

Whitehaven Vickery Extension Project Community

Consultative Committee

Date: 6 February 2025

Venue: WHC Boardroom, Gunnedah Conadilly Street, Gunnedah, 2380 and Zoom

Invitees	
Community Representatives Keith Blanch, Community Representative (KB) Grant McIlveen, Community Representative (GM) Narrabri Shire Council Cr Ethan Towns, Councilor (ET) Cr Brett Dickinson, Councilor (BD) Gunnedah Shire Council Cr Cameron Moore, Councilor (CM)	Whitehaven Coal Harry Mills, Environmental Advisor (HM) Megan Martin, Environmental Superintendent (MM) Darren Swain, General Manager Community Engagement (DS) Independent Chairperson Professor Roberta Ryan (RR) Minute taker Isa Crossland Stone (ICS)
Apologies	
Matthew Sparkes, Manager Operations Whitehaven Vickery (MS) Jabin de Keizer, Community Relations Manager Whitehaven (JdK) Wade Hudson, Manager Development Assessment (WH) Barry Thompson, Community Representative (BT)	

Item	Description	Action
1	Welcome, agenda, apologies, declarations - RR	
	RR introduces herself and welcomes all attendees. All attendees make their introductions. CM introduces himself; he is a Councilor at the Gunnedah Shire Council. BD introduces himself; he is a Councilor at the Narrabri Shire Council.	

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	<p>ET introduces himself; he is a Councilor at the Narrabri Shire Council.</p> <p>MM endorses the minutes of the previous meeting.</p> <p>RR gives her thanks.</p>	
2	Actions arising	
	<p>1. Group to discuss whether a ToR document should be drafted for the CCC.</p> <p>This will be carried over to the next meeting for ongoing discussion.</p> <p>2. GM would like clarification from the Narrabri Shire Council representatives on the following:</p> <p>(a) How much money has the Council received in the past 20 years through VPAs and one-off payments associated with the mining industry. BD says that all VPA agreements are published on the Council's website, so can be accessed there.</p> <p>BD is unaware at this stage as to where this us up to, but he has forwarded this on to council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p> <p>(b) How much money has been invested back into Boggabri within this past 20-year period.</p> <p>BD has forwarded this to the council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p> <p>(c) How much interest has been earned on the \$3.2 million contributed to the Council by the Vickery Coal mine.</p> <p>BD has forwarded this on to council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p>	<p>Group to discuss whether a ToR document should be drafted for the CCC.</p> <p>On behalf of the Narrabri Shire Council, BD to provide a response to GM on the following questions ASAP:</p> <p>(a) How much money the Council has received in the past 20 years through VPAs and one-off payments associated with the mining industry. BD says that all VPA agreements are published on the Council's website, so can be accessed there.</p> <p>BD is unaware at this stage as to where this us up to, but he has forwarded this on to council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p> <p>(b) How much money has been invested back into Boggabri within this past 20-year period.</p> <p>BD has forwarded this on to council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p> <p>(c) How much interest has been earned on the \$3.2 million contributed to the</p>

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		<p>Council by the Vickery Coal mine.</p> <p>BD has forwarded this on to council and will provide a response offline as soon as possible.</p> <p><i>To be carried forward by MM offline:</i></p> <p><i>MM to be in touch with RR when the MOD1 response to submissions is available, early in 2025. RR will share it with the group.</i></p> <p><i>MM/JdK to draft a CCC recruitment advert and share it with RR before distribution.</i></p>
3	Environmental Report - HM	
	<p>HM presents the Vickery Environmental Report, which are attached to these minutes.</p> <p>RR asks whether there has been much community feedback on notifications around blasting, including complaints.</p> <p>MM says that there has been one complaint in relation to community notifications of blasting, and this was raised by a resident who had not received the notification via text.</p> <p>There have been no community complaints in relation to traffic or road closures.</p> <p>MM notes that the Whitehaven Response to Submissions for MOD1 has been submitted and will be available on the DPE's Major Projects website. MM will provide a link to this page via ICS.</p> <p>RR asks about the tyre disposal process, which, in HM's presentation, is noted as one of the areas of concern expressed through submissions.</p> <p>MM explains the process of laying down waste tyres and depositing overburden over the top of the tyres. This is a standard practice for other mines and is part of the MOD1 document submitted by Whitehaven.</p>	

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	<p>They are still waiting for an assessment by the DPHI and an outcome of the approval.</p> <p>MM notes that there are few feasible options for disposing of tyres in NSW. It is easier to recycle light vehicle tyres, but only trials currently underway for heavy vehicle tyre recycling.</p> <p>KB asks about the dust storm that happened yesterday in Gunnedah. How do the wind monitors respond to instances like this?</p> <p>HM agrees that yesterday's dust storm was significant. He explains that the OCE on site recommended that all activity on the site should stop for the afternoon, in order to avoid the monitors picking up extra high levels. The whole Vickery site was shut down for a few hours.</p> <p>KB notes a recent instance where there were hundreds of mini tornados visible on his farm. He supposes that events like this are picked up quite strongly by the dust monitors on site.</p> <p>HM says yes. Often in these more unusual cases, the dust monitors record an extremely high reading.</p> <p>RR asks MM about the road realignment mentioned in her presentation. Which Council is this portion of the road located in?</p> <p>MM explains that it is in both Council LGA boundaries. The Councils have of course gone through the process of providing their submissions on this.</p> <p>RR asks MM if most employees at the site currently are local residents.</p> <p>MM says that she is not able to provide an exact ratio, but there is a large portion of local employees. For employees who live more than 50km away, there is a condition to live at the Whitehaven camp.</p>	
4	Community Update - DS	
	<p>DS presents the Whitehaven Vickery community update, which is attached to these minutes.</p> <p>MM asks DS when the current round of funding will finish.</p> <p>DS says that the current round will be open for another approximately 1 week. The funding period generally lasts approximately 1 month, and occurs 4 times per year.</p>	
5	Other business	

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<p>GM asks MM about the construction of the proposed pipelines.</p> <p>MM says that there are two pipelines to external sources of water proposed in the MOD1 submission.</p> <p>GM asks about the ten bores planned to be constructed in the bore field.</p> <p>MM says that they have been approved, but they have not started the process of planning their locations or constructing them.</p> <p>KB asks about Whitehaven's offset activity and raises some concerns.</p> <p>The perspectives shared by KB in the meeting were consolidated later offline in the following words, drafted by him for the purpose of these minutes:</p> <p><i>Firstly, I am not pointing the finger at Whitehaven because perhaps the government is forcing their hand regarding Biosecurity and offsets. I am concerned that tree planting for offsets is taking place on good alluvial farming land.</i></p> <p><i>Could you tell me where, in the Maules and Vickery EIS, does it state that tree planting is to be on good farming land?</i></p> <p><i>The property Wean, joining Vickery is 4,500 acres. A third of Wean is fenced off for biosecurity. Where I see no evidence of tree planting, which would have been the perfect place for trees as the soils are not as good as the farming land.</i></p> <p><i>The next third of Wean, beautiful farming land is also locked up. I lease the last of the country, roughly 1500 acres which we farm and fatten cattle.</i></p> <p><i>There was notification of a proposal to offset the last of Wean for tree planting, also effecting an area of Flixton property. This did upset me dearly so being a proposal, we had a meeting with Whitehaven consultants. I walked into that meeting confident I would be able to change their minds but the truth was, it was already well into planning and design stages and too late to reverse the decision.</i></p> <p><i>Whitehaven have spent a lot of money on these lease properties, with new water infrastructure, cattle yards, grain storage and fencing. I never expected the mine would plant trees on productive farmlands. The result being one of our biggest properties, Wean, in the next 5 years will only have 350 acres left. So, there will be no road trains of wheat or cattle leaving this farm in future. Flixton will have 2,400 acres left of its 3,000 in five years to come. I never, in my life, thought we would</i></p>	
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<p><i>do this to the good farm land in the Wean valley.</i></p> <p><i>I understood that the mines bought land elsewhere for offsets. These farms were the food bowl of Boggabri long before you were here, and the town survived. I am concerned that, in 35 years' time, when mining is finished, due to government guidelines, putting blue ribbon farmland to trees that the towns will die with you. The sad thing is, when meeting with the consultants, once looking at the maps, my son and I asked the question: 'Why couldn't it have gone in this other direction, on less productive ground and having more scope to plant more trees?' The answer was – it could have been a possibility.</i></p> <p><i>My question now is: Is it still too late to change this pathway? I feel that the CCC should be involved in decision making on any Whitehaven mine site in regards to where offset country is decided upon.</i></p> <p>GM is supportive of KB's perspective as shared in the meeting and drafted above. He says that acquisition of productive land for offsets is a major stressor for the farming community, who are left in major uncertainty about the future of the land and industry.</p> <p>DS thanks KB and GM. He says that the proposed biodiversity tree planting on Wean property is linked to Maules Creek Mine, not Vickery and that one part of this issue is the offset country and that the other relates to the new 'nature-positive reforms', which involves revegetating land in order to ensure that a project is not net-neutral but is in fact 'net-nature-positive'.</p> <p>GM asks about the term of these plans.</p> <p>DS says that Biodiversity offset land status means in perpetuity and is listed on-title.</p> <p>DS says that at this stage, the term 'nature-positive reform' condition is not necessarily indefinite and there may be options in the future for grazing, however understands is yet to be determined.</p> <p>RR says that the issue of post-mining land use remains a complex issue across the State. It is currently a major policy question for the NSW Government, and there may be legislative changes expected in the coming years.</p> <p>The aspect of offsets can also be complex; particularly in terms of where offset land is located in relation to a project site. In</p>	
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	<p>some cases, community members prefer to have offset land located close to the site, but this is not always the case.</p> <p>The community perspectives (such as the one KB has brought forward) are important in this discussion and can be of influence.</p> <p>MM re-emphasises the difference between Vickery's offset land and 'nature-positive reform' initiatives.</p> <p>RR reinforces that the key concern here, as brought up by KB, is the impact on productive land and its economic uses.</p> <p>MM makes clear that Whitehaven is very open to community input into discussions over final land use post mining.</p> <p>RR says that this discussion should be continued and will remain an important focus for the CCC.</p> <p>RR will send through some more information on post-mining land use that may be useful.</p> <p>https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/committees/inquiries/Pages/inquiry-details.aspx?pk=3046#:~:text=This%20inquiry%20was%20established%20on,NSW%20Parliament's%20YouTube%20channel%20here.&text=No.,-77%20Association%20of</p> <p>This link provides transcripts and U-Tube videos of the hearings there these issues were raised.</p> <p>The current inquiry on post-mining land use is looking for a range of perspectives including community perspectives, and this CCC is a useful space to have this discussion.</p> <p><u>CCC Membership</u></p> <p>Given that community members have has some trouble attending the CCC meetings due to farming and harvest schedules, RR raises again the goal of welcoming new community representatives to the CCC.</p> <p>RR explains that the CCC is a requirement of the Conditions of consent for the mine and that as an Independent Chair her role is to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Approval.</p> <p>She asks for community members to direct any interested potential community representatives to her to organise new membership.</p> <p>RR says that if she does not receive any interest in the coming</p>	
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	<p>month, they will organise advertising for new membership.</p> <p>The link to the CCC Guidelines is pasted here for review. https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-02/community-consultative-committee-guideline.pdf</p>	
6	Next meeting	
	<p>The next meeting will be held on May 1.</p> <p>The meeting will be combined with a site visit, which will commence at 9am.</p> <p>ICS and MM will liaise to arrange this.</p>	

Vickery Coal Mine Community Consultative Committee Meeting #21

Quarterly Environmental Monitoring Report
Oct, 2024 – Dec, 2024



Vickery Project

This report has been prepared for the Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meeting to show environmental monitoring performance at Vickery Coal Mine (VCM) for the reporting period from October 2024 to December 2024.

Noise Monitoring

Attended noise was conducted during this period.

Attended noise monitoring was conducted at “Lanreef” (N-AT2) and “Broadwater” (N-AT1) properties once a month during this reporting period. Noise criteria for the mine is 40dB(A) Leq (15 min) during day time and 35dB(A) Leq (15 min) during evening/night time and 52 LA_{max} for instantaneous night readings. Please refer to EPL Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.

Results below show that noise emissions from the mine did not exceed operational criteria at “Lanreef” or “Broadwater” monitoring locations during the monitoring period.

Table 1 October 2024 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4 VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 28 th October 2024 (Day)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	1:50pm	47	IA	40	4.0 / 170	C	Birds (45), wind (42), traffic (32), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	4:08pm	48	IA	40	2.3 / 153	D	Traffic (45), frogs (43), VCM (IA)	No
Table 5 VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 28 th October 2024 (Evening)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	9:27pm	32	IA	35	2.4 / 127	D	Traffic (30), Wind (26), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	8:16pm	42	IA	37	0.5 / 59	E	Frogs (40), Traffic (35), VCM (IA)	No
Table 6 VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 28 th October 2024 (Night)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:00pm	30	20	35	1.0 / 267	E	Traffic (28), cattle (25), VCM (20)	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:49pm	38	IA	37	1.7 / 309	E	Traffic (37), frogs (30), VCM (IA)	No
Table 7 VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results LA _{max} – 28 th October 2024								
Location	Time	dB(A), LA _{max}	VCM Contribution dB(A), LA _{max}	Criterion dB(A), LA _{max}	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	LA _{max} Noise Source	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:00pm	52	24	52	1.0 / 267	E	Bird	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:49pm	48	IA	52	1.7 / 309	E	Frogs	No

Table 2 November 2024 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 26 th November 2024 (Day)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	8:08am	47	IA	40	1.6 / 20	D	Birds (43), wind (40), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	10:24am	48	IA	40	6.1 / 310	D	Traffic (41), frogs (40), VCM (IA)	No
Table 5								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 25 th November 2024 (Evening)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	9:28pm	30	IA	35	2.1 / 325	E	Wind (29), Traffic (22), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	8:14pm	41	IA	37	2.6 / 334	E	Frogs (38), Traffic (36), VCM (IA)	No
Table 6								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 25 th November 2024 (Night)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:01pm	29	IA	35	2.9 / 329	E	Wind (28), Traffic (22), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:51pm	34	IA	37	2.5 / 358	E	Traffic (31), frogs (30), VCM (IA)	No
Table 7								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results LA _{max} – 25 th November 2024								
Location	Time	dB(A), LA _{max}	VCM Contribution dB(A), LA _{max}	Criterion dB(A), LA _{max}	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	LA _{max} Noise Source	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:01pm	54	IA	52	2.9 / 329	E	Birds	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:51pm	56	IA	52	2.5 / 358	E	Birds	No

Table 3 December 2024 Attended Noise Monitoring

Table 4								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 23rd December 2024 (Day)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	1:11 pm	53	IA	45	6.4 / 263	B	Wind (53), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	3:28 am	55	IA	45	7.2 / 248	B	Wind (55) VCM (IA)	No
Table 5								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 23rd December 2024 (Evening)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	9:26 pm	48	IA	40	5.1 / 225	C	Wind (48), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	8:14 pm	46	IA	42	4.3 / 241	C	Wind (45), Traffic (37), VCM (IA)	No
Table 6								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results Leq(15min) – 23rd December 2024 (Night)								
Location	Time	dB(A), Leq	VCM Contribution dB(A),Leq	Criterion dB(A),Leq	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	Identified Noise Sources dB(A),Leq	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:00 pm	39	IA	40	3.6 / 236	D	Wind (39), VCM (IA)	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:43 pm	44	IA	42	4.3 / 225	D	Wind (44) Traffic (33), VCM (IA)	No
Table 7								
VCM Operational Noise Monitoring Results LAmax – 23rd December 2024								
Location	Time	dB(A), LAmax	VCM Contribution dB(A), LAmax	Criterion dB(A), LAmax	Wind speed (m/s),dir	Stability Class	LAmax Noise Source	Exceedance (Yes/No)
N-AT1 / 7	10:00 pm	48	IA	57	3.6 / 236	D	Birds	No
N-AT2 / 8	11:43 pm	53	IA	57	4.3 / 225	D	Wind	No

The real time noise monitor located on the “Long Way Round” 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.

An additional real time noise monitor has been installed closer to the mine site, at Broadwater property.

Blast Monitoring

Blasting Results

There has been 15 Blasts at VCM from 1st October to 31st December 2024.

The highest recorded overpressure for the reporting period was 109.4dBL recorded at B-02 monitor on the 24/10/2024.

The highest recorded ground vibration for the reporting period was 2.22mm/s recorded at B-02 monitor on the 21/10/2024.

VCM 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). Please refer to EPL Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.

Table 4 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)
B-01	24/10/2024	105.9	133	11/10/2024	1.05	10
B-02	24/10/2024	109.4	N/A	21/10/2024	2.22	80
B-03	21/10/2024	103.6	120	21/10/2024	0.53	10

Air Quality Monitoring

Dust Deposition 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, VCM tests air quality monthly at mine-owned sites for indicative purposes, to infer compliance, against the limit of 4 g/m²/month.

Table 5 shows deposited dust gauge results over 12 months. All dust monitors that 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 A*), 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. Please refer to Dust Deposition Gauges Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.

Table 5 Deposited Gauge Results [g/m²/month]

Month	D1	D2	D12	D13B	DG1	DG2	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
Jan-24	2.7	2.2	2.3	2	14.5	8.2	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.4	3.7
Feb-24	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.1	4.4	6.3	1	1.2	1	1.9	2.3
Mar-24	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.5	1	2	1	2.4	1	4.2	3.5
Apr-24	1.5	0.8	1.3	4.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.5
May-24	0.9	1.4	2.1	0.9	1	1.9	0.8	0.7	2.3	1.1	1.8
Jun-24	2.7	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Jul-24	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.8	1	0.6
Aug-24	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	6.7	0.5	0.4
Sep-24	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Oct-24	0.4	0.1	0.2	1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.5
Nov-24	1.3	0.7	0.9	1	1.6	2.1	0.7	0.2	3.9	1.1	1.3
Dec-24	0.4	0.8	1.8	2	2.5	0.5	2.2	0.7	8.7	1.3	4
Average	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	0.8	2.4	1.6	1.8

Real-time Air Monitoring (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀)

Two real-time air quality monitoring units are located on private property adjacent to the Vickery Coal Mine. PM1 is located at Lanreef and PM2 at Mirrabinda to the south and south-west of the operations. These are used as both a compliance and an operational management tool. 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 Vickery operations. Additional air quality monitoring units are located at Wil-gai and Roseberry and these are used for additional information and operational management in accordance with the Vickery Air Quality Management Plan. These units are also associated with other regional operations at Tarrawonga and Rocglen. Please refer to Air Quality Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.



Figure 1: TEOM installed at Lanreef

Water Monitoring

Groundwater

Routine groundwater monitoring has been conducted 6 monthly since 2021 and quarterly since 2023. In October 2023, Hydra-sleeve monitoring was introduced to Vickery's groundwater bores. Appendix C contains the Hydrographs for Vickery's GW bores. Monitoring indicates stable GW levels. Water quality data in a few bores is showing a departure from the interim trigger levels. This will assist to inform the development of the final trigger levels for GW monitoring as described in the Water MP. As mining below the water table has only just begun to occur any triggers of the interim TARP are due to the background levels naturally being different to the generic triggers sourced from external benchmarks. Please refer to Groundwater Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.

Surface Water

Water storage onsite is expected to be sufficient for at least 12 months. VCM has not undertaken any discharges during the period. Please refer to EPL Monitoring locations map in Appendix B for the location of these monitoring points.

Table 6 Surface Water Results for October, November and December

October	Namoi DS 1	Namoi DS 2	Namoi DS 3	Namoi US
pH	8.57	8.62	8.58	8.64
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	653	659	612	641
TSS	36	22	6	39
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	6	<5	<5	6
November	Namoi DS 1	Namoi DS 2	Namoi DS 3	Namoi US
pH	8.28	8.28	8.12	8.24
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	508	510	511	500
TSS	52	40	36	49
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5	<5	<5	<5
December	Namoi DS 1	Namoi DS 2	Namoi DS 3	Namoi US
pH	8.00	8.05	8.11	8.7.89
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	854	860	860	678
TSS	35	30	41	76
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5	<5	<5	<5

MWD2	November
pH	8.62
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	1460
TSS	<5
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5

VCM has recorded **518.6 mm** of rain for 2024 at our MET 2 weather station.

Table 7 Annual Rainfall

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Monthly Rain (mm)	29.6	34.6	4.8	80.4	39	59	47	58.4	16	53.6	57.8	38.4	518.6
Cumulative (mm)	29.6	64.2	69	149.4	188.4	247.4	294.4	352.8	368.8	422.4	480.2	518.6	

Clearing

Clearing is currently ongoing at Vickery, approximately 560ha have been cleared during FY24. Topsoil and Subsoil is being stored separately in designated stockpiles areas. The stockpiles will be ripped and seeded to maintain viability for rehabilitation.



Figure 2: Updated Image of Topsoil and Subsoil Stockpiles

Complaints

One complaint was received during the reporting period.

This complaint was related to dust. All matters have been resolved satisfactorily.

Approvals

The last Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) Variation was received on the 31st May 2024.

An application to transfer this licence to another WHC owned entity has been submitted and approved. This is for internal WHC administrative purposes. The new holding entity is named 'Vickery Coal Operations Pty Ltd'.

Environmental Management Plans

Approvals

All the currently approved Management Plans are available on the WHC website.

The Noise Management plan has been submitted to DPHI for review and will be finalised following approval.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan currently being reviewed by Whitehaven.

Biodiversity Management Plan is also currently being reviewed by Whitehaven.

Waste Management Plan is currently being reviewed by Whitehaven

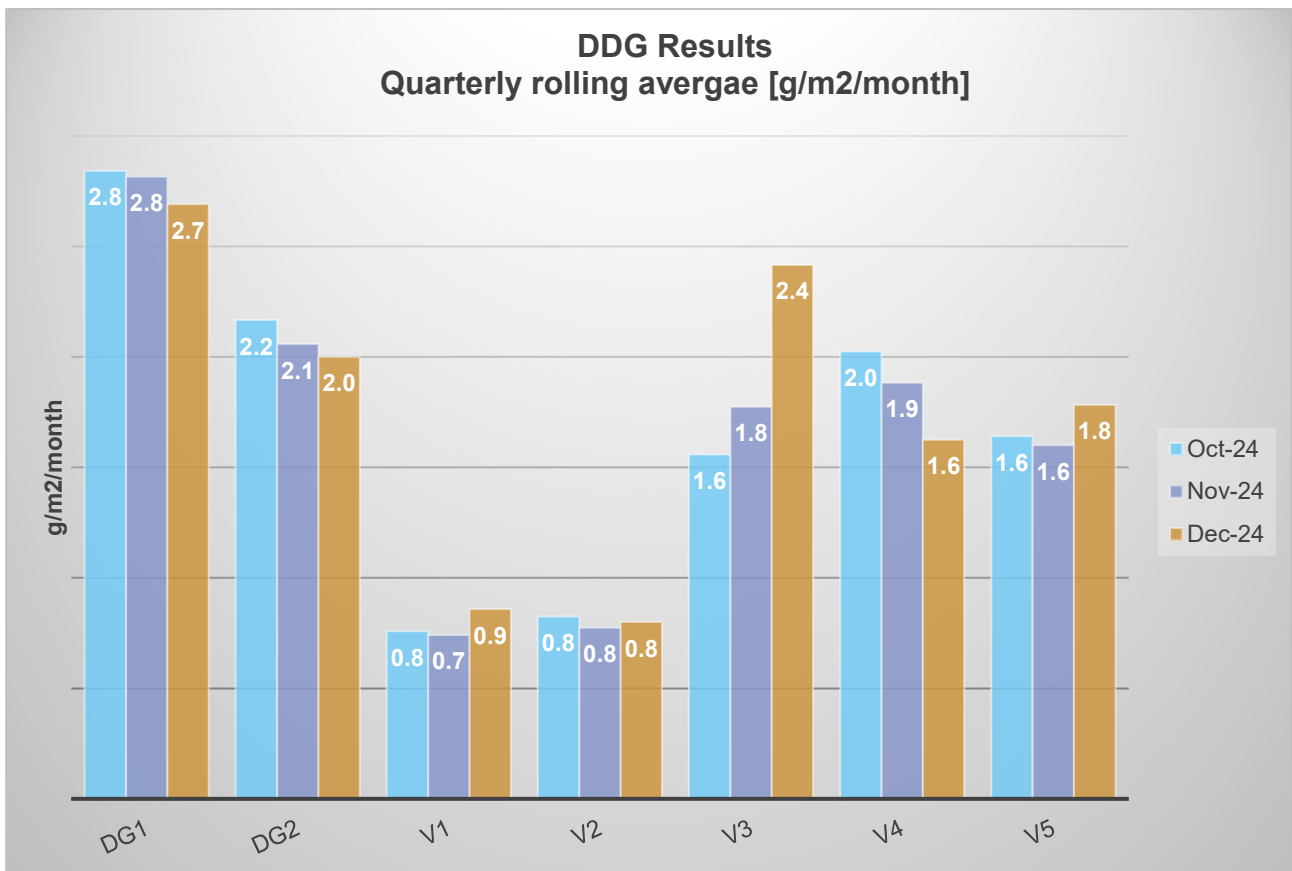
MOD1 was submitted in August 2024 and is at the 'Response to submissions' stage. As described in April 2024 at the CCC meeting this Modification is to:

- amend the Blue Vale Road realignment to a lesser impact;
- to allow the export of gravel from the VEP in line with existing approvals at Tarrawonga and the original Vickery Coal Project (SSD-5000);
- Construction and use of water pipelines from additional existing groundwater bores and to the Rocglen Coal Mine;
- Potential relinquishment of the secondary infrastructure area;
- A temporary access road and additional soil stockpile area;
- Temporary concrete batching plant;
- Disposal of waste heavy vehicle tyres;
- Reduction to the open cut extent and improved waste rock emplacement and landform design;
- Extended ROM coal road haulage hours to align with the Tarrawonga Modification 10; and
- Schedule of Lands update.

Proposed amendments

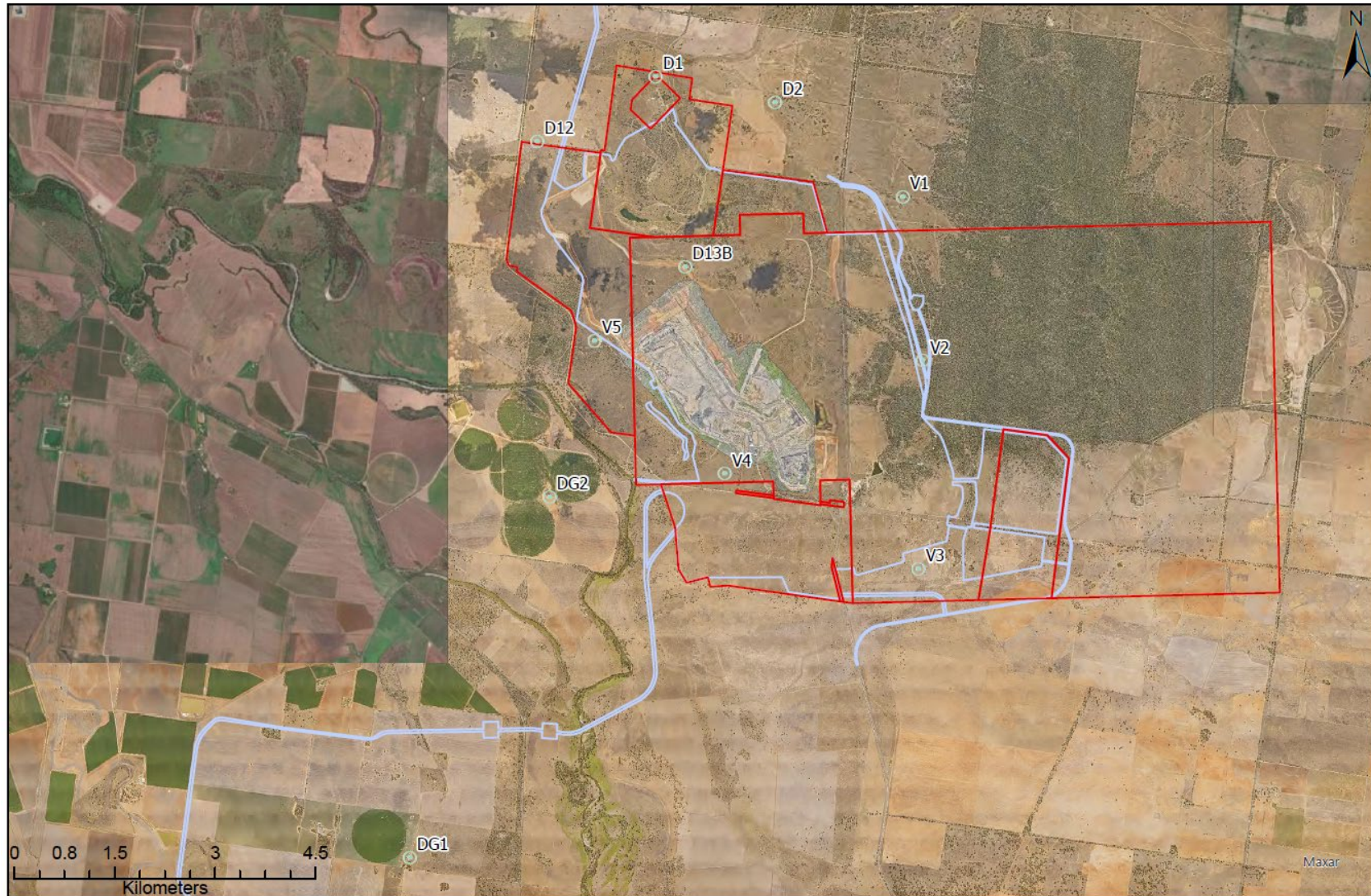
Blast Management Plan is scheduled for review and updating. The Koala Management Plan is scheduled for review and updating. Heritage and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plans will follow these reviews.

Appendix A



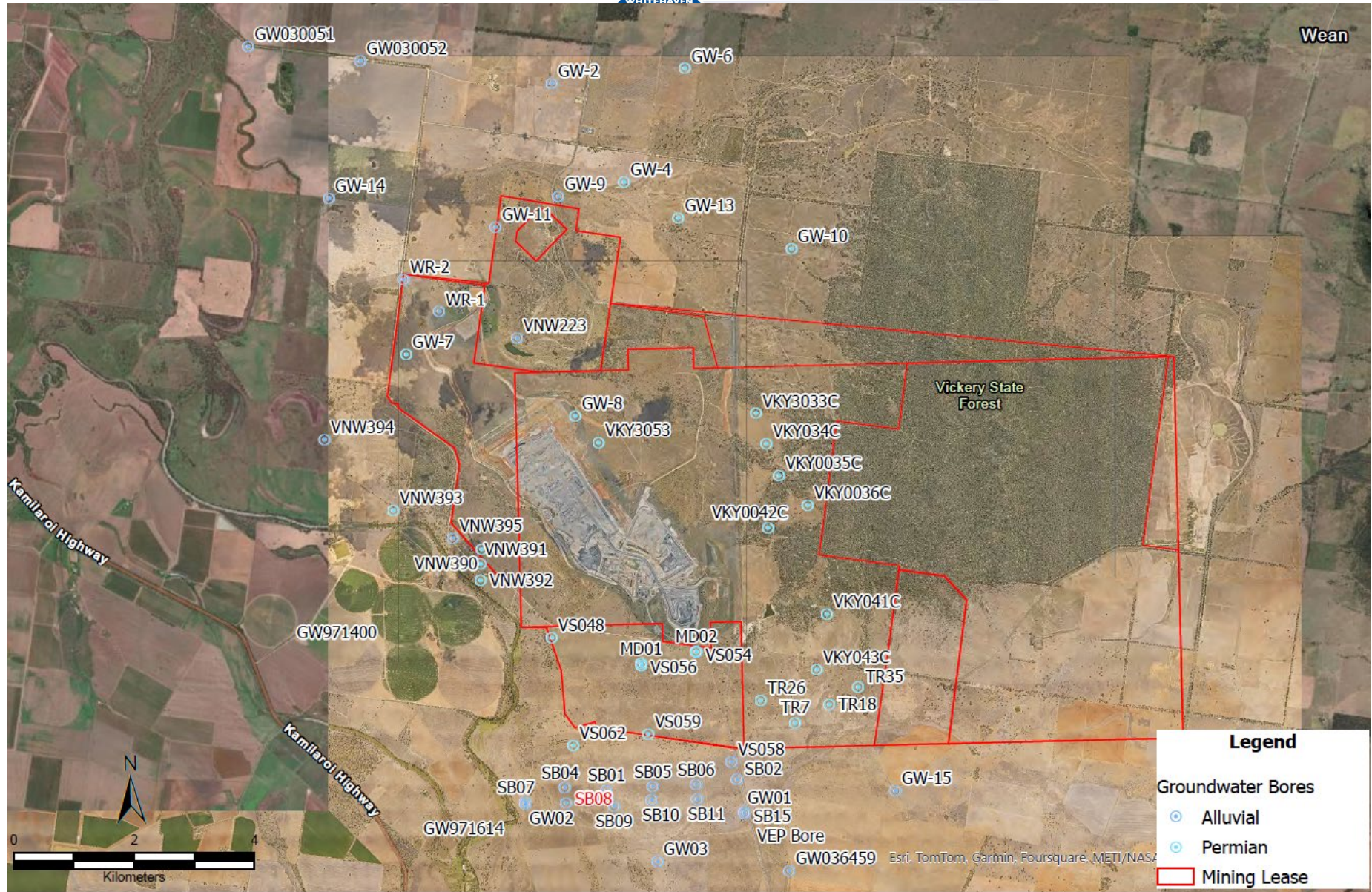
Appendix B







WHITEHAVEN COAL



WHITEHAVEN COAL

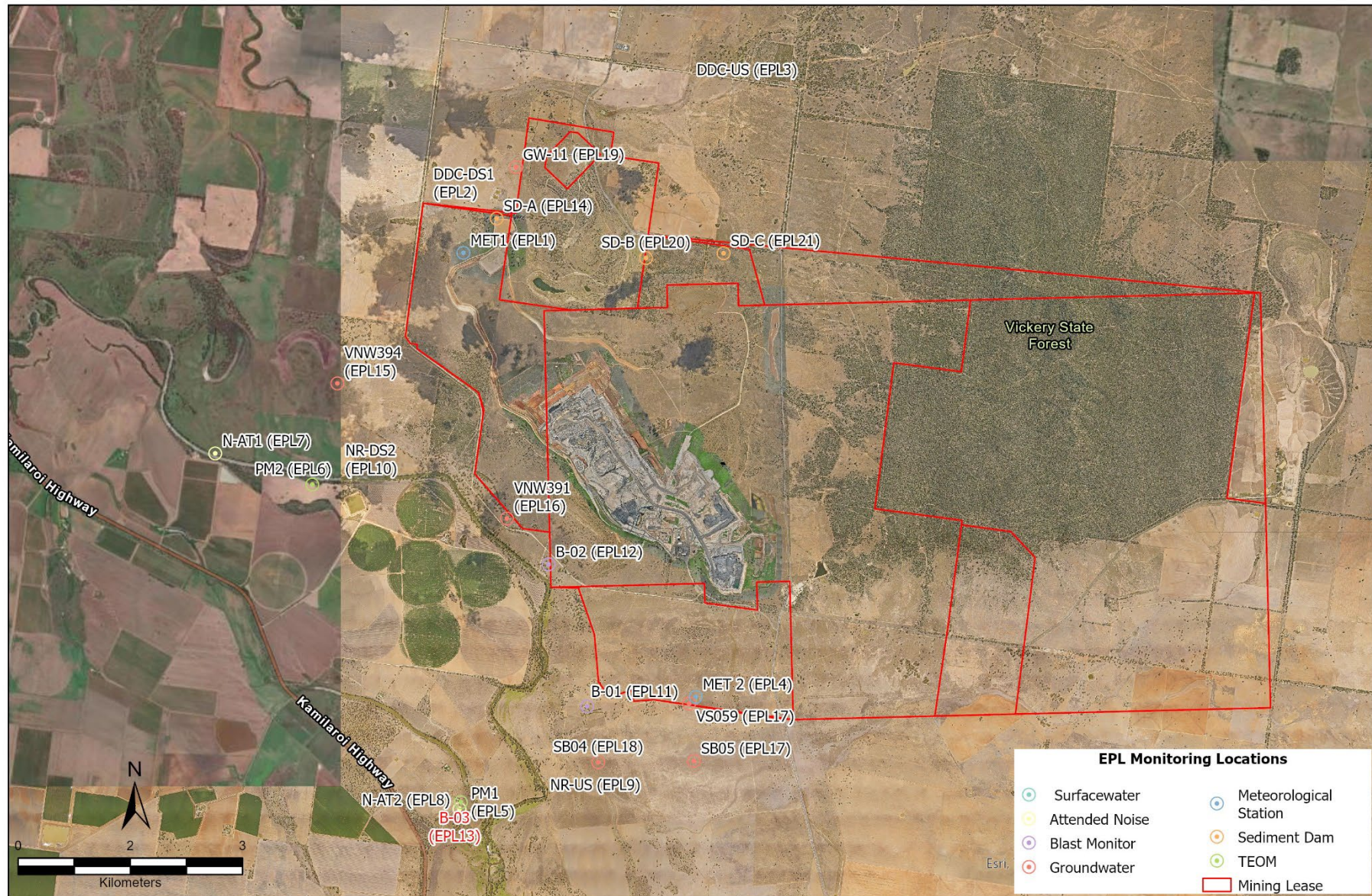
Vickery Coal Mine Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Date: Nov 2024

Scale: 1:68,000

MGA Zone 56

Author: A. Quiroz



Appendix C

