NSW GOVERNMENT

Resources Regulator

FWP0001782

WERRIS CREEK COAL MINE FORWARD PROGRAM

Thursday 1 January 2026 to Sunday 31 December 2028

Summary

Detail	
Mine	Werris Creek Coal Mine
Reference	FWP0001782
Forward program commencement date	Thursday 1 January 2026
Forward program end date	Sunday 31 December 2028
Forward program revision (if applicable)	
Contact	Daryl Robinson
Mining leases	ML 1671 (1992), ML 1563 (1992), ML 1672 (1992)
Project location	Betalpha Pty Ltd
Date of submission	Friday 27 February 2026
Document URL *Security reminder: Please exercise caution before opening external links. If a link appears suspicious, avoid clicking it and report it to the Resources Regulator.*	https://whitehavencoal.com.au/our-business/our-assets/werris-creek-mine/

Important

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

Three-year forecast - surface disturbance activities

Project description

Werris Creek Coal Mine (WCCM) is an open cut mine owned and operated by Werris Creek Coal Pty Limited (WCC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitehaven Coal Limited (WHC). WCC comprises Mining Leases (ML) 1563, 1671 and 1672, approximately 1.5km South of Werris Creek and 11km NorthNorthwest of Quirindi in the Northwest slopes and plains region of New South Wales. PA 10_0059 has been modified on five (5) occasions. WCCM is approved under PA 10_0059 to carry out mining operations at a maximum rate of 2.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) using open cut methods until December 2032. Mining ceased in April 2024 with last coal railed from site in July 2024. Rehabilitation activities have continued since operations ceased.

Description of surface disturbance activities

Exploration activities

Exploration activities will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Exploration Code of Practice: Rehabilitation. Disturbance from previous exploration activities will be rehabilitated prior to mine closure. All exploration drill holes will be sealed in accordance with relevant RR DRG guidelines at the time.

Construction activities

There are no further construction activities planned during the LOM for key infrastructure at WCC. It is noted that replacement or

refurbishment of existing infrastructure may be required. Mine operations at WCC involved open cut mining with a truck and excavator/shovels fleet to extract remaining coal. Final landform construction and rehabilitation activities are also undertaken progressively. WCCM did not emplace reject within overburden or store rejects in tailings dams during operation and construction relevant to this is not applicable to WCCM. The principal objective of landform establishment activities associated with the final void is to create a safe and stable landform that is non-polluting. The WCC final landform does not include creek or diversion works. Subsequently, construction of creek/river diversion works is not applicable to WCC. Reshaping, topdressing with growth media and construction of drainage activities are underway followed by revegetation.

Mining schedule

Mining development method and sequencing and general mine features.

Mine operations at WCC involved open cut mining with a truck and excavator/shovels fleet to produce up to 2.5 Mtpa ROM. Final landform construction and rehabilitation activities are also undertaken progressively. ROM coal was transported directly to the ROM Pad with coal immediately adjacent to the roof and floor of each seam stockpiled separately for use in blending to produce coal products with a higher ash specification. The ROM coal did not require washing to achieve the coal quality requirements of the product coal. The product coal was transported internally from the Coal Processing Area to a rail load-out facility via a purpose-built rail load-out road. Product coal was loaded to rail wagons via an overhead rail load-out bin and dispatched along the Main Northern Railway to the Port of Newcastle.

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

Mining operations used overburden and inter-burden materials to in-fill the mine void and one in-pit mine rock emplacement (Northern Extension). The out-of-pit emplacement has been rehabilitated. Water management has been designed by a specialist on the rehabilitated landform to manage surface water runoff and assist in minimising erosion of these slopes. Although WCCM does not co-dispose rejects within the final landform and overburden does not have self heating properties, the risk of spontaneous combustion

within overburden emplacement areas requires ongoing management. Heating within overburden emplacements areas is a risk to rehabilitation success and is managed by isolating the affected area through excavation, saturation, spreading and capping. Elements such as drainage paths, contour drains, ridgelines, and emplacements have been shaped, as much as practical, to undulating profiles in keeping with natural landforms of the surrounding environment.

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

The ROM coal did not require washing to achieve the coal quality requirements of the product coal. The product coal was transported internally from the Coal Processing Area to a rail load-out facility via a purpose-built rail load-out road. Product coal was loaded to rail wagons via an overhead rail load-out bin and dispatched along the Main Northern Railway to the Port of Newcastle. The rail load out area has subsequently been decommissioned and rehabilitated.

Waste disposal and materials handling operations.

During decommissioning, hazardous materials (hydrocarbons and chemicals) will be managed and stored in accordance with the site Waste Management Plan. Removal of hazardous materials will be undertaken by a licensed waste disposal contractor and disposed / recycled at a licensed waste facility.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m^3)	0	0	0
Rock/overburden	(m^3)	0	0	0

Ore	(Mt)	0	0	0
Reject material[1]	(Mt)	0	0	0
Product	(Mt)	0	0	0

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

Three-year rehabilitation forecast

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Rehabilitation planning schedule

Outcomes of monitoring results are incorporated within the Annual Site Rehabilitation Plan which is developed every year by the end of June to align with the budget period. The Annual Site Rehabilitation Plan provides additional specific detail, maps and statistics on planned rehabilitation activities and schedules for the next 12-month period. Notwithstanding this, planned activities are consistent with those in the Forward Program/LOM Plans. The Annual Site Rehabilitation Plan will provision for rehabilitation activities depending on the phase of rehabilitation at a particular area. The Annual Site Rehabilitation Plan will be the key document for tracking the progress of rehabilitation through rehabilitation phases. Any issue identified during rehabilitation inspection and documented in the annual rehabilitation monitoring report is actioned in the Annual Site Rehabilitation Plan.

Stakeholder consultation

WCCM will continue with stakeholders during the life of mine, in accordance with the SEP. Below is a summary of the proposed future consultation activities key stakeholders. This is as follows: RR - Ongoing revisions of the RMP (Condition 64,Schedule 3 of PA11_0047) Submission of the Annual Review and Annual Rehabilitation Report Detailed Mine Closure Planning DPHI- Annual Reviews Ongoing revisions of the RMP (Condition 64,Schedule 3 of PA11_0047) Registered Aboriginal Parties Detailed Mine Closure Planning

Rehabilitation studies, risk assessments and/or design work

The rehabilitation risk assessment will be updated following the completion of major earthworks in 2026.

Rehabilitation research and trials

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

Rehabilitation maintenance and corrective actions

Activities associated with the ecosystem and land use development phase of rehabilitation are generally ongoing maintenance, land management activities and rehabilitation monitoring. Maintenance at rehabilitated areas will include, but not be limited to: -Ongoing environmental management to minimise risks to rehabilitation; -Comparing specific ecosystem characteristics such as soil profile development, floristic composition and structure, faunal diversity and abundance with the characteristics of appropriate analogue sites; and -Undertaking adaptive management and remedial works where characteristics of the rehabilitation are not trending toward desired outcomes. Rehabilitation monitoring will be undertaken throughout the ecosystem and land use development phase until it can be demonstrated that rehabilitation areas have met completion criteria and all conditions for relinquishment. Rehabilitation maintenance activities will be identified by rehabilitation monitoring and ongoing requirements will be reported annually in the Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program.

Rehabilitation schedule

No mining is planned for the FWP term. The rehabilitation activities for the FWP term include decommissioning and ecosystem establishment of the infrastructure areas.

Completion of rehabilitation

It is anticipated that any applications for rehabilitation completion will be lodged outside of this FWP term.

Subsidence remediation for underground operations

All former underground mining areas have been mined through and remediated as part of the site closure schedule.

Progressive mining and rehabilitation statistics

Three-yearly forecast cumulative disturbance and rehabilitation progression

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
A1	**Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance**	(ha)	76.84	76.84	76.84
O	**Total active disturbance**	(ha)	-554.01	-565.69	-621.67
P	**Total new area of land proposed for active rehabilitation**	(ha)	120.59	132.27	188.25

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

	Forecast	UNIT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
O	**Total new disturbance area during reporting period**	(ha)			
P	**Total new area of land proposed for rehabilitation during the reporting period**	(ha)	120.59	11.67	55.99
Q	**Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio**				

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

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

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		any, or all, of the following phases of rehabilitation - decommissioning, landform establishment and growth medium development. Refer to the glossary of terms in this document for the definition of these phases of rehabilitation.
D	**Ecosystem and land use establishment**	Includes the area which has been seeded/planted with the target vegetation species for the intended final land use. However, vegetation has not matured to a stage where it can be demonstrated that it will be sustainable for the long term and or require only a maintenance regime consistent with target reference/analogue sites. Typically, rehabilitation areas would be in this phase for at least two years (and usually more) before rehabilitation can be classified as being in the ecosystem and land use development phase. This phase does not apply to infrastructure areas that are being retained as part of final land use for the site.
O		The area of any new active disturbance that will be created during the next three years, as defined under definition A1 (definition A1 Table 5).
P		The sum of any new rehabilitation to be commenced in the next three years. These areas may be in the phases "Rehabilitation - Land Preparation" or the "Ecosystem & Land Use Establishment" (definitions C & D in Table 5).

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

Attachment 2 - Definitions

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

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

WORD	DEFINITION
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria. For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management.
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform. For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.
Exploration	Has the same meaning as that term under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining,

WORD	DEFINITION
	Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short lived pioneer species. This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.
Habitat	Has the same meaning as that term under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (as relevant).
Indicator	An attribute of the biophysical environment (e.g. pH, topsoil depth, biomass) that can be used to approximate the progression of a biophysical process. It can be measured and audited to demonstrate (and track) the progress of an aspect of rehabilitation towards a desired completion

WORD	DEFINITION
	criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the final landform. In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (e.g. rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Large mine	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Lease holder	The holder of a mining lease.
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	Means the Resources Regulator's online portal that lease holders must use (via a registered account) to:

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

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

WORD	DEFINITION
	rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of *Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application* by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	Means any persons or bodies who may be affected by the mining operations, including rehabilitation, carried out on the lease land, and includes: • the relevant development consent authority • the local council • the relevant landholder(s) • community consultative committee (if required under the development consent) or equivalent

WORD	DEFINITION
	consultative group • affected land holder(s) • government agencies relevant to the final land use • affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) • local Aboriginal communities, and • any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to a mining lease.
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
Secretary	The Secretary of the department.
Security deposit	An amount that a mining lease holder is required to provide and maintain under a mining lease condition, to secure funding for the fulfilment of obligations under the lease (including obligations that may arise in the future).
Surface disturbance	Includes activities that disturb the surface of the mining area, including mining operations, ancillary mining activities and exploration.

WORD	DEFINITION
Tailings	A combination of the fine-grained solid material remaining after the recoverable metals and minerals have been extracted from the mined ore, and any process water[2].
Waste	Has the same meaning as that term under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

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

Attachment 3 - Plans

20260105-1_FP_WCM_2A_Year1Forecast.pdf

20260105-1_FP_WCM_2B_Year2Forecast.pdf

20260105-1_FP_WCM_2C_Year3Forecast.pdf

LEGEND

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

- Infrastructure Area
- Water Management Area

Rehabilitation Dec25

Rehabilitation Phase

- Landform Establishment
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

Project Approval Boundary

- Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

- Coal - Current titles

Forecast Data

Forecast Disturbance & Rehabilitation

- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1672

ML 1563

ML 1671

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.5 1 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

Werris Creek: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2A: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 1

Submission ID: Yr1 forecast - 11550

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Vantor	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_WCM_2A_Year1Forecast.aprx

LEGEND

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

- Infrastructure Area
- Water Management Area

Rehabilitation Dec25

Rehabilitation Phase

- Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

Project Approval Boundary

- Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

- Coal - Current titles

Forecast Data

Forecast Disturbance & Rehabilitation

- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1672

ML 1563

ML 1671

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.5 1 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

Werris Creek: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2B: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 2

Submission ID: Yr2 Forecast - 11551

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Vantor	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_WCM_2B_Year2Forecast.aprx

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1671

ML 1672

ML 1563

ML 1671

LEGEND

Disturbance Dec25

Mining Domain Type

- Infrastructure Area
- Water Management Area

Rehabilitation Dec25

Rehabilitation Phase

- Landform Establishment
- Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

Project Approval Boundary

- Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

- Coal - Current titles

Forecast Data

Forecast Disturbance & Rehabilitation

- Forecast Land Prepared for Rehabilitation

Whitehaven

GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.5 1 km

Transverse Mercator Projection

N

Werris Creek: Mining and rehabilitation three year forecast

Plan 2C: Mining and Rehabilitation – Year 3

Submission ID: Yr3 Forecast - 11552

Drawn: WHC GIS	Date: 27/02/2026
Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven ESRI Imagery Basemap: Vantor	Filename: 20260105-1_FP_WCM_2C_Year3Forecast.aprx

Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Tool - Mining New South Wales

Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited - Werris Creek Coal Mine

RCE Summary

SITE REGISTRATION

Complete the following fields prior to calculating the Security Deposit.

Date of Estimate	26-Feb-26	**Mine Name**	Werris Creek Coal Mine
Lease(s):	ML 1563, ML 1671, ML 1672		
Lease Holder(s):	Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited		
Term of RCE:	31-Dec-26	This is period of time over which the RCE amount will apply.	
Date of last Security Deposit Review:	28-Jul-25	This is the date of the most recent correspondence from the Department advising of the assessed deposit amount.	
Amount of the last Security Deposit Review:	$ 19,709,000.00	This is the most recent assessed deposit amount as per the most recent correspondence from the Department (see above).	
Current Security Deposit held by the Department:	$ 19,709,000.00	This is the current security deposit amount held by the Department.	
List key changes since previous submission:	All topsoil spreading and landform shaping complete in the void.		

COST SUMMARY

Mining Domain Type			**Cost**	**Comments**
Infrastructure Area			$ 2,197,267	
Infrastructure - Mine Entries			$ -	
Beneficiation Facility			$ 468,815	
Tailings Storage Facilities			$ -	
Water Management Area			$ 1,718,481	
Overburden Emplacement Area			$ 174,432	
Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)			$ 420,158	
Underground Mining Areas			$ -	
Exploration			$ 929	
Sub-total			**$ 4,980,082**	
Additional Items			**Cost**	
Other and Sundry			$ 3,006,550	
Sub-total			**$ 3,006,550**	
Totals				
Subtotal - all except Exploration			$ 7,985,703	
Subtotal - Exploration			$ 929	
Subtotal - all		User	**$ 7,986,632**	
Contingency (Mining)	30%		$ 2,395,711	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency (Exploration only)	15%		$ 139	Enter reason here if contingency **greater** than default is entered
Contingency Total			**$ 2,395,850**	
Grand Total (excluding GST)			**$ 10,382,482**	

Contingency for mining activities ok
Contingency for exploration activities ok