



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001639

VICKERY COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Vickery Coal Mine
Reference	ARR0001639
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001520
Mining leases	ML 1718 (1992), ML 1471 (1992), ML 1464 (1992), ML 1838 (1992), CL 316 (1973)
Lease holder(s)	Vickery Coal Pty Ltd, Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited
Contact	Daryl Robinson
Date of submission	Friday 27 February 2026
Document URL <small>Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.</small>	https://whitehavencoal.com.au/our-business/our-assets/vickery-extension-project/

Important

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

Mine Details

Project description

The Vickery Coal Mine (VCM) is an open cut coal mine located in the Gunnedah Coal Basin, approximately 25 kilometres (km) north of Gunnedah in New South Wales (NSW). The VCM is operated by Vickery Coal Pty Limited (VCOPL) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitehaven Coal Limited [Whitehaven]). Development Consent (SSD-7480) was granted to VCPL on 12 August 2020. VCM encompasses the closed site, Canyon Coal Mine, for which a development consent is still active. This and a previous development consent for VCM, SSD-5000, are planned to be relinquished prior to 31 October 2026.

Life of mine

22 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

Development consents granted under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

SSD-7480
SSD-7480

ML 1718 (1992), ML 1471 (1992), ML 1464 (1992), ML 1838 (1992), CL 316 (1973)

Any other approvals, licences, or authorities issued by government agencies that are relevant to the progress of mining operation and rehabilitation activities

DA 8-1-2005 SSD-5000 SSD-5000

Summary of the scope and/or purpose of the new applications or modifications to existing approvals (if applicable)

A modification to amend SSD-7480 was approved in August 2025. This modification included a revision of the final landform to incorporate geomorphic landform design. A further modification was approved in September 2025 for a temporary increase to coal haulage limits to 3.8Mtpa cumulative between Vickery Mine and Tarrawonga Mine.

Changes to land ownership and land use

N/A

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities that were conducted and an analysis of the progress against the rehabilitation schedule

During the reporting period, mining continued as planned. Pre-stripping operations occurred in advance of mining including vegetation removal and recovery and storage of growth medium for future rehabilitation. A new groundwater bore was also installed to the south of the final pit extent for monitoring purposes. Maintenance works consisted of a 'tie-in' of a stream diversion to minimise clean water ingress into the project boundary. Rehabilitation work consisted of tree augering completed in conjunction with planting in the Southwest LBEM area in accordance with the Biodiversity Management Plan. Other rehabilitation activities were limited to rehabilitation maintenance and monitoring, which includes monthly inspections, and ecological monitoring.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

The final landform design was updated as a result of modification 1 to SSD-7480. The updated landform has been designed using geomorphic design principles and is represented in the updated FLRP.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

Vickery is located in an area where no historic underground mining has been undertaken. Subsequently, mine subsidence is not applicable to Vickery.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Appropriately qualified and experienced weed contractors were engaged to undertake weed control works across Vickery, including spot spray and slashing. Pre-stripping operations occurred in advance of mining including vegetation removal and recovery and storage

of growth medium for future rehabilitation. A new groundwater bore was also installed to the south of the final pit extent for monitoring purposes. Maintenance works consisted of a 'tie-in' of a stream diversion to minimise clean water ingress into the project boundary. Rehabilitation work consisted of tree augering completed in conjunction with planting in the Southwest LBEM area in accordance with the Biodiversity Management Plan. Other rehabilitation activities were limited to rehabilitation maintenance and monitoring, which includes monthly inspections, and ecological monitoring. Feral animal management was also undertaken on a campaign basis. Campaigns target primarily Feral Pigs and Feral Fox.

Details of any rehabilitation actions taken as required by any letters, notices or directions issued by government agencies, including the Resources Regulator

No actions were required by notice or direction by government agencies during the reporting period.

Details of any rehabilitation areas that have achieved the final land use

Nil

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001520 YEAR1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	594,377	467,911
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	14,217,220	20,370,413
Ore	(Mt)	1,464,123	2,145,140
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0	0

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1 Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	890.88
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	531.44
C Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	0
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	0
E Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	359.44
F Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
G New disturbance area	(ha)	142.48
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	-9.21
I Established rehabilitation	(ha)	359.44
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	-0.06
K Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	40.35

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

	ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	0
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	80.59
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	0.47

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

Identify the components of the most recent forward program that were not achieved

Production was increased at Vickery in 2025 leading to additional overburden and ore totals.

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

Not applicable

Outline actions that will be included in the forward program and carried out to minimise disturbance and undertake progressive rehabilitation as far as reasonably practical

An area of landform establishment has been included in this FWP for Year 3 (2028). If this can be brought forward it will be actioned.

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

A detailed annual ecological assessment of rehabilitated areas and analogue sites was completed in 2025. Monitoring was undertaken using the Whitehaven Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring Methodology (WARMM). Completion criteria targets are limited to mean targets derived from analogue site values or specific values provided in the RMP. Analogue benchmark values have been derived using all available analogue site data from current and prior monitoring years. Monitoring in the Canyon Woodland Domain comprised: one repeat monitoring woodland rehabilitation site; and one repeat monitoring analogue woodland site. Monitoring in the Canyon Pasture Domain comprised: five repeat monitoring pasture rehabilitation sites; and one repeat monitoring analogue pasture site. Alongside ecological monitoring, each site is monitored quarterly by qualified Agronomists. Agronomists inspect monitoring points quarterly to identify seasonal weed load variations in rehabilitation areas. Resulting reports include recommendations that inform the targeted weed control program. In addition to specialist monitoring, internal visual inspections are undertaken by staff on a monthly basis. This process includes monitoring images taken, identification of any weed presence, erosion monitoring, feral animal presence, growth and condition of all stages of planted vegetation, and noting of any other general rehabilitation maintenance needed. Sites are also inspected in response to weather events, e.g. post rainfall assessments, to ensure no damage has occurred to the site and in particular rehabilitation areas. These inspections ensure we are creating a safe and stable landscape as well as suitable conditions for rehabilitation success. Any maintenance flagged in our internal inspections is rectified as part of the rehabilitation maintenance program. Vickery also implements a topsoil stripping process where areas are approved to be stripped by an Environmental team member and logged in an internal system. This process allows Vickery Coal Mine to track and monitor topsoil movement across site.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation

completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

A detailed annual ecological assessment of rehabilitated areas and analogue sites was completed in 2025. Monitoring was undertaken using the Whitehaven Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring Methodology (WARMM). Completion criteria targets are limited to mean targets derived from analogue site values or specific values provided in the RMP. Analogue benchmark values have been derived using all available analogue site data from current and prior monitoring years. Monitoring in the Canyon Woodland Domain comprised: one repeat monitoring woodland rehabilitation site; and one repeat monitoring analogue woodland site. Monitoring in the Canyon Pasture Domain comprised: five repeat monitoring pasture rehabilitation sites; and one repeat monitoring analogue pasture site

Are all rehabilitation areas in Landform Establishment phase or higher represented in the monitoring program to assess performance against the rehabilitation objectives and approved or, if not yet approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan?

Yes

Year rehabilitation areas will be included as part of the monitoring program

An appraisal of whether rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the proposed rehabilitation objectives, approved or, if not yet approved, rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan as soon as reasonably practicable.

In 2025, the Canyon Woodland and Pasture Rehabilitation areas are moving toward achieving completion criteria and are classed as Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment Phase. The woodland area has continued to meet target of over 50% surface cover since monitoring began in 2021. Habitat structure is an important indicator for woodland areas, which encompasses grass cover, mid-storey and over-storey cover. The Canyon Woodland met target for over-storey and was within range for mid-storey, indicating that the area has established well and is progress towards development stage. Weed Prescence at the site is equal to analogue sites showing that the target has been achieved, targeted maintenance and continued monitoring will continue to support Canyon rehabilitation areas.

Overall rehabilitation establishment areas at Canyon are continuing on an upwards trend towards achieving objectives and criteria as soon as reasonably practicable.

Appraisal description

Rehabilitation is moving towards achieving the final land use as soon as reasonably practicable.

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Canyon Woodland Domain Surface Cover – The 2004 area in the Development Phase met the phase-specific completion criterion target for surface cover. Habitat Structure - The rehabilitation is yet to achieve the completion criterion target, however over-storey achieved target, and mid-storey was within the analogue target range. Vegetation Health and Reproduction – 100% of trees in the woodland rehabilitation were recorded as having crown health of 85% or more indicating achievement of this target. Native Species Richness – The area shows no statistically significant differences with the analogue site indicating achievement of this target. Weed Presence - The area shows no statistically significant differences with the analogue site indicating achievement of this target. Canyon Pasture Domain Surface Rock Density - The area shows no statistically significant differences with the analogue site indicating achievement of this target. Species Composition - The area shows no statistically significant differences with the analogue site indicating achievement of this target. Natural Regeneration of Pasture Species – Presence of annual pasture species indicates second generation plants are present; observations indicate that the area has achieved the criteria. Pasture Productivity - The area shows no statistically significant differences with the analogue site indicating achievement of this target. Weed Presence – pasture weed coverage was slightly higher than analogue.

Performance issues and their causes including identification of any knowledge gaps that must be addressed

Nil

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

RRT NUMBER	PROJECT/TRIAL NAME	OBJECTIVE OF TRIAL/PROJECT	METHODOLOGY	EXPECTED DATE OF COMPLETION	STATUS	ON TRACK?
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Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	<p>All areas within a mining lease that either have at some point in time or continue to pose a rehabilitation liability due to surface disturbance activities.</p> <p>The total disturbance footprint is the sum of the total active disturbance, decommissioning, landform establishment, growth medium development, ecosystem and land use establishment, ecosystem and land use development and rehabilitation completion (see definitions below).</p> <p>Underground mining operations should not include the footprint of underground mining areas/subsidence management areas in the total disturbance footprint.</p>
A2	Underground Mining Area	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
B	Total active disturbance	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		<p>the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development.</p> <p>Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.</p>
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	<p>Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites.</p> <p>Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.</p>
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>Rehabilitation has matured to a level where target revegetation outcomes are on a trajectory towards meeting the final rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria (as verified by monitoring).</p> <p>This phase includes infrastructure areas that are to be retained for an approved post mining land use, following completion of all necessary measures to render the infrastructure fit for this purpose (for example structural integrity).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
F Rehabilitation Completion	The Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the mining area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and approved rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan following the submission of Form: <i>Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i> .
G New active disturbance area	The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	The sum of any new rehabilitation commenced in the annual reporting period. These areas may be in the rehabilitation land preparation phase or the ecosystem & land use establishment phase (definitions C and D in Table 5).
I Established rehabilitation (hectares)	The total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5).
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	The rehabilitation to disturbance ratio (H/G) indicates how many hectares of new rehabilitation are undertaken for each hectare of land disturbed during the year. A ratio of 1/1 indicates that the area of new rehabilitation and disturbance in that year are the same.
K % Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	The proportion of the total mine footprint (area of land that has been disturbed by past or present surface disturbance activities) that has established rehabilitation ($I/A1 \times 100$). For open cut mining, the proportion of the total mine footprint verified to be "established rehabilitation" should substantially increase as an operation progresses towards mine closure.

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to an agricultural final land use.
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to native ecosystem final land use.
N	Established rehabilitation for other/non-vegetated final land uses (hectares)	The percentage of total area of land that is verified to be within either the ecosystem and land use development phase or the rehabilitation completion phase (definitions E & F in Table 5) that have been returned to other/non-vegetated final land use.

Attachment 2 - Definitions

WORD	DEFINITION
Active	In the context of rehabilitation, land associated with mining domains is considered 'active' for the period following disturbance until the commencement of rehabilitation.
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Analogue site	In the context of rehabilitation, an analogue site is a 'reference site' that represents an example of the defining characteristics (such as vegetation composition and structure or agricultural productivity) of the final land use. Characteristics of analogue sites can be assessed to develop the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria for final land use domains.
Annual rehabilitation report and forward program	As described in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Annual reporting period	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Closure	A whole-of-mine-life process, which typically culminates in the relinquishment of the mining lease. It includes decommissioning and rehabilitation to achieve the approved final land use(s).

WORD	DEFINITION
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	<p>An area that has been disturbed and that requires rehabilitation.</p> <p>This may include areas such as on-licence exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped), and areas requiring rehabilitation that are temporarily stabilised (i.e. managed to minimise dust generation and/or erosion).</p>
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation

WORD	DEFINITION
	activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile.</p> <p>This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.</p>
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform.</p> <p>For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species).</p> <p>This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.</p>
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform.</p> <p>In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).</p>
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ upload rehabilitation geographical information system (GIS) spatial data ▪ develop rehabilitation GIS spatial data (using online tracing functions) ▪ generate rehabilitation plans and rehabilitation statistics using the map viewer and Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicator functionalities. <p>Data submitted to the mine rehabilitation portal is collated in a centralised geodatabase for use by</p>

WORD	DEFINITION
	the Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.
Mining area	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Mining domain	A land management unit with a discrete operational function (e.g. overburden emplacement), and therefore similar geophysical characteristics, that will require specific rehabilitation treatments to achieve the final land use(s).
Mining land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the Local Land Services Act 2013.
Overburden	Material overlying coal or a mineral deposit.
Performance indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (for example pH, slope, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to demonstrate achievement of a rehabilitation objective. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion criterion, that is, a defined end point. It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Phases of rehabilitation	The stages and sequences of actions required to rehabilitate disturbed land to achieve the final land use. The phases of rehabilitation are:

WORD	DEFINITION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	<p>Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the relevant development consent authority ▪ the local council ▪ the relevant landholder(s) ▪ community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

WORD	DEFINITION
	a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water ² .
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .

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

Attachment 3 - Rehabilitation Complaints

DATE	COMPLAINANT	COMPLAINT DETAILS	RESPONSE DETAILS	STATUS OF RESPONSE	DATE RESPONSE COMPLETED (IF APPLICABLE)
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Attachment 4 - Stakeholder consultation

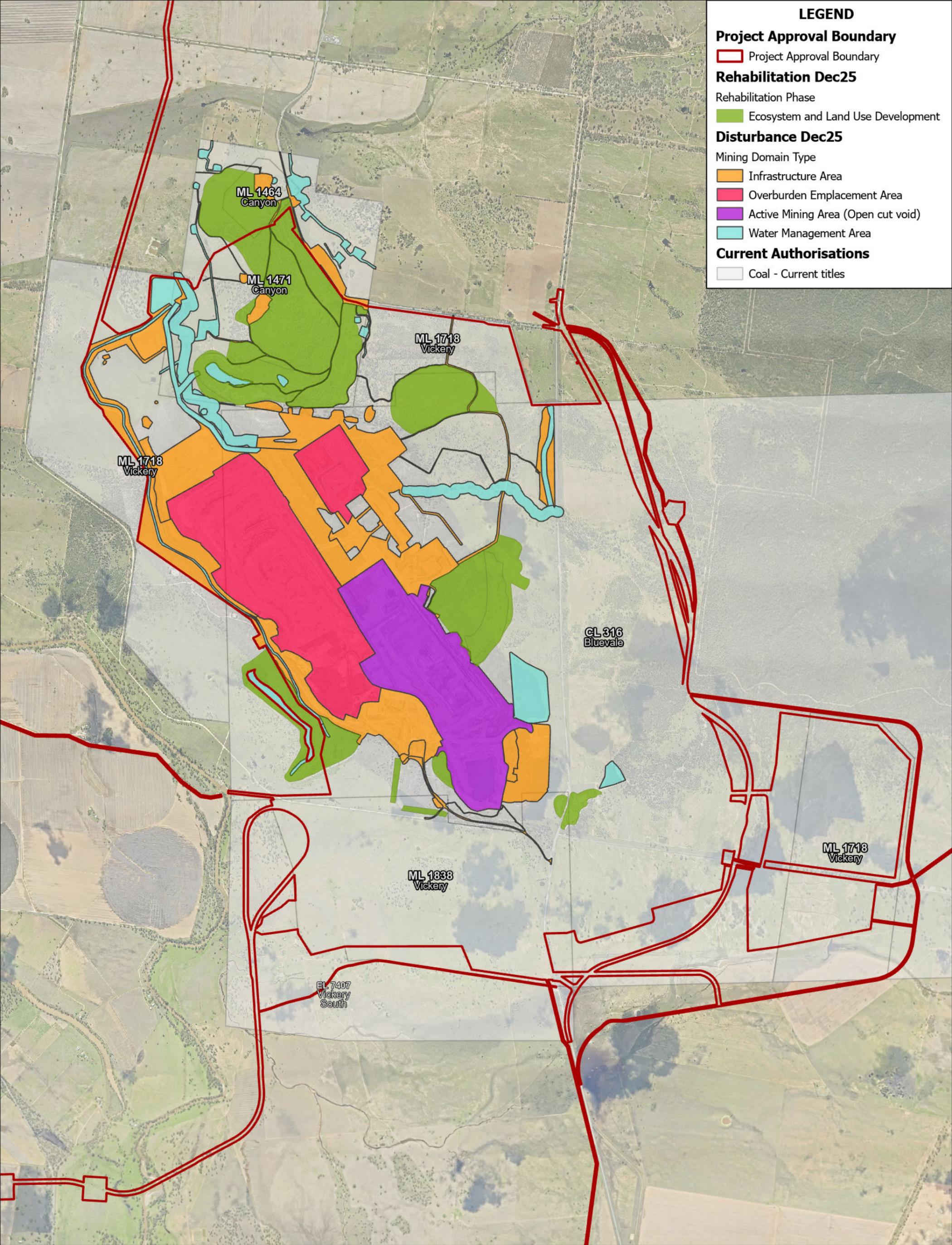
DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
9 Nov 2023	Community Consultative Committee	A short presentation on monitoring results followed by updates on project progress from the executive team leading the project.	Communication regarding the final road alignment of Blue Vale Road, access for the public to fishing locations Blast Monitoring locations and community notification Fatigue guidelines and stringent standards for Vickery operations Discussion regarding the progress of housing developments	Matters raised were discussed and closed out at the meeting.
6 Feb 2025	Community Consultative Committee	Community Consultative Committee- meeting in person and online	Modification 1 application includes a landform change and permission to dispose of tyres in the final landform.	Process of tyre burial explained to CCC.
24 Jul 2025	CCC	Meeting in person and online	No rehabilitation matters raised	N/A
1 May 2025	CCC	Meeting in person and online	No rehabilitation matters were raised	N/A
11 Apr 2024	Community Consultative	Project Update	Mining operations	None raised

Committee				
25 Jul 2024	Community Consultative Committee	Discussion on the final rail spur design.	Discussion on the final rail spur design.	No matters raised about rehabilitation.
24 Oct 2024	Community Consultative Committee	No discussion regarding rehabilitation	No discussion regarding rehabilitation	No discussion regarding rehabilitation
3 Aug 2023	Community Consultative Committee	Presentation of monitoring results and panel discussion with CCC members chaired by an Independent Chair.	Monitoring results including queries about the new real time monitoring systems	No rehabilitation matters raised
23 Oct 2025	CCC	Meeting in person and online	No rehabilitation matters raised	N/A

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attached.

Plan 1B attached.



LEGEND

Project Approval Boundary
 Project Approval Boundary

Rehabilitation Dec25
 Rehabilitation Phase
 Ecosystem and Land Use Development

Disturbance Dec25
 Mining Domain Type
 Infrastructure Area
 Overburden Emplacement Area
 Active Mining Area (Open cut void)
 Water Management Area

Current Authorisations
 Coal - Current titles

LEGEND

Current landform contours

 Current landform contours

Project Approval Boundary

 Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

 Coal - Current titles

