NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

FWP0001775

WHITEHAVEN COAL MINING GUNNEDAH COAL HANDLING PREPARATION PLANT AND RAIL LOADER FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 1 January 2026 to Sunday 31 December 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Whitehaven Coal Mining Gunnedah Coal Handling Preparation Plant and Rail Loader
Reference	FWP0001775
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 1 January 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 31 December 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Daryl Robinson
Mining leases	ML 1876 (1992)
Project location	Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited
Date of submission	Friday 27 February 2026
Document URL *Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.*	https://whitehavencoal.com.au/our-business/our-assets/gunnedah-chpp/

Important

The department may make the information in your program and any supporting information available for inspection by members of the public, including by publication on its website or by displaying the information at any of its offices. If you consider any part of your program to be confidential, please communicate this to the department via the message function on this submission within the Resources Regulator Portal.

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

The Whitehaven Gunnedah Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) and rail loader is a coal receival and processing facility with a rail loop and rail loading facility. The site is located within the Gunnedah Shire, approximately 5 kilometres (km) west of Gunnedah on the Kamilaroi Highway in northern New South Wales (NSW).

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

No exploration activities are planned to occur in the reporting/FWP period.

Construction activities

As the facility is existing no significant disturbance or construction is proposed for the next three years. Additional upgrades to the existing plant/facility may occur within the next three years but will all be within the existing disturbance footprint.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

The facility is a beneficiation and handling plant only and as such there is no mining activity on site.

Areas identified for emplacements, the sequencing of emplacements, construction, and management.

The facility is a beneficiation and handling plant only and as such there is no mining activity on site.

Processing infrastructure activities and the location of tailings facilities and schedule for emplacement.

The facility contains a coal processing and handling plant (CHPP) that treats coal produced from two currently operating coal mines, Tarrawonga Coal Mine and Vickery Coal Mine. The facility also handles bypass coal from these two mining operations. Saleable product coal is loaded onto trains at the facility's rail loading infrastructure and rail loop. Reject material (fine and course) is transported to the mining operations for disposal in the overburden emplacements in accordance with the Development Consents and Environmental Protection Licenses of those operations. Belt press filters produce a reject material that is back freighted to each mine site during the coal haulage operational hours. Reject ponds are used to recover process water from the fine rejects prior to these rejects being removed from the ponds and back freighted to each mine site for co-disposal with overburden during the coal haulage operational hours.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

Waste streams at Gunnedah CHPP will include general waste, hazardous waste and sewage. EPL 3637 requires Whitehaven Coal to monitor, track and report waste on a regular basis. Waste data will be collected and recorded according to type in the site waste registers. Hydrocarbon waste is handled by a local licensed contractor and disposed of at appropriately licensed facilities. Hydrocarbon waste is segregated from general waste. Hydrocarbon Contaminated soils are handled separately and remediated or removed to a licensed facility. General waste minimisation principles are applied at the Gunnedah CHPP to minimise the quantity of wastes that require off-site disposal.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	0	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	0	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	0	0	0
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	1.2	1.22	1.24
Product	(Mt)	2.5	2.92	2.95

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

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation will begin following cessation of processing activities in 2030. Rehabilitation planning activities up until that time will include updating the rehabilitation risk assessment, maintenance of growth medium stockpiles and community consultation on the final land use.

Stakeholder consultation

It is anticipated that within this FWP period consultation with Gunnedah Shire Council as to the infrastructure existing on parcels of land owned by them will begin. This will include discussing which infrastructure may be requested to remain to maximise options for future land use. This could include the rail loop, certain access roads and water management infrastructure.

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

The rehabilitation risk assessment has been updated in 2025 and is anticipated to be reviewed over the next three years. Studies are ongoing as to potential improvements that may be made to current rejects disposal methods.

Rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Rehabilitation maintenance activities will include the management of growth medium in existing and newly created stockpiles including the control of weeds.

Rehabilitation schedule

Rehabilitation cannot be scheduled for the Gunnedah CHPP until it has ceased to operate. Therefore no rehabilitation has been proposed in this current FWP.

Completion of rehabilitation

No rehabilitation will be completed in this FWP term.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

The Gunnedah CHPP is a coal processing facility only and therefore has no areas affected by underground mining subsidence.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	(ha)	60.44	60.44	60.44
O	**Total active disturbance**	(ha)	60.44	60.44	60.44
P	**Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation**	(ha)	0	0	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	**Total new disturbance area during reporting period**	(ha)			
P	**Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period**	(ha)			
Q	**Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio**				

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	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. 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). Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.
B	**Total active disturbance**	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	**Rehabilitation - land preparation**	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	**Ecosystem and land use establishment**	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. 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.
O		The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).
P		The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Q	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (S / R) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the three years. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that period are the same.

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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation. 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).

WORD	DEFINITION
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	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. 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. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. 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.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining,

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
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	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. 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.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion

WORD	DEFINITION
	criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. 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).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:

WORD	DEFINITION
	• 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. Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to

WORD	DEFINITION
	demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are: • active mining • decommissioning • landform Establishment • growth medium development • landform Establishment • ecosystem and land use establishment • ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of *Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate 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.
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: • the relevant development consent authority • the local council • the relevant landholder(s) • community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent

WORD	DEFINITION
	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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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 *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

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

Attachment 3 - Plans

20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2A_Year1Forecast.pdf

20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2B_Year2Forecast.pdf

20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2C_Year3Forecast.pdf

LEGEND

Project Approval Boundary

Project Approval Boundary

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

Beneficiation Facility

Infrastructure Area

Water Management Area

Current Authorisations

Coal - Current titles

ML 1876

ML 1876

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.1 0.2 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

CHPP: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2A: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 1

Submission ID: 11603 (zero file submitted - not features)

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2A_Year1Forecast.aprx

LEGEND

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

- Beneficiation Facility
- Infrastructure Area
- Water Management Area

Project Approval Boundary

- Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

- Coal - Current titles

ML 1876

ML 1876

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.1 0.2 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

CHPP: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2B: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 2

Submission ID: 11555 (zero file submitted - not features)

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2B_Year2Forecast.aprx

LEGEND

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

- Beneficiation Facility
- Infrastructure Area
- Water Management Area

Project Approval Boundary

- Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

- Coal - Current titles

ML 1876

ML 1876

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.1 0.2 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

CHPP: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2C: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 3

Submission ID: 11556 (zero file submitted - no features)

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_CHPP_2C_Year3Forecast.aprx

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales

Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited - Gunnedah CHPP

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	20-Nov-25	Mine Name	Gunnedah CHPP
Lease(s):	ML1876		
Lease Holder(s):	Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited		
Term of RCE:	31-Dec-25	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	14-May-25	This is the date of the most recent correspondence from the Department advising of the assessed deposit amount.	
Amount of the last Security Deposit Review:	$ 13,234,000.00	This is the most recent assessed deposit amount as per the most recent correspondence from the Department (see above).	
Current Security Deposit held by the Department:	$ 13,256,000.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:	e.g. significant landform rehabilitation undertaken in domain xyz e.g. change in mine waste (tailings) capping rate		

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type			Cost	Comments
Infrastructure Area			$ 1,151,621	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries			$ -	
Beneficiation Facility			$ 8,881,779	
Tailings Storage Facilities			$ -	
Water Management Area			$ 567,764	
Overburden Emplacement Area			$ -	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)			$ -	
Underground Mining Areas			$ -	
Exploration			$ -	
Sub-total			**$ 10,601,164**	
Additional Items			**Cost**	
Other and Sundry			$ 636,159	
Sub-total			**$ 636,159**	
Totals				
Subtotal - all except Exploration			$ 11,237,322	
Subtotal - Exploration			$ -	
Subtotal - all		User	**$ 11,237,322**	
Contingency (Mining)	30%		$ 3,371,197	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency (Exploration only)	15%		$ -	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency Total			**$ 3,371,197**	
Grand Total (excluding GST)			**$ 14,608,519**	

Contingency for mining activities ok

Contingency for exploration activities ok