chalice

Landholder Guide

Guidance for landholders who may be impacted by the proposed Gonneville Project infrastructure corridors.

April 2026

About this Guide

This Guide provides information for landholders located on the preferred infrastructure corridors for the Gonneville Project ("Project").

As a landholder on the preferred corridor route, you are a key stakeholder in supporting the delivery of this major critical minerals mine.

This Guide is intended to provide information that will assist landholders in understanding and responding to requests for access to their land. This Guide is not, and should not, be construed or relied upon as legal advice. It is recommended that independent legal advice be sought where further information or clarification can not be found.

Chalice Mining ("Chalice") is committed to transparent, ongoing engagement with impacted landholders. Recognising there is a significant amount of information to be reviewed, this document endeavours to provide clarity and advice.

Further updates will be provided as the application for the relevant miscellaneous licence progresses toward lodgement.

Landholder engagement process

Initial contact
Consultation with you as the landholder to understand the land access process and your rights

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Notice of application
Formal notification of miscellaneous licence application given to all impacted landholders

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Objections process
Avenues to object in the Warden's Court (if required)

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Notice of decision
Formal notification regarding the miscellaneous licence application outcomes

Landholder Guide - the overview

We recognise the process for land access may be new or unfamiliar for many private landholders. This Guide has been developed to provide information that addresses the following areas:

Section	Overview	Why is this important?
1	**About the Gonneville Project and Project timeline** What is the Project and how will the approvals and construction process progress.	As an important stakeholder, we want to ensure landholders know who Chalice is and what the Project entails. We recognise effective community engagement is critical and are committed to ongoing transparency and engagement.
2	**Investigations and consultation undertaken** Details of consultations undertaken to date and how Chalice will maintain transparency throughout the consultation process.	Chalice undertook landholder engagement in 2025 seeking access for environmental surveys. These surveys are complete and helped inform the proposed infrastructure corridor route, alongside landholder feedback and Project design requirements.
3	**Mining approvals** Detailed information regarding the *Mining Act 1978* (WA) and the method to secure the grant of mining tenements necessary to commence the construction of infrastructure and the development of the mine.	Providing landholders with easy access to the relevant approvals process is important to ensure understanding.
4	**Crown land open for mining & certain protections for land** A summary of when land is available for mining and applicable restrictions to mining, based on protected land affected by a mining tenement.	There are restrictions to land types that may be applied for as a mining tenement, and restrictions imposed to protect that land. This information is intended to provide landholders with a broader understanding of when and how a mining tenement may be applied for.
	Private landholder rights Information as to what rights are held by private landholders encroached by a mining tenement application.	This explains what your rights are as a private landholder.
	Objections How is an objection to a mining tenement application lodged and what are the requirements of the Warden's Court process?	Landholders will be guided on the process to lodge an objection to a mining tenement application.
5	**Government referrals** How and when government referrals are required for a mining tenement application.	Landholders will be guided on how government referrals take place to ensure that activities on grant of a mining tenement are carried out responsibly and with consideration for landholders, communities, and the environment.

Section	Overview	Why is this important?
6	**Environmental approvals** A summary of environmental approvals required and currently under assessment in relation to the Project.	Chalice is undertaking environmental studies and approvals to ensure community feedback and environmental considerations are incorporated early in the Project plans. **To have your say once public comments are available, visit: https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/public-comment-and-submissions-proposals**
7	**Aboriginal Heritage approvals** Details of requirements to protect Aboriginal Heritage.	Chalice will detail the Aboriginal Heritage approvals Chalice needs to progress this Project and why.
8	**Confidentiality** Information as to how the confidentiality of your engagement and consultation will be managed.	Chalice is committed to maintaining your confidentiality throughout this process.
9	**Communication consultation processes and contacts** How the consultation process will be managed and who you can contact for specific enquiries.	If your property is identified, a dedicated Chalice Representative will contact you directly and provide further information. To lodge an enquiry or complaint throughout the field investigations process or approvals, you can reach us directly. **Phone: 0487 371 961 or 08 9322 3960** **Email: community@chalicemining.com**
10	**Land Access Protocols for field investigations** How Chalice may access private land for field investigations, including communication, safety and environmental requirements.	We recognise that access to private land can be a sensitive issue. Clear protocols are designed to ensure activities are carried out safely and respectfully, with minimal disruption, and keep landholders informed about what to expect.
11	**FAQs** Frequently Asked Questions relevant to the Project, consultation, and the broader approvals process.	Please refer to this section for more detailed information.

1. About the Project and Project Timelines.

About

A critical minerals mine development, located in the Shire of Toodyay, on Chalice-owned farmland, approximately 70 km north-east of Perth, Western Australia.

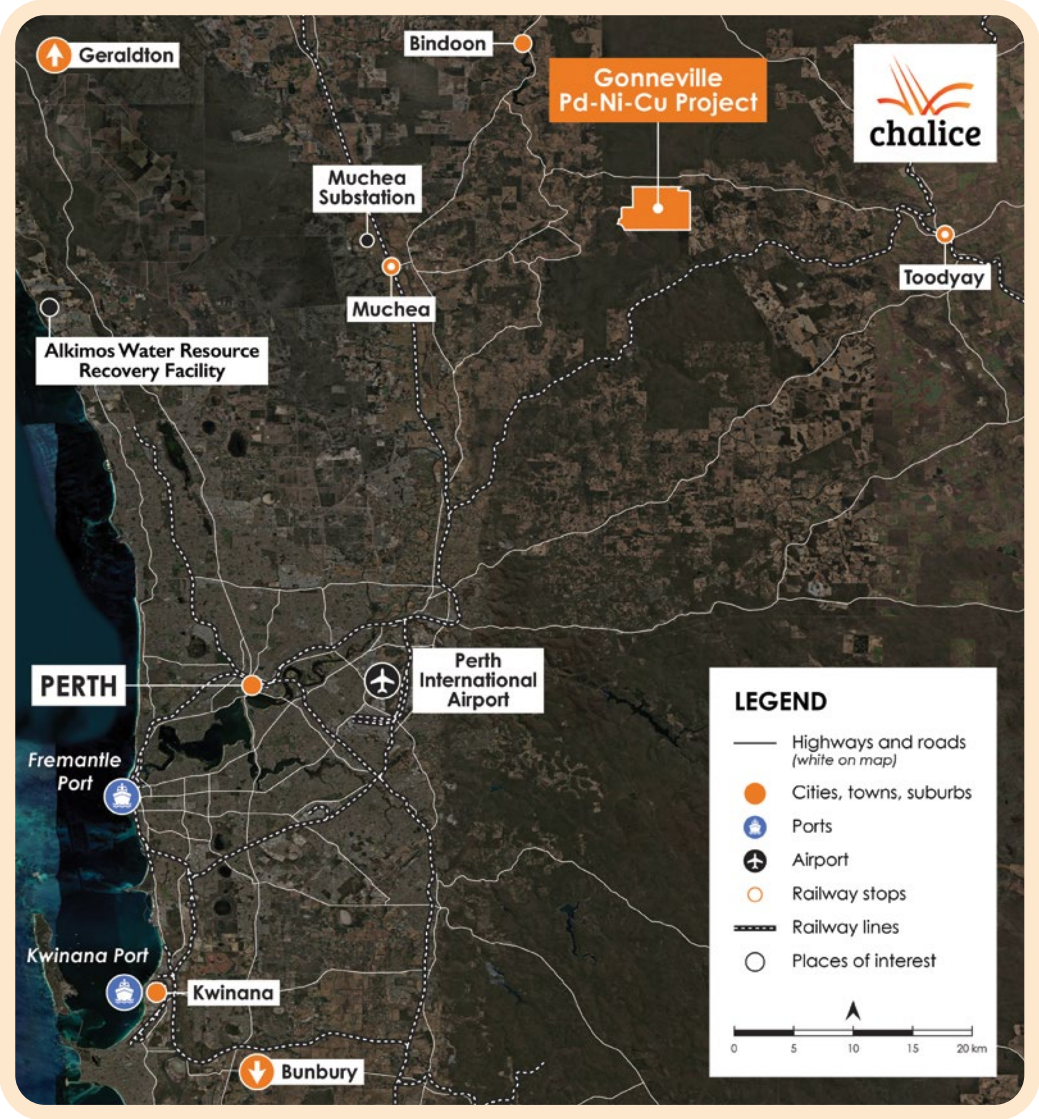
A large-scale deposit of palladium, platinum, nickel, copper, cobalt and gold was discovered at the site in 2020. These critical minerals are important for the automotive, defence, data centre and decarbonisation sectors. Global demand for these minerals is expected to grow as the world transitions towards decarbonisation and cleaner energy technologies.

The Project has been recognised as a Strategic Project by the WA State Government and a Major Project by the Commonwealth Government.

The Project will involve construction of an open-pit mine, processing facility and supporting infrastructure to enable extraction and processing of critical minerals. Product from the mine site will be transported to domestic and/or overseas customers for further refinement into metals.

A new water pipeline and power line to the site is required. The routes for this infrastructure to be constructed have been developed in consultation with government and other stakeholders. These routes will cross over a number of parcels of freehold and crown land.

Project location



Project status

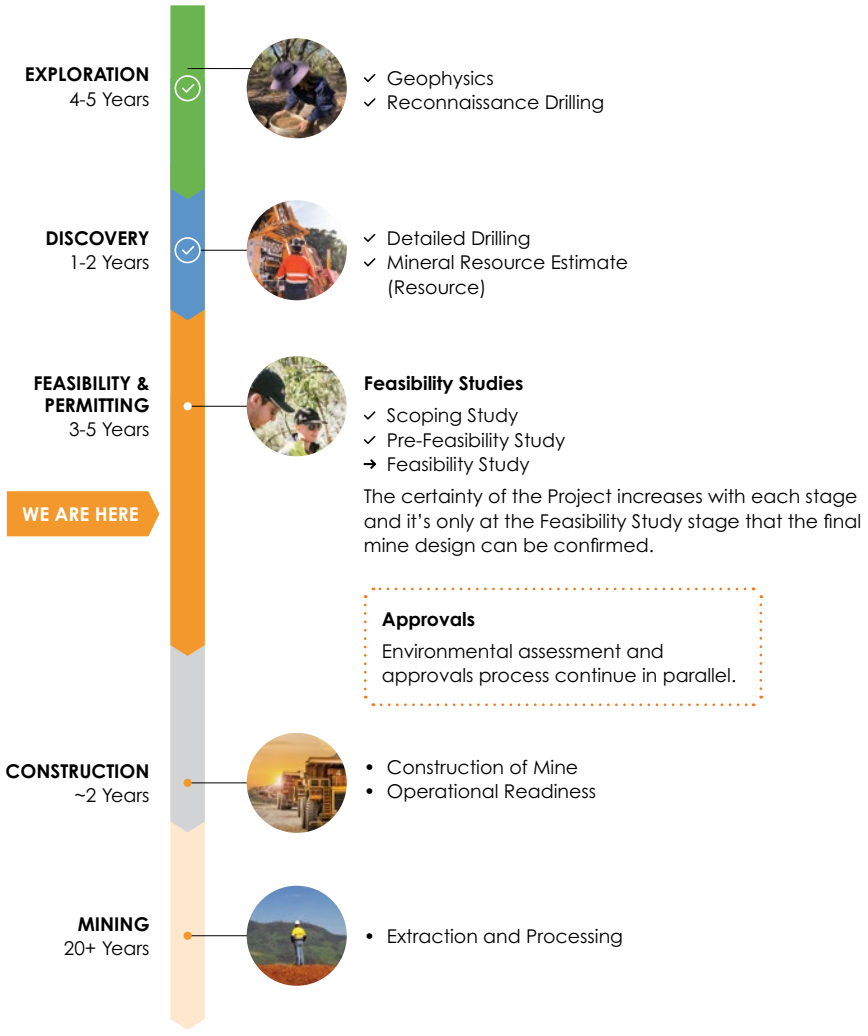
The Project is in the Feasibility and Permitting Stage, where it is being assessed to determine whether it is viable, what environmental impacts may occur and, how these will be managed as part of the approval process.

Subject to receipt of approvals, Chalice is aiming to make a Financial Investment Decision (FID) to construct the Project in 2028.

Chalice will promptly advise of any changes that may be required to infrastructure routes based on operational requirements or as a result of approvals processes.

Before a mine, processing plant and supporting infrastructure can be developed, the Project must receive the approval of State and Commonwealth Governments.

Gonneville Project timeline



2. Investigations and consultation undertaken to date

Chalice is committed to maintaining transparency with all stakeholders throughout the approvals process, prior to and during construction, and during the subsequent operation of the Project.

Before development, Chalice must receive the approval of State and Commonwealth governments through a comprehensive environmental approvals process. The referral of the Project to Western Australia's ("WA") Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA") and to the Commonwealth's Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water ("DCCEEW") occurred in March 2024. Refer to Section 5 of this Guide for further information on the necessity for and specific details on the processes required under the State and Commonwealth Environmental Approval framework.

As part of the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) several potential routes for infrastructure corridors were investigated to better understand the local environment.

This included environmental surveys which took place over Spring 2025, which allowed Chalice to identify potential impacts of the Project, including land use, environment, and desktop Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The survey outcomes are now finalised and will be reviewed alongside landholder feedback and Project design requirements to help guide the next stage of planning. These specialist investigations informed the definition of the proposed infrastructure corridor route. **Refer to Figure 1 below.**

Chalice will consult with all landholders on the proposed route.

Water will be supplied from the Alkimos Water Resource Recovery Facility (Alkimos Facility) and power will be via the South West Interconnected System (SWIS) grid.

Chalice recognises the important relationship with landholders in planning and delivering the Gonneville Project. We are committed to ensuring all our interactions are transparent and respectful.

Figure 1: Project Layout Including Proposed Infrastructure Corridors

3. Field investigations required

As a landholder on the preferred corridor route, you are a key stakeholder in supporting the delivery of the Gonneville Project.

Throughout this process a dedicated Chalice Representative will liaise with you.

The dedicated Chalice Representative will provide further information on the approvals required along with a request for further (or initial) Field Investigations.

To support the ongoing studies, these field investigations will include:

- environmental surveys - targeted flora and fauna surveys, short range endemic and aquatic fauna surveys.
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage surveys; and
- geotechnical investigations.

3.1 Land access payment for field investigations

Where private landholders grant access to their property for field investigations, an Access Payment will be offered per title surveyed. This will be in recognition of the impact on you in facilitating these investigations on your land.

You can request a meeting at a time and place that suits you where the Chalice Representative will discuss the payment amount, explain the process and answer any questions you have. Likewise, the Chalice Representative may need to request additional meeting times (which can be done via phone, email or in person) to finalise the field investigation details.

4. Mining approvals – what's involved?

A company proposing to construct infrastructure and develop a mining operation needs to apply for a miscellaneous licence and mining lease under the *Mining Act 1978* (WA) ("Mining Act"). A miscellaneous licence can only be granted by the Minister for a purpose prescribed by the *Mining Regulations 1981 (WA)* ("Mining Regulations"), such as a road, a pipeline, or a power line.

Refer to the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration's ("DMPE") guidelines for the details of how mining tenements are applied for.

Miscellaneous licences do not need to be physically marked out and can be any shape or size as needed for the planned activities.

Once a miscellaneous licence application is lodged with DMPE it is reviewed by the mining registrar for statutory compliance and will be granted by either the mining registrar or the Warden depending on any objections and relevant referral processes that arise.

An approval for a lease or licence for infrastructure and mine development is an extensive process that requires an applicant to thoroughly outline their proposed operations.

The Mining Act operates alongside environment, Native Title and Heritage legislation to address the potential impacts of those operations. Where land of importance is encroached, such as land reserved under the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA), referrals are made by DMPE to the relevant government bodies and relevant stakeholders to ensure that any concerns can be adequately addressed and mitigated. Refer to DMPE's Mining Act Guidelines – Basic Provisions for further information on rights, obligations and entitlements for mining tenements.

If an objection against a mining tenement application is lodged, then the matter will proceed through the Warden's Court for a determination or recommendation as to whether or not the miscellaneous licence will be granted.

Chalice has engaged Hetherington Pty Ltd to assist in the Mining Approvals process.

4.1 Crown land open for mining and certain land protections

Under Section 18 of the Mining Act, a person or company may apply for a mining tenement on almost all Crown land. However, Section 20(5) of the Mining Act sets out certain land protections. Without the consent of the occupier of Crown land, or otherwise without the direction of a Warden, a mining tenement does not authorise the holder to prospect or fossick, explore, or mine on or under Crown land that is:

- under crop or within 100 metres thereof;
- used or situated within 100 metres of a yard, stockyard, garden, cultivated field, orchard, vineyard, plantation, airstrip or airfield;
- situated within 100 metres of any land that is in actual occupation and on which a house or other substantial building is erected;
- the site of or within 100 metres of any cemetery or land reserved or demarcated exclusively for the purpose of burials; or
- land that is the subject of a pastoral lease which is the site of, or within 400 metres of the outer edge of, any water works, race, dam, well or bore, not being an excavation previously made and used for mining purposes by a person other than the pastoralist.

Therefore, if there are any crops, yards, garden, houses, cemeteries etc. located on private land and within 100 metres of the mining tenement, then the mining tenement holder cannot prospect or fossick, explore, or mine on the land without the consent of the occupier, even if the land itself is not private land.

Nothing prevents the holder of a mining tenement from passing and repassing over the protected Crown land described above to access available land for the purpose of prospecting or fossicking, exploring, mining or marking out.

4.2 Private landholder rights

The Mining Act details clear processes which must be followed in relation to potential access of private land.

Under Section 29 of the Mining Act, the written consent of an owner and occupier of private/freehold land must be obtained to allow the grant of, and access to, a mining tenement requiring mining to a depth of 30 metres.

This arrangement applies for land which is:

- in bona fide and regular use as a yard, stockyard, garden, orchard, vineyard, plant nursery or plantation;
- under cultivation (ie. used for agricultural purposes including cropping or pasturing; whether cleared or uncleared, used for grazing stock in the ordinary course of management of the land);
- the site of a cemetery, burial ground or reservoir (ie. a dam, bore, well or spring);
- land on which there is erected a substantial improvement (as adjudged by the Warden);
- within 100 metres of any private land referred to above; or
- a separate parcel of land having an area of 2000 square metres or less.

Where a private landholder does not provide their written consent, the tenement may still be granted, although only in respect of land below a depth of 30 metres from the natural surface.

Private landholders are entitled to compensation where consent is granted, which includes compensation for being deprived of the possession of the surface or any part of the surface of that land, and for damage thereon to the surface of the land.

Compensation may also apply for any loss of or damage to improvements that may arise from access to and use of the land by a tenement holder, for the severance of such land from other land of the owner and occupier, and any consequential damages.

This compensation is managed through a private Access Agreement. Your Chalice Representative will discuss this with you.

A landholder may object to the grant of a mining tenement application.

Refer to DMPE's Private Land Provisions Brochure for further information.

4.3 Objections

The Warden's Court is constituted under the Mining Act, presided over by a mining Warden.

An objection lodged against a mining tenement application by any person, including a private landholder, is made by lodging a Form 16 Objection and paying the corresponding fee to the DMPE within – in the case of a private landholder – either:

(a) 21 days of the date on which the person was served with a copy of the relevant notice of a mining tenement application; or

(b) 35 days of the date that the mining tenement application was made.

For an objector that is not an affected private landholder, any objection must be lodged within 35 days of the date of the mining tenement application.

Once an objection is lodged, Warden's Court proceedings begin. These are administrative proceedings and will not be finalised until the parties have negotiated a resolution and the objection is withdrawn, or the matter proceeds to a final hearing where the Warden can make:

(a) a determination on whether or not the miscellaneous licence should be granted, or whether it should be granted with conditions; and

(b) a recommendation to the Minister on whether or not the mining lease should be granted, or whether it should be granted with conditions.

Warden's Court proceedings follow a general process:

(a) Once an objection has been lodged, the matter will be listed for a first mention hearing from approximately 45 days from the date of lodgement of the objection. A mention hearing is an initial, administrative stage of the proceedings, at which time the Warden may issue directions to the parties, adjourn the proceedings for another mention hearing, or set a date for the substantive hearing of the matter.

(b) If the parties are agreeable to entering negotiations (for example, to negotiate an access and compensation agreement), an objection may be adjourned for a further mention hearing to allow time for to parties to progress negotiations. The parties to an objection may file a 'Minute of Consent' to seek an adjournment, allowing the Court to excuse attendance for that particular mention hearing.

(c) If the parties are able to resolve an objection by way of negotiations, the parties may file a 'Minute of Consent to Withdraw' the objection with the Court, which generally occurs once all parties have executed an agreement, before the next listed mention hearing.

(d) If the parties to an objection are unable to resolve the objection by way of negotiations and wish to pursue the application or objection through to a final hearing, the parties must programme the objection. This means that the parties will have to discuss and propose dates for each filing documents with the Court which set out the nature of the dispute, including:

  (i) particulars that outline the relevant facts of the application or objection, the legal basis of the application or objection, basic contentions of each party, and a list of documents that might be tendered in evidence for a substantive hearing;

  (ii) evidence, generally in the form of an affidavit, outlining facts within the relevant person's knowledge, supported by documents as a source of that information;

  (iii) submissions that succinctly address the legal basis for the application or objection; and

  (iv) a trial allocation date, at which time the parties can set down dates for filing further documents required for a hearing to be carried out, as well as setting down a date for the hearing itself.

(e) Final hearing will involve:

  (i) the parties making opening submissions

  (ii) cross-examination of witnesses

  (iii) the parties making closing submissions.

(f) Generally, the Warden will reserve the decision for up to 3–4 months, before bringing the parties back for a mention hearing to formally hand down the decision on whether or not to grant the tenement application.

Further information about objections and the Warden's Court process can be found here.

Example of Warden's Court process if matter is resolved by way of agreement/negotiation:

Example of Warden's Court process if matter proceeds to final hearing:

4.4 Mining Approvals - Objection FAQs

Can I be represented throughout the objection process?

Parties may be self-represented, have an agent act on their behalf in early stages of proceedings, or have legal representation throughout the Warden's Court proceedings.

What happens if I don't want to participate in the Warden's Court process?

If either party does not engage in the Warden's Court process, then either the application or objection (whichever is relevant to the party not engaging) may be determined by the Warden without a final hearing pursuant to the Mining Regulations.

Once you lodge an objection, you have started the process in the Warden's Court and will need to actively engage in the process.

Can I lodge an objection with a group of people?

Yes. If a number of parties would like to lodge an objection, and have the same grounds for objection, a joint objection may be lodged. This will reduce the costs and administrative burden on the objectors, for example, engaging one legal representative to act on the behalf of the group and paying a single objection lodgement fee.

Can I change my mind about negotiating during the Warden's Court process?

Yes. The Warden's Court process can be resolved by way of negotiation at any stage of the proceedings before final hearing (e.g. after the parties have filed evidence).

Do I have to pay any costs?

Yes. Lodging an objection currently has an associated fee. Refer to DMPE's schedule of Fees and Charges for the current financial year.

Generally, you are responsible for your own costs in Warden's Court proceedings (for example, the cost of legal representation). Costs orders are typically not awarded against a party, unless a party has been acting vexatiously or frivolously.

What if I don't like the Warden's decision?

Under the Mining Act, the Warden has the power to determine or recommend whether or not a mining tenement is granted. If you are worried about a determination being made against your interests, please seek independent legal advice regarding your options.

5. Government referrals

Government referrals are a process to ensure activities are carried out responsibly and with consideration for landholders, communities, and the environment.

Where land of importance is encroached, such as land reserved under the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA), referrals are made by DMPE to the relevant government bodies and stakeholders to ensure that any concerns can be adequately addressed and mitigated. These government bodies include but are not limited to; Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH), Shire of Chittering, Shire of Toodyay, City of Wanneroo, Main Roads Western Australia.

These agencies assess whether the proposed activities may impact the environment, Aboriginal Heritage, existing land uses, or public safety.

Based on their assessment, agencies may recommend conditions, request further information, or suggest changes to the proposal. Approval is not automatic and depends on this feedback, and additional permits may still be required before work can begin.

6. Environmental approvals

Before a mine of any supporting infrastructure can be developed, Chalice must obtain State and Commonwealth environmental approvals.

6.1 WA environmental approvals

State environmental approvals are provided under the *Environment Protection Act 1986* (WA) ("EP Act"). Under Part IV of the EP Act, a 'significant proposal' is to be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA"). A 'significant proposal' means 'a proposal likely, if implemented, to have a significant effect on the environment and includes a significant amendment of an approved proposal'.

Once a significant proposal has been referred to the EPA, the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") process has commenced.

The EPA will first determine whether it will assess the referred proposal. Public comments can be made on whether or not the EPA should assess the proposal. The EPA will then decide:

(a) to assess the proposal

(b) to not assess the proposal

(c) if the proposal is a derived proposal (part of a strategic proposal already assessed by the EPA).

If the proposal is to be assessed, there are five broad stages for this assessment:

(a) Scoping the proponent environmental review

(b) Preparation of additional assessment information

(c) Public review

(d) Preparation of EPA draft assessment report

(e) Completion of the EPA assessment.

After assessment, the EPA will prepare a report and recommendations to the Minister for Environment. This will set out the key environmental factors, and recommendations as to whether or not the proposal should be implemented, and if it is implemented, any conditions and procedures.

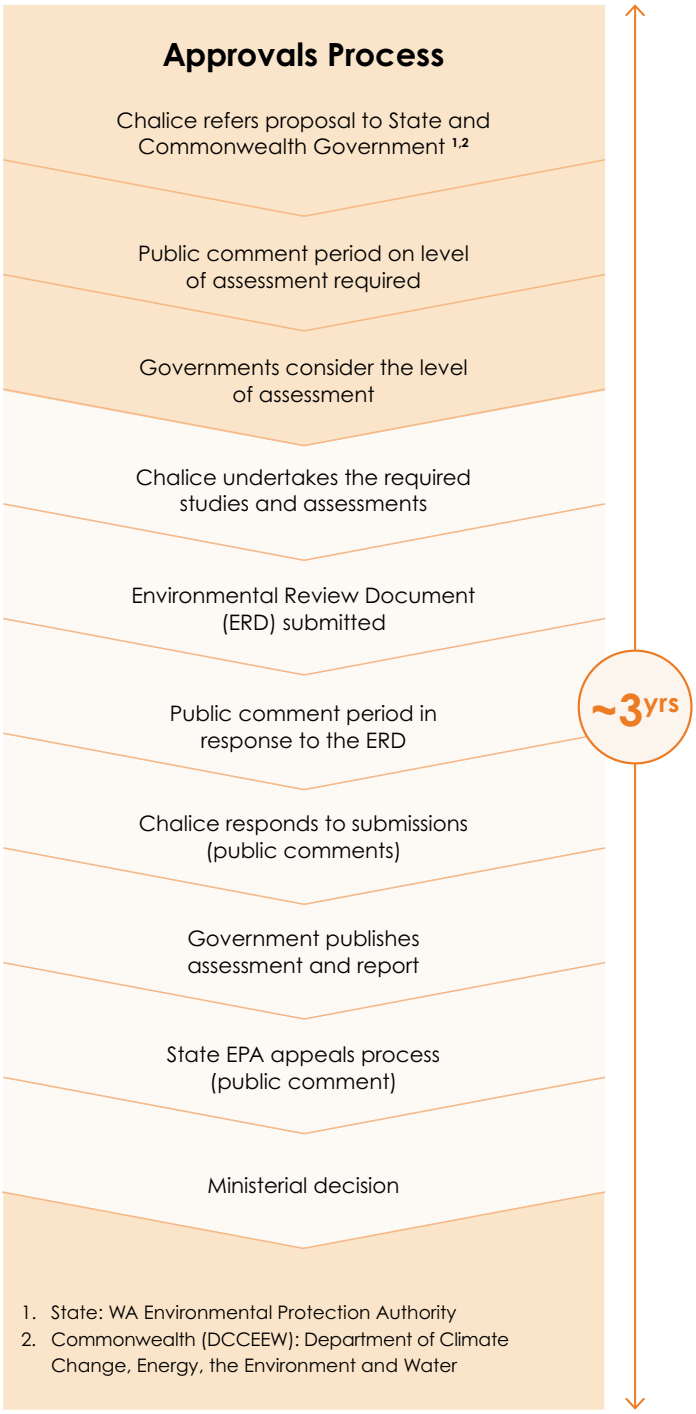
This report will be made publicly available and can be appealed with the Minister.

The Minister for Environment will consider the EPA's report, any public appeals, and will consult with other Ministers, before determining whether a proposal should be allowed to proceed, and if so, with what conditions.

Once the Minister for Environment determines that a proposal can be implemented, a Ministerial Approval Statement is issued, and the proponent can commence works at the site.

Further information regarding the EPA process can be found here: https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/step-step-through-proposal-assessment-process

Chalice submitted the Gonneville Project for referral under the EP Act in March 2024. On 22 April 2024, the EPA determined that the Gonneville Project proposal should be assessed. The Gonneville Project is now in the assessment stage. Further information can be found here.



Gonneville Project WA Environmental Approval Status

6. Environmental approvals Continued.

6.2 Commonwealth environmental approvals

Commonwealth environmental approvals are provided for under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) ("EPBC Act"). A person must not take a controlled action without approval under Part 9 of the EPBC Act. A 'controlled action' is an action that would have, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on a declared World Heritage property, a declared Ramsar wetland, a listed threatened species or community or a listed migratory species.

If a person thinks they may be proposing to take a controlled action, the proposal must be referred to the Minister for a decision on whether or not the proposed action is a controlled action. If the Minister decides that the proposed action is a controlled action, then the proposal will be assessed in accordance with Part 8 of the EPBC Act. Following assessment, the Minister will make a decision on whether or not the controlled action is approved, and any conditions that may be attached to the approval.

The general process for an EPBC Act assessment is:

1. Decide whether to submit a referral
2. Submit a referral, where the Minister will determine whether the proposal is a 'controlled action'
3. Participate in the assessment process, including providing information and responding to public comments
4. Receive the assessment decision
5. Compliance with approval obligations

Further information on EPBC Act approvals can be found here:
https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/approvals#comply-with-your-approval-obligations

Chalice submitted the Gonneville Project for referral under the EPBC Act in March 2024. On 4 July 2024, the decision was made that the Gonneville Project requires assessment and approval under the EPBC Act, and to assess the Gonneville Project by public environment report. The Gonneville Project is currently in the assessment stage. Further information can be found here.

Have your say in the approvals process

Chalice is completing environmental studies and approvals to ensure community feedback and environmental considerations are incorporated early in the Project plans.

Study results will be available for community review and comment as the Project develops. Chalice will advertise public comment periods when they open. We encourage community members to participate during these periods.

For information about the environmental assessment and approval process or formal public comment periods, visit:
https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/public-comment-and-submissions-proposals

7. Aboriginal Heritage approvals

Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA) ("AH Act"), it is an offence to excavate, destroy, damage, conceal or alter any Aboriginal site, and to alter, damage, remove, destroy, conceal, deal with in a manner not sanctioned by relevant custom, assume possession, custody or control of any object on or under an Aboriginal site. It is not an offence if the person is acting with authorisation under the Registrar under Section 16 of the AH Act, or with consent given under Section 18 of the AH Act.

Under Section 16 of the AH Act, the Registrar can authorise entry upon and excavation of an Aboriginal site, and examination and removal of anything on or under the site. Under Section 18 of the AH Act, consent is given by the Minister for use of land with an Aboriginal site.

An application is required for both a Section 16 authorisation and Section 18 consent. Consultation with Aboriginal people is expected prior to lodging an application.

Chalice is committed to compliance with Heritage legislation and the protection of Heritage broadly and will apply for the relevant approvals where required.

Further information regarding Aboriginal Heritage approvals can be found here.

Chalice has and will continue to engage with the Whadjuk Traditional Owners to discuss all Cultural Heritage matters relating to the Gonneville Project.

8. Confidentiality

We understand the importance of privacy with respect to the information gathered during our activities on private land. Chalice and our appointed contractors will treat all information in relation to the landholder's activities on-site as confidential.

Information related to physical, environmental and cultural Heritage features of the land will only be utilised to the extent necessary to execute and record the agreed environmental investigations, and to inform subsequent approval processes.

9. Communication and consultation processes and contacts

Your dedicated Chalice Representative will contact you and provide further information on the approvals required along with a request for further Field Investigations.

Chalice is committed to a transparent, accountable and responsive process for detailing with enquiries and complaints.

To lodge an enquiry or complaint throughout the field investigations process or approvals, you can reach us directly.

Phone: 0487 371 961 or 08 9322 3960
Email: community@chalicemining.com

Contact	Areas / topics	Engagement methods
Chalice Community Engagement Team	Proposed land access, process going forward, landholder rights	In-person meetings, email and phone
Hetherington Representative	Negotiations, objections	Email, phone and registered post

10. Land Access Protocols for field investigations

Chalice Land Access Protocols outline the principles and procedures that will be followed by Chalice Representatives and appointed contractors when engaging with landholders and accessing land for field investigations.

For those who participated in the field investigations in the second half of 2025, the approach to land access for upcoming investigations will be similar to what you have already experienced.

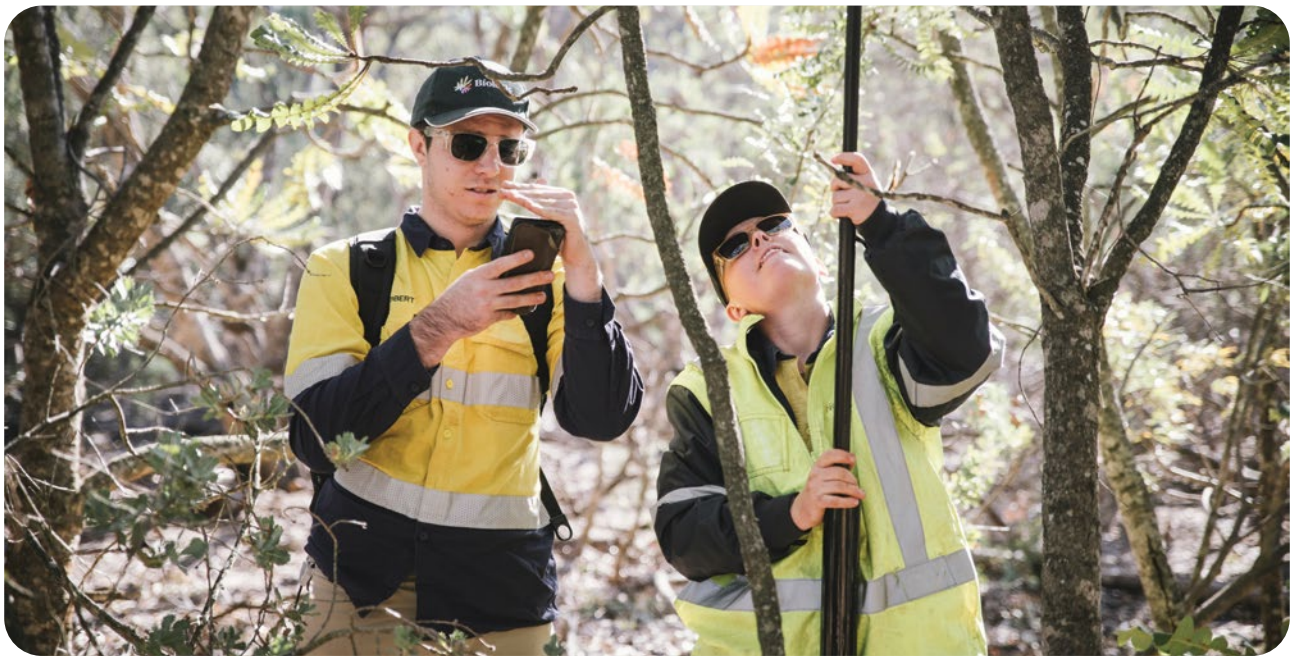
If you have not previously been involved, our team will work with you to explain the process, answer any questions, and ensure access arrangements are clearly understood and agreed.

Communication and consultation procedures

Your Chalice Representative will be assigned as the primary contact for private landholders and will be responsible for ensuring that:

- Landholders have a clear and direct line of communication.
- All activities are undertaken in accordance with the Land Access Profile Summary (to be completed upon meeting). These protocols and any further instructions specified by the landholder will apply for access to their property.
- All works are appropriately coordinated to minimise disruption to the landholder's operations and enjoyment of their land, including livestock and cropping practices (where applicable).

Any landholder concerns can be raised directly with the Chalice Representative for resolution.



Site induction requirements and safe work practices

All Chalice personnel and appointed contractors must complete a briefing process before undertaking agreed activities on each private property.

Chalice personnel and appointed contractors will follow safe work practices, and Chalice policies and procedures at all times.

Access and use of private land

Access to private land will be subject to the following protocols:

- Chalice Representatives and appointed contractors accessing property will carry identification and will present it upon request.
- Chalice Representatives and appointed contractors are only permitted to enter land in accordance with and for the purpose specified in the Land Access Profile Summary and corresponding Visitation Notification for the property.
- Chalice will provide written notice to the landholder to access land at least ten (10) business days (or number of days as nominated by the landholder) prior to the intended date of access, along with details of the activities to be carried out.
- The landholder will be contacted 24-48 hours before to confirm land access details or communicate delays. Unforeseen delays must be communicated to the landholder as soon as possible.
- The Chalice Representative will be present during all visits by the appointed contractors (unless agreed otherwise).

When undertaking activities on land, Chalice Representatives and appointed contractors will:

- Be respectful, courteous and professional in interacting with the landholder and property users.
- Always restrict operations to the agreed work site boundary.
- Not interfere with the landholder's private assets and infrastructure in any way, unless express authorisation has been provided by the landholder.
- Ensure all gates and fences are left in the position in which they were originally found, unless otherwise advised by the landholder.
- Observe safe driving practices, utilise existing roads, tracks and access points where possible, or as agreed.

Environmental Management

All Chalice Representatives and appointed contractors must comply with all applicable environmental and cultural Heritage laws and regulations when accessing and undertaking works on land. This includes:

- Complying with any onsite biosecurity procedures required by the landholder such as vehicle wash-downs.
- Minimising disruption to the natural environment and physical features of the land.
- Minimising the risk of site contamination from machinery, equipment or chemicals used in the execution of the agreed environmental investigations.
- Not removing any significant flora or fauna within the necessary permits or approvals, and the express permission from the landholder.

Damage to property

When carrying out agreed field investigations, Chalice and its appointed contractors will take all reasonable measures to avoid damage to land or property as detailed throughout these protocols. If any inadvertent damage does occur in carrying out the agreed works, then Chalice and its appointed contractors will:

- Implement immediate measures to control the situation, such as the safety and security of livestock.
- Notify the landholder immediately, providing details of the damage that has occurred, and the actions taken to control the situation.
- Document the extent of damage and identify proposed repairs necessary to remediate.
- Provide information on the proposed repairs to be carried out to the landholder, including a timeframe for undertaking the repairs as soon as practicable.
- Arrange for the repairs to be undertaken in a timely manner and ensure they meet the landholder's requirements.

Emergency situations

It should be noted that in emergency situations, immediate and proactive responses may be required to protect the community, personnel, environment and/or property.

11. FAQ

Who is Chalice Mining and what is the Gonneville Project?

Chalice Mining is a Western Australian ASX listed company based in West Perth with a track record of responsible and successful mineral exploration.

The Gonneville Project is a mine development on Chalice-owned farmland approximately 70km north-east of Perth. The Project is centred on the Gonneville Deposit which contains a mix of critical minerals – palladium, platinum, nickel, copper and cobalt – which are essential inputs for technologies that will help address climate change.

Why is my property on the list?

To gain government approvals to develop the Gonneville Project, Chalice must complete comprehensive environmental surveys across the areas which may be impacted, including potential infrastructure corridor. Surveys ensure Chalice understands and records the environment in these areas.

Your property has been identified on the preferred route that is being progressed for approval.

Are my other properties on the list?

Only the properties that are on the preferred route are being progressed.

How did you get my information?

Landholder information was gathered through publicly available data including Landgate, ASIC and internet searches. If you are concerned about this information, your Chalice Representative will be happy to advise how and where we accessed your specific details.

Field Investigations FAQs

What protocols are in place to ensure my safety, including that of my property, livestock, crops etc?

Refer to the protocols section of this document.

Chalice is committed to documenting and addressing any landholder concerns promptly, before accessing their property for surveys.

Chalice Representatives will work with you to understand how we can manage any impact and interruption to your property or schedule.

Any access conditions or additional protocols including biosecurity and record keeping processes can be documented during discussions with your Chalice Representative.

Do I have to be there while surveys are happening?

We do not require that landholders be present during surveys if a landholder does not wish to be present. Chalice is committed to minimising impacts and interruptions to your property and schedule wherever possible. Once permission is granted, all access will follow the protocols outlined in the Land Access Protocols. The Chalice Representative will:

- provide written notice of the surveys 10 business days prior to entry
- contact the landholder 24-28 hours before to confirm land access or communicate delays
- call when they arrive at the property and when they leave.

Do I get the survey results?

Chalice can provide a summary of the investigation findings upon request. Please advise your Chalice Representative if you require a results summary.

The findings of the survey work along with other technical studies will be compiled into a report called the Environmental Review Document (ERD) which is made publicly available during the government environmental approvals process.

Any confidential data collected during field investigations will not be publicly linked to specific parcels of land and your property ownership will not be made public.

Who do I speak to if there are any issues with the Field Investigation team?

Your Chalice Representative will be present while the field investigations are being completed.

If you have any issues outside of that time, you can contact a Chalice Representative direct or via community@chalicemining.com or 0487 371 961.

Which legislation covers these Field Investigation Environmental Surveys?

There is no legislation that directly governs these environmental surveys. It is a requirement of the environmental assessment processes Chalice is completing for the Gonneville Project, that baseline environmental surveys and investigations are completed to gain an understanding of the existing environment.

This helps determine the potential and expected environmental impacts of the proposed Project. State and Commonwealth public guidance outlines the requirements for flora and fauna surveys to ensure data collected is of the appropriate standard to be adequately assessed. All surveys will be undertaken in line with this guidance.

Compensation FAQs

Is there compensation for Field Investigations?

Where a private landholder grants access to their property for field investigations, Chalice recognises the inconvenience and time by the landholder to provide access to their property by providing a Survey Access Fee – a payment made to a landholder, per title surveyed, to acknowledge the cooperation and time expended to facilitate our investigative work.

How and when will the compensation be paid for Field Investigations?

The Survey Access Fee will be paid in two instalments into the landholder's nominated bank account, in line with the timings and agreements made in the Field Investigations – Land Access Consent Form.

The payment does not obligate the landholder to any future access arrangements beyond those outlined in the Field Investigations – Land Access Consent Form.

If the property is owned by a business enterprise, you will need to issue us a tax invoice – this can be sent to **accounts@chalicemining.com.**

Is there Compensation for Infrastructure on Private Land?

Under the Mining Act, landholders are entitled to compensation for any impacts caused by mining activities (which includes the infrastructure) on their land.

This includes any loss or damage that has occurred, or may occur, as a result of those activities.

Chalice will work with landholders to fairly compensate for these impacts, including those caused by its employees and contractors.

We are committed to engaging openly with landholders to understand any concerns and ensure that compensation arrangements are fair, transparent, and agreed.

How is Compensation for Infrastructure on Private Land determined?

The amount of compensation shall be determined by agreement between the holder of the mining tenement (Chalice) and the landholder, or in default of agreement, an amount determined by the Warden's Court.

Your Chalice Representative will discuss the compensation arrangements proposed. If in agreement these will be documented through a private access agreement.

Approvals FAQs

What happens to my land if during the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys an Aboriginal Site is identified?

If an Aboriginal Heritage site is identified on private land in Western Australia, the landholder still retains full ownership and can continue to live on and use the land. However, the site becomes legally protected, meaning it cannot be damaged or disturbed without approval.

Activities such as digging, clearing, building, or mining near the site may require permission and consultation with Traditional Owners. In many cases, everyday low-impact activities can continue, and landholders can still access and move across their property. In simple terms, you keep ownership and use of your land, but any identified heritage areas must be respected and protected under the law.

Your Chalice Representative will provide the outcomes of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys with you.

Can I be present during the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys?

Yes, you can be present during these surveys.

How to I provide a submission during the State of Commonwealth environmental assessment periods?

The Environmental Review Document (ERD) (State) and the Public Environment Report (PER) (Cth) will be made available for public comment, currently targeting 2027. These public comment periods will be notified on both the State (EPA) website and Cth (DCCEEW) website as well as on the Chalice website. Links will be provided to the relevant portals for providing a submission.

Your Chalice Representative will contact you directly when the public comment periods open.

Keep in touch

Below you can find details on the various ways you to stay informed or ask questions.

Chalice will continue to consult with and keep the community up to date as the Gonneville Project advances. It's important to us that we hear from those who may be impacted by the Project or would like to know more.

Newsletters & website

To receive Project Updates and Community Newsletters, sign up to our mailing list.

Follow us on Facebook

Chalice Gonneville Project

chalice

Email:
community@chalicemining.com

Website:
gonnevilleproject.com.au

Phone:
0487 371 961 (9am – 4pm weekdays)
08 9322 3960 (Head Office)

In person:
Chalice Toodyay Office
5 Charcoal Lane Toodyay
Thursdays 8.30 – 11.30am