



**Resources
Regulator**

ARR0001640

TARRAWONGA COAL MINE ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

Wednesday 1 January 2025 to Wednesday 31 December 2025

Summary table

Detail	
Mine	Tarrawonga Coal Mine
Reference	ARR0001640
Annual report period commencement date	Wednesday 1 January 2025
Annual report period end date	Wednesday 31 December 2025
Forward program	FWP0001560
Mining leases	ML 1749 (1992), ML 1693 (1992), ML 1579 (1992), ML 1685 (1992)
Lease holder(s)	Whitehaven Coal Mining Limited
Contact	Daryl Robinson
Date of submission	Friday 27 February 2026
Document URL	https://whitehavencoal.com.au/our-business/our-assets/tarrawonga-mine/

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Important

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

Mine Details

Project description

Tarrawonga Coal Mine (Tarrawonga) (formerly known as East Boggabri Coal Mine) is an open cut coal mine owned and operated by Tarrawonga Coal Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitehaven Coal Limited (Whitehaven) located approximately 15 kilometres (km) north-east of Boggabri and 42 km north-northwest of Gunnedah, NSW. Tarrawonga is approved under PA 11_0047 to carry out mining operations at a maximum rate of 3.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) using truck and excavator method until the end of December 2030. Coal is hauled by road to the Gunnedah CHPP approximately 4km NW of Gunnedah town and then railed to the Port of Newcastle on the Mungindi-Werris Creek railway.

Life of mine

4 years

Current development consents, leases and licences

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

PA_110047
PA_110047

PA_110047
PA_110047
PA_110047
PA_110047

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

ML 1749 (1992), ML 1693 (1992), ML 1579 (1992), ML 1685 (1992)

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

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

N/A

Changes to land ownership and land use

N/A

Surface disturbance and rehabilitation activities during the reporting period

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

During the reporting period, mining has continued in the TN and TC pits, and mining has also begun in the TE pit in 2025. Clearing was conducted within the clearing window of Feb-April as per the FWP. Only 8ha was cleared opposed to the planned clearing of 13ha. Rehabilitation works were completed on both the Northern Overburden Emplacement Area (NOEA) and the Southern Overburden Emplacement Area (SOEA). The rehabilitation activities consisted of Landforming of the NOEA to a geomorphic landform design, including a rock-lined drain structure. Topsoil was spread over the completed rehabilitated area and the whole surface was seeded with a cover crop. Ripping and harrowing were completed in conjunction with planting and infill planting on both emplacement areas. Erosion maintenance was also undertaken on the SOEA and SB23A drain as per internal maintenance plans. Other rehabilitation activities were limited to rehabilitation maintenance and monitoring, which includes monthly inspections, and ecological monitoring.

Rehabilitation planning activities that were conducted, including any specialist studies

No demolition, heritage or contamination planning activities were conducted in 2025. The landform design was refined using geo-fluv modelling software.

Overview of subsidence repair and/or remediation works undertaken

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

Overview of rehabilitation management and maintenance activities

Appropriately qualified and experienced weed contractors were engaged to undertake weed control works across Tarrawonga, including spot spray and slashing. Rehabilitation undertaken during the 2025 reporting period included ripping and seeding of newly landformed areas, planting of the 2024 seeded areas, and infill planting of 2023, 2019, 2013 and 2011 rehabilitation areas. Feral animal management was undertaken on a campaign basis. Campaigns target primarily Feral Pigs and Feral Fox. Landforming of the NOEA, and erosion maintenance of the SOEA and SB23A drain was completed by qualified operators and monitored to ensure a safe and stable landform was created.

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

No actions were required by notice or direction by government agencies during the reporting period. A Landform Targeted Assessment Program (TAP) Audit was completed in the reporting period in September. All resulting recommendations and actions will be reviewed and implemented as required throughout the next reporting period.

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

No areas have achieved final land use.

Key production milestones

MATERIAL	UNIT	FWP0001560 YEAR1		THIS REPORT
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	(m ³)	45,000		37,000
Rock/overburden	(m ³)	23,000,000		16,739,800
Ore	(Mt)	1,399,655		1,424,240
Reject material ¹	(Mt)	0		0
Product	(Mt)	0		0

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

Disturbance and rehabilitation statistics

Current disturbance and rehabilitation progression

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	(ha)	849.23
B	Total active disturbance	(ha)	566.92
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	(ha)	34.46
D	Ecosystem and land use establishment	(ha)	247.86
E	Ecosystem and land use development	(ha)	0
F	Rehabilitation completion	(ha)	0

Rehabilitation key performance indicators (KPIs)

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
G	New disturbance area	(ha)	4.68
H	New rehabilitation commenced during annual reporting period	(ha)	25.09
I	Established rehabilitation	(ha)	0
J	Annual rehabilitation to disturbance ratio	%	5.36
K	Rehabilitated land to total mine footprint	%	0

Progressive achievement of established rehabilitation

ELEMENT		UNIT	THIS REPORT
L	Established rehabilitation for agricultural final land uses	%	0
M	Established rehabilitation for native ecosystem final land uses	%	0
N	Established rehabilitation for 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

Production was reduced in 2025 at Tarrawonga leading to reduced volumes of overburden being mined. However coal recovery was higher than estimated in the FWP and the ROM coal (ore) produced was higher than provided in the FWP. Rehabilitation targets achieved were aligned with the FWP.

Key factors that delayed progressive rehabilitation

Not applicable.

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

The site will undergo required maintenance such as weed control and infill planting to continue progressing woodland established areas and maintaining areas in the development phase. Tarrawonga Coal mine will consider any opportunities to advance landform in areas that become opportunistically available.

Rehabilitation monitoring and research findings

Rehabilitation monitoring

The rehabilitation monitoring carried out in the annual reporting period

A detailed annual ecological assessment of rehabilitated areas and analogue sites was completed in 2025. Monitoring was undertaken using the Whitehaven Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring Methodology (WARMM). Completion criteria targets are limited to mean targets derived from analogue site values or specific values provided in the RMP. Analogue benchmark values have been derived using all available analogue site data from current and prior monitoring years. Monitoring in the Woodland Domain comprised: thirty repeat monitoring woodland rehabilitation sites; three newly established woodland rehabilitation sites; two repeat monitoring analogue woodland sites; and twenty-nine categorical rehabilitation point assessments at notable locations within the Woodland rehabilitation. Alongside ecological monitoring, each site is monitored quarterly by qualified Agronomists. Agronomists inspect monitoring points quarterly to identify seasonal weed load variations in rehabilitation areas. Resulting reports include recommendations that inform the targeted weed control program. Tarrawonga Mine is inspected in response to weather events, e.g. post rainfall assessments, to ensure no damage has occurred to the site and in particular rehabilitation areas. These inspections ensure we are creating a safe and stable landscape as well as suitable conditions for rehabilitation success. Any maintenance flagged in our internal inspections is rectified as part of the rehabilitation maintenance program. Bird monitoring was undertaken during Winter and Spring periods of 2025. This monitoring assessed fauna diversity and abundance with the characteristics of appropriate analogue sites. Bioindicators include biological processes, species, or communities and are used to evaluate the health conditions of a particular environment or ecosystem and how it changes overtime. Birds are good bioindicators as their taxonomy is well known, their distribution and ecology is well understood, their habitat requirements are fairly specialised, they are easy to identify, detect and monitor via visual or audio evidence. Also given their ability to fly where an environment does not present their required habitat constraints, birds can easily relocate to better habitats furthering their importance as a bioindicator at Tarrawonga. Additionally, QAQC was conducted on the newly

established landform and ecosystem areas in 2025. Landform establishment is not included in the Annual Monitoring- that is only the ecosystem establishment areas. This process includes surveys before and after growth-medium placement which was then compared to the landform design surface. QAQC on the top layer of overburden and the growth medium identified that amelioration was required. Gypsum was applied to the overburden and also the topsoil when placed.

Status of performance against rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria

The monitoring program that has been implemented

A detailed annual ecological assessment of rehabilitated areas and analogue sites was completed in 2025. Monitoring was undertaken using the Whitehaven Annual Rehabilitation Monitoring Methodology (WARMM). Completion criteria targets are limited to mean targets derived from analogue site values or specific values provided in the RMP. Analogue benchmark values have been derived using all available analogue site data from current and prior monitoring years. Monitoring in the Woodland Domain comprised: thirty repeat monitoring woodland rehabilitation sites; three newly established woodland rehabilitation sites; two repeat monitoring analogue woodland sites; and twenty-nine categorical rehabilitation point assessments at notable locations within the Woodland rehabilitation.

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

Yes

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

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

In 2025, the Woodland rehabilitation areas are moving toward achieving completion criteria and are classed as Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment Phase. On average, Woodland rehabilitation has increased in surface cover by 10.3% since the previous monitoring campaign with three areas meeting phase-specific criteria. Canopy is also an important indicator for woodland areas, the 2015, 2016 and 2020 areas met the analogue target of 20 individuals/400m² for tree density, with 2019 just outside of target. Additionally, seven out of eight areas met shrub density criteria. Groundcover is yet to achieve target of 31.4% coverage, however the 2020 area was just under target at 30% indicating a positive trajectory towards achieving the desired target. Targeted maintenance and continued monitoring will aid in developing Tarrawonga rehabilitation areas. Overall rehabilitation establishment areas at Tarrawonga are continuing on an upwards trend towards achieving objectives and criteria as soon as reasonably practicable.

Appraisal description

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

Rehabilitation monitoring program findings

Surface Cover – 4/14 rehabilitation areas met the phase-specific completion criterion target for surface cover. Native Vegetation Groundcover - The rehabilitation is yet to achieve the completion criterion target for native vegetation groundcover. Native Grass Cover - The rehabilitation is yet to achieve the completion criterion target for native grass cover. Native Mid-Storey Cover - 1/5 areas in the Ecosystem Development Phase achieved the completion criterion target for the indicator of native mid-storey. Native Overstorey Cover – 2/5 rehabilitation areas achieved the completion criterion target for the indicator of native over-storey. Native Species Richness – 1/13 rehabilitation areas achieved the completion criterion target for the indicator of native species richness. Native Shrub Species Richness - 5/13 rehabilitation areas achieved the completion criterion target for the indicator of native shrub species richness. Native Tree Species Richness - 8/13 rehabilitation areas achieved the completion criterion target for the indicator of native tree species richness. Native Shrub Density - 7/8 rehabilitation areas met the phase-specific completion criterion target for native shrub density. Native Tree Density - 3/6 rehabilitation areas met the phase-specific completion criterion target for native tree density. Weed Presence - The rehabilitation is yet to achieve the completion criterion target for the indicator of exotic species richness.

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

Nil

Outcomes of rehabilitation research and trials

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

N/A

Attachment 1 - Reporting Definitions

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
A1	Total disturbance footprint - surface disturbance	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.
A2	Underground Mining Area	Underground mining operations areas/subsidence management areas.
B	Total active disturbance	Includes on-lease exploration areas, stripped areas ahead of mining, infrastructure areas, water management infrastructure, sewage treatment facilities, topsoil stockpile areas, access tracks and haul roads, active mining areas, waste rock emplacements (active/unshaped/in or out-of-pit), tailings dams (active/unshaped/uncapped) and temporary stabilised areas (e.g. areas sown with temporary cover crops for dust mitigation and temporary rehabilitation).
C	Rehabilitation - land preparation	Includes the sum of all disturbed land within a mining lease that have commenced any, or all, of

REPORTING CATEGORY		DEFINITION
		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.
E	Ecosystem and Land Use Development	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). 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).

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

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

Attachment 2 - Definitions

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

WORD	DEFINITION
Decommissioning	The process of removing mining infrastructure and removing contaminants and hazardous materials.
Decommissioning Phase of Rehabilitation	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Department	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development.
Disturbance	See Surface Disturbance.
Disturbance area	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).
Domain	An area (or areas) of the land that has been disturbed by mining and has a specific operational use (mining domain) or specific final land use (final land use domain). Land within a domain typically has similar geochemical and/or geophysical characteristics and therefore requires specific rehabilitation

WORD	DEFINITION
	activities to achieve the associated final land use.
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	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, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.
Final landform and rehabilitation plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Final land use	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Form and way	Means the form and way approved by the Secretary. Approved form and way documents are available on the department's website.
Growth Medium Development	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 criterion (i.e. defined end point). It may be aligned to an established protocol and used to evaluate changes in a system.
Land	As defined in the Mining Act 1992.

WORD	DEFINITION
Landform Establishment	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: ▪ 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

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

WORD	DEFINITION
	▪ active mining ▪ decommissioning ▪ landform Establishment ▪ growth medium development ▪ landform Establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use establishment ▪ ecosystem and land use development
Progressive rehabilitation	The progress of rehabilitation towards achieving the approved rehabilitation completion criteria. This may be described in terms of domains, phases, performance indicators and rehabilitation completion criteria.
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the approved rehabilitation objectives and rehabilitation completion criteria for the final land use. Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the Resources Regulator has determined in writing that the relevant rehabilitation obligations have been fulfilled following submission of <i>Form ESF2 Rehabilitation completion and/or review of rehabilitation cost estimate application</i> by the lease holder.
Rehabilitation Completion criteria	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation cost estimate	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.

WORD	DEFINITION
Rehabilitation management plan	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation objectives	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation risk assessment	As defined in the Mining Regulation 2016.
Rehabilitation schedule	The defined timeframes for progressive rehabilitation set out in the forward program.
Relevant stakeholders	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 consultative group ▪ affected land holder(s) ▪ government agencies relevant to the final land use ▪ affected infrastructure authorities (electricity, telecommunications, water, pipeline, road, rail authorities) ▪ local Aboriginal communities, and ▪ any other person or body determined by the Minister to be a relevant stakeholder in relation to

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

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

Attachment 3 - Rehabilitation Complaints

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

DATE	STAKEHOLDER	CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND FORMS	MATTERS SUBJECT TO CONSULTATION	ACTIONS TAKEN
24 Aug 2022	CCC	Powerpoint presentation on site followed by panel discussion.	Rehabilitation progress and planned activities for the rest of the year. The Rehab Management Plan was also discussed as well as planned consultation.	No matters raised.
13 Nov 2024	Community Constulative Committee	A quarterly meeting was held at Boggabri Golf Club	The community was consulted regarding recent approval of TCMs Rehabilitation Objectives by the Resource Regulator, for the Rehabilitation Management Plan.	No actions/matters raised
28 Aug 2024	Community Consultative Committee	A quarterly meeting was held at the Boggabri Golf Club	It was noted that a total of 30 hectares has been completed on the North and South Rehabilitation areas. The final landform shape has been revised, with a geomorphic landform being adopted.	No actions/matters raised
14 May 2025	Community Consultative Committee	Meeting in person with agenda and previous minutes distributed prior to the meeting. Presentation on	Rehabilitation- discussion of the 30Ha completed and the use of 'stag' trees for fauna habitat. Also discussion around the rehab monitoring process.	Not applicable.

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		monitoring results is provided and topics of discussion include rehabilitation progression against the Forward Program schedule.		
3 Sep 2025	Community Consultative Committee	A meeting in person and online with previous minutes and agenda provided prior to the meeting.	A discussion about the amount of landform to complete for the calendar year-30.4Ha and 22.7 of ecosystem establishment. Target was exceeded at 23.9Ha. A committee member queried the meaning of the term ecosystem establishment and was answered by the Whitehaven Environmental Superintendent. A tour of the rehabilitation was requested.	Not applicable.
20 Oct 2025	Community Consultative Committee	A meeting in person and online with minutes and agenda circulated prior.	An update was provided on the recent seeding of the rehabilitation- good strike had been achieved of the cover crop. Rehab schedule for the remainder of 2025 was discussed.	Not applicable.
12 Sep 2022	DPE, Forestry Corporation NSW, BCS, DPIE Water	Consultation on the Rehab Management Plan according to requirements of PA11_0047: Forestry Corporation NSW BCS DPIE Water	Final Land Use including landform Boundary Fencing Ongoing management of infrastructure remaining post closure. Surface cover constituents in established vegetation completion criteria. Rehabilitation Flora and Fauna Monitoring	Some minor changes to the Rehab MP were made in response to the consultation and this document has been uploaded to the website.

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23 Nov 2022	CCC	Powerpoint presentation.	Rehab progress and planned activities.	None raised
25 May 2022	CCC	Powerpoint presentation followed by a site tour.	The site tour took in the whole of site and allowed personnel to describe the mining process from start to finish. There was a lot of interest in the ecosystem establishment activities particularly hiko/seedling planting.	Not applicable- all questions were answered at the time during the site tour.
15 May 2024	Community Consultative Committee	A quarterly meeting was held at Boggabri Golf Club	TCM outlined the work being undertaken on the north and south rehabilitation areas. It was explained the process and the pushing of topsoil downhill with work now underway to trim back the level of cover required	No actions/matters were raised.
30 Aug 2023	Community Consultative Committee	A CCC meeting was held on site.	A rehabilitation progress update was provided. The site team fielded questions about the revegetation methods utilised on site. These questions were answered in the meeting forum.	No matters raised.
25 Oct 2023	Community Consultative Committee	A CCC meeting was held on site.	A rehabilitation progress update was provided.	No matters raised.
23 Feb 2023	Community Consultative Committee (CCC)	The CCC meeting was held on site.	An update on rehabilitation progression was given. Tyre disposal in the final landform was discussed.	No matters in relation to rehabilitation raised.
23 Feb 2022	Community Consultative	Powerpoint	Rehabilitation success, progress and planned	Community representatives requested a site tour

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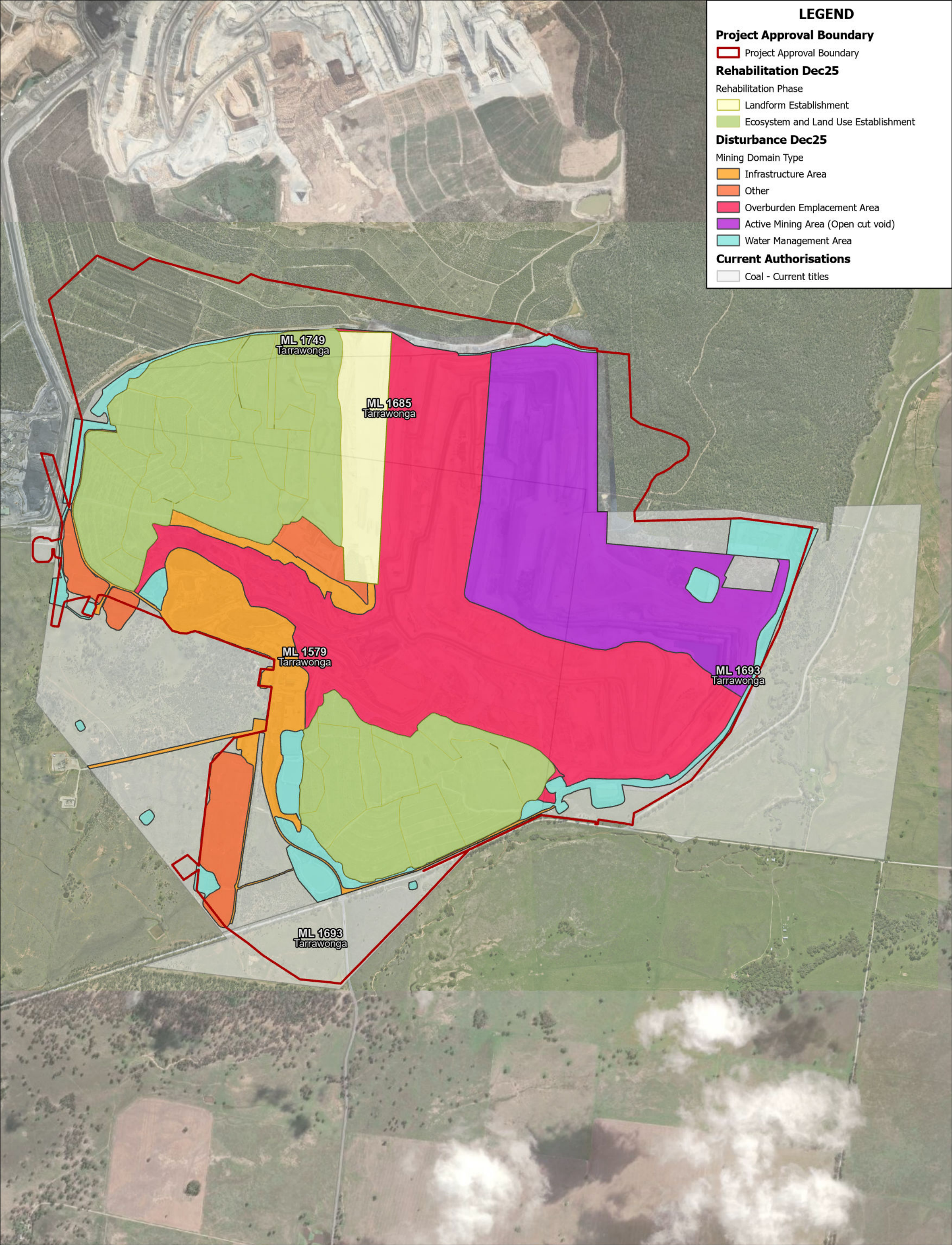
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	Committee (CCC)	presentation on current rehabilitation status, planned activities for the year.	activities.	which was arranged for a suitable date.
24 May 2023	Community Consultative Committee	A CCC meeting was held on site.	A progress update was provided on the rehabilitation status against the year 1 FWP.	No matters raised.
14 Feb 2024	Community Consultative Committee	A quarterly meeting was held on site	TCM noted that the rehabilitation targets were exceeded for the last quarter of the previous year, and outlined the rehabilitation plan for the next three months including topsoiling landform and beginning of tree planting campaign.	No actions/matters raised
30 Aug 2022	FCNSW	Site Visit and tour of rehabilitation	Jarod Dashwood attended from FCNSW. He wanted to see the species of trees in Tarrawonga's older rehabilitation.	The site visit was in response to a request from the stakeholder.

Attachment 5 - Plans

Plan 1A attachment not provided.

Plan 1B attachment not provided.



LEGEND

Project Approval Boundary

Project Approval Boundary

Rehabilitation Dec25
Rehabilitation Phase

Landform Establishment

Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

Disturbance Dec25
Mining Domain Type

Infrastructure Area

Other

Overburden Emplacement Area

Active Mining Area (Open cut void)

Water Management Area

Current Authorisations

Coal - Current titles



LEGEND

Current landform contours

 Current landform contours

Project Approval Boundary

 Project Approval Boundary

Current Authorisations

 Coal - Current titles



GIS Team - Brisbane

0 0.5 1 km

Transverse Mercator Projection



Tarrawonga: Annual Rehabilitation Report

Plan 1B: Current landform contours

Period: 1st Jan 2025 to 31st December 2025

Submission ID: Current landform contours - 11431

Drawn: WHC GIS

Date: 25/02/2026

Service Layer Credits: Master Imagery Service Cache: Whitehaven
Master Imagery Service: Whitehaven
ESRI Imagery Basemap: Vector

Filename: 20260105-1_ARR_TAR_1B_CurrentLandformContours.aprx