Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Works Approval

Works approval number	W2999/2025/1
Works approval holder	Greenmount Resources Pty Ltd
ACN	607 613 650
Registered business address	Level 3, 40 Kings Park Road WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	APP-0035451
Duration	15/04/2026 to 14/04/2031
Date of amendment	14 May 2026
Premises details	Karlawinda Gold Project Legal description – Mining Lease – M52/1070 CAPRICORN WA 6642 As defined by the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed production / design capacity**
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	7,000,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 6: Mine dewatering	380,000 tonnes per annual period
Category 85: Sewage facility	100 cubic metres per day
Category 52: Electric power generation	23.5 megawatts

This works approval is granted to the works approval holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 14 May 2026, by:

Lauren Edmands

Digitally signed by Lauren Edmands
Date: 2026.05.14 12:34:27 +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
15/04/2026	W2999/2025/1	Works approval granted.
14/05/2026	W2999/2025/1	CEO Initiated Amendment to fix minor clerical errors in the granted works approval.

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:

General

1. The works approval holder must manage dust generation at the premises by wetting down activities associated with the construction of the tailings storage facility, processing plant, pipelines, water treatment system, wastewater treatment plant ponds and power plant generators.

2. The works approval holder must ensure that any dewater effluent shall only be managed in the following manner:

(a) used for dust suppression in a manner that minimises damage to surrounding native vegetation; or

(b) discharged to the discharge points approved in accordance with condition 20 of this works approval.

Construction phase

Infrastructure and equipment (critical containment infrastructure – tailings storage facility)

3. The works approval holder must:

(a) construct all 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 Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
1	TSF2 Basin liner	(a) Construction of a compacted soil liner with a minimum thickness of 300mm across the full TSF2 basin footprint, comprising in-situ or imported low permeability material to achieve permeability of 1×10^{-7} m/s; (b) Material moisture conditioned to within 2% to +2% of optimum moisture content prior to compaction; (c) The prepared surface of the embankment and basin footprint compacted using a minimum of six passes of a 12-tonne vibratory roller; (d) Permeability testing undertaken as part of a QA/QC program at each stage of construction to verify that the compacted foundation meets the design permeability criteria; and (e) Construction of a cut-off trench beneath the upstream toe of the perimeter embankment: (i) excavated to refusal on cemented laterite gravel (Wiluna Hardpan) or 1.5–2.5 m depth; (ii) minimum 4m base width;	Labelled as 'TSF2 Cell A' and TSF2 Cell B' as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Item Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
		(iii) side slopes of 1V:1H; (iv) backfilled with low-permeability material compacted in layers in accordance with the approved design; (v) backfill material moisture conditioned and compacted to achieve the design density and permeability requirements; and (vi) QA/QC testing undertaken during construction to verify that the cut-off trench backfill has been constructed in accordance with the approved design requirements.	
2	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Starter Embankment Stage 1[1] (Cell A)	(a) Starter embankments shall comprise of Cell A (Stage 1) and Cell B (Stage 2), each constructed to 13m in height with a maximum crest level of RL 594.0m; (b) Starter embankments storage capacity: (i) Cell A (Stage 1) capacity of 6.2 Mt; (ii) Cell B (Stage 2) capacity of 16.5 Mt; (c) Dividing embankment (wall) between Cell A and Cell B will be constructed with 8 m crest width and 1(V):2(H) side slopes; (d) Construct a zoned starter embankment with design slopes of 1(V):2(H) upstream and 1(V):3(H) downstream; (e) A Seepage Recovery Trench system must be installed downstream of the TSF to intercept, collect and recover seepage emerging beyond the TSF2 footprint; (f) Total footprint (both cells) of 214 hectares; (g) Constructed to provide minimum 500 mm total freeboard (including an allowance for the 1% annual exceedance probability [AEP] 72-hour rain event) above the normal operating period; (h) Construction of a decant accessway with design slopes of 1(V):1.5(H), an 8 m crest width, and 1 m-high rock or mine-waste windrows on both sides, incorporating breaks in the low-side windrow to allow controlled surface water runoff; (i) Construction of a rock-ring decant structure at the centre of each cell with a diameter of 60 m, design slopes of 1(V):1(H), a 6 m crest width, and 1 m-high rock or mine-waste windrows on both sides, incorporating breaks to allow controlled surface water runoff; (j) Discharge spigots must be installed at nominal 40-50 m intervals along the tailings distribution pipeline located on the upstream perimeter embankment crest; (k) Downstream slopes of TSF2 must be armoured with suitable inert fresh waste rock to reduce sediment-laden runoff; and (l) Layout as specified in Figure 2 of Schedule 1.	As shown in Figure 8 of Schedule 2: Design Construction Drawings.
3	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Starter Embankment Stage 2[1] (Cell B)		

Item Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction requirements	Infrastructure location
4	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Embankment Raise Stage 3[2] (Cell A)	(a) Perimeter embankments for Cell A (Stage 3) and Cell B (Stage 4) to each be raised to 17m in height with a maximum crest level of RL 598.0 m; (b) Perimeter embankments storage capacity: (i) Cell A (Stage 3) capacity of 21.1 Mt; (ii) Cell B (Stage 4) capacity of 27.1 Mt; (c) Constructed to provide minimum 500 mm total freeboard (including an allowance for the 1% annual exceedance probability [AEP] 72-hour rain event) above the normal operating period; (d) Perimeter embankments constructed as per specifications in Figure 4 of Schedule 2: Construction design drawings; and (e) Downstream slopes of TSF2 must be armoured with suitable inert fresh waste rock to reduce sediment-laden runoff.	As shown in Figure 9 of Schedule 2: Design Construction Drawings.
5	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Embankment Raise Stage 4[2] (Cell B)		
6	Pipelines carrying tailings and decant return water	(a) HDPE pipelines must be installed within an unlined V trench with sufficient capacity to ensure all solids and liquors are captured within the trench; (b) Flow sensors are fitted to the TSF and return water pipelines to allow detection of loss of contents; and (c) Daily visual inspections to check the integrity of pipelines.	N/A
7	Vibrating wire piezometers (VWP)	(a) Eight VMP's to be installed in four locations as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1; and (b) All VMP's to be installed as per the specifications in Figure 5 of Schedule 2.	As shown in Figure 10 of Schedule 2: Design Construction drawings.
8	TSF2 surface water management	(a) A 0.5 metre deep sediment and stormwater trench, with a minimum base width of 1 metre, must be installed around TSF2, with all collected runoff directed to a sedimentation pond; and (b) Contaminated stormwater is to be captured and prevented from being released to the environment during construction of TSF2.	As shown in Figure 7 of Schedule 1 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Note 1: Stage 1 and Stage 2 are labelled as 'Stage 1' in Figure 3
Note 2: Stage 3 and Stage 4 are labelled as 'Stage 2' in Figure 4.

Infrastructure and equipment (non-critical containment infrastructure)

4. The works approval holder must construct and/or install the infrastructure listed in Table 2 in accordance with:

(a) The corresponding construction requirement/installation requirement;

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

(c) at the corresponding infrastructure location

as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Design and construction/installation requirements

Item Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1.	Second processing plant (PP2) and associated infrastructure	(a) PP2 designed for a throughput capacity of 2.5 Mtpa. (b) Core Crushing and Grinding Circuit comprising: (i) New Run-of Mine pad constructed from inert waste rock; (ii) Primary crusher; (iii) Secondary and tertiary crushers; (iv) Ball mill in closed circuit with a cyclone bank; and (v) Gravity recovery circuit. (c) Leach and Gold Recovery Circuit comprising: (i) Six additional carbon-in-leach (CIL) tanks integrated with the existing PP1 leach circuit; (ii) Intensive leach reactor (ILR) for treatment of gravity gold concentrate generated from PP2; and (iii) Gold recovery via electrowinning, connected to the existing elution and carbon regeneration systems already installed for PP1. (d) A DRS Dust Stop dust suppression system with foam application must be installed at the crushing circuit, with a secondary system of water sprays at transfer points; (e) Water carts must be available at all times during the construction phase; (f) Provision of spill kits around hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas and in other appropriate locations; and (g) Chemical reagents and/or hydrocarbons stored within tanks in bunded areas to contain at least 110% of the total volume of materials stored.	Labelled as 'PP2' and 'ROM2' as shown in in Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Item Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
2.	Second Water Treatment System (WTS2)	(a) WTS2 must be concurrently installed with the embankment raise for TSF2 (Stage 3 and Stage 4); (b) All pipelines associated with the WTS2 are constructed and located either: (i) Within continuous earthen bunds; or (ii) Within TSF2 infrastructure; (c) Where pipelines are located outside the TSF footprint, earthen bunding must be constructed to provide secondary containment sufficient to prevent discharge to the surrounding environment in the event of a pipeline leak or failure; (d) All chemical reagents and associated storage and dosing infrastructure used for the Water Treatment Systems, are installed within bunded areas designed and constructed to contain at least 110% of the total volume of materials stored; and (e) Stormwater infrastructure must be constructed within the WTS2 area to ensure all contaminated stormwater is directed to and collected within sumps, with no discharge to the surrounding environment.	As shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 1: Maps.
3.	Power generation infrastructure	(a) Installation of two new 2.5 MW MTU20V gas generators, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; (b) Replacement of one existing 2 MW HSK78 gas generator with a MTU20V gas generator, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; (c) Each gas engine generator must be equipped with an emission stack, with emission outlet at least 6 m above ground level; and (d) Sample ports must be installed on each emission stack in accordance with AS 4323.1.	Labelled as 'Power Station' in Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Item Number	Infrastructure	Design and construction / installation requirements	Infrastructure location
4.	Waste water treatment plant (WWTP) infrastructure upgrade	(a) WWTP upgrade is to be constructed within the existing fence line only; (b) One unit with system capacity of 100 KL/day; (c) WWTP must be equipped with alarms for the aerobic treatment tank air blower and the treated wastewater discharge pump; (d) Two new concrete sedimentation basins must be constructed within the existing WWTP area; (e) Construction of a 2.0mm HDPE lined facultative primary pond approximately 1.7 metres deep and with a storage capacity of 2330 m3; (f) Construction of a 2.0mm HDPE lined evaporation pond approximately 1.0m deep, with side slopes of 1V:3H and a storage capacity of 935 m3; (g) Designed and constructed to meet the emission standards outlined in condition 26.	Labelled as 'WWTP' in Figure 1 and Figure 6 of Schedule 1: Maps.
5.	Treated wastewater irrigation area	(a) 1.3ha minimum irrigation area; (b) Irrigation area must be fenced with visible safety signage installed around sprayfield; (c) Relocation of the treated wastewater irrigation area to the approved location as shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 1; (d) Irrigation area must be located more than 500m from any drainage lines; (e) Volumetric flow meters must be installed to monitor sewage inflow volumes to the WWTP and effluent volumes discharged to the irrigation spray field; and (f) Designed such that run-off, spray drift or other discharge will not occur beyond the designated irrigation area.	Labelled as 'irrigation area' in Figure 6 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Construction of groundwater monitoring wells

5. The works approval holder must design, construct and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
<u>One shallow and one deep groundwater monitoring well located at the proposed new groundwater monitoring well(s):</u> Site 2 Site 3 Site 4 Site 5 Site 6 Site 7	<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*. 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 Figure 5: Map of groundwater monitoring well locations of Schedule 1.	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by no later than 3 months prior to the commencement of time limited operation activities.
	<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 in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> 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 measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Well development:</u> 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.		
	<u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
	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 8 of Schedule B2 of the NEPM for guidance on well screen deep and length.

Specified actions

6. The works approval holder must provide a report to the CEO on each item specified in Table 4 and its corresponding requirements within the timeframe specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Specified actions

Item Number	Specified action requirements	Timeframe
1.	**Geophysical investigation** Undertake a ground-based geophysical investigation using electromagnetic (EM) techniques, to the south of TSF1 and TSF2, to: (a) characterise the existing extent of seepage from TSF1; (b) identify any zones of higher permeability and potential flow pathways for seepage in and around TSF infrastructure; (c) to expand the groundwater monitoring network based on the results of the EM survey; and (d) the revised groundwater monitoring network must demonstrate that seepage controls are sufficient to protect drainage lines associated with the Savory creek system. Based on the outcome of the investigation, the following must be provided: (a) a report outlining the results of the investigation, including methods, survey coverage, data interpretation and key findings, including seepage extent and any preferential flow pathways; (b) the planned revised groundwater monitoring network that demonstrates that seepage controls are sufficient to protect the Savory Creek system; and (c) Outline a timeframe for the implementation of the expanded groundwater monitoring network.	Investigation to be completed no later than the completion of the TSF2 starter embankment (Stage 1)
2.	**Seepage Management and Recovery Plan** Submit to the CEO a revised 'Seepage Management and Recovery Plan' that addresses seepage from both TSF1 and TSF2. The Seepage Management and Recovery Plan must be consistent with the control, monitoring and reporting requirements of this works approval.	3 months prior to deposition of tailings to TSF2

Item Number	Specified action requirements	Timeframe
	The Plan must include the following details: (a) the criteria / methods used for detection of seepage and triggers to be applied for implementation of the plan; (b) incorporation of the groundwater level and groundwater quality trigger limits specified in this works approval; (c) a description of the management and response actions to be implemented when trigger levels are exceeded, including seepage recovery measures; (d) an updated conceptual hydrogeological model that describes seepage pathways, groundwater mounding and flow directions, and interaction between TSF1, TSF2 and surrounding groundwater systems; (e) details of seepage recovery infrastructure, including the location, design and operation of recovery bores and/or trenches, with justification for siting, bore depth, screen interval, casing and pumping arrangements; and (f) a monitoring, review and reporting framework to evaluate the effectiveness of seepage management and recovery measures and inform adaptive management.	

Tailings characterisation

7. During the first 60 calendar days of time limited operations, the works approval holder must undertake at least one kinetic acid-base accounting test on a sample of tailings material sourced from the Berwick pit that is collected from the processing plant. To obtain a statistically representative sample of this material, the works approval holder must undertake the sampling in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) Collect a minimum of 30 separate 100g samples of tailings material over a 7-day period;

(b) Combine the samples into a composite sample; and

(c) Dry sieve the composite sample to ≤ 2 mm (final composite sample should weigh at least 1,000 g after sieving).

8. The works approval holder must analyse the results from the testing completed under condition 7 and provide a report to the CEO which must also include the raw data in excel format no more than 60 calendar days after sample collection.

9. During the first 60 calendar days of time limited operations, the works approval holder must undertake leach testing on a composite sample of tailings material sourced from the Berwick pit and collected from the processing plant. The leach testing must be conducted using the Leaching Environmental Assessment Framework (LEAF) methods US EPA LEAF 1313 and US EPA LEAF 1314.

10. Within 30 days of completing the leach testing required under condition 9, the works approval holder must analyse the results from the leach tests completed under condition 9 and provide a report to the CEO.

Groundwater monitoring prior to time limited operations

11. The works approval holder must conduct groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 4 and:

(a) at the corresponding monitoring location;

(b) for the corresponding parameters;

(c) in the corresponding unit;

(d) at no less than the corresponding frequency;

(e) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 5.

Table 5: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
Existing groundwater monitoring wells: KPB01 KPB02 KPB03 KPB04 KPB05 KPB13 KPB16 KMB17 KPB19 KPB21 KPB41 KPB44 KMB22/KPB32 KMB23 KMB24 Site 1 (KBRC2441) Site 8 (KBRC2440) Monitoring bore for the PWP KMB18 Proposed new groundwater monitoring well(s): Site 2 Site 3 Site 4 Site 5 Site 6 Site 7	Standing Water Level	mbgl	Spot sample	A single sampling event undertaken prior to commencement of time limited operations (specifically, prior to deposition of tailings in TSF2)	-
	pH	pH units			AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm			
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L			
	Sodium				
	Potassium				
	Magnesium				
	Calcium				
	Chloride				
	Sulfate				
	Bicarbonate				
	Aluminium				
	Antimony				
	Arsenic				
	Barium				
	Bismuth				
	Boron				
	Cadmium				
	Chromium				
	Cobalt				
	Copper				
	Iron				
	Lead				
	Manganese				
	Mercury				
	Molybdenum				
	Nickel				
	Selenium				

Location	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Frequency	Method
As depicted in Figure 5 of Schedule 1.	Silicon				
	Strontium				
	Tellurium				
	Thallium				
	Thorium				
	Tin				
	Titanium				
	Uranium				
	Vanadium				
	Zinc				
	WAD-CN				
	Total Cyanide				

12. The works approval holder must adhere to the field quality assurance and quality control procedures specified in Schedule 4 for the monitoring required by condition 11.

13. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in condition 12.

Compliance reporting (critical containment infrastructure)

14. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of the Critical Containment Infrastructure identified by condition 3 being constructed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 3; and

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

15. The Critical Containment Infrastructure Report required by condition 14 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 3, has been built and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in condition 3.

(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 3.

(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.

Compliance reporting (non-critical containment infrastructure)

16. The works approval holder must within 30 calendar days of an item of infrastructure or equipment required by condition 4 being constructed and/or installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 4; and

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

17. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 16, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a suitably qualified geotechnical or civil engineer that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in condition 4 have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 4.

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 4; and

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

Compliance reporting (monitoring wells)

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

19. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO, a monitoring report demonstrating their compliance with condition 11, and must include:

(a) a clear statement of the scope of work carried out;

(b) a description of the field methodologies employed;

(c) a summary of the field and laboratory quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) program;

(d) copies of the field monitoring records and field QA/QC documentation;

(e) an assessment of reliability of field procedures and laboratory results;

(f) a tabulated summary of results, as well as all raw data provided in an accompanying Microsoft Excel spreadsheet digital document/file (or a compatible equivalent digital document/file), with all results being clearly referenced to laboratory certificates of analysis;

(g) a diagram with aerial image overlay showing all monitoring locations and depicting groundwater level contours, flow direction and hydraulic gradient (relevant site features including discharge points and other potential sources of contamination must also be shown); and

(h) an interpretive summary and assessment of the results against relevant assessment levels for water, as published in the Guideline Assessment and management of contaminated sites.

Note 1: General guidance on report presentation can be found in the Department's *Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites*.

Time limited operations phase

Commencement and duration

20. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of critical containment infrastructure identified in condition 3 where the CEO has notified the works approval holder that the Critical Containment Infrastructure Report for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 14 meets the requirements of that condition.

21. The works approval holder may only commence time limited operations for an item of infrastructure identified in condition 4 where the Environmental Compliance Report as required by condition 16 has been submitted by the works approval holder for that item of infrastructure.

22. The works approval holder may conduct time limited operations for an item of infrastructure specified in condition 23 (as applicable):

(a) for a period not exceeding 180 calendar days from the day the works approval holder meets the requirements of condition 18 and 19 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 22(a).

Time limited operations requirements and emission limits

23. 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 Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Starter Embankment Stage 1 (Cell A)	(a) To be maintained as per the design and construction/installation requirements in condition 3; (b) A minimum of 500 mm total freeboard (including and allowance for a 1% AEP 72-hour rain event) above the normal operating pond must be maintained within each TSF cell at all times; (c) The decant water recovery system for TSF2 must be operated to achieve and maintain a minimum average decant recovery of ≥60% month-to-month (with an internal target ≥65%), minimise pond area to ≤5% of the active tailings surface, and minimise water retained in deposited tailings; (d) Operate the tailings storage facility so that the supernatant pond remains at least 100 m from the embankment under normal operating conditions; and	Labelled as 'TSF2 Cell A' and TSF2 Cell B' as shown in Figure 8 of Schedule 2: Design construction drawings
2.	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Starter Embankment Stage 2 (Cell B)		

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		(e) Daily visual inspections and following significant rainfall events to check: (i) freeboard capacity is available; (ii) tailings decant pond to determine pond size and location; (iii) change in seepage conditions or sudden change in water level; and (iv) the integrity of the TSF2 surface water and stormwater management infrastructure. (f) TSF2 surface water and stormwater management infrastructure must be operated and maintained at all times during operations to prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater, including by: (i) maintaining a perimeter sediment and stormwater trench around TSF2 with a minimum depth of 0.5 metres and a minimum base width of 1 metre, directing all collected runoff directed to a sedimentation pond; (ii) capturing and managing all contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater generated within or adjacent to TSF2; and (iii) maintenance of downstream embankment slopes with suitable inert fresh waste rock to prevent the generation of sediment-laden runoff during rainfall events.	
3.	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Embankment Raise Stage 3 (Cell A)	(a) To be maintained as per the design and construction/installation requirements in condition 3;	Labelled as 'TSF2 Cell A' and TSF2 Cell B' as shown in Figure 9 of

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
4.	Tailings Storage Facility 2: Embankment Raise Stage 4 (Cell B)	(b) A minimum of 500 mm total freeboard (including and allowance for a 1% AEP 72-hour rain event) above the normal operating pond must be maintained within each TSF cell at all times; (c) The decant water recovery system for TSF2 must be operated to achieve and maintain a minimum average decant recovery of ≥60% month to month (with an internal target ≥65%), minimise pond area to ≤5% of the active tailings surface, and minimise water retained in deposited tailings; (d) Operate the tailings storage facility so that the supernatant pond remains at least 100 m from the embankment under normal operating conditions; and (e) Daily visual inspections and following significant rainfall events to check: (i) freeboard capacity is available; (ii) tailings decant pond to determine pond size and location; (iii) Change in seepage conditions or sudden change in water level; and (iv) the integrity of the TSF2 surface water and stormwater management infrastructure. (f) TSF2 surface water and stormwater management infrastructure must be operated and maintained at all times during operations to prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater, including by: (i) maintaining a perimeter sediment and stormwater trench around TSF2 with a minimum depth of 0.5 metres and a minimum base width of 1 metre, directing all collected runoff directed to a sedimentation pond; (ii) capturing and managing all contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater generated within or adjacent to TSF2; and (iii) maintenance of downstream embankment slopes with suitable inert fresh waste rock to prevent the generation of sediment-laden runoff during rainfall events.	Schedule 2: Design construction drawings.

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
5.	Pipelines carrying tailings and decant return water	(a) To be maintained as per the design and construction/installation requirements in condition 3; (b) All tailings and associated return water pipelines must be maintained within an unlined V-shaped trench with sufficient capacity to capture all solids and liquors are captured and not released to the environment; and (c) Tailings delivery and water return pipelines must be visually inspected on a daily basis.	N/A
6.	Vibrating wire piezometers (VMPs)	VWP piezometer water level readings must be recorded daily and downloaded monthly.	As shown in Figure 10 of Schedule 2: Design Construction drawings.
7.	Second processing plant (PP2) and associated infrastructure	(a) Process no more than 2.5 mtpa of ore through PP2; (b) The combined ore throughput processed through PP1 and PP2 must not exceed 7 mtpa; (c) The DRS Dust Stop dust suppression system with foam application, and the secondary system of water sprays at transfer points and the ROM bin, must be operated and maintained to effectively control dust emissions; (d) Three 777 water carts (50 m^3 each) for mine-area dust suppression and one Moxy water cart (20 m^3) for access-road dust suppression must be available at all times during the operational phase; (e) Daily visual inspections must be undertaken to verify the effectiveness and integrity of dust control measures; (f) Ore processing activities are conducted within bunded, hardstand areas; (g) Stormwater diversion infrastructure must be maintained to divert uncontaminated stormwater around the processing plant and workshop infrastructure areas; (h) Run-off from disturbed surface areas within the processing plant area must be captured and directed to an unlined sedimentation pond; (i) Stormwater to be managed so that contaminated or potentially	Labelled as ‘PP2’ and ‘ROM2’ as shown in in Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		contaminated stormwater is captured to prevent release into the environment; (j) Chemical reagents and hydrocarbons must be stored within tanks located in bunded areas designed and maintained to contain at least 110% of the total volume of materials stored; and (k) Spill kits must be provided, maintained and readily accessible around hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas and at other appropriate locations across the premises.	
8.	Water Treatment Systems (WTS1 and WTS2)	(a) Decant water must be treated using hydrogen peroxide and ferrous sulphate to reduce dissolved copper concentrations prior to reuse; (b) Carbon tanks must be used to remove copper from treated decant water prior to reuse. (c) All WTS pipelines must be located within earthen bunds or contained within Tailings Storage Facility infrastructure to provide secondary containment; (d) Where WTS pipelines are located outside the TSF footprint, earthen bunding must be provided and maintained to prevent discharge to the surrounding environment in the event of a pipeline leak or failure. (e) WTS pipelines must be inspected as part of routine day and night shift inspections; and (f) All contaminated stormwater must be directed to and contained within bunding and/or sumps to prevent discharge to the environment.	As shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 1: Maps.
9.	Power generation infrastructure	(a) No more than nine gas-fired generators may be operated at the premises at any one time; (b) Diesel-fired generators must only be operated for maintenance, testing or standby purposes, and for no more than one hour per month and no more than 50 hours per annual period; (c) Generators must be rotated to allow for regular scheduled maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; (d) The power station and associated generator infrastructure must be	Labelled as 'Power Station' in Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1: Maps

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
		visually inspected on a daily basis to verify integrity and operational condition; (e) Each generator exhaust stack must be fitted with sample ports installed in accordance with Australian Standards 4323.1; (f) All chemical reagents are stored within tanks in appropriately bunded facilities whereby 110% of the largest vessel is contained and 25% of the total volume is contained according to Australian Standards AS1940 and AS1692; and (g) Daily visual inspections of the power generation infrastructure.	
10.	Waste water treatment plant (WWTP) infrastructure upgrade	(a) Maximum throughput of 100 m^3/day; (b) The WWTP must be equipped with alarms for the aerobic treatment tank air blower and the treated effluent discharge pump; (c) Evaporation pond embankments must be maintained at a grade of 1V:3H and constructed of suitable earthworks materials to ensure structural stability and maintain the required freeboard; (d) Existing stabilisation ponds (primary and secondary) must be maintained with HDPE liners to prevent seepage and loss of containment; (e) The primary and final evaporation ponds must be maintained with 2.0 mm HDPE liners to ensure containment of wastewater; (f) Evaporation pond embankments and liners must be visually inspected on a daily basis, and any defects identified must be rectified immediately; and (g) Pipelines visually inspected daily to and any defects identified must be rectified immediately.	Labelled as 'WWTP' in Figure 1 and Figure 6 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Item Number	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
11.	Treated wastewater irrigation area	(a) Irrigation area 1.3ha in size; (b) Irrigation is managed to prevent ponding and pooling of effluent on the ground surface of the irrigation spray field; (c) The treated wastewater irrigation area must be fenced to restrict unauthorised access; (d) Irrigation area must be located more than 500m from any drainage lines; (e) Volumetric flow meter maintained on the outlet to the irrigation area; and (f) Monthly inspections of fencing integrity and damage.	Labelled as 'irrigation area' in Figure 6 of Schedule 1: Maps

Emissions and discharges

24. The works approval holder must ensure that the emissions specified in Table 7, are discharged only from the corresponding discharge point and only at the corresponding discharge point location.

Table 7: Authorised emission/discharge points

Emission	Discharge point	Discharge point location
Tailings from the Berwick deposit for the Karlawinda Gold Project	TSF2	As shown in Figure 1 of Schedule1.
Treated wastewater from the Accommodation village WWTP pond system	Irrigation Field	As shown in Figure 6 of Schedule 1: Maps.
Mine dewater effluent	Used for dust suppression within the premises boundary.	Within the premises boundary as specified in Figure 1 of Schedule 1.
Waste gases from nine LNG exhaust stacks and one backup diesel exhaust stack: NOx, CO, unburned hydrocarbons (nil SO_2 or particulate matter)	Nine LNG exhaust stacks One back up diesel exhaust stack	Labelled as 'Power Station' in Figure 1 and Figure 3 of Schedule 1: Maps.

Monitoring – dewater effluent for dust suppression

25. The works approval holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 8 according to the specifications of that table.

Table 8: Dewater monitoring

Monitoring point	Parameter	Frequency	Unit	Method sampling & analysis
Within all pits where dewater is stored prior to dust suppression	pH[1]	Quarterly	pH units	AS/NZS 5667.1
	Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L	
	Total Suspended Solids			
	Dissolved Metals (As, B, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Mn, Fe)			
	Total Cyanide			
	Weak Acid Dissociable (WAD) Cyanide			
	Major Ions (Ca, Mg, Na, K, Cl, SO_4, HCO_3)			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			

Monitoring - Accommodation Village WWTP

26. The works approval holder must undertake monitoring specified in Table 9 during time limited operations for the Accommodation Village wastewater treatment plant.

Table 9: Emissions and discharges monitoring

Monitoring point	Parameter	Performance criteria	Frequency	Unit	Method sampling & analysis
Treated wastewater outlet for Accommodation Village Wastewater treatment plant	pH[1]	-	A single sampling event undertaken between 30 and 60 calendar days following commencement of time limited operations	pH units	AS/NZS 5667.1
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<30		mg/L	
	Total Dissolved Solids	-			
	Total Suspended Solids	<40			
	Total Nitrogen	30			
	Total Phosphorus	7.5			
	Free Chlorine[1]	-			
	E. coli	105 - 106 cfu/100		Cfu/100mL	
	Cumulative flow volume	-	Continuous	kL	N/A

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

27. The works approval holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used to comply with conditions 25 and 26 is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

28. The works approval holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis undertaken required by conditions 25 and 26 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

Groundwater monitoring during time limited operations

29. The works approval holder must monitor groundwater in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 4 during time limited operations for concentrations of the identified parameters in accordance with Table 10 at the corresponding monitoring location;

(a) for the corresponding parameters;

(b) in the corresponding unit;

(c) with the corresponding limit;

(d) at no less than the corresponding frequency;

(e) using the corresponding method,

as set out in Table 10.

Table 10: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Location	Parameter	Triggers Management Action[1]	Limit[2]	Unit	Frequency	Method
Existing groundwater monitoring wells: KPB01 KPB02 KPB03 KPB04 KPB05 KPB13 KPB16 KMB17 KPB19 KPB21 KPB41 KPB44 KMB22 KPB32 KMB23 KMB24 Site 1 (KBRC2441) Site 8 (KBRC2440)	Standing Water Level	6	4	mbgl	Monthly	-
	pH	6-8	8-10	pH units	A single sampling event undertaken between 30 and 60 calendar days following commencement of time limited operations (e.g. operation of processing plant and tailings being deposited into TSF). **AND** A single sampling event undertaken between 120 and 180 calendar days following commencement of time limited operations (e.g. operation of processing plant and tailings being deposited into TSF).	AS/NZS 5667.1 AS/NZS 5667.11
	Electrical Conductivity	-	-	µS/cm		
	Total Dissolved Solids	-	-	mg/L		
	Major cations and anions Calcium Chloride Magnesium Nitrate Potassium Sodium Sulfate	-	-			
	Dissolved metals, metalloids and non-metals Arsenic	0.013 mg/L	0.042 mg/L			

Location	Parameter	Triggers Management Action[1]	Limit[2]	Unit	Frequency	Method
Monitoring bore for the PWP KMB18 <u>Proposed new groundwater monitoring well(s):</u> Site 2 Site 3 Site 4 Site 5 Site 6 Site 7 As depicted in Figure 5 of Schedule 1.	Chromium	0.001	0.006 mg/L			
	Copper	0.0014 mg/L	0.0018 mg/L			
	WAD-Cyanide	0.007 mg/L	0.0011 mg/L			
	Boron	0.37 mg/L	0.68 mg/L			
	Zinc	0.008 mg/L	0.015 mg/L			
	Tellurium[3]		0.01			
	Antimony[4]		0.03 mg/L			
	Aluminium Barium Bismuth Cadmium Cadmium Cobalt Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Silicon Strontium Thallium Thorium Tin Titanium Uranium Vanadium Total Cyanide	-	-			

Note 1: Trigger management values set to align with 95 per cent species protection values, consistent with the ANZG, 2018.
Note 2: Limit values set to align with 90 per cent species protection values, consistent with the ANZG, 2018.
Note 3: Limit value derived using 10 times the Australian Drinking Water Guideline value (NHMRC and NRMMC, 2011).
Note 4: Limit value derived using 10 times an interim WHO guideline value (WHO, 2022).

Groundwater monitoring limit exceedances

30. The works approval holder must record, investigate, take corrective action and report to the CEO within 14 calendar days, in the event of a parameter in Condition 28 exceeding the corresponding limit or management action trigger.

31. The works approval holder must include the following information in the report referred to in Condition 29 in relation to any exceedances of any limit identified in that condition:

(a) the nature, volume and characteristics of the emissions or concentrations exceedance;

(b) the time and date when the exceedance occurred;

(c) whether any environmental impact occurred as a result of the exceedance and, if so, what that impact was and where the impact occurred;

(d) the details of the management action(s) taken pursuant with Condition 28 in response to the exceedance;

(e) the details and result of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the exceedance; and

(f) what action has been taken, or will be taken, to prevent the exceedance occurring again and for the purpose of minimising the likelihood of pollution or environmental harm.

Compliance reporting – Time Limited Operations

32. The works approval holder must submit to the CEO a report on the time limited operations within 30 calendar days of the completion date of time limited operations or 90 calendar days before the expiration date of the works approval, whichever is the sooner.

33. The works approval holder must ensure the report required by condition 32 includes the following:

(a) a summary of the time limited operations, including timeframes and amount of ore processed;

(b) a summary of emission and discharge monitoring results obtained under conditions 7, 26 and 29;

(c) a summary of the environmental performance of all infrastructure as constructed or installed;

(i) product produced;

(ii) tailings discharged.

(iii) tailings density (solid vs water content).

(iv) TSF and all site dam and pond water balances; and

(v) quality and quantity of treated effluent discharged to the irrigation spray field.

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

(e) where the manufacturer's design specifications and the conditions of this works approval have not been met, what measures will the works approval.

Records and reporting (general)

34. 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.

35. 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(s) 3 and 4;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 3 and 4;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition(s) 7, 25, 26 and 29; and

(d) complaints received under condition 34.

36. The books specified under condition 35 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 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
ANZG, 2018	means the Australian and New Zealand Governments 2018, *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*, National Water Quality Management Strategy, Canberra.
AS 4323.1	Means the Australian Standard *AS 4323.1: Stationary source emissions — Determination of particulate matter — Part 1: Manual gravimetric method*, Standards Australia, Sydney.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard, *AS/NZS 5667.11: Water quality — Sampling — Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*, Standards Australia, Sydney, and Standards New Zealand, Wellington.
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	means the items of infrastructure listed in condition 3.
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 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 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).

Term	Definition
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.
NHMRC and NRMMC 2011	Means NHMRC and NRMMC 2011, *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines*, National Water Quality Management Strategy, National Health and Medical Research Council and Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra
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 a quarterly (three-month) period commencing from the first calendar day of a quarter until the final calendar day of the same quarter.
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.
US EPA Method 1313	means a LEAF leaching test undertaken in accordance with US EPA Method 1313: *Liquid–solid partitioning as a function of extract pH using a parallel batch extraction procedure*, July 2017.
US EPA Method 1314	means a LEAF leaching test undertaken in accordance with US EPA Method 1314: *Liquid-Solid Partitioning as a Function of Liquid-Solid Ratio for Constituents in Solid Materials Using An Up-Flow Percolation Column Procedure*, July 2017.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
WHO	Means the World Health Organization 2022, Guidelines for Drinking water Quality: Fourth edition incorporating the first and second addenda, WHO, Geneva.
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 depicted by the dark blue line as shown in the map below (Figure 1).

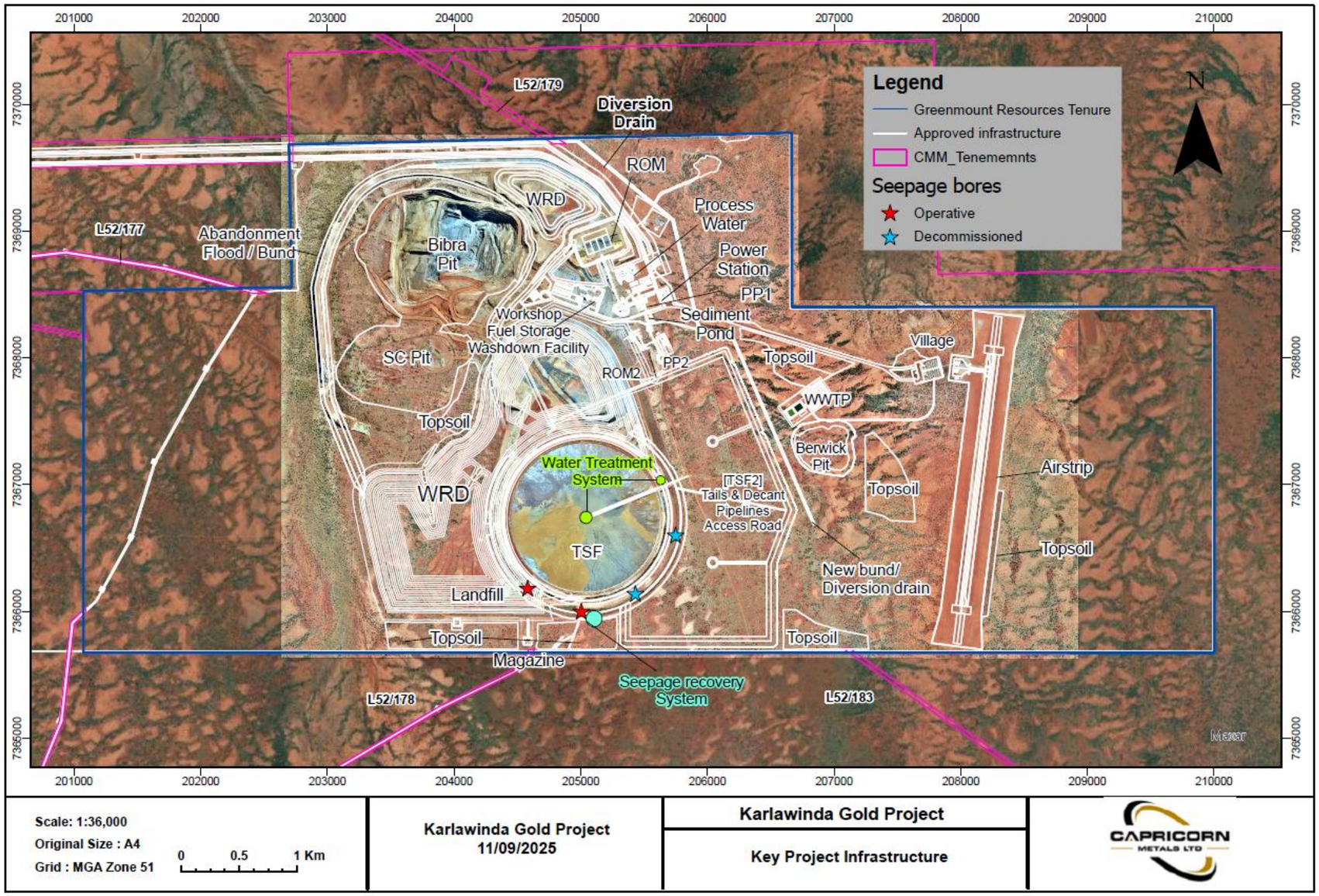
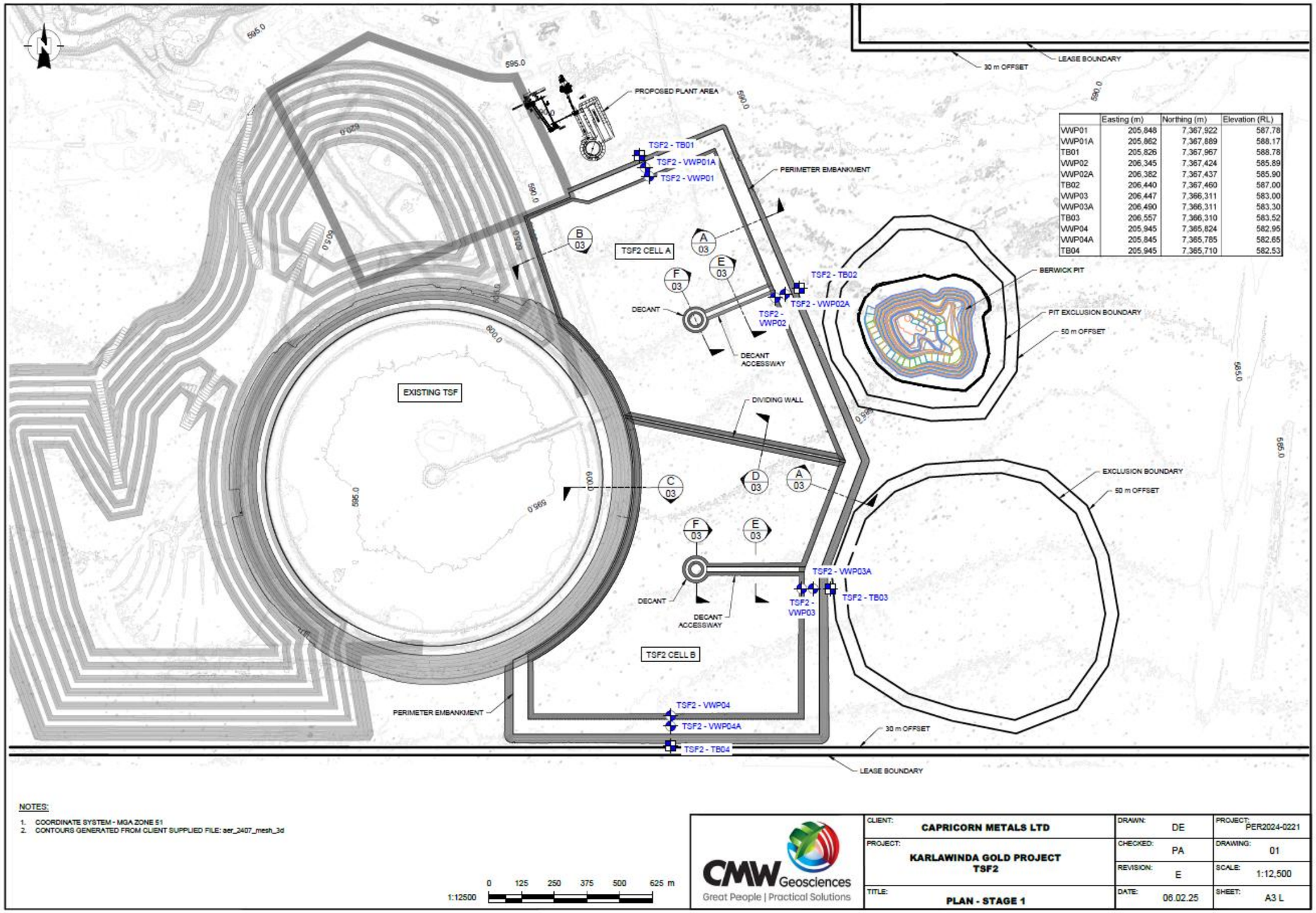


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises (Source, Capricorn Metals, 2025)



	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (RL)
WWP01	205,848	7,367,922	587.78
WWP01A	205,862	7,367,889	588.17
TB01	205,826	7,367,967	588.78
WWP02	206,345	7,367,424	585.89
WWP02A	206,382	7,367,437	585.90
TB02	206,440	7,367,460	587.00
WWP03	206,447	7,366,311	583.00
WWP03A	206,490	7,366,311	583.30
TB03	206,557	7,366,310	583.52
WWP04	205,945	7,365,824	582.95
WWP04A	205,845	7,365,785	582.65
TB04	205,945	7,365,710	582.53

Figure 2: TSF2 layout and VWP locations (Source: CMW Geosciences, 2025)

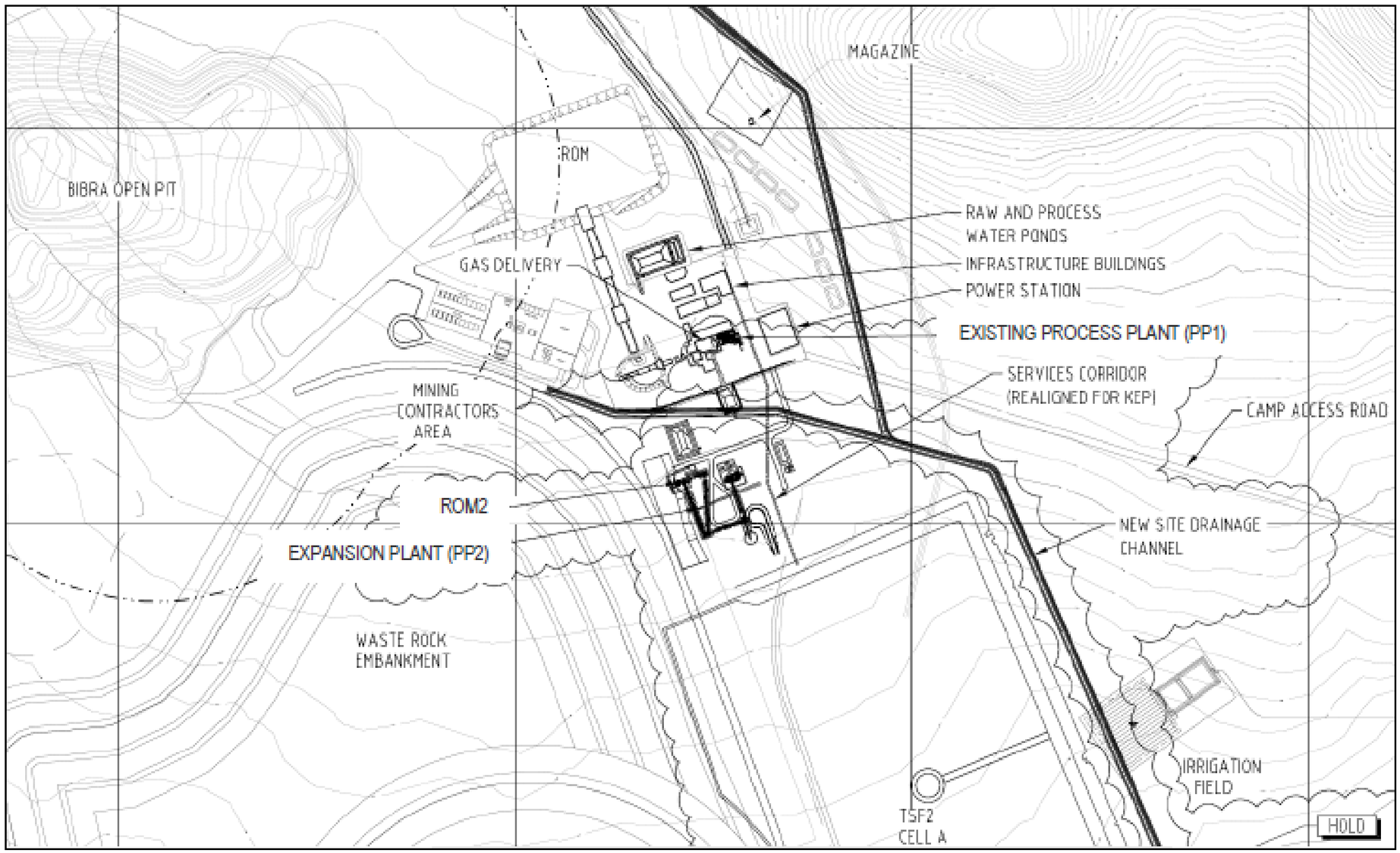


Figure 3: Existing and proposed processing plants at the Premises (Source, Capricorn Metals, 2025)

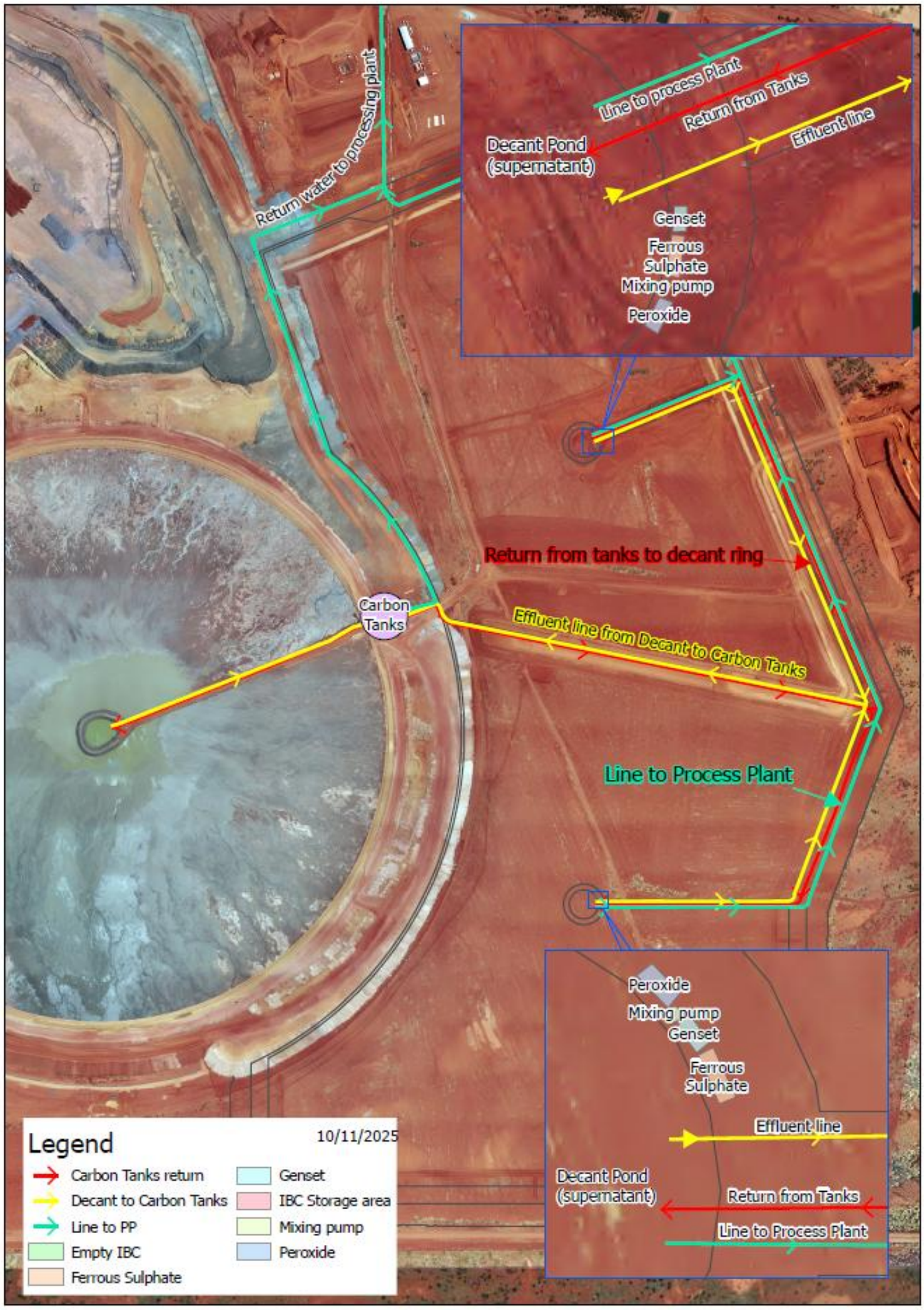


Figure 4: Location of existing and proposed WTS infrastructure

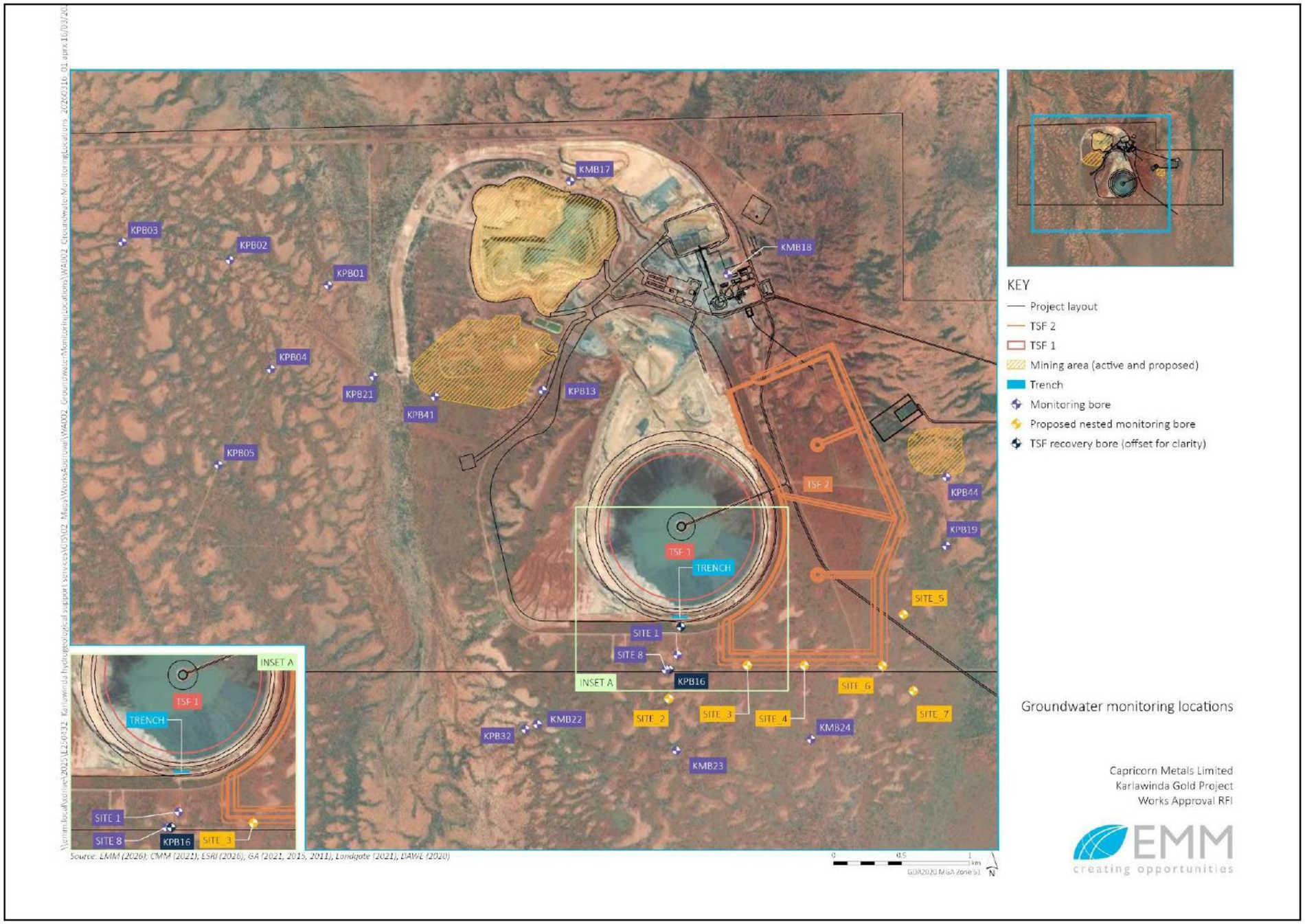


Figure 5: Proposed additional groundwater monitoring bores at TSF1 and TSF2

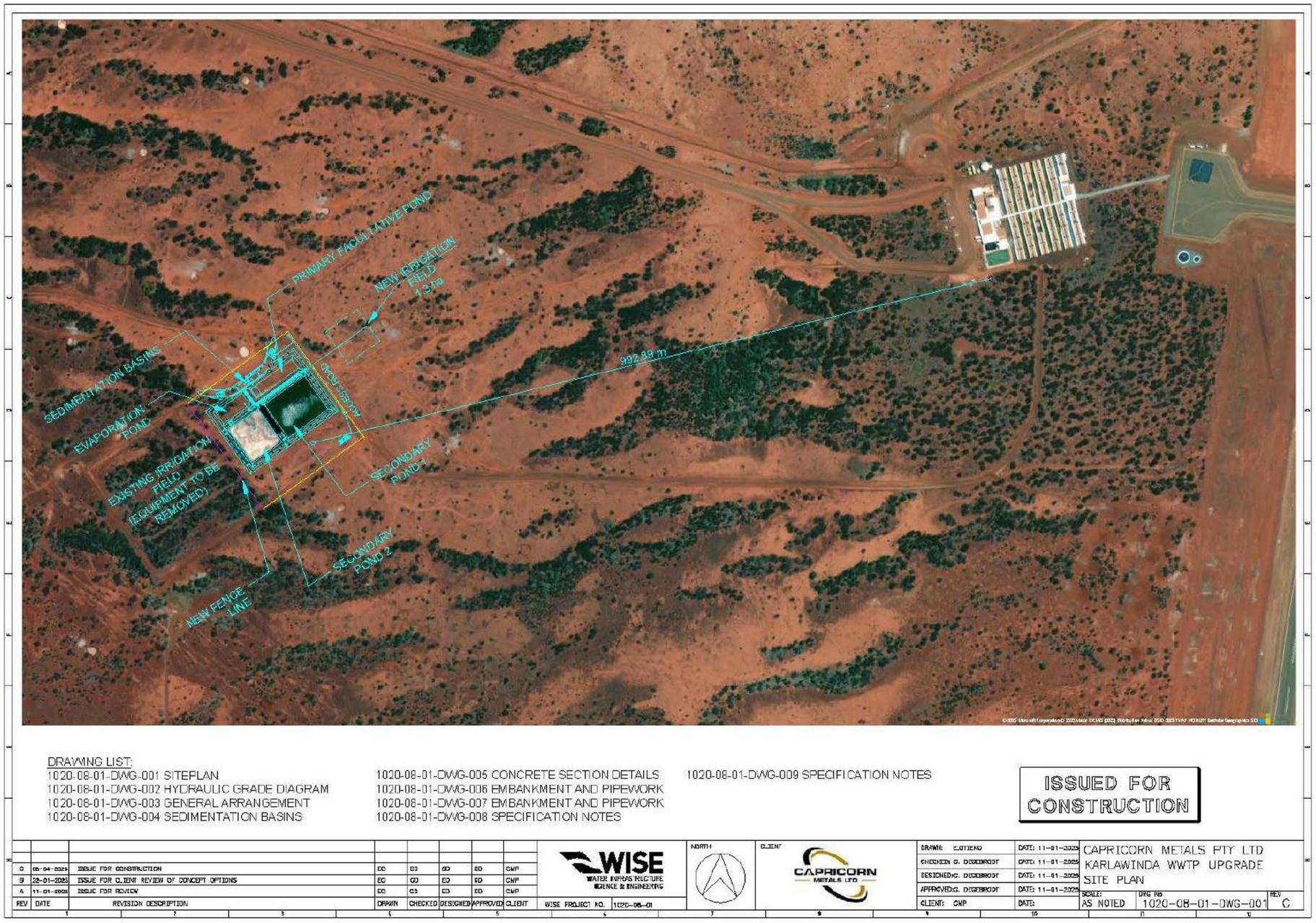


Figure 6: WWTP ponds and irrigation field

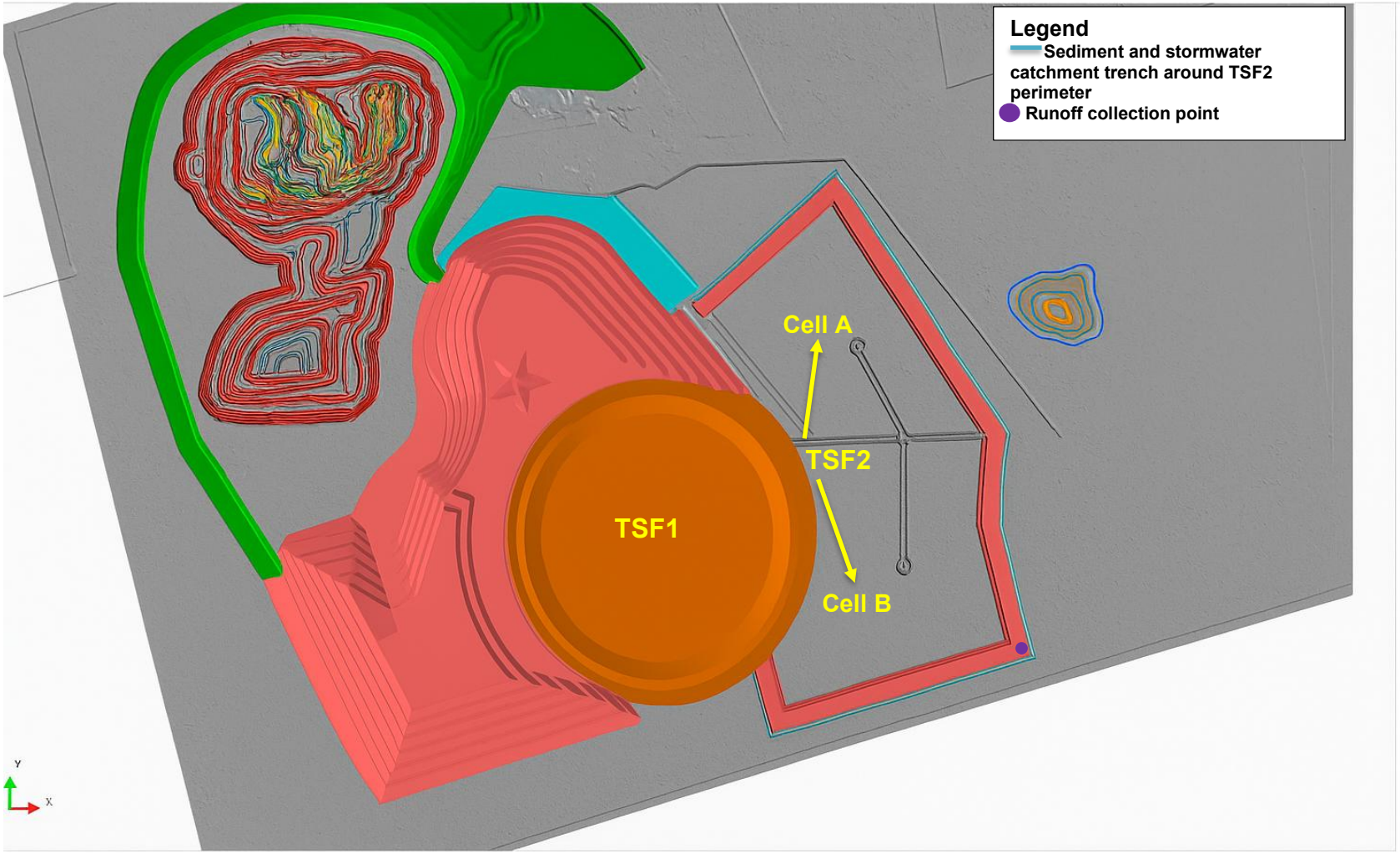


Figure 7: TSF2 perimeter sediment and stormwater management infrastructure

Schedule 2: Construction design drawings

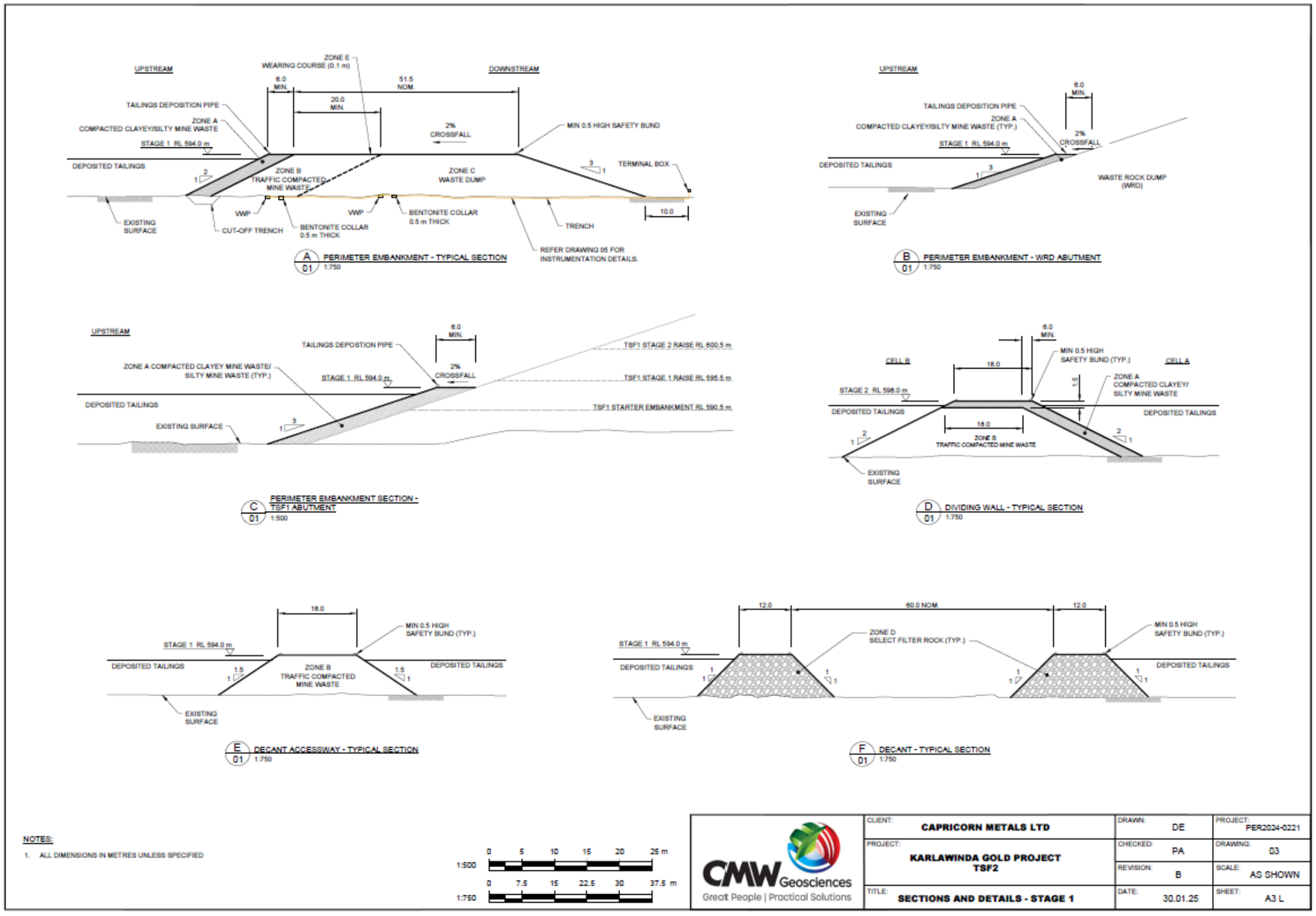


Figure 8: TSF2 Stage 1 (Cell A) and Stage 2 (Cell B) starter embankment – cross section (Source: GMW Geosciences, 2025)

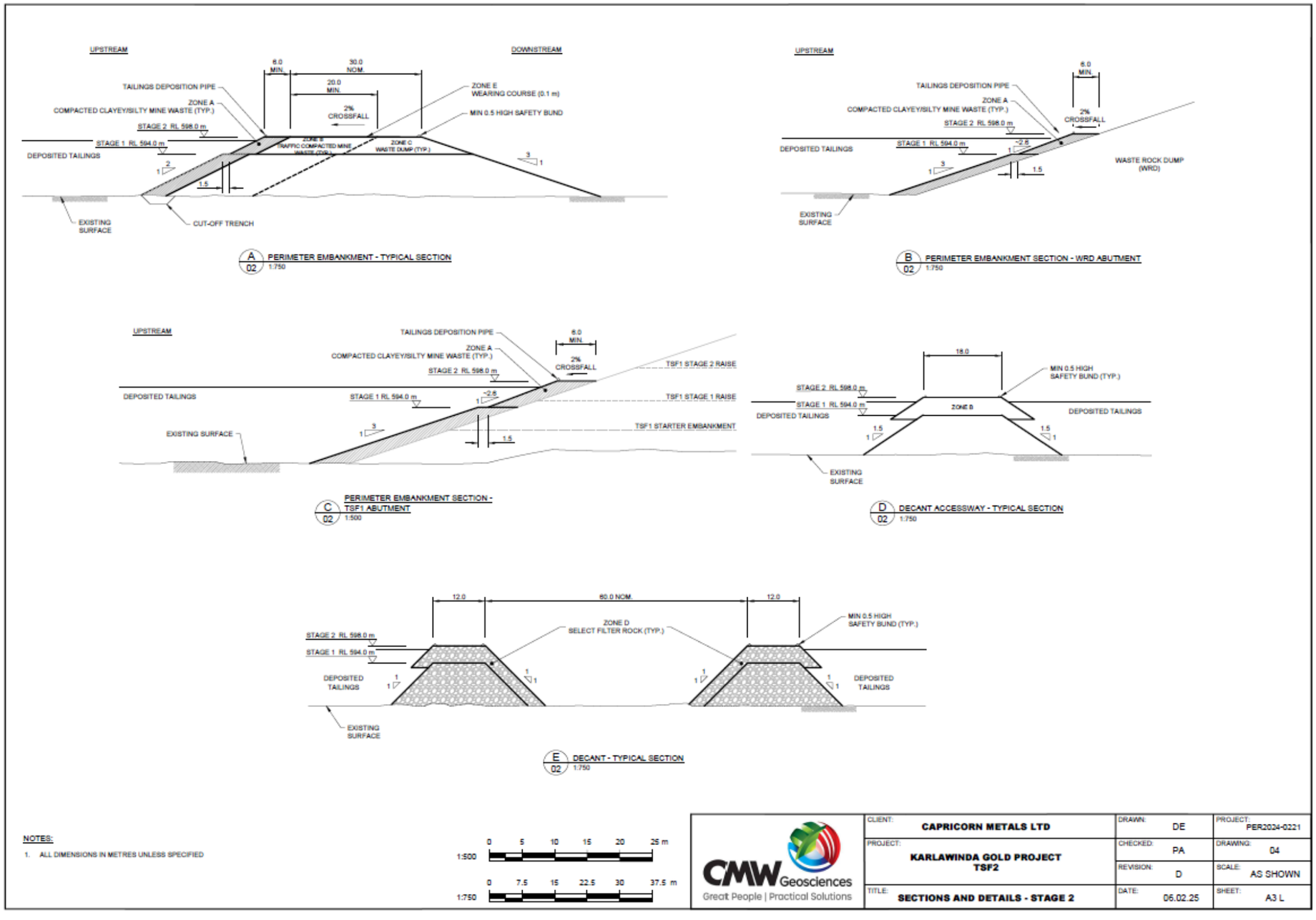
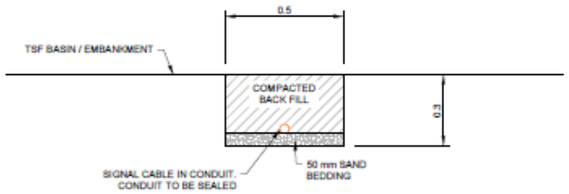
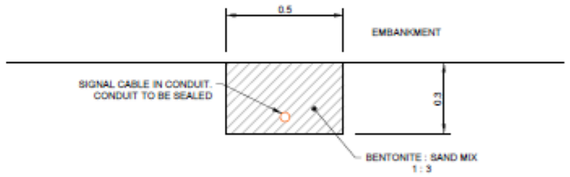


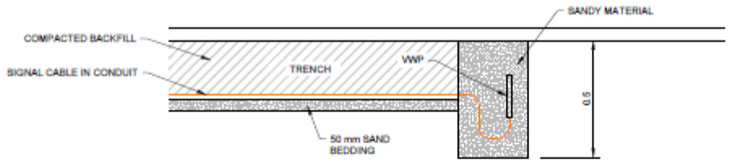
Figure 9: TSF2 Stage 3 (Cell A) and Stage 4 (Cell B) embankment raises – cross section (CMW Geosciences, 2025)



VWP TRENCH - TYPICAL DETAIL
1:20



BENTONITE COLLAR - TYPICAL DETAIL
1:20



VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER - TYPICAL DETAIL
1:20

NOTES:

1. HEAVY DUTY VIBRATING WIRE PIEZOMETER REFERS TO 3.5 BAR (50 PSI) PIEZOMETER MODEL NO. 52610530 BY DGSI
2. ARMOURED SIGNAL CABLE MODEL NO. 50613586 BY DGSI
3. ALL DIMENSION IN METRES UNO

1:20 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 m

CMW Geosciences
Great People | Practical Solutions

CLIENT: CAPRICORN METALS LTD		DRAWN: MF	PROJECT: PER2024-0221
PROJECT: KARLAWINDA GOLD PROJECT TSF2		CHECKED: PA	DRAWING: 05
		REVISION: A	SCALE: 1:20
TITLE: INSTRUMENTATION DETAILS		DATE: 07.02.25	SHEET: A3 L

Figure 10: Monitoring instrumentation – typical detail (Source: CMW Geosciences, 2025

Schedule 3: Premises boundary coordinates

The corners of the premises boundary are the coordinates listed in Table 12.

Table 12: Premises boundary coordinates (GDA2020)

	Easting	Northing	Zone
1	201074.079	7365676.955	51
2	201076.662	7368527.853	
3	202718.929	7368559.378	
4	202697.848	7369682.854	
5	204240.562	7369718.955	
6	206664.779	7369775.695	
7	206670.602	7368401.833	
8	209431.451	7368402.983	
9	210003.756	7368403.218	
10	210004.175	7365675.295	
11	207004.682	7365675.863	
12	204062.406	7365676.386	
13	201074.079	7365676.955	

Schedule 4: Groundwater monitoring quality assurance and quality control

The works approval holder must adhere to the following field quality assurance and quality control procedures, as specified in Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM, and must include as a minimum:

(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, and

(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.