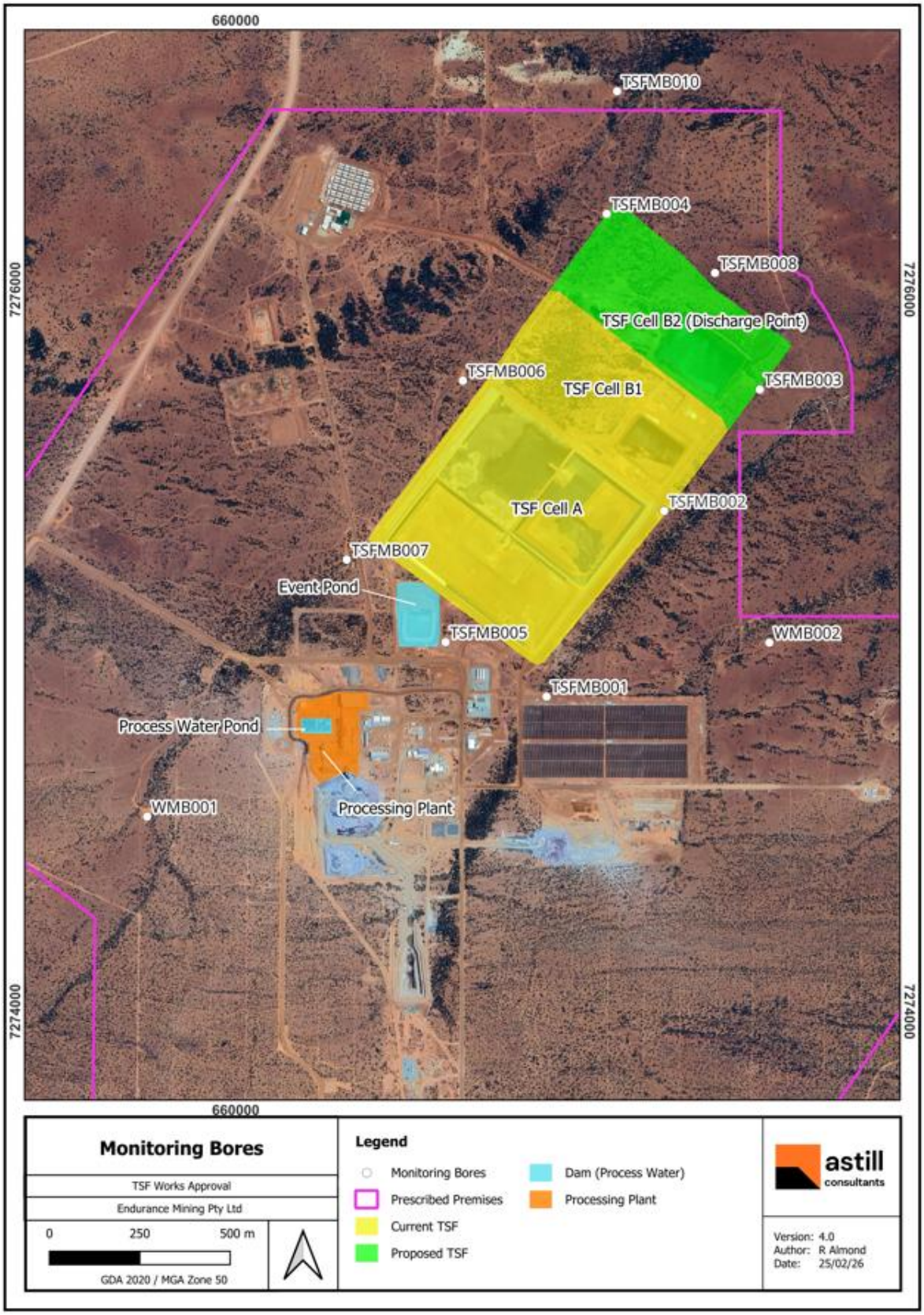

Figure 6: TSF Cell B2 Groundwater monitoring bores

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 B2 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.