



**NSW
Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001345

DENDROBIUM COLLIERY ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Saturday 1 July 2023 to Sunday 30 June 2024



Summary table

DETAIL	
Mine	Dendrobium Colliery
Reference	ARR0001345
Annual report period commencement date	Saturday 1 July 2023
Annual report period end date	Sunday 30 June 2024
Forward program	FWP0001233
Mining leases	ML 1566 (1992), ML 1510 (1992), CCL 768 (1973)
Lease holder(s)	Dendrobium Coal Pty Ltd, Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd
Contact	James Page
Date of submission	Thursday 26 September 2024

Important

The department may make the information in your report 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 report to be confidential, please communicate this to the department via the message function on this submission within the NSW Resources Regulator Portal.

Mine details

Project description

The Dendrobium Operations are managed in accordance with Development Consent 60- 03-2001, as modified (the Consent). Dendrobium Operations incorporate legacy sites and the Cordeaux Pit Top which are covered by CCL 768 and Development Consent D74/134 (Cordeaux). Dendrobium Mine is owned and operated by Dendrobium Coal Pty Ltd, a subsidiary company of Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd (ICHPL), a previously wholly owned subsidiary of South32 Limited. On 29 February 2024 South32 announced that they had entered into a binding agreement for the sale of ICHPL to Gear M Illawarra Met Coal Pty Ltd, trading as GM3, an entity owned by Golden Energy and Resources Pte Ltd (GEAR) and M Resources Pty Ltd. The transaction was completed on 29 August 2024. Five major mining areas make up the approved mine plan for Dendrobium (Areas 1, 2, 3A, 3B and 3C). Cordeaux is under “care and maintenance” and has maintained this status during the reporting period.

Life of mine

8 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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

DA60032001
DA60032001
DA60032001
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D74/134
DA60032001
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DA60032001
DA60032001

Authorisations covering the mining area granted under the *Mining Act 1992*

ML 1566 (1992), ML 1510 (1992), CCL 768 (1973)

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

Environment Protection Licence - 3241
Environment Protection Licence - 611
WaterNSW Access Consent - F2020/1545
AUTH 143 - Exploration Authorisation
AUTH 374 - Exploration Authorisation
AUTH 338 - Exploration Authorisation
Longwall 19A SMP Approval
Longwall 22 SMP Approval

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

AUTH 143 was renewed in the reporting period. AUTH 374 was renewed in the reporting period. EPL 3241 was varied in May 2024 to remove Special Conditions E1 and E2 relating to the Allans Creek Monitoring Program and Slope Stabilisation works respectively. Consent - F2020/1545 was reissued during the reporting period to address access requirements to the designated area, documentation availability requirements, VENM importation, maintenance of equipment, hot works standards, incident reporting, vehicle standards and other administrative changes.

Changes to land ownership and land use

No changes to land ownership occurred during the annual reporting period. The gas drainage infrastructure was commissioned at the Ventilation Shaft 2/3 site during the reporting period.

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

An application for part cancellation of CCL 768 was submitted in December 2022 for the area of land covered by Stage 2 of the Mount Kembla Mine Memorial Pathway. ICHPL considered that the area has been successfully rehabilitated to the agreed final land use. A Notification of Satisfactory Rehabilitation was received from the Resources Regulator on 17/11/2023. Contaminated soils were removed from the footprint of the O'Briens Gap pump house in FY23. Validation testing and backfilling was also completed. An inspection of the site was undertaken with representatives of NPWS in FY24. This rehabilitation project is considered to be closed. Removal of the above ground portion of conveyor belt from the O'Briens Drift was largely completed. The relocation of the power line to facilitate the removal of the redundant O'Briens Drift infrastructure was postponed due to industrial action against the energy provider. Exploration site rehabilitation takes place progressively at the cessation of drilling and/or monitoring and is monitored for success over several years. All rehabilitation is conducted according to all the relevant REF documentation, as well as in accordance with any additional conditions imposed by WaterNSW activity approvals. Exploration rehabilitation across CCL 768 in FY24 was primarily focused on the rehabilitation of sites drilled in FY24. The slope stability remediation works were completed at Dendrobium Pit Top in FY24 following the landslip that occurred in FY22.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

Planning continues for the demolition of the O'Briens Drift Winder Building. A hazardous building materials survey and microbat habitat survey were completed in FY24. Planning is underway for the removal of the Corrimal No. 3 site and Cordeaux Pit Top redundant coal bins.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

Subsidence impacts associated with underground mining operations, predominantly soil cracking and rock fracturing, were monitored and reported as they were identified. Two impacts sites on Fire Road 6F, over Longwall 19A, had soil cracking repaired. Cracks identified in bushland were monitored to verify they remediated naturally to avoid additional ground and vegetation disturbance. Where there is a potential safety risk near these sites, signage and caution tape is put in place. Any ongoing changes to these impacts will be rehabilitated as required. ICHPL commissioned trial grouting works at two affected pools (Pool 24 and 25) on tributary WC21, which were completed in 2022. Post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels and recession was undertaken in FY23 and continued in FY24 due to low rainfall totals. A

specialist report looking at the results of the rehabilitation trial was prepared, with data available at the end of FY24, and report finalised in July 2024. The report determined there was no observable improvement in the water-holding capacity of WC21 Pools 24 and 25 as a result of grouting. ICHPL will continue to monitor Pools 24 and 25 as well as nearby groundwater levels. If nearby groundwater levels continue to recover, as observed since 2021, ICHPL may re-assess the suitability of further grouting. ICHPL is currently in consultation with WaterNSW regarding alternate measures to account for impacts at WC21.

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Erosion and sediment control at Dendrobium is managed in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan. This plan addresses erosion and sediment controls. The significant slope stability works in the area adjacent to the Operations Building at Dendrobium Pit Top were completed in FY24. A Consent modification application is planned to be submitted in FY25 to allow for additional repair works to be undertaken. Due to the construction of gas management infrastructure at Ventilation Shaft 2/3, the site was re-disturbed. A Construction Environmental Management Plan was developed and implemented for the site. Prior to construction, the two existing sediment ponds were enlarged to provide additional capacity for potentially sediment laden runoff. Other sediment controls and structures were installed and were maintained on a regular basis. Construction was completed in FY24. The sediment ponds will continue to be managed until adequate rehabilitation is achieved and sediment generation is controlled. Hydro-mulching was completed around the edges of the sedimentation ponds at Ventilation Shaft 2/3 using cover crop and native seeds (*Lomandra Longifolia* and *Kunzea Ambigua*). Weeds are managed in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan. Weed control was undertaken at Dendrobium Pit Top area, Kemira Valley Coal Loading Facility, Kemira Valley Rail Line, Cordeaux Colliery and Corrimal No. 3 Shaft. ICHPL has continued to support the regional deer control program in FY24.

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

No actions were required to be taken during the reporting period.

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

No areas have been signed off as having achieved final land use, however an ESF2 form was submitted in FY24 for an area of disturbance adjacent to Harry Graham Drive and a redundant switch yard at O'Briens Gap in Kembla Heights.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001233 YEAR 1	THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil <small>(if applicable)</small>	(m ³)	45	45.3
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	0	0
Ore	(Mt)	2.67	2.4
Reject material¹	(Mt)	0.58	0.65
Product	(Mt)	2.09	1.8

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
A Total surface disturbance footprint	(ha)	213.11
B Total active disturbance	(ha)	172.81
C Land prepared for rehabilitation	(ha)	0.98
D Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	2.06
E Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0.21
F Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	37.05

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
G Total new active disturbance area	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
I Established rehabilitation	(ha)	37.26
J Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	NA - this value will display after 2nd year ARR submission as calculation relies on comparison between sequential yearly ARR data
K Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	17.48

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

ELEMENT	UNIT	THIS REPORT
L Established rehabilitation - agricultural final land uses	%	0
M Established rehabilitation - native ecosystem final land uses	%	99.34
N Established rehabilitation - other/non-vegetated final land uses	%	0

Variation to the rehabilitation schedule

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

N/A

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

N/A

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

N/A

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

A specialist report looking at the results of the rehabilitation trial was prepared, with data available at the end of FY24, and report finalised in July 2024. The report determined there was no observable improvement in the water-holding capacity of WC21 Pools 24 and 25 as a result of grouting. ICHPL will continue to monitor Pools 24 and 25 as well as nearby groundwater levels. If nearby groundwater levels continue to recover, as observed since 2021, ICHPL may re-assess the suitability of further grouting. ICHPL is currently in consultation with WaterNSW regarding alternate measures to account for impacts at WC21.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

Post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels and recession was undertaken in FY23 and continued in FY24 due to low rainfall totals. A specialist report looking at the results of the rehabilitation trial was prepared, with data available at the end of FY24, and report finalised in July 2024. The report determined there was no observable improvement in the water-holding capacity of WC21 Pools 24 and 25 as a result of grouting. ICHPL will continue to monitor Pools 24 and 25 as well as nearby groundwater levels. If nearby groundwater levels continue to recover, as observed since 2021, ICHPL may re-assess the suitability of further grouting. ICHPL is currently in consultation with WaterNSW regarding alternate measures to account for impacts at WC21. For more information refer to the WC21 and DCC Remediation Plan located on the GM3 website: <https://gm-3.com.au/dendrobium-mine/> No other rehabilitation monitoring has been undertaken during the reporting period.

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.

Due to the anticipated long life of the mine, and the requirement of most surface facilities for current operational requirements, detailed rehabilitation and monitoring programs will be developed closer to the time of closure. Rehabilitation plans will be formed to align with the proposed final landform and land-use. Trial remediation works along WC21 are progressing as described above and per the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan, available from the GM3 website: <https://gm-3.com.au/dendrobium-mine/> Rehabilitation Objectives were approved by the Resources Regulator on 4 September 2023. Generally, rehabilitation is progressing towards achieving the rehabilitation objectives as approved and provided in the Rehabilitation Management Plan on the GM3 website: <https://gm-3.com.au/dendrobium-mine/> Rehabilitation completion criteria have not yet been submitted to the Resources Regulator pending general feedback to industry and feedback on ESF2 Forms submitted.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Rehabilitation Monitoring is undertaken in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan, located on the GM3 website: <https://gm-3.com.au/dendrobium-mine/> Post-grouting monitoring of pool water levels and recession was undertaken in FY23 and continued in FY24 due to low rainfall totals. A specialist report looking at the results of the rehabilitation trial was prepared, with data available at the end of FY24, and report finalised in July 2024. The report determined there was no observable improvement in the water-holding capacity of WC21 Pools 24 and 25 as a result of grouting. ICHPL will continue to monitor Pools 24 and 25 as well as nearby groundwater levels. If nearby groundwater levels continue to recover, as observed since 2021, ICHPL may re-assess the suitability of further grouting. ICHPL is currently in consultation with WaterNSW regarding alternate measures to account for impacts at WC21. For more details, refer to the WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek Rehabilitation Plan published on the GM3 website: <https://gm-3.com.au/dendrobium-mine/> No rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken in the reporting period at surface facilities as no recent rehabilitation to native ecosystem land use has been undertaken. Subsidence remediation monitoring is undertaken when travelling along tracks where remediation activities have occurred.

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?
RRT000100 2	Investigations to Support Rehabilitation in WC21 and Donalds Castle Creek	The principal objective of the trial is to hold water in the two targeted pools following remediation activities.	Hand grouting, shallow pattern grouting and directional/angled grout curtain. Cofferdams and diversion piping will be used to divert any surface flow during works if required. It is likely that water will need to be pumped into the sites in order to assess the water holding potential of the pools following remediation. Overlying sediment will be managed during the drilling and grouting process.	31 Jul 2025	Ongoing	Yes

Outcomes of completed trials and research

N/A

Attachment 1 – Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
<p>A1 Total disturbance footprint – surface disturbance</p>	<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>
<p>A2 Underground Mining Area</p>	<p>Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.</p>
<p>B Total active disturbance</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>C Rehabilitation – land preparation</p>	<p>Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of 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>

REPORTING CATEGORY	DEFINITION
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>
F Rehabilitation Completion	<p>The NSW 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 <i>Form: ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate and/or notification of mine or petroleum site closure</i>.</p>
G New active disturbance area	<p>The area of any new active disturbance that has been created during the annual reporting period (definition A1 in Table 5).</p>
H New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	<p>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).</p>
I Established rehabilitation (hectares)	<p>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).</p>

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
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.
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).
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Department	The Department of Regional NSW.
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	<p>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.</p>
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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	<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 <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> and the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> (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 <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
Life of mine	The timeframe of how long a mine is approved to mine, from commencement to closure.
Mine rehabilitation portal	<p>Means the NSW 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 the NSW Resources Regulator to regulate rehabilitation performance of lease holders.</p>
Mining area	As defined in the <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
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 <i>Mining Act 1992</i> .
Native vegetation	Has the same meaning as that term under section 60B of the <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i> .
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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ active mining ■ decommissioning ■ landform Establishment ■ growth medium development ■ 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 NSW 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</i> 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.

WORD	DEFINITION
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 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> .

² Commonwealth 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
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Attachment 5 – Plans

Plan 1A.zip

Plan 1B.zip

Annual Report (LARGE MINE) v1.6