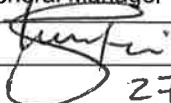


Annual Review Canyon Coal Mine

Name of operation	Canyon Coal Mine
Name of operator	Whitehaven Coal Mining Ltd
Development consent/project approval number	DA 8-1-2005
Name of holder of development consent/project approval	Whitehaven Coal Mining Ltd
Mining lease number	ML 1464, ML 1471
Name of holder of mining lease	Whitehaven Coal Mining Ltd
Water licence number	WAL 29458
Name of holder of water licence	Whitehaven Coal Mining Ltd
MOP start date	7 September 2015
MOP end date	6 September 2022
Annual review start date	1 January 2019
Annual review end date	31 December 2019
<p>I, Jacques du Toit, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Canyon Coal Mine for the period 1st January 2019 until 31st December 2019, and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd.</p> <p><i>Note. a) The Annual Review is an 'environmental audit' for the purposes of section 122B (2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</i></p> <p><i>b) The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</i></p>	
Name of authorised reporting officer	Jacques du Toit
Title of authorised reporting officer	General Manager – Open Cut Operations
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	27.02.2020.

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1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The compliance status of the Canyon Coal Mine (CCM) as at the 31st December 2019 is summarised in **Table 1**. **Table 2** notes non-compliances that occurred during the reporting period which were identified in the Independent Environmental Audit (IEA), as finalised in May 2019. **Table 3** provides a key for the compliance status as listed in **Table 2**.

Table 1 - Statement of Compliance

Approval	Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?
Development Consent DA 8-1-2005	No
Mining Lease 1471	No
Mining Lease 1464	No
Water Access Licence 29458	No
Mining Operations Plan	No

Table 2 - Non-Compliances

Relevant Approval	Condition, Schedule & Number	Condition Description (Summary)	Compliance Status	Comment	Section
DA 8-1-2005	Schedule 2(2)	The Proponent shall carry out the development: (a) generally in accordance with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS); and (b) in accordance with the conditions of this consent	NC	Non-compliances with the Development Consent are identified below.	9
DA 8-1-2005	Schedule 3(20)	The applicant shall prepare a detailed site water balance, measure water use on site, review the site water balance annually and report the results in the Annual Review to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	ANC	Water balance has been updated in Water Management Plan and submitted to the Department. Water use is tracked and reported on in the Annual Review.	9
DA 8-1-2005 ML 1464 & 1471 Mining Operations Plan	Schedule 3(21) 15, 47 3.2.3	The Applicant shall implement a range of erosion and sediment controls at the site, in general accordance with the requirements of the Department of Housing's Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction manual, to minimise erosion and the	NC	400mm containment bund around the areas susceptible to water runoff completed. Areas requiring erosion repair within the Canyon Void were identified. Dependent on determination of the Vickery Extension	9

Relevant Approval	Condition, Schedule & Number	Condition Description (Summary)	Compliance Status	Comment	Section
		discharge of sediment from the site.		Project, remediation work is anticipated to commence in Q1 2020 and anticipated to be completed by September 2020.	
ML1464 & 1471	51	Evidence to support the security was provided to the Minister is required to clearly demonstrate compliance.	NC	WHC requested written confirmation from the Minister.	9
WAL 29458	MW0716-00001	Current take from the void that is not from the existing bore should be authorised under the licence.	NC	Update to WAL has been submitted to WaterNSW in 2019 to include pit evaporation use	9
WAL 29458	MW0631-00001	To confirm that the current take from the void is in accordance with the water sharing plan	NC	Update to WAL has been submitted to WaterNSW in 2019 to include pit evaporation use	9
WAL 29458	MW0831-00001	Notify the Minister after becoming aware of a breach of the licence.	NC	Consider notifying the Minister regarding not maintaining extraction records.	9

Table 3 - Key for Table 2

Risk Level	Colour Code	Description
High	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence
Medium	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or - Potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or - Potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur
Administrative non-compliance	Non-compliant	Only to be applied where the non-compliance does not result in any risk of environmental harm (e.g. submitting a report to government later than required under approval conditions)

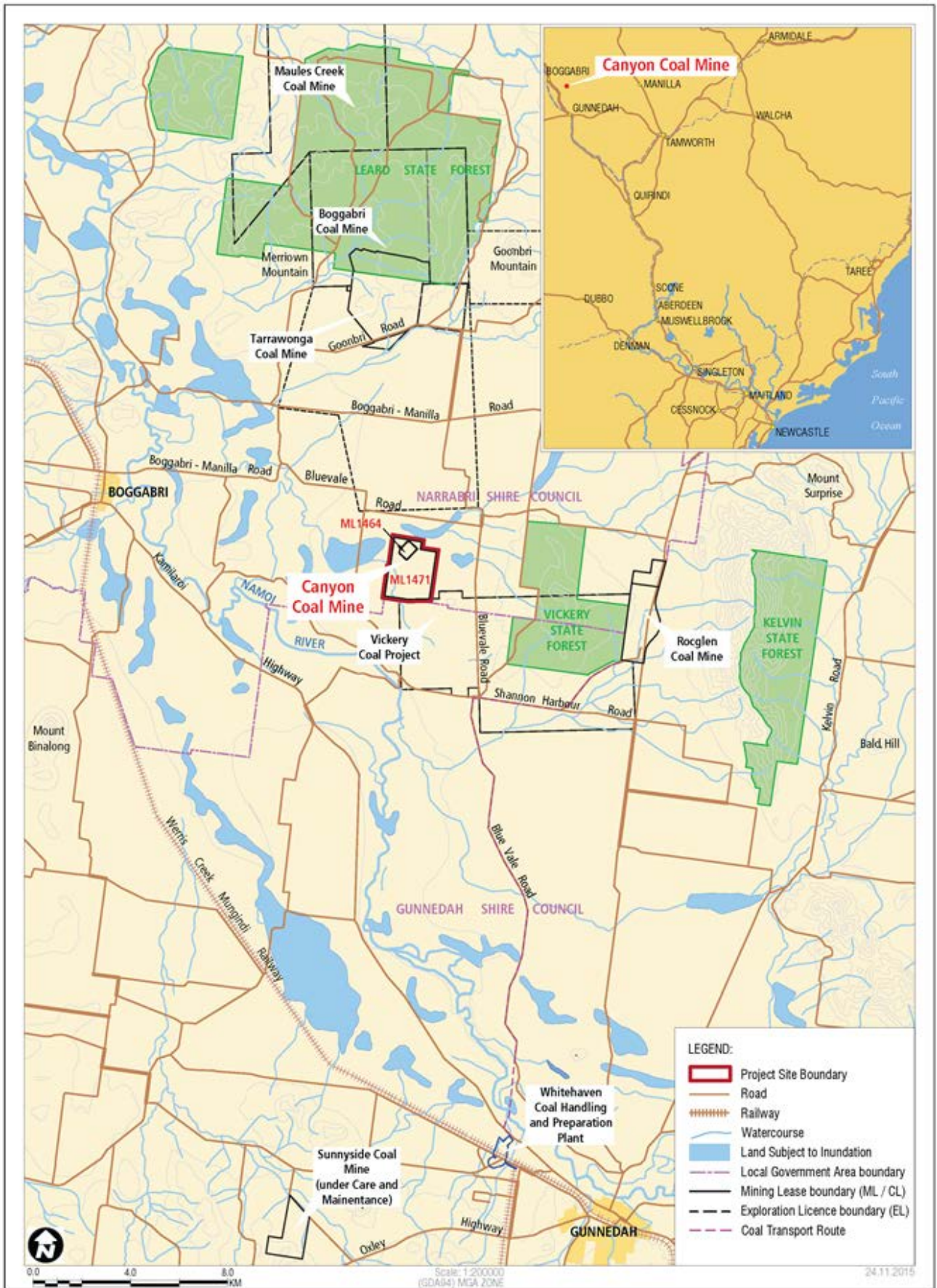


Figure 1 - Project Locality

2. INTRODUCTION

This is the nineteenth Annual Review (AR), formally Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR), produced for the CCM. It has been prepared in accordance with Condition 3 of Mining Leases (MLs) 1464 and 1471 (Mining Act 1992) and Schedule 5, Condition 5 of DA 8-1-2005, as modified. The AR follows the format required by the NSW Governments Annual Review Guideline (October, 2015). The AR covers the period from the 1st January 2019 until the 31st December 2019.

CCM is located within the Narrabri Shire, approximately 30 km north-west of Gunnedah, 16 km east-south-east of Boggabri and immediately north of the former Vickery Coal Mine (see **Figure 1**). Mining at CCM ceased in July 2009, and the mine is now in closure.

2.1 Mine Contacts

The management personnel responsible for the CCM during the reporting period and their relevant contact details are as follows:

- Mr Jacques du Toit, General Manager, Open Cut Operations. Contact (02) 6741 9309.
- Mr Andrew Raal (part-period) and Ms Alexandra Carynny (part-period), Environmental Officer. Contact (02) 6741 9325 and (02) 6741 9321.

3. APPROVALS

3.1 Tenements, Licences and Approvals

Table 4 identifies the approvals in place for the CCM at the end of the reporting period, the issuing/responsible Authority, dates of issue, expiry date and relevant comments.

Table 4 - Tenements, Licences and Approvals

Issuing/Responsible Authority	Type of Lease, Licence, Approval	Date of Issue	Expiry
Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E)	Development Consent: DA 8-1-2005, Mod. 3	30 th June 2005	N/A
DP&E – Division of Resources and Geoscience (DRG)	ML 1471	7 th September 2000	7 th September 2021
DP&E – Division of Resources and Geoscience (DRG)	ML 1464	21 st December 1999	20 th December 2020
Department of Primary Industry - Water	WAL 29458 (90WA822498)	12 th September 2012	In perpetuity

4. OPERATIONS SUMMARY

4.1 Mining Operations

No mining operations have occurred at the CCM during the reporting period (refer to Table 5).

Table 5 - Production Summary

Material	Approval Limit	Previous Reporting Period (actual)	This Reporting Period (actual)	Next Reporting Period (forecast)
Waste Rock/Overburden	N/A	0	0	0
ROM Coal/Ore	N/A	0	0	0
Coarse Reject	N/A	0	0	0
Fine Reject (Tailings)	N/A	0	0	0
Saleable Product	N/A	0	0	0

4.2 Next Reporting Period

Activities planned for the next reporting period are expected to be limited to environmental monitoring, water sharing and maintenance earthworks, if and as required.

5. ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

Table 6 summarises the request made by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPI&E) and commitments made by Whitehaven Coal (WHC) in the last Annual Review.

Table 6 - Actions from 2018 Annual Review

Action required from previous Annual Review	Requested by	Action taken by the Operator	Where discussed in Annual Review
Include a locality map	DPI&E	Added locality map in Figure 1	Figure 1
Ongoing campaign weed spraying will continue to be undertaken if and when necessary on site	Operator	Weed monitoring was undertaken	Section 6.2.3
Ongoing environmental monitoring and management	Operator	Ongoing	Section 6
Maintenance of woodland and rehabilitated areas	Operator	Rehabilitation Monitoring	Section 6.2
Continued implementation of DA 8-1-2005 and relevant environmental management plans	Operator	Ongoing	Section 6
Completion of outstanding IEA actions	Operator	Ongoing	Section 9
Completion of the next three yearly IEA in accordance with approval conditions	Operator	Completed	Section 9

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

6.1 Air Quality

Dust and air quality criteria for CCM is noted in DA 8-1-2005 however, they are not relevant as no operational activities have occurred during the reporting period.

6.1.1 Dust Monitoring

The site remained in closure and no mining activity occurred on the site during the reporting period. Monitoring of deposited dust is undertaken on a monthly basis, with results presented in **Table 7**. An elevated mean annual dust deposition level of 6.0 g/m²/month was recorded at site D12 and reported to the DPI&E for administrative purposes. This result has been determined to be unrelated to the development and attributable to the ongoing drought conditions and regional dust events experienced during the course of the year.

Table 7 - Depositional Dust

Site	Property Name	Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids (g/m ² /month)
D1	Whitehaven	2.1
D2	Merton	3.2
D12	Wamboola	6.0
D13b	Wilga	3.0

6.1.2 Air Quality Monitoring

PM₁₀ is measured at a Whitehaven Coal owned property, approximately 1.5 km to the east of the north-eastern boundary of the mining lease. For the majority of the year, the results were within the criteria. However, the mean annual PM₁₀ particulate level was 31.61 µg/m³ which exceeded the criteria by 1.61 µg/m³. This value is consistent with the predicted mean annual PM₁₀ particulate levels in the EIS (between 15 µg/m³ and 35 µg/m³).

The 24 hour average PM₁₀ particulate level was exceeded on 54 occasions during 2019. However, these exceedances are not due to the development as the site remains in closure and the measurements correlate with regional dust storms and the prolonged drought conditions. Total suspended particulate matter was within target criteria during the year with a value of 63 µg/m³.

6.1.3 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.1.4 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.2 Biodiversity

6.2.1 Flora

Maintenance of woodland and rehabilitated areas was undertaken via the flora monitoring as detailed in **Section 7.3.3**.

6.2.2 Fauna

Fauna monitoring was conducted in the rehabilitation areas, see **Section 7.3.4**.

6.2.3 Weeds and Pests

Monitoring cameras have been successful in monitoring pests. Monitoring indicates that feral pig and fox abundance remains scarce to medium. No control programs are required, however regular monitoring will continue and trends are to be reviewed regularly. African Boxthorn and Prickly Pear have been identified on site. Weeds are to be regularly managed, monitoring to be continued and trends to be reviewed regularly.

6.2.4 Biodiversity Offsets

Biodiversity management of the Biobank offset site for CCM was ongoing during the reporting period. Maintenance works have been undertaken at the Yarrai and Belah properties as per the Biobank Offset Management Plan, which include;

- Multiple assessments, inspections and surveys including;
 - seed assessment,
 - heritage fencing inspections,
 - annual Biobanking Agreement 43 inspection,
 - quarterly weed monitoring,
 - quarterly feral animal monitoring,
 - annual fuel load monitoring, and
 - ecological monitoring program.
- Ground preparation works undertaken in February and March, revegetation over 138 ha at Yarrari and Belah properties (1532 trees) in April and June, and routine tree watering and maintenance throughout the year,
- Infrastructure maintenance and removal,
- Exclusion of grazing activity,
- Fencing of 34 known Aboriginal heritage sites,
- Maintenance of fire breaks, and
- Feral animal control program resulting in the management of foxes, pigs, hares, goats and a rabbit.

Ecological monitoring found that 13 out of 34 sites met or exceeded the performance criteria for species richness. This was a decrease from the monitoring undertaken in 2018. The decrease is likely due to the intense drought conditions experienced in 2019.

6.2.5 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.2.6 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.3 Blasting

6.3.1 Criteria

Blasting criteria for CCM are noted in DA 8-1-2005 however, they are not relevant for this reporting period as no blasting was undertaken onsite.

6.3.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No blasting was undertaken during the reporting period.

6.3.3 Proposed Improvement to Environmental Management

No blasting is proposed within the next reporting period.

6.4 Operational Noise

DA 8-1-2005 details the noise criteria for site operations and coal haulage, however there was no requirement for noise monitoring during the reporting period as CCM is no longer operational.

6.4.1 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.4.2 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.5 Aboriginal Heritage Management

6.5.1 Environmental Management Measures

Four Aboriginal heritage sites have been discovered since 1999, during investigations for the CCM. Two of these sites, Whitehaven 3 and Whitehaven 4, were located within the Mining Lease area. Whitehaven 3, a scar tree located adjacent to the southern mine lease boundary, has been protected by fencing to minimise the potential for adverse impacts. Whitehaven 4 was located within the extraction area, and artefacts at this site were salvaged by representatives of the Red Chief LALC in accordance with a Section 90 Permit (No.

2051) prior to disturbance. The remaining two heritage sites, Whitehaven 1 and Whitehaven 2, although not located within the Mine Lease boundary, have also been fenced and demarcated to avoid disturbance.

No consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders was conducted during the reporting period.

6.5.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.5.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.6 Natural Heritage

There are no features of natural heritage within the Project Approval area and hence no specific management procedures are required.

6.7 Bushfire Management

6.7.1 Environmental Management Measures

CCM is located within an area of cleared agricultural land, and WHC personnel liaise with the local Rural Fire Service, as required. All firebreaks were graded during December 2019. No bushfire incidents occurred on, or adjacent to, the mine site during the calendar year.

6.7.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No key environmental performance/management issues were identified during the reporting period.

6.7.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

6.8 Environmental Performance Summary

An environmental performance summary for CCM is presented in **Table 8** below.

Table 8 - Environmental Performance

Aspect	Approval Criteria/EIS Prediction	Performance during the Reporting Period	Trend/Key Management Implications	Implemented/Proposed Management Actions
Blasting	DA 8-1-2005, Schedule 3 (12 & 13)	N/A. No blasting on site.	No blasting on site.	No blasting on site.
Erosion	ML 1464 & 1471 (15 & 47)	Erosion within the final void.	Erosion within Canyon void. Void is a closed system.	Areas requiring erosion repair within the Canyon Void were identified. Dependent on determination of the Vickery Extension Project, remediation work is anticipated to commence in Q1 2020 and anticipated to be completed by September 2020.
Noise	DA 8-1-2005, Schedule 3 (6)	N/A. No operational activity on site.	N/A	N/A
Water	DA 8-1-2005, Schedule 3 (19)	EC levels in the void and groundwater trending upwards.	Final void acts as a groundwater sink and as such changes in water quality are not expected to extend off site.	N/A
Air Quality	DA-8-1-2005, Schedule 3 (1)	Exceedances of the annual average depositional dust criteria, annual average PM ₁₀ level and 24 hour PM ₁₀ level	No operational activities on CCM – exceedances not mine related.	N/A
Rehabilitation	DA 8-1-2005, Schedule 3 (28)	Rehabilitation progresses	Continue monitoring, and manage weeds and pests as required.	Ongoing environmental monitoring and management

7. WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Surface Water Management & Performance

Surface water management on site is limited to the lower void. Water monitoring occurs on a 6 monthly basis for water level and quality in the void. 2019 sampling results show that there continues to be a long term upward trend in Electrical Conductivity (EC). pH in the lower void is at 8.9 which is generally consistent with the average pH recorded on the site (9.1). Total Suspended Solids (TSS) suspended solids are consistent over the long and short term, and grease and oil levels are not detectable. The void water level remained generally consistent at the 225 RL level.

7.1.1 Water Take

January through to July 2019 saw water transported from the CCM void for water sharing purposes with Tarrawonga and Rocglen Mines. Water transport started again in November until the end of the year for use at Tarrawonga Mine. Water take for the year is outlined in **Table 9** below. Water is tracked by the use of a water flow meter.

Table 9 - Surface Water Transported

Month	Water Transported (ML)
January	12.57
February	14.67
March	16.08
April	1.96
May	8.3
June	-
July	2.9
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	21.59
December	0.24
TOTAL	78.31

7.2 Groundwater Management & Performance

Current monitoring requirements include six (6) monthly monitoring as per **Table 10** below.

Table 10 - Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

GW Bore	Parameters					
	Standing Water Level (SWL)	pH	Conductivity	Cl	Na	Oil & Grease
GW-7	✓					
GW-8	✓					
GW-9	✓					
GW-11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
P3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Results show the Standing Water Level (SWL) of sites GW-7, GW-9, GW-11 and P3 remain generally consistent. Site GW-8 shows regular fluctuations in SWL however, this bore is connected to a solar pump and as such, fluctuations are not believed to be mine related. All sites continue to display water quality results that are generally consistent with the long term trends. GW-11 and P-3 continue to display a mild increase in Electrical Conductivity (EC). No grease and oil has been identified in monitoring results at any of the sites.

7.2.1 Water Take

During the reporting period, no water was taken from any bores on site. WHC has a groundwater approval for 50 ML take. This approval has been requested to be updated by WaterNSW to include pit evaporation use.

7.3 Rehabilitation Performance during the Reporting Period

7.3.1 Status of Mining and Rehabilitation

Table 11 summarises the rehabilitation status at CCM. The site is in closure and no further rehabilitation is planned.

Table 11 - Rehabilitation Status

Mine Area Type ¹	Previous Reporting Period (Actual)	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
	2018 (ha)	2019 (ha)	2020 (ha)
A. Total Mine Footprint	416.98	416.98	416.98
B. Total Active Disturbance	2.9	2.9	2.9
C. Land Being Prepared for Rehabilitation	0	0	0
D. Land Under Active Rehabilitation	249.8	249.8	249.8
E. Completed Rehabilitation	0	0	0

¹Refer to Annual Review Guideline (p.11) for description of mine area types.

7.3.2 Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring

Provided below is a summary of the 2019 rehabilitation monitoring data gathered by Eco Logical Australia. Monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 2** below.

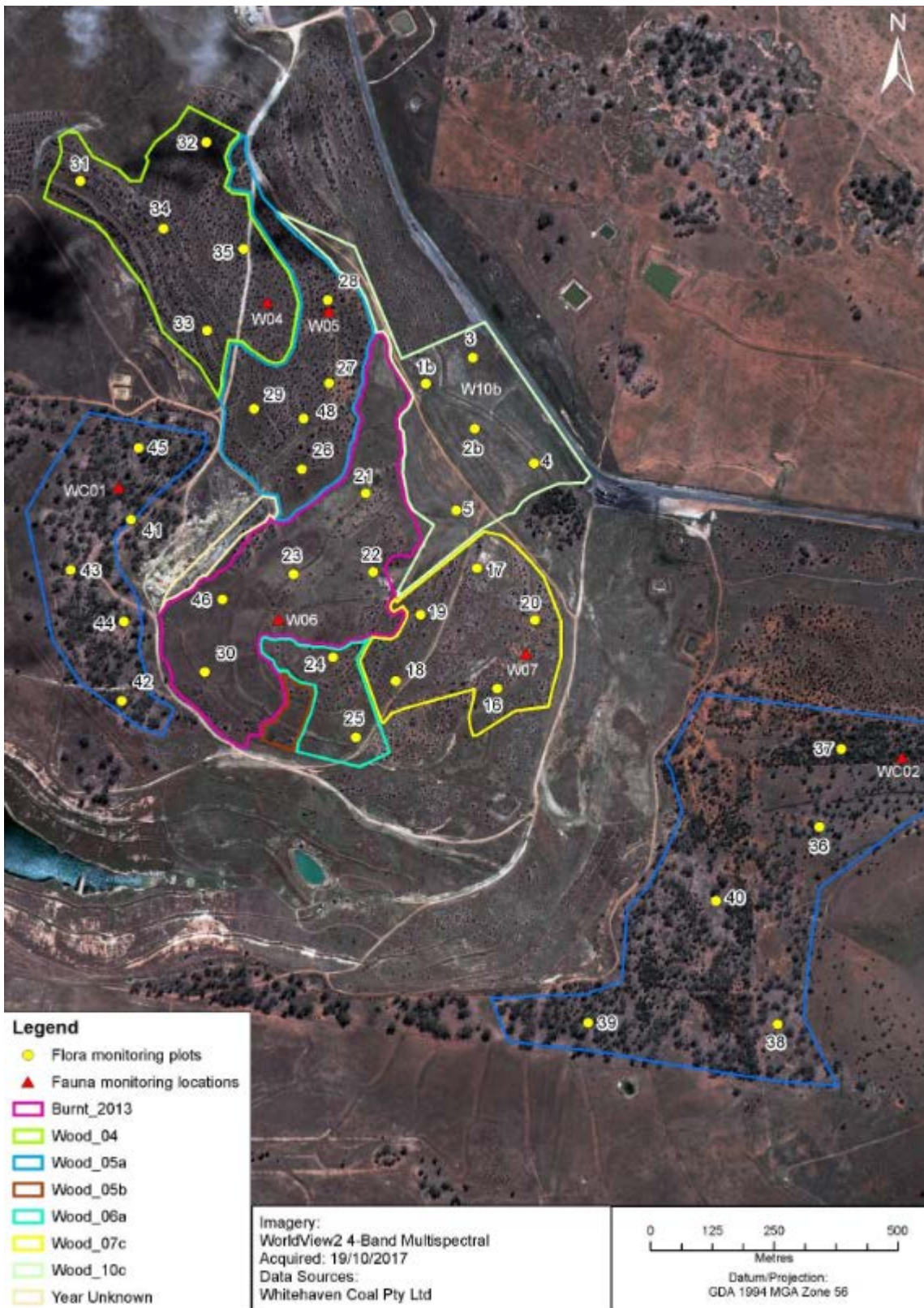


Figure 2 - Rehabilitation Monitoring Zones (ELA 2019)

7.3.3 Flora

The prevailing drought prior to the 2019 survey period had decreased native groundcover species richness and cover compared to the 2018 survey period. These trends were seen across the rehabilitation and control zones.

The rehabilitation zones exhibited a continuation in mid-story stratum development, with minor reductions in two plots. The majority of woodland rehabilitation zones have not yet developed an overstorey canopy layer showing no True Projected Foliage Cover (TFPC). No woody debris was measured on site.

Rehabilitated woodland zones are slowly continuing to increase in structural complexity, despite the dry conditions preceding the 2019 survey period, although when compared to the control zones structural complexity and diversity remain lower. Whilst structural complexity has not been greatly affected by the prevailing dry period, native species richness diversity has been significantly affected, and mean cover has also notably reduced across all rehabilitation and control zones.

7.3.4 Fauna

In Winter, the rehabilitation zones were consistent with control zones relating to species richness. All rehabilitation zones except site W05 and site W06a in winter and Wood_06a in spring, displayed higher species richness than the control site. In Spring, rehabilitation zones have showed variable increases and decreases in species richness since 2018.

Grey-crowned Babblers were seen for the fifth consecutive year during the 2019 monitoring period and were seen in Winter and Spring at site WC01 and in Spring at site WC02. Grey-crowned Babblers were also present at rehabilitation zone site W05 in 2019, unlike the previous monitoring periods, but were not present at site W06 as with last year's surveys. There were no signs of the Turquoise Parrot at any of the control or rehabilitation zones.

The Koala was not sighted at any of the rehabilitation or control zones in 2019.

7.3.5 Weeds and Pests

Weeds are monitored on a regular basis. The Spring time flora monitoring identified two weed species (African Boxthorn and Prickly Pear) that are listed as State and Regional Priority Weeds (Asset Protection) under the North West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan (RSWMP) on a control and rehabilitation site/s. This is consistent with last years results.

Hares, Feral Pigs, Rabbits and Foxes were recorded during the Spring time monitoring which is consistent with last year's results. The recommendation is to implement controls for these pest species. Ongoing monitoring indicates that abundance is low, and monitoring is recommended to continue to determining control programs.

7.3.6 Post Rehabilitation Land Uses

The overall closure goal for Canyon is for the restored landform to be capable of sustaining pre-mining land-uses.

7.3.7 Renovation or Removal of Buildings

No renovation or removal of buildings occurred during the reporting period.

7.3.8 Other Rehabilitation Undertaken

No additional rehabilitation of exploration areas, infrastructure, shafts, adits, dams, fence lines or bunds occurred during the reporting period.

7.3.9 Departmental Sign-off of Rehabilitated Areas

No departmental sign-off of rehabilitated areas was received during the reporting period.

7.3.10 Variations in Activities against MOP/RMP

Not applicable.

7.3.11 Trials, Research Projects Initiatives

No rehabilitation trials, research projects or other initiatives were undertaken during the reporting period.

7.3.12 Key Issues to Achieving Successful Rehabilitation

The key issues to achieving successful rehabilitation are:

- Landform stability (Final Void);
- Soil quality;
- Water quality;
- Pasture development; and
- Land management, including weed control.

Management measures to address these key issues, including both trigger levels and response, are described in the Closure Mining Operations Plan prepared by SLR Consulting Australia, and approved in September 2015 by the Division of Resources and Geoscience.

7.4 Actions for Next Reporting Period

Proposed actions include the implementation of controls for feral animals and ongoing environmental monitoring and management, as per DA 8-1-2005 and relevant environmental management plans.

8. COMMUNITY

A Community Consultative Committee (CCC) for Canyon Coal Mine is covered under the terms of reference of the Vickery Coal Mine CCC, which met in May and October 2019.

No complaints have been received for the site since 2008.

Community contributions are managed in accordance with the Whitehaven Coal Donations and Sponsorship Policy. Whitehaven Coal donated \$447,993 to local Gunnedah and Regional groups during the reporting period. Groups which received contributions included, but were not limited to, the following:

Gunnedah

Gunnedah Community Scholarship Fund

McGrath Cancer Foundation

Role Models and Leaders Australia Ltd

Gunnedah Miners Support Group

Gunnedah Show Society

Gunnedah Combined Catholic Schools P & F

Gunnedah Eisteddfod Society

Gunnedah High School

Gunnedah MS Incorporated

Gunnedah Miners Support Group

Gunnedah Cycling & Triathlon Club

Curlewis Public School P & C Association

Winanga-Li Aboriginal Child and Family Centre

Country Education Foundation of Australia

Regional

Brewarrina Central School

Children's Charity Network

Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service

Australian Indigenous Oztag

Winanga-Li Aboriginal Child & Family Centre

Rotary Australia Districts

Dorothea Mackellar Memorial Society

9. INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The most recent Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) of CCM was undertaken by an independent audit team from Environmental Resource Management Australia Pty Ltd (ERM) in February 2019, who were endorsed as the independent and qualified auditors by DPI&E. The final report and action plan to address audit recommendations was submitted to DPI&E on 31 May 2019.

The key audit outcomes related to:

- Erosion and sedimentation control works;
- Distribution of Annual Review documents to relevant parties;
- Attaining evidence from the Department to confirm compliance;
- Capturing use of water and ensuring licences accurately reflect pit evaporation; and
- Ensuring rehabilitation monitoring methods are utilised.

Progress has been made in implementing the Action Plan including actions undertaken relating to gravel pit interim stabilisation works, sharing of Annual Review documents to relevant parties, an update of the site water balance within the Water Management Plan and the submission of an update to the WAL to WaterNSW. The next IEA is due to be completed in 2022.

10. INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

10.1 Reportable Incidents

One incident occurred at CCM during the reporting period. On 4 March 2019, a northern batter showed signs of spontaneous combustion. The incident was reported to the NSW Resource Regulator on 5 March 2019. An excavator and water cart was deployed to the site to dig out the affected area to prevent the spread of the spontaneous combustion. No further action was required by the Department.

10.2 Non-compliances

Section 1 and **Section 9** identify the non-compliances identified in the 2019 IEA.

10.3 Regulatory Actions

There were no regulatory actions during the reporting period.

11. ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED IN THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

The following measures will be continued, or implemented, in the next reporting period to improve the environmental or community performance of the operation:

- Continued implementation of controls for feral animals;
- Continued implementation of DA 8-1-2005, environmental monitoring, management and relevant environmental management plans; and
- Progress with completion of IEA actions, as per **Table 2**.

12. REFERENCES

Annual Review Guideline – Post Approval requirements for State significant mining developments (October 2015), NSW Government, available: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/en/Policy-and-Legislation/Mining-and-Resources/~/_media/3AA21D35168042FE813DD0FB92E00E58.ashx, accessed on 13/01/2020

Environmental Impact Statement for the Stage 2 “Whitehaven” Open Cut Coal Mine Development near Boggabri, (March 2000) R. W. Corkery & Co Pty. Ltd