

Whitehaven Coal

Daunia West MLA

Initial Development Plan

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1. GENERAL

1.1. Acknowledgement and Warranty

- a) Subject to b), the mining resource authority holder acknowledges that this report, including the material, information and data incorporated in it, has been made under the direction or control of the State of Queensland (the State) within the meaning of section 176 of the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth).
- b) To the extent that copyright in any material included in this report is not owned by the State, the resource authority holder warrants that it has the full legal right and authority to grant, and does hereby grant, to the State, subject to any confidentiality obligation undertaken by the State, the right to do (including to authorise any other person to do) any act in the copyright, including to:
 - i. use;
 - ii. reproduce;
 - iii. publish; or
 - iv. communicate in electronic form to the public, such material, including any data and information included in the material.
- c) Without limiting the scope of a) and b) above, the resource authority holder warrants that all relevant authorisations and consents have been obtained for all acts referred to in a) and b) above, to ensure that the doing of any of the acts is not unauthorised within the meaning of section 29(6) of the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth).

1.2. Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

To the best of the holder's knowledge this IDP has been prepared in accordance with and complies with the requirements of the MRA and the Department's various policies and guidelines. Specifically, the document contains the components outlined below.

Statutory Provision	Description	Section of IDP
Section 318DT(1)(a)	an overview of the activities proposed to be carried out under the proposed mining lease during all of its proposed term.	4
	for each year of the plan period:	
Section 318DT(1)(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the nature and extent of activities proposed to be carried out under the proposed mining lease during the year; b. where the activities are proposed to be carried out 	5
	For each mineral (which may include both coal and CSG) the applicant proposes to mine under the proposed mining lease, each of the following	
Section 318DT(1)(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the location and an estimate of the resources of the mineral in all of the area, or proposed area, of the proposed mining lease b. the standards and procedures used to make the estimate c. the rate and amount of the proposed mining d. approximately when the proposed mining is to start e. a schedule for the proposed mining during the plan period 	6 (not applicable)
Section 318DT(1)(e)	Any other information relevant to the criteria mentioned in section 318EF of the MRA	7
Section 318DT(1)(f)	Reasons why the plan is considered appropriate	8
Section 318DT(1)(g)	Another matter prescribed under a regulation.	Not applicable.
Section 318DV	The proposed plan must include a statement of how the effects on, and the interests of, any overlapping or adjacent petroleum tenure holder have not, been considered.	9

Section 318DW	The activities provided for under the proposed plan must seek to optimise the use of incidental coal seam gas in a safe and efficient way if it is commercially and technically feasible to do so.	10
Section 318DX	<p>If all or part of the and in the area of the proposed mining lease is in the area of a petroleum lease (the relevant land), the proposed development plan must, to the extent it applies to the relevant land, be consistent with-</p> <p>a. the development plan for the petroleum lease; and</p> <p>b. any coordination arrangement relating to the relevant land.</p>	Not applicable
Section 760	If the coal or oil shale mining lease is a mineral hydrocarbon mining lease, a proposed development plan for the lease lodged under section 758 must show that the lease holder proposes to commercialise coal seam gas; or include, or be accompanied by, evidence that satisfies the Minister that the holder has fully investigated the opportunities to commercialise coal seam gas; and there is no basis to commercialise coal seam gas.	Not applicable
Section 318ED(1)(b)	Highlight any significant changes from the current development plan for the mining lease.	Not applicable
Section 318ED(3)	If the effect of the proposed plan is to significantly change an activity provided for under the current development plan, the proposed plan must also state reasons for the change.	Not applicable
Section 318ED(1)(c)	State whether the current development plan has been complied with.	Not applicable
Section 318ED(1)(d)	If the current development plan has not been complied with state the details of, and the reasons for, each noncompliance.	Not applicable

2. SCOPE OF PLAN

This Initial Development Plan (IDP) covers the initial 5-year period from grant of any Mining Lease granted in satisfaction of the Daunia West Mining Lease Application (**Daunia West MLA**) and addresses the requirements of Chapter 8 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989* (Qld) in respect of the Daunia West MLA, in the broader context of existing Mining Leases comprising the Daunia mine as outlined in Table 1.

Abbreviations used throughout this document are provided in Part 11 of this document.

3.1. Relevant Tenures

This IDP outlines operations to be carried out under the Daunia West MLA.

Although the IDP is limited to the Daunia West MLA, operations will be carried out within the broader context of activities at the Daunia Mine.

The Mining Leases comprising the Daunia Mine are held by Whitehaven Daunia Pty Ltd (100%), except for ML 70116, which is jointly held by Whitehaven Daunia Pty Ltd (50%) and Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd (50%), being a wholly owned subsidiary of Stanmore Resources Limited (**Stanmore**).

The MLs are regulated under the MRA.

Table 1 details the ML authorities comprising the Daunia Mine. The MLs are shown on Figure 1.

For associated mining and petroleum tenures refer to Figure 13.

This proposed IDP is for a period of 5 years commencing from the date of grant of the Daunia West MLA. This is on the basis that the Daunia West MLA is sought for a period of greater than 5 years. It is anticipated that once the Daunia West MLA is granted, a new LDP will be prepared and submitted for the existing Daunia Mining Leases, along with any Mining Lease granted in satisfaction of the Daunia West MLA.

Table 1: Existing Mining Leases comprising the Daunia Mine

Resource Authority	Status	Expiry Date	Purpose	Area	Surface Area	Lease Name
ML 1781	Current	31/12/2031	Mining for coal and gaseous hydrocarbons	2,234	2,225	Daunia
ML 70115	Current	31/12/2031	Mining for coal	361.4	361	Daunia East
ML 70116	Current	31/12/2031	Mining for coal	754	741.16	Red Mountain
Total				3,349.4	3,327.16	

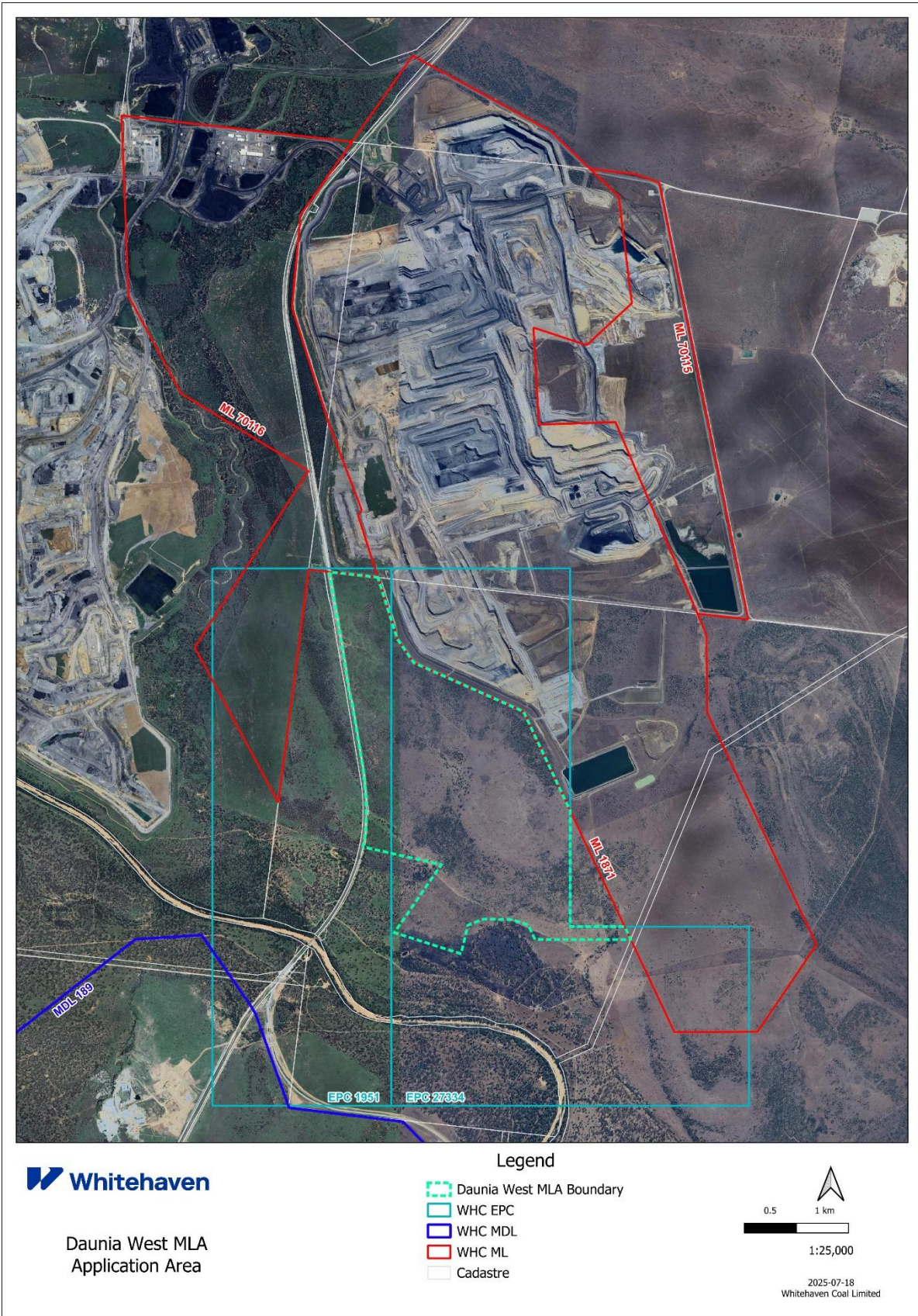


Figure 1: Mining Lease Application – Overview

4. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Section 318DT(1)(a)

4.1. Geological Context

The Daunia deposit is located in the northern Bowen Basin, approximately 25 km south-east of Moranbah. The Isaac River runs south and west of Daunia while the Poitrel deposit lies immediately to the west. The main coal bearing unit in the area is the Late Permian Rangal Coal Measures. The area has been extensively explored and works carried out to date demonstrate that the area subject to the Daunia West MLA does not contain

4.1.1. Stratigraphy

There are two main coal bearing horizons in the Daunia area - the Leichhardt Seam and the Vermont Seam.

Each of these splits: the former splits into the Leichhardt Seam (L13) and Leichhardt Lower Seam (L4). The Vermont splits into the Upper Vermont 1 Seam (V1) and Upper Vermont 23 (V23) and Lower Vermont (VL) Seams.

Tertiary and Quaternary sediment cover is thin over the main body of the Daunia deposit with an average thickness of 2.5m. Depth of weathering averages 24m, ranging from approximately 15-35m deep across the deposit.

4.1.2. Structure

Daunia is situated east of the major north north-west trending New Chum Thrust fault. The area has suffered significant deformation from east over west thrust faulting and orthogonal tear faulting. Displacements on some faults have been interpreted at up to 80m. Strata dip is generally <8 degrees into a north north-west trending syncline over the central part of Daunia, while steeper dips of up to 15 degrees occur in the south and north.

4.1.3. Coal Seam

The Leichhardt Seam is typically 5.0m thick, while a 0.5m thick lower seam occurs in the northern portion of the deposit. The Upper Vermont 1 Seam is split into the V1 and V23 Seams in the northern part of Daunia (both approximately 2.0m thick), while it coalesces into the 4.0m thick V13 in the south. Analytical testing indicates that the Leichhardt, Leichhardt Lower and Upper Vermont 1 Seams are capable of producing Pulverised Coal Injection (PCI) and coking quality coal products.

Two occurrences of igneous intrusion have been recorded which affect the Leichhardt and Vermont Seams. The larger area occurs in the very southern tip of the deposit, while a thin zone of intrusion occurs in the central eastern area, possibly associated with a thrust fault.

4.2. Operational Overview

Daunia Mine, comprising the Daunia (ML 1781) and Daunia East (ML70115) leases held by WHC, is situated approximately 25 kilometres to the south east of Moranbah and approximately 170 kilometres by rail to the Hay Point Coal Terminal. Daunia Mine is adjacent to Stanmore's Poitrel Mine. Daunia Mine is also situated adjacent to the Red Mountain Coal Handling & Preparation Plant (CHPP). This facility is located on ML 70312 held by Stanmore.

The deposit, containing a potential economic tonnage of semi-hard coking and PCI coals, is situated on a synclinal structure and is heavily faulted. Due to the heavily faulted nature of the deposit and steep dips, the deposit is considered to be suitable only for open cut mining.

The Daunia MLA is sought for specific purposes to allow the following infrastructure activities in support of ongoing operations at the Daunia Mine:

- Out of pit dump (**OOPD**) to support ongoing open-cut mining operations in the Pandora Pit; and
- Haul roads for transporting material from the Pandora pit.

Each activity is described in the following sections.

4.2.1. Infrastructure

4.2.1.1. Out of pit dump

The proposed OOPD is necessary to allow the development of the Pandora Pit in the southeast of ML1781 because of the space constraints within existing MLs. The OOPD will be developed in the southwest of the MLA area in close proximity to the Pandora Pit, until sufficient capacity becomes available within Pandora Pit for in-pit dumping.

Site preparation will include vegetation clearing and formalising of access tracks and haul roads. The OOPD footprint is proposed to disturb 363 ha, a portion of which (61 ha) will be located on the existing and authorised ML1781. The OOPD will have a maximum height of 250 mADH. Overburden will be used for construction material.

The OOPD will be designed to a maximum final slope angle of around 3H:1V ($\approx 18^\circ$) or flatter to ensure long-term erosion control. Construction of benches (10 - 20 m lift) to break slope length and manage run-off. The OOPD is to achieve a factor of safety of ~ 1.3 - 1.5 to ensure permanent stability. The construction of the OOPD will be undertaken in accordance with relevant legislation, WHC Mining Waste Management Plan (WHC-DNM-PLN-006, April 2024) and the WHC Coal Landform Design Guideline (WHC Document number 012714007).

Drainage and runoff will be managed through appropriately designed contour drains and drop structures. The final landform will be shaped to ensure long-term stability and compatibility with surrounding land uses.

4.2.1.2. Haul roads

Additional haul roads will be constructed over the life of the Project as well as the Pandora Pit mining progressions. These heavy vehicle haul roads will typically have a gradient of 8% – 10% or less, with adequate drainage features on either side to prevent water build-up. Road widths will be sized to allow two-way traffic flow and the safe passage of oversized vehicles with estimated width of 35 m to accommodate a Cat 797 vehicle width in accordance with the WHC Haul Road Design Guidelines and DNM Specification. Crossfall will typically be provided to assist runoff, and regular maintenance—such as grading, watering, and compaction—helps maintain road integrity and minimise dust.

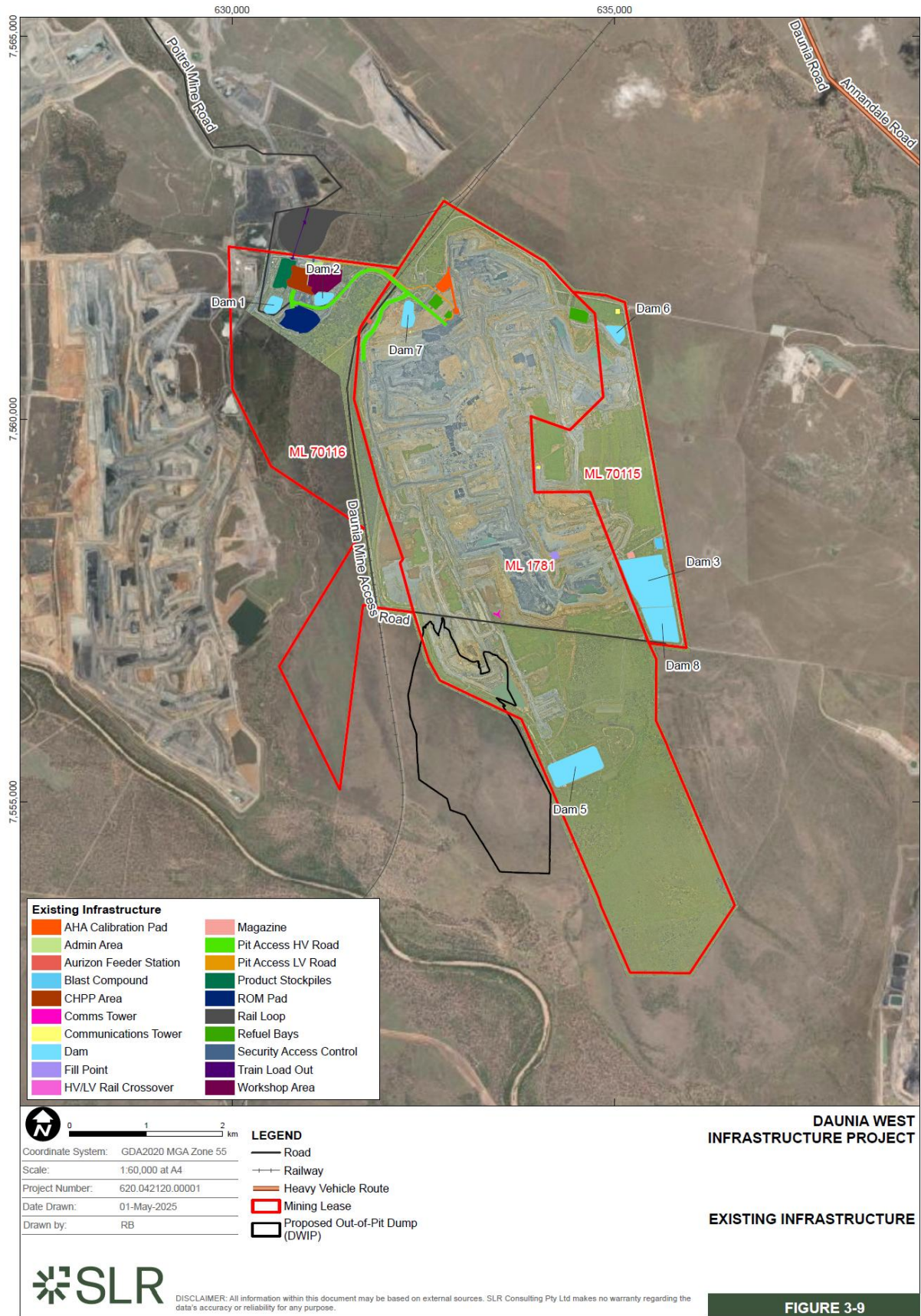


Figure 2: Daunia West MLA – Existing Infrastructure

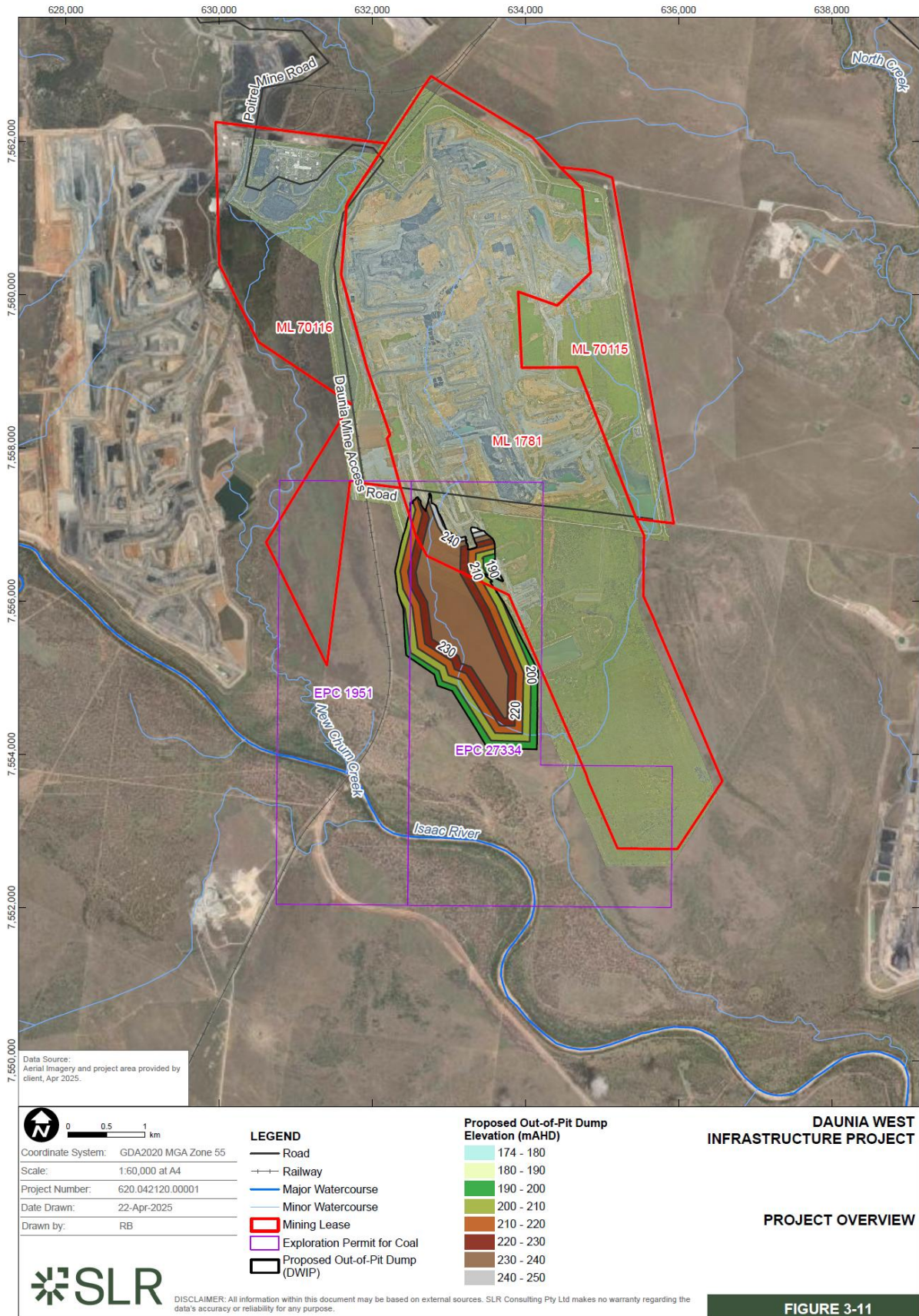


Figure 3: Daunia West MLA – Project Overview

5. NATURE AND EXTENT OF OPERATIONS ON AN ANNUAL BASIS

Section 318DT(1)(b)

The nature and extent of operations under the Daunia West MLA are outlined below.

5.1. Out of Pit Dump

The life of the OOPD is approximately 9 years (up to and including rehabilitation). The preparation for development of the OOPD is estimated to commence in approximately FY2028. The indicative progressive management of overburden is outlined in Figures 4-8. The OOPD will be a future elevated landform, the conceptual final landform is shown in Figure 3-16.

5.2. Roads

The indicative haul routes over the life of the Project are shown in Figures 9-12.

5.3. Location of Activities on an Annual Basis

Figure 4 shows the extent of workings described in the mine's current five year operations plan for 2025-30.

The precise timing of the stated activities remains subject to variation in accordance with a number of factors including, but not limited to:

- Market conditions presenting opportunities for expansion or the effects of an adverse market;
- Requirements for different product qualities changing blend requirements;
- Major production improvement initiatives or major production delays;
- Advances in technology.

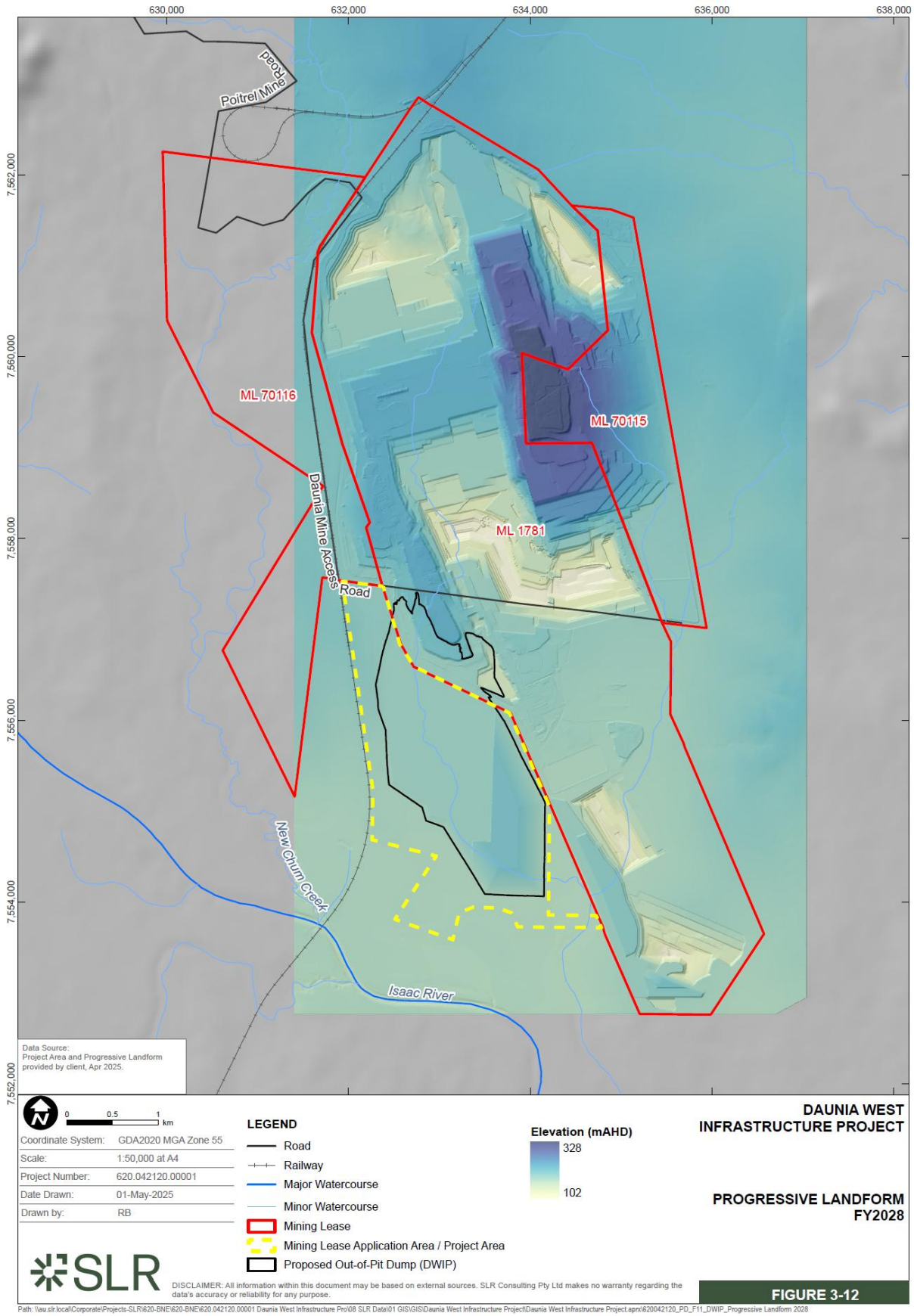


Figure 4: Daunia West MLA – Progressive Landform FY2028

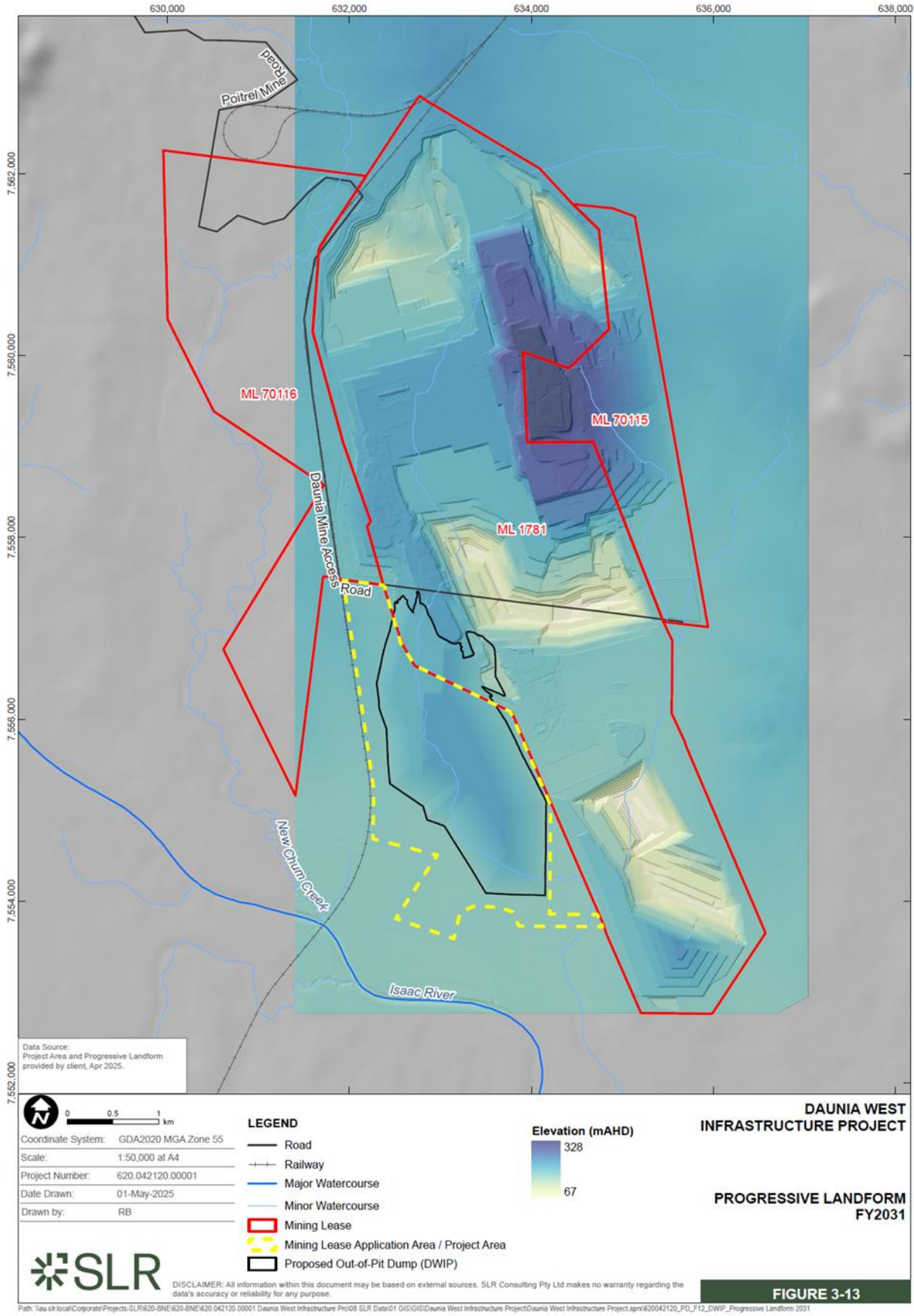


Figure 5: Daunia West MLA – Progressive Landform FY2031

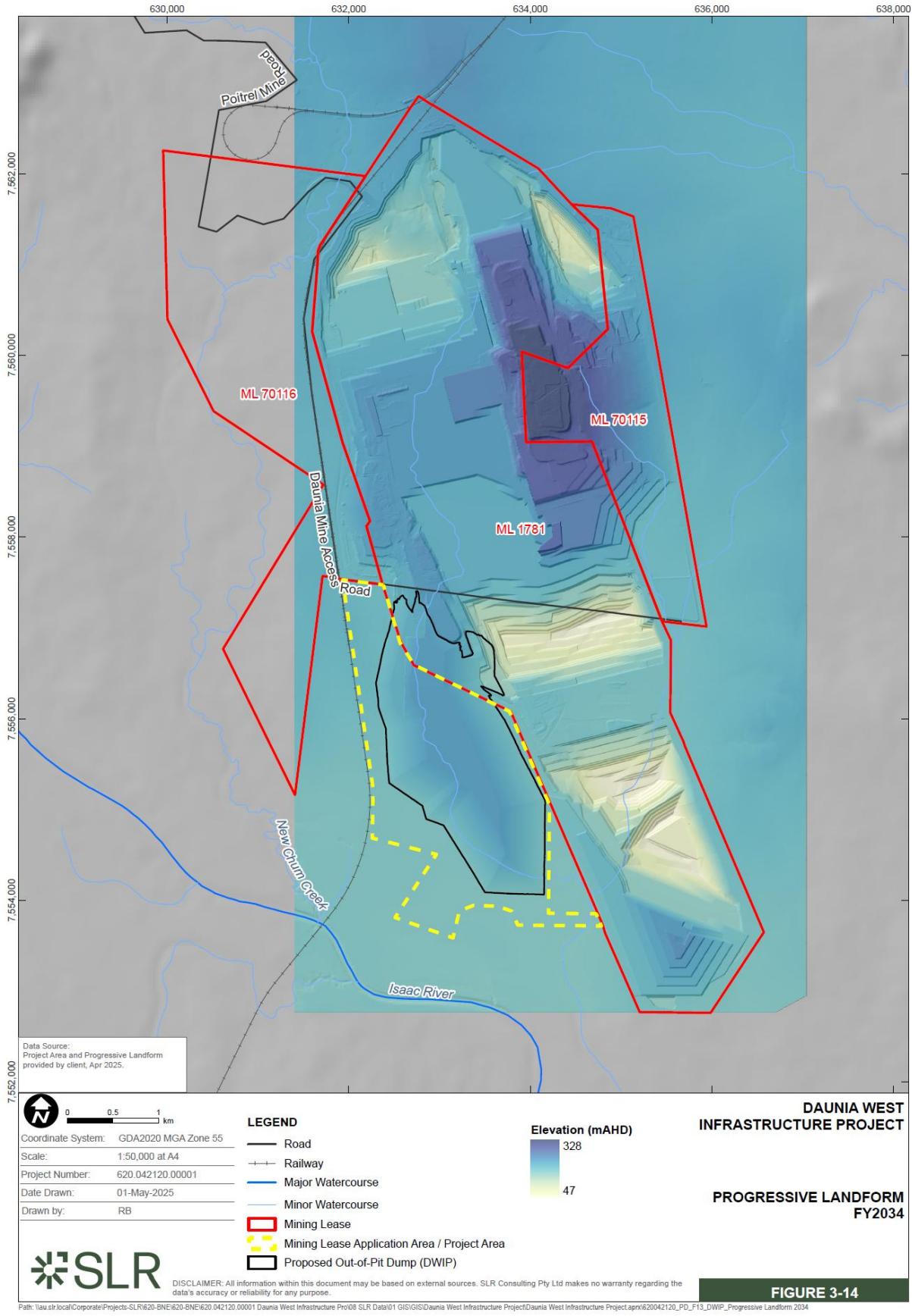


Figure 6: Daunia West MLA – Progressive Landform FY2034

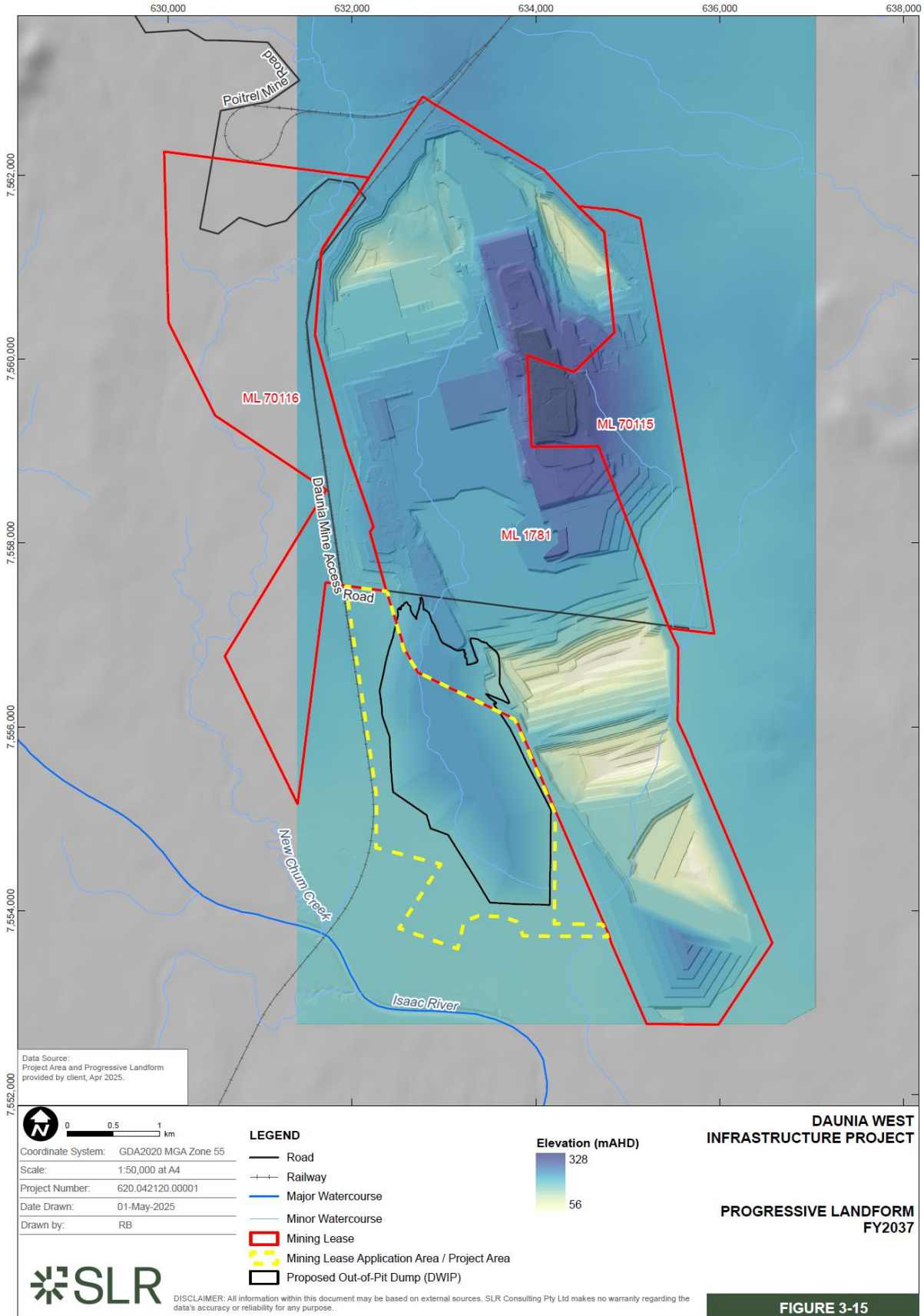


Figure 7: Daunia West MLA – Progressive Landform FY2037

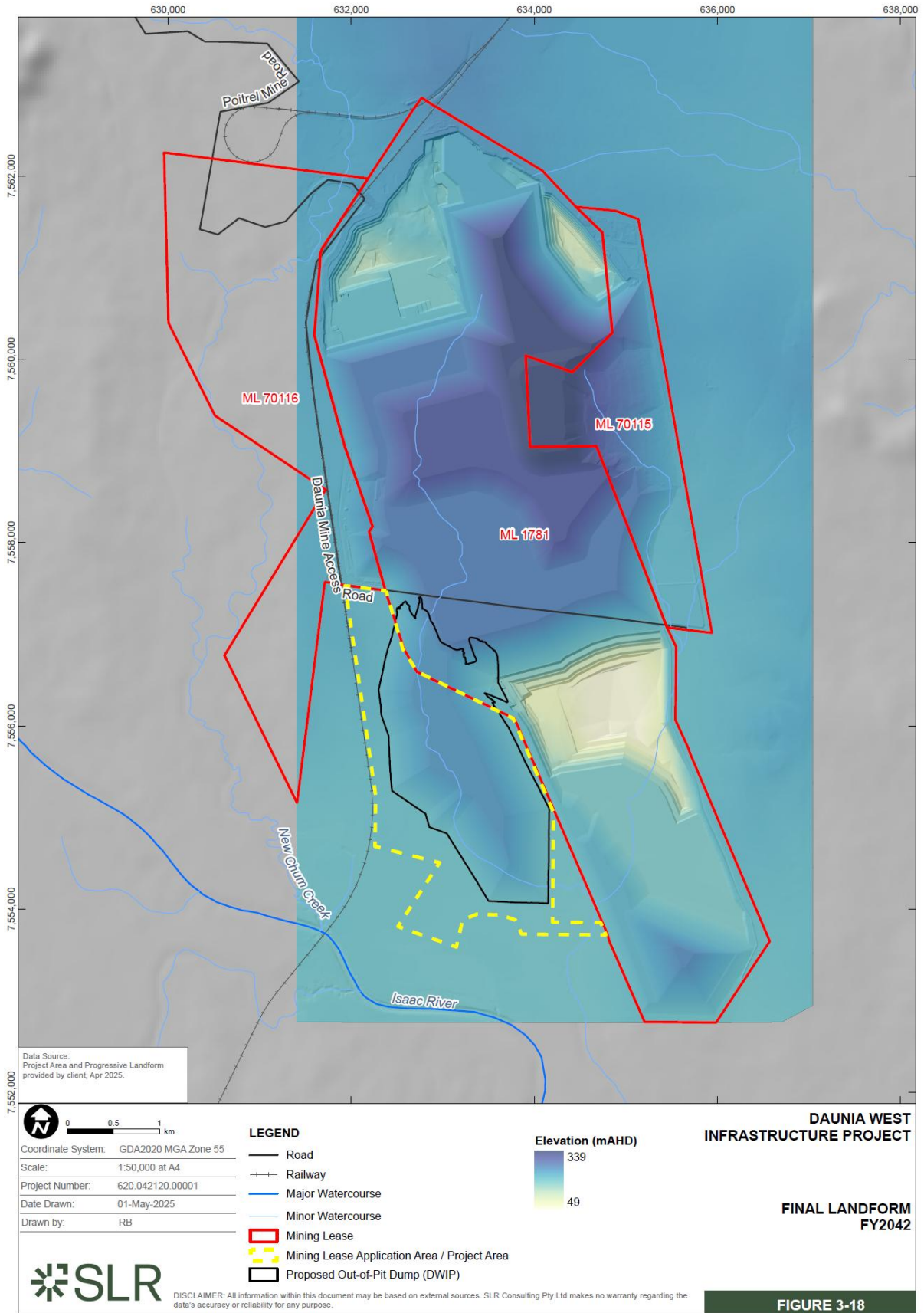


Figure 8: Daunia West MLA – Progressive Landform FY2042

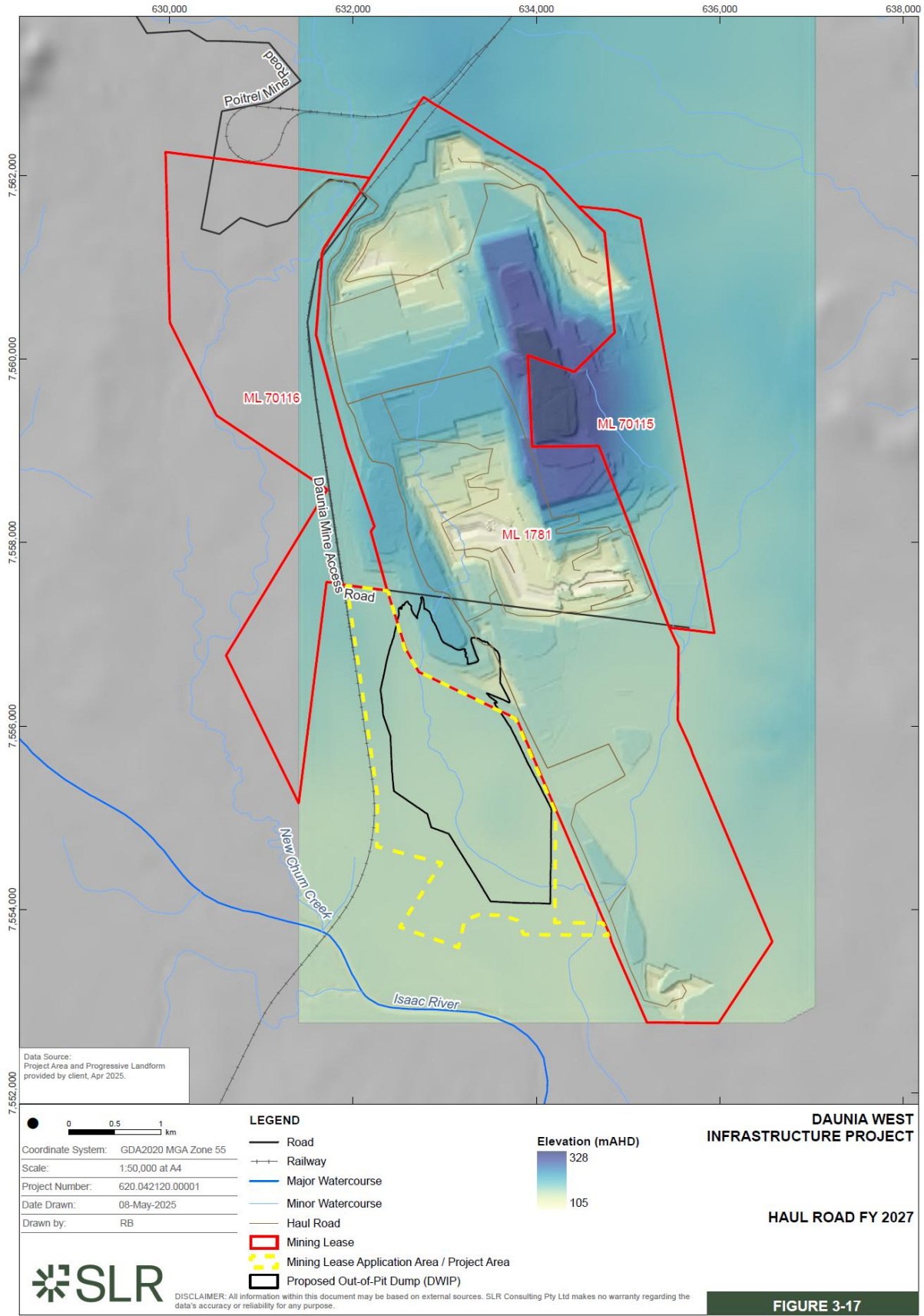


Figure 9: Daunia West MLA – Haul Road FY 2027

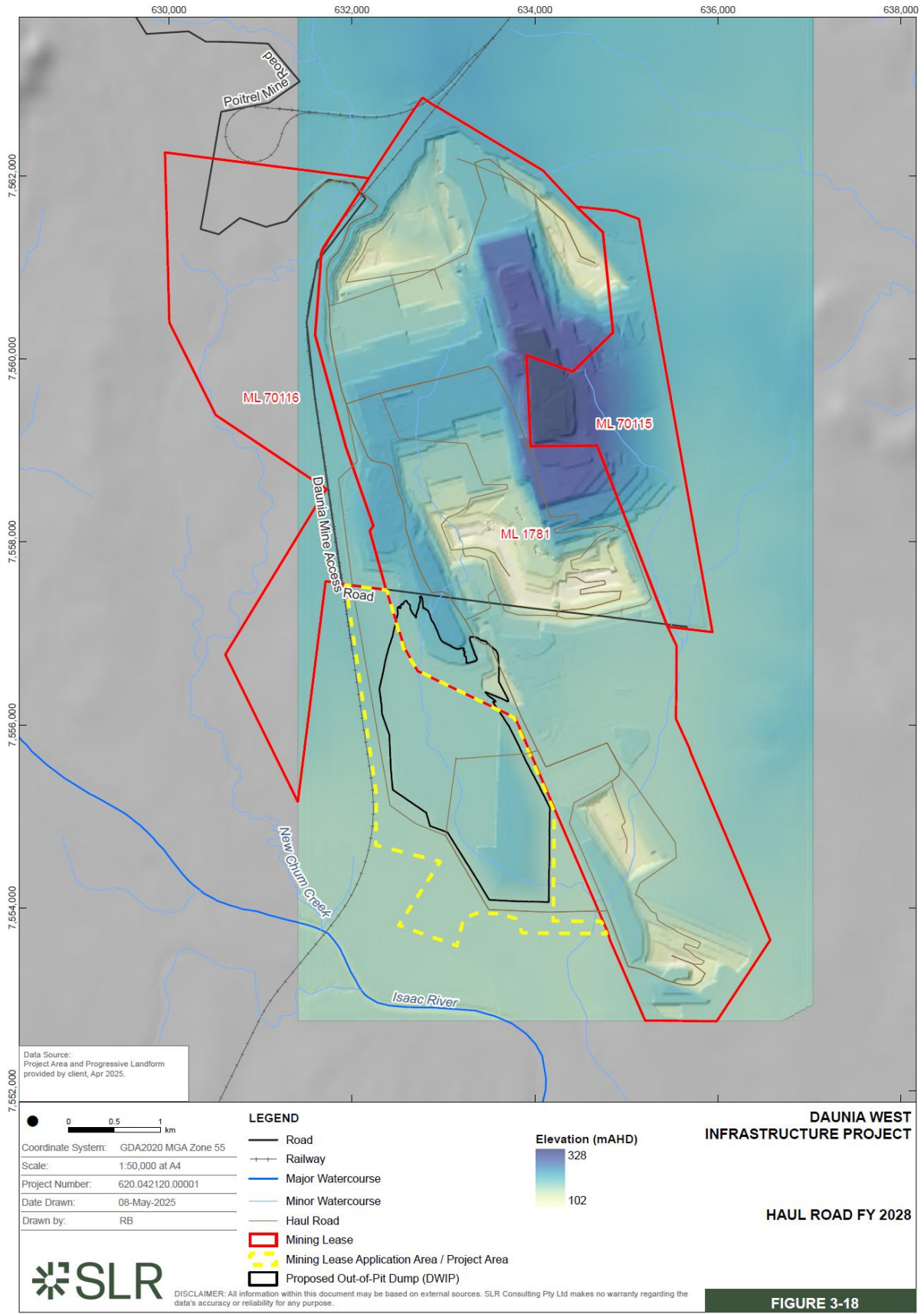


Figure 10: Daunia West MLA – Haul Road FY 2028

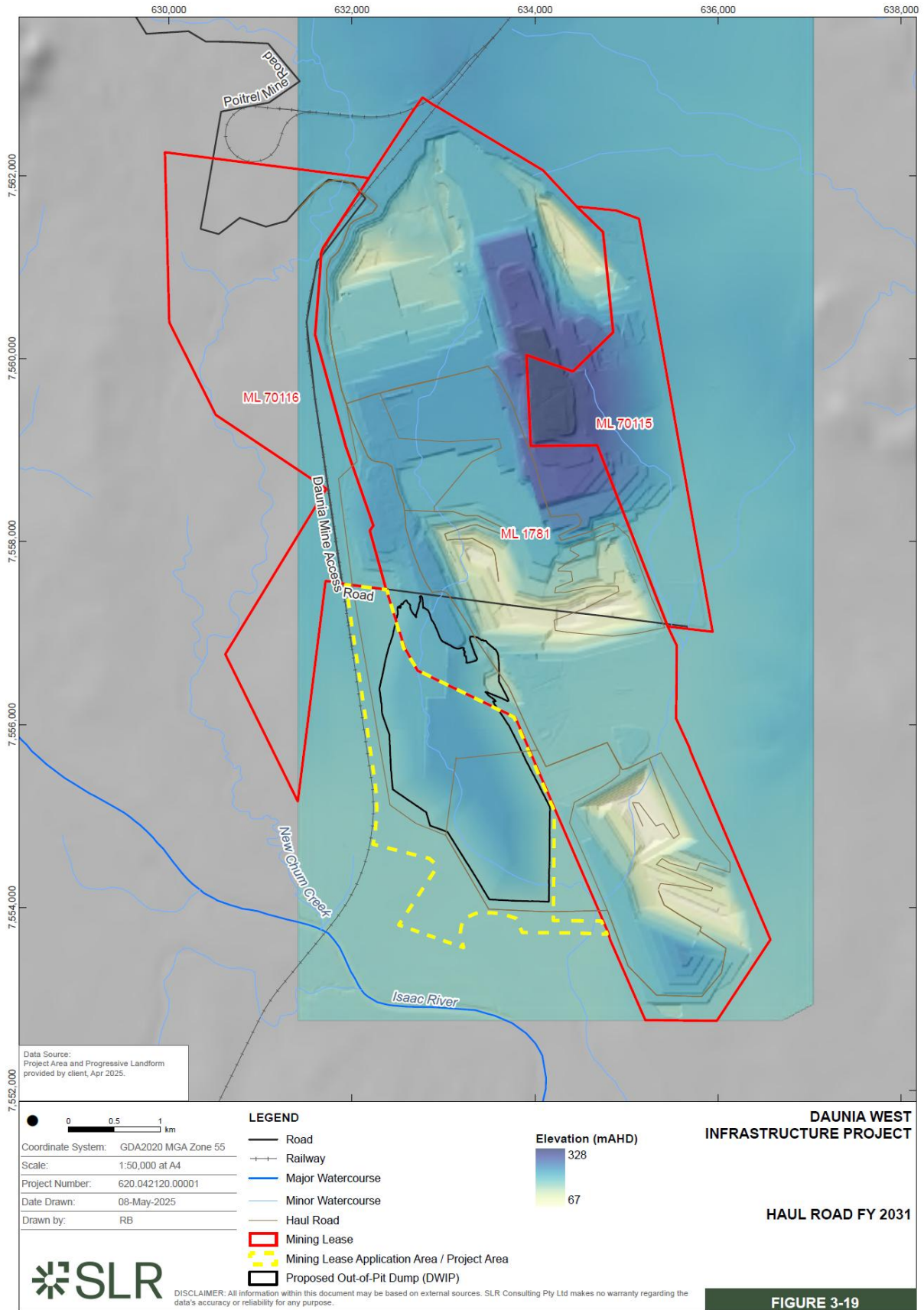


Figure 11: Daunia West MLA – Haul Road FY 2031

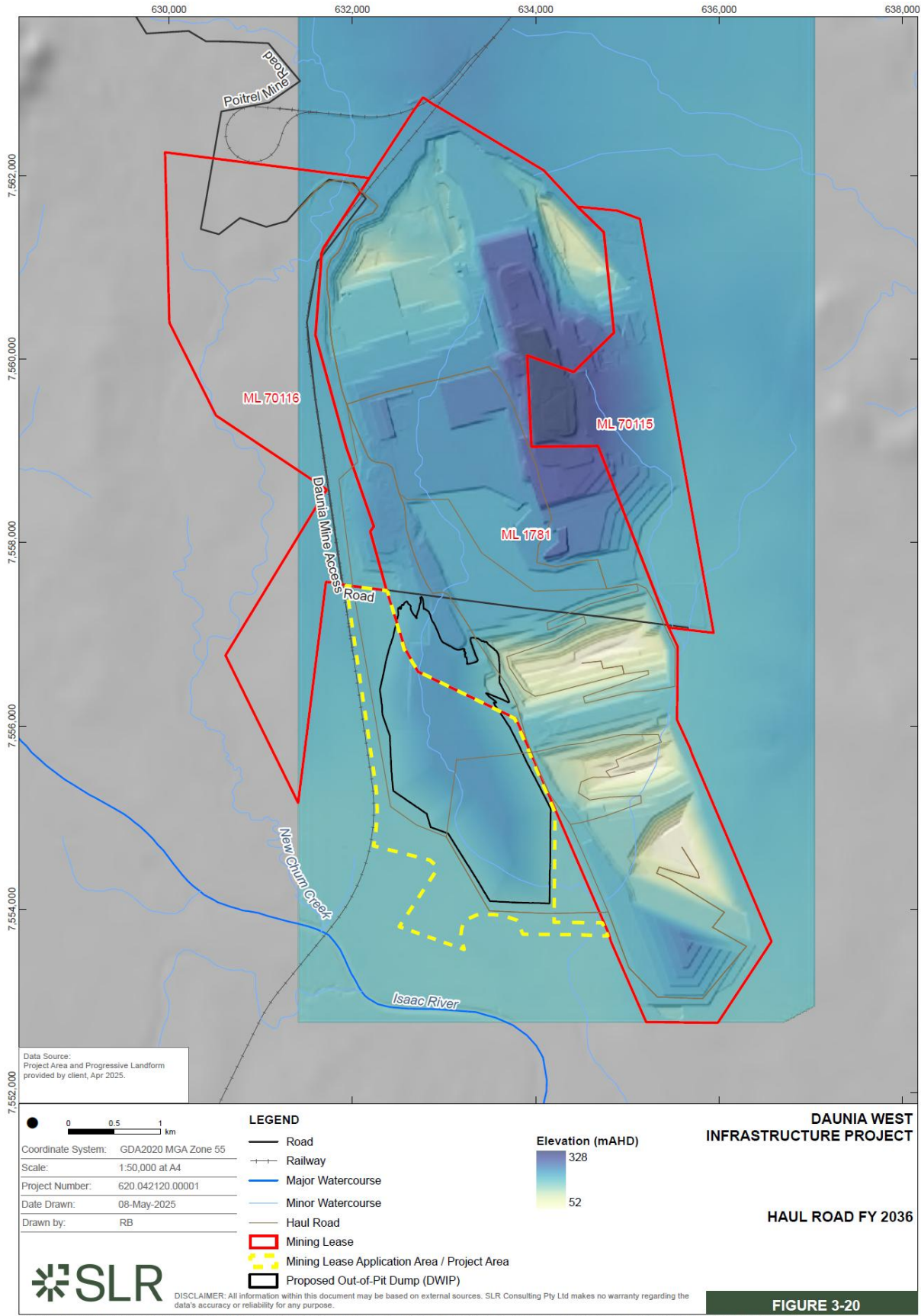


Figure 12: Daunia West MLA – Haul Road FY 2036

6. RESOURCE ESTIMATION AND EXTRACTION

Section 318DT(1)(c)-(d)

Not applicable – the Daunia West MLA is for specific purposes only.

7. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Section 318DT(1)(e)

Section 318DT(1)(e) of the MRA requires the IDP to address “any other information relevant to the criteria mentioned in Section 318EF”. Section 318EF in turn refers back to Section 318EA. The requirements of these various sections, where relevant, have been addressed throughout this IDP.

8. REASON WHY THE PLAN IS CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE

Section 318DT(1)(f)

8.1. Daunia Mine Plan

The plan for Daunia is considered acceptable for the following reasons:

- Daunia Mine, now wholly owned by WHC, began in 2013 operation with first coal from in Titan Central Pit in Vermont Seam.
- The planned development maximises the exploitation of available coal resources without adversely impacting the development of current or future petroleum resources.
- Daunia is located close to guaranteed port capacity and has secured raiiling capacity for its coal.
- Two main distinct products are produced at the mine – Coking Coal and PCI Coal.
- Open cut mining plans are based on proven truck and shovel mining methodologies with the potential to move to a multi-pass dragline operation in the future.
- The mine layout for open cut mining is designed to allow continued open cut operations at depth in the multiple seams pits for an expected life of 25 years, JORC reserve declaration 2019.
- Extraction of Leichardt and Vermont Seam where it is economically feasible mining.
- Production levels prescribed by the strategies in the plan fully utilise installed coal processing capacity.
- Exploration drilling will include holes to identify any potential CSG resources at the mine. WHC intend to gather data over the period of this plan. Where it is warranted, studies will be undertaken to examine the technical and commercial viability of extracting the gas.

8.2. Mining will be Optimised in the Best Interests of the State

As demonstrated above., the approach outlined in this IDP will optimise the mining of coal which is the subject of the various MLs at the Daunia Mine, in the best interests of the State, having regard to the public interest, including:

- The IDP contemplates further investment in, extension of current production, including through supporting existing mining operations.

By doing so, it will:

- Provide significant royalty revenue to the State.
- Provide employment.
- Have other flow-on benefits to the local and State economies (including through the expenditure required for continuing and expanding existing operations).

9. OVERLAPPING AND ADJACENT PETROLEUM AUTHORITY HOLDERS

Section 318DV

There are no overlapping or adjacent petroleum tenures in relation to the Daunia West MLA.

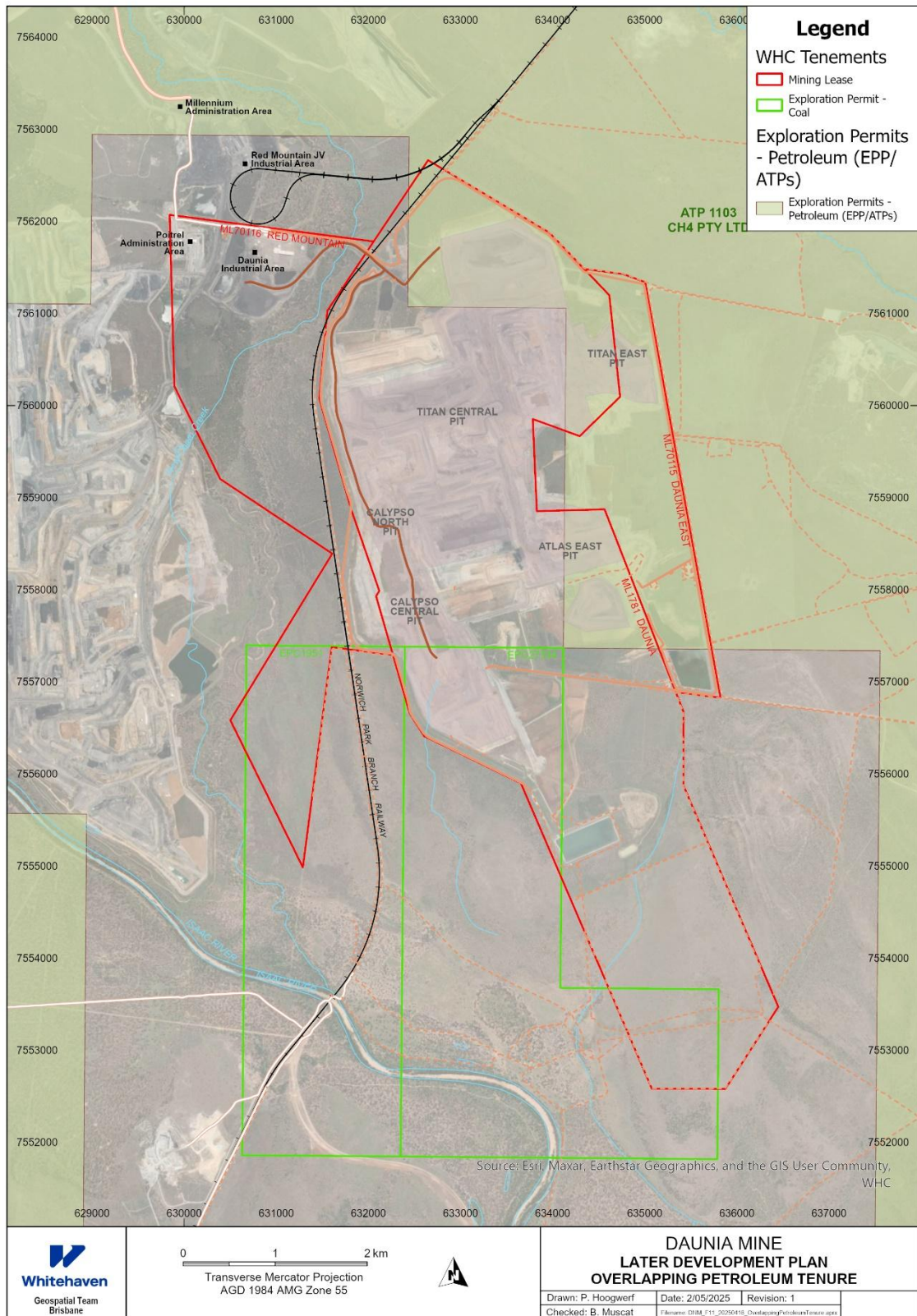


Figure 13: Daunia Mine - Overlapping and Adjacent Petroleum Tenements

10. INCIDENTAL COAL SEAM GAS

Section 318DW

WHC's strategy to manage incidental CSG consist of four focus areas.

- Gas resources characterisation to ascertain the requirement of gas management to support safe coal mining operations,
- Assess the potential for onsite beneficial gas utilisation where viable,
- Minimise the Fugitive Gas Emissions where economically and sustainably possible,
- Collaborate with Petroleum Operators to realise the value of the gas resources ahead of mining.

Across the Daunia mine a fair amount of gas exploration drilling has occurred to quantify the gas resources which has indicated the ability to sustainably and economically capture and utilise the incidental gas associated with the open-cut (OC) coal mining process is not viable. This is further reinforced by the lack of focus of coal seam gas activities from the Rangal Coal Measures by petroleum operators in proximity to the area.

Based on the low gas content and the associated low methane concentration the annual Fugitive Gas Emissions from the Daunia site is deemed to be low; currently below the QLD default emission factor and is forecasted to continue on this trend over the later development plan period.

Whitehaven has continued communications with the principal holders of each relevant overlapping and adjacent petroleum tenure with a view to determining, where it is commercially and technically feasible to do so, how to optimise the development of the State's resources and to protect any overlapping holders' operations and investment. The communications are ongoing at present and Whitehaven undertakes to advise the Department of the outcome of those discussions as soon as they are known.

11. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Abbreviation	Description
ATP(A)	Authority To Prospect (Application) Petroleum
CHPP	Coal Handling and Processing Plant
CQCA JV	Central Queensland Coal Associates Joint Venture
CSG	Coal Seam Gas
DHSA	Drill Hole Spacing Analysis
FOB	Free on Board
JORC Code 2012	2012 Joint Ore Reserves Committee of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australasian Institute of Geoscientists, and Minerals Council of Australia
km/.KmML	Kilometre
m	Metre
MHML	Mineral Hydrocarbon Mining Lease
ML(A)	Mining Lease (Application)
mscf	One thousand standard cubic feet
MRA	<i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> (Qld)
MRR	<i>Mineral Resources Regulation 2013</i> (Qld)
NCPP	North Coal Preparation Plant
NGER Act	National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting Act 2007
NGER Determination	National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008
NGER Regulation	National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting Regulation 2008
NCPP	Northern Coal Preparation Plant
OGIP	Original GIP
RISC	RISC Operations Pty Ltd
ROM	Run of Mine
SA(A)	Surface Area (Application)
SCPP	Southern Coal Preparation Plant
TCP	Thermal Coal Crushing Plant
WHC	Whitehaven Coal Limited