



**NSW
Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001488

WILPINJONG COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Monday 1 January 2024 to Tuesday 31 December 2024

Summary table

DETAIL	
Mine	Wilpinjong Coal Mine
Reference	ARR0001488
Annual report period commencement date	Monday 1 January 2024
Annual report period end date	Tuesday 31 December 2024
Forward program	FWP0001325
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	Monday 31 March 2025

Important

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Mine details

Project description

Wilpinjong Coal Mines 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

10 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

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 conforming to the previously approved biodiversity criteria (PA 05-0021). - Sowing of native seeds specific to Final Landform Vegetation Communities as per SSD 6764. Rehabilitation areas nominated in Year 1 (2024) of the Forward Program totalled 86.07ha of Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

WCM conducted regular Rehabilitation Meetings which enabled stakeholders involved to be informed on the Rehabilitation metrics, operational requirements and commitments to meet the operations Rehabilitation requirements under the FWP. Additionally, a Baseline Rehabilitation Soil Sampling Project was conducted to systematically monitor and analyse rehabilitation topsoil over time, assessing its structure, nutrient cycling, and biological activity as areas progressed from establishment to sustainability and eventual relinquishment. In response to the NSW Government's 2021 rehabilitation reforms, which introduced enforceable conditions for mine rehabilitation, this project ensured compliance by tracking key soil health indicators, including pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC), Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC), and Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP). Soil sampling was carried out by WCM Environmental staff, with laboratory analysis performed by Environmental Analysis Laboratory (EAL). Through continuous monitoring, the project established a baseline for soil health trends, with expectations that soil structure and biological function would improve over time, supporting regulatory compliance and guiding the eventual relinquishment of rehabilitated land.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

Minor erosion repair works were undertaken in discrete areas across the rehabilitation throughout 2024. A erosion remediation strategy was also developed in 2024 to assist the rehabilitation operation team in conducting specific erosion repair works

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

During the 2024 Reporting Period, Wilpinjong Coal Pty Ltd (WCPL) reworked 52 hectares of existing rehabilitation, converting areas previously established with cover crops and improved pasture species into native vegetation communities aligned with BVTs HU732, HU697, and HU824. This marked the completion of the pasture rework program across the mine site, allowing WCPL to shift focus toward transitioning remaining woodland rehabilitation areas to their respective Biometric Vegetation Types (BVTs). Additionally, WCPL addressed spontaneous combustion in Pit 2 South, placing and compacting inert material to exclude oxygen, followed by the rehabilitation of 4.4 hectares in the affected area. WCPL also conducted pest and weed management across its landholdings throughout 2024. Fox and wild dog control was undertaken in collaboration with the local wild dog group, Local Land Services, and National Parks and Wildlife Service programs, while lessees continued vertebrate pest management across broader company-owned properties. WCPL also carried out a weed spraying program throughout the year to manage invasive species and support rehabilitation efforts.

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

NA

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

NA

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001325 YEAR 1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	208,352	167,599
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	44,765,801	36,959,594
Ore	(Mt)	12.3	13.7
Reject material ¹	(Mt)	2	2.49
Product	(Mt)	10	10.98

¹ This 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)	2,683.05
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	1,562.11
C	Rehabilitation – land preparation	(ha)	42.87
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	1,078.07
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)	13.78
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	56.88
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	0
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	4.13
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

All targets were achieved specifically Rehabilitation - Land preparation, Target 34.24, Actual 74.74 Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment - Target 86, Actual 86.07 Slight variations to the forecast areas due to more areas being available for rehabilitation (shaping had been completed ahead of forecast), these areas were opportunistically rehabilitated

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

NA

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

NA

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

The 2024 monitoring program at the Wilpinjong Coal Mine included Biometric assessments, LFA monitoring, and soil baseline sampling to evaluate rehabilitation progress. The Biometric Tool (SVS) assessed the quality and quantity of native vegetation at 21 rehabilitation sites, showing that 20 of the 21 sites exceeded the approved Performance Criteria. Five sites monitored for the second consecutive year showed minor declines in SVS scores due to increased exotic cover, though these sites remained within acceptable limits. LFA monitoring was conducted for the first time at most sites, with high LFA scores (>50), indicating stable, self-sustaining landforms. The Litter Organic Index (LOI) was also assessed, with most sites recording high LOI scores, reflecting good stability and nutrient cycling. Soil baseline sampling provided a snapshot of soil conditions, focusing on key parameters like pH, electrical conductivity, and cation exchange capacity. These assessments, combined with ongoing monitoring, demonstrate that rehabilitation is progressing well, with most sites on track to meet long-term Completion Criteria.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

In 2024, a comprehensive monitoring program was implemented to evaluate the rehabilitation progress at 21 sites, assessing them against the WCPL Rehabilitation Performance Criteria and Local Reference Site BVT Benchmarks. The Site Value Score (SVS) for each site was calculated using the BioMetric Tool, comparing vegetation quality and quantity against pre-European benchmarks for Biometric Vegetation Types (BVT). Five sites were assessed for the second consecutive year, enabling comparisons with previous results, while 16 newly established sites were assessed for the first time against the Performance Criteria. Results showed that 20 of the 21 sites exceeded the Performance Criteria for SVS scores, indicating successful rehabilitation. Site R32, less than 10 years old, did not meet the criteria, but this was expected. Minor declines in SVS scores were observed at four sites, mainly due to increased exotic vegetation cover, but site 2023_5 improved significantly, with an SVS score rising from 32 to 59. Three sites met the native species richness benchmark, and all sites, except R32, were progressing towards the Completion Criteria at 10 years post-ecosystem establishment. The increase in exotic cover at several sites, as well as at Local Reference Sites, was linked to the above-average rainfall in 2024. Overall, the monitoring program showed positive progress, with future assessments set to refine rehabilitation strategies in alignment with Performance and Completion Criteria.

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.

Based on the results from the 2024 monitoring program, the rehabilitation efforts at the Wilpinjong Coal Mine are on a positive trajectory. The majority of sites (20 out of 21) exceeded the Performance Criteria for Site Value Scores (SVS), demonstrating strong progress in restoring vegetation quality and quantity. Despite some minor declines at specific sites, the overall trend is positive, with improvements seen in key areas such as reduced exotic cover at site 2023_5. Furthermore, the Local Reference Site (LFA) data reinforces this positive outlook, with high LFA scores (50 or above) recorded across all sites, indicating self-sustaining and stable landforms. These sites no longer require LFA monitoring unless future floristic monitoring suggests declining landform stability. The high Litter Organic Index (LOI) scores and low to high perennial vegetation cover further demonstrate that the rehabilitation is progressing towards long-term sustainability. Overall, the data indicates that the rehabilitation is advancing in line with the approved Performance and Completion Criteria, with all sites, except one, on track to meet Completion Criteria within the expected 10-year timeframe.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Biometric Monitoring In 2024, 21 rehabilitation sites were monitored, with five sites undergoing their second consecutive year of monitoring. These sites were compared against previous results and the approved Performance and Completion Criteria, while the remaining 16 sites, established in spring 2024, were assessed for the first time, with no year-on-year comparison possible. Completion Criteria serve as a long-term benchmark, assessed after 10 years, but in 2024, 20 of the 21 sites exceeded the approved Performance Criteria for SVS scores. Only site R32, seven years old, fell short. Among the sites monitored for comparison, a few showed minor declines in SVS scores due to increased exotic cover, though all sites remain within acceptable limits. Site 2023_5 showed significant improvement, attributed to reduced exotic cover. Only three sites met the native species richness benchmark, but all are progressing towards meeting Completion Criteria. The newly established sites set a baseline SVS and all exceeded Performance Criteria, with all but R32 on track to meet Completion

Criteria. Both rehabilitation and Local Reference Sites showed increases in exotic cover, primarily due to above-average rainfall in 2024. LFA Monitoring In 2024, 21 rehabilitation sites achieved LFA scores of 50 or above, meeting the criteria in the WCPL BMP and were classified as self-sustaining, stable landforms, no longer requiring ongoing LFA monitoring. Future monitoring may be reintroduced if floristic monitoring indicates declining stability. The high LFA scores were attributed to perennial ground cover and litter, which contribute to landform stability. For all sites, except 2021_8, this was the first round of LFA monitoring, meaning no year-on-year comparisons could be made. Site 2021_8 showed an increase in LOI from 0.80 in 2023 to 0.91 in 2024, indicating improved stability and nutrient cycling despite a decrease in infiltration. All but one site recorded high LOI scores, with site R37 having a lower LOI of 0.65 due to its recent establishment in 2022 and underdeveloped ground cover. Six sites achieved an LOI score of 1, indicating zero bare ground. Infiltration was influenced by litter decomposition, surface roughness, and the nature of the surface, while nutrient cycling was driven by factors such as perennial vegetation cover and litter decomposition. Overall, the rehabilitation sites showed low to high perennial vegetation cover and uniform soil microtopography, with dominant patch types including perennial groundcover, bare soil, and litter, consistent with previous monitoring.

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

Nil

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
RRT000103 3	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.	1 Dec 2025	Ongoing	Yes
RRT000103 4	Drone Seeding Trial	Evaluate the effectiveness of drone seeding as a method of mine site rehabilitation. 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	Ongoing	Yes
RRT000103 5	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	Ongoing	Yes
RRT000103 6	Regent Honey Eater Habitat Trial	To create Regent Honeyeater habitat within existing mine rehabilitation areas where rehabilitation is	WCPL will commence control of non native species and re seeding to a combination of suitable native plant species as per specific BVT	31 Dec 2030	Ongoing	Yes

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RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
		currently under improved pasture and trees from previous Development Consent.	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.			
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 consideration of seed viability) in areas and determine efficiency or replication of reference site densities and assemblages	31 Dec 2025	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
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 2025	Ongoing	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	31 Dec 2025	Ongoing	Yes

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
			mixed with a cereal cover crop to improve flowability. This approach is part of an ongoing trial to evaluate the effectiveness of drone seeding in rehabilitation.			

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	<p>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).</p>
C	Rehabilitation – land preparation	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of 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>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
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>
F Rehabilitation Completion	<p>The NSW 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 <i>Form: ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i>.</p>
G New active disturbance area	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).</p>
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	<p>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).</p>
I Established rehabilitation (hectares)	<p>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).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
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.
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).
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Department	The Department of Regional NSW.
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	<p>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 activities to achieve the associated final land use.</p>
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
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 <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> (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 <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the NSW 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 the NSW Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
Mining area	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
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 <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> .
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Phases of rehabilitation	<p>The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ active mining ■ decommissioning ■ landform Establishment ■ growth medium development ■ 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 NSW 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</i> application by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: <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 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> .

² Commonwealth 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
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
3 Jun 2024	Community Consultative Committee	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Updated the committee on 2024 rehabilitation targets and progress	Nil	Nil
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	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		progress and rehabilitation phases		
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 targets and progress.	nil	nil
4 Mar 2024	Community Consultative Committee	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Updated the committee on 2024 rehabilitation targets and progress	Nil	Nil
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	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		operation progress and rehabilitation phases		
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
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
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. -	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		Powerline projects a separate entity and are required to offset impact		
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
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
5 Jun 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Updated the committee on 2023	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		rehabilitation targets and progress		
2 Feb 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
11 Sep 2023	Native Title – NEWCO	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 impacts.	nil	nil
1 Jun 2023	Local Community – Have a Chat Event	Face to Face Consultation Informal meeting held at the old Wollar Store to	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		discuss monthly operational updates - Updated attendees of operation progress and rehabilitation phases		
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 rehabilitation phases	nil	nil
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
10 Sep 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of	Nil	Nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		rehabilitation - Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics		
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 -	Nil	Nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		Provided update on 2024 rehabilitation metrics		
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

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DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
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 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.	Undertake a 2025 Rehabilitation Risk Assessment - Revision of the 2022 version Continue organic amelioration as a study/trial Revise and 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
20 Mar 2023	Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)	Face to Face Consultation Informed Native Title on	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		rehabilitation status: - Provided update on 2023 rehabilitation metrics		
4 Aug 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	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 impacts.	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

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
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
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	Nil	Nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		rehabilitation - 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
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 2024 rehabilitation metrics	Nil	Nil
11 Mar 2024	Native Title – NEWCO	Face to Face Consultation Informed the committee on rehabilitation status and rework components of rehabilitation - Provided update	nil	nil

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
		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
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

Attachment 5 – Plans

Plan 1A 2024.pdf

Plan 1B 2024.pdf

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