

Tarrawonga Coal Mine Community Consultative Committee Meeting #80

**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring Report
January 2025 – March 2025**



Photo taken March 2025 showing rehabilitation progression of the Northern Rehab (planted approx. 2019)

This report has been prepared for the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meeting to show Environmental monitoring performance at Tarrawonga Coal Mine (TCM) for the reporting period from January 1 2025 to March 31 2025. Maps with all the monitoring locations are available in *Appendix A*.

Noise Monitoring

Attended Noise Monitoring was conducted during this period.

Attended noise monitoring was conducted at the “Bungalow” (TN4), “Barbers Lagoon” (TN3) and “Matong” (TN2) properties from 7th March to the 21st March 2025. Noise criteria for the mine is 35dB(A) Leq (15 min) for all operating times.

Results below show that noise emissions from the mine did not exceed operational noise criteria at the “Barbers Lagoon”, “Bungalow” or “Matong” monitoring locations for any monitoring events during the monitoring period.

(See below summary tables extracted from Tarrawonga Coal Mine Noise Monitoring – Q2 March 2025)

Table 1 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 17 March 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	8:11pm	38	5.0 / 151 / D	Insects (34), aeroplanes (34), wind (31), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	9:30pm	50	6.5 / 132 / D	Wind (50), birds (38), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:51pm	45	4.4 / 139 / D	Insects (45), wind (34), TCM (<20)

Table 2 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 17-18 March 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:02pm	42	6.4 / 120 / D	Insects (39), wind (39), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:27am	33	6.0 / 132 / D	Wind (31), insects (29), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:15pm	40	4.0 / 120 / D	Insects (39), wind (32), TCM (<20)

Table 3 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18 March 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:04am	32	3.0 / 096 / B	Birds (32), TCM (22)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	1:39pm	58	3.5 / 251 / B	Traffic (58), birds (37), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:55am	40	2.6 / 199 / A	Birds (38), traffic (35), wind (27), TCM (<20)

Table 4 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18 March 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	7:47pm	39	2.4 / 138 / E	Insects (39), aeroplanes (25), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	9:20pm	56	3.3 / 164 / E	Traffic (56), wind (43), insects (39), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:38pm	46	1.6 / 153 / E	Wind (44), insects (42), TCM (<20)

Table 5 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18-19 March 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:04pm	39	4.1 / 114 / E	Insects (39), mine (28), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:29am	30	3.0 / 064 / D	Insects (28), TCM (25)
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	41	4.0 / 093 / D	Insects (39), wind (37), TCM (<20)

Table 6 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19 March 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:35am	42	1.9 / 201 / B	Birds (42), insects (26), TCM (21)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	1:50pm	44	2.7 / 230 / B	Birds (43), traffic (37), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	12:15pm	39	2.8 / 192 / A	Birds (36), traffic (35), insects (29), TCM (<20)

Table 7 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19 March 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	8:58pm	38	1.4 / 036 / D	Insects (38), TCM (25)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:30pm	54	0.9 / 230 / E	Traffic (54), birds (37), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:11pm	58	1.0 / 235 / F	Insects (58), TCM (<20)

Table 8 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19-20 March 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:02pm	36	1.9 / 031 / D	Insects (35), TCM (27)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:30am	28	2.7 / 065 / E	Insects (28), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	44	2.0 / 043 / E	Insects (44), TCM (<20)

Table 9 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 20 March 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:47am	34	1.7 / 217 / A	Wind (33), insects (25), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	2:15pm	48	2.2 / 228 / A	Traffic (48), birds (30), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	12:34pm	39	2.4 / 143 / A	Traffic (37), birds (35), TCM (<20)

Table 10 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 20 March 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	9:05pm	35	1.5 / 014 / D	Insects (35), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:33pm	43	1.8 / 071 / E	Birds (40), traffic (40), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:18pm	47	1.9 / 034 / D	Insects (46), traffic (41), aeroplanes (22), TCM (<20)

Table 11 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 20-21 March 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:01pm	35	2.1 / 023 / D	Insects (35), mine (22), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:28am	43	2.3 / 031 / D	Traffic (43), insects (24), cows (21), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	44	2.0 / 043 / D	Insects (44), traffic (27), TCM (<20)

Table 12 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 21 March 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	9:18am	51	2.2 / 194 / B	Traffic (50), birds (44), TCM (28)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:32am	53	1.1 / 138 / C	Traffic (52), birds (47), TCM (28)
Bungalow – TN4	11:03am	40	3.1 / 229 / B	Birds (39), traffic (32), TCM (27)

Noise from the mine must not exceed 45 dB(A) L1 (1 min) between 10 pm and 7 am. This criterion is to minimise the potential for sleep disturbance because of individual loud noises from the mine.

Table 13 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 17-18 March 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:02pm	48	<20	Insects	6.4 / 120 / D
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:27am	46	<20	Insects	6.0 / 132 / D
Bungalow – TN4	11:15pm	50	<20	Insects	4.0 / 120 / D

1. L1 (1 min) – total measured level.
2. L1 (1 min) – TCM noise only.

Table 14 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 18-19 March 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:04pm	46	<20	Insects	4.1 / 114 / E
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:29am	49	31	Insects	3.0 / 064 / D
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	54	<20	Insects	4.0 / 093 / D

Table 15 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 19-20 March 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:02pm	57	32	Insects	1.9 / 031 / D
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:30am	40	<20	Insects	2.7 / 065 / E
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	62	<20	Insects	2.0 / 043 / E

Table 16 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 20-21 March 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:01pm	46	<20	Insects	2.1 / 023 / D
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:28am	68	<20	Traffic	2.3 / 031 / D
Bungalow – TN4	11:17pm	53	<20	Insects	2.0 / 043 / D

Results of attended monitoring show that the measured L1 (1 min) noise level did not exceed sleep disturbance criteria.

The real time noise monitor located on the “Coomalgah” property remains a management tool, so the noise criteria are not applicable at that site. Levels of noise recorded at that location are managed according to the Noise Management Plan and Trigger Action Response Plan.

Blast Monitoring

Blasting Results

Since 2006, there have been 1358 blasts (until 31/03/2025) at TCM. 14 of these were during the reporting period.

Table 1 below displays the peak ground pressure and overpressure values recorded and dates at the compliance monitor on Coomalgah property during the quarter.

TCM overpressure and ground vibration for the quarter was compliant and did not exceed the blasting criteria declared in the project approval and Blast Management Plan (BMP).

Table 1 - Max Peak Overpressure and Ground Pressure for the Quarter

Monitor Location	Date	Max. Peak Overpressure (dB)	Criterion (dB)	Date	Max. Peak Ground Pressure (mm/s)	Criterion (mm/s)
Coomalgah	30-01-2025	110.0	120	13-02-2025	0.59	10

Air Quality Monitoring

Dust Deposition Gauge Results

Standard Australia AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016, "Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric Method," classifies deposited dust as insoluble solids. Therefore, TCM tests air quality monthly at mine-owned sites for indicative purposes, to infer compliance, against the limit of 4 g/m²/month.

Table 3 shows deposited dust gauge results over 12 months. All the dust monitors are located on project related or WHC owned land; as such compliance criteria (4g/m²/month) do not apply. While deposited dust trends remain steady during the reporting period (refer graph in *Appendix B*), some monitors are displaying non-mine related particulate matter deposition more regularly than others. Non-mine related particulate matter could be attributed to organic matter (such as leaves, mice, frogs, insects or bird faeces that fall in to the bottles), or they may be in farming locations, so during some months dust levels may be higher due to harvesting. To mitigate contamination from bird faeces, spikes have been added to the top of each dust gauge unit to deter birds from perching.

Table 2 - Deposited Dust Gauge Results [g/m2/month]

MONTH	TEMPLEMORE (EB-4)	BOLLOL CREEK STN (EB-5)	AMBARDIO (EB-6)	TARRAWONGA (EB-7)	PINE GROVE (EB-9)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-10)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-11) ¹	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-14)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-15)	JERALONG NORTH (EB-16)
Apr-25	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	3.2	3.8	2.3	1.1
May-25	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	3.3	3.8	2.5	1.1
Jun-25	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	3.7	3.6	2.4	1.1
Jul-25	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	3.9	3.6	2.5	0.9
Aug-24	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	4.1	3.6	2.4	0.9
Sep-24	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	4.1	3.5	2.2	0.9
Oct-24	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	4.1	3.9	2.2	0.8
Nov-24	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	4.2	3.8	2.2	1.0
Dec-24	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	4.2	3.7	2.1	1.0
Jan-25	#5.3c	1.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	#4.3c	2.8	2.8	1.1	#3.1c
Feb-25	3.0	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.9	4.4	2.9	1.2	#5.5c
Mar-25	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.4
12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE	1.19	1.41	0.73	1.43	0.75	1.2	3.72	3.34	2.03	1.02

Analysis done/ field comments on these bottles concluded that they are contaminated, often with low ash/insoluble matter. Often noted on field sheets are bird droppings, insects and plant matter. These are now excluded from the average calculation.

+ bottles not compliant for DDG testing, so results are not to be assessed against criteria alone. Still used to calculate average

¹DDG bottle on the fence line between TCM and BCM ROM.

^{N/A} bottle was removed with a fence by land occupant. No result available.

High Volume Air sampler (PM₁₀) Results

The High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) installed at Coomalgah property monitors levels of Particle Matter under 10 micron (PM₁₀). It operates for 24hr every 6 days. **Table 3** shows that all 24hr average values recorded for this quarter are below 50µg/m³.

Table 3: HVAS PM₁₀ 24hr Quarterly Average levels

Date	24hr averaged PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Criterion 24hr average (µg/m ³)	Comments
06/01/2025	20.5	50	
12/01/2025	6.3		
18/01/2025	7.8		
24/01/2025	44.6		
30/01/2025	22.7		
05/02/2025	29.8		
11/02/2025	10.5		
17/02/2025	12.6		
23/02/2025	10.5		
01/03/2025	29.8		
07/03/2025	18.5		
13/03/2025	12		
19/03/2025	15.8		
25/03/2025	10.5		
31/03/2025	5.8		

* results pending - lab report delayed.

Real-time Air monitoring (PM₁₀)

A real time air quality unit (TEOM) is located at the “Flixton” property to monitor PM₁₀ levels in ambient air, as per the current Air Quality and Greenhouse gas Management Plan. It is an operational management tool and dust levels nearing or reaching the nominated criteria will trigger actions onsite to assess the source of dust and modify operations if it is determined to be related to Tarrawonga operations.



Figure 1: TEOM installed at Flixton property

Three portable dust (PM₁₀) monitors have been utilised since Nov 2018 to improve the real-time dust monitoring network and assist the operation to mitigate any potential dust generated by the operation.



Figure 2: Portable and real-time dust monitor installed at TCM in November 2018

Water Monitoring

Groundwater

Routine groundwater monitoring results undertaken between March 2024 and March 2025 are shown in **Table 4** (refer to graphs in *Appendix C*).

Table 4: Groundwater results summary

Site	Date	SWL (mbgl)	pH (units)	Elect. Conductivity (µS/cm)
MW1	March 24	6.33	7.25	3,260
	June 24	6.36	7.22	3,880
	September 24	2.61 – sampling error	7.53	3,470
	December 24	6.36	7.12	3,360
	March 25	6.44	7.03	3,050
MW2	March 24	4.6	6.89	716
	June 24	4.58	7.64	831
	September 24	4.22	7.18	669
	December 24	4.6	7.55	592
	March 25	5.18	7.06	585
MW4	March 24	8.89	7.43	3,190
	June 24	8.78	7.51	3,680
	September 24	8.66	7.70	3,410
	December 24	8.59	7.4	3,110
	March 25	8.69	7.08	3,140
MW5	March 24	3.46	7.57	1,321
	June 24	3.61	7.85	892
	September 24	3.50	7.69	2,420
	December 24	2.77	7.17	2,720
	March 25	3.84	7.09	1,276
MW8*	March 24	12.91	Casing blocked	Casing blocked
	June 24	Sampling error		
	September 24	12.70		
	December 24	13.13		
	March 25	12.77		

*Bore casing blocked historically. Investigations as to whether this bore is required for sampling purposes to be reestablished are planned for the next financial year.

Surface Water

Water storage onsite is expected to be sufficient for at least the next 12 months. TCM undertook one controlled discharge event on the 29th of March 2025. An approximate ? was discharged through Licenced Discharge Points at this time.

Currently TCM has recorded 267.6mm of rain in 2025.

Table 5: Annual rainfall

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Monthly Rain (mm)	71.4	57.2	26	107	39.2	54.2	45.2	62.4	53.4	46	74	61.2	697.2
Cumulative (mm)	71.4	128.6	154.6	261.6	300.8	355	400.2	462.6	516	562	636	697.2	
2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Monthly Rain (mm)	50.2	36.4	181										267.6
Cumulative (mm)	50.2	86.6	267.6										

Rehabilitation and Clearing

Rehabilitation

The Annual Report was submitted in February, to close our rehabilitation commitments from 2024. This is now available on our website.

The Forward Program was also submitted at this time and our commitments for this calendar year and the two beyond are also available on our website. The current rehabilitation commitment sits at 53.1ha for the calendar year, which equates to approximately 30.4Ha of Landform and 22.7Ha of Ecosystem Establishment.

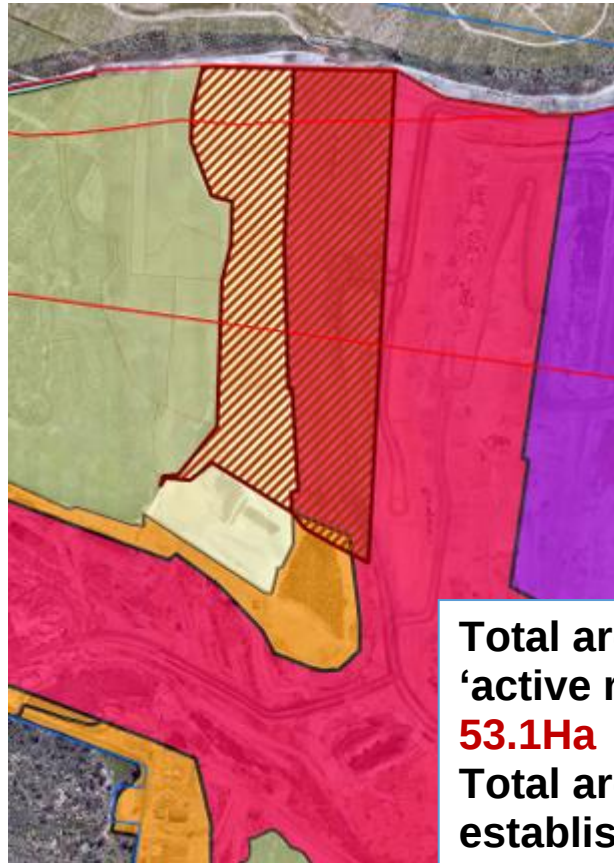
By the close of March 2025, TCM was preparing growth medium on top of established landform, utilising sub soil from the cleared/stripped area directly on the surface.

As a result, TCM is currently on track to have this completed as Ecosystem Establishment by the end of the financial year.

Trees on the both the North and South rehab areas continue to successfully establish and grow on our historical rehabilitation areas. Ecologists attended site during November to assess the success of the rehabilitation. The resulting report will assist in building a maintenance schedule on the rehabilitation areas for the coming years.



Figure 3 North Rehab – Subsoil being pushed out over recently landformed area (April 2025).



**Total area scheduled for
'active rehabilitation':
53.1Ha
Total area of Landform
establishment: 30.13ha**

Figure 4: Rehabilitation area commitment in Forward Program 2025

Clearing

By the close of March, TCM had not yet commenced clearing. As per the Forward Program, 12.9Ha are scheduled to be cleared, and is required to be cleared by the 30th of April. This is still scheduled to occur, but is likely to be closer to 8Ha due to pit progression being reprogrammed.

Complaints

3 complaints were received during the reporting period.

#	Date of Complaint	Method	Category	Nature of Complaint	Tarrawonga response
1	7/3/2025	Complaints Line	Blasting	A complaint was received regarding a strong sulphur smell and loud noise following a blast at Tarrawonga Mine site.	The complainant was contacted and advised that the blast observed was within compliance approved monitoring limits and within required weather conditions for blasting at Tarrawonga.
2	7/3/2025	Complaints line	Blasting	A complaint was received regarding a loud noise following a blast at Tarrawonga Mine site that scared birds in the area.	The complainant was contacted and advised that the blast observed was within compliance approved monitoring limits for blasting at Tarrawonga.
3	21/3/2025	Complaints Line	Traffic	A complaint was received regarding a Tarrawonga mine worker who overtook the complainant in an unsafe manner whilst using a road not authorised for general mine related traffic.	The incident was investigated by Tarrawonga coal. All mine workers and contractors have been advised of the need to travel to and from work in a safe manner and only use approved roads whilst travelling to or from the mine site.

Environmental Management Plans

TAR Management Plans

No management plans were submitted to the DPHI for review during the reporting period.

All Management Plans will be considered for review in the next reporting period as a trigger from the submission of the Annual Review.

BTM Strategies

The BTM Air Quality Management Strategy is undergoing internal review and is expected to be submitted to the Department as soon as possible.

Annual and Compliance Reporting

Annual Review and Annual Return Reports

The Annual Return and Annual Review were submitted in February and March consecutively, and are waiting on assessment by the respective departments (EPA and DPHI). The Annual Review will be displayed on our website upon approval.

Tyre Disposal

TCM completed a round of tyre disposal in July, 2024. TCM disposed of 94 HV tyres through in-pit disposal. These were disposed of in the TN Pit as per approval conditions, and this was reported in the Annual Return for the EPA in January 2025.

TCM (and all other mines throughout NSW) no longer retains the licence to dispose of tyres in pit after expiry. The EPA are currently reassessing all EPLs and this licence condition. Until such a time as a licence is reissued or other decision is made regarding HV tyres, TCM will be storing tyres on the surface level on site as per the previous licence conditions (200m²).

Annual Compliance EPBC statement

The Annual Compliance EPBC statement was submitted to DAWE in June 2024.

Annual National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and Greenhouse Gas Emission (NGERs) Reports

TCM has submitted information for the NPI and NGERs reports in September 2024, and these were approved and reports are available. The next reporting period will be in September 2025.

Audits - Compliance

Tarrawonga underwent their Independent Environmental Audit and Independent Biodiversity Audit, in June of 2023. These audits are required by the Project Approval PA11_0047, and EPBC Act respectively.

The next audit will be conducted on a three-year cycle, expected in June of 2026.

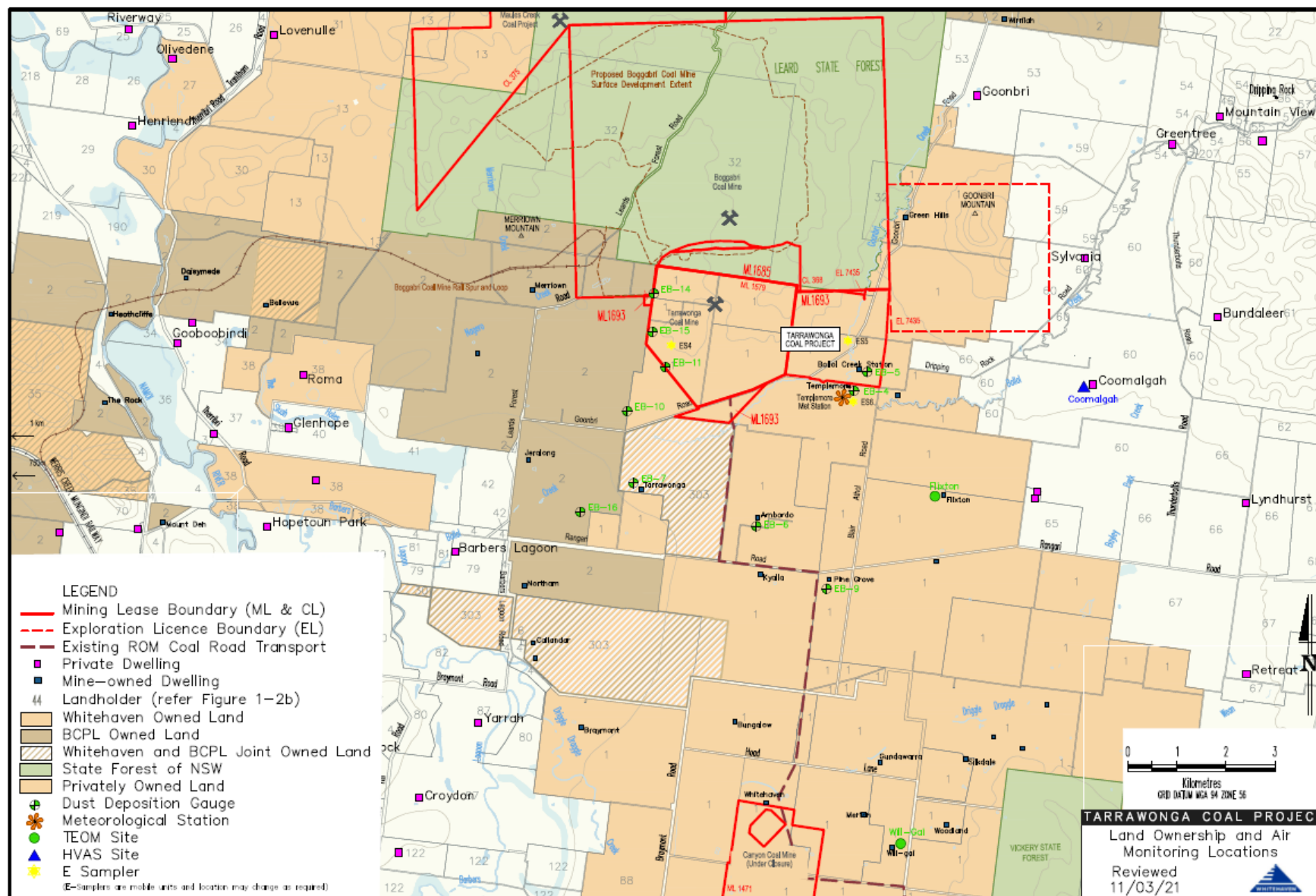
Approvals and Licencing

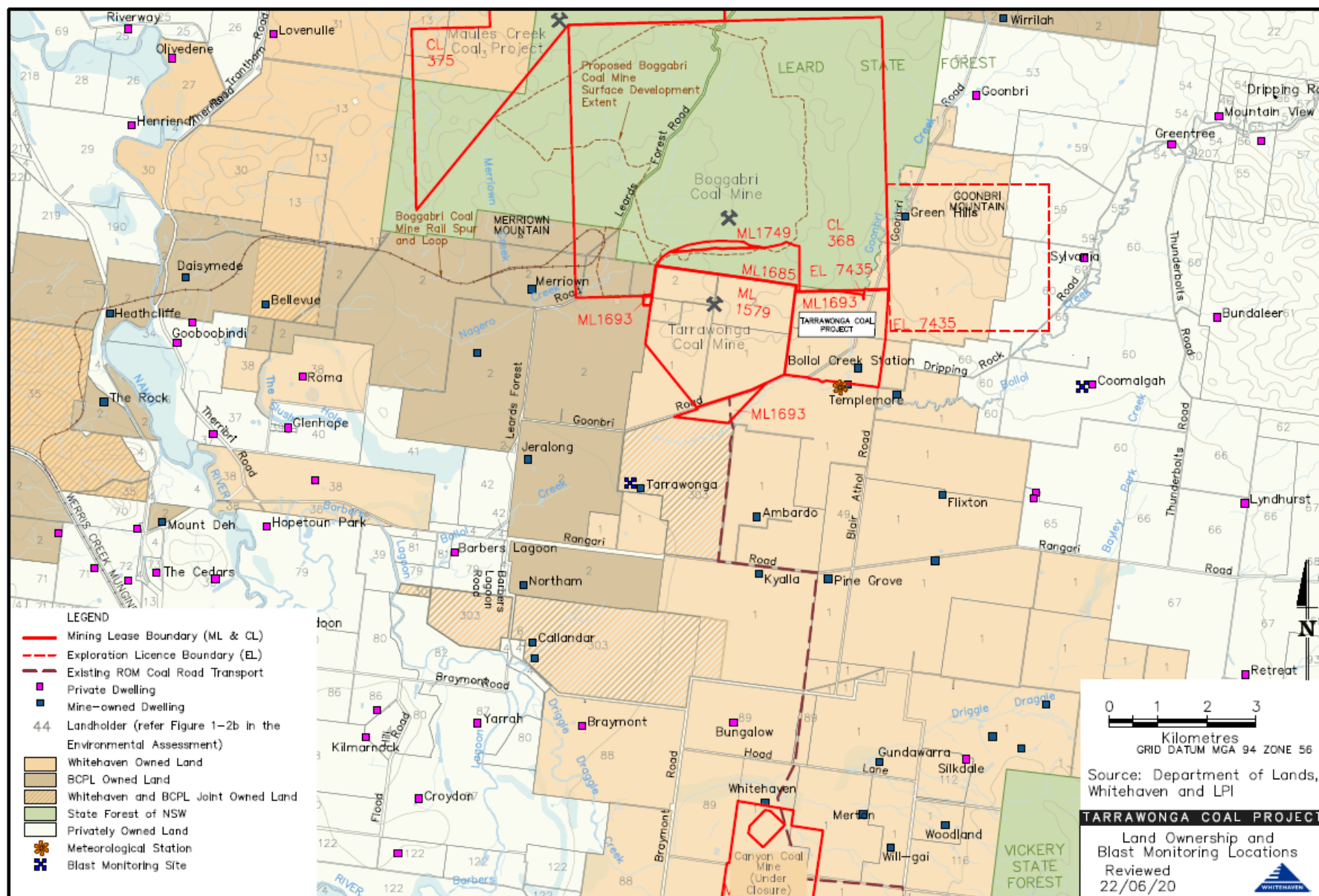
Tarrawonga's MP11_0047 Modification 10 was approved on the 19th October 2023. This modification is in relation to Haul truck hours. Tarrawonga has updated and submitted relevant management plans (Noise and Traffic) to align with this modification. These hours were enacted on the 12th of December 2023, and communication was sent out to stakeholders regarding this.

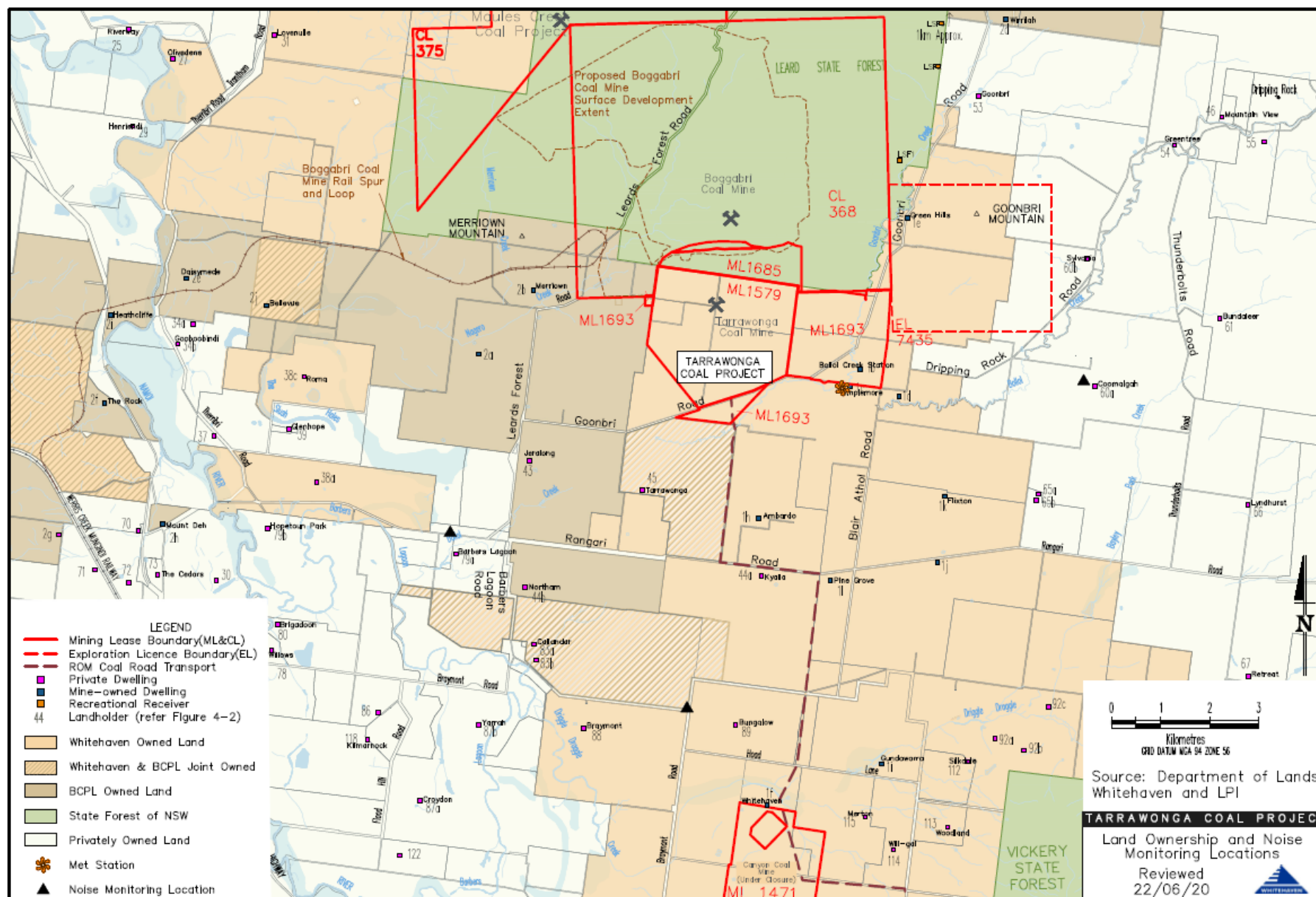
No additional modifications are expected in the foreseeable future.

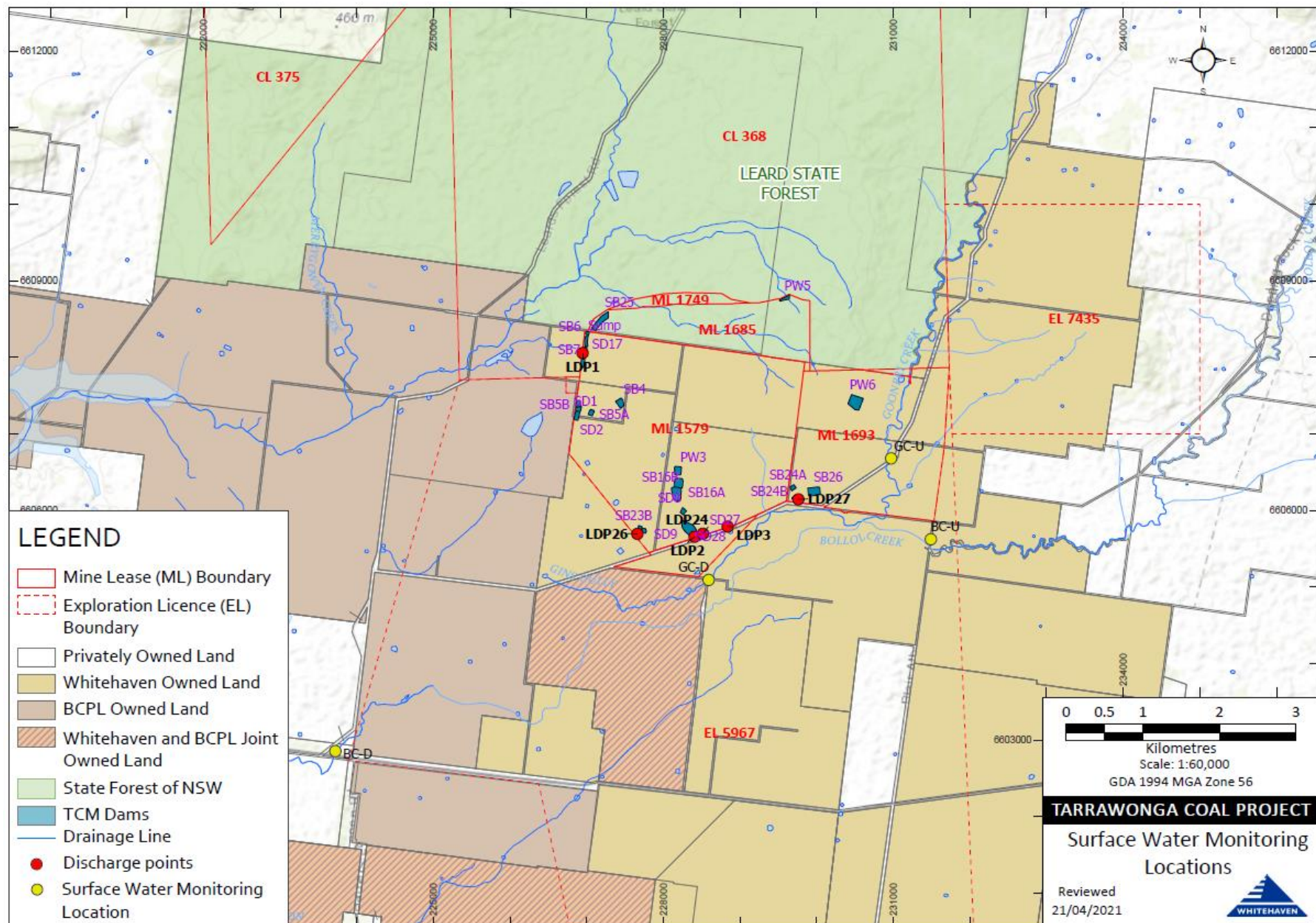
As previously mentioned, TCMs licence to bury tyres through in pit disposal has now ceased. Further updates to these conditions or any further decisions regarding HV Tyres will be communicated here.

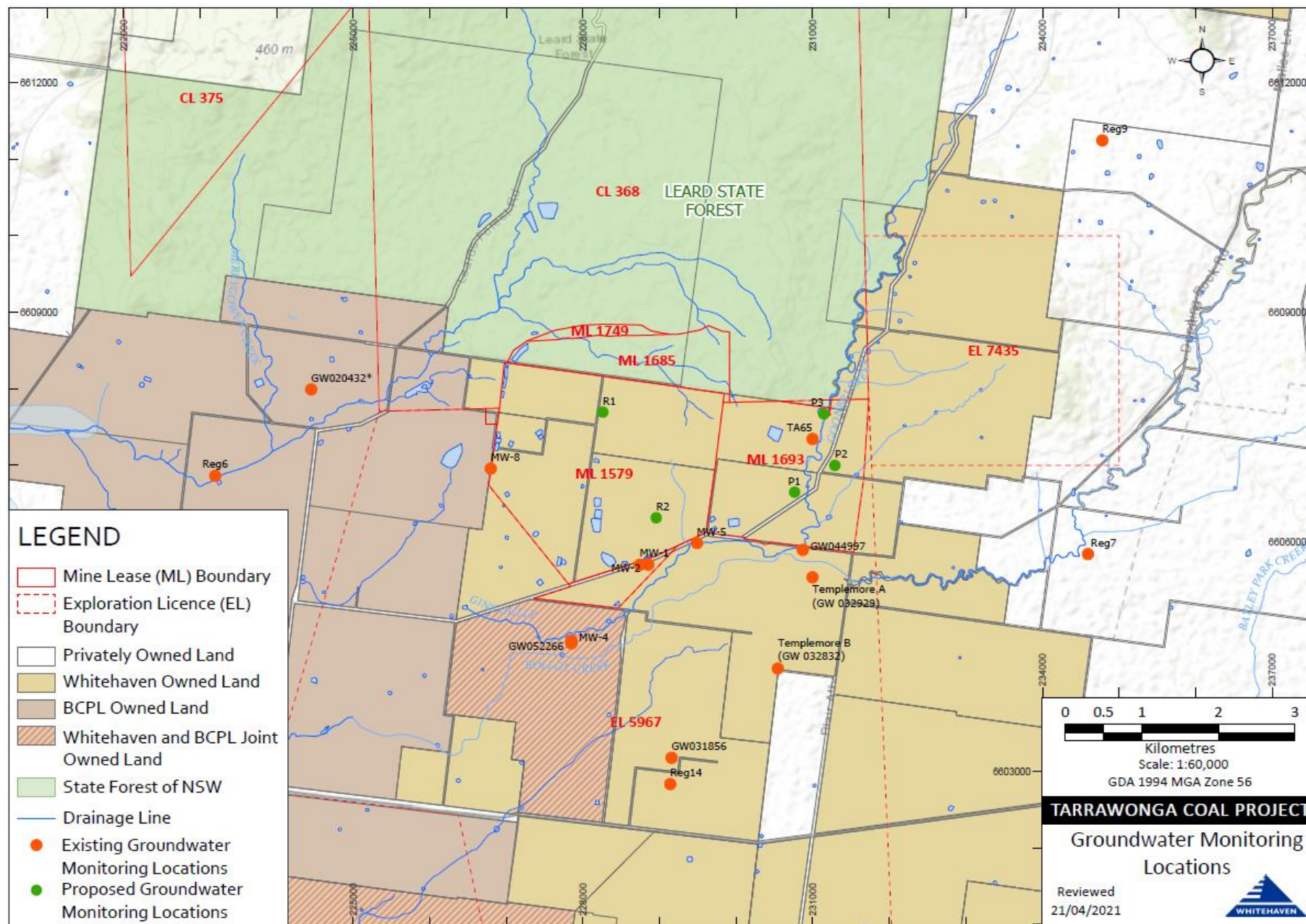
Appendix A



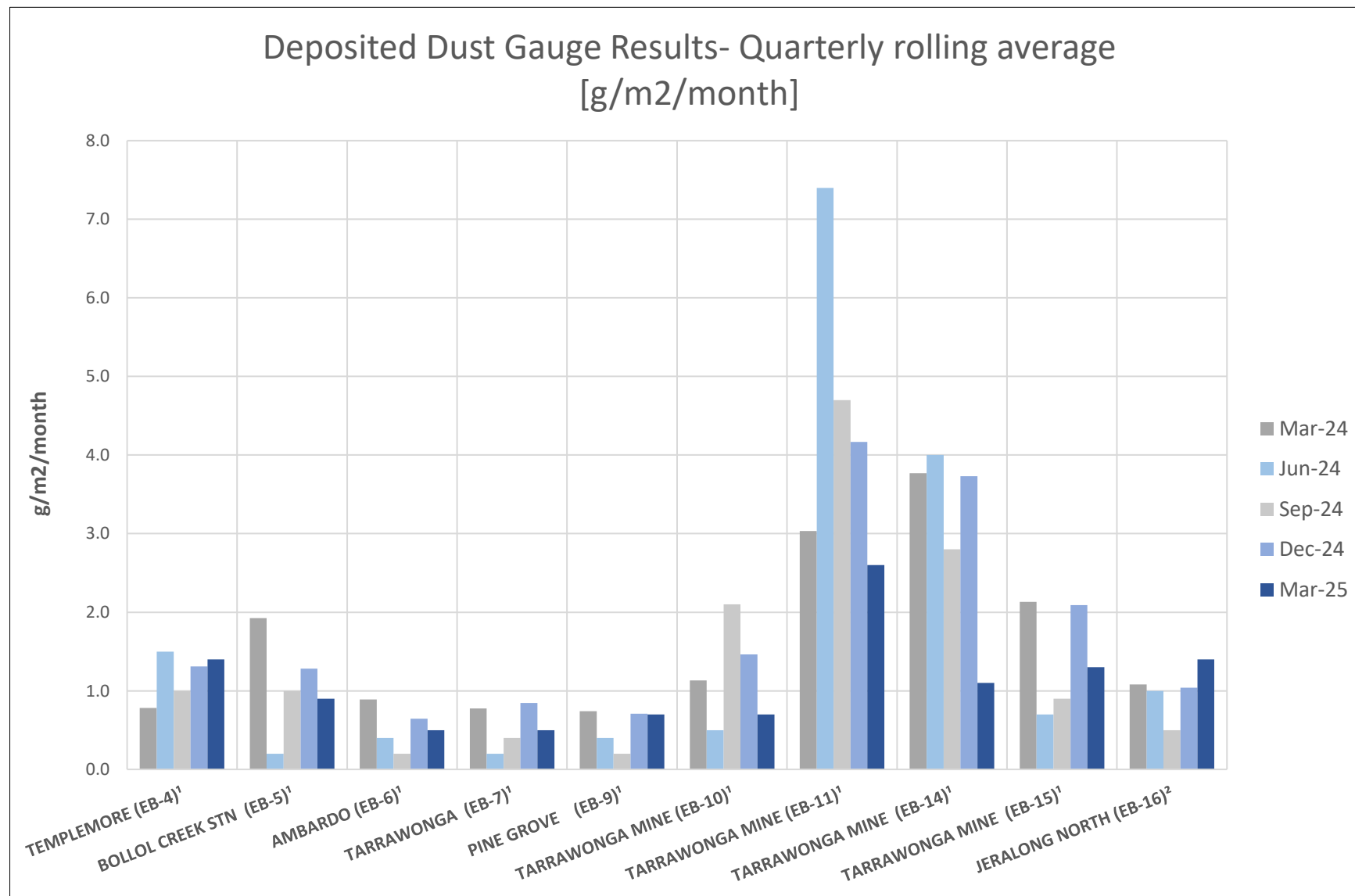




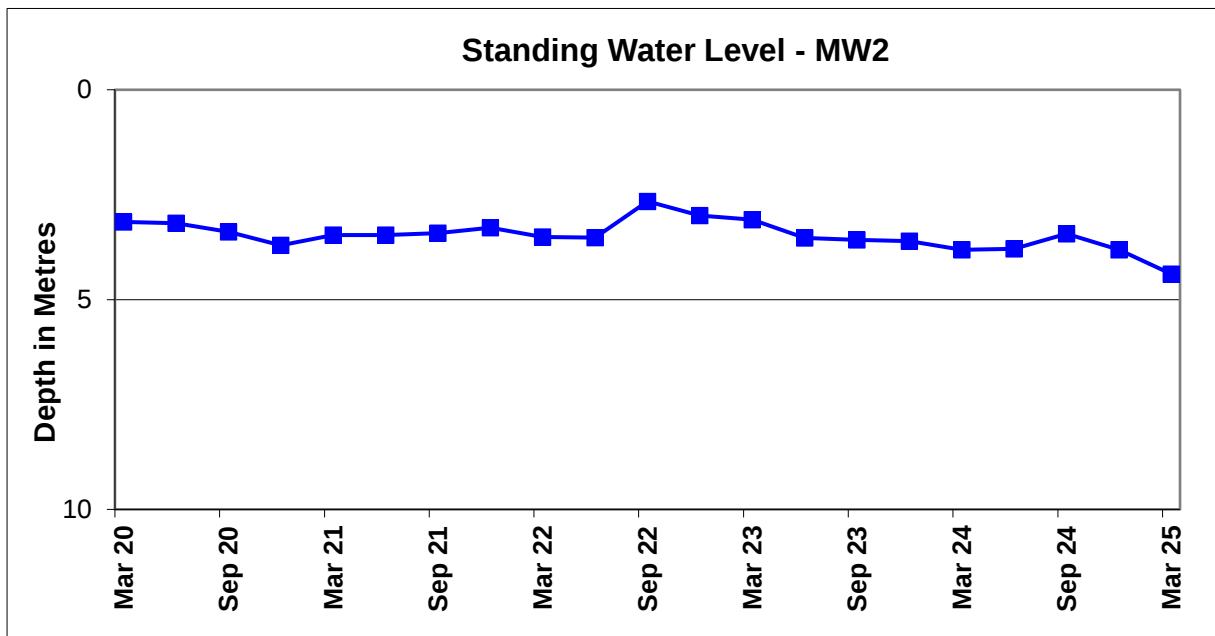
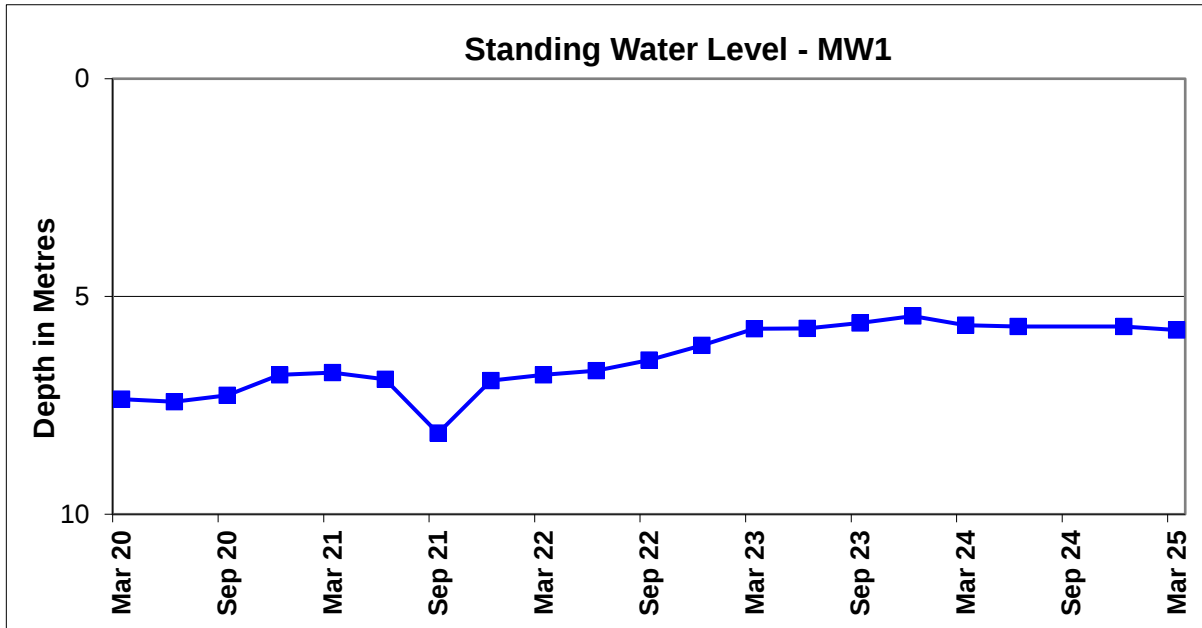


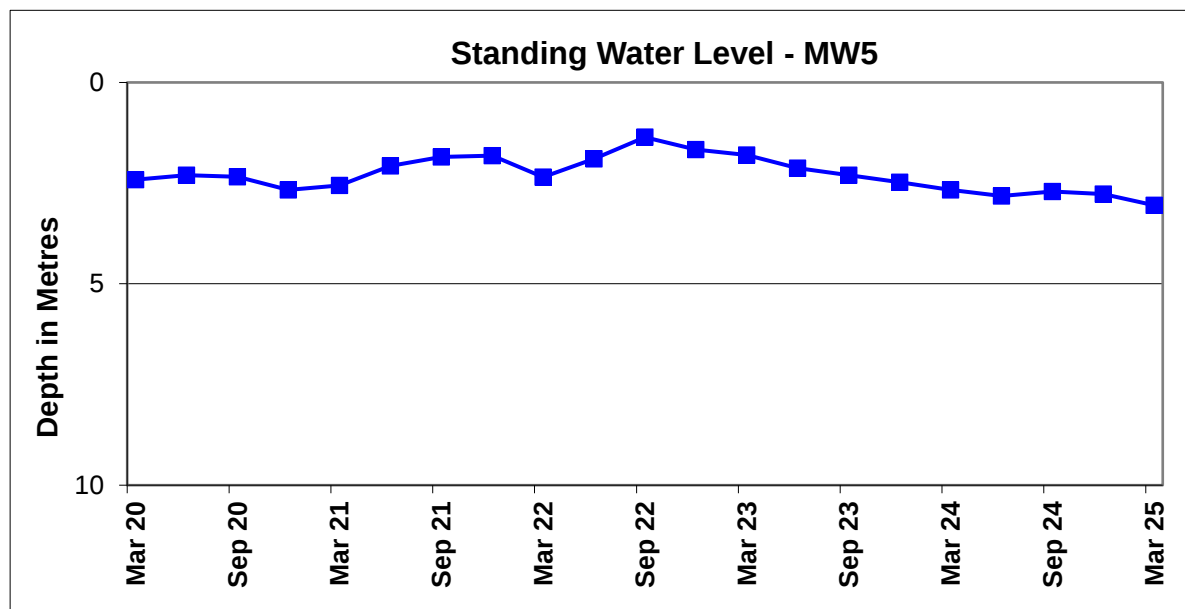
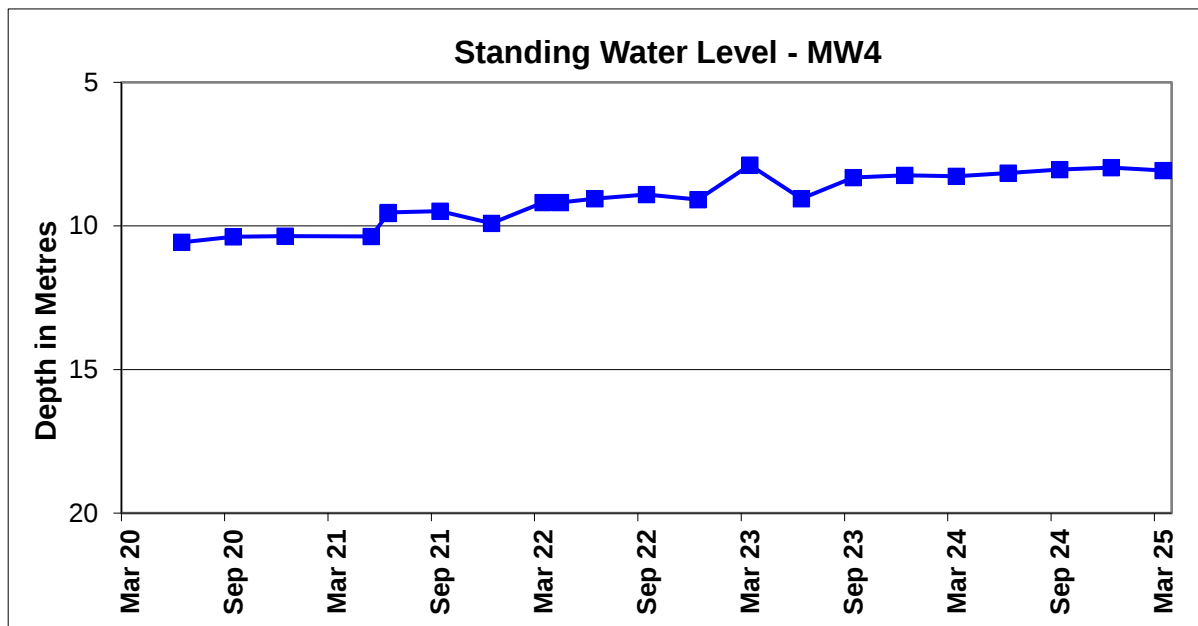


Appendix B



Appendix C





- Minutes:** Minutes of the 80th Meeting of the Tarrawonga Coal Community Consultative Committee held at the Boggabri Golf Club, Kamilaroi Highway, Boggabri on Wednesday 14 May 2025 commencing at 10.03pm.
- Members Present:** Elizabeth O’Hara (EOH) – Community Representative, Mark Hathaway (MHa) – Community Representative, Cr Rob Hooke (RH) – Gunnedah Shire Council, Cr Jocellin Jansson (JJ) – Narrabri Shire Council [video link], Cr Cameron Moore (CM) – Gunnedah Shire Council [video link], Matt Hollis (MH) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine, Maddi Wright (MW) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine.
- Observers:** Jabin De Kiezer (JdeK)– Whitehaven, Keely Boyton (KB) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine
- Apologies:** Lloyd Finlay (LF) – Community Representative, Cr E. Towns – Narrabri Shire Council, Darren Swain (DS) - Whitehaven Coal, Wade Hudson (WH) - Gunnedah Shire Council
- Independent Chair:** Michael J. Silver OAM (MJS)

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action/By Whom
1.	Welcome and Apologies – MJS welcomed everyone to the meeting, in particular Crs Hooke, Moore and Jansson.	
2.	Acknowledgement of Country - The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the land on which the meeting is being held and their continuing connection to land, water, and culture, paying respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.	
3.	Declaration of pecuniary or other interests – EOH has a small package of WHC shares. MJS expenses as Chair are borne by TCM.	
4.	Minutes from Previous Meeting – Members noted that the minutes of the meeting of 12 February 2025 were approved on 13 March 2025 and appropriately reflected what was discussed.	
5.	Business Arising Nil	
6.	Actions from Previous Meeting Nil	
7.	Correspondence Nil	
8.	Proponent’s Environmental Monitoring Report <i>A copy of the Quarterly Environmental Report is attached to the minutes.</i> MH stepped the Committee through the report. MH opened with a review of the safety record, noting that the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR), although still low, had risen to 3.33. The TRIFR being the total number of injuries (excluding fatalities) recorded per million hours worked. He went on to explain the acronyms associated with safety performance. <i>A copy of safety performance terminology definitions is attached to the minutes.</i> MH noted that there had been no noise exceedances during the latest monitoring period. He also advised that all blasts (14) in the first quarter of 2025 were within blasting criteria, whilst dust deposition remained steady and there had been no exceedances. Cr Rob Hooke observed that you can notice a dust haze when looking from Gunnedah, noting the mines in the area have a large footprint. In response MH advised that dust monitoring was critical, highlighting the PM10 High Volume Air Sampler results. PM10 measures particulate matter in the air with a diameter of 10 microns (one millionth of a metre) or less, which can be inhaled and cause health problems. MH noted that PM10 particulates can travel deep into the lungs and affect respiratory and cardiovascular health. He also indicated that dust may have various sources viz. pollen, other work practices,	

gravel roads and agriculture. MHa suggested that the haze may also be smog from diesel engines and the like. MH went on to explain the various pollution reporting processes such as the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme and the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) which is an internet database that provides the community, industry and government with free information about the emissions of substances in Australia. He also explained how dust samplers operate and the purpose of these samplers.

EOH commented that PM2.5, or particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns, is a significant air pollutant that can have serious health impacts. She questioned whether PM2.5 is monitored at the mine. MH advised that PM2.5 is monitored on site and there is a PM2.5 monitoring network across the mining area. There is no reporting requirements for PM2.5 at Tarrawonga, although annual average reporting does occur in the Tarrawonga Mine Annual Review. EOH enquired whether the reporting of PM2.5 will be considered in the Air Quality Management Plan review. MH indicated that all mines in the area (Boggabri, Tarrawonga & Maules Creek) will be covered by an air quality management strategy that is reviewed and updated periodically to ensure consistency with relevant mining approvals. EOH commented that there are suggestions that dust suppression is less vigilant currently than it was in the 1970s. MH questioned the basis of the comment given that there was little regulation during the 1970s regarding dust suppression on mine sites.

MH noted there was 267 mm of rain in the first quarter, with a discharge from three points on or around the 29 March 2025.

MH provided an overview of the completion and submission of the various Annual Reports and the Rehabilitation Forward Plan for 2025 to 2027. EOH sought clarification of the nature of rehabilitation at the side of the mine – the southern emplacement. MH advised that this emplacement has "stag tree", that are large dead trees that are standing and are retained to allow for other fauna – in particular birds and microbats to use the hollows. It will facilitate the introduction of other key species into the establishing ecosystems overtime providing habitat for apex predators to return to the area.

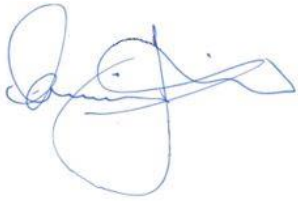
MH advised that approximately 30 hectares of rehabilitation has been completed. Some sections did require reworking due to heavy rain that resulted in erosion. It is proposed to undertake approximately 36 hectares of rehabilitation next year. MH advised that the ecologists assess and report on the progress of each year's rehabilitation areas and are generally satisfied with the ecosystem development and forward progression in each of the rehabilitated areas being monitored.

MH noted that two complaints had been received regarding a single blast during the period. He explained the climatic conditions and circumstances at the time relating to the recent Cyclone Alfred, noting that the blast was compliant with required monitoring limits and relevant management plan blast firing conditions. He also advised of a complaint regarding the manner of driving of a mine worker on a road not authorised for general mine traffic; he advised that employees are made aware of requirements to use approved routes. RH questioned the frequency of such complaints – MH responded that the community is within its rights to lodge a complaint if it has concerns about mine related traffic on unapproved mine access routes.

	MH outlined the upcoming works at the mine. ○ Continuation of movement of subsoil and topsoil from the storage/clearing area onto the current landform. ○ Tree planting will begin from May through to July 2025 ○ Native seed mix will be applied (along with gypsum and manure) from June 1 over any completed topsoil areas after the Quality Assurance and Quality Control processes have been complete. ○ All 2025 ecosystem establishment on track to be completed by 30 June 2025. ○ Monitoring will continue as per normal. JJ sought clarification on completion of the current rehabilitation program. MH advised that it will be completed as part of the optimum autumn and early winter tree planting and seeding window by 30 June 2025. RH enquired whether there were many complaints regarding dust issues from the public coming from afar. MH responded no, adding that air quality controls are consistent across the mines in the area. RH noted that section of Rangari Road is unsealed giving rise to considerable dust issues. MH agreed that dust was a major concern on that section of Rangari Road particularly early in the morning and the latter part of the afternoon – it ideally needs to be sealed. JJ supported the comments, suggesting that non-local and tourist-based travellers between Boggabri and Tamworth are often unaware that a 10 kilometres section of the road is unsealed.	
9.	Other Agenda Items Nil	
10.	General Business 10.1 Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue – EOH noted the NSW Supreme Court hearing 8-9 April: Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue. Whitehaven and four other associated companies (the Plaintiffs) each hold one or more mining leases under the Mining Act 1992 (NSW). The Plaintiffs lodged an application brought under s 97 [1] of the Taxation Administration Act 1996 (NSW) for a review of decisions of the Chief Commissioner of State Revenue to disallow (in part) their objections to Mineral Royalty Assessment Notices issued by the Chief Commissioner on 2 November 2022. Under the Mining Act, holders of such leases have to render monthly returns and pay royalty to the Crown on publicly owned minerals recovered by the holder under the lease. <i>Chair's note: The judgement of the NSW Supreme Court (Equity) was handed down on 16 May 2025. The objections were in part upheld by the Chief Commissioner, remitting a portion of premium interest and penalties imposed on the Plaintiffs.</i> Refer: https://www.caselaw.nsw.gov.au/decision/196d1e10e46b5ad30a0b65d2 for complete judgement. 10.2 Zoom Meetings – RH expressed concern regarding interaction during the meeting where some participants are attending via video link. He was most concerned with the audibility of those making comment online. The Chair noted his comments.	
13.	Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled for August 2025 – date TBC.	

Meeting closed at 11.05 am.

Approved:



Michael J. Silver OAM
Independent Chair

3 June 2025

Appendix 1: Actions

Action No	Description	Date Raised	Page No	Status
1	TCM to explore feasibility of presenting a slide in future of injuries falling / rising	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 13.11.24
2	TCM to provide link to Sustainability Report	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 15.05.24
3	MW to investigate if Social Impact Plan was available	14.02.24	4	COMPLETED 15.05.24
4	MJS to advise Ms Druce that the proposition should be discussed with NSC and RFS.	15.05.24	2	COMPLETED 06.06.24
5	That the Tarrawonga Coal Mine Rehabilitation Objectives be presented at the October 2024 CCC meeting.	29.08.2024	3	COMPLETED 13.11.224

- Minutes:** Minutes of the 80th Meeting of the Tarrawonga Coal Community Consultative Committee held at the Boggabri Golf Club, Kamilaroi Highway, Boggabri on Wednesday 14 May 2025 commencing at 10.03 am.
- Members Present:** Elizabeth O’Hara (EOH) – Community Representative, Mark Hathaway (MHa) – Community Representative, Cr Rob Hooke (RH) – Gunnedah Shire Council, Cr Jocellin Jansson (JJ) – Narrabri Shire Council [video link], Cr Cameron Moore (CM) – Gunnedah Shire Council [video link], Matt Hollis (MH) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine, Maddi Wright (MW) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine.
- Observers:** Jabin De Kiezer (JdeK)– Whitehaven, Keely Boyton (KB) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine
- Apologies:** Lloyd Finlay (LF) – Community Representative, Cr E. Towns – Narrabri Shire Council, Darren Swain (DS) - Whitehaven Coal, Wade Hudson (WH) - Gunnedah Shire Council
- Independent Chair:** Michael J. Silver OAM (MJS)

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action/By Whom
1.	Welcome and Apologies – MJS welcomed everyone to the meeting, in particular Crs Hooke, Moore and Jansson.	
2.	Acknowledgement of Country - The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the land on which the meeting is being held and their continuing connection to land, water, and culture, paying respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.	
3.	Declaration of pecuniary or other interests – EOH has a small package of WHC shares. MJS expenses as Chair are borne by TCM.	
4.	Minutes from Previous Meeting – Members noted that the minutes of the meeting of 12 February 2025 were approved on 13 March 2025 and appropriately reflected what was discussed.	
5.	Business Arising Nil	
6.	Actions from Previous Meeting Nil	
7.	Correspondence Nil	
8.	Proponent’s Environmental Monitoring Report <i>A copy of the Quarterly Environmental Report is attached to the minutes.</i> MH stepped the Committee through the report. MH opened with a review of the safety record, noting that the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR), although still low, had risen to 3.33. The TRIFR being the total number of injuries (excluding fatalities) recorded per million hours worked. He went on to explain the acronyms associated with safety performance. <i>A copy of safety performance terminology definitions is attached to the minutes.</i> MH noted that there had been no noise exceedances during the latest monitoring period. He also advised that all blasts (14) in the first quarter of 2025 were within blasting criteria, whilst dust deposition remained steady and there had been no exceedances. Cr Rob Hooke observed that you can notice a dust haze when looking from Gunnedah, noting the mines in the area have a large footprint. In response MH advised that dust monitoring was critical, highlighting the PM10 High Volume Air Sampler results. PM10 measures particulate matter in the air with a diameter of 10 microns (one millionth of a metre) or less, which can be inhaled and cause health problems. MH noted that PM10 particulates can travel deep into the lungs and affect respiratory and cardiovascular health. He also indicated that dust may have various sources viz. pollen, other work practices,	

gravel roads and agriculture. MHa suggested that the haze may also be smog from diesel engines and the like. MH went on to explain the various pollution reporting processes such as the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme and the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) which is an internet database that provides the community, industry and government with free information about the emissions of substances in Australia. He also explained how dust samplers operate and the purpose of these samplers.

EOH commented that PM2.5, or particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns, is a significant air pollutant that can have serious health impacts. She questioned whether PM2.5 is monitored at the mine. MH advised that PM2.5 is monitored on site and there is a PM2.5 monitoring network across the mining area. There is no reporting requirements for PM2.5 at Tarrawonga, although annual average reporting does occur in the Tarrawonga Mine Annual Review. EOH enquired whether the reporting of PM2.5 will be considered in the Air Quality Management Plan review. MH indicated that all mines in the area (Boggabri, Tarrawonga & Maules Creek) will be covered by an air quality management strategy that is reviewed and updated periodically to ensure consistency with relevant mining approvals. EOH commented that there are suggestions that dust suppression is less vigilant currently than it was in the 1970s. MH questioned the basis of the comment given that there was little regulation during the 1970s regarding dust suppression on mine sites.

MH noted there was 267 mm of rain in the first quarter, with a discharge from three points on or around the 29 March 2025.

MH provided an overview of the completion and submission of the various Annual Reports and the Rehabilitation Forward Plan for 2025 to 2027. EOH sought clarification of the nature of rehabilitation at the side of the mine – the southern emplacement. MH advised that this emplacement has "stag tree", that are large dead trees that are standing and are retained to allow for other fauna – in particular birds and microbats to use the hollows. It will facilitate the introduction of other key species into the establishing ecosystems overtime providing habitat for apex predators to return to the area.

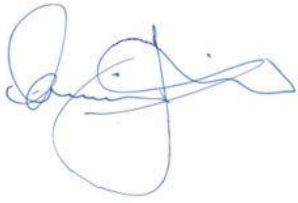
MH advised that approximately 30 hectares of rehabilitation has been completed. Some sections did require reworking due to heavy rain that resulted in erosion. It is proposed to undertake approximately 36 hectares of rehabilitation next year. MH advised that the ecologists assess and report on the progress of each year's rehabilitation areas and are generally satisfied with the ecosystem development and forward progression in each of the rehabilitated areas being monitored.

MH noted that two complaints had been received regarding a single blast during the period. He explained the climatic conditions and circumstances at the time relating to the recent Cyclone Alfred, noting that the blast was compliant with required monitoring limits and relevant management plan blast firing conditions. He also advised of a complaint regarding the manner of driving of a mine worker on a road not authorised for general mine traffic; he advised that employees are made aware of requirements to use approved routes. RH questioned the frequency of such complaints – MH responded that the community is within its rights to lodge a complaint if it has concerns about mine related traffic on unapproved mine access routes.

	MH outlined the upcoming works at the mine. ○ Continuation of movement of subsoil and topsoil from the storage/clearing area onto the current landform. ○ Tree planting will begin from May through to July 2025 ○ Native seed mix will be applied (along with gypsum and manure) from June 1 over any completed topsoil areas after the Quality Assurance and Quality Control processes have been complete. ○ All 2025 ecosystem establishment on track to be completed by 30 June 2025. ○ Monitoring will continue as per normal. JJ sought clarification on completion of the current rehabilitation program. MH advised that it will be completed as part of the optimum autumn and early winter tree planting and seeding window by 30 June 2025. RH enquired whether there were many complaints regarding dust issues from the public coming from afar. MH responded no, adding that air quality controls are consistent across the mines in the area. RH noted that section of Rangari Road is unsealed giving rise to considerable dust issues. MH agreed that dust was a major concern on that section of Rangari Road particularly early in the morning and the latter part of the afternoon – it ideally needs to be sealed. JJ supported the comments, suggesting that non-local and tourist-based travellers between Boggabri and Tamworth are often unaware that a 10 kilometres section of the road is unsealed.	
9.	Other Agenda Items Nil	
10.	General Business 10.1 Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue – EOH noted the NSW Supreme Court hearing 8-9 April: Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue with Whitehaven claiming royalty notices are excessive having regard to the matter of the company’s unique relationship having ‘negative royalties’. <i>Chair’s note: The judgement of the NSW Supreme Court (Equity) was handed down on 16 May 2025. The objections were in part upheld by the Chief Commissioner, remitting a portion of premium interest and penalties imposed on the Plaintiffs.</i> Refer: https://www.caselaw.nsw.gov.au/decision/196d1e10e46b5ad30a0b65d2 for complete judgement. 10.2 Zoom Meetings – RH expressed concern regarding interaction during the meeting where some participants are attending via video link. He was most concerned with the audibility of those making comment online. The Chair noted his comments.	
13.	Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled for August 2025 – date TBC.	

Meeting closed at 11.05 am.

Approved:



Michael J. Silver OAM
Independent Chair

3 June 2025

Appendix 1: Actions

Action No	Description	Date Raised	Page No	Status
1	TCM to explore feasibility of presenting a slide in future of injuries falling / rising	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 13.11.24
2	TCM to provide link to Sustainability Report	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 15.05.24
3	MW to investigate if Social Impact Plan was available	14.02.24	4	COMPLETED 15.05.24
4	MJS to advise Ms Druce that the proposition should be discussed with NSC and RFS.	15.05.24	2	COMPLETED 06.06.24
5	That the Tarrawonga Coal Mine Rehabilitation Objectives be presented at the October 2024 CCC meeting.	29.08.2024	3	COMPLETED 13.11.224

TRIFR: Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate

The TRIFR is the total number of injuries (excluding fatalities) recorded per million hours worked within an organisation (Tarrawonga Coal Mine)

LTI: Lost Time Injury

Any work-related injury that results in the inability of a worker to attend work on their next usual rostered shift after the injury was incurred.

RWDI: Restricted Work Duties Injury

Any work-related injury that results in a restriction being placed on a worker where they are unable to perform the routine hours and/or duties of their regular role on any rostered shift after the injury was incurred.

MTI: Medical Treated Injury

Any work-related injury resulting in the management and care of a worker to combat injury or illness, which does not result in lost time or restricted work.

Tarrawonga Coal Mine Community Consultative Committee Meeting #81

**Quarterly Environmental Monitoring Report
April 2025 – June 2025**



Photo taken March 2025 showing rehabilitation progression of the Northern Rehab (planted approx. 2019)

This report has been prepared for the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meeting to show Environmental monitoring performance at Tarrawonga Coal Mine (TCM) for the reporting period from April 1 2025 to June 30 2025. Maps with all the monitoring locations are available in *Appendix A*.

Noise Monitoring

Attended Noise Monitoring was conducted during this period.

Attended noise monitoring was conducted at the “Bungalow” (TN4), “Barbers Lagoon” (TN3) and “Matong” (TN2) properties from 16th June to the 20th June 2025. Noise criteria for the mine is 35dB(A) Leq (15 min) for all operating times.

Results below show that noise emissions from the mine did not exceed operational noise criteria at the “Barbers Lagoon”, “Bungalow” or “Matong” monitoring locations for any monitoring events during the monitoring period.

(See below summary tables extracted from Tarrawonga Coal Mine Noise Monitoring – Q2 June 2025)

Table 1 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 16 June 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	8:03pm	31	1.6 / 035 / D	TCM (30), insects (21)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	9:30pm	27	1.1 / 041 / E	Traffic (24), insects (21), TCM (21)
Bungalow – TN4	8:53pm	26	0.8 / 161 / E	Insects (23), TCM (23)

Table 2 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 16-17 June 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	12:34am	30	1.7 / 050 / E	TCM (29), insects (21)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	10:00pm	24	1.7 / 042 / E	TCM (22), insects (20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:09pm	26	1.3 / 100 / E	Traffic (24), insects (22), TCM (<20)

Table 3 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 17 June 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:24am	36	1.5 / 231 / C	Birds (34), TCM (32)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	2:06pm	50	0.8 / 218 / B	Traffic (50), birds (38), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	12:19pm	46	1.2 / 223 / B	Traffic (45), birds (36), <u>aeroplane</u> (31), insects (24), TCM (<20)

Table 4 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 17 June 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	7:48pm	33	2.2 / 035 / E	TCM (30), <u>aeroplane</u> (29)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	9:23pm	25	2.0 / 036 / E	Traffic (25), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:40pm	28	2.3 / 040 / E	TCM (27), traffic (21)

Table 5 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 17-18 June 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:11pm	32	1.2 / 041 / E	TCM (31), mine (25)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:33am	26	1.4 / 044 / E	Traffic (26), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:23pm	28	1.4 / 029 / E	Traffic (25), cows (22), mine (20), TCM (<20)

Table 6 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18 June 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:26am	52	1.9 / 241 / C	Traffic (51), birds (46), TCM (26)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	1:54pm	59	2.6 / 221 / D	Traffic (59), birds (34), TCM (29)
Bungalow – TN4	12:13pm	31	2.5 / 228 / C	Birds (30), TCM (24)

Table 7 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18 June 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	6:11 pm	33	1.5 / 180 / D	Cattle (33), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:45 pm	31	1.5 / 52 / D	Dogs (31), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	7:03 pm	43	1.4 / 152 / D	Cars (43), TCM trucks (31), TCM (<20)

Table 8 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 18-19 June 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	12:38am	40	0.2 / 261 / F	Insects (40), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	10:08pm	51	0.9 / 154 / F	Cars (51), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:19pm	34	2.0 / 30 / E	Birds (31), wind (31), TCM (<20)

Table 9 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19 June 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	11:08am	36	1.4 / 272 / B	Birds (46), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	2:38pm	48	2.7 / 211 / D	Birds (46), cars (42), TCM (23)
Bungalow – TN4	12:56pm	44	1.7 / 229 / D	Birds (44), TCM (24)

Table 10 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19 June 2025 (Evening)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	9:17pm	31	0.7 / 38 / F	Cattle (30), TCM (25)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:41pm	52	2.1 / 41 / E	Cars (52), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	8:26pm	42	2.0 / 102 / D	Cars (39), Tractor (38), TCM (<20)

Table 11 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 19-20 June 2025 (Night)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	10:03pm	24	1.5 / 72 / F	Cattle (24), TCM (<20)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:43am	29	0.9 / 240 / E	Birds (26), TCM (<20)
Bungalow – TN4	11:22pm	31	0.7 / 296 / F	Car (31), TCM (<20)

Table 12 TCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results – 20 June 2025 (Day)				
Location	Time	Total dB(A), Leq (15 min)	Wind speed / direction / PSC	Identified Noise Sources
Matong – TN2	11:05am	51	1.8 / 233 / C	Birds (51), TCM (25)
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	7:33am	57	0.8 / 300 / D	Cars (57), birds (47), TCM (28)
Bungalow – TN4	9:14am	42	1.2 / 224 / C	Cars (40), birds (36), TCM (26)

Table 13. Low-frequency analysis – Matong – TN2 10:24 am													
Hz/dB(Z)	One-third octave L _{Zeq,15min} threshold level												
Frequency (Hz)	10	12.5	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	100	125	160
TN2, dB(Z)	--	43	48	44	47	44	47	46	44	46	45	40	32
Threshold, dB(Z)	92	89	86	77	69	61	54	50	50	48	48	46	44
Exceedance, dB	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The results in Tables 13 show no exceedance of the low-frequency criteria.

Table 14. Low-frequency analysis – Matong – TN2 10:11 pm													
Hz/dB(Z)	One-third octave L _{Zeq,15min} threshold level												
Frequency (Hz)	10	12.5	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	63	80	100	125	160
TN2, dB(Z)	--	43	45	43	42	41	44	43	40	41	41	41	30
Threshold, dB(Z)	92	89	86	77	69	61	54	50	50	48	48	46	44
Exceedance, dB	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The results in Tables 14 show no exceedance of the low-frequency criteria.

Noise from the mine must not exceed 45 dB(A) L₁ (1 min) between 10 pm and 7 am. This criterion is to minimise the potential for sleep disturbance because of individual loud noises from the mine.

Table 15 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 16-17 June 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	12:34am	35	35	TCM	1.7 / 050 / E
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	10:00pm	30	26	Insects	1.7 / 042 / E
Bungalow – TN4	11:09pm	28	<20	Insects	1.3 / 100 / E

1. L1 (1 min) – total measured level.

2. L1 (1 min) – TCM noise only.

Table 16 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 17-18 June 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:11pm	36	36	TCM	1.2 / 041 / E
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:33am	31	<20	Traffic	1.4 / 044 / E
Bungalow – TN4	11:23pm	35	<20	Traffic	1.4 / 029 / E

Table 17 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 18-19 June 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	12:38am	42	<20	Insects	0.2 / 261 / F
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	10:08pm	55	<20	Traffic	0.9 / 154 / F
Bungalow – TN4	11:19pm	38	<20	Birds	2.0 / 30 / E

Table 18 TCM Sleep Disturbance Monitoring Results – 19-20 June 2025 (Night)					
Location	Time	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ¹	dB(A) L1 (1 min) ²	L1 Source	Wind speed / direction / PSC
Matong – TN2	10:03pm	30	<20	Cattle	1.5 / 72 / F
Barbers Lagoon – TN3	12:43am	31	<20	Birds	0.9 / 240 / E
Bungalow – TN4	11:22pm	45	<20	Car	0.7 / 296 / F

Results of attended monitoring show that the measured L1 (1 min) noise level did not exceed sleep disturbance criteria.

The real time noise monitor located on the “Coomalgah” property remains a management tool, so the noise criteria are not applicable at that site. Levels of noise recorded at that location are managed according to the Noise Management Plan and Trigger Action Response Plan.

Road Noise monitoring was also conducted during this reporting period.

Road noise monitoring was conducted at the “Brooklyn”, “Werona” on Blue Vale Road and “Longlands” and “Cedarvale” on the Kamlaroi Highway, from the 7th June 2025. Noise criteria for the mine is 60dB(A) Leq (15 hour) during the day/evening and 55 dB(A) Leq (15 hour) during the night.

Over the course of the measurement period at the “Longlands” and “Cedarvale” boundary there were 22 coal truck movements related to WHC. The calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles was **53 dB(A), Leq (1 hour)**.

On the day of monitoring, during the 9-hour period 7am – 4pm, there were 180 truck movements, averaging 20 movements per hour. Accounting for all trucks for this day occurring in the one-hour measurement period and then averaging out over the fifteen-hour assessment period gives a level of **53 dB(A), Leq(15 hour) at the boundary of “Longlands” and “Cedarvale”**.

Over the course of the measurement period at Residence 1 at “Brooklyn” there were 23 coal truck movements related to WHC. Other noise sources observed throughout the monitoring period included a contribution from birds, wind, and other traffic on Blue Vale Road. All of this extraneous noise was removed during the analysis process.

Considering an 11 dB distance loss for the additional distance from the measurement location to Residence 2, the calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles to the overall noise level was **32 dB(A), Leq (1 hour) at “Brooklyn”**.

Over the course of the measurement period at “Werona” there were 24 coal truck movements related to WHC. The calculated contribution from mine-related vehicles at “Werona” was **46 dB(A), Leq (1 hour)**.

Accounting for all trucks for this day occurring in the one-hour measurement period and then averaging out over the fifteen-hour assessment period gives levels of **45 dB(A), Leq (15 hour) at “Werona”**.

The results of the noise monitoring confirm that the mine related traffic noise levels on the days of monitoring were significantly lower than the daytime criterion of **60 dB(A) Leq (15 hour)**.

Blast Monitoring

Blasting Results

Since 2006, there have been 1373 blasts (until 30/06/2025) at TCM. 15 of these were during the reporting period.

Table 1 below displays the peak ground pressure and overpressure values recorded and dates at the compliance monitor on Coomalgah property during the quarter.

TCM overpressure and ground vibration for the quarter was compliant and did not exceed the blasting criteria declared in the project approval and Blast Management Plan (BMP).

Table 1 - Max Peak Overpressure and Ground Pressure for the Quarter

Monitor Location	Date	Max. Peak Overpressure (dB)	Criterion (dB)	Date	Max. Peak Ground Pressure (mm/s)	Criterion (mm/s)
Coomalgah	09-04-2025	105.8	120	10-06-2025	0.64	10

Air Quality Monitoring

Dust Deposition Gauge Results

Standard Australia AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016, "Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric Method," classifies deposited dust as insoluble solids. Therefore, TCM tests air quality monthly at mine-owned sites for indicative purposes, to infer compliance, against the limit of 4 g/m²/month.

Table 3 shows deposited dust gauge results over 12 months. All the dust monitors are located on project related or WHC owned land; as such compliance criteria (4g/m²/month) do not apply. While deposited dust trends remain steady during the reporting period (refer graph in *Appendix B*), some monitors are displaying non-mine related particulate matter deposition more regularly than others. Non-mine related particulate matter could be attributed to organic matter (such as leaves, mice, frogs, insects or bird faeces that fall in to the bottles), or they may be in farming locations, so during some months dust levels may be higher due to harvesting. To mitigate contamination from bird faeces, spikes have been added to the top of each dust gauge unit to deter birds from perching.

Table 2 - Deposited Dust Gauge Results [g/m2/month]

MONTH	TEMPLEMORE (EB-4)	BOLLOL CREEK STN (EB-5)	AMBARDIO (EB-6)	TARRAWONGA (EB-7)	PINE GROVE (EB-9)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-10)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-11) ¹	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-14)	TARRAWONGA MINE (EB-15)	JERALONG NORTH (EB-16)
Jul-24	0.9	1.3	0.8	+0.8	0.7	1.1	3.9	3.6	2.5	0.9
Aug-24	0.9	1.4	0.7	+0.8	0.7	1.1	4.1	3.6	2.4	0.9
Sep-24	0.9	1.3	0.6	+0.8	0.7	1.2	4.1	3.5	2.2	0.9
Oct-24	1.1	1.3	0.6	+0.7	0.8	1.1	4.1	3.9	2.2	0.8
Nov-24	1.3	1.3	0.6	+0.7	0.8	1.1	4.2	3.8	2.2	1.0
Dec-24	1.3	1.3	0.6	+0.8	0.7	1.5	4.2	3.7	2.1	1.0
Jan-25	#5.3	1.8	0.8	+1.3	1.3	#4.3	2.8	2.8	1.1	#3.1
Feb-25	3.0	1.6	0.9	+1.2	0.6	1.9	4.4	2.9	1.2	#5.5
Mar-25	1.4	0.9	0.5	+0.5	0.7	0.7	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.4
Apr-25	1.2	1.2	0.8	+0.4	1.9	0.7	4	3.6	1.2	3.7
May-25	1.1	1.4	1.0	+1.2	1.1	#4.9	#5.3	#7.4	1.9	0.9
Jun-25	1.1	1.1	0.7	+0.6	0.7	0.9	#5.5	#4.3	0.7	1.5
12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	3.8	3.5	1.8	1.3

Analysis done/ field comments on these bottles concluded that they are contaminated, often with low ash/insoluble matter. Often noted on field sheets are bird droppings, insects and plant matter. These are now excluded from the average calculation.

+ bottles not compliant for DDG testing, so results are not to be assessed against criteria alone. Still used to calculate average

¹DDG bottle on the fence line between TCM and BCM ROM.

^{N/A} bottle was removed with a fence by land occupant. No result available.

High Volume Air sampler (PM₁₀) Results

The High Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) installed at Coomalgah property monitors levels of Particle Matter under 10 micron (PM₁₀). It operates for 24hr every 6 days. **Table 3** shows that all 24hr average values recorded for this quarter are below 50µg/m³.

Table 3: HVAS PM₁₀ 24hr Quarterly Average levels

Date	24hr averaged PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	Criterion 24hr average (µg/m ³)	Comments
6/4/2025	14.6	50	
12/4/2025	10.5		
18/4/2025	20.5		
24/4/2025	24.8		
30/04/2025	8.2		
6/5/2025	5.9		
12/5/2025	11.8		
18/5/2025	14.8		
24/5/2025	8.8		
30/5/2025	7.1		
5/6/2025	0.7		
11/6/2025	3.4		
17/6/2025	10.8		
23/6/2025	25.7		
29/6/2025	25.4		

* results pending - lab report delayed.

Real-time Air monitoring (PM₁₀)

A real time air quality unit (TEOM) is located at the “Flixton” property to monitor PM₁₀ levels in ambient air, as per the current Air Quality and Greenhouse gas Management Plan. It is an operational management tool and dust levels nearing or reaching the nominated criteria will trigger actions onsite to assess the source of dust and modify operations if it is determined to be related to Tarrawonga operations.



Figure 1: TEOM installed at Flixton property

Three portable dust (PM₁₀) monitors have been utilised since Nov 2018 to improve the real-time dust monitoring network and assist the operation to mitigate any potential dust generated by the operation.



Figure 2: Portable and real-time dust monitor installed at TCM in November 2018

Water Monitoring

Groundwater

Routine groundwater monitoring results undertaken between June 2024 and July 2025, are shown in **Table 4** (refer to graphs in *Appendix C*).

Table 4: Groundwater results summary

Site	Date	SWL (mbgl)	pH (units)	Elect. Conductivity (µS/cm)
MW1	June 24	6.36	7.22	3,880
	September 24	2.61 – sampling error	7.53	3,470
	December 24	6.36	7.12	3,360
	March 25	6.44	7.03	3,050
	~July 25	6.43	7.15	3,340
MW2	June 24	4.58	7.64	831
	September 24	4.22	7.18	669
	December 24	4.6	7.55	592
	March 25	5.18	7.06	585
	~July 25	3.59	7.00	599
MW4	June 24	8.78	7.51	3,680
	September 24	8.66	7.70	3,410
	December 24	8.59	7.4	3,110
	March 25	8.69	7.08	3,140
	~July 25	8.51	7.35	3,250
MW5	June 24	3.61	7.85	892
	September 24	3.50	7.69	2,420
	December 24	2.77	7.17	2,720
	March 25	3.84	7.09	1,276
	~July 25	2.78	7.42	946
MW8*	June 24	Sampling error	Casing blocked	Casing blocked
	September 24	12.70		
	December 24	13.13		
	March 25	12.77		
	~July 25	12.41		

*Bore casing blocked historically. Investigations as to whether this bore is required for sampling purposes to be re-established are planned for the next financial year.

~Monitoring occurred 2nd and 3rd of July instead of June due to adverse weather conditions.

Surface Water

Water storage onsite is expected to be sufficient for at least the next 12 months. TCM undertook 3 controlled discharge events on the 2nd of April, 27th of May and 29th of May 2025. An approximate 49ML total was discharged through Licenced Discharge Points at these times.

Currently TCM has recorded 394.8mm of rain in 2025.

Table 5: Annual rainfall

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Monthly Rain (mm)	71.4	57.2	26	107	39.2	54.2	45.2	62.4	53.4	46	74	61.2	697.2
Cumulative (mm)	71.4	128.6	154.6	261.6	300.8	355	400.2	462.6	516	562	636	697.2	
2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Monthly Rain (mm)	50.2	36.4	181	101.2	64.8	21.2							394.8
Cumulative (mm)	50.2	86.6	267.6	308.8	373.6	394.8							

Rehabilitation and Clearing

Rehabilitation

The Annual Report was submitted in February, to close our rehabilitation commitments from 2024. This is now available on our website.

The Forward Program was also submitted at this time and our commitments for this calendar year and the two beyond are also available on our website. The current rehabilitation commitment sits at 53.1ha for the calendar year, which equates to approximately 30.4Ha of Landform and 22.7Ha of Ecosystem Establishment.

By the close of June 2025, TCM has completed preparing growth medium on top of the established landform, utilising sub soil from the cleared/stripped area directly on the surface.

As a result, TCM has completed this area as Ecosystem Establishment by the end of the financial year. TCM exceeded the target of 22.7 ha by completing 23.9 ha of Ecosystem Establishment in total.

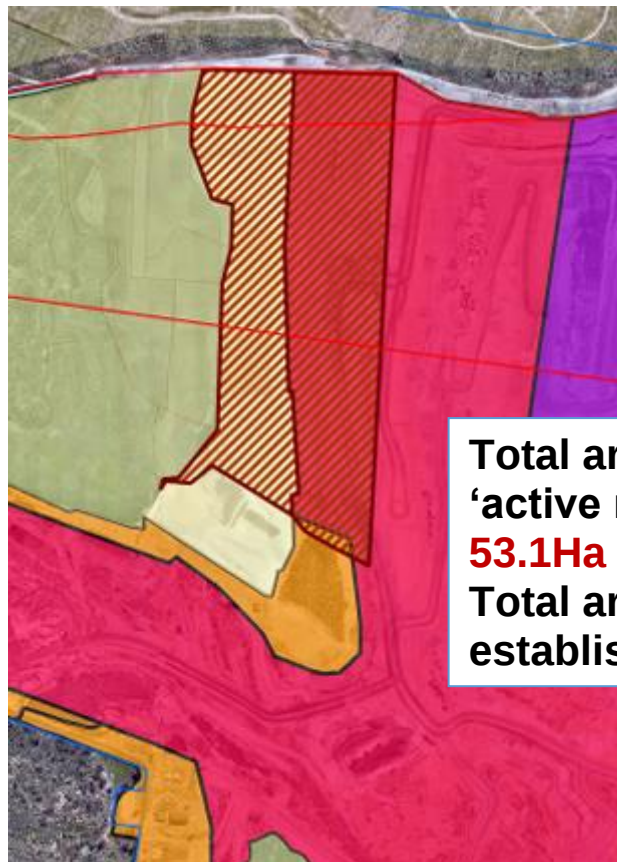
Trees on both the North and South rehab areas continue to successfully establish and grow on our historical rehabilitation areas. Ecologists attended site during November to assess the success of the rehabilitation. The resulting report will assist in building a maintenance schedule on the rehabilitation areas for the coming years. During Q2 TCM engaged an agronomist to sample and assess soil quality to support the ecologist's report and guide successful rehabilitation efforts. TCM also undertook tree planting in previous rehab areas to aid their ecosystem establishment.



Figure 3 South Rehab – Southern Rehab area after tree planting (June 2025).



Figure 4 Northern Rehab Area after topsoil and stag trees



**Total area scheduled for
'active rehabilitation':
53.1Ha
Total area of Landform
establishment: 30.13ha**

Figure 5: Rehabilitation area commitment in Forward Program 2025

Clearing

By the close of the reporting period of June, TCM had completed annual clearing. As per the Forward Program 12.9 ha was scheduled to be cleared, however only 8 ha was actually cleared during this time due to pit progression being reprogrammed. This was cleared and completed by the required date of 30th of April.

Complaints

No complaints were received during the reporting period.

#	Date of Complaint	Method	Category	Nature of Complaint	Tarrawonga response
1	7/3/2025	Complaints Line	Blasting	A complaint was received regarding a strong sulphur smell and loud noise following a blast at Tarrawonga Mine site.	The complainant was contacted and advised that the blast observed was within compliance approved monitoring limits and within required weather conditions for blasting at Tarrawonga.
2	7/3/2025	Complaints line	Blasting	A complaint was received regarding a loud noise following a blast at Tarrawonga Mine site that scared birds in the area.	The complainant was contacted and advised that the blast observed was within compliance approved monitoring limits for blasting at Tarrawonga.
3	21/3/2025	Complaints Line	Traffic	A complaint was received regarding a Tarrawonga mine worker who overtook the complainant in an unsafe manner whilst using a road not authorised for general mine related traffic.	The incident was investigated by Tarrawonga coal. All mine workers and contractors have been advised of the need to travel to and from work in a safe manner and only use approved roads whilst travelling to or from the mine site.

Environmental Management Plans

TAR Management Plans

The Tarrawonga Offset Management Plan 2025 (OMP) was submitted to the DPHI during the reporting period and approved in early July 2025. The Appendix for this report is still in review, once this is finalised the report will be made available on the public website.

All Management Plans have been reviewed in the reporting period as a trigger from the submission of the Annual Review. The Blast Management Plan was submitted to the DPHI in June 2025 and is awaiting review.

BTM Strategies

The BTM Air Quality Management Strategy is undergoing final stages of internal review and is expected to be submitted to the Department as soon as possible.

Annual and Compliance Reporting

Annual Review and Annual Return Reports

The Annual Return was submitted in February and March consecutively. The Annual Review 2024 has been approved during the reporting period and is available to view on the Tarrawonga public website.

Tyre Disposal

The most recent round of tyre disposal at TCM was in July, 2024. TCM disposed of 94 HV tyres through in-pit disposal. These were disposed of in the TN Pit as per approval conditions, and this was reported in the Annual Return for the EPA in January 2025.

During the reporting period TCM has been granted permission for tyre burial. TCM has not yet buried tyres during 2025. TCM has continued to store tyres on the surface level on site as per the previous licence conditions (200m²).

Annual Compliance EPBC statement

The Annual Compliance EPBC statement was submitted to DAWE in June 2025.

Annual National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) and Greenhouse Gas Emission (NGERs) Reports

TCM has submitted information for the NPI and NGERs reports in September 2024, and these were approved and reports are available. The next reporting period will be in September 2025.

Audits - Compliance

Tarrawonga underwent their Independent Environmental Audit and Independent Biodiversity Audit, in June of 2023. These audits are required by the Project Approval PA11_0047, and EPBC Act respectively.

The next audit will be conducted on a three-year cycle, expected in June of 2026.

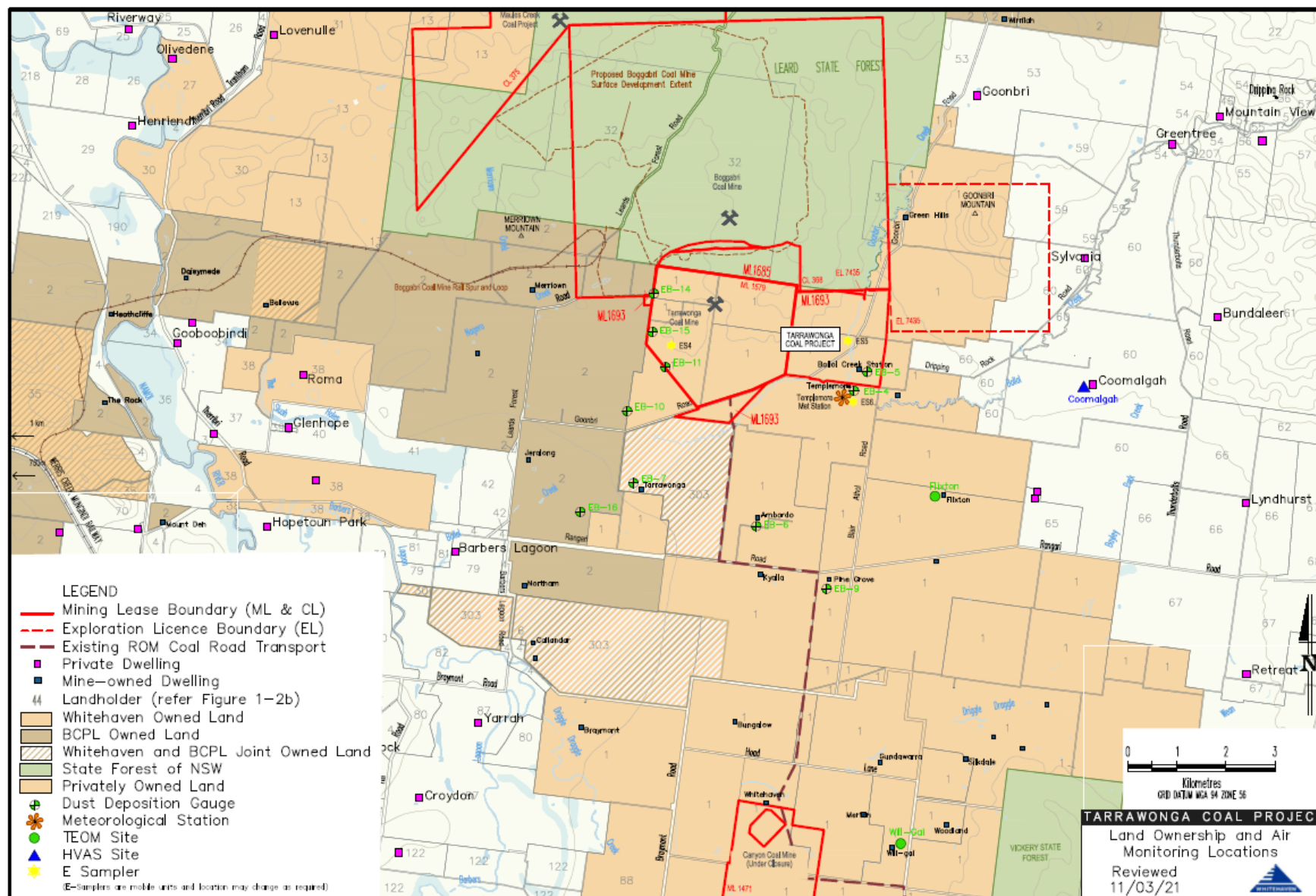
Approvals and Licencing

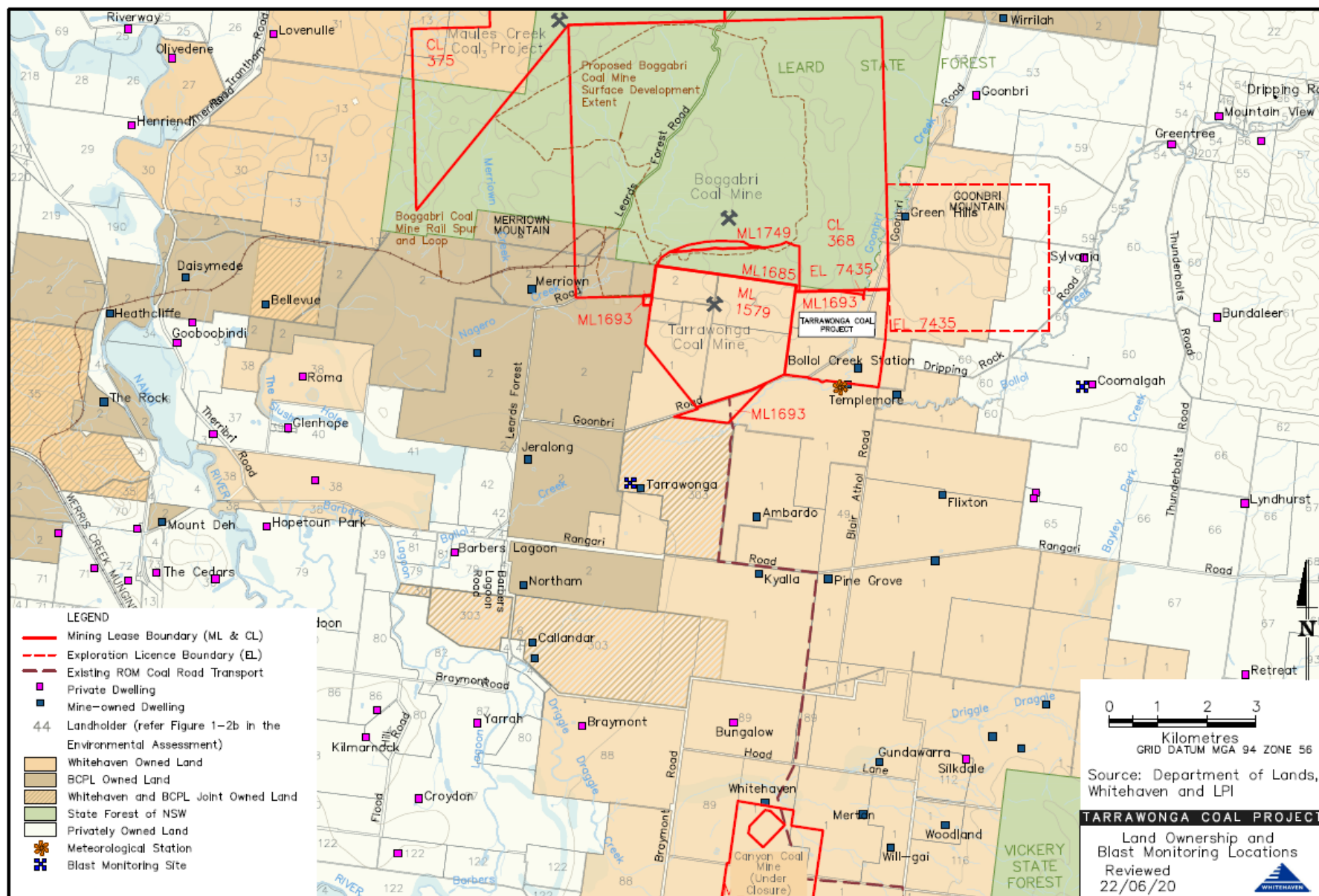
Tarrawonga's MP11_0047 Modification 10 was approved on the 19th October 2023. This modification is in relation to haul truck hours. Tarrawonga has updated and submitted relevant management plans (Noise and Traffic) to align with this modification. These hours were enacted on the 12th of December 2023, and communication was sent out to stakeholders regarding this.

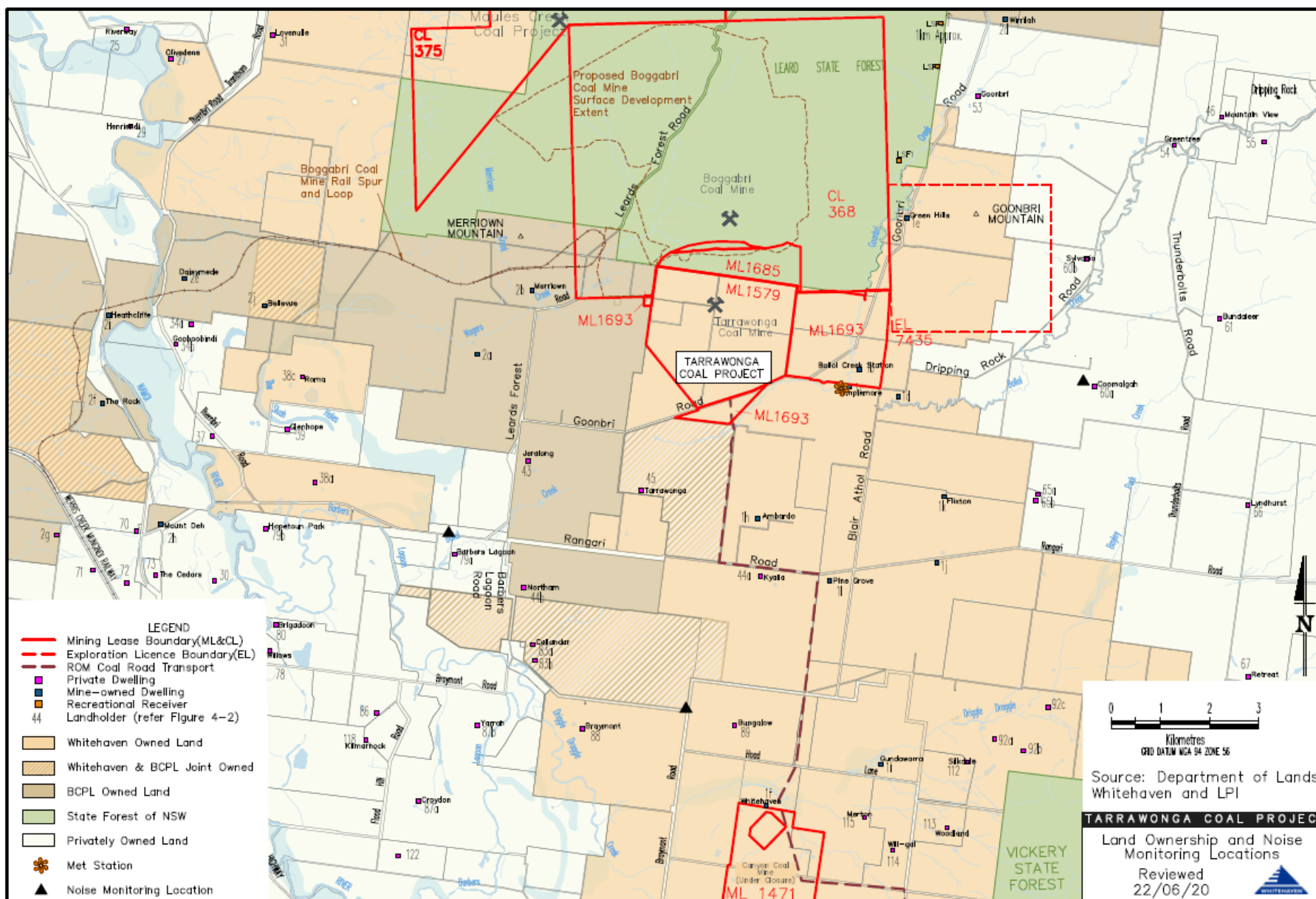
No additional modifications are expected in the foreseeable future.

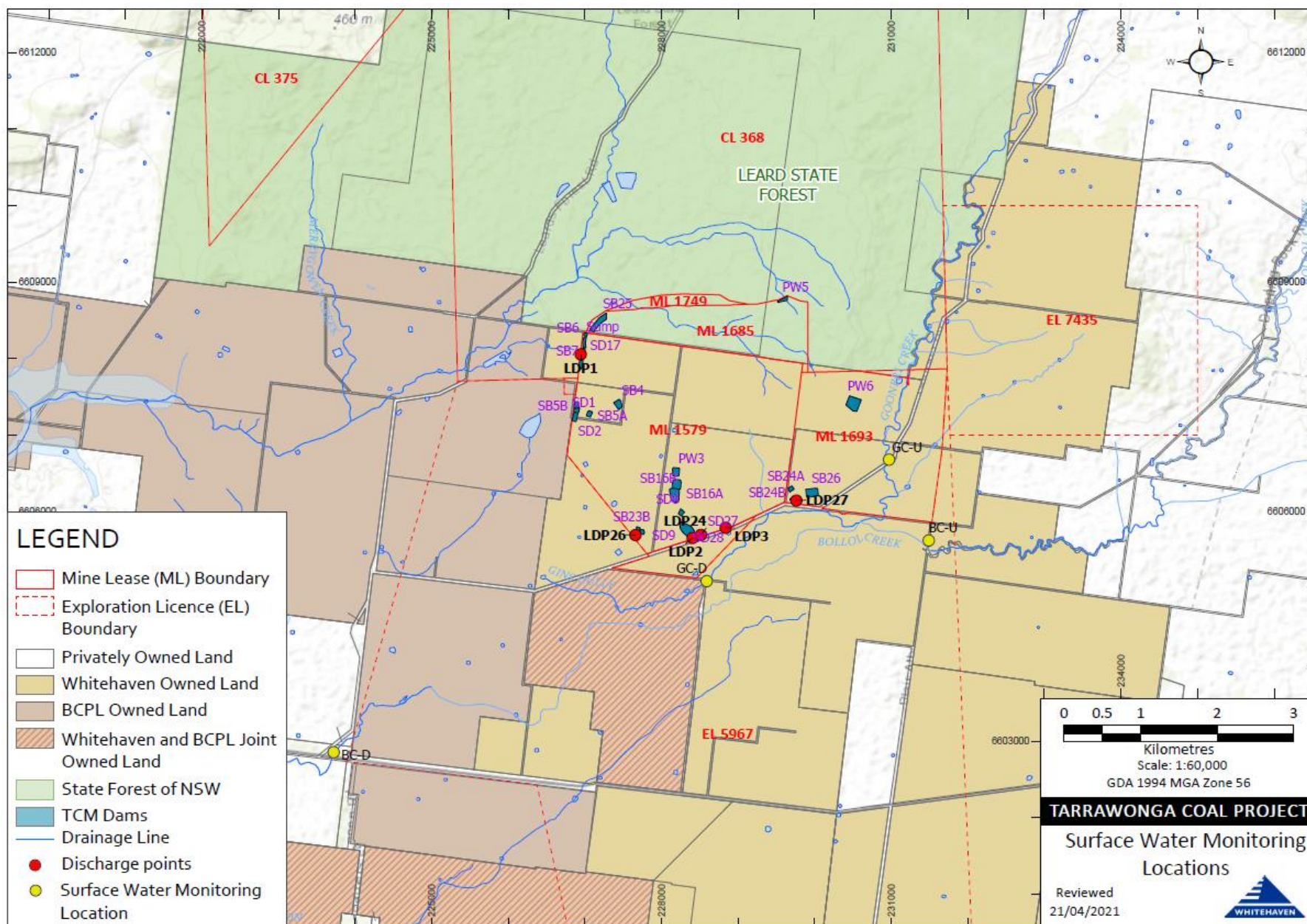
As previously mentioned, TCM has been granted permission to bury tyres in pit. No tyres have been buried thus far at TCM, further updates to these conditions or any further decisions regarding HV Tyres will be communicated here.

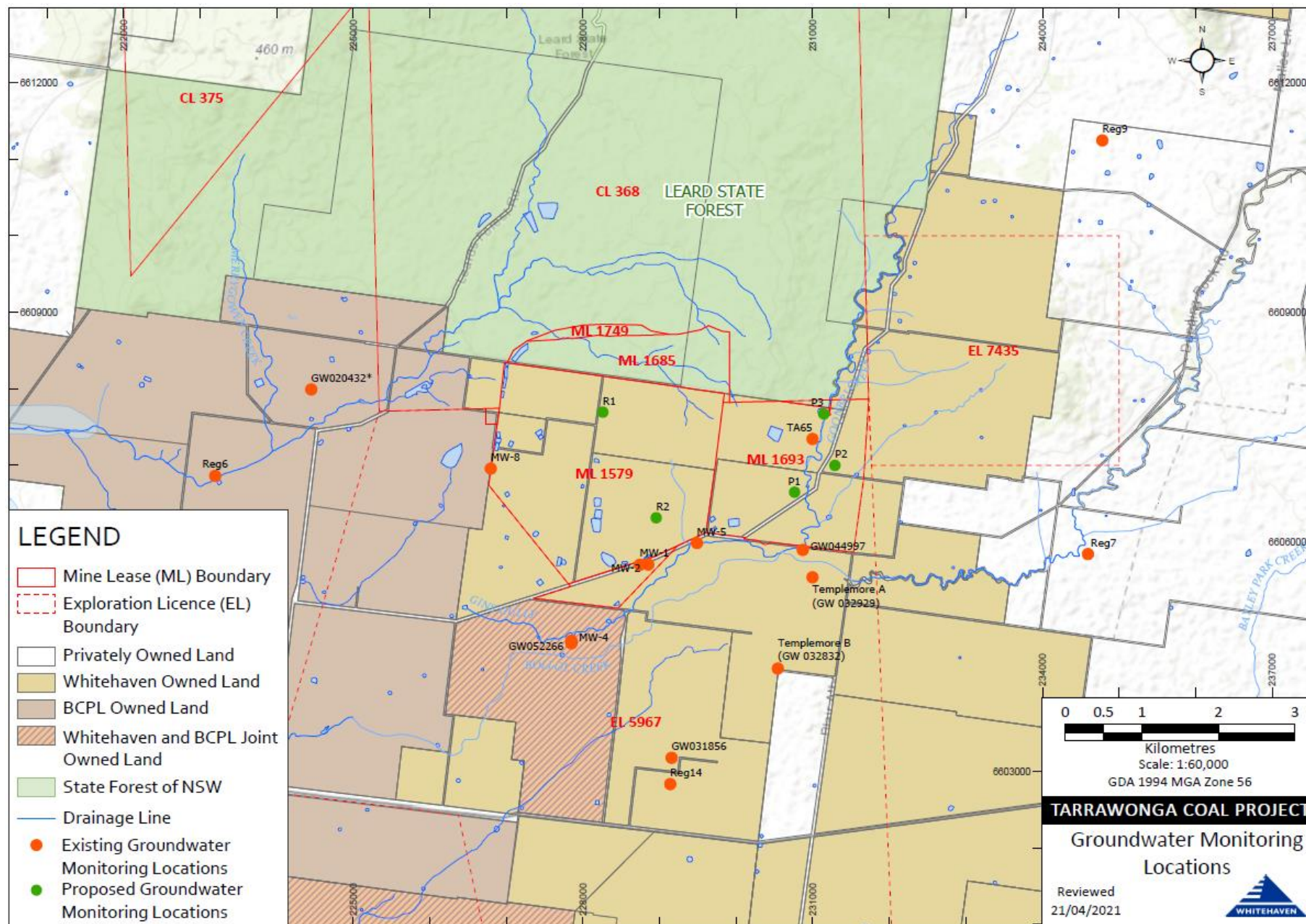
Appendix A





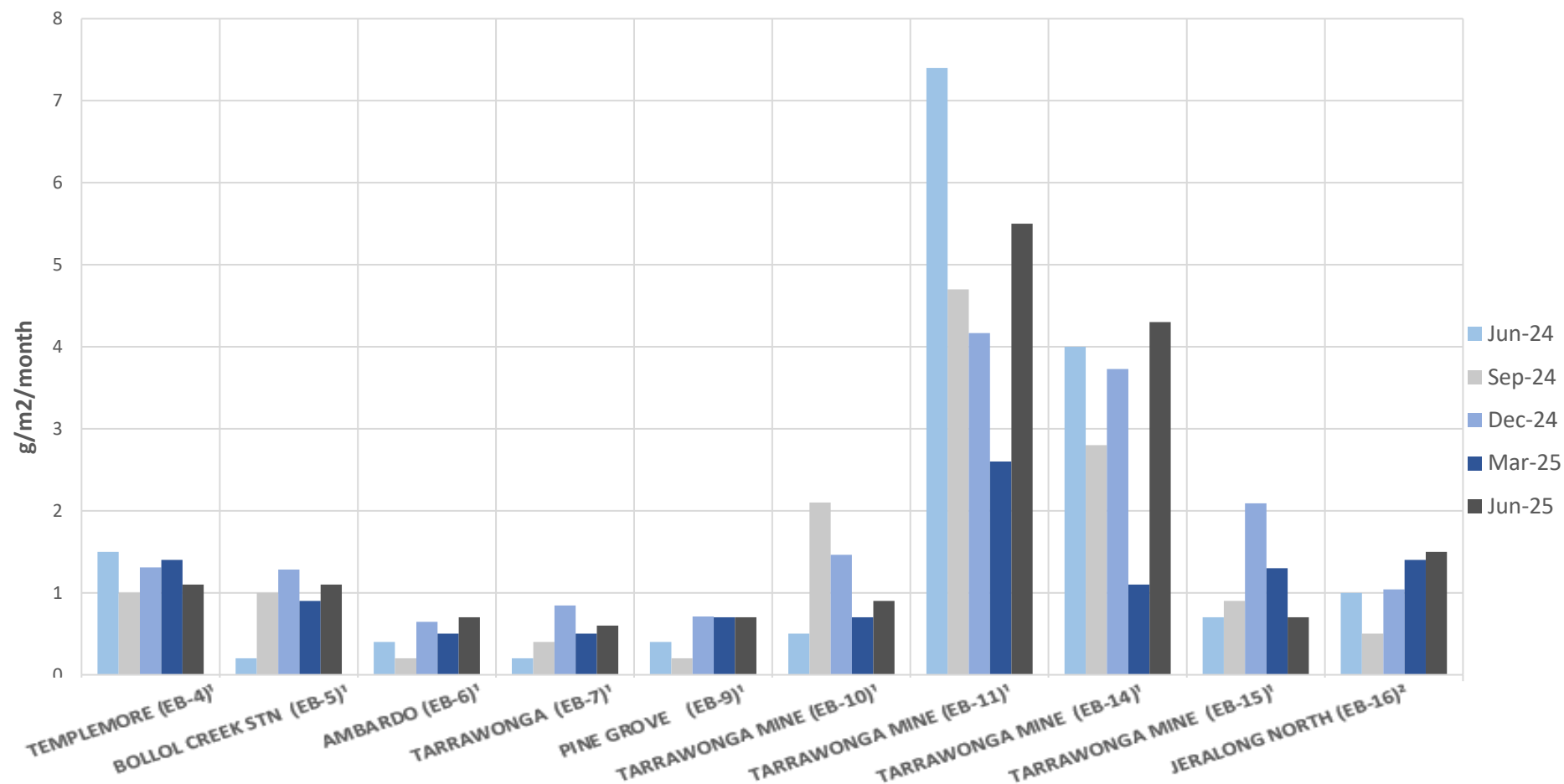




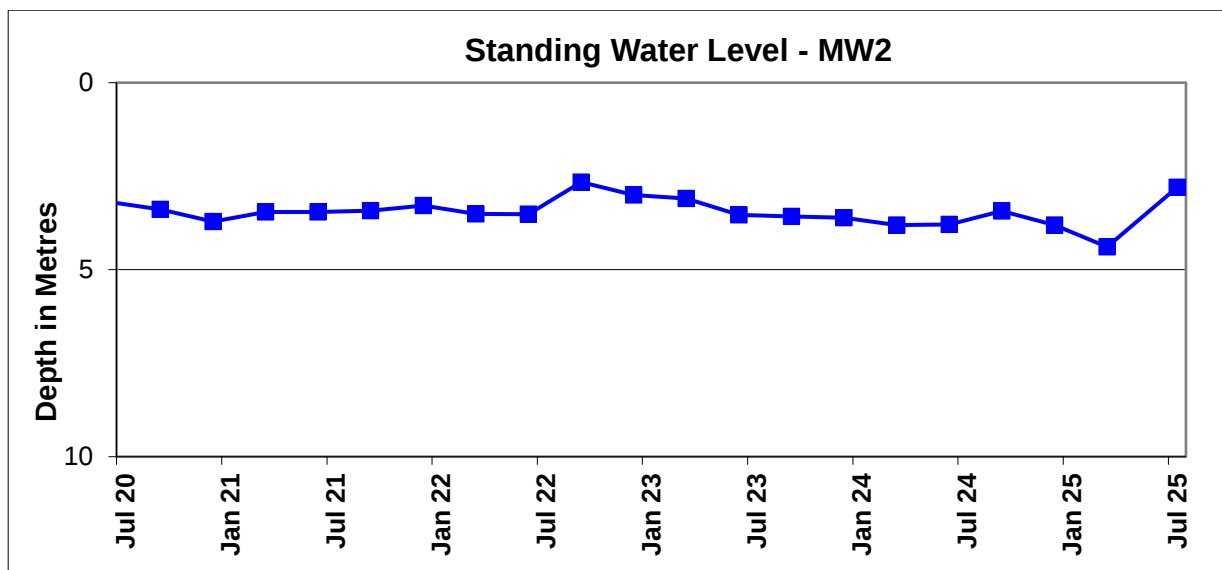
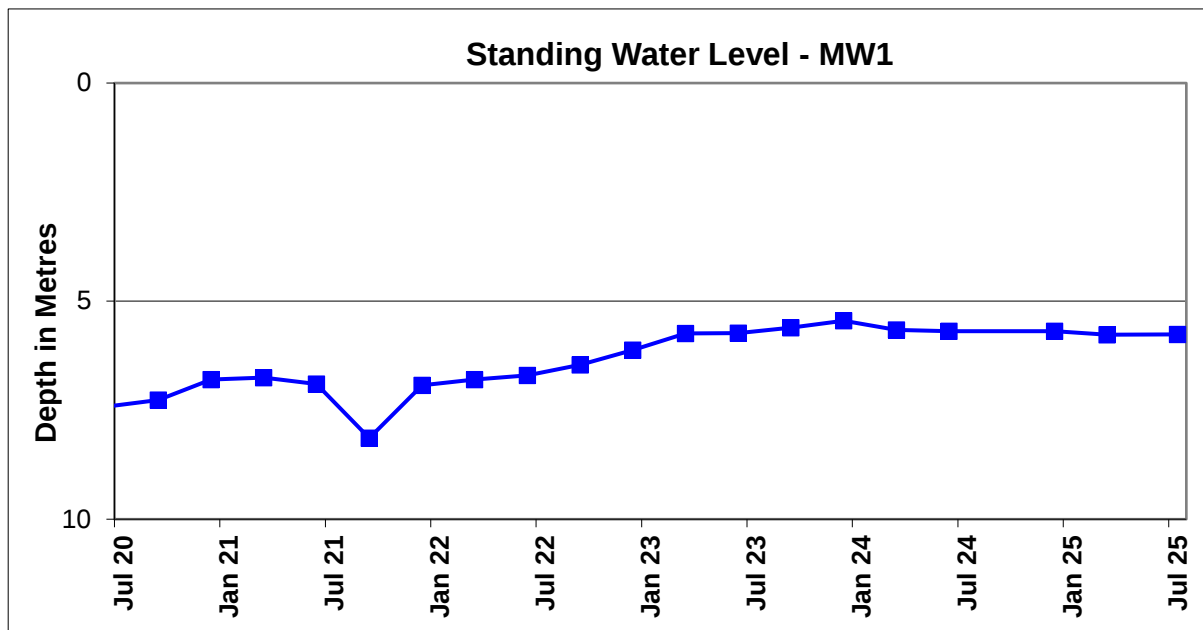


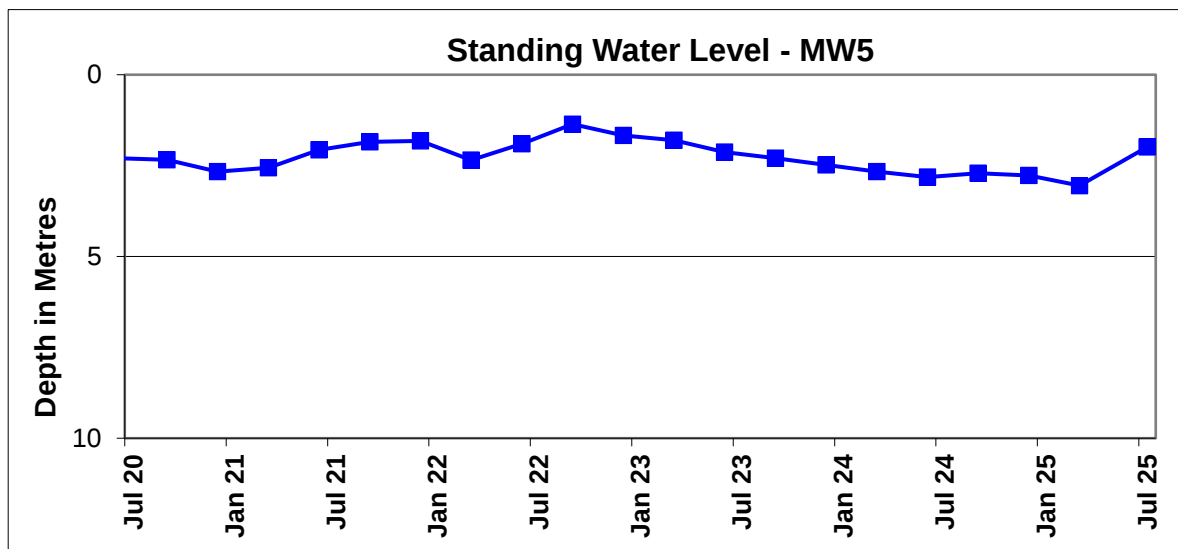
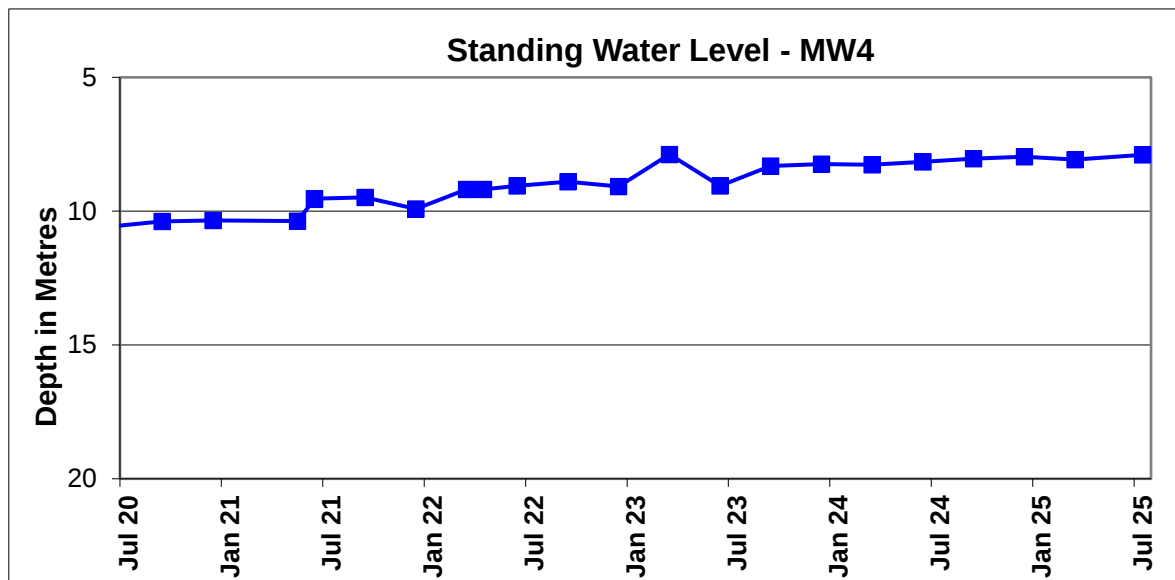
Appendix B

Deposited Dust Gauge Results- Quarterly rolling average [g/m²/month]



Appendix C





- Minutes:** Minutes of the 81st Meeting of the Tarrawonga Coal Community Consultative Committee held at the Boggabri Golf Club, Kamilaroi Highway, Boggabri on Wednesday 3 September 2025 commencing at 10.05 am.
- Members Present:** Elizabeth O’Hara (EOH) – Community Representative, Mark Hathaway (MHa) – Community Representative, Cr E. Towns – Narrabri Shire Council [video link], Bhavika Khot (BK) – Gunnedah Shire Council, Matt Hollis (MH) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine, Keely Boyton (KB) – Tarrawonga Coal Mine
- Observers:** Jabin De Kiezer (JdeK) - Whitehaven, Felcina Fitzgerald (FF) – Gunnedah Shire Council.
- Apologies:** Lloyd Finlay (LF) – Community Representative, Darren Swain (DS) - Whitehaven Coal, Wade Hudson (WH) - Gunnedah Shire Council, Cr Rob Hooke (RH) – Gunnedah Shire Council, Cr Jocellin Jansson (JJ) – Narrabri Shire Council
- Independent Chair:** Michael J. Silver OAM (MJS)

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action/By Whom
1.	Welcome and Apologies – MJS welcomed everyone to the meeting, in particular the representatives from Narrabri Shire Council and Gunnedah Shire Council attending their first meeting.	
2.	Acknowledgement of Country - The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the land on which the meeting is being held and their continuing connection to land, water, and culture, paying respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.	
3.	Declaration of pecuniary or other interests – EOH has a small package of WHC shares. MJS expenses as Chair are borne by TCM.	
4.	Minutes from Previous Meeting – Members noted that the minutes of the meeting of 14 May 2025 were approved on 3 June 2025. EOH questioned the content of minute 10.1 Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue. She suggested the minute should read “<i>EOH noted the NSW Supreme Court hearing 8-9 April: Whitehaven Coal Limited v Chief Commissioner of State Revenue with Whitehaven claiming royalty notices are excessive having regard to the matter of the company’s unique relationship having ‘negative royalties’.</i>” EOH also suggested the Chair’s note attached to the minute was not required. MJS agreed to amend the minute to include the reference to “negative royalties” but declined the request to remove the Chair’s note, advising it was taken directly from the Court’s summary of the decision and closed off the matter. On a matter of posting of minutes and presentations on the Proponent’s website, EOH requested that all documents be contained in the one file. MH agreed to combine all documents when they posted on the website.	
5.	Business Arising Nil	
6.	Actions from Previous Meeting Nil	
7.	Correspondence Nil	
8.	Proponent’s Environmental Monitoring Report <i>A copy of the Quarterly Environmental Report is attached to the minutes.</i> MH stepped the Committee through the report. Noise MH advised that attended noise monitoring was conducted at the “Bungalow” (TN4), “Barbers Lagoon” (TN3) and “Matong” (TN2) properties from 16 June to the 20 June 2025. Noise criteria for the mine is 35dB(A) Leq (15 min) for all operating times. There were no exceedances of operational noise criteria.	

Road Noise monitoring was also conducted during this reporting period. The results of the noise monitoring confirm that the mine related traffic noise levels on the days of monitoring were lower than the daytime criterion of 60 dB(A) Leq (15 hour).

Blast Monitoring

MH advised there had been fifteen blasts during the reporting period. The maximum overpressure (105.8 dB) and ground vibration (0.6 mm/s) for the quarter was compliant and did not exceed the blasting criteria declared in the project approval and Blast Management Plan (BMP).

Air Quality Monitoring

MH provided a summary of air quality monitoring. He noted deposited dust trends remain steady during the reporting period some monitors are displaying non-mine related particulate matter deposition more regularly than others. Non-mine related particulate matter could be attributed to organic matter (such as leaves, mice, frogs, insects, or bird faeces that fall into the bottles), or they may be in farming locations.

The High-Volume Air Sampler (HVAS) installed at the 'Coomalgah' property monitors levels of Particle Matter under 10 microns (PM10). It operates for 24hr every 6 days. All 24 hours average values recorded for the quarter are below 50µg/m3 in accordance with the management plan.

MH also highlighted a real time air quality unit (TEOM) is located at the "Flixton" property to monitor PM10 levels in ambient air, as per the current Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and three portable dust (PM10) monitors utilised to improve the real time dust monitoring network.

Ground/Surface Water

MH stepped the Committee through the Water Monitoring table, noting there were no anomalies.

MH reported that water storage onsite is expected to be sufficient for at least the next 12 months. TCM undertook three controlled discharge events on the 2 April, 27 May, and 29 May 2025. An approximate 49ML total was discharged through licenced discharge points at these times. EOH enquired whether the mine was closed during these water related events. MH responded that the only closure was for a 24-hour period.

Rehabilitation and Clearing

MH explained the rehabilitation program with the current rehabilitation commitment sits at 53.1ha for the calendar year, which equates to approximately 30.4Ha of Landform and 22.7Ha of Ecosystem Establishment. He noted the Ecosystem Establishment had been completed by the end of the June 2025. The target of 22.7 ha was exceeded, with 23.9 ha of Ecosystem Establishment being completed.

EOH sought clarification on the purpose of the Ecosystem Establishment. MH responded that it is designed to support the return initially of mice and other ground bearing animals. Combined with the maintenance of tree hollows, this supports in time the return of apex predators – “allowing nature to do its thing.”

FF enquired whether tours of the rehabilitated areas can be arranged. MH indicated that he is happy to show people the results of the rehabilitation program. He noted approximately 16000 trees had been planted with agronomist sampling and assessing soil quality to support the ecologist’s report and guide successful rehabilitation efforts.

MH advised that 12.9 ha was scheduled to be cleared, however only 8 ha was cleared by the end of April 2025 due to pit progression being reprogrammed. EOH questioned whether the residual 5 hectares would be required to be cleared. MH indicated that it probably would be cleared by the end of the mine’s life, but only if it is needed.

Complaints

MH advised there were no new complaints during the reporting period.

Environmental Management Plans

MH advised that the Tarrawonga Offset Management Plan 2025 (OMP) was submitted to the DPHI during the reporting period and approved in early July 2025.

MH also advised that All Management Plans have been reviewed in the reporting period, and the Blast Management Plan was submitted to the DPHI in June 2025 and is awaiting review.

MH indicated the BTM Air Quality Management Strategy is undergoing an internal review and will be lodged with DPHI shortly.

Annual and Compliance Reporting

MH noted that the Annual Return was submitted in February and March consecutively. The Annual Review 2024 has been approved during the reporting period and is available to view on the Tarrawonga public website.

Tyre Disposal

MH reported that there will be no tyre disposal this year. He advised that the approval to bury tyres expired on 31 December 2025 and that ongoing approval is subject to a recycling trial.

EOH enquired how many tyres are being stored awaiting disposal. MH responded, less than one hundred. EOH question whether the mine is charged for burying tyres. MH advised that a contractor is paid to bury the tyres but there is no penalty for burial. A fee is paid to Tyre Stewardship Australia. EOH questioned when Whitehaven would more proactively pursue tyre recycling? MH responded, when acceptable commercial arrangements are available. EOH enquired as to the weigh of HV tyres.

MH indicated that each tyre was around four tonnes which includes rubber, steel, and Kevlar. The rubber content is high however the size and weigh make them difficult to recycle particularly from a safety perspective.

Audit

MH advised that the next Independent Environmental Audit and Independent Biodiversity Audit is expected to be conducted in June of 2026.

Approval/Licencing

The Committee noted the contents of the presentation. MH advised that TCM has lodged a Scoping Report with DPHI in relation to Modification 11 (MOD 11) relating to amendments to haulage routes.

Operation Overview

Current Safety Performance

The Committee assessed the current safety performance with MH advising that the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TIRFR) was 3.6, that is no change in the safety status in the last quarter. EOH enquired what has underpinned this outcome. MH advised that creating work culture through signage and induction processes which supports operational safety awareness. Water

Gunnedah Open Cut

Proposed Modification

MH advised that Tarrawonga, Vickery and Rocglen Coal Mines Project Approvals include conditional limits on annual ROM coal road haulage. He indicated that the proposed Modification would permit increasing the tonnage hauled per truck from 3.5 tonnes to 3.8 tonnes, which is the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator capacity limit for the vehicles. The proposal does not increase the number of trucks from the mines to the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) or their frequency.

MH indicated that as the Vickery mine develops alternative haulage and coal handling treatment options will be examined.

Next Steps

MH outlined the next steps in the Modification process.

- Submission of the combined Modification Report - August.
- Relevant NSW government agency and local Council review.
- Further engagement with stakeholders during the assessment process.
- Assessment and determination of the application by DPHI.

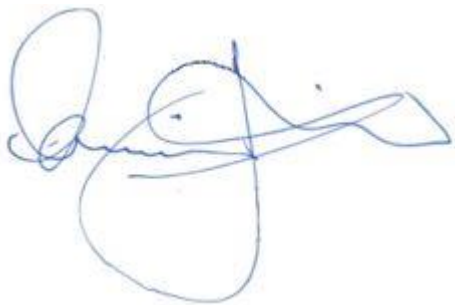
MJS enquired whether the Modification will be publicly exhibited. JdeK took the question on notice.

ACTION

9.	Other Agenda Items Nil	
10.	General Business 10.1 Air Quality Monitoring – EOH expressed concern over air quality issues because of the combined impact of the mines in the Namoi Valley. She questioned the extent of air quality monitoring and its effectiveness. MH responded that the various Whitehaven mines undertake air quality monitoring, and the data is forwarded to the EPA. It is understood that the EPA maintain a air quality monitor in Gunnedah. MH noted that the Werris Creek Coal mine is in closure phase with air quality monitoring to cease and Whitehaven will not be maintaining the equipment. The Chair advised that it is uncertain whether the EPA will be installing additional air quality monitoring equipment in the region or taking over existing monitors. The Chair advised that Mr Lindsay Fulloon had been invited to the October 2025 BTM Joint Mines CCC meeting to discuss air quality monitoring.	
13.	Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled for 29 October 2025.	

Meeting closed at 11.15 am.

Approved:



Michael J. Silver OAM
Independent Chair

2 October 2025

Appendix 1: Actions

Action No	Description	Date Raised	Page No	Status
1	TCM to explore feasibility of presenting a slide in future of injuries falling / rising	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 13.11.24
2	TCM to provide link to Sustainability Report	14.02.24	3	COMPLETED 15.05.24
3	MW to investigate if Social Impact Plan was available	14.02.24	4	COMPLETED 15.05.24
4	MJS to advise Ms Druce that the proposition should be discussed with NSC and RFS.	15.05.24	2	COMPLETED 06.06.24
5	That the Tarrawonga Coal Mine Rehabilitation Objectives be presented at the October 2024 CCC meeting.	29.08.2024	3	COMPLETED 13.11.224
6	JdeK to advise whether DPHI will publicly exhibit proposed haulage Modification.	03.09.2025	5	