



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001444

WILPINJONG COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Wilpinjong Coal Mine
Reference	ARR0001444
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001676
Mining leases	ML 1795 (1992), ML 1846 (1992), ML 1779 (1992), ML 1573 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Wilpinjong Coal Pty Ltd
Contact	James Heesterman
Date of submission	Tuesday 31 March 2026
Document URL <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	https://www.peabodyenergy.com/Operations/Australia-Mining/New-South-Wales-Mining/Wilpinjong-Mine/

Important

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Mine Details

Project description

Wilpinjong Coal Mine operates under consent SSD-6764 approved in 2017 spanning over 5,600ha. The operation produces thermal coal which is transported by rail to domestic customers for use in electricity generation and to port for export. Open cut mining, coal handling operations and associated mobile equipment movements are undertaken 24hours a day, seven days per week. The Mine also undertakes exploration and prospecting activities across WCPL's explorations licence and mining lease areas for the purposes of geological, geotechnical and hydrogeological investigations. Rehabilitation is conducted progressively as overburden dumps and landforms develop sequential to the advancement of the active mining faces. Rehabilitation of completed landforms has been progressively undertaken since 2008 and has included establishing both woodland and grassland vegetation communities. Wilpinjong Coal is currently pre 2017 rehabilitation areas to conform to SSD6764 prescribed vegetation communities

Life of mine

6 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

Development consents granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

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Authorisations covering the mining area granted under the *Mining Act 1992*

ML 1795 (1992), ML 1846 (1992), ML 1779 (1992), ML 1573 (1992)

Any other approvals, licences, or authorities issued by government agencies that are relevant to the progress of mining operation and rehabilitation activities

EL6169, EL7091, EL9399

Summary of the scope and/or purpose of the new applications or modifications to existing approvals (if applicable)

N/A

Changes to land ownership and land use

N/A

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities that were conducted and an analysis of the progress against the rehabilitation schedule

Throughout the reporting period disturbance activities comprising of mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration were carried out on the mining area. Open cut mining operations were conducted in Pit 3, Pit 5, Pit 6, Pit 7 and Pit 8 as identified in the Year 1 Forward Program. Open cut mining operations included: -Removal of vegetation in pre-mining (prestrip) areas -Topsoil stripping -Rotary and Hammer Drilling -Overburden and seam blasting -Ripping, dozing and excavation of waste rock and coal -Haulage of product coal to Coal Handling Preparation Plant (CHPP) -CHPP product segregation and loading onto trains. Rehabilitation activities occurred throughout 2024. Rehabilitation activities included: - Establishment of landform utilising waste rock. -Landforms established following dumping schedules and landform designs. -Shaping and grading of established landforms -Placement and spreading of topsoil -Ripping and application of soil ameliorants -Rework of rehabilitation under-performing against the biodiversity completion criteria. - Sowing of native seeds specific to Final Landform Vegetation Communities as per SSD 6764. Rehabilitation areas nominated in Year 1 (2025) of the Forward Program totalled 98ha of Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

- WCPL conducted regular rehabilitation planning meetings which enabled key site stakeholders involved to be informed on the rehabilitation metrics, operational requirements and commitments to meet the operation's rehabilitation commitments under the Forward Way Program. - Landform design revisions continue to be undertaken in consultation with landform specialists to further optimise longevity and erosion prevention. - Rehabilitation planning included a focus on assessing pre-2017 woodland areas established under former PA05-0021 requirements to determine their condition and suitability for transition to the target BVTs. This included structural and floristic surveys, LiDAR-based canopy assessment, and specialist evaluation of species composition to identify the

management actions required to realign these areas with the approved BVT and Regent Honeyeater habitat rehabilitation objectives. Adjustment and remediation work within these areas is planned to be undertaken in 2026.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

Minor erosion repair works were undertaken in discrete areas across the rehabilitation in 2025. A erosion remediation strategy was also developed in 2024 to assist the rehabilitation operation team in conducting specific erosion repair works. Salvaging cleared timber ahead of mining operations has become a standard part of the rehabilitation process aiding with preventing sheet erosion once deposited in high concentrations on newly rehabilitated landforms.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Rehabilitation management during the reporting period focused on maintaining vegetation condition, reducing threats and supporting the establishment of target communities. WCPL implemented extensive pest-animal control across rehabilitated areas and adjoining landholdings, undertaking coordinated trapping, shooting and baiting programs throughout 2025. These programs were highly effective in reducing populations of feral pigs, foxes and deer, which pose significant risks to soil stability, ground cover establishment and young native plantings. Weed management was also a focus, with broad scale spraying and targeted control works undertaken across WCPL's landholdings including Enhancement Conservation and Regeneration Areas to suppress invasive species and reduce competition. These activities supported the ongoing establishment of native ground cover and mid-storey species and improved the resilience of maturing woodland rehabilitation. Approximately 30 ha of existing rehabilitation in Pit 4 underwent the initial stages of rework after being identified as under-performing, with ground cover dominated by exotic grass species. Pest animal control was undertaken along the adjacent Cumbo Creek as a first step to maximise future vegetation success, resulting in approximately 400 feral pigs being removed. An initial non-selective spray of the area was afterwards completed, with a second spray planned for early 2026, followed by 200 mm deep ripping and reseeding to HU824 BVT.

Details of any rehabilitation actions taken as required by any letters, notices or directions issued by government agencies, including the Resources Regulator

WCPL was assessed under the NSW Resources Regulator's 2025 Landform Construction TAP and has progressed actions to address the recommendations resulting from the audit: - The Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) was updated to include reference to an operational sampling process for identifying PAF material. A testing procedure is scheduled for implementation by approximately July 2026. - A water specialist has been engaged to undertake further assessment and investigative work around tailings characterisation. The RMP will be updated accordingly based on the recommendations and a summary of outcomes provided to NSW RR. - WCPL formalised commitments for soil chemistry testing and R70 spontaneous-combustion propensity testing through the October 2025 RMP update. - Controls for the placement and compaction of coarse reject material were clarified in the October 2025 RMP update. - Development of a Final Void Management Plan is progressing, with scope finalisation due in April 2026, after which a site management plan will be drafted. - WCPL is in the process of initiating a quality-assurance framework for landform design, including a Rehabilitation Verification Document, expected to be completed by Q3 2026.

Details of any rehabilitation areas that have achieved the final land use

Not applicable

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001676 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	151,202	670,246
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	42,315,760	36,100,570
Ore	(Mt)	11,757,715	11.79
Reject material¹	(Mt)	2,247,398	2.41
Product	(Mt)	9,560,606	10.05

¹This includes coarse rejects, tailings and any other wastes resulting from beneficiation.

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	2,815.88
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	1,573.93
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	59.69
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	1,182.26
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
G	New disturbance area	(ha)	132.83
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	121.01
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	0
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	0.91
K	Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	0

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	0
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	0
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	0

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

Identify the components of the most recent forward program that were not achieved

The 2025 rehabilitation target was successfully achieved - 98ha of new rehabilitation and approximately 130ha of landform construction (land prepared for rehabilitation).

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

N/A

Outline actions that will be included in the forward program and carried out to minimise disturbance and undertake progressive rehabilitation as far as reasonably practical

N/A

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

Rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken in 2025 in accordance with the BMP, focusing on vegetation assessment, landscape stability and fauna habitat and presence. The primary objectives of the 2025 monitoring program is to evaluate rehabilitation progress against WCPL's approved performance criteria, assess landscape stability and monitor biodiversity indicators, including native and introduced fauna species, within rehabilitation and local reference sites. Local reference sites were established in 2019 and 2020 in areas that conform to WCPL's rehabilitation target BioMetric Vegetation Types (BVTs), in accordance with Condition 36 of the Development Consent SSD-6764. Reference Sites were monitored in accordance with the three-year rotation outlined in the BMP. It should be noted that all monitoring for the 2025 period was completed in spring. Additions to the rehabilitation monitoring program in 2025 included the establishment of plots throughout rehabilitation areas which had recently achieved ecosystem and land use establishment in accordance with the approved WEP BVTs, and rehabilitation which had been transitioned from agricultural rehabilitation (a component of the pre-WEP biodiversity completion criteria) to native woodland rehabilitation, also in accordance with the approved WEP BVTs. Floristic monitoring was undertaken in accordance with the BioMetric plot method prescribed in the BMP at both rehabilitation and local reference sites. Of the 19 rehabilitation sites monitored in 2025, three sites were in areas less than four years post-establishment and 16 are 4+ years since initial ecosystem establishment. Ten sites less than 10 years old have been assessed against the BVT Performance Criteria and six sites over 10 years old have been assessed against the BVT Completion Criteria. All monitored sites exceeded the Site Value Score (SVS) performance Criteria benchmark for both Performance and Completion Criteria. Exotic cover remained within acceptable limits, however, none of the sites have yet met the Performance Criteria for native overstorey cover (NOC). Newly established sites showed positive initial results, indicating that early-stage rehabilitation is progressing towards ecosystem establishment. Landscape Function Analysis (LFA) monitoring was also undertaken at the rehabilitation sites greater than four years old. The results

showed that all rehabilitation sites monitored recorded LFA scores above 50, confirming the stability of the sites, and as such ongoing monitoring at these sites is no longer required. However, if there is a notable visible decline in LFA parameters observed during future monitoring, reinstating LFA methods at select sites will be recommended in accordance with the WCPL BMP. Fauna monitoring was undertaken at both rehabilitation and local reference sites, identifying a range of bird, microbat, mammal and reptile species, including a number of species listed as threatened under the NSW BC Act.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

A Site Value Score (SVS) was calculated for sites monitored in areas of rehabilitation with a target BVT, using the BioMetric Tool (NSW Department Environment Climate Change and Water, DECCW 2011) which combines the quality and quantity of native vegetation by measuring ten condition variables within a plot compared to the pre-European benchmarks for the BVT. The SVS and contributing scores are assessed against Interim Performance Criteria (for rehabilitation areas less than 10 years post establishment) and Completion Criteria (for rehabilitation areas greater than 10 years post establishment) benchmarks for the target vegetation communities (BVT), in accordance with the criteria detailed in the BMP. Evaluation of each monitoring parameter against the Interim Performance Criteria and Completion Criteria is undertaken to determine if the results activate the WCPL Interim Performance Criteria Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) detailed in Tables 10-1 (Performance) and 10-2 (Completion) of the BMP.

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

Yes

Year rehabilitation areas will be included as part of the monitoring program

An appraisal of whether rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the proposed rehabilitation objectives, approved or, if not yet approved, rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan as soon as reasonably practicable.

2025 monitoring results were assessed against the relevant criteria in the BMP to determine if the BMP TARP are triggered. All monitored rehabilitation sites < 10 years old are assessed against the Performance Criteria to determine if the Performance Criteria Tarp is triggered per Table 10-1 of the BMP. All sites exceeded the SVS benchmark. A range of individual parameters did not meet the Performance Criteria, including native species richness, overstorey cover, midstory and shrubs. The actions in the TARP have been considered. Comparison against the reference site data indicates that the species richness, midstory and shrub parameters are generally consistent with the natural environment. The six generic woodland sites greater than 10 year post-establishment do not relate to a specific BVT Completion Criteria. Results have been compared against each of WCPLs five target BVT Completion Criteria to provide an indication. A SVS was not calculated as a specific BVT benchmark was not assigned; consideration against the WCPL Completion Criteria (Post 10 years) TARP (Table 10-2 of the BMP) is not possible as all response relates to the SVS. All monitored sites exceeded the LFA score of 50. Assessment against the LFA TARP is not required as all sites have already achieved target.

Appraisal description

Rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable.

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

2025 rehabilitation monitoring included initial establishment monitoring for areas of rehabilitation < four years old, biometric vegetation monitoring in areas > four years old, LFA landscape stability monitoring, fauna (birds, reptiles, mammals and microbats), with the same monitoring methods undertaken at local reference sites for comparison.

Performance issues and their causes including identification of any knowledge gaps that must be addressed

No site met the Performance Criteria for native overstorey cover, which is generally associated with the age of the rehabilitation is

expected to increase over time as vegetation matures or could be increased through infill plantings of canopy cover species. Multiple sites did not meet the criteria for fallen logs. Piles of logs are widely evident through the rehabilitation and would be expected to become more well distributed over time. A range of individual parameters did not meet the Performance Criteria, including native species richness, overstory cover, midstory and shrubs. The actions in the TARP have been considered. Comparison against the reference site data indicates that the species richness, midstory and shrub parameters are generally consistent with the natural environment. Ongoing vertebrate pest control activities have been successful and will continue to be implemented across rehabilitation areas to minimise impacts on vegetation establishment and support ecosystem recovery.

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT0001036	Regent Honey Eater Habitat Trial	To create Regent Honeyeater habitat within existing mine rehabilitation areas where rehabilitation is currently under improved pasture and trees from previous Development Consent.	WCPL will commence control of non native species and re seeding to a combination of suitable native plant species as per specific BVT assemblages and local reference site assemblages. Tree areas will to be thinned or transformed from a mixed assemblage to specific BVT. Pasture Areas to be sprayed out, tilled and resown with specific BVT mixes.	31 Dec 2030	Ongoing	Yes
RRT0001038	Fire Management Trial	To investigate the effectiveness of fire as a tool for reducing exotic pasture cover and assisting with regeneration of native ground cover	In 2017 a controlled hazard reduction burn was conducted by RFS and site personnel. Ecologists engaged to evaluate the effectiveness of fire to control non native pasture species and allow natives species to germinate and establish.	1 Aug 2022	Complete	Yes
RRT0001037	Topsoil Depths and Seed Volume Trials	Implement various topsoil depths to determine optimum growth medium conditions for seeding and evaluate seed mix volumes/rates	Install various depths of soil and evaluate germination and plant establishment resilience over time. Altering seed spreading volumes (with	31 Dec 2026	Ongoing	Yes

consideration of seed viability) in areas and determine efficiency or replication of reference site densities and assemblages

RRT0001084	Landform Study	Evaluation of fill volumes, erosion, stability and flood modelling ensuring micro-relief and natural water flow for the reinstatement of drainage lines throughout the operations rehabilitation	CAD review of existing landforms and environmental modelling	31 Dec 2028	Ongoing	Yes
RRT0001035	Topsoil Amelioration Trial	enhance soil organic matter within the topsoil used for rehabilitation and also stimulate soil biology for native seed germination and soil structure/resilience.	Inoculate native seed with various organic coatings. Use of various organic bulk fertilisers (at various rates) such as vermicast, vermiliquid and composts Land application via bulk spreader/sprayer with tractor Various integration of materials in or on soil to enhance structure, organic matter and biology.	1 Dec 2025	Complete	Yes
RRT0001151	Pit 1 South Drone Seeding Trial	The objective was to rehabilitate 6.93ha of land in Pit 1 South using drone seeding for HU732 and HU824 vegetation types, assessing the effectiveness of drone applications in challenging terrain.	The rehabilitation method for the 6.93ha of Pit 1 South. The land was cleared and prepared for the HU732 and HU824 Biometric Vegetation Types. An XAG 100 drone was used for seeding, ideal for steep slopes and boggy topsoil. Native grass seed was pre-coated and mixed with a cereal cover crop to improve flowability. This	31 Dec 2026	Ongoing	Yes

			approach is part of an ongoing trial to evaluate the effectiveness of drone seeding in rehabilitation.			
RRT0001033	Ozothamnus tessellatus Rehabilitation	Ozothamnus tessellatus is a threatened species recorded within the Active Mining area. Being a data deficient species, WCPL are conducting seed collection and germination trials	Propagation will be undertaken by WCPL in germination trays with various soils and treatments. As this species produces thistle-type seeds, tube stock is anticipated to be the most appropriate method for propagation.	31 Dec 2026	Ongoing	Yes
RRT0001034	Drone Seeding Trial	Evaluate the effectiveness of drone seeding as a method of mine site rehabilitaiton. Also evaluate the efficiency of native seed coating for seeding flowability. Reduce soil compaction	Utilise drones as a form of seeding on rehabilitation. Coat native seeds with various coatings for flowability within the drone seed box. Prepare rehabilitation areas soil with bulk soil ameliorants and tiled seed bed. Apply seed via drone	1 Dec 2025	Complete	Yes

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	<p>All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities.</p> <p>The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
A2	Underground Mining Area	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
B	Total active disturbance	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		<p>the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites.</p> <p>Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.</p>
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).</p> <p>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
F	Rehabilitation Completion	The Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of Form: <i>Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i> .
G	New active disturbance area	The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem & land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).
I	Established rehabilitation (hectares)	The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5).
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (H/G) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the year. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that year are the same.
K	% Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	The proportion of the total mine footprint (area of land that has been disturbed by past or present surface disturbance activities) that has established rehabilitation ($I/A1 \times 100$). For open cut mining, the proportion of the total mine footprint verified to be "established rehabilitation" should substantially increase as an operation progresses towards mine closure.

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to an agricultural final land use.
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to native ecosystem final land use.
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to other/non-vegetated final land use.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).

WORD	DEFINITION
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).</p>
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation

WORD	DEFINITION
	activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species).</p> <p>This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.</p>
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).</p>
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

WORD	DEFINITION
	a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water ² .
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

²Commonwealth of Australia (DITR), 2007. Tailings Management.

Attachment 3 - Rehabilitation Complaints

DATE	COMPLAINANT	COMPLAINT DETAILS	RESPONSE DETAILS	STATUS OF RESPONSE	DATE RESPONSE COMPLETED (IF APPLICABLE)
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Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
8 Sep 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status. Discussed proposed powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impact	nil	nil
11 Sep 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status. Discussed proposed	nil	nil

		powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impacts.		
1 Jun 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
3 Aug 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and	nil	nil

		rehabilitation phases		
2 Mar 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	Nil	nil
7 Sep 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
22 Sep 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation - Informed the committee on rehabilitation and disturbance status and forecast. Commenced site visit and mine tour	nil	nil

discussing aspects of the rehabilitation and current mining operations. - Updated the committee on 2025 rehabilitation targets and progress.

6 Jul 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
2 Nov 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postponement of burn. 2023 rehabilitation vs disturbance discussed - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation	nil	nil

targets and progress.

21 Mar 2025	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status. Discussed proposed powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2025 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impact	nil	nil
20 Jun 2025	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2025 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
22 Sep 2025	Registered Aboriginal	Face to Face	nil	nil

	Parties (RAPs)	Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2025 rehabilitation metrics		
6 Mar 2023	Community Consultative Committee	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status - Provided update on 2022 rehabilitation achievements - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets	nil	nil
14 Jun 2025	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil

22 Nov 2024	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil
4 Dec 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postpone of burn 2023 Rehabilitation vs Disturbance discussed - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil
5 Sep 2025	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on	Nil	Nil

2024 rehabilitation metrics

11 Mar 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
17 Jan 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates -Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	Nil	Nil
10 Sep 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation -	Nil	Nil

		Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics		
4 Dec 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postpone of burn. 2023 rehabilitation vs disturbance discussed - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil
1 Dec 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the RAP's on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postponement of burn. 2023 rehabilitation vs disturbance discussed. - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil

17 Jun 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil
25 Nov 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil
27 Nov 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil

27 Nov 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postponement of burn. 2023 Rehabilitation vs Disturbance discussed - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil
1 Dec 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the RAP's on rehabilitation status, completed drone trial and postponement of burn. 2023 Rehabilitation vs Disturbance discussed - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil
17 Sep 2024	Resources Regulator (RR)	Targeted Assessment Program (TAP) - Revegetation	Conduct a detailed risk assessment addressing revegetation risks, including growth media quality, seed procurement, and woodland	Undertake a 2025 Rehabilitation Risk Assessment - Revision of the 2022 version Continue organic amelioration as a study/trial Revise and

			establishment. Engage a qualified team for input. Assess organic soil ameliorants' success, investigate ripping depth and nutrient deficiencies, refine planning for optimal rehabilitation timing, improve seed procurement protocols, enhance fauna impact management, and develop TARPs with targeted maintenance actions for identified failures.	implement the Rehabilitation Verification Checklist in 2025 Conduct audit of 2025 seed supply Develop TARPs for care and maintenance in rehabilitation throughout 2025
21 Mar 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed Native Title on rehabilitation status: - Provided update on 2023 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
6 Apr 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
5 Jun 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed	nil	nil

the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress

20 Jun 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2023 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
4 May 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
2 Feb 2023	Local Community – Have a	Face to Face	nil	nil

	Chat Event	Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates -Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases		
20 Mar 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed Native Title on rehabilitation status: - Provided update on 2023 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
19 Jun 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2023 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil
20 Jun 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed	nil	nil

the committee on rehabilitation and disturbance status and forecast. Discussed proposed powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2025 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impacts.

7 Dec 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
4 Aug 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on	nil	nil

rehabilitation status.
Discussed proposed powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2023 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impacts.

3 Dec 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation - Informed the committee on rehabilitation and current disturbance status. - Updated the committee on 2025 rehabilitation targets and progress.	nil	nil
4 Sep 2025	Local Community Have a Chat	Face to Face Consultation Discussed rehabilitation targets and current status of landform construction for 2025.	nil	nil

5 Oct 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
8 Mar 2024	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil
4 Dec 2025	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and current disturbance components of rehabilitation - Provided update on 2025 rehabilitation metrics	nil	nil

25 Mar 2025	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation and disturbance status and forecast. Discussed proposed powerline project and impacts on operations rehabilitation areas - Updated the committee on 2025 rehabilitation targets and progress. - Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impacts.	nil	nil
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Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.