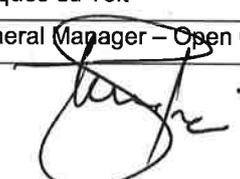


Annual Review Canyon Coal Mine

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 2020
Annual review end date	31 December 2020
<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 2020 until 31st December 2020, 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	04.03.2021.

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1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The compliance status of the Canyon Coal Mine (CCM) as at the 31st December 2020 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	Yes
Mining Lease 1471	No
Mining Lease 1464	No
Water Access Licence 29458	No
Mining Operations Plan	Yes

Table 2 - Non-Compliances

Relevant Approval	Condition, Schedule & Number	Condition Description (Summary)	Compliance Status	Comment	Section
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. Pending at time of report.	0
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 to include pit evaporation use.	0
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 to include pit evaporation use.	0

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

Risk Level	Colour Code	Description
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)

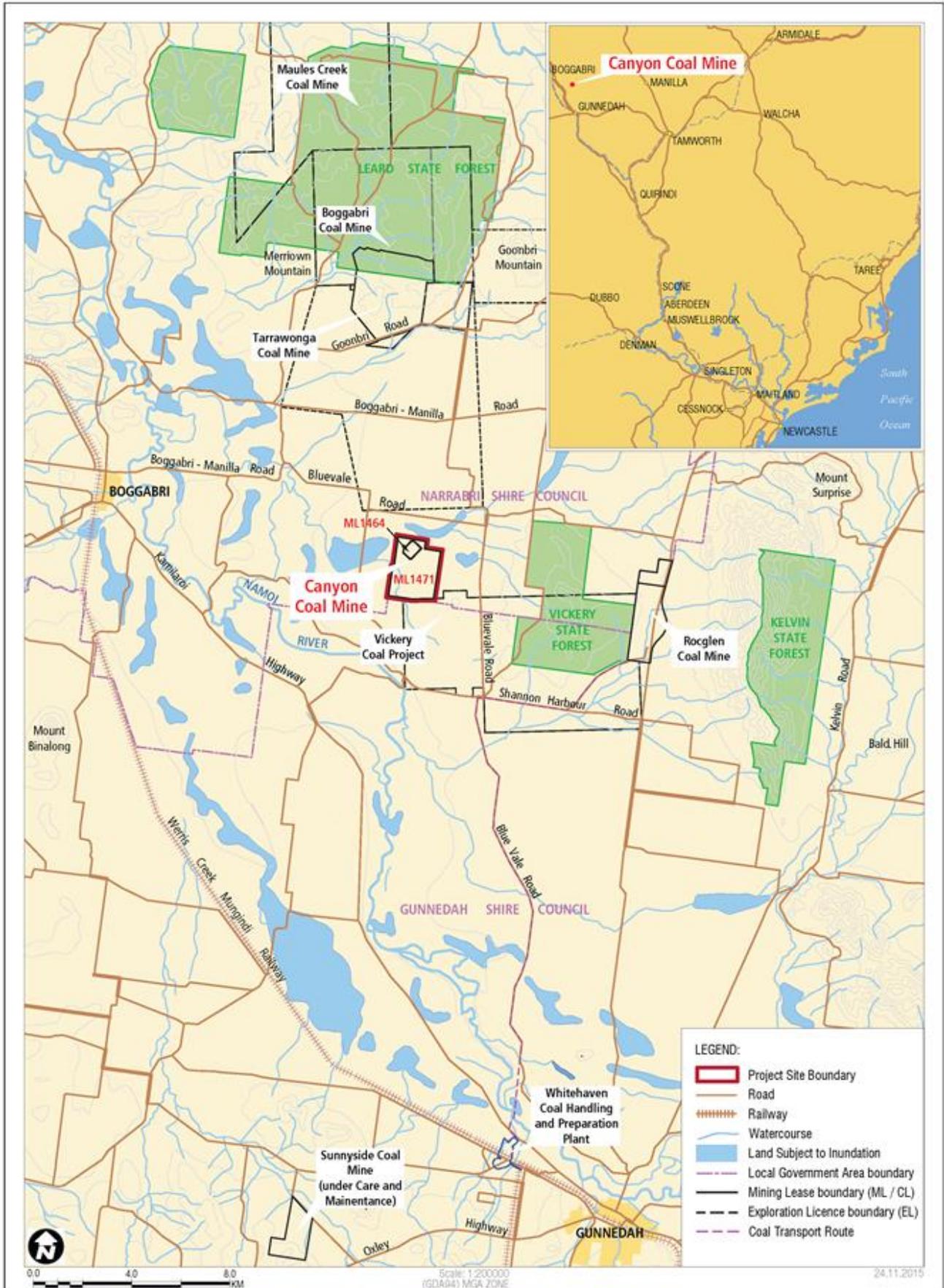


Figure 1 - Project Locality

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 2020 until the 31st December 2020.

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.
- Ms Alexandra Carynny, Environmental Officer. Contact (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, Infrastructure & Environment (DPIE)	Development Consent: DA 8-1-2005, Mod. 3	30 th June 2005	N/A
Department of Regional NSW – Division of Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (DMEG)	ML 1471	7 th September 2000	7 th September 2021
Department of Regional NSW – Division of Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (DMEG)	ML 1464	21 st December 1999	20 th December 2020 (Renewal sought)
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, Industry and Environment (DPI&E) and commitments made by Whitehaven Coal (WHC) in the last Annual Review.

Table 6 - Actions from 2019 Annual Review

Action required from previous Annual Review	Requested by	Action taken by the Operator	Where discussed in Annual Review
Provide a copy of the AR to Narrabri and Gunnedah Councils, relevant agencies, CCC and project website.	DPI&E	AR shared with the listed groups.	Section 8
Areas requiring erosion repair within the Canyon Void were identified and remediation work is anticipated to commence in Q1 2020 and anticipated to be completed by September 2020.	Operator	Remediation work completed by September 2020.	Section 9
Implementation of feral animal control.	Operator	Feral animal control undertaken.	Section 6.2.3
Continued implementation of DA 8-1-2005, environmental monitoring and management and relevant management plans	Operator	Ongoing	Section 3
Completion of outstanding IEA actions	Operator	Ongoing	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 within the criteria of 4g/m²/month (Table 7).

Table 7 - Depositional Dust

Site	Property Name	Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids (g/m ² /month)
D1	Whitehaven	1.63
D2	Merton	1.64
D12	Wamboola	2.99
D13b	Wilga	2.99

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 19.1 µg/m³ which was within the 30 µg/m³ criteria. 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 18 occasions during 2020. 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 38.2 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

Given their proximity to one another, feral animal monitoring and control was undertaken on the Canyon Coal Mine which is considered to be applicable to the VCM. Monitoring cameras have been successful in monitoring pests. Monitoring indicates that feral pig and fox abundance has improved since 2019 with a score of low, compared to scarce to medium in 2019. Four pigs and twenty-four foxes were managed in 2020.

Kangaroos had a high abundance, of which ten were managed during 2020. No further control programs to the existing quarterly program are required, however quarterly monitoring will continue and trends will be reviewed regularly.

Weed monitoring found high densities of Patersons Curse, African Boxthorn and Prickly Pear. Approximately 155 ha worth of weeds was sprayed in July 2020.

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 Yarra 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 93 ha at Yarrari and Belah properties (1759 trees) in April and June, and routine tree watering and maintenance throughout the year,
- Infrastructure maintenance and removal,
- Exclusion of grazing activity,
- Fencing inspections of 34 known Aboriginal heritage sites,

- Feral animal control program resulting in the management of foxes, pigs, wild dogs and Kangaroos.

Ecological monitoring found that Native plant species richness (NPS) increased from 10 sites last year to 20 out of 34, meeting or exceeding the completion criteria (80% native species richness benchmark for relevant biometric vegetation communities).

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 additional consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders was required 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. 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 and remediation work was 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)	Compliance with 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. 2020 sampling results show that there continues to be a long term upward trend in Electrical Conductivity (EC). pH in the lower void is at 8.49 which is generally consistent with the average pH recorded on the site (8.74). 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 and February 2020 saw water transported from the CCM void for water sharing purposes with 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	11.3
February	8.86
March	-
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
TOTAL	20.16

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 over the long term which was due to being

connected to a solar pump. Now the pump is not operational, the water level has been consistent. All sites continue to display water quality results that are generally consistent with the long term trends. GW-11 has displayed a slight decrease in Electrical Conductivity (EC) and increase in pH. P-3 shows with consistent results with EC and pH values. 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.

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.

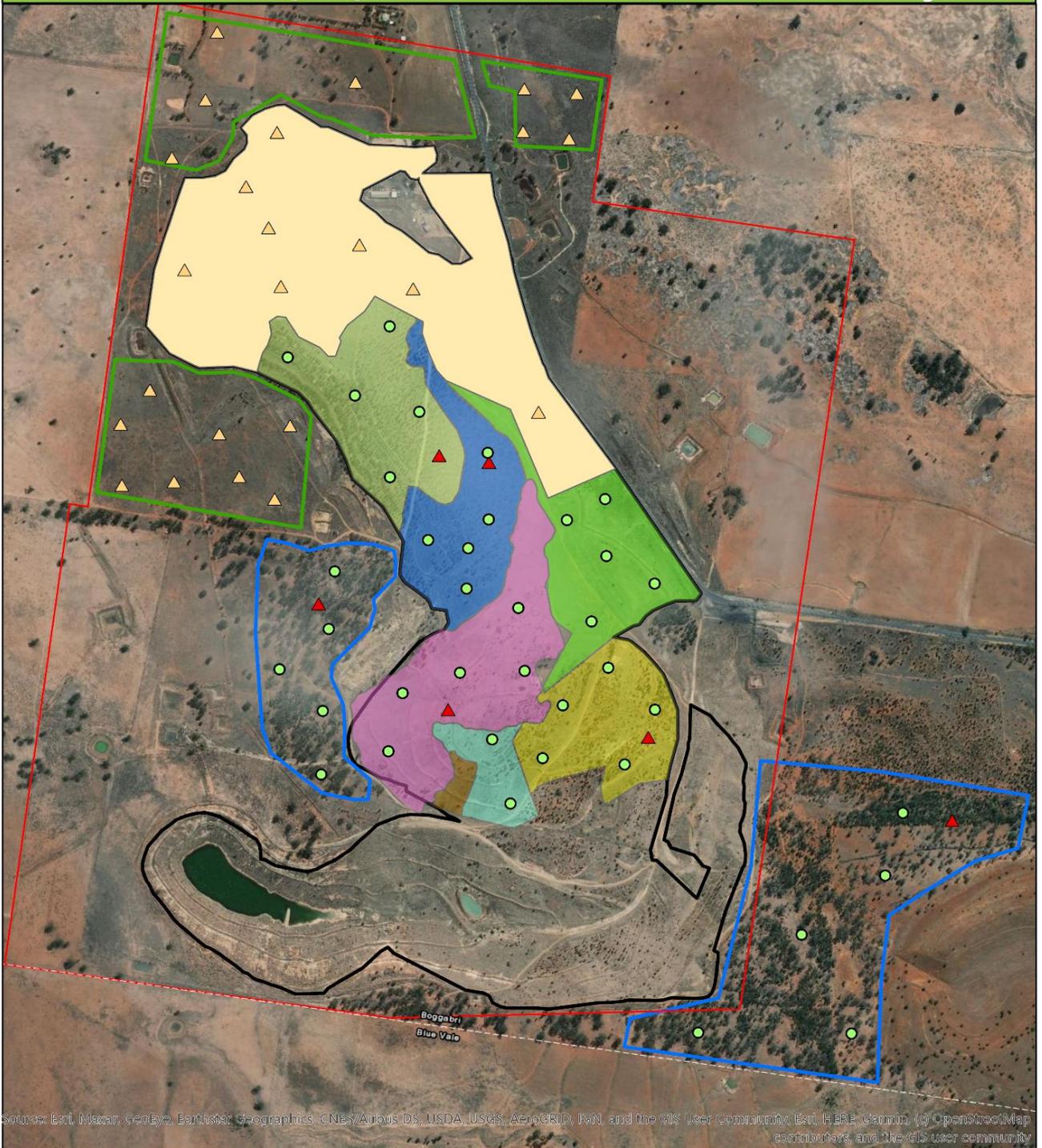
Table 11 - Rehabilitation Status

Mine Area Type ¹	Previous Reporting Period (Actual)	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
	2019 (ha)	2020 (ha)	2021 (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

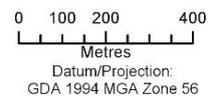
Provided below is a summary of the 2020 rehabilitation monitoring data gathered by Eco Logical Australia. Monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 2** below.



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Legend

- ML_1471
 - Rehabilitated vegetation zone
 - Woodland vegetation plots
 - ▲ Canyon fauna monitoring areas
 - ▲ Pasture monitoring plots
 - Pasture rehabilitation zone
 - Pasture control areas
 - Woodland control areas
- Rehabilitated native vegetation zones**
- Fire_2013
 - Wood_04
 - Wood_05a
 - Wood_05b
 - Wood_06a
 - Wood_07c
 - Wood_10c



N

eco logical
AUSTRALIA
A TETRA TECH COMPANY

Prepared by: RH Date: 21/12/2020

Figure 2 - Rehabilitation Monitoring Zones (ELA 2021)

7.3.3 Flora

Weather conditions prior to the 2020 survey period were wetter than the periods preceding the 2018 and 2019 surveys. This seemingly has been the primary driver of a more productive period for ecological health indicators. Overstorey and midstorey was noted to be in moderate to good health within rehabilitation zones with few tree deaths.

Mean canopy cover was significantly higher at the control zones compared to the woodland rehabilitation. No significant difference in canopy or mid-storey cover scores across any management zone was recorded between 2019 and 2020. There was no significant difference between the control and woodland rehabilitation for mid-storey cover. Native groundcover species richness increased across all but one zone in 2020. Mean exotic species richness recorded varied results with three zones recording an increase.

Pasture monitoring identified 44 species, of which 8 were identified as weed species. No significant weed outbreaks or management opportunities were observed within the areas. Groundcover composition varied little between control and rehabilitated sites. Mean litter cover was greater at rehabilitated sites than control sites.

7.3.4 Fauna

Bird monitoring within rehabilitated and control woodland zones was undertaken during autumn, winter and spring 2020. Woodland Control zones exhibited higher species richness compared to 2019 and 2018. However, the Woodland Controls both showed declines in species richness during spring, when higher species richness is usually expected. Species richness at the rehabilitation zones during spring also showed declines, whilst autumn and winter were variable with only minor increases and decreases.

Grey-crowned Babblers were seen for the sixth consecutive year during the 2020 monitoring period and were seen in winter at two control sites, in autumn at one control site and in spring at one rehabilitation site. 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 2020. It was noted that given the age of the trees, that the Koala is unlikely to inhabit the rehabilitation.

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 (2017) on a control and rehabilitation site/s. This is consistent with last year's 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 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 June and November 2020. A copy of each Annual Review is provided to Narrabri and Gunnedah Councils, relevant agencies, CCC and project website.

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 \$361,398 to local Gunnedah and Regional groups during the reporting period. Groups which received contributions included, but were not limited to the following;

Gunnedah

Black N Blue Gym
Curlewis Public School
Dorothea Mackellar Poetry Society
Forest Coach Lines Pty Ltd
Gunnedah Chamber of Commerce
Gunnedah Eisteddfod Society Inc
Gunnedah High School
Gunnedah Ministers Fraternal
Gunnedah PCYC
Gunnedah Public School
Gunnedah Show Society
Gunnedah South Public School
Gunnedah Water Tower Museum
Gunny Munny
Legacy
Role Models and Leaders Australia Ltd
Rotary Mental Health
St Marys College
Two Rivers Arts Council

Regional

NSW Rural Fire Service
Australian Red Cross
Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service
NSW Minerals Council
Gomerai Elders Group
Australian Olympic Committee
Hunter Business Chamber
IEA Coal Advisory Board
Whitehaven Health Haven Challenge
Janice Knox artwork
Westpac Helicopter Service

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 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.

An action from the IEA relating to ML 1471 advised that WHC acquire evidence to clearly demonstrate compliance with condition 51 for the security bond that was paid to the Regulator. In 2019, WHC had requested written confirmation from the Regulator to demonstrate compliance with this condition. A follow up request was sent to the Department in February 2021 and WHC are awaiting the Departments advice.

A majority of the audit actions were completed in 2019. One action was completed in 2020 which relates to erosion on the inside walls of the void. Some items are awaiting confirmation from government authorities. The next IEA is due to be completed in September 2021.

10. INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

10.1 Reportable Incidents

No incidents occurred during the reporting period.

10.2 Non-compliances

There were no non-compliances during the reporting period.

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;
- Weed control for African Boxthorn, Prickly Pear and Patersons Curse; and
- Continued implementation of DA 8-1-2005, environmental monitoring, management and relevant environmental management plans.

12. REFERENCES

New South Wales Government (2015) Annual Review Guideline – Post Approval requirements for State significant mining developments, available: <https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/en/Policy-and-Legislation/Mining-and-Resources/~media/3AA21D35168042FE813DD0FB92E00E58.ashx>, accessed on 4/01/2021

North West Local Land Services (2017) North West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022.

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