

# Annual Review

## **Sunnyside Coal Mine**

<b>Name of operation</b>	Sunnyside Coal Mine
<b>Name of operator</b>	Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd
<b>Development consent/project approval number</b>	PA 06_0308
<b>Name of holder of development consent/project approval</b>	Namoi Mining Pty Ltd
<b>Mining lease number</b>	ML 1624
<b>Name of holder of mining lease</b>	Namoi Mining Pty Ltd
<b>Water licence number</b>	WAL 29537
<b>Name of holder of water licence</b>	Namoi Mining Pty Ltd
<b>MOP start date</b>	06-11-2018
<b>MOP end date</b>	05-11-2025
<b>Annual review start date</b>	01-01-2018
<b>Annual review end date</b>	31-12-2018

I, Jacques du Toit, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of Sunnyside Coal Mine for the period January 1<sup>st</sup> 2018 until December 31<sup>th</sup> 2018, and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of Namoi Mining Pty Ltd.

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.

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).

<b>Name of authorised reporting officer</b>	Jacques du Toit
<b>Title of authorised reporting officer</b>	General Manager - Open Cut Operations
<b>Signature of authorised reporting officer</b>	
<b>Date</b>	09.05.2019,

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**APPENDICES**

Appendix 1	Surface Water Monitoring Data
Appendix 2	Groundwater Monitoring Data
Appendix 3	Site Water Balance Report (Attached document)

## 1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The compliance status of the Sunnyside Coal Mine as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 is summarised in Table 1a. Non-compliances that occurred during the reporting period are listed in Table 1b, and non-compliances from previous reporting periods that still require management action.

**Table 1a - Statement of Compliance**

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	
PA 06_0308 Consolidated	No
EPL 12957	No
ML 1624	Yes
WAL 29537	Yes

**Table 1b - Non-compliances**

Relevant Approval	Schedule (Condition) Number	Condition Description (summary)	Compliance status	Comment	Where Addressed in Annual Review
PA 06_0308	2(2)	Carry out project generally in accordance.	Non-compliant	Refer following conditions.	n/a
PA 06_0308	Schedule 3 Condition 3	Operational noise not to exceed 35dB(A) LAeq 15minute,	Non-compliant	June 2018 attended noise monitoring had exceedances at two locations 37 & 38dB(A)	Section 6.4.3
EPL 12957	L4.1	Noise limits at residence < 35dB(A) LAeq 15minute			
EPL 12957	M2.1	Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged	Non-compliant	Deposited dust results for SD7 (Innisvale) November 2018 analysis not completed due to Laboratory crucible failure.	Section 6.1.3, 11.2
PA 06_0308	Schedule 3 Condition 10	Blast overpressure not to exceed 115dB for more than 5% of total number of blasts.	Non-compliant	Airblast overpressure levels were exceeded on 11 <sup>th</sup> of April and 14 <sup>th</sup> May 2018	Section 6.3.2
EPL 12957	L5.1	Blast overpressure not to exceed 115dB for more than 5% of total number of blasts			

Note: Non-compliances identified within the Independent Environmental Audit undertaken during a previous reporting period are listed in Table .

**Compliance status key for Table 1b**

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"> <li>• potential for serious environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or</li> <li>• potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is likely to occur</li> </ul>
Low	Non-compliant	Non-compliance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• potential for moderate environmental consequences, but is unlikely to occur; or</li> <li>• potential for low environmental consequences, but is likely to occur</li> </ul>
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)

## 2 INTRODUCTION

This is the tenth Annual Review (AR), formerly Annual Environmental Management Report, produced for the Sunnyside Coal Mine (SCM), and it has been prepared in accordance with Conditions 4 and 5 of Mining Lease (ML 1624) (Mining Act 1992) and Condition 5 (Schedule 5) of PA 06\_0308 (consolidated). The AR follows the format required by the NSW Government Annual Review Guideline (October, 2015).

Covering the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 (the reporting period), where relevant the AR provides information on historical aspects of the operation and longer term trends in environmental monitoring results.

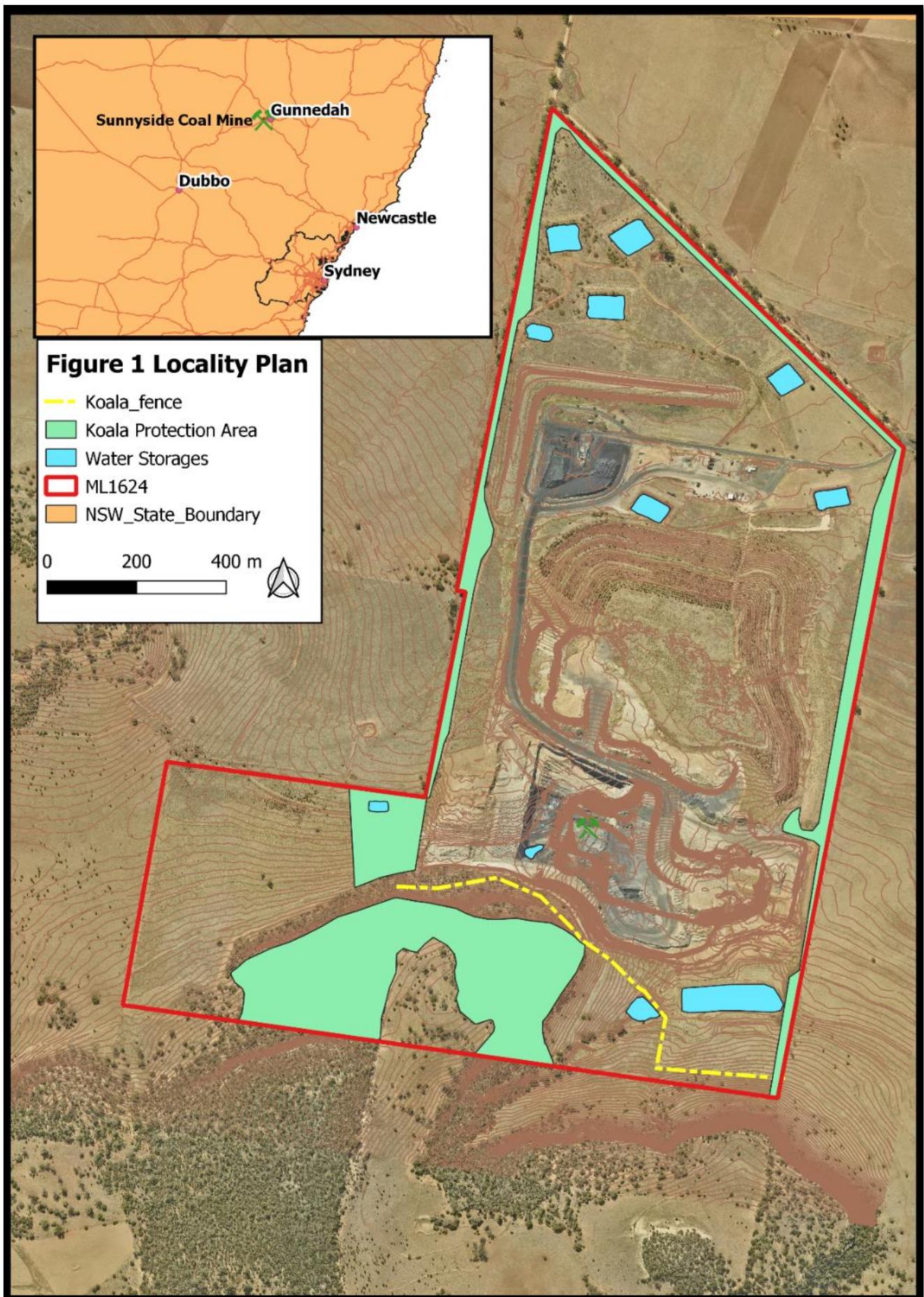
The Sunnyside Coal Mine is located within the Gunnedah Shire, approximately 15 km west of Gunnedah (Figure 1). The mine is owned by Namoi Mining Pty Ltd (NMPL) and operated by Whitehaven Coal Mining Pty Ltd. Both companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Whitehaven Coal Limited (WCL).

Mining and coal transporting operations at SCM ceased in May 2013, with recommencement of mining activities on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017.

### 2.1 Mine Contacts

The management personnel responsible for operational and environmental performance at the SCM and their relevant contact details are as follows:

- Mr Craig Sullivan, Operations Superintendent and Manager Mining Engineering - retains statutory responsibility for mining activities at the site. Contact: (02) 6741 9390
- Mr Jacques du Toit, Open Cut Operations - oversees Open Cut Operations for the Whitehaven Group. Contact: (02) 6741 9361.
- Mr Andrew Raal, Environmental Officer – oversees day to day environmental and rehabilitation performance across the site. Contact: (02) 6741 9361



### 3 APPROVALS

#### 3.1 Tenements, Licences, and Approvals

Table 2.1 identifies the approvals in place for SCM at the end of the reporting period, the issuing / responsible Authority, dates of issue, expiry date and relevant comments.

**Table 2.1 - Tenements, Licences and Approvals**

Issuing / Responsible Authority	Type of Lease, Licence, Approval	Date of Issue	Expiry	Comments
Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E)	Project Approval (PA) 06_0308	24 <sup>th</sup> September 2008	5 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	PA modified December 2016 to update Annual Review period.
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	Environment Protection Licence No. 12957	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2017	N/A	Update to reflect recommencement of operations
Division of Resources and Geoscience (DRG)	ML 1624	5 <sup>th</sup> November 2008	5 <sup>th</sup> November 2029	
Division of Resources and Geoscience	Mining Operations Plan (MOP)	6 <sup>th</sup> November 2018	5 <sup>th</sup> November 2025	Granted after reporting period January 2019
Department of Primary Industry - Water	WAL 29537 (90WA822534) 90BL253767 90BL253768 90BL253769 90BL254686 90BL254687 90BL254688 90BL254689 90BL254690	27 <sup>th</sup> April 2009 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2007 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2007 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2007 26 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2008 26 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2008 26 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2008 26 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2008 26 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2008	17 <sup>th</sup> January 2025 Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity Perpetuity	Mining Test Test Test Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring

### 4 OPERATIONS SUMMARY

#### 4.1 Mining Operations

Mining operations during the reporting period included drilling, blasting and handling of waste rock/overburden material, coal mining, onsite crushing and transport of coal to Whitehaven

Gunnedah CHPP. Table 3.1 presents the Production Summary at the end of the reporting period.

**Table 3.1 – Production Summary**

Material	Approved Limit	Previous Reporting Period (actual)	This Reporting Period (actual)	Next Reporting Period (forecast)
Waste Rock/Overburden	4.9 M m <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>	673,188 m <sup>3</sup>	2,291,716 m <sup>3</sup>	1,500,000 m <sup>3</sup>
ROM Coal/Ore	1 Mtpa <sup>2</sup>	0	515,702 t	500,000 t
Reject material	n/a	0	0	0
Saleable Product	n/a	0	364,366t	400,000 t

<sup>1</sup> Environmental Assessment

<sup>2</sup> PA 06\_0308 Consolidated

## 4.2 Other Operations

### 4.2.1 Hours of Operations

Mining operations were undertaken during the reporting period within permitted operating times, i.e. 7:00am to 10:00pm Monday to Friday and 7:00am to 6:00pm on Saturdays, and not on public holidays.

### 4.2.2 Infrastructure Management

Management of infrastructure (e.g. buildings, roads, generators and pumps) and other facilities not specified elsewhere within this AR is undertaken on an as-needs basis or in accordance with statutory requirements in order to maintain them in an operationally efficient, safe, neat and tidy condition, and one which does not result in the direct or indirect generation of unacceptable environmental impacts.

No additional infrastructure other than alterations to unsealed roads for mining purposes.

### 4.2.3 Exploration Drilling

A number of infill diamond coring exploration holes were drilled within the pit or through the overburden dump. Holes sited on the overburden dump were backfilled, the others located within the pit operations have subsequently been mined through as part of mining operations.

### **4.3 Next Reporting Period**

The mine production rates are planned for approximately 0.5Mt of ROM coal and approximately 1.5 million bank cubic metres (Mbcm) of overburden during the next reporting period.

Coal mining is scheduled to cease within the last quarter of 2019. Remaining stockpiled ROM coal will continue to be crushed and transported to Gunnedah CHPP which is likely to continue into first quarter 2020. Progressing rehabilitation to final landform will commence in 2019.

There is no planned vegetation clearing ahead of mining as disturbance footprint has reached maximum extent. Any ancillary vegetation clearing requirements or clearing as part of shaping to final landform will be conducted in accordance with the approved MOP.

## 5 ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS ANNUAL REVIEW

Letter received from the Department of Planning and Environment NSW on the 7 May 2018 stated acceptance of 2017 annual report. No actions were required other than a request to include additional reporting as the mine had commenced production. Additional information requested is set out in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Requests from previous AR**

Dept. Planning and Environment requested reporting	Addressed in Document
Section 2 Introduction - please include the location of the koala habitat protection and enhancement areas in Figure 1.	Figure 1, p.8
Section 4 Operations Summary - please include records of the amount of coal transported from the site, as required by Schedule 3 condition 34 of the approval.	Table 4.1, p.10
Section 6.1 Air Quality - please include a summary of the PM10 monitoring data for the reporting period, and compare to the approval criteria, data from previous reporting periods and predictions in the Environmental Assessment (EA). This may be presented in graph form.	Section 6.1
Section 6.2 Biodiversity - please include a summary report of the ecological monitoring undertaken and SCM in December 2017.	Section 6.2
Section 6.3 Blasting - please include the total number of blasts undertaken during the reporting period.	Section 6.3
Section 6.4 Noise - please include a summary of the quarterly noise monitoring results.	Section 6.4
Section 6.7 Spontaneous Combustion – please provide further information on monitoring undertaken during the reporting period, including number of inspections and any remediation action undertaken	Section 6.7
Section 7 Water Management - please include the site water balance review, required to be undertaken annually as per the approved SCM Water Management Plan (October 2017). The site water balance reported in the Annual Review shall include all water inputs, outputs and storage at the completion of the reporting period.	Section 7
Section 9 Community - please include a table showing the date, subject, location and response actions for any complaint received during the reporting period, and a graph which compares the number and type of complaints received for the reporting period and the previous four reporting periods (i.e. five years in total).	Section 9

## 6 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The following sub-sections document the implementation and effectiveness of the various control strategies adopted at the SCM, together with monitoring data for the reporting period. Existing monitoring sites are shown in Figure 2. Life of mine monitoring data is included as Appendices in this AR, where relevant, to allow for discussion on longer-term trends.

### 6.1 Air Quality

#### 6.1.1 Criteria

The air quality criteria applicable to the SCM are specified in PA 06\_0308 (consolidated) Schedule 3, Tables 7, 8 & 9, which are summarised below.

- Acceptable mean annual increase in deposited dust – 2 g/m<sup>2</sup>/month.
- Mean annual dust deposition (all sources) – 4 g/m<sup>2</sup>/month.
- Mean annual Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) matter (all sources) concentration – 90 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- Mean annual PM<sub>10</sub> particulate level – 30 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 24 hour average PM<sub>10</sub> particulate level – 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Monitoring of deposited dust is undertaken on a continuous monthly basis whilst PM<sub>10</sub> levels are monitored every 6 days.

#### 6.1.2 Environmental Management Measures

In order to satisfy the criteria identified above, SCM implemented the following controls during the reporting period

- Training and discussion of dust during adverse weather conditions with equipment operators, including requirement to report any dust
- Reduced unsealed road haulage or cessation of operations during high rainfall events to maintain road surfaces in good condition
- Use of extra water cart as required during strong winds, and if any excessive dust is noticed
- Blasting restrictions during unfavourable meteorological conditions
- Conducting inspections that align with our T.A.R.P process for adverse weather conditions and monitoring the whole operation, which includes, cessation of operations during extreme weather where dust can't be controlled.

### 6.1.3 Dust Monitoring

#### Deposited Dust

Deposited dust monitoring data is given in Table 6.1.3a. Figure 2 gives the locations of the various deposited dust gauges maintained during the reporting period.

**Table 6.1.3a Deposited Dust Monitoring Data Summary**

Site (Figure 2)	EPL ID no.	Property Name	Approval Criteria	Annual Mean	2018	2019
			Annual mean – 4 g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	Total Insoluble Solids (g/m <sup>2</sup> /month)	Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids (g/m <sup>2</sup> /month)	Annual Mean Total Insoluble Solids (g/m <sup>2</sup> /month)
SD1	1	Ferndale	4	0.9	3.7	
SD3	2	Plainview	4	1.7	3.5	
SD4		Lilydale	4	0.8	1.7	
SD5	4	Ivanhoe	4	3.3	3.1	
SD6	5	Illili	4	2.3	2.7	
SD7	6	Innisvale	4	3.1	1.5	
SD8		Woodlawn	4	0.9	1.1	

Annual average limit for deposited dust was not exceeded at any location during the reporting period. It should be noted that in November 2018 analysis for SD7 was lost due to a laboratory crucible failure.

#### HVAS/PM<sub>10</sub> Dust

SCM has one High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS - PM<sub>10</sub>) located at the property Illili (EPL ID 7), to the north-west of the mine site (Figure 2).

Summary of PM<sub>10</sub> results since 2009 are given in Table 6.1.3b. There was no annual mean values exceedance above criteria of 30 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, and results are also below the EA annual prediction of 22.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. There were two exceedances of the 24h limit of 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, the first on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018 with a reading of 51.3 and on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2018 with a reading of 57 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Values were marginally above the set standard of 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Investigation into the elevated readings found that the sampler noted high red dust cover on the filter paper, similar

high readings were recorded by other operations in the region; this was also confirmed with communication with ALS laboratory who analyzed the samples. Cause of the elevated dust readings is subscribed to the state wide dust storms that occurred in November and December 2018.

**Table 6.1.3b – PM10 Monitoring Summary**

Year	Annual Guideline 30µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 Max limit µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual Mean µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Number Exceedances 24h limit µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Max 24h µg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>2009</b>	30	50	21.05	2	109.0
<b>2010</b>	30	50	9.27	0	33.0
<b>2011</b>	30	50	9.72	0	25.4
<b>2012</b>	30	50	13.30	0	49.3
<b>2013</b>	30	50	13.61	0	45.2
<b>2014</b>	30	50	12.75	0	30.3
<b>2015</b>	30	50	11.46	0	29.7
<b>2016</b>	30	50	10.17	0	31.3
<b>2017</b>	30	50	9.70	0	31.4
<b>2018</b>	30	50	19.75	2	57.0

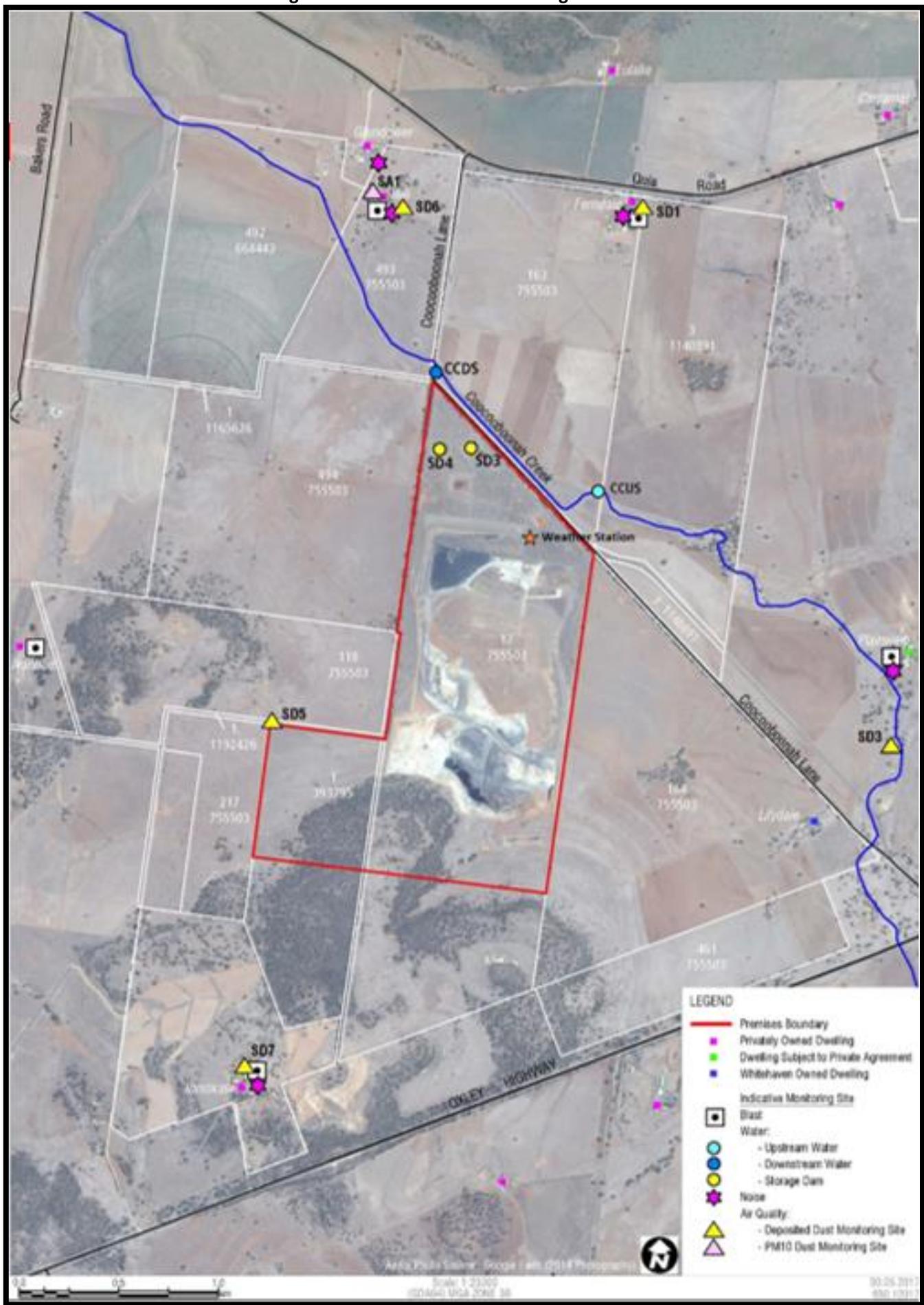
#### 6.1.4 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

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

#### 6.1.5 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

Figure 2 Environmental Monitoring Locations



## 6.2 Biodiversity

### 6.2.1 Threatened Flora

Investigations into the occurrence of threatened flora within the Project Approval Area were undertaken as part of the Environmental Assessment by Geoff Cunningham Natural Resource Consultants Pty Ltd in 2007, following field surveys in October and December 2006. The investigation identified no significant impact on threatened flora species, endangered ecological communities, endangered flora populations or critical habitat as a consequence of the development, either because they do not exist in the area or avoidance is possible due to project design.

Investigations identified a remnant of the White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland endangered ecological community within the study area but concluded that it would not be affected in any significant manner by the mine.

A remnant of the Native Vegetation on Cracking Clay Soils of the Liverpool Plains endangered ecological community was also identified within the study area. It was noted that a small section of this community would be temporarily affected by the Coocooboonah Lane realignment but the community would be rehabilitated and enhanced following rehabilitation after mining ceases. It was assessed that this action, due to its temporary impact and final environmental enhancement, would not require approval under the Commonwealth EPBC Act.

Much of the area has been cleared in the past and most of this cleared area has been cultivated. The vegetation on the cleared areas has been invaded by introduced species. The establishment of the mine site did not involve clearing of native vegetation and as such no biodiversity offsets were required.

### 6.2.2 Threatened Fauna

Investigations into the occurrence of threatened fauna within the Project Approval Area were undertaken by Kevin Mills and Associates as part of the Environmental Assessment, following surveys conducted in September 2006. These investigations identified that the proposed development was unlikely to significantly affect any of the threatened species, fauna populations or communities listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*, or their habitats.

It was also concluded that development of the mine was not likely to have a significant impact on any matter of national environmental significance listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Referral to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment for assessment and approval was therefore not warranted.

The area surrounding the mine site supports a viable koala population. NMPL has undertaken a number of measures to minimise the impacts on this population, including:

- Relocating the southern section of Coocooboonah Lane to avoid disturbing remnant koala habitat;
- Erecting a koala-proof fence around the active mine area;
- Minimising clearing and utilising local tree species for revegetation with an emphasis on koala feed trees. This has continued since the last reporting period with koala feed trees planted in koala corridor.

Fauna quadrat establishment was undertaken in November 2010 by Dr Leong Lim (Countrywide Ecological Services), where two grassland monitoring plots were established. Since establishment, roof tiles have been scattered throughout the quadrats to enhance the ground habitat structure and provide refuges for the ground fauna. The establishment of two woodland plots to the south of the active mining area occurred in February 2011, during a monitoring campaign. These plots are placed in open woodland, and open woodland with grassy understory communities.

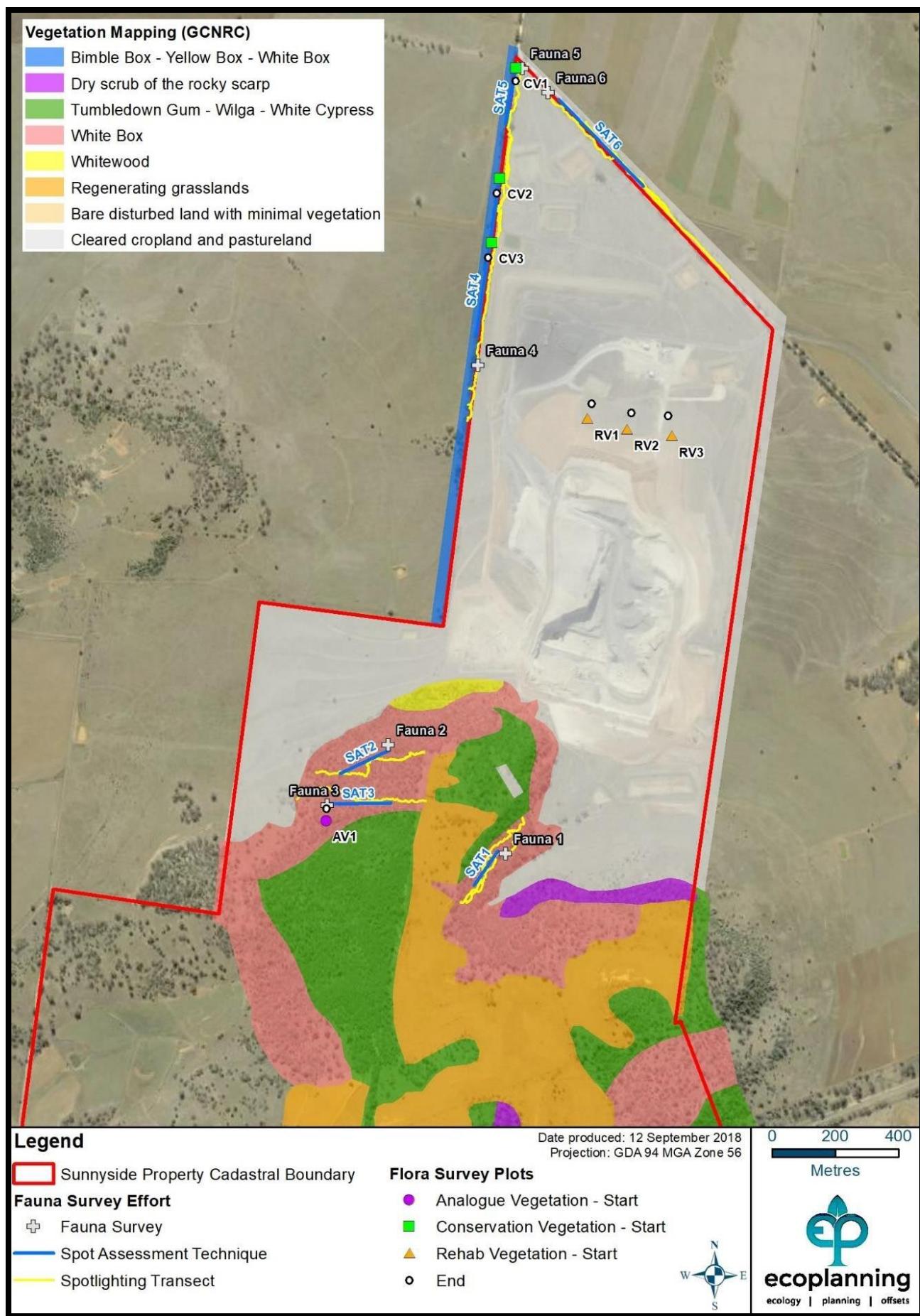
### 6.2.3 Ecological Monitoring

Detailed ecological monitoring is undertaken annual by consultants at Sunnyside Mine. BioBanking Assessment Methodology (BBAM) is used to document progression to closure criteria. Monitoring transects and areas are given in Figure 3, which includes;

- Three rehabilitation transects,
- An analogue transect,
- Fauna survey locations,
- Transects where spot assessment techniques are utilised, and
- Night time spot lighting for koalas is undertaken.

Key result from the 2018 report are listed in Tables 6.2.3 a & b for analogue and rehabilitation sites. Monitoring will continue and additional transects added as the mine goes into closure and more areas are rehabilitated. Future monitoring reports will include comparison of previous monitoring to get an indication on progression towards completion criteria.

Figure 3 BBAM monitoring sites and vegetation communities



**Table 6.2.3a – Benchmark and Analogue site biometric values representative of known Koala habitat at Sunnyside Coal Mine**

Plot Name	NPS	NOS	NMS	NGCG	NGCS	NGCO	EPC	NTH	OR	FL
Benchmark*	23	6-25%	0-5%	33-45%	33-45%	3-5%	0-5	1	1	30
Analogue AV1	15	7%	5.5%	22%	38%	0%	0	0	1	27

\* Based on DECCW (2008) Biobanking Vegetation Benchmarks Database for Namoi Catchment NA226

White Box grassy woodland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions. NPS – Native Plant Species Richness; NOS – Native Overstorey Cover; NMS - Native Midstorey Cover; NGCG – Native Groundcover Grasses; NGCS – Native Groundcover Shrubs; NGCO – Native Groundcover Other; EPC – Exotic Plant Cover; NTH – Number of Trees with Hollows; OR - Proportion of overstorey species occurring as regeneration; and FL – Total length of fallen logs.

**Table 6.2.3b – Benchmark and Analogue site biometric Native Species Richness and Native Overstorey Cover compared to Rehabilitation Area sites at Sunnyside Coal Mine.**

Plot Name	Native Plant Species (NPS)	Native Overstorey (NOS)
Benchmark*	23	6-25%
Analogue AV1	15	7%
RV1	15	0%
RV2	15	0.5%
RV3	12	0%
Mean	14.0	0.2%

\* Based on DECCW (2008) Biobanking Vegetation Benchmarks Database for Namoi Catchment NA226 White Box grassy woodland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions

#### 6.2.4 Weeds

Site Weed inspections are undertaken quarterly by consultants (Hunter Land Management), and annually during the detailed ecological monitoring (BBAM). Main weeds of concern are Prickly Pear and African Box Thorn. Due to dry conditions (reduced effectiveness of herbicides) and decreasing number of weeds no weed treatment was undertaken in 2018. A site wide program of weed spraying for Prickly Pear, African Box Thorn and Saffron Thistle will be undertaken in 2019.

#### 6.2.5 Feral Animal Control

Two camera traps were established during the reporting period to monitor wildlife numbers and movement at Sunnyside during the reporting period. Results indicated a scarcity of Wild dogs, cats, pig, rabbit, hare and deer, with a low population of foxes, and high abundance of kangaroos.

No Feral animal control was undertaken in 2018 due to scarcity and sheep farming on southern boundary, which makes using baits and trapping problematic. A risk assessment for the use of firearms for direct control on the mine site was undertaken but a decision against their use was made.

#### 6.2.6 Koala Management

During the reporting period 3 koalas were spotted onsite by mine personal, additionally 4 koalas were noted during the annual ecological survey. The koala fence was inspected each month during the environmental inspections, and remains in functional condition. Additional plantings of 1,900 tree tube stock were planted in June 2018 along the koala wildlife corridors. Tree species were majority koala palatable eucalyptus. As part of the annual ecological monitoring sound recorders were used for bat and koala identification to determine activity and numbers. Results will be reported in the 2019 Annual Review as the analysis of the data has not been completed at time of reporting. Camera traps were installed in November 2018, to monitor large macro fauna movements and numbers. Data will be downloaded quarterly.

#### 6.2.7 Performance/Management Issues

Additional areas of koala habitat and ecological corridors were planted, and isolated from operations by fencing (Figure1).

Investigation into poor survival rate of planted tube stock on the south-eastern boundary from 2017 planting indicated that the ‘root’ cause was drought stress, and lack of acclimatization of the seedlings. To improve success rate of tube stock the following actions were taken;

- Seedlings were covered by cartons to give them greater protection from harsh climatic conditions
- Post planting watering was undertaken for every 2 weeks for 5 months to allow the plants to acclimatize and develop a more robust root system
- Camera traps have been setup to monitor numbers of herbivores on site. Information gathered can be used to determine if carrying capacity of the land is being exceeded. This also allows for culling permits to be obtained to reduce grazing pressure.

### 6.2.8 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

Improvements will include;

- Additional infill tube stock planting for plants lost due to adverse weather and animal predation
- Weed spraying of prickly pear and African boxthorn

## 6.3 Blasting

### 6.3.1 Criteria

Blasting criteria for the SCM are noted in PA 06\_0308, and Condition L5 of EPL 12957, and included below:

The overpressure level from blasting operations must not:

- exceed 115dB (Lin Peak) for more than 5% of the total number of blasts over each reporting period; and
- exceed 120dB (Lin Peak) at any time, at any residence on privately-owned land.

Ground vibration peak particle velocity from the blasting operations must not:

- exceed 5mm/s for more than 5% of the total number of blasts during each reporting period; and
- exceed 10mm/s at any time, at any residence on privately-owned land.

### 6.3.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

There were in total 15 blast in the pit during the reporting period. Two blasts undertaken during the reporting period marginally exceeded the <115dB blast overpressure criteria for 5% of the total number of blasts. Specialist blasting consultants were used to assist in

investigating the cause of the high over pressure readings and to adjust the blast modelling accordingly. Investigation found that in a localised section of the mine the geology is highly fractured and jointed that allowed for the release of blast pressure. Geological structure has since been incorporated into the blast design to reduce over pressure values. Results for the reporting period are provided below in Table 66.3.2.

The exceedances were reported to Department of Planning and Environment, who issued an official warning letter for the exceedances.

**Table 6.3.2 Blast Monitoring Results**

BLASTS 2018					
Blast ID	Date	Station	Vibration (5 mm/s)	Overpressure (115dB)	Time
18_001	05-Jan-18	Ivanhoe	0.65	105.7	11:49:53 AM
18_001	05-Jan-18	Plainview	0.27	104.3	11:49:53 AM
18_001	05-Jan-18	Innisvale	0.5	103.3	11:49:53 AM
18_001	05-Jan-18	Illili	0.28	102.6	11:49:53 AM
18_001	05-Jan-18	Ferndale	0.26	101.3	11:49:53 AM
18_002	16-Mar-18	Ivanhoe	0.99	93.7	11:56:12 AM
18_002	16-Mar-18	Plainview	0.44	103.3	11:56:12 AM
18_002	16-Mar-18	Innisvale	0.27	97.7	11:56:12 AM
18_002	16-Mar-18	Illili	0.89	95.6	11:56:12 AM
18_002	16-Mar-18	Ferndale	0.65	98.7	11:56:12 AM
18_003	11-Apr-18	Ivanhoe	0.89	110.1	12:12:21 PM
18_003	11-Apr-18	Plainview	0.77	117.9	12:12:21 PM
18_003	11-Apr-18	Innisvale	0.62	111.9	12:12:21 PM
18_003	11-Apr-18	Illili	0.65	113	12:12:21 PM
18_003	11-Apr-18	Ferndale	0.76	115.9	12:12:21 PM
18_004	19-Apr-18	Ivanhoe	1.72	105.3	12:07:43 PM
18_004	19-Apr-18	Plainview	0.45	106.7	12:07:43 PM
18_004	19-Apr-18	Innisvale	0.55	106.8	12:07:43 PM
18_004	19-Apr-18	Illili	0.96	101.2	12:07:43 PM
18_004	19-Apr-18	Ferndale	0.81	100.7	12:07:43 PM
18_005	14-May-18	Ivanhoe	1.26	110.6	12:00:33 PM
18_005	14-May-18	Plainview	1.04	115.8	12:00:33 PM
18_005	14-May-18	Innisvale	1.02	107.2	12:00:33 PM
18_005	14-May-18	Illili	1.9	115.7	12:00:33 PM
18_005	14-May-18	Ferndale	1.9	117.7	12:00:33 PM
18_006	29-Jun-18	Ivanhoe	0.65	104.8	12:45:23
18_006	29-Jun-18	Plainview	0.21	110.3	12:45:23
18_006	29-Jun-18	Innisvale	0.24	106.2	12:45:23
18_006	29-Jun-18	Illili	0.59	108.4	12:45:23

BLASTS 2018					
Blast ID	Date	Station	Vibration (5 mm/s)	Overpressure (115dB)	Time
18_006	29-Jun-18	Ferndale	0.39	110.3	12:45:23
18_007	05-Jul-18	Ivanhoe	0.4	0.4	12:59:48
18_007	05-Jul-18	Plainview	0.19	101.3	12:45:23
18_007	05-Jul-18	Innisvale	0.25	106	12:45:23
18_007	05-Jul-18	Illili	0.32	100.3	12:45:23
18_007	05-Jul-18	Ferndale	0.24	100	12:45:23
18_008	12-Jul-18	Ivanhoe	0.19	98.5	11:58:32
18_008	12-Jul-18	Plainview	0.17	103.6	11:58:32
18_008	12-Jul-18	Innisvale	0.08	100.5	11:58:32
18_008	12-Jul-18	Illili	0.11	98.6	11:58:32
18_008	12-Jul-18	Ferndale	0.16	100.7	11:58:32
18_009	30-Jul-18	Ivanhoe	0.62	103.7	12:53:16
18_009	30-Jul-18	Plainview	0.99	107.7	12:53:16
18_009	30-Jul-18	Innisvale	0.28	109.5	12:53:16
18_009	30-Jul-18	Illili	0.61	104.9	12:53:16
18_009	30-Jul-18	Ferndale	0.64	104.4	12:53:16
18_010	30-Aug-18	Ivanhoe	0.31	108	12:49:15
18_010	30-Aug-18	Plainview	0.44	103	12:49:15
18_010	30-Aug-18	Innisvale	0.71	102.6	12:49:15
18_010	30-Aug-18	Illili	0.61	103.7	12:49:15
18_010	30-Aug-18	Ferndale	0.31	104.4	12:49:15
18_011	01-Sep-18	Ivanhoe	0.38	100.6	10:06:20
18_011	01-Sep-18	Plainview	0.21	109.6	10:06:20
18_011	01-Sep-18	Innisvale	0.16	97.9	10:06:20
18_011	01-Sep-18	Illili	0.21	103.6	10:06:20
18_011	01-Sep-18	Ferndale	0.25	101.4	10:06:20
18_012	11-Sep-18	Ivanhoe	0.8	104	15:04:27
18_012	11-Sep-18	Plainview	0.41	109	15:04:27
18_012	11-Sep-18	Innisvale	0.4	105.7	15:04:27
18_012	11-Sep-18	Illili	0.48	105	15:04:27
18_012	11-Sep-18	Ferndale	0.77	103.8	15:04:27
18_013	29-Oct-18	Ivanhoe	0.08	99.1	12:57:55
18_013	29-Oct-18	Plainview	0.04	101.2	12:57:55
18_013	29-Oct-18	Innisvale	0.05	101.4	12:57:55
18_013	29-Oct-18	Illili	0.02	99.2	12:57:55
18_013	29-Oct-18	Ferndale	0.04	99.5	12:57:55
18_014	14-Dec-18	Ivanhoe	1.03	100.6	15:04:07
18_014	14-Dec-18	Plainview	0.25	96	15:04:07
18_014	14-Dec-18	Innisvale	0.71	96.5	15:04:07
18_014	14-Dec-18	Illili	0.33	91.9	15:04:07

BLASTS 2018					
Blast ID	Date	Station	Vibration (5 mm/s)	Overpressure (115dB)	Time
18_014	14-Dec-18	Ferndale	0.24	102.3	15:04:07
18_015	21-Dec-18	Ivanhoe	0.78	103.8	10:16:52
18_015	21-Dec-18	Plainview	0.43	112.5	10:16:52
18_015	21-Dec-18	Innisvale	0.35	107.2	10:16:52
18_015	21-Dec-18	Illili	0.36	103.6	10:16:52
18_015	21-Dec-18	Ferndale	0.48	107.1	10:16:52

### 6.3.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed for the next reporting period.

## 6.4 Operational Noise

### 6.4.1 Criteria

Operational noise criteria for SCM are specified in PA 06\_0308 and EPL 12957, as follows:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Evening</i>
	$L_{Aeq}$ (15 min)	$L_{Aeq}$ (15 min)
<i>All privately-owned land</i>	35	35

### 6.4.2 Environmental Management Measures

Control of noise generation and propagation at the mine is by a combination of general source and propagation path methods including:

- Where operationally feasible, scheduling activities to minimise operation of equipment in exposed locations when winds are blowing towards residences and elevated locations when temperature inversions are present;
- Equipment removal or replacement;
- Changing operational procedures;
- Restricting hours of operations;
- Enclosure of fixed items of plant, e.g. generators;
- Bunding close to noise sources to create obstructions to the propagation path;

- On-going site road maintenance using the mine-based grader; and
- Regular equipment maintenance.

#### 6.4.3 Noise Monitoring Results

Attended monitoring was conducted quarterly by various consultants. Monitoring is repeated for each site over a 3 day period. A summary of the results for each quarter are presented in Table 6.4.3. with the maximum recorded value being listed.

**Table 6.4.3 - Summary of quarterly noise monitoring results**

<b>2018 Noise Monitoring Summary</b>				
Monitoring repeated over 3 days, only highest reading shown				
Quarter	Station	Period	L <sub>Aeq</sub> 15min	Exceedance
Q1 Feb 2018	Ferndale	Day	IA	No
	Ferndale	Evening	IA	No
	Glendower	Day	IA	No
	Glendower	Evening	<20	No
	Illili	Day	<25	No
	Illili	Evening	IA	No
	Innsvale	Day	IA	No
	Innsvale	Evening	IA	No
	Plainview	Day	<25	No
Q2 June 2018	Plainview	Evening	IA	No
	Ferndale	Day	<30	No
	Ferndale	Evening	IA	No
	Glendower	Day	IA	No
	Glendower	Evening	37	Yes
	Illili	Day	38	Yes
	Illili	Evening	IA	No
	Innsvale	Day	IA	No
	Innsvale	Evening	IA	No
Q3 Sept 2018	Plainview	Day	IA	No
	Plainview	Evening	IA	No
	Ferndale	Day	IA	No
	Ferndale	Evening	IA	No
	Glendower	Day	28	No
	Glendower	Evening	IA	No
	Illili	Day	30	No
	Illili	Evening	IA	No
	Innsvale	Day	34	No
	Innsvale	Evening	IA	No
	Plainview	Day	31	No
Q4 Dec 2018	Plainview	Evening	IA	No
	Woodlawn	Day	35	No
	Woodlawn	Evening	IA	No
	Ferndale	Day	IA	No
	Ferndale	Evening	32	No

<b>2018 Noise Monitoring Summary</b>				
Monitoring repeated over 3 days, only highest reading shown				
Quarter	Station	Period	L <sub>Aeq</sub> 15min	Exceedance
	Illili	Evening	IA	No
	Innsvale	Day	30	No
	Innsvale	Evening	IA	No
	Plainview	Day	IA	No
	Plainview	Evening	IA	No

#### 6.4.4 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

In June 2018 noise levels exceeded criteria levels at two locations. Consultant report indicated that exceedances were likely due to adverse weather and inversion conditions. Repeated monitoring on the same day after temperatures had warmed slightly, noise levels were found to be below criteria limits. The exceedances were reported to Department of Planning and Environment, who issued an official warning letter for the exceedances.

Sound power testing of all onsite equipment was undertaken during the September, noise levels were within expected equipment noise limits.

#### 6.4.5 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

An assessment of the cultural heritage of the mine site was conducted by Archaeological Surveys and Reports Pty Ltd (ASR). Prior to the investigation, ASR contacted the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and Bigundi Biame Gunnedarr Traditional People to arrange for site officers to assist in the survey. A representative from each group was present for the site survey conducted on the 12<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and the coal transport route survey on the 7<sup>th</sup> December 2006. The ASR assessment was used in the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the mine, undertaken by R.W. Corkery & Co. Pty Ltd on behalf of Namoi Mining Pty.

Four sites were recorded during the investigation, as detailed in 6.5.2. Only one site (AGG1) was recorded within the mine site while the three isolated artefact sites were identified to the south of the mine site.

All Aboriginal Heritage sites are managed in accordance with the Sunnyside Coal Mine Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, prepared in accordance with Schedule 3 Condition 32 of PA 06\_0308 Consolidated.

### 6.5.2 Consultation

No soil stripping of previously undisturbed areas took place during the reporting period. No additional Aboriginal cultural heritage items have been discovered during the reporting period and no consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders was conducted. Known heritage sites are listed in Table 6.5.2

**Table 6.5.2 Aboriginal Artefacts**

Site Name	Site Type	Site Description/Comments
Sunnyside AGG1	Axe Grinding Groove	Axe grinding groove at the rim of a cliff-like scarp (beside a small water-filled natural depression in the rock). Dimensions: 28cm (L) x 6cm (W) x 2cm (D). Located approximately 150m from the southern side of the open cut area.
Sunnyside ISO1	Isolated Artefact	Flake with possible retouch to one margin located on the bank beside the upper reaches of a dry creek (on a vehicle track). Dimensions: 21 x 12 x 3mm
Sunnyside ISO2	Isolated Artefact	Proximal fragment of a flake located on the bank beside the upper reaches of a dry creek. Dimensions: 22 x 22 x 5mm.
Sunnyside OS1	Artefact Scatter	Artefact scatter of at least ten artefacts in a lozenge-shaped area of 30 x 8m, on the upper slopes down slope of a contour bank down slope of a saddle. Artefact types: flakes and flaked pieces, including a backed blade.
Source: Modified after ASR (2007) – EA SCSC Part 7		

### 6.5.3 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

The axe grinding grove that is located south of the mine pit is covered with conveyer belting for preservation, and is inspected quarterly, and the location is included in the blast exclusion zone plans. Quarterly inspections found no impact on the heritage site.

#### 6.5.4 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 Spontaneous Combustion

#### 6.7.1 Environmental Management Measures

SCM is located within the Hoskissons Coal Seam which has been mined for over 120 years with a number of reported outbreaks of spontaneous combustion. Tests confirmed that coal from the SCM has the potential to spontaneously combust, and this was evident during the care and maintenance phase of the site. The Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan was reviewed in relation to the recommencement of operations, and monitoring of the affected areas has been ongoing.

Monthly site environmental inspection of the operations are carried out which include monitoring for signs (visual & odour) of spontaneous combustion. No evidence of spontaneous combustion in the pit were found during the reporting period. A few hot spots were found during the year at the ROM stockpile where mine coal is stored and crushed prior to transport to the Gunnedah CHPP. The hot spots were opened up to cool the areas down and prevent the build-up of heat and potential ignition. As the coal had very low sulphur content water from the water cart is applied were applicable.

#### 6.7.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No incidence of inpit spontaneous combustion occurred and there was an overall reduction in the ROM stock pile compared to previous years.

#### 6.7.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

## 6.8 Bushfire Management

### 6.8.1 Environmental Management Measures

SCM is located within an area of cleared agricultural land.

Measures to deal with bushfires include the following;

- Hot work permit system to manage activities that could potentially cause fire.
- There are at all times at least one water cart on site that can be utilized for firefighting.
- A fully equipped firefighting trailer is kept onsite.
- Whitehaven Coal have engaged a firefighting contract company LRM Fire and Rescue on a retainer bases to assist in case of any fire breakout.
- Monthly inspection of site housekeeping and waste management to prevent build-up of waste and other fire risk issues.

### 6.8.2 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

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

### 6.8.3 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

## 6.9 Environmental Performance Summary

An environmental performance summary for SCM is presented in 6.9.

**Table 6.9 Environmental Performance**

Aspect	Approval Criteria / EIS Prediction	Performance during the reporting period	Trend / Key Management Implications	Implemented / proposed management actions
Air Quality	Refer Section 6.1.1	Two exceedances.	Trending was down, but major impact from dust storms	Nil
Biodiversity	EIS prediction of no impact on known koala population.	No recorded impact on koala population. No koala deaths recorded onsite.	Nil	Additional tree planting in the koala corridors
Heritage	EIS prediction of potential blast	No recorded impact on site.	Nil	Heritage site inspected quarterly

	impact on a recorded site.			to ensure precautionary measures still in place.
Spontaneous Combustion	EIS prediction of no material spontaneous combustion	No input spontaneous combustion found during the year.	Nil	Ongoing implementation of Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan.
Noise	35dB	Two exceedances	Subsequent monitoring has had no non-conformances	Review of sound power testing, training workforce on noise requirements
Blasting	<115dB overpressure	Two blasts exceeded the criteria	Redesign of blast modelling to incorporate changed conditions	Specialist consultants appointed to identify cause and actions to be taken

## 7 WATER MANAGEMENT

The SCM lies within the catchment of the Namoi River. The majority of the surface water runoff flows northwards across the mine site. It then flows into Coocooboonah Creek which flows north-west within a constructed waterway paralleling Coocooboonah Lane. From there, it flows into Rock Well Creek then into Native Cat Creek which continues to flow north-west for 6km. Runoff then flows northwards within Collygra Creek where it flows across a floodplain area before flowing into the Namoi River some 25km north of the Mine Site. The remainder of the mine's surface water flows south into Coocooboonah Creek ultimately flowing into the Namoi River to the north.

The design of sediment dams within the disturbed area of the mine limits the opportunity for discharge of runoff from mine-disturbed area, i.e. after appropriate settling time to satisfy licensed discharge criteria.

Two wet weather discharge points are nominated in the current EPL 12957. These are Storage Dam 3 (EPL ID No. 9) and Storage Dam 4 (EPL ID No. 10, Figure 2). Two additional monitoring points are nominated on the EPL for water quality monitoring during discharge events. These are Coocooboonah Creek Upstream (CCUS – EPL ID No. 11) and Coocooboonah Creek Downstream (CCDS – EPL ID No. 12, Figure 2).

### 7.1.1 Surface Water Management

All sediment basins, storage dams and associated banks and drains have been designed and constructed in accordance with the *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol 2E Mines and Quarries* (DECC, 2008) in conjunction with the references to Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004).

### 7.1.2 Surface Water Monitoring Results

SCM has a requirement to undertake surface water monitoring on a quarterly basis in addition to the monitoring of any wet weather discharge event.

Summary of water quality results are given in Table 7.1.2, locations are shown on Figure 2, and complete surface water quality monitoring results are provided in Appendix 1.

**Table 7.1.2 Summary Surface Water Monitoring Results**

<b>Storage</b>	<b>No. Samples</b>	<b>Oil and Grease</b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}</math></b>	<b>pH</b>
SD4	0	-	-	-
Production Bore				
Dam	4	<5	4442	8.2
Void	4	<5	6270	8.3
SB4	1	<5	6340	8.43
SB3	1	<5	6410	8.51
SB2	1	<5	6770	8.33
Void	2	<5	6580	8.1

Quarterly monitoring results show that water quality within onsite storages was generally consistent with historical analysis. Due to dry conditions and high temperatures majority of water storages were dry during the year and only were able to be sampled intermittently. All samples taken had no oil or grease present, conductivity remained consistent around 6,100  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ , with pH being slightly alkaline (8.2) in line with historic water quality for the area.

There were no wet weather discharges during the reporting period.

### 7.1.3 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

No non-conformances or changes were made to surface water management program during the reporting period.

### 7.1.4 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

No improvements are proposed within the next reporting period.

### 7.1.5 Water Take

SCM groundwater licence (WAL 29537) is for 120 units from the Gunnedah - Oxley Basin. Groundwater Sources used during the reporting period was approximately 14.4ML with additional 47ML rainfall capture (Table 7.1.5a).

**Table 7.1.5a - Water Take**

<b>Extraction Point</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Monitoring</b>	<b>Extraction ML</b>
Werona Bore	Bore hole	Flow meter	23.1ML
Bore in historic underground working	Bore hole	Flow Meter	1.95ML
Pit Void	Subsurface seepage into pit	Estimation based on modelling	18.25ML
Surface storage dams	Rainfall capture	Survey and estimation	47ML
<b>Total</b>			<b>90.3ML</b>

Water storage on site at end of reporting year was limited to the in pit void dam and the bore dam which receives water from the Werona bore, year-end water balance is given in table 7.1.5b. Detailed water balance report was undertaken by an independent consultant (SLR) in August 2018, and is attached as an appendix.

**Table 7.1.5b - Water Take**

<b>Water Storage</b>	<b>Start Reporting</b>	<b>End Reporting</b>
Pit Void	6.2 ML	3.9 ML
Production bore dam	4.5 ML	4.35 ML

## 7.2 Groundwater Management

### 7.2.1 Environmental Performance/Management

The mine's performance with respect to groundwater performance/management, the prevention of pollution, and the assessment of impacts on groundwater availability to other surrounding users, has been assessed through groundwater level and chemistry monitoring undertaken at a series of piezometers and bores within the Project Area and adjacent properties.

### 7.2.2 Groundwater Monitoring

The details of groundwater monitoring throughout the reporting period are listed in Table 7.2.2. Monitoring sites are shown in Figure 2 and complete monitoring datasets are provided in Appendix 2.

Groundwater sampling and analysis was undertaken by ALS Acirl Pty Ltd during the reporting period. Below are some points to note regarding monitoring locations and frequencies:

- Bore 27356 has not been monitored since June 2012, as there is a windmill over the bore which no longer functions.
- Standing Water Level (SWL) data is unavailable for bores 27356, 44884, 3709, and Werona due to pumps in place over the bores.

**Table 7.2.2 - Groundwater Monitoring Points**

Site ID (see Figure 2)	Registered Bore No. & Licence No	Property/ Location	Frequency		Purpose
			SWL <sup>*2</sup> , EC <sup>*3</sup> and pH	Representative Metals and Ions	
P1 <sup>*1</sup>	GW968386 90BL253767	"Plainview"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
P2 <sup>*1</sup>	GW968387 90BL253768	"Ferndale"	Quarterly	Six monthly	
P3	GW968388 90BL253769	"Sunnyside"	Quarterly	Six monthly	
P7	GW968392 90BL254689	"Sunnyside"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
P8	GW968393 90BL254690	"Sunnyside"	Quarterly	Six monthly	
3709 <sup>*1</sup>	N/A	"Ivanhoe"	Quarterly	Six monthly <sup>*5</sup>	
22497 <sup>*1</sup>	N/A	"Coocooboonah"	Quarterly	Six monthly	
44677 <sup>*1</sup>	N/A	"Werona"	Quarterly <sup>*5</sup>	Six monthly	
44884 <sup>*1</sup>	N/A	"Lilydale"	Quarterly	Six monthly	To determine existing status and any impacts
6249 <sup>*1</sup>	N/A	"Lilydale"	Quarterly	Six monthly	
901460	GW901460 90BL249138	"Illili"	Quarterly	Six monthly <sup>*5</sup>	
27356	GW027356 90BL020042	"Sunnyside"	Quarterly	Six monthly <sup>*5</sup>	
45061	N/A	"Coocooboonah"	Quarterly	Six monthly <sup>*5</sup>	
Werona Production	90BL255246	"Werona"	Quarterly	Six monthly <sup>*5</sup>	

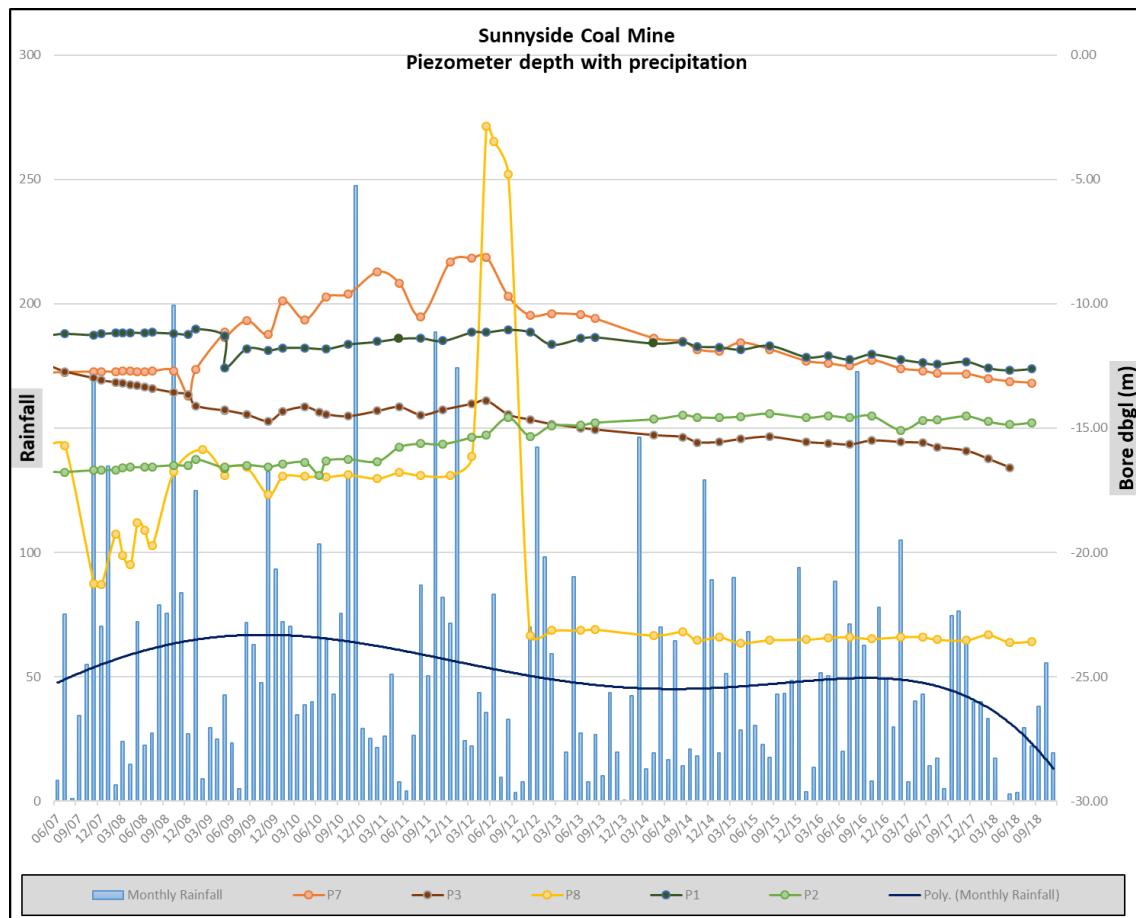
\*1 Non-Company owned bore      \*2 SWL – Standing Water Level      \*3 EC = Electrical Conductivity

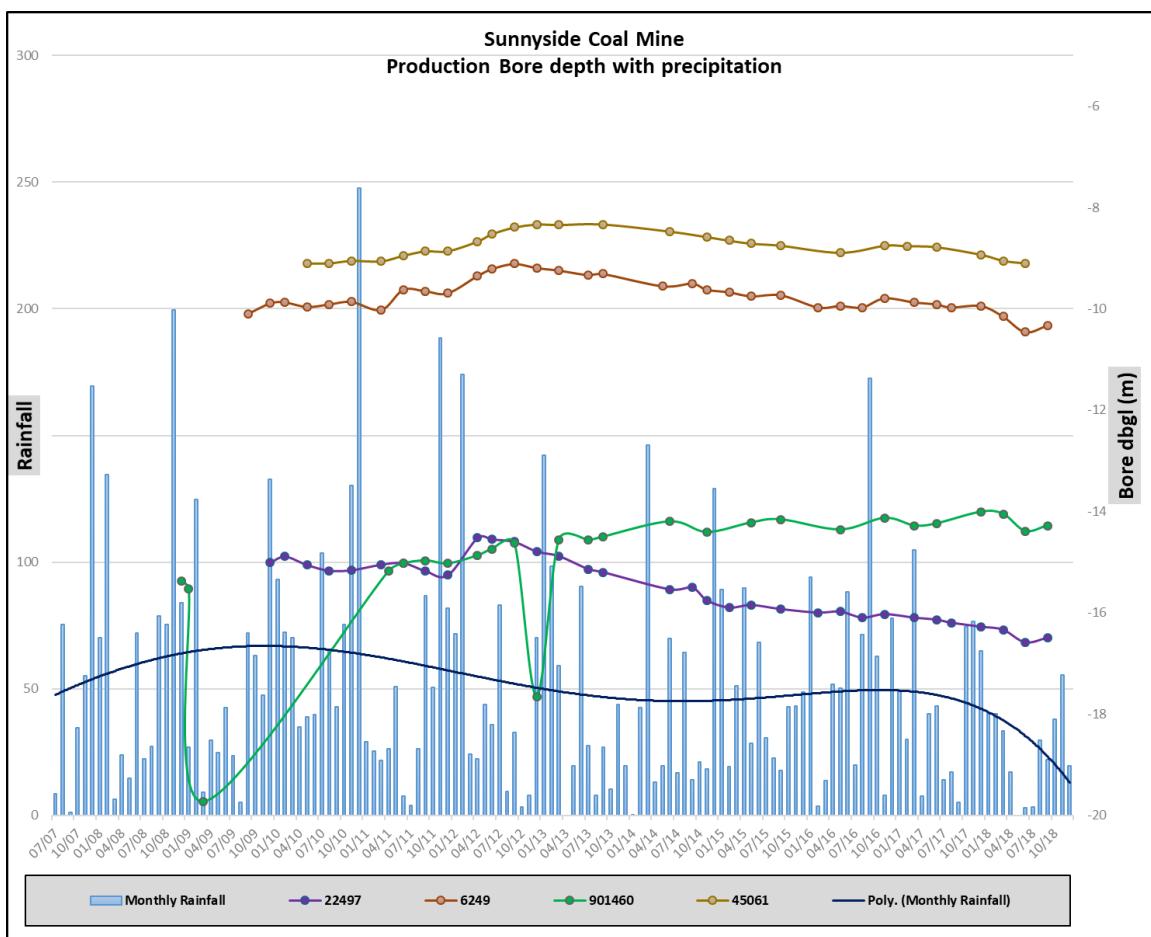
\*4 Company production bore      \*5 – Not available this reporting period due to lack of access

### 7.2.2.1 Groundwater levels

Groundwater levels have lowered slightly in sync with reduced rainfall recharge, reduction is more or less constant across the monitoring area (Figure 4.a & 4b).

**Figure 4a - Monitoring piezometer water depth**



**Figure 4b Production bore water depth**

### Groundwater quality

Analysis of samples taken during the reporting period has shown that groundwater quality has remained generally in line with historical data at all locations monitored. Water quality has been compared to the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) (ANZECC) guidelines for stock watering (cattle). Groundwater has constant quality (very low metals, and pH between 7.5-8) across the monitoring region except for sodium and associated conductivity which varies depending on local geology and groundwater source. Sodium levels fluctuate from 300mg/l (Ivanhoe bore) to 2,000mg/l (Piezometer P3). Piezometer P3 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) levels (9,595 mg/L) were above the guidelines (4,000mg/L), but are within long-term values which range between (7,230mg/l to 9,890mg/l).

### 7.2.3 Groundwater Management

Inflows into the open cut result from a combination of:

- Direct rainfall runoff and infiltration through the emplaced overburden which flows down-dip to the open cut sump(s); and
- Inflows from the exposed coal seam.

At the end of the reporting period an estimated 3.9ML of water was held in the pit from rainfall and groundwater seepage. This water is contained within the void itself, and within a separate void water dam within the pit.

Contamination of groundwater is controlled by the management of chemical, oil and grease spills and storage, with:

- Vehicle maintenance carried out in designated areas;
- Any spills being cleaned up; and
- Fuels, oil and grease being stored within a bunded area.

Groundwater from surrounding bores, as well as the mine production bore, is monitored on a regular basis to detect and assess any changes in groundwater quality or level that may be attributable to the mine.

#### 7.2.4 Key Environmental Performance/Management Issues

Pumping from the Werona Production bore continued and due to dry conditions and shortage of water on site, water from the historic underground working was utilised from an access bore.

#### 7.2.5 Proposed Improvements to Environmental Management

Water demand modelling and usage optimisation will be undertaken to deal with drought conditions.

## 8 REHABILITATION

### 8.1 Rehabilitation Performance during the Reporting Period

#### 8.1.1 Status of Mining and Rehabilitation

The status of mining and rehabilitation at the completion of the reporting period is presented in Table 8.1.1.

**Table 8.1.1 Rehabilitation Status**

Mine Area Type <sup>1</sup>	Previous Reporting Period	This Reporting Period (Actual)	Next Reporting Period (Forecast)
	2015/17(ha)	2016/18 (ha)	2018 (ha)
A. Total Mine Footprint	231.3	231.4	231.4
B. Total Active Disturbance	73.6	74.6	74.6
C. Land Being Prepared for Rehabilitation	0	0	18ha
D. Land Under Active Rehabilitation	31.2	31.2	31.2
E. Completed Rehabilitation	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Refer Annual Review Guideline (p.11) for description of mine area types.

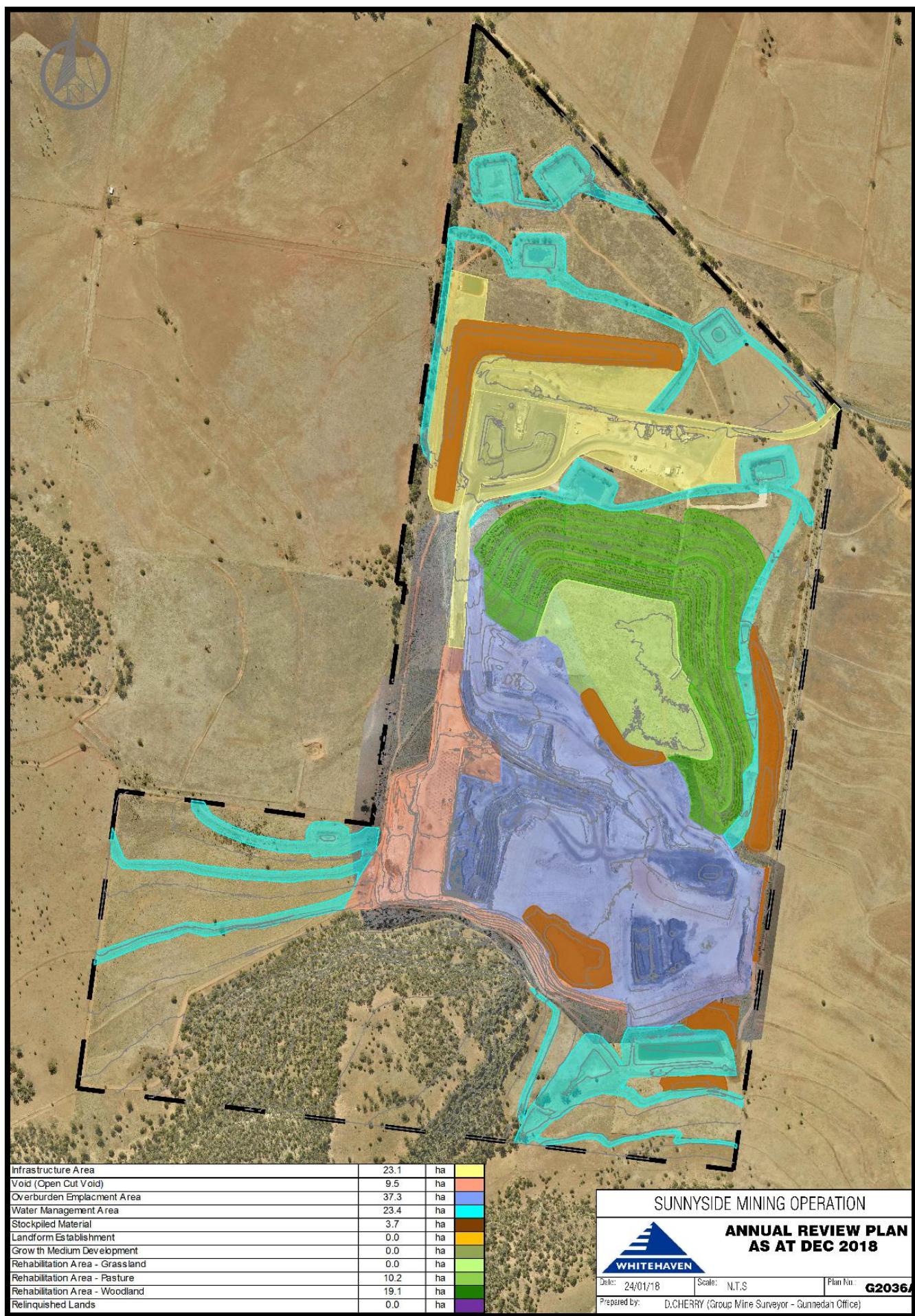
#### 8.1.2 Post Rehabilitation Land Uses

The overall closure goal for the Sunnyside Coal Mine is to establish a stable and safe landform that is commensurate with the surrounding topography and which maximises the return to an appropriate agricultural land use comparable to the pre-mining land use, but is considerate of the fact that the landform is a backfilled mining area.

The post-mining landform will include approximately 30.5 hectares (ha) of land rehabilitated with woodland species to enhance biodiversity values of the area, with additional, ±17.6 ha of trees planted on areas undisturbed by mining activities along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of the property to enhance the wildlife corridors. Areas to be rehabilitated to pasture will be around 53ha.

Coal mining operations are scheduled to cease in the last quarter 2019, after which the closure MOP will be implemented.

Figure 5 Status of Mining and Rehabilitation



### 8.1.3 Rehabilitation Undertaken

There was no additional rehabilitation undertaken on site during the reporting period, other than additional tree planting (1,900) in the koala corridors and habitat zones.

### 8.1.4 Rehabilitation Monitoring

Monitoring consists of;

- Quarterly monitoring for weeds and feral animals by Hunter Land Management (HLM)
- Monthly site inspection by site environmental officer for weeds, feral animals, visual condition of planted tube stock and for signs of erosion.
- A detailed annual ecological assessment of rehabilitated areas and analogue sites by consultant ecologists.
- Two camera traps were installed in 2018 to monitor for feral animal abundance and wildlife movement.

### 8.1.5 Weeds Management

No weed management activities were undertaken during the reporting period other than monitoring. Budget has been allocated for Prickly Pear, Saffron Thistle, and African boxthorn treatment (spraying) in 2019.

### 8.1.6 Renovation or Removal of Buildings

No buildings or infrastructure were removed or dismantled during the reporting period.

### 8.1.7 Other Rehabilitation Undertaken

Additional area of subsoil (60-80m<sup>3</sup>) was found in the south-western section of the pit and was subsequently sampled and found suitable for rehabilitation. Material was stockpiled separately for rehabilitation purposes.

### 8.1.8 Departmental Sign-off of Rehabilitated Areas

Departmental sign-off has not been requested for any rehabilitated areas.

### 8.1.9 Variations in Activities against MOP/RMP

There were no activities undertaken outside of the approved MOP. A closure MOP was developed including a redesign of the final landform for the void to make it free draining post closure.

### 8.1.10 Trials, Research Projects and Initiatives

No rehabilitation trials, research projects or other initiatives were undertaken during the reporting period. Redesign of final void landform to make it free draining.

### 8.1.11 Key Issues to Achieving Successful Rehabilitation

Two key issues to achieving successful rehabilitation are:-

- Design of final landform stability and drainage,
- Having good quality growth medium/topsoil, and
- Burial of all carbonaceous material at depth.

Final landform design is given in the recently (Jan 2019) approved Closure MOP. Gypsum and other soil ameliorants will be applied as required to ensure a good quality growth medium. Drilling for the identification of carbonaceous material in overburden stockpiles was undertaken. Results were published in the Closure MOP. Infill drilling or excavation of test pits during rehabilitation of the overburden dump will be undertaken to identify any potential carbonaceous material close to surface of the final landform.

## 8.2 Actions for Next Reporting Period

- Planned cessation of coal extraction activities in last quarter 2019, after which all earthworks will be focused on developing final landform.
- Infill planting of tree tube stock, and seeds in the koala habitat zone to replace dieback due to drought and animal predation.

## 9 COMMUNITY

SCM maintains a designated complaints line and, in the event of a complaint, details pertaining to the complainant, complaint and action taken are recorded.

One complaint was received during the reporting period. Complaint was from a neighbouring property regarding a ‘metallic’ taste in their rain water tank. Tank was checked for foreign matter and detailed water sample taken. No water quality issues were found and the water was determined safe to drink.

Last five years of complaints are listed in Table 9. Due to the low number of complaints graphing the data is not practical.

**Table 9 - Rehabilitation Status**

<b>Community complaints</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of complaints</b>	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>2018</b>	1	Water	Metallic taste in rainwater tank
<b>2017</b>	None		
<b>2016</b>	1	Air quality	Odor and fumes from mine
<b>2015</b>	None		
<b>2014</b>	None		

Any complaints that are made are reported to the Community Consultative Committee and documented in the AR and the annual EPA Return. A complaints register is also maintained on Whitehaven’s website.

Community contributions are managed regionally by Whitehaven Coal corporate office.

## 10 INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) was undertaken by ERM in 2016.

Non-compliances with project approvals identified by the IEA were risk ranked by the auditor in accordance with the compliance status key for

Table 1b, and SCM subsequently developed an Audit Action Plan for these non-compliances. Outstanding items from the 2016 Audit Action Plan, and how they are being addressed, are summarised in Table 10.

**Table 10 2016 IEA Outstanding Action Table**

Condition/Plan	IEA Proposed Action	IEA Action Plan Timing
<b>Statement of Commitments</b>		
9.12	Future work towards mine closure and relinquishment will require significant renewed rehabilitation efforts to improve the currently poor native non-tree species presence (e.g. ground and shrub layers).	Details of works are included in the closure MOP. Trees (1,900) were planted in June 2018, with follow up watering. Infill planting will be done in 2019.
9.20	Activities described in the Rehabilitation and Landscape Management Plan were not undertaken in previous periods because of low feral species prevalence. Pig trapping is ongoing.	Ongoing feral animal control, two camera traps established to monitor animal numbers and movement.
11.1	Identify areas suitable for fencing to encourage natural regeneration in those boundary corridors as stated.	Koala habitat areas where tree planting took place were separated from operational activity by fencing.
14.3	No evidence of SMU segregation aside from topsoil emplacement.	Soil bunds were sampled for quality identification, subsoil found in pit was sampled for suitability for use in rehabilitation. Overburden dump was drilled to confirm type and location of material in dump.
14.4	Recommended that soil pH is recorded during soil management and emplacement.	Soil testing of material suitable for rehabilitation is undertaken prior to stripping and placement.
14.5	If mining is recommenced in future, recommendation for sediment fencing around bare stockpiles.	Sedimentation fencing was installed in 2018 at key areas. Maintenance of sedimentation fencing will be undertaken in 2019 as required.
14.6	Topsoil stockpiles exceed committed height.	Detailed closure rehabilitation methodology is included in the closure MOP. Topsoil will be remediated on placement.
14.8	Subsoil stockpile segregation should be improved.	Soil and subsoil sampling program undertaken as part of closure MOP to identify material quality and any remediation requirements.
17.5	Future tree planting should be done with a more random planting.	Incorporate into final revegetation works.

## 11 INCIDENTS AND NON-COMPLIANCES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

### 11.1 Reportable Incidents

Two blasting incidence where overpressure reading greater than 115dB were recorded on 11<sup>th</sup> April and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2018. Cause was unidentified geological structures that allowed for the escape of blast pressure. A warning letter was issued by the Department of Planning and Environment on the 10<sup>th</sup> June 2018 for non-compliance with Schedule 3 condition 10 of PA 06\_0308. The blasting incidents are described in section 6.3.2.

Two noise exceedances at local residence were recorded in June 2018 as part of quarter 2 attended noise monitoring. A warning letter was issued by the Department of Planning and Environment on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2018 non-compliance with Schedule 3 condition 3 of PA 06\_0308. Details of the exceedances are documented in section 6.4.4.

### 11.2 Non-compliances

All of the non-compliances with PA 06\_0308 have been ranked as either administrative or low, with very limited potential for significant environmental harm, and are addressed below.

- Condition M2.1 of EPL 12957 requires the sampling and analysis of deposited dust. Samples were collected for each month of the reporting period, as per the licence. One sample (SD7, Innisvale) part of the November 2018 monthly sample run was lost due to a laboratory crucible failure.

### 11.3 Regulatory Actions

A warning letter was issued by the Department of Planning and Environment on the 10<sup>th</sup> June 2018 for non-compliance with Schedule 3 condition 10 of PA 06\_0308 for the blast non-compliances.

A warning letter was issued on 30 August 2018 for non-compliance with Schedule 3 condition 3 of PA 06\_0308, for the noise non-compliances.

## 12 ACTIONS 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:-

- Undertake activities in accordance with the MOP;

- The continuation of environmental monitoring and management;
- Review and revision of various Environmental Management Plans; and
- Continued community liaison and engagement with local stakeholders.

## Appendix 1

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### SURFACE WATER MONITORING DATA

AR 2018

## NAMOI MINING PTY LTD

Sunnyside Surface Water Monitoring Data										
Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH Field	pH Lab	Electrical Conductivity @25C (µS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)
ES1117295-002	SB1	10-Aug-11	10:45	9.3	9.07	648	536	46	47	<5
ES1125734-002	SB1	22-Nov-11	10:15	10.1	9.22	592	486	208	73	<5
ES1203324-002	SB1	14-Feb-12	10:00	9.1	9.02	329	279	100	14	<5
ES1210728-003	SB1	01-May-12	10:00	8.7	9.82	422	364	136	21	<5
ES1303279002	SB1	12-Feb-13	11:10	8.79	8.23	310	296	86	4	<5
ES1318099-002	SB1	13-Aug-13	8:30	8.87	8.47	405	513	343	22	<5
ES1325115-001	SB1	18-Nov-13	10:20	9.7	8.88	399	390	46	13	<5
ES1410234-002	SB1	07-May-14	10:15	8.8	8.35	452	453	196	4	<5
ES1417254-001	SB1	05-Aug-14	11:10	8.6	8.53	609	644	40	20	<5
ES1521694-002	SB1	11-May-15	14:05	9	8.32	323	314	107	6	<5
ES1528398-002	SB1	13-Aug-15	9:25	9.2	8.58	508	497	24	7	5
ES1536059-004	SB1	11-Nov-15	9:10	9.5	8.64	366	391	194	8	<5
ES1004139	SB2	04-Mar-10	13:00		8.3		554	17	<1	8
ES1009878	SB2	24-May-10	9:35		8.14		586	30	2	7
ES1109425-002	SB2	05-May-11	10:30		8.85		663	233	9	<1
ES1117295-003	SB2	10-Aug-11	10:30	8.9	8.2	608	513	82	11	<5
ES1125734-003	SB2	22-Nov-11	10:00	10.2	9.24	486	389	64	5	<5
ES1203324-003	SB2	14-Feb-12	11:50	9.5	9.12	481	398	51	3	<5
ES1210728-004	SB2	01-May-12	9:40	8.2	8.92	682	562	356	9	<5
ES1219038-002	SB2	02-Aug-12	10:40	8.85	8.84	376	441	24	11	<5
ES1303279003	SB2	12-Feb-13	10:40	8.33	8.2	322	309	436	2	<5
ES1310164-001	SB2	02-May-13	9:30	8.62	7.92	402	396	61	3	<5
ES1318099-003	SB2	13-Aug-13	9:50	8.19	8.15	312	318	82	4	<5
ES1325115-002	SB2	18-Nov-13	11:15	9.2	8.31	410	420	27	8	<5
ES1402292-001	SB2	04-Feb-14	11:30	9.9	8.97	713	663	66	31	<5
ES1410234-003	SB2	07-May-14	11:30	8	8.45	492	474	59	3	<5
ES1417254-002	SB2	05-Aug-14	12:00	9.3	8.53	522	494	11	5	<5
ES142449-001	SB2	06-Nov-14	9:00	9.1	8.41	738	702	21	6	<5
ES1503593-001	SB2	12-Feb-15	925	9.2	8.49	497	446	20	4	<5
ES1521694-004	SB2	11-May-15	12:45	8.7	8.27	283	278	40	3	<5
ES1528398-003	SB2	13-Aug-15	10:35	8.9	8.38	332	315	5	<1	<5
ES1536059-003	SB2	11-Nov-15	10:20	9.2	8.85	384	371	13	5	<5
ES1602640-002	SB2	04-Feb-16	9:25	9.1	8.6	308	294	29	4	<5
ES1609755-002	SB2	05-May-16	9:20	8.7	8.11	292	292	33	8	<5
ES1617490-003	SB2	08-Aug-16	9:25	7.9	8.27	386	390	40	4	<5
ES1624857-002	SB2	01-Nov-16	9:50	8.4	8.05	243	279	14	4	<5
ES17002106-002	SB2	30-Jan-17	9:50	8.5	8.29	273	285	47	6	<5
ES1711022-003	SB2	08-May-17	11:40	9.2	8.91	350	433	6	6	<5
ES1719717-001	SB2	08-Aug-17	9:50	9	8.46	383	380	61	6	<5
ES1728336-001	SB2	09-Nov-17	9:35	8.3	7.9	1690	1760	121	11	<5
ES1805512-001	SB2	20-Feb-18	9:20	8.5	8.33	7070	6770	26	4	<5

## Sunnyside Surface Water Monitoring Data

Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH Field	pH Lab	Electrical Conductivity @25C (µS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)
ES1104965-001	SB3	08-Mar-11	9:30		8.49		1300	20	<1	<5
ES1109425-001	SB3	05-May-11	9:55		8.3		3020	147	6	<5
ES1117295-004	SB3	10-Aug-11	10:10	8.8	8.35	2250	1800	82	12	<5
ES1123157-001	SB3	18-Oct-11	16:00	7.84	7.84		267	91	4	<5
ES1125734-004	SB3	22-Nov-11	9:15	8.8	8.26	353	283	79	3	<5
ES1203324-004	SB3	14-Feb-12	12:10	9.3	8.83	437	360	26	1	<5
ES1210728-005	SB3	01-May-12	9:00	8	8.44	498	417	42	2	<5
ES1219038-003	SB3	02-Aug-12	10:20	8.78	8.47	349	393	14	5	<5
ES1227200-002	SB3	15-Nov-12	9:45	9.18	8.89	1120	926	96	29	<5
ES1303279004	SB3	12-Feb-13	10:00	8.29	7.96	324	315	18	3	<5
ES1310164-002	SB3	02-May-13	9:50	8.25	8.09	394	403	144	4	<5
ES1318099-004	SB3	13-Aug-13	10:10	8.45	8.35	331	320	72	5	<5
ES1521694-005	SB3	11-May-15	12:25	7.5	7.6	353	343	26	7	<5
ES1834968-001	SB3	21-Nov-18	9:40	8.6	8.51	7750	6410	11	3	5
ES1109617-002	SB4	09-May-11	12:05		8.65		512	32	14	<5
ES1117295-005	SB4	10-Aug-11	11:40	8.8	8.36	546	474	62	8	<5
ES1125734-005	SB4	22-Nov-11	10:30	9.7	8.95	352	286	40	4	<5
ES1203324-005	SB4	14-Feb-12	11:30	9	8.74	335	276	13	2	<5
ES1210728-006	SB4	01-May-12	10:30	8.1	8.21	400	334	39	1	<5
ES1219038-004	SB4	02-Aug-12	11:10	8.89	8.79	298	339	8	3	<5
ES1227200-003	SB4	15-Nov-12	9:20	8.37	8.36	939	754	149	5	<5
ES1303279005	SB4	12-Feb-13	11:40	8.37	7.79	243	234	113	2	<5
ES1318099-005	SB4	13-Aug-13	9:00	7.99	8.07	347	340	110	9	<5
ES1410234-004	SB4	07-May-14	11:05	8.2	7.76	484	457	647	6	<5
ES1521694-006	SB4	11-May-15	13:30	8.6	7.95	209	204	32	4	<5
ES1624857-003	SB4	01-Nov-16	11:50	8.5	7.62	235	255	98	15	<5
ES1805512-003	SB4	20-Feb-18	9:30	8.7	8.43	6630	6340	43	12	<5
ES1004139	SB5	04-Mar-10	12:50		7.85		412	30	6	<5
ES1109425-003	SB5	05-May-11	11:40		8.93		759	36	4	<5
ES1117295-006	SB5	10-Aug-11	8:45	9.3	8.9	940	768	88	24	<5
ES1125734-006	SB5	22-Nov-11	9:30	9.5	8.65	636	504	352	43	<5
ES1203324-006	SB5	14-Feb-12	12:00	8.8	8.46	464	382	14	3	<5
ES1210728-007	SB5	01-May-12	9:20	8.3	8.74	543	452	34	3	<5
ES1219038-005	SB5	02-Aug-12	11:00	8.48	7.98	351	401	10	2	<5
ES1303279006	SB5	12-Feb-13	10:20	8.02	7.53	152	144	266	2	<5
ES1318099-006	SB5	13-Aug-13	10:30	7.55	7.63	160	158	471	10	<5
ES1410234-005	SB5	07-May-14	12:05	8.5	7.48	225	221	6750	56	<5
ES1417254-003	SB5	05-Aug-14	12:10	8.1	7.81	177	162	5500	54	8
ES1521694-007	SB5	11-May-15	12:00	8.2	7.66	104	102	202	2	25
ES1528398-004	SB5	13-Aug-15	10:15	8.4	7.61	130	138	2330	4	6
ES1536059-002	SB5	11-Nov-15	9:55	8.8	7.54	184	169	568	9	<5
ES1602640-003	SB5	04-Feb-16	9:10	8	7.44	106	105	696	4	<5
ES1609755-003	SB5	05-May-16	9:00	8.3	7.69	101	135	344	6	<5
ES1617490-004	SB5	08-Aug-16	10:45	7.8	7.66	150	142	91	4	<5
ES1624857-004	SB5	01-Nov-16	11:35	8	7.67	117	143	26	4	<5
ES1702106-003	SB5	30-Jan-17	10:10	8.2	7.46	81	156	492	2	<5
ES1711022-002	SB5	08-May-17	12:05	7.6	7.75	254	262	5950	8	<5
ES1719717-002	SB5	08-Aug-17	12:00	8.9	7.79	163	159	138	4	<5

Sunnyside Surface Water Monitoring Data										
Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH Field	pH Lab	Electrical Conductivity @25C (µS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)
ES1318099-002	SD1	13-Aug-13	8:30	8.87	8.47	405	513	343	22	<5
ES1325115-001	SD1	18-Nov-13	10:20	9.7	8.88	399	390	46	13	<5
ES1410234-002	SD1	07-May-14	10:15	8.8	8.35	453	452	196	4	<5
ES1417254-001	SD1	05-Aug-14	11:10	8.6	8.53	609	644	40	20	<5
ES1521694-002	SD1	11-May-15	14:05	9	8.32	323	314	107	6	<5
ES1528398-002	SD1	13-Aug-15	9:25	9.2	8.58	508	497	24	7	5
ES1536059-004	SD1	11-Nov-15	9:10	9.5	8.64	366	391	194	8	<5
ES1602640-001	SD1	04-Feb-16	10:25	9.2	8.03	228	240	193	55	6
ES1609755-001	SD1	05-May-16	10:00	9.4	8.45	217	332	24	6	<5
ES1617490-002	SD1	08-Aug-16	11:15	8.3	7.97	265	258	65	6	<5
ES1023171-002	SD3	15-Nov-10	9:40		7.54		166	140	3	<5
ES1004139	SD4	04-Mar-10	13:15		8.08		321	12	<1	<5
ES1009878	SD4	24-May-10	9:25		8.11		351	9	2	6
ES1016142-001	SD4	11-Aug-10	13:00		7.82		312	26	<1	<5
ES1023171-001	SD4	15-Nov-10	9:20		7.81		186	56	3	<5
ES1104965-002	SD4	08-Mar-11	9:50		8.72		271	15	2	<5
ES1109617-001	SD4	09-May-11	11:51		8.43		394	62	5	<5
ES1117295-001	SD4	10-Aug-11	11:15	8.9	8.17	360	313	13	10	<5
ES1016142-001	SD4	11-Aug-11	13:00		7.82	312		26	<1	<5
ES1125734-001	SD4	22-Nov-11	10:45	9.5	8.74	372	299	19	8	<5
ES1203324-001	SD4	14-Feb-12	10:40	8.9	8.2	274	227	16	5	<5
ES1210728-002	SD4	01-May-12	11:00	8.1	7.9	330	276	26	2	<5
ES1219038-001	SD4	02-Aug-12	11:30	8.94	8.63	269	311	8	5	<5
ES1227200-001	SD4	15-Nov-12	9:10	8.22	8.24	582	546	66	6	<5
ES1303279001	SD4	12-Feb-13	12:00	9.14	8.49	458	429	248	9	<5
ES1318099-001	SD4	13-Aug-13	9:30	8.33	8.07	799	762	318	26	<5
ES1410234-001	SD4	07-May-14	10:35	8.1	7.69	717	677	3190	13	<5
ES1521694-001	SD4	11-May-15	13:05	8.2	7.86	299	286	176	7	<5
ES1528398-001	SD4	13-Aug-15	10:55	8.4	8.01	403	389	255	8	5
ES1617490-001	SD4	08-Aug-16	9:50	7.8	7.33	230	235	232	12	<5
ES1624857-001	SD4	01-Nov-16	10:10	7.8	7.63	300	314	85	13	<5
ES1702106-001	SD4	30-Jan-17	10:30	8.1	7.81	186	180	179	11	<5

Sunnyside Surface Water Monitoring Data										
Sample No.	Sample Location	Date	Time	pH Field	pH Lab	Electrical Conductivity @25C (µS/cm)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Grease & Oil (mg/L)
ES1104965-003	VOID	08-Mar-11	9:15		7.68		4220	23	<1	<5
ES1109617-003	VOID	09-May-11	12:40		8.3		4550	6	58	<5
ES1117295-007	VOID	10-Aug-11	12:15	8.4	8.3	5240	4050	10	5	<5
ES1203324-007	VOID	14-Feb-12	12:45	8.6	8.59	2280	1810	10	<1	<5
ES1219038-006	VOID	02-Aug-12	10:00	8.64	8.4	3490	4400	9	<1	<5
ES1227200-004	VOID	15-Nov-12	10:30	8.46	8.44	5360	4720	30	<1	<5
ES1303279007	VOID	12-Feb-13	12:40	8.68	8.58	5090	4480	5	2	<5
ES1310164-003	VOID	02-May-13	9:00	8.78	8.54	4870	5350	6	1	<5
ES1318099-007	VOID	13-Aug-13	8:00	8.48	8.51	5080	4810	22	2	<5
ES1325115-003	VOID	18-Nov-13	10:45	8.8	8.5	5850	5370	6	3	<5
ES1402292-002	VOID	05-Feb-14	11:10	8.9	8.5	7270	6210	<5	52	<5
ES1410234-006	VOID	07-May-14	9:30	8.7	8.51	6620	6140	26	<1	<5
ES1417254-004	VOID	05-Aug-14	10:55	8.7	8.57	6410	5930	<5	4	<5
ES142449-002	VOID	06-Nov-14	9:20	8.8	8.66	6610	6330	6	3	<5
ES1503593-002	VOID	12-Feb-15	825	9.1	8.66	5940	6100	7	3	<5
ES1521694-008	VOID	11-May-15	13:50	8.8	8.44	5590	5270	10	2	<5
ES1528398-005	VOID	13-Aug-15	9:05	8.8	8.46	5580	5190	9	<1	<5
ES1536059-001	VOID	11-Nov-15	8:50	8.7	8.53	5850	5270	9	2	<5
ES1602640-004	VOID	04-Feb-16	10:05	9.1	8.68	5580	5040	6	1	<5
ES1609755-004	VOID	05-May-16	9:40	8.6	8.51	6790	5890	<5	2	<5
ES1617490-005	VOID	08-Aug-16	11:45	8.4	8.39	5920	5580	<5	2	<5
ES1624857-005	VOID	01-Nov-16	10:45	8.6	8.52	5390	4910	<5	3	<5
ES1702106-004	VOID	30-Jan-17	11:30	8.7	8.63	5380	5070	16	3	<5
ES1711022-001	VOID	08-May-17	10:45	8.9	8.5	5460	5580	6	2	<5
ES1719717-003	VOID	08-Aug-17	11:35	9.1	8.38	5620	5350	29	3	<5
ES1728336-002	VOID	09-Nov-17	9:10	8.4	8.53	5790	5620	8	2	<5
ES1805512-002	VOID	20-Feb-18	9:10	8.3	8.17	6730	6580	40	3	<5
ES1813357	VOID	09-May-18	10:00	7.9	8.07	4700	4470	<5	1	<5
ES1805512-002	VOID	20-Feb-18	9:10	8.3	8.17	6730	6580	40	3	<5
ES1813357-001	VOID	09-May-18	10:00	7.9	8.07	4700	4470	<5	1	<5
ES1826226-001	VOID	04-Sep-18	11:30	8.7	8.47	7450	6830	18	2	5
ES1834968-003	VOID	21-Nov-18	9:05	8.6	8.51	8800	7200	15	2	5
ES1805512-003	Bore Dam	20-Feb-18	9:30	8.7	8.43	6630	6340	43	12	<5
ES1813357-002	Bore Dam	09-May-18	10:20	7.9	8.07	4700	4470	6	1	<5
ES1826226-002	Bore Dam	04-Sep-18	11:50	8.1	8.07	3800	3550	25	4	5
ES1834968-002	Bore Dam	21-11-18	9:20	7.7	8.1	4070	3410	14	3	5

## Appendix 2

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### GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

AR 2018

## NAMOI MINING PTY LTD

AR 2018

NAMOI MINING PTY LTD

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