

Surface Water Extraction Licence 8151018:

Monitoring Report 2024 Grants Lithium Project

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Acronyms & Abbreviations

Term	Definition	
AWBM	Australian Water Balance Model	
BACI	Before After/Control Impact	
вом	Bureau of Meteorology	
BPDS	BP33 Downstream Surface Water monitoring location	
DEPWS	Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (Northern Territory)	
DRM	Downstream Risk Matrix	
GDE	Groundwater dependant ecosystem	
LDGNT	Lithium Developments (Grants NT)	
ML	Mineral Lease (granted)	
MWE	Maximum Water Entitlement	
NVIS	National Vegetation Information System	
OHD	Observation Hill Dam	
RL	Relative Level	
RVMP	Riparian Vegetation Monitoring Plan	
RWD	Raw Water Dam	
SWEL	Surface Water Extraction Licence	
SWMP	Surface Water Monitoring Program	
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan	

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Core Lithium Limited (Core Lithium) was granted a Licence in November 2021, to take or use surface water, pursuant to section 45 of the Water Act, 1992. The Surface Water Extraction Licence, or SWEL (Licence number: 8151018), permits the use of surface water from the existing Observation Hill Dam (OHD) located on mineral lease (ML32074) for the beneficial use of mining on ML31726 and ML32074. The SWEL period is from 1 December 2021 until 30 April 2025 (3.5 years).

While the Total Maximum Water Entitlement approved under SWEL 8151018 is 620 ML/year, Condition 2.1 of SWEL limits entitlements per period as shown in Table 1-1 (as per the volume of raw water approved in the then MMP subject to Transitional Arrangements. A copy of the SWEL No: 8151018 is provided as **Appendix A**.

Entitlement	Period
310 ML	Commencement date (1/12/2021) to 30/04/2022
310 ML	1/05/2022 to 31/10/2022
310 ML	1/11/2022 to 30/04/2023
121 ML	1/05/2023 to 30/04/2024
121 ML	1/05/2024 to 30/04/2025

Table 1-1. Licensed extraction volumes under SWEL 8151018.

Raw water sourced from OHD for the Grants mine is pumped via a 6km-long buried pipeline (constructed and commissioned in Q4 2021) which traverses across both ML32074 and ML31726 from OHD to the Raw Water Dam (RWD) located at the Grants mine.

1.2 Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this SWEL Monitoring Report is to fulfil the reporting requirements of SWEL 8151018 Condition 4.4, which stipulates that Core must provide a monitoring report to the Controller within 2 weeks of 30 June each year of the license.

The monitoring report must:

- (a) include data collected in accordance with the monitoring program under 4.1 for the previous water accounting year (1 May 30 April);
- (b) outline any management actions taken in response to the quantitative triggers or limits established under 4.2);
- (c) include a summary of the outputs from updated surface water modelling using the most recent monitoring data;
- (d) discuss the measured and modelled impacts of water taken under this licence on the downstream riparian vegetation and surface water flows; and
- (e) publish a copy of the monitoring report on a website on the internet that is publicly accessible.

1.3 Reporting Period

The monitoring report period is from 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024 (the water accounting year).

2 Rainfall

WRM Water and Environment (WRM) have previously assessed and determined that the Grants mine site weather station, which is located approximately 4.8km north-west of the OHD, best represents rainfall for OHD and hence it has been practice to use rainfall from this weather station to validate the surface water model.

A total of 3086.52mm of rain was recorded at the Grants mine site weather station over the reporting period. The rainfall record is provided as **Appendix B** and summarised in Table 2-1 and Figure 2-1 below. Notably, rainfall recorded for the reporting period at Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) station 014264, located at the Territory Wildlife Park some 20 km away (most direct route), totaled 1961.1mm.

Table 2-1. Rainfall at OHD (Grants mine weather station).

		-		
Month	Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Total (mm)		
May 2023	0.06	0.06		
June 2023	0.88	0.94		
July 2023	0.12	1.06		
August 2023	0	1.06		
September 2023	1.12	2.18		
October 2023	65.98	68.16		
November 2023	267.24	335.4		
December 2023	275.7	611.1		
January 2024	1286.88	1897.98		
February 2024	562.26	2460.24		
March 2024	574.18	3034.42		
April 2024	52.1	3086.52		

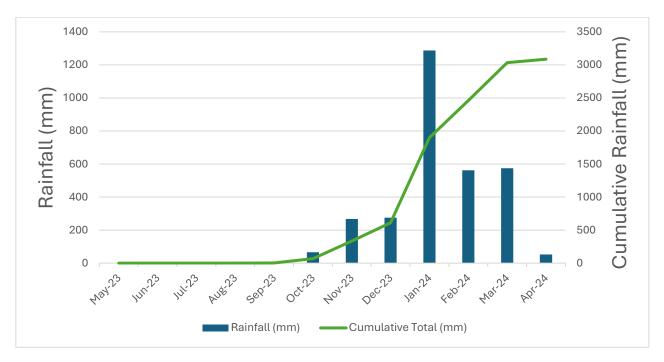


Figure 2-1. Monthly Rainfall Summary (Grants mine weather station).

3 Surface Water Extraction

3.1 Observation Hill Dam

OHD was originally constructed to supply water for tin and tantalite mining and ore processing that occurred in the 1980's and 1990's (Frater, 2005).

Catchment and Drainage

The existing OHD lies within the Charlotte River catchment and drains into Bynoe Harbour. The OHD receives runoff from a 93.9ha catchment generally south of the Cox Peninsula Road (WRM, 2022).

OHD is situated in the upper reaches of a north–south trending stream, Order 1 drainage line. The unnamed drainage line flows south for approximately 3km to its confluence with a stream (*Order 3 waterway) and flows west for around 3km to meet the tidal, mangrove-lined, upper reaches of the Charlotte River.

Immediately downstream of OHD, there is a broad, open wet area with poorly defined drainage that supports wetland sedges and herbs during the wet season and early dry season, but mostly dries out later in the dry season. Approximately 1km downstream of the dam wall the watercourse has a well-defined channel. Around 2km downstream of the OHD wall the watercourse has a well-developed riparian vegetation. A site inspection conducted by EcOz in late-dry season (October 2017), observed pools persisting around 2km downstream of the OHD but with no visible flows

Capacity

The capacity of OHD was estimated in 2018 to be approximately 364 ML (EnviroConsult, 2018). A survey undertaken by LDGNT in 2023 has since revised the capacity to 367.8 ML based on a spillway elevation of RL29.47.

To ensure water security for the project in the event of lower-than-average rainfall, LDGNT has considered raising the dam wall embankment by 1.4m and spillway by 1.5m, to increase the storage capacity to approximately 620 ML. The OHD upgraded spillway and embankment design is provided in the Observation Hill Dam Surface Water Monitoring Program (WRM, 2022). At the time of reporting, the OHD spillway and embankment upgrade continues to remain under consideration.

Volume extracted from OHD

Surface water extraction from OHD during the water accounting year is presented in Table 3-1 below.

Table 3-1 Surface water extraction volume from OHD during the water accounting year.

Beneficial Use of Water	Period	Maximum Water	Water Usage
Entitlement		Entitlement (ML)	(ML)
Mining Activity	1/05/2023 - 30/04/2024	121	224.98

For the water accounting year, a total of 224.98 ML was extracted, which exceeded the Maximum Water Entitlement (MWE) for the reporting year of 121ML by 103.98 ML but is less than the Total Maximum Water Entitlement of 620ML/year.

Noting that the MWE of 121ML is the volume of water extraction approved in the then MMP (subject to transitional arrangements) and based on the site water balance forecast for the Grants mine, the following explanations for the variance are provided:

- Grants mine actual water usage for processing exceeded forecast demand.
- Grants mine actual water usage for mine dust suppression and soil conditioning as part of civil construction exceeded forecast demand.
- Additional water for civil works, soil conditioning and dust suppression used in the construction of the BP33 mine.

To mitigate extraction of more raw water from OHD than the MWE, LDGNT undertook the measures described in Section 5 Management Actions.

4 Monitoring Programs

4.1 Riparian Vegetation

Background

EcOz undertook an assessment of the riparian vegetation along the waterway downstream of OHD (EcOz, 2019). Riparian vegetation boundaries were mapped using drone imagery captured in March 2019, and an on-ground survey was undertaken in June 2019 describing the riparian vegetation community present and its condition. The survey identified the riparian community as *Xanthostemon eucalyptoides*, *Syzygium armstrongii* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* mid-woodland over *Pandanus spiralis*, *Helicia australasica* and *Carallia brachiata* mid-shrubland over *Eriachne triseta* mid-tussock grassland. The community was found to be in good condition suffering from no major weed populations or effects of fire.

The presence of this riparian vegetation indicates that this waterway receives groundwater input to sustain this freshwater-dependent community during the dry season. This is also supported by the observation of

pools (but not flowing water) persisting along this waterway during site visits by EcOz during the mid- to late-dry season. The area is also mapped as a 'moderate' potential groundwater dependent ecosystem (GDE) in the national GDE Atlas (BoM, 2021). Riparian vegetation communities are not rare, but they are considered significant vegetation communities as they are spatially restricted and provide habitat to a relatively large number of species (DEPWS, 2021).

Methodology

In accordance with Special Condition 4.1 of SWEL 8151018, a Riparian Vegetation Monitoring Plan (RVMP) has been developed and is presented in **Appendix C**. The RVMP describes riparian vegetation monitoring methodologies, locations and frequency. Riparian monitoring has been undertaken using drone survey and site assessments, as described below.

Drone survey has been undertaken to capture imagery of riparian vegetation and allow for comparison over years to identify any retraction or change in coverage of riparian vegetation. Vegetation health was analysed using Visible Atmospherically Resistant Index (VARI), where 'green' imagery representing healthy vegetation and red imagery representing bare ground (and class intervals established to categorise how green an image was).

To establish a baseline, drone surveys for 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023 reporting period were undertaken biannually, once at the end of the wet season and once at the end of the dry season, to account for seasonal variability. Following the establishment of the baseline, drone surveys in subsequent years will be undertaken annually, with timing scheduled for the end of the dry season.

Riparian vegetation site assessments were also undertaken at five sites located along the watercourse east and south of the mine site (tributaries of the Charlotte River), and one control (reference) site located upstream of Cox Peninsula Road, on a tributary of the Charlotte River. Site locations are presented in Figure 4-2 of the RVMP). Dominant layers, ground cover and species richness were recorded, including the presence of invasive species. Vegetation is described and recorded to a standard that is equivalent to National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) Level 5, and in accordance with Brocklehurst *et al.* (2007). Riparian vegetation continuity was measured along a transect, and canopy cover used to represent continuity. Data was analysed using the Before After/Control Impact (BACI) method to assess changes over time.

Consistent with the drone surveys, riparian vegetation site assessments were initially undertaken biannually (once at the end of the wet season and once at the end of the dry season) for 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023 reporting period, to establish a baseline. Following the establishment of the baseline, surveys in subsequent years will be undertaken annually, with timing scheduled for the end of the dry season.

A Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) has been developed and included in the RVMP and provides triggers for action and responses to be implemented, based on monitoring performance indicators.

Results

Riparian vegetation monitoring for this SWEL reporting period was undertaken post dry season (1st to 2nd November 2023) as per schedule. A copy of the report is provided in **Appendix D**. This report concluded that there was negligible change in vegetation health compared to the 2022 survey using the BACI analysis approach. Assessment of monitoring data against assessment criteria stipulated in the SWEL Monitoring Plan found that no actions are required under the TARP.

The next round of riparian vegetation monitoring is scheduled to be undertaken at the end of the 2024 dry season with results to be reported in the next SWEL Monitoring Report.

4.2 Surface Water Flows

Background

The SWEL Monitoring Plan details the surface water level monitoring to be undertaken in accordance with Special Condition 4.1 of SWEL 8151018. Water levels are to be monitored at the OHD spillway (OHD DS) and at the downstream location BPDS SW2 on a continuous basis to:

- Inform the assessment of potential impacts on downstream flows, based on spillway data.
- Monitor flows downstream to assess impact of extraction on flows in Drainage Line BP1.
- Provide flow data to assist in interpretation of riparian vegetation monitoring data.

Methodology

Details of the surface water level monitoring are summarised in Table 4-1. To support the monitoring program continuous loggers were installed and commissioned in the OHD spillway and at BPDS SW2 by 30th September 2022 and 10th November 2022, respectively.

The instruments continuously measure water depth and water velocity and hence allow for the calculation of flow.

Table 4-1.	Surface water	level	monitoring
Tubic + I.	Juliace Water	ICVCI	HIGHICOTHIS

Name	Location	Coordinates (GDA 94 Zone 52) Monitoring Sample		·		52) Monitoring San		Sample Methodology
		Easting	Northing	Measure	Frequency	Methodology		
OHD DS	OHD Spillway	695 185	8 594 842	Water level / flow	Continuous	Logger		
BPDS SW2	Drainage Line BP1 D/S of OHD	694 461	8 593 025	Water level / flow	Continuous	Logger		
OHD	OHD	695 422	8 595 695	Water level / storage	Weekly	Manual survey pickup		

The locations of water level/flow monitoring sites are shown in Figure 3.6 of the OHD Surface Water Monitoring Program presented in **Appendix E**.

OHD Spillway Flow Data

During the 2023/2024 wet season the OHD spillway data logger failed and consequently spillway water levels and flow data are not available to be reported. Notwithstanding this, manual OHD water level readings have been used to estimate the number of spill days from OHD dam. Based on these records, the OHD spillway commenced flow on (and potentially before) 15 February 2024 and continued to flow over the spillway until 25 April 2024. This represents a minimum number of 70 spill days from OHD.

LDGNT notes that it has engaged a suitably qualified contractor to investigate and repair / replace the failed water level logger and that this is planned to be completed before 1 November 2024.

BPDS SW2 Flow Data

Flow data is available for monitoring site BPDS SW2 and is illustrated in Figure 4.1 below. First flow at BPDS SW2 was recorded on the 4 January 2024 and ceased on 25 April 2024.

Consequent to the failure of the OHD spillway logger, a comparison graph of flow data between OHD and BPDS SW2 cannot be carried out on this occasion. Notwithstanding this, the BPDS SW2 catchment area is estimated to be 298ha, in comparison to OHD which has an estimated catchment area of 93.9ha (WRM, 2022).

Flow data at BPDS SW2 is reviewed against the outputs of the surface water model to inform a discussion regarding the measured and modelled impacts of water taken under this license on the downstream riparian vegetation zone and surface water flows.

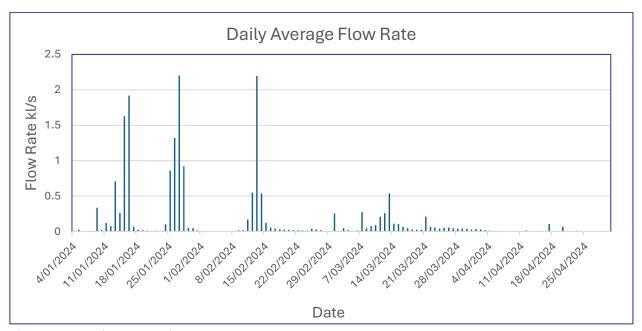


Figure 4-1. Daily Average Flow at BPDS SW2.

OHD water levels

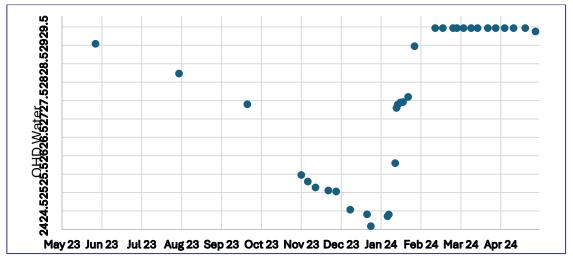


Figure 4-2. OHD water levels (1/05/2023 – 30/04/2024).

OHD water levels are recorded as part of the routine monitoring program. Recorded water levels are presented in Figure 4-2 and tabulated data provided in Appendix F.

As per discussion above, OHD water level records indicate that OHD spillway commenced flow on (and potentially before) 15 February 2024 and continued to flow over the spillway until 25 April 2024. This represents a minimum number of 70 spill days from OHD (this is based on a spillway elevation of RL29.47.

An assessment of the number of OHD spill days having regard to cumulative rainfall as per the Downstream Risk Matrix from the OHD Surface Water Monitoring Program (refer **Appendix E**) reproduced in Table 4-2 below, determined a Level 1 rating and hence no escalation or additional management actions are required to be undertaken.

Cumulative rainfall from 1 November* <1,300mm 1,300-1,500mm 1,500 - 1,700mm >1,700mm >60 Level 1 Level 1 Level 1 Level 1 Number of spill days from OHD from 1 November 51-60 Level 1 Level 1 Level 1 Level 2 41-50 Level 1 Level 1 Level 1 Level 3 31-40 Level 1 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Level 4 21-30 Level 1 Level 1 Level 3 5-20 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Level 4 <5 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 4

Table 4-2. OHD Downstream Risk Matrix

5 Management Actions

Consequent to OHD water usage above forecast and exceedance of the MWE for the reporting year of 121ML by 103.98 ML (but less than the Total Maximum Water Entitlement of 620 ML/year), the following management actions were undertaken to minimise the risk:

- Duplication of the mine water feed line to the Grants mine Processing Plant to augment mine water supply and correspondingly reduce Processing Plant raw water demand from OHD.
- Substitution from OHD raw water to mine water for dust suppression and soil conditioning water demands at Grants mine.
- Water efficiency optimization in the Processing Plant, including tailings thickening, to reduce water losses.
- Review and improvement of Core's water measurement and monitoring system to ensure timely identification, action and reporting in the event of high raw water usage.

Additionally, LDGNT has commissioned WRM to review and update the Grants mine site water balance based on actual water usage and improve OHD raw water requirement forecasts under various future operational scenarios.

Assessment of riparian vegetation (including drone surveys) and OHD spill days against relevant performance criteria has been undertaken and has found that the riparian vegetation remain in good condition and no escalation or additional management actions are required to be undertaken.

6 Surface Water Modelling

LDGNT has engaged WRM to update the Finniss Lithium Project Goldsim model (combined Grants open cut and BP33 underground system) using the most recent monitoring parameters as well review the measured and modelled impacts of water taken under SWEL 8151018 on the downstream riparian vegetation and surface water flows. The work remains in progress at the time of reporting and the output will be included in the application to renew SWEL 8151018 due 31 October 2024.

The development and configuration of the Finniss Lithium Project Goldsim model is presented in the Grants Lithium Water Balance Model Assessment (WRM, 2023b) and BP33 Underground Mine Water Balance Water Balance Model Assessment (WRM, 2023c).

7 Compliance

Table 7- provides status and compliance of the SWEL 8151018 terms and conditions.

Table 7-1. Compliance to SWEL 8151018 conditions

Con	dition	Status / comments	Compliant (Y/N)
1.	General Conditions		
1.1	The licence holder must comply with the provisions of the Act and all other laws in force in the Territory, including all regulations made under the Act	Noted.	Υ
1.2	The licence holder can surrender or apply for modification of this licence at any time	Noted.	Υ
1.4	Subject to Conditions 1.2 and 1.3, this licence is in force until the expiry date	Noted.	Υ
1.5	If the licence holder wishes to apply for a renewal of this licence, the licence holder must make an application to the Controller in the prescribed form at least 6 months before the Expiry Date via email to water.regulation@nt.gov.au	Noted.	Υ
2. W	ater Extraction conditions		
2.1	Subject to Conditions 2.3 and 2.4, the licence holder must ensure that total extraction from the listed Waterway over the Periods specified below does not exceed the Entitlements.	Total extraction for the water reporting year (1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024) was 224.98 ML (refer Table 3-1) which exceeded the specified Maximum Water Entitlement of 121 ML/year. However, it is noted that the Total Maximum Water Entitlement under SWEL No. 8151018 of 620 ML/year was not exceeded.	N
2.2	The licence holder may seek approval from the Controller to change the Period, by completing an Application to amend the licence and submitting that application to	Noted.	Υ

Con	dition	Status / comments	Compliant (Y/N)
	water.regulation@nt.gov.au at least 20 business days before the start date of the relevant Period.		
2.3	The licence holder must have the amendment approved by the Controller in writing before the amendment takes effect.	Noted.	Υ
2.4	In each Period the licence holder must ensure that total extraction from the listed Waterway does not exceed the Entitlement.	Total extraction for the water reporting year (1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024) was 224.98 ML (refer Table 3-1) which exceeded the specified Maximum Water Entitlement of 121 ML/year. However, it is noted that the Total Maximum Water Entitlement under SWEL No. 8151018 of 620 ML/year was not exceeded.	N
2.5	The Maximum Water Entitlement must be used for no purpose other than the specified beneficial use without the prior written approval of the Controller.	All water extracted from OHD was used in mining activities as per the specified beneficial water use.	Υ
2.6	The licence holder may only extract water under this licence for use on a property listed on this licence.	All water extracted from OHD was used within Mineral Leases 31726 and 32074 (4200 Cox Peninsula Rd, Cox Peninsula, Section 1 Hundred of Parsons).	Υ
3.	Water Metering and Reporting Conditions		
3.1	Extraction from the listed Waterway must be recorded by a meter or meters supplied, installed and maintained by the licence holder in accordance with the Northern Territory Non-Urban Water Metering Code of Practice for Water Extraction Licences, as amended from time to time.	Water extraction from OHD is recorded by a meter or meters supplied, installed and maintained by LDGNT in accordance with the Northern Territory Non-Urban Water Metering Code of Practice for Water Extraction Licences.	Y
3.2	Within two (2) weeks following the end of each Quarter of each year, the licence holder must supply the Controller with a record of total extraction from each of the listed extraction point(s) during that month.	LDGNT has provided the Controller, within two (2) weeks of the end of each Quarter, a record of total volume of water extracted from OHD.	Υ
4.	Special Conditions		
4.1	The licence holder must develop and submit for approval by the Controller a monitoring program to assess the impact of water taken under this licence on the riparian vegetation and surface water flows downstream of the Waterway The monitoring program must: (i) be prepared by a suitably qualified professional (ii) include the monitoring parameters, methodology and frequency for monitoring downstream impacts attributable to water taken under this licence on: (a) riparian vegetation (b) surface water flows (iii) include quantitative triggers and limits which can be used to initiate adaptive management actions when surface water flows deviate significantly from the predictions outlined in Core Exploration Ltd, Cox Peninsula Supplementary Report, Appendix H Surface Water Modelling, February 2019	Noted. Refer revised SWEL Monitoring Plan was submitted to DEPWS on 29/09/2022.	Y

Cor	nditio	on	Status / comments	Compliant (Y/N)
	(iv) (v)	include a review process to ensure continuous improvement of the monitoring program be implemented immediately following the Controller's		
		approval.	N. J. D. C	
4.2	31 3		Noted. Refer revised SWEL Monitoring Plan was submitted to DEPWS on 29/09/2022.	
	(a) (b)	be prepared by a suitably qualified professional include the monitoring parameters, methodology and frequency for monitoring downstream impacts attributable to water taken under this licence on:	was submitted to believe on 23/03/2022.	
		riparian vegetation		
	(d)	surface water flows		
	(e)	include quantitative triggers and limits which can be used to initiate adaptive management actions when surface water flows deviate significantly from the predictions outlined in Core Exploration Ltd, Cox Peninsula Supplementary Report, Appendix H Surface Water Modelling, February 2019		Y
	(f)	include a review process to ensure continuous improvement of the monitoring program		
	(g)	be implemented immediately following the Controller's approval.		
4.3		e licence holder must provide a monitoring report to the other within 2 weeks of 30 June each year of the licence.	This report (noting an agreed extension to the submission date to 31 July 2024).	Υ
4.4	The monitoring report must:		This report (noting that Conditions 4.2 (c)	
	(a)	include data collected in accordance with the monitoring program under 4.2 for the previous water accounting year (1 May–30 April)	and (d) are in progress and the output will be included in the application to renew SWEL 8151018 due 31 October 2024).	
	(b)	outline any management actions taken in response to the quantitative triggers or limits established under 4.2		
	(c)	include a summary of the outputs from updated surface water modelling using the most recent monitoring data		Υ
	(d)	discuss the measured and modelled impacts of water taken under this licence on the downstream riparian vegetation and surface water flows		
	(e)	publish a copy of the monitoring report on a website on the internet that is publicly accessible		
4.5	bec	e licence holder must immediately notify the department on coming aware of non-compliance (or suspected non-npliance) with any condition of this licence.	Noted. Refer notification of exceedance of the Maximum Water Entitlement for 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024 period (submitted 31/07/2024).	Υ
4.6	An	otification under this condition must:	Noted. Refer notification of exceedance of	
	4(a)) contain particulars of the non-compliance, including the identified or potential impacts associated with the non-compliance	the Maximum Water Entitlement for 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024 period (submitted 31/07/2024).	Y
	(b)	identify the steps that have or will be taken to minimise the effects of the non-compliance		

Con	dition		Status / comments	Compliant (Y/N)
	r	dentify the steps that have or will be taken to prevent a reoccurrence or minimise the risk of further non-compliance		
4.7	publicly website its cond	ence holder must maintain a website on the internet that is a accessible. The licence holder must publish on the e, as soon as practicable this licence, any amendments to ditions and information about the licence, any ments to its conditions and information about the license and any: approved monitoring program (4.1) monitoring report (4.3) non-compliance with its conditions as reported (4.5) other documents related to this licence, or the activities conducted under it, as directed by the Controller	Noted. This report will be published on the Core Lithium website. SWEL 8151018 and relevant supporting documentation is published at www.corelithium.com.au .	Υ
4.8	The licence holder must have in place a Mining Management Plan to conduct Approved Mining Activities, approved by the Minister in accordance with the Mining Management Act 2001 throughout the Term of this licence. If the Mining Management Plan is revoked, the licence holder must notify the Controller within 7 days. The notification must be via email to water.regulation@nt.gov.au		The Grants mine operates under mining Authorisation 1021-02 and an accepted Mining Management Plan (dated 5/10/2023).	Y

8 References

- **BoM (2021)** *Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Atlas*, hosted by Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) [online] Available at: http://www.bom.gov.au/water/groundwater/gde/
- **Brocklehurst, P., Lewis, D., Napier, D. and Lynch, D. (2007)** *Northern Territory Guidelines and Field Methodology for Vegetation Survey and Mapping.* Technical Report No. 02/2007D. Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts, Palmerston, Northern Territory.
- **EcOz (2024)** Riparian Vegetation Monitoring report post dry-season 2023, Finniss Lithium Project, Report prepared for Core Lithium Limited by EcOz Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, February 9, 2024, Darwin.
- **EcOz (2023)** Baseline Riparian Vegetation Monitoring report, Finniss Lithium Project, Report prepared for Core Lithium Limited by EcOz Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, February 14, 2023, Darwin.
- **EcOz (2022)** Surface Water Extraction Licence Monitoring Plan, Observation Hill Dam, Report prepared for Core Lithium Limited by EcOz Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, September 2022, Darwin.
- **EcOz (2019)** *Mangrove and Riparian Vegetation Assessment, Grants Lithium Project*, Report prepared for Core Lithium Limited by EcOz Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, October 2019, Darwin.
- **EnviroConsult (2018)** *Project 2: Mining Lease 31726 and Observation Hill Dam Water Balance*, Report prepared for Core Exploration Limited by EnviroConsult Pty Ltd, August 2018, Darwin.
- **EnviroConsult (2019)** *Surface water modelling,* Report prepared for Core Exploration Limited by EnviroConsult Pty Ltd, February 2019, Darwin.

WRM (2022) Finniss Lithium Project Observation Hill Dam Surface Water Monitoring Program, Report prepared for EcOz Environmental Consultants, Darwin.

WRM (2023a) Calibration of the Observation Hill dam (OHD) Water balance model, Memo prepared by WRM Water and Environment. July 2023.

WRM (2023b) Grants Lithium - Water Balance Modelling Report. May 2023.

WRM (2023c) BP33 Underground Mine - Water Balance Modelling Report. June 2023.

Appendices

Appendix A SWEL 8151018

Appendix B Daily Rainfall (as recorded at Grants mine weather station) - May 2023 to

30 April 2024

Appendix C Riparian vegetation monitoring plan (RVMP)

Appendix D Riparian Vegetation Monitoring Report – post dry-season 2023

Appendix E OHD Surface Water Monitoring Program

Appendix F OHD Water Levels