



MUSWELLBROOK COAL COMPANY

2022 ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

Name of Leaseholder:	Muswellbrook Coal Company Limited
Name of Mine:	Muswellbrook Coal
Titles/Mining Leases:	Consolidated Coal Lease 713 Mining Lease 1304 Mining Lease 1562
AEMR Commencement Date:	1 January 2022
AEMR End Date:	31 December 2022
Reporting Officer:	Julie Thomas
Title:	Environmental Superintendent
Signature:	
Date:	23 March 2023



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Muswellbrook Coal Company (MCC) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Idemitsu Kosan Company Ltd. Group. MCC has a long association with coal mining at Muswellbrook, with underground coal mining commencing in 1907 and open cut operations in 1944. The mine is located on Muscle Creek Road, approximately 3 kilometres to the north-east of Muswellbrook.

On 1 September 2003, Development Consent for DA 205/2002 was granted by Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC) to extend the former MCC No.1 Open Cut. The No.1 Open Cut Extension commenced operations in March 2005 and has a capacity to produce up to 2,000,000 tonnes coal per annum. This approval has subsequently been modified on several occasions with the latest modification granted in 2016 to allow mining in an area known as the “Continuation Project” and to extend the life of the mining operations to 2022. Rehabilitation activities will continue past this date.

A modification to the approval was granted on 20 December 2022 to allow the storage, handling and transport of coal to continue until the end of March 2023. Other active consents are ID721 – Operation of Washery, and DA 18-88 – Coal Haulage. Both consents are issued by MSC.

The current mine life at MCC is zero years. Mining operations ceased in 2022, with coal storage, handling and transport continuing until the end of March 2023.

1.1 STRUCTURE OF THIS REPORT

The structure of this report incorporates the reporting requirements stipulated in the MCC Development Consent, specifically Condition 42. This report also incorporates the reporting requirements in MCC’s water licences.

This Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) provides a summary of activities, environmental management and performance at MCC from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (herein referred to as the ‘reporting period’).

In accordance with the Development Consent, copies of this AEMR will be made available to:

- Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC),
- Resources Regulator (RR),
- DPE – Office of Environment, Energy and Science (formerly OEH),
- DPE – Water,
- Environment Protection Authority (EPA), and
- MCC Community Consultative Committee (CCC).

A copy of the report is also available on MCC’s website:

<https://www.idemitsu.com.au/operations/muswellbrook-coal/approvals-plans-reports/>

1.2 CONSENTS, LEASES AND LICENCES

MCC operates under a number of development consents issued by Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC). The primary consent is DA 205/2002, which was approved by MSC in 2003 for the operation of the Open Cut 1 extension. This DA has been modified on several occasions with the most recent modification being in 2022. Other active consents are ID712 – Operation of Washery, and DA 18-88 – Coal Haulage. Both consents are issued by MSC.



Mining activities at MCC are carried out wholly within Consolidated Coal Lease 713, Mining Lease 1562 and Mining Lease 1304. An Ancillary Mining Application (AMA 1013) has been submitted to cover the Eastern Out of Pit Emplacement Area and mine water management dams near the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP).

In addition to the above approvals MCC operates under the following licences:

- Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 656 issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- Water Licences WAL39806, WAL41503, and WAL41521, issued under the Water Management Act 2000.

During the reporting period, MCC's development consent DA 205/2002 was modified to allow for the storage, handling and transportation of coal to continue until the end of March 2023. This modification was supported by a Modification Report that was submitted to Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC). MSC sought feedback from other regulatory agencies and the public before approving this modification.

An additional application was provided to MSC during the reporting period to vary the development consent to tidy up conditions relating to rehabilitation management. Approval of this modification was still pending at the end of the reporting period.

During the reporting period, new mining lease conditions were received for CCL713, ML1304 and ML1562. These conditions were received as part of changes made to Mining Regulation 2016.

Relevant consents, authorisations and licences are summarised in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Consents, Authorisations and Licences

Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA 205/2002 (MSC)	Approval for Extension of MCC Open Cut 1	Muswellbrook Shire Council	1 Sep 2003	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 and storage, handling and transport to end of March 2023 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 (MSC) – Amendment to Condition 1.1	Power line relocation and additions to Workshop	Muswellbrook Shire Council	19 Dec 2005	
DA 205/2002 (MSC) Amendment to 1.1 and 11.3	Relocate office buildings, workshop and bathhouse	Muswellbrook Shire Council	13 July 2009	
DA 205/2002 (MSC) Amendment to 11.1	Extension of mining into Area C	Muswellbrook Shire Council	23 Dec 2010	



Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA 205/2002 (MSC) Amendment to 1.1(a), 31, 33, 39, 45 and 58.	Revision to Mining Infrastructure Building Requirements and Rehabilitation Plan Revision to permit the continuation of mining operations for an additional 5 years.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	29 Oct 2013	
DA 205/2002 (MSC) Amendment to 1.1, 1.2 & 6.3.2 and additional conditions 59 & 60.	Modification to Permit the Continuation of Mining Operations at Muswellbrook Coal Mine for an Additional Five (5) Years- Multiple Allotments- Coal Road Muswellbrook.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	12 Dec 2013	
DA 205/2002 (MSC) General revision of consent conditions	Modification to allow mining operations to mine additional areas and to extend the mine life to 2022.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	26 Oct 2016	
DA 205/2002 Conditions 2, 4 and 8 and Appendix A	Modification to allow the storage, handling and transportation of coal until the end of March 2023	Muswellbrook Shire Council	20 Dec 2022	
Consolidated Coal Lease 713	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	5 May 1990	24 Nov 2024
Mining Lease 1304	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	12 Jan 1993	24 Nov 2024
Mining Lease 1562	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	16 Feb 2005	16 Feb 2026
AMA 1013	Ancillary Mining Activity	NSW Resources Regulator	Application submitted 15 November 2017	Pending approval
Environmental Protection Licence 656	Environmental Licence	Environmental Protection Authority	6 Dec 2000	Not applicable
WAL39806	Water Licence	WaterNSW	3 Nov 2016	Continuing
WAL41503	Water Licence	WaterNSW	25 Oct 2017	Continuing
WAL41521	Water Licence	WaterNSW	4 Nov 2019	Continuing



1.3 MINE CONTACTS

The names and contacts of site personnel responsible for mining, rehabilitation and environmental management, planning and support functions are shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Mine Contacts

Name	Position	Contact Number
Brett O’Kane	Acting General Manager	(02) 6542 2300
Julie Thomas	Environmental Superintendent	(02) 6542 2300
Rod Gallagher	Operations Manager Mine Manager	(02) 6542 2300

1.4 EMPLOYEE LEVELS

The number of employees and full-time equivalent contractors at MCC for this reporting period is shown in **Table 3**, along with a comparison to the numbers from previous reporting periods.

Table 3: Employee Levels

Year	Employees	Full-Time Equivalent Contractors
2022	8	32
2021	55	71
2020	62	82
2019	65	93
2018	67	77

1.5 ACTIONS REQUIRED FROM PREVIOUS AEMR REVIEW

Neither the RR or MSC conducted an AEMR inspection or provided feedback on the AEMR, so there are no actions arising from the previous AEMR.

1.6 COMPLIANCE STATUS

1.6.1 REPORTABLE INCIDENTS

During the reporting period, there were no reportable environmental incidents at MCC.

1.6.2 COMPLIANCE REVIEW

In accordance with the requirements of Condition 42 (a) of the development consent, a detailed compliance review of the performance of the project against conditions of this consent and statutory approvals was undertaken at the end of the reporting period. MCC were compliant with the conditions of consent and statutory approvals during the reporting period, except for the following:

- The updated Rehabilitation Management Plan was not approved by the Resources Regulator as required by condition 17 of the Development Consent. This was due to changes in the Resources Regulator guidelines and the Resources Regulator no longer approving Rehabilitation Management Plans.

1.6.3 REGULATOR SITE INSPECTIONS

On 22 March 2022, the Regulator's Mining Act Inspectorate conducted a planned inspection of areas of erosion that had been identified in a previous inspection (conducted with Muswellbrook Shire Council on 21/04/21) and during an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA), (field component



conducted on 15/11/21). This planned inspection was undertaken to follow up on erosion repair works and issues raised by the independent environmental audit in relation to the rehabilitation on site.

During the inspection, the Regulator raised concerns about ongoing erosion at MCC and following this inspection, MCC received a s240 notice (under the *Mining Act 1992*) to engage a suitably qualified expert to undertake an assessment of the long term erosional stability of the approved final landforms as part of the rehabilitation of the mine using an industry accepted Landform Evolution Model appropriate to the risk and scale of the landform of the site to determine the long-term landscape erosion behaviour.

A consultant has been engaged to prepare this model and associated report, and this is due to be completed in the next reporting period. The outcomes from this report will be incorporated into relevant site documentation.

2.0 ACTIVITIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

2.1 EXPLORATION

Previous exploration has provided a good understanding of the resources in the area. For this reason, no additional drilling or other exploration activities were done during the reporting period.

2.2 LAND PREPARATION

No further disturbance for mining was undertaken during the reporting period.

2.2.1 TOPSOIL MANAGEMENT

Previously stripped topsoil is stockpiled in locations around the site for use and will be used in future rehabilitation activities. Topsoil stockpiles have been sampled by an agronomist and analysed to determine suitability for use in rehabilitation. The stockpiled topsoil was found to have suitable chemical properties for use. The volume of topsoil remaining is very limited.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION

During the reporting period no construction activities occurred.

2.4 MINING

All mining activities this reporting period have occurred in Open Cut 1. Mining is achieved through open cut methods using excavators, front-end loaders and rear dump trucks.

The Open Cut 1 mining schedule continued within the Northern section of the approved area during the year, mining down through the seam sequences as they present from the Fleming through to the Loder seam.

The final coal was removed from MCC in November 2022 and no further coal mining activities are proposed at MCC.

The status of mining and rehabilitation at the end of the reporting period is shown in **Figure 1**.

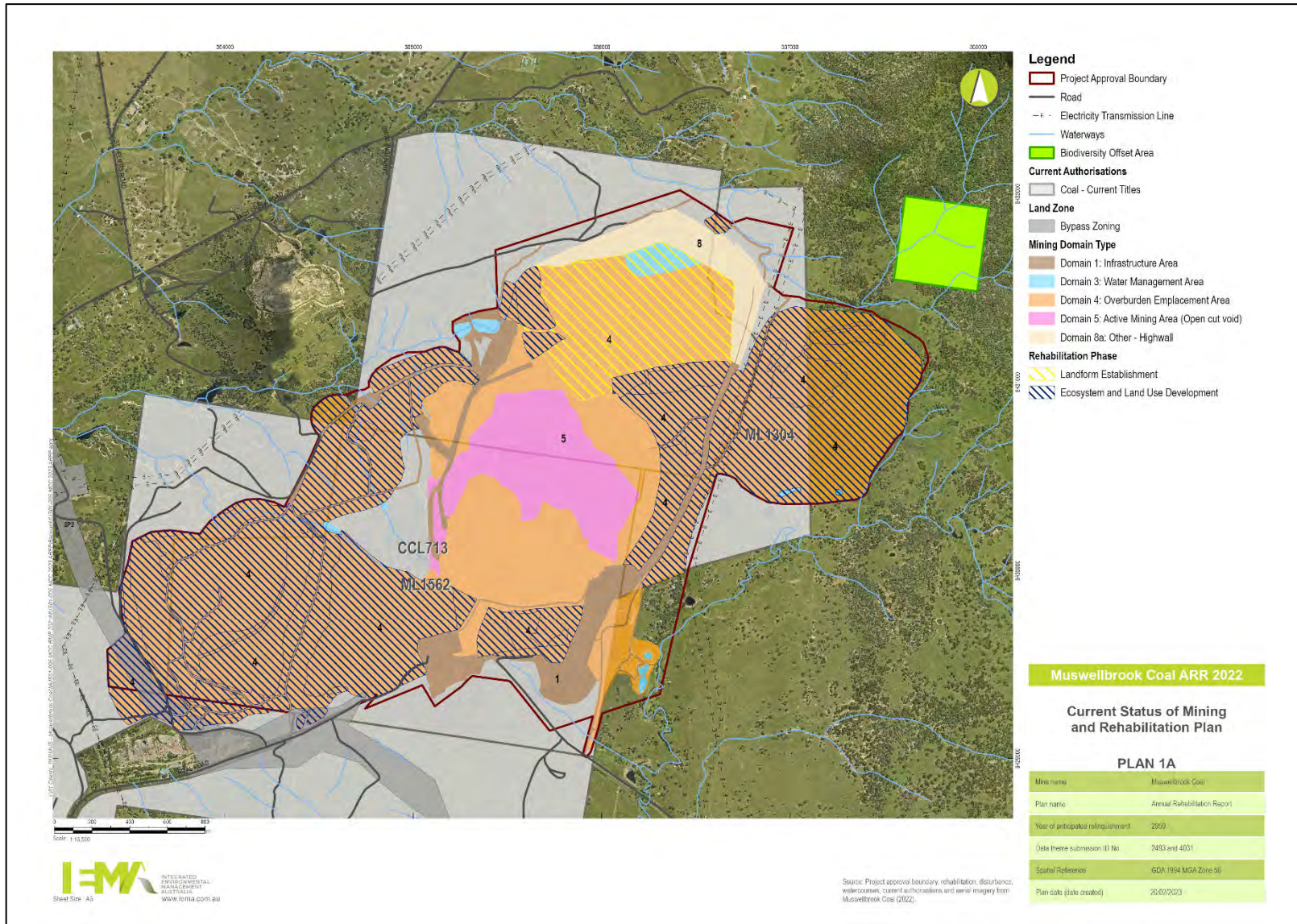


Figure 1: Status of Mining and Rehabilitation at End of Reporting Period



2.5 MINERAL PROCESSING

MCC produces thermal coal for the export market. High ash coal is mined, crushed and washed through the Coal Preparation Plant (CPP) while low ash coal is crushed and by-passes the CPP directly to the product stockpile.

Coal from Open Cut 1 requires washing by the CPP as a result of dilution associated with mining of the underground roadways. The CPP uses a jig as the main method of separation and has a capacity of approximately 240 tonnes per hour. The CPP is used on an 'as required' basis.

The CPP uses a belt press filter to treat the fines or tailings component of the coal feed. Both coarse and fine reject material will be trucked back to the open cuts for disposal. This material is quite dry and able to be handled in the same manner as overburden material. Disposal of carbonaceous material is undertaken in accordance with the Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan (SCMP).

Coal processing at MCC was finalised during December 2022. Demolition of the CPP will commence during the next reporting period.

2.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

During the reporting period MCC continued to maintain a Total Integrated Waste Management Service to manage all waste streams generated on site. This includes general waste, cardboard and paper recycling, timber, waste oil, and steel. MCC continue to separate and recycle waste materials, when possible, to assist in reducing the amount of waste going to the local landfill.

Table 4 shows the amount of waste that was removed from site during the reporting period. There has been a decrease in the total waste removed from site during this reporting period due mining operations slowing down. MCC has maintained a high percentage of waste recycled during the period.

Table 4: Waste Stream Generation

Month	Total Waste Removed (tonnes)	Total Waste to Landfill (tonnes)	Percentage Reused/ Recycled
January	86.46	3.62	95.81
February	82.74	2.25	97.29
March	84.72	5.75	93.21
April	64.05	2.97	95.36
May	52.06	1.66	96.81
June	48.06	3.59	92.53
July	81.07	10.770	86.72
August	122.96	2.477	97.99
September	61.83	3.248	94.75
October	78.64	3.330	95.77
November	45.22	2.62	94.21
December	21.01	3.08	85.32
Total	828.85	45.37	94.53

Figure 2 compares the annual total waste to landfill for this reporting period to previous reporting periods.

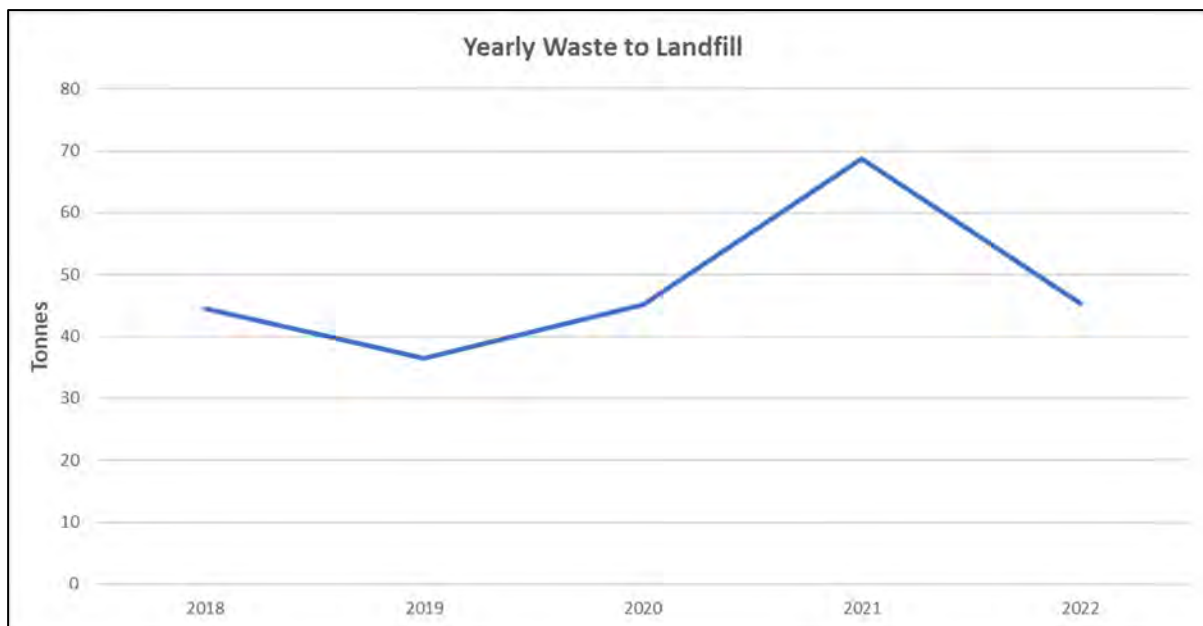


Figure 2: Annual Total Waste to Landfill

Figure 3 compares the percentage of recycled waste during this reporting period to previous reporting periods.

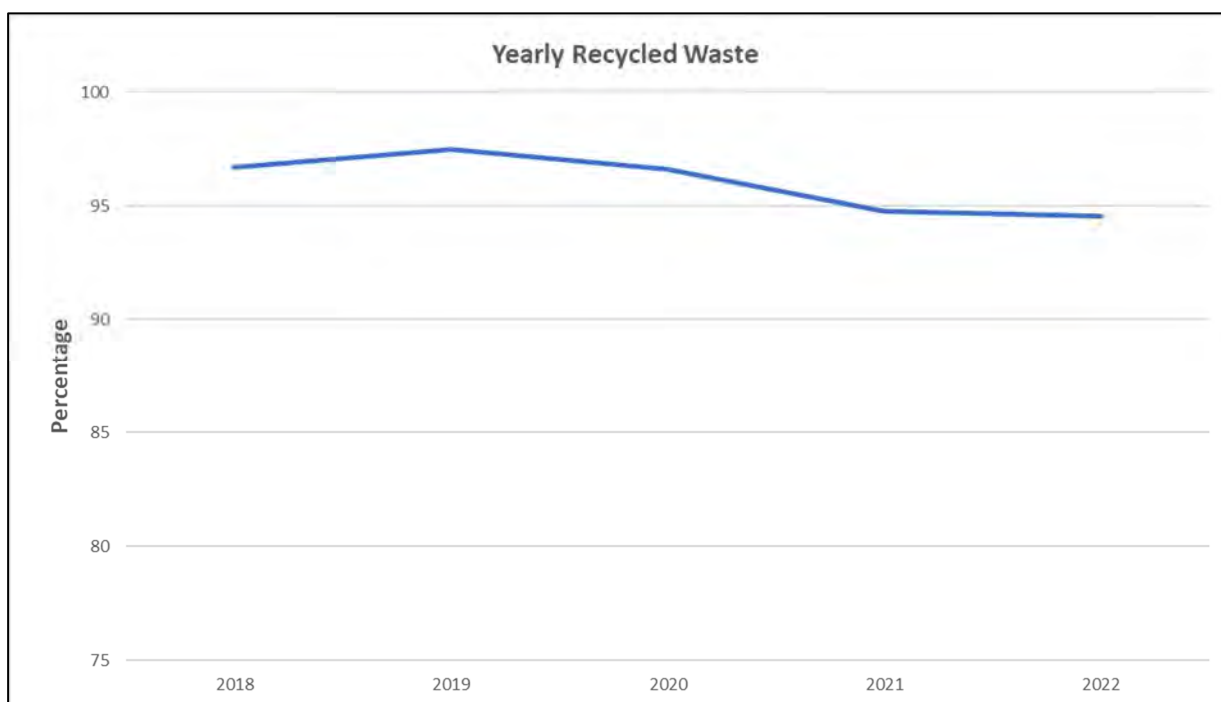


Figure 3: Waste Recycled Yearly

2.7 PRODUCT COAL AND TRANSPORT

Product coal is hauled from the product bin by truck to the stockpiles. Five product stockpiles have a total capacity of 100,000 tonnes. Product coal is trucked off site via Muscle Creek Road and the New England Highway to the Ravensworth Coal Terminal (RCT) for train loading. This coal is then transported to the Port of Newcastle.



2.8 PRODUCTION SUMMARY

The key production milestones and material production achieved during the reporting period are shown in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Key Production Milestones/Material Production

Material	Unit	This Report
Stripped topsoil	m ³	0.00
Overburden	m ³	1,774,000
ROM coal extracted	Mt	1.313
Reject material	Mt	0.206
Product	Mt	1.130

2.9 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

2.9.1 FUEL STORAGE

Diesel fuel is stored in three Class C1 above ground, self-bunded tanks, with a capacity of 105,000L each. The tanks are located 50m from any major buildings.

2.9.2 EXPLOSIVES

Storage of explosives is in two external magazines and an above ground tank for raw materials with 30,000L capacity. Bulk explosive product can also be stored on the mobile processing unit with a capacity of 8,000L but it is not common practice to do so as this is only used on an as needs basis. Blasting contractors are employed to carry out total loading service on site.

All dangerous goods on the premises are listed under MCC's Notification of Hazardous Chemicals which was last updated 4 August 2021 (HazNot0001071).

2.10 WATER MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Water Management Plan (WMP) is to enable the effective management of on-site water to minimise the impact of mining operations on surface and ground water resources, both on and adjacent to the mine site. No changes were made to the water management system during the reporting period.

The objectives of the WMP are to:

- Meet the water supply needs of the project,
- Separate clean water runoff produced by undisturbed catchments from dirty (sediment-laden) and contaminated runoff from disturbed catchments,
- Use appropriate sedimentation controls for dirty water,
- Where possible, recycle and reuse dirty and contaminated mine water for dust suppression and wash down activities,
- Allow clean water to flow through the catchment and use clean water for firefighting supplies (firefighting system uses raw mine water) and sensitive equipment where required and allowed by harvestable rights,
- Where possible, and where mine safety permits, use disused open cuts and underground mines as mine water storages,
- Have nil discharge of saline mine water by containing all saline mine water on site and minimising the risk of accidental off-site discharge, and
- Monitor surface and groundwater to determine significant impacts to water quality or beneficial use and undertaking remedial action where required.

2.10.1 WATER STORAGE

Volumes of stored water available at MCC are provided in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Stored Water

VOLUMES (m ³)	START REPORTING PERIOD	END REPORTING PERIOD	STORAGE CAPACITY
DIRTY WATER			
Brickworks Dam 1	4,300	9,500	30,000
Brickworks Dam 2	2,300	4,300	20,000
Dam 3	18,900	10,400	30,000
SALINE OR MINE WATER			
Dam1	27,500	22,300	30,000
Dam 2	15,800	14,000	20,000
Final Settling Pond	7,300	6,500	10,100

2.10.2 GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION

MCC holds three licences to extract ground water. The volumes of groundwater extracted in this reporting period are shown **Table 7**. No new bores were constructed during the reporting period. No changes were made to groundwater extraction entitlements during the reporting period.

Table 7: Groundwater Extraction

Licence No.	Source	Water Sharing Plan	Volume Extracted (ML)	Extraction Entitlement (ML)
WAL39806 (small borehole)	Sydney Basin-North Coast Groundwater Source	North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock Groundwater Sources 2016	57.21	1,000
WAL41503 (large borehole)	Sydney Basin-North Coast Groundwater Source	North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock Groundwater Sources 2016	243.46	2,200
WAL41521 (open cut voids)	Sydney Basin-North Coast Groundwater Source	North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock Groundwater Sources 2016	99.60	1,400

2.10.3 WATER BALANCE

The calculated water balance for the reporting period is provided in **Table 8**. The water balance indicates a water surplus for the year. Extra water has been stored in on-site surface and underground water storages.

The water balance model was last updated in 2015 as part of the most recent DA modification. Each year inputs and outputs are measured or estimated based on the water balance developed for the site.



There are no predictions from the 2016 SEE to compare the water balance data to, however the SEE notes that the site generally operated in water deficit up until the 2014 water balance. The water balance is now generally in surplus due to lower volumes of water being used for dust suppression spontaneous combustion management as the mining areas are condensed into smaller areas. This is consistent with the smaller operational mining area.

Table 8: Site Water Balance

INPUTS	ML/year
Ground Water Seepage	100.0
Surface Water Runoff and Dam Capture	241.6
Entrainment in Coal	98.5
Potable Water	3.3
Underground Workings – Dewatering Bores	400.3
TOTAL	843.7
OUTPUTS	ML/year
Entrainment in Coal	99.1
Discharge Off Site	0.0
Spontaneous Combustion Management – water infusion and sprays	8.4
Dust Suppression – water carts	100.4
Evaporation from Dams	113.3
Septic Pump Out	0.6
TOTAL	321.8
Balance	521.9

2.11 OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

MCC maintains Muscle Creek Road as per the requirements of the Development Consent and in accordance with a Routine Maintenance Annual Plan (RMAP), which has been approved by MSC.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

To measure compliance with the management plans, the development consent and various licences, MCC undertakes a comprehensive monitoring program. Details on the individual monitoring programs are provided in the following sections.

3.2 METEOROLOGICAL

During the reporting period, MCC continued to maintain a Meteorological Monitoring Station (MMS) on rehabilitated land to the immediate west of Open Cut 1. The MMS provides 10m elevation wind speed and direction, 2m and 10m elevation air temperature, rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, sigma theta and stability class.

Meteorological data provided in this report was sourced from the MMS. Wind data, rainfall and temperature results are summarised below. Data recovery for the monitoring period was 100.0%.

3.2.1 WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

Quarterly wind roses are provided in **Figure 4**. These results are generally consistent with the predominant wind patterns in the Hunter Valley.

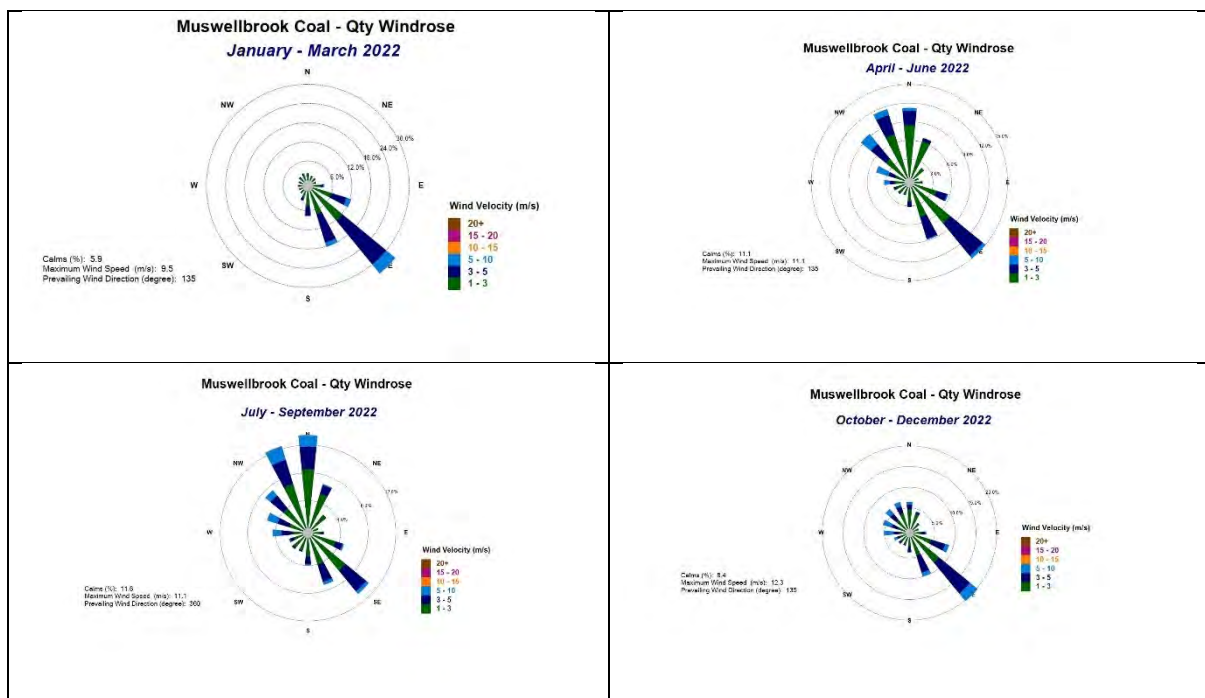


Figure 4: Quarterly Wind Roses

3.2.2 RAINFALL

Total rainfall recorded during the reporting period was 988.0mm, which is significantly above the long-term average recorded onsite since 2005 of 602.2mm. This year has been the third year in a row of above average rainfall. A summary of rainfall during the reporting period, compared to the long-term average recorded onsite since 2005, is provided in **Table 9** and **Figure 5**.

Table 9: Rainfall Data

Month	Muswellbrook Coal Actual (mm)	Muswellbrook Coal Average (mm)
January	75.6	60.7
February	55.2	71.7
March	227.8	63.6
April	26.6	36.4
May	40.0	26.1
June	13.6	58.2
July	142.0	32.4
August	80.4	32.6
September	108.2	30.7
October	128.0	44.4
November	79.4	80.4
December	11.2	65.1
Total	988.0	602.2

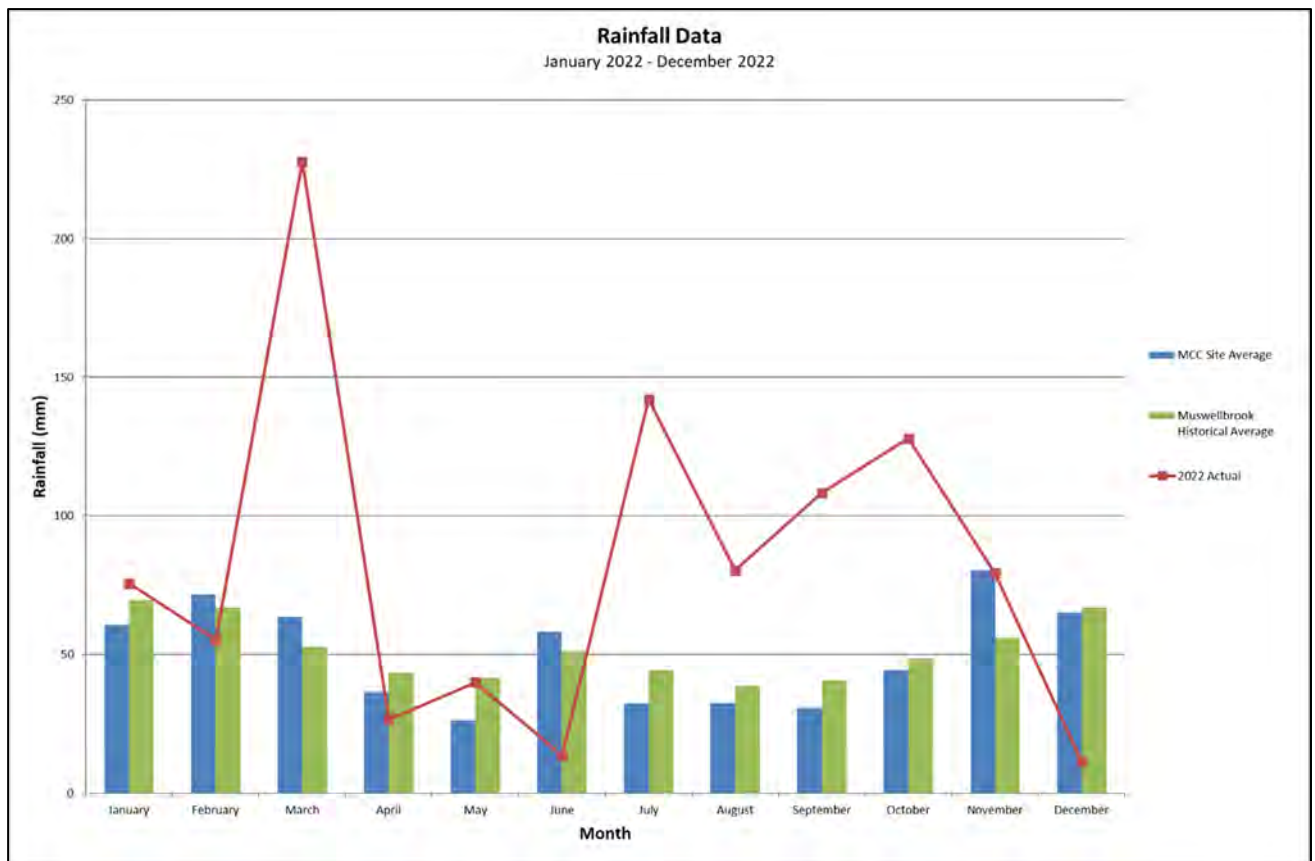


Figure 5: Rainfall Graph

3.2.3 TEMPERATURE

Maximum temperature recorded during the reporting period was 39.7°C and the minimum recorded was -1.6°C. A summary of minimum, maximum and average monthly temperatures during the reporting period is provided in **Table 10** and **Figure 6**.

Table 10: Temperature Data

Month	Minimum Temperature (°C)	Average Temperature (°C)	Maximum Temperature (°C)
January	14.4	23.3	35.6
February	11.2	21.8	37.2
March	11.2	20.1	32.8
April	7.3	17.5	29.8
May	2.4	13.9	27.3
June	-0.4	9.9	20.0
July	-1.0	10.3	20.3
August	2.2	12.2	24.2
September	3.5	14.0	25.2
October	5.1	16.9	28.0
November	3.6	18.1	32.4
December	7.6	20.2	35.8
Summary	-1.0	16.5	37.2

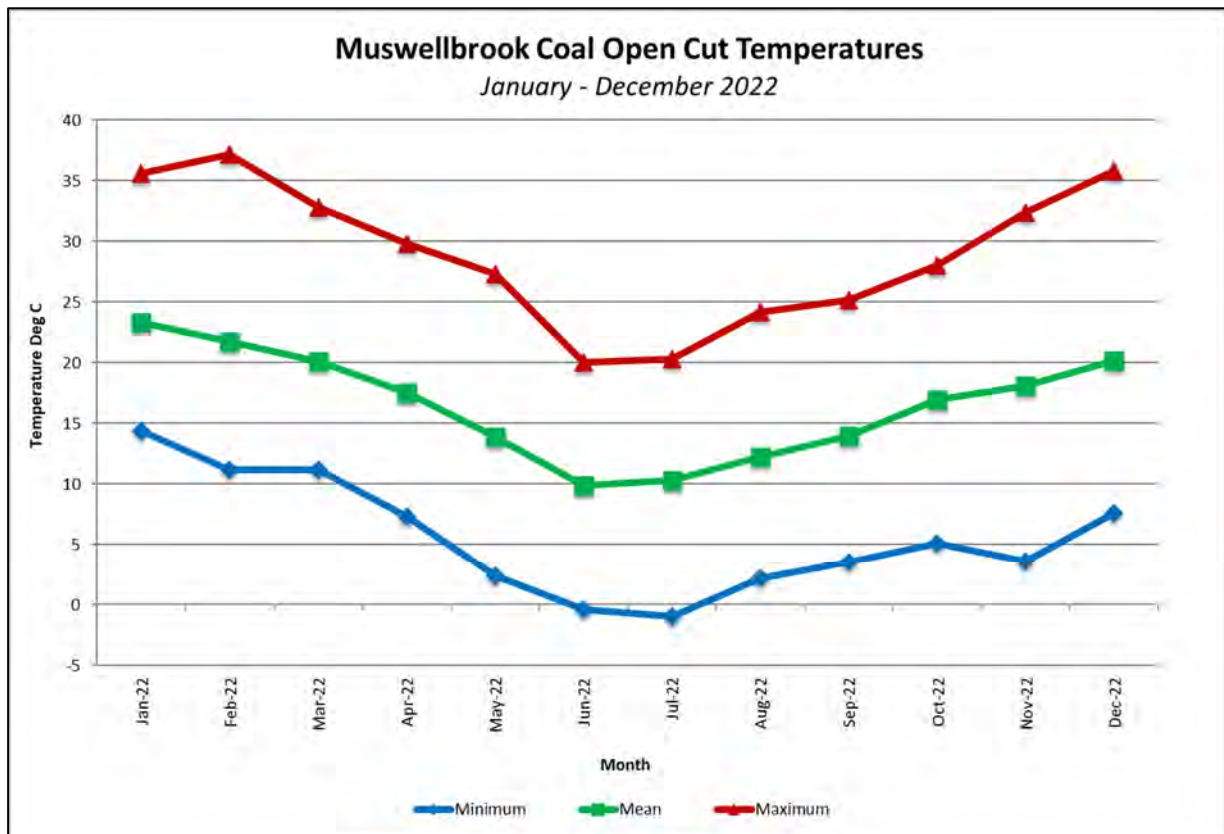


Figure 6: Temperature Graph

3.3 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

3.3.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to operate in accordance with the approved Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The primary objective of air quality management at MCC is to manage and minimise the impact of dust from the operations on the environment and nearby residences. MCC utilise a daily dust forecasting tool to assist with managing dust emissions from the site.

3.3.2 AIR QUALITY MONITORING

The air quality criteria that apply to MCC are shown in **Table 11** to **Table 13**.

Table 11: Long Term Particulate Matter Criteria

Pollutant	Standard / Goal
Particulate Matter <10µg (PM ₁₀)	30µg/m ³ (annual mean)

Table 12: Short Term Particulate Matter Goal

Pollutant	Standard/Goal
Particulate Matter <10µm (PM ₁₀)	50µg/m ³ (24-hour average)

Table 17 and 18 Note: • Total impact (i.e., incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources); • Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, sea fog, fire incidents, (but not Spontaneous Combustion within the mine) or any other activity agreed by Council.

Table 13: Atmospheric Gas Content Criteria

Pollutant	Criterion	
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	80ppb (24-hour average)	200ppb (1 hour average)
Hydrogen Sulphide (H ₂ S)	100ppb (24-hour average)	500ppb (1 hour average)

Note:

- Total impact (i.e., incremental increase in concentrations due to the development plus background concentrations due to all other sources).
- Excludes extraordinary events such as bushfires, prescribed burning, dust storms, sea fog, fire incidents, (but not Spontaneous Combustion within the mine) or any other activity agreed by Council

The air quality monitoring sites are displayed in **Figure 7**.

Particulate Matter <10µg (PM₁₀)

MCC operate three real-time PM₁₀ monitoring units with all three units continuously relaying data to a password protected website that is accessible by MCC personnel.

The PM₁₀ units are continuous electronic monitoring systems that are subject to equipment faults, communication losses, power outages and maintenance downtime. High data recovery is considered essential and data recovery levels obtained during the reporting period were 98.4% across the three units. The losses of data were due to equipment calibrations and minor malfunctions.

The criteria in the development consent apply to PM₁₀ levels at residential locations and as monitoring location Site 8 is used as a management tool, it is not subject to the criteria in the development consent. There were no days during the reporting period where the 24-hour PM₁₀ results were exceeded above the 24-hour criteria of 50µg/m³ at the compliance-based monitoring locations.

The annual average PM10 did not exceed the 30µg/m³ annual criteria during the reporting period. **Table 14** displays the average PM10 value at each site during the reporting period with the results graphically presented in **Figure 8** to **Figure 10**. A table of comprehensive PM10 results is provided in **Appendix 1**.

Table 14: Real-Time PM₁₀ Averages

Site Number	Annual Average PM ₁₀ Concentration (µg/m ³)	Annual Average Criteria (µg/m ³)	Data Recovery %
7	13.05	30	99.5
8	27.73	NA	96.7
9	13.10	30	99.2

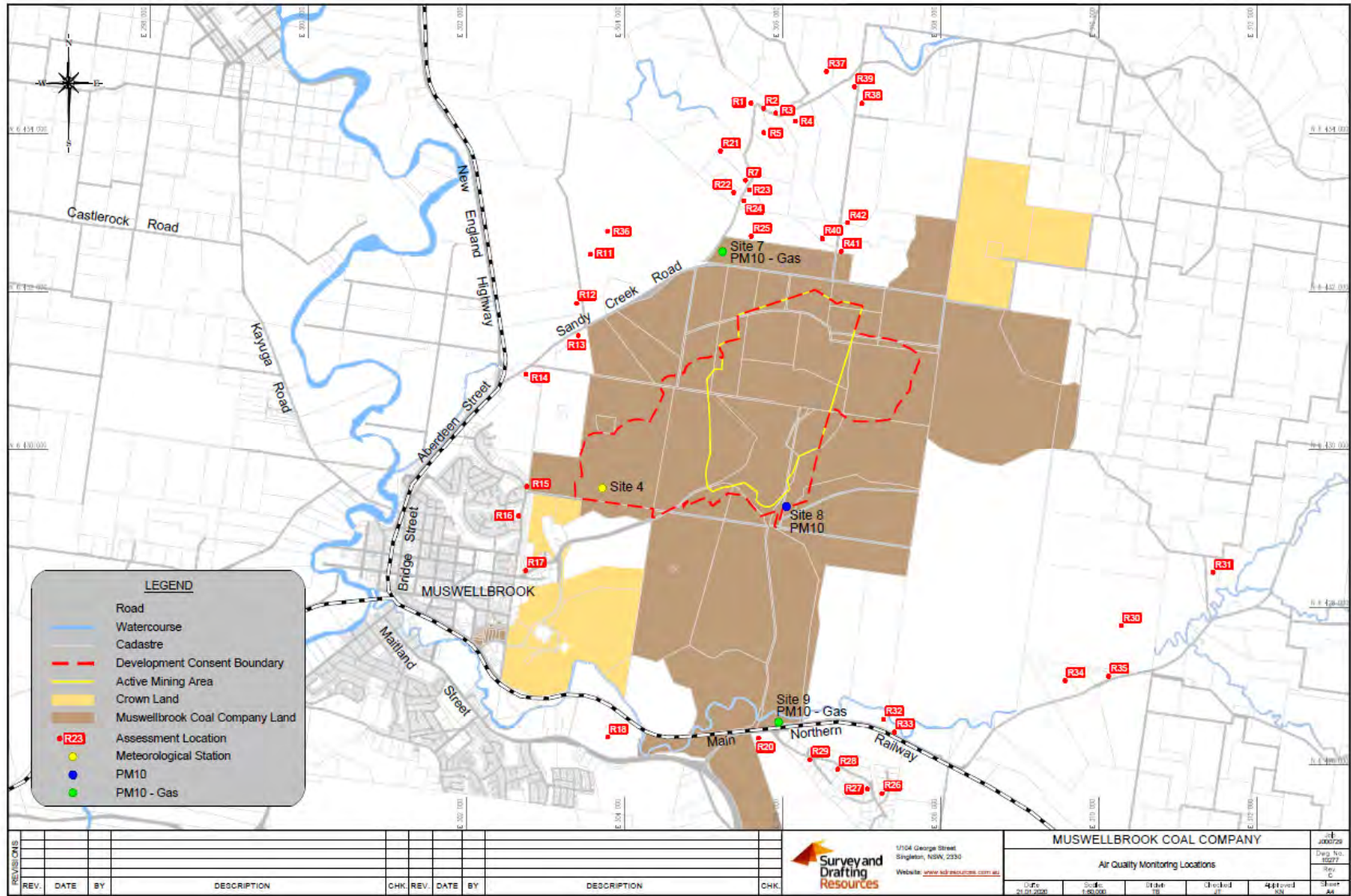


Figure 7: Air Quality Monitoring Locations



Table 15 compares the results from Sites 7 and 9 for this reporting period, background results and predictions made in the 2016 Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE). The results this reporting period are lower than the background levels and the predicted results in the SEE.

Table 15: Comparison of Real-Time PM₁₀ Results (Sites 7 and 9)

Year	Monitoring Results (µg/m ³)		Background Results (µg/m ³)		SEE Predicted Results (µg/m ³)	
	Site 7	Site 9	Site 7	Site 9	Site 7	Site 9
2022	13.1	13.1	16.9	16.9	23.0	17.0
2021	13.1	14.1	16.9	16.9	23.0	17.0
2020	17.1	18.1	16.9	16.9	23.0	17.0
2019	26.7	24.2	16.9	16.9	23.0	17.0
2018	20.2	17.8	16.9	16.9	23.0	17.0

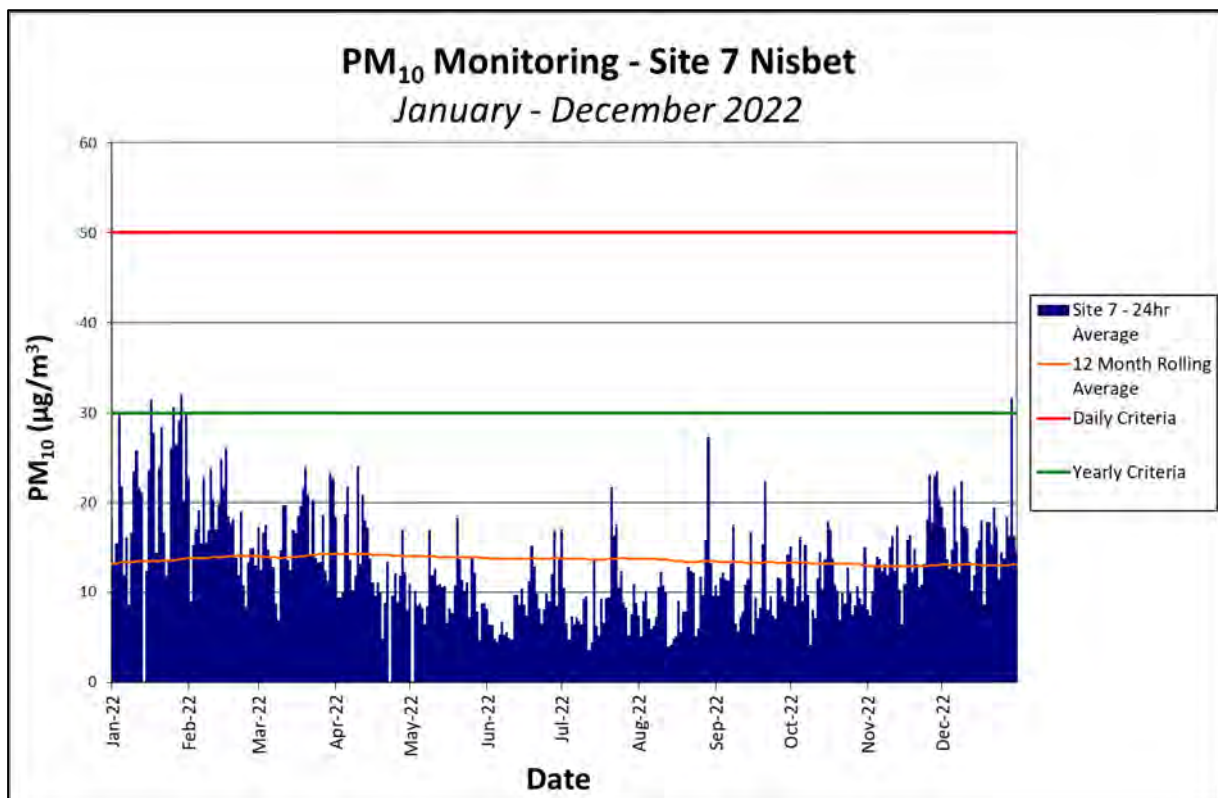


Figure 8: Site 7 PM₁₀ Results

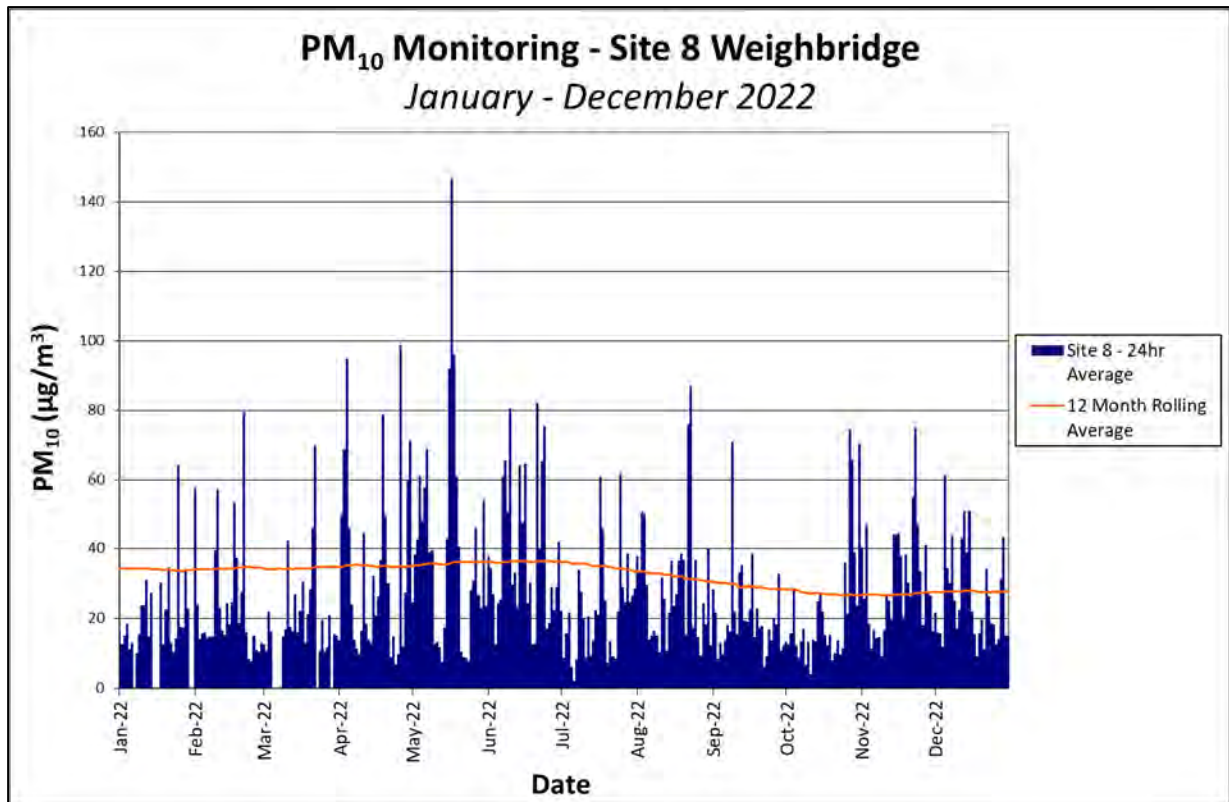


Figure 9: Site 8 PM₁₀ Results

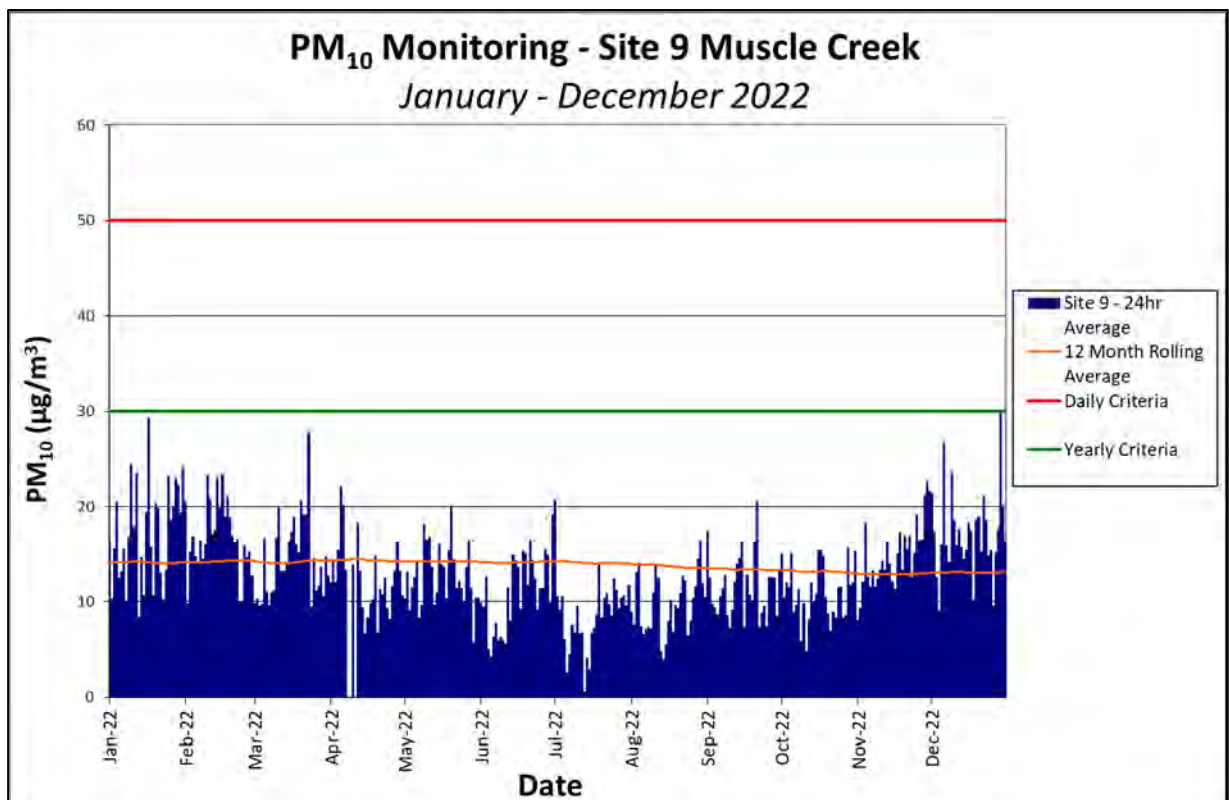


Figure 10: Site 9 PM₁₀ Results

**Gas Monitoring (Hydrogen Sulphide and Sulphur Dioxide)**

MCC operate two real-time gas monitors that measure Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) and Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂). The locations of these monitors are shown in **Figure 7**.

The criteria for H₂S and SO₂ are shown in **Table 13**. A summary of the monitoring results is shown in **Table 16** and this shows that there were no results above these criteria during the reporting period.

Table 16: Summary of Gas Data Results

Month	Highest H ₂ S 1-hour result (ppb)	Highest H ₂ S 24-hour result (ppb)	Highest SO ₂ 1-hour result (ppb)	Highest SO ₂ 24-hour result (ppb)
Site 7 – Nisbet				
January	5.8	2.8	58.3	12.2
February	8.7	3.7	30.4	8.1
March	12.3	4.2	59.0	11.8
April	9.8	3.3	56.3	13.7
May	9.1	3.4	109.9	9.9
June	5.5	2.7	33.1	3.8
July	7.9	3.9	8.6	3.6
August	11.7	3.7	18.1	4.3
September	15.1	4.1	32.5	7.8
October	12.5	5.4	47.9	4.9
November	8.2	2.9	30.2	3.9
December	12.9	4.0	28.0	6.3
Site 9 – Muscle Creek				
January	5.4	3.0	105.8	20.9
February	4.4	2.0	94.6	9.8
March	20.2	5.1	88.7	15.0
April	40.1	3.7	84.3	19.6
May	96.3	10.3	89.3	7.1
June	40.0	4.6	41.0	4.1
July	36.5	4.0	10.5	2.1
August	56.2	5.8	59.6	6.2
September	32.8	5.5	31.1	5.5
October	80.9	9.7	33.7	5.2
November	34.0	5.7	32.0	5.2
December	19.1	5.4	16.2	4.8

3.3.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

MCC will continue to manage and monitor air quality impacts in accordance with the AQMP. The AQMP will be updated during the next reporting period to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.4 GREENHOUSE GAS

No methane drainage or ventilation issues were associated with the Open Cut operations during this reporting period. Several boreholes intersect the underground workings that are used for gas and water monitoring. These boreholes are capped and opened only for monitoring purposes.



MCC supply data to Idemitsu for their corporate reporting requirements for the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER's) process.

3.5 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

3.5.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to manage erosion and sediment in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan (WMP) prepared in accordance with condition 25 of the DA.

The key considerations for erosion and sediment control at MCC include:

- restricting the extent of disturbance to the minimum that is practical and in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan,
- progressive rehabilitation of disturbed land, where possible, and the construction of drainage controls to improve the stability of rehabilitated land,
- protection of natural drainage lines and watercourses by the construction of erosion control devices such as diversion banks and channels and sediment retention dams as necessary,
- restriction of access to rehabilitated areas,
- management of erosion and sediment control of affected surface watercourses/water bodies, including creek lines within or adjacent to the development consent boundary,
- regular inspection of dams to monitor their efficiency and any required maintenance, and
- inspection and maintenance, if required, of sediment and erosion controls including dams and drainage lines following storm events.

Two main natural catchments exist around the mining area, associated with Muscle and Sandy Creeks. The area contains undisturbed land surfaces that drain towards Sandy Creek. However, some of the runoff is captured by dams. Water from undisturbed catchments is diverted around mining operations by diversion banks and channelled into adjacent watercourses.

Drainage from the coal crushing plant and stockpile area is collected in a dam and re-used for dust suppression. All disturbed or newly rehabilitated areas contain diversion banks (major and minor graded banks) to control the flow of water from catchment areas and to contain dirty runoff on the mine site.

During the reporting period MCC maintained water management structures to contain any potentially contaminated water on site. This work included desilting of dams to maintain capacity and drain cleanout to remove blockages.

An assessment of surface water obligations relating to mine closure was undertaken during the reporting period. This assessment included consideration of erosion and sediment control and made recommendations to be implemented as part of mine closure activities. These recommendations included review of erosional stability of the rehabilitation areas.

3.5.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING

Erosion and sediment control monitoring is conducted as part of the surface water monitoring program. Surface water monitoring is discussed in **Section 3.6**.

3.5.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period, MCC will continue to manage and monitor erosion and sediment impacts in accordance with the WMP. Recommendations from the mine closure study will start to be implemented during the next reporting period.

The WMP will be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.6 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

3.6.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to manage surface water impacts in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan (WMP) prepared in accordance with condition 25 of the DA.

An assessment of surface water obligations relating to mine closure was undertaken during the reporting period. This assessment included consideration of surface water quality and management and made recommendations to be implemented as part of mine closure activities. These recommendations included changes to the surface water monitoring program.

The trigger values for water quality in Muscle Creek are presented in **Table 17**. If monitored conditions are outside the upper or lower trigger levels for 3 continuous monthly results, MCC will investigate the results. There are no surface water quality limits defined in the EPL.

Table 17: Trigger Values for Muscle Creek Water Quality

Site	pH 20 th /80 th Percentile Trigger Values	EC (μ S/cm) 80 th Percentile Trigger Values	TSS (mg/L) 80 th Percentile Trigger Values
SW07 – Muscle Creek – Upstream	7.7–8.0	4,048	13
SW08 – Muscle Creek – Downstream	7.8–8.0	5,136	10

3.6.2 SURFACE WATER MONITORING

MCC undertake a surface water monitoring program that consists of monthly, quarterly and annual monitoring. The locations of the surface water monitoring sites are shown in **Figure 11**. The data and the annual comprehensive surface water monitoring results are provided in **Appendix 2**.

pH

The pH levels at surface water monitoring sites were within the recommended ecosystem pH levels of 6.5–9.5 throughout the reporting period (**Figure 12** and **Figure 13**). As shown in **Figure 14**, the results from this reporting period are consistent with the results from previous reporting periods. There are no predictions to compare these results to.

Electrical Conductivity (EC)

Typically, EC levels for mine water are greater than 4,000 μ S/cm (**Figure 15** and **Figure 16**). EC levels in water courses surrounding the mining operation are influenced by rainfall and runoff. They are lower during periods of high rainfall and higher during periods of low rainfall.

A comparison of EC results from the reporting period to previous reporting periods is shown in **Figure 17**. There are no predictions to compare these results to.



Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

The results from this reporting period are shown in **Figure 18** and **Figure 19**. A comparison of TSS results from the reporting period to previous reporting periods is shown in **Figure 20**. TSS results can be highly variable with disturbance from desilting works and runoff from heavy rainfall causing short-term increases before conditions return to normal. There are no predictions to compare these results to.

3.6.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period, MCC will continue to manage and monitor surface water quality impacts in accordance with the WMP. The surface water monitoring program will be updated during the next reporting period to incorporate recommendations made in the mine closure study.

The WMP will also be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

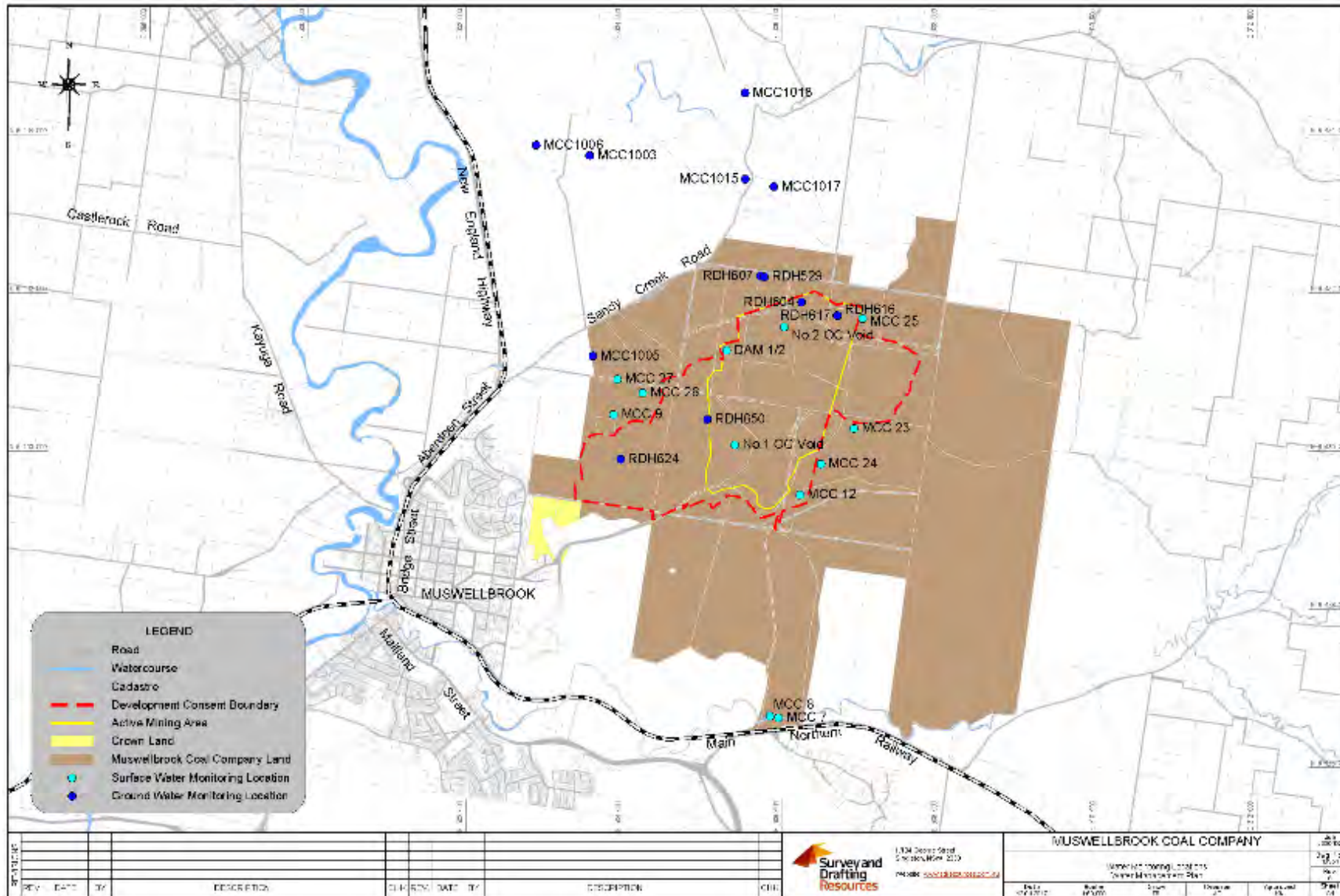


Figure 11: Water Monitoring Locations

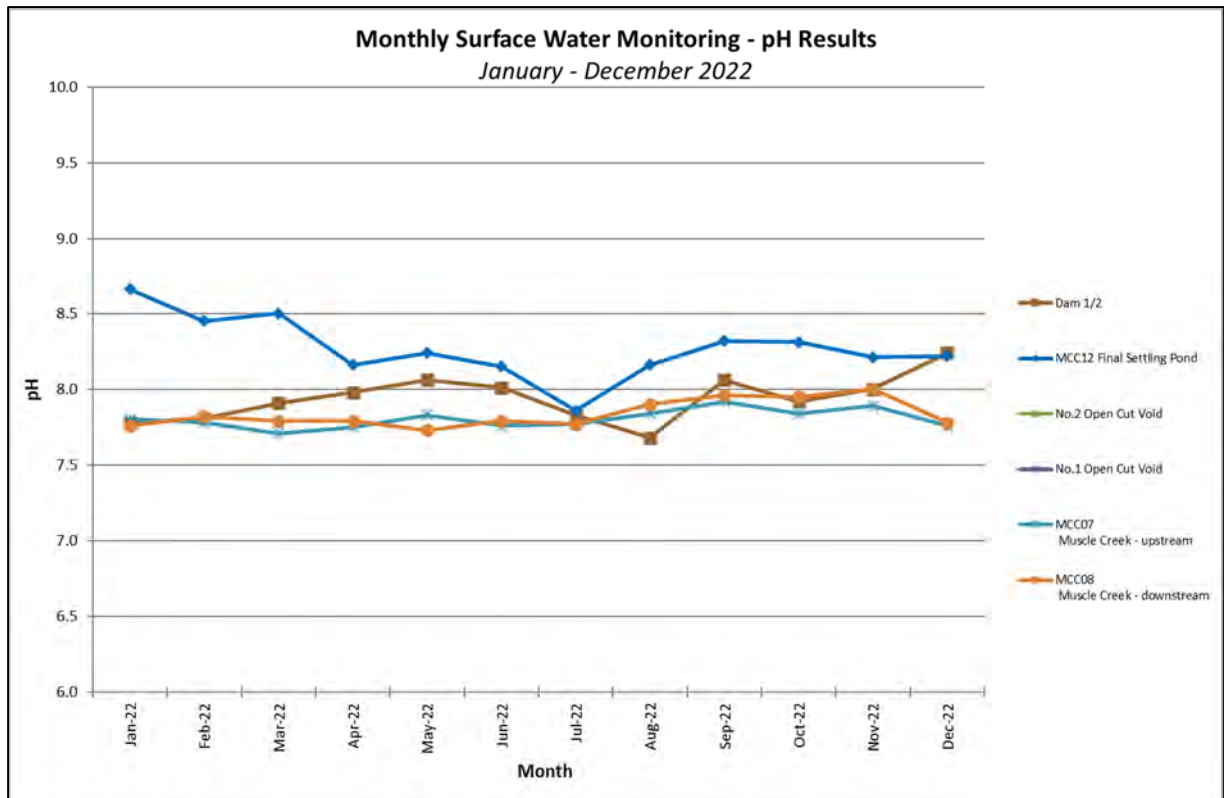


Figure 12: Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – pH

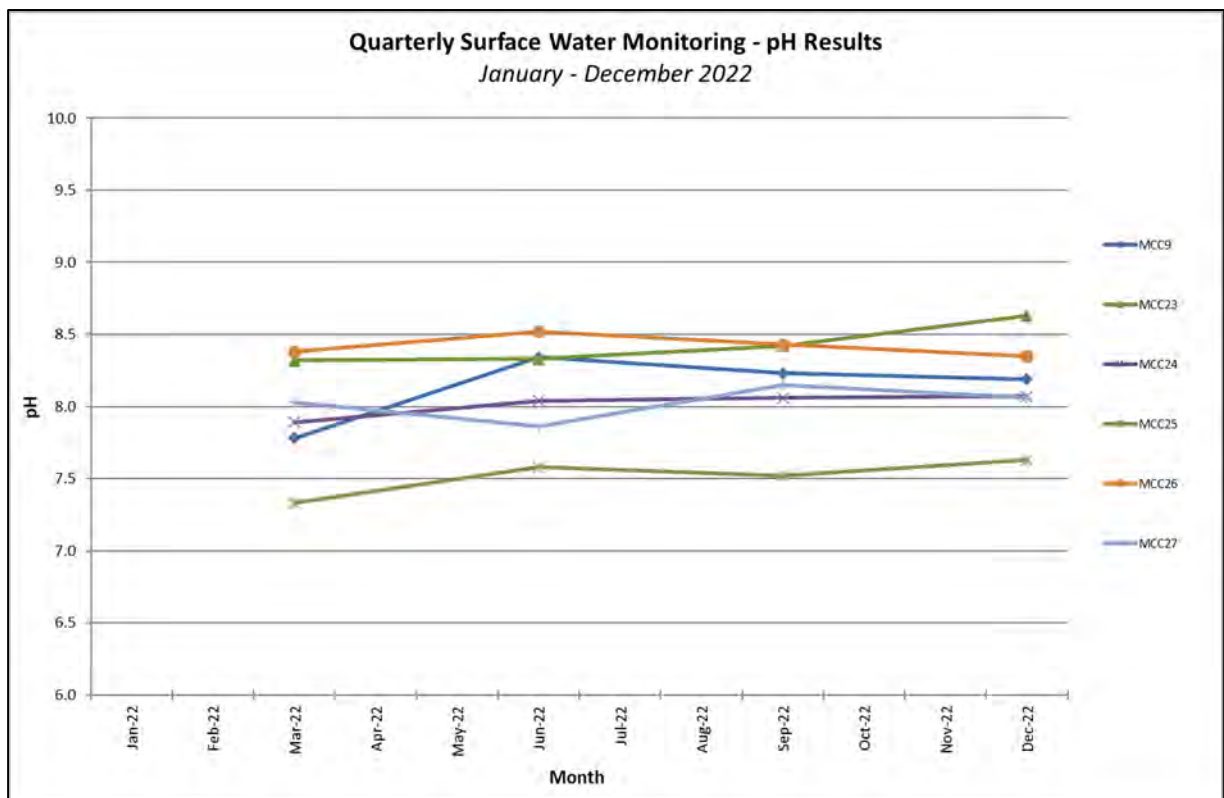


Figure 13: Quarterly Surface Water Results – pH

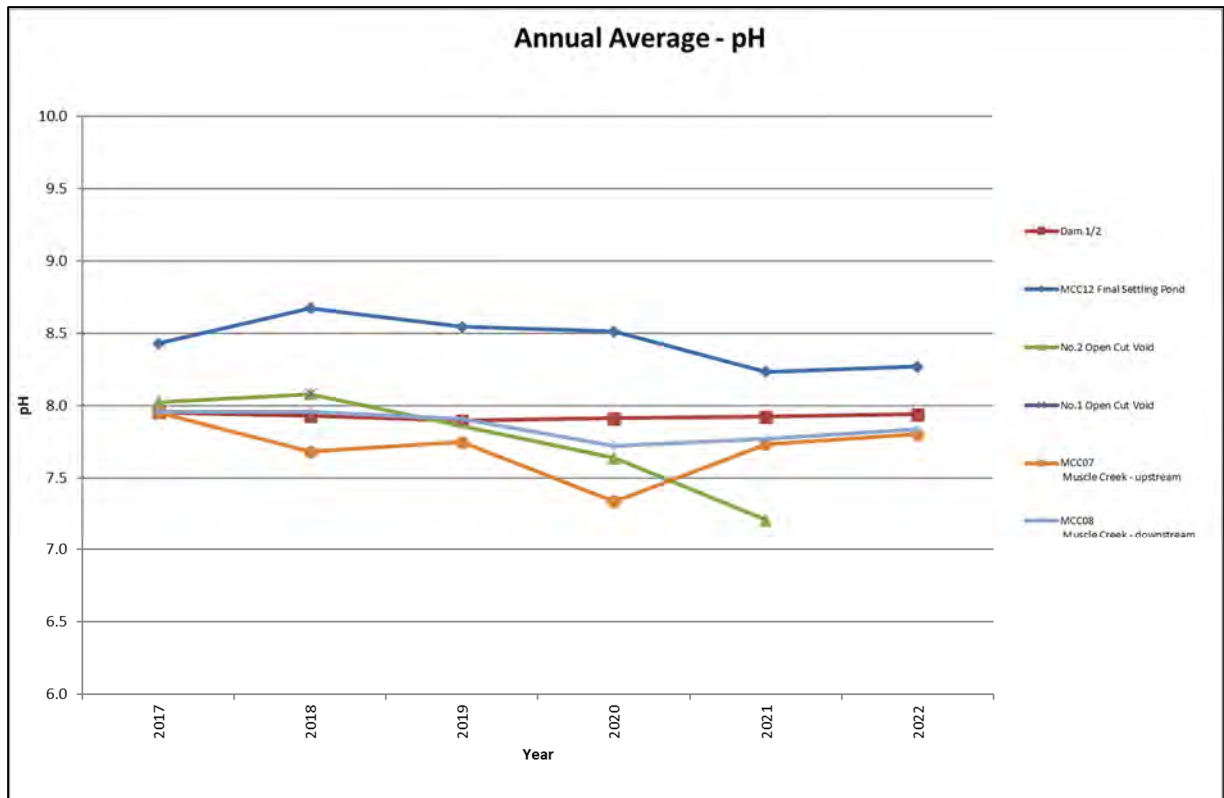


Figure 14: Comparison of pH results to Historical Results

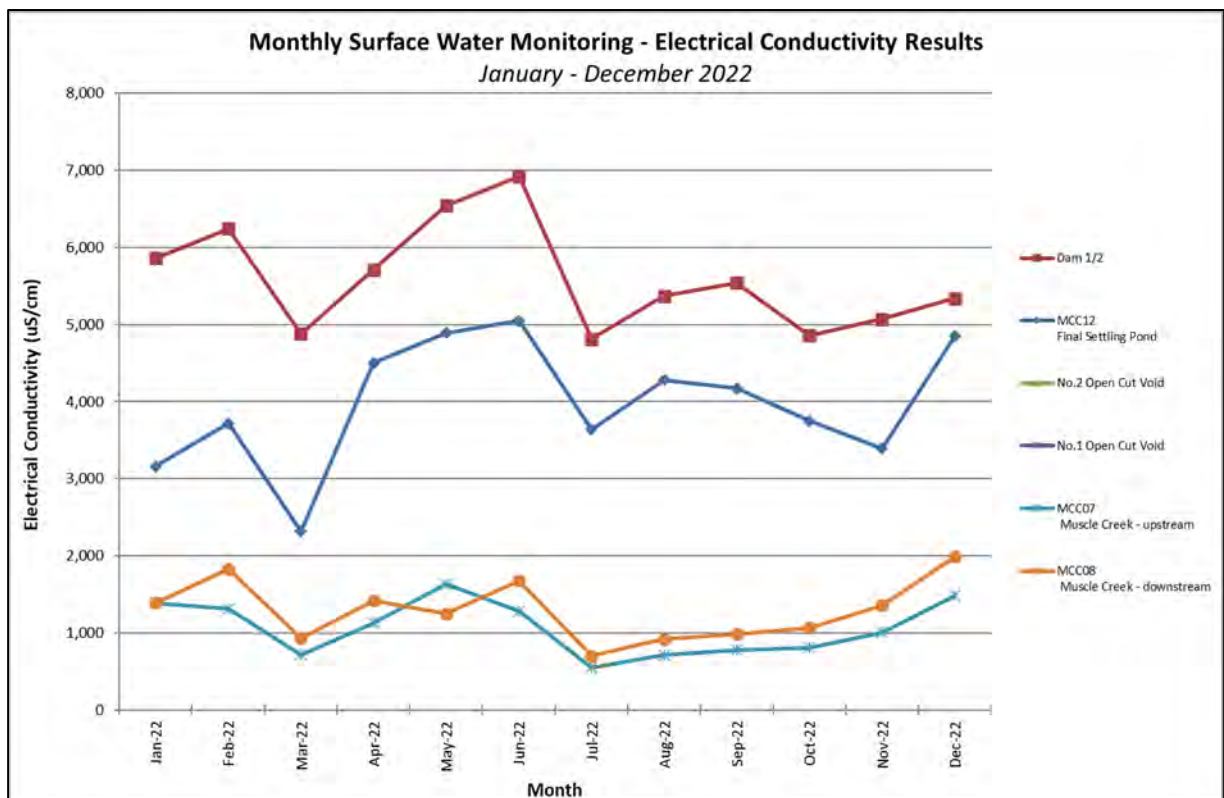


Figure 15: Monthly Surface Water Results – Electrical Conductivity

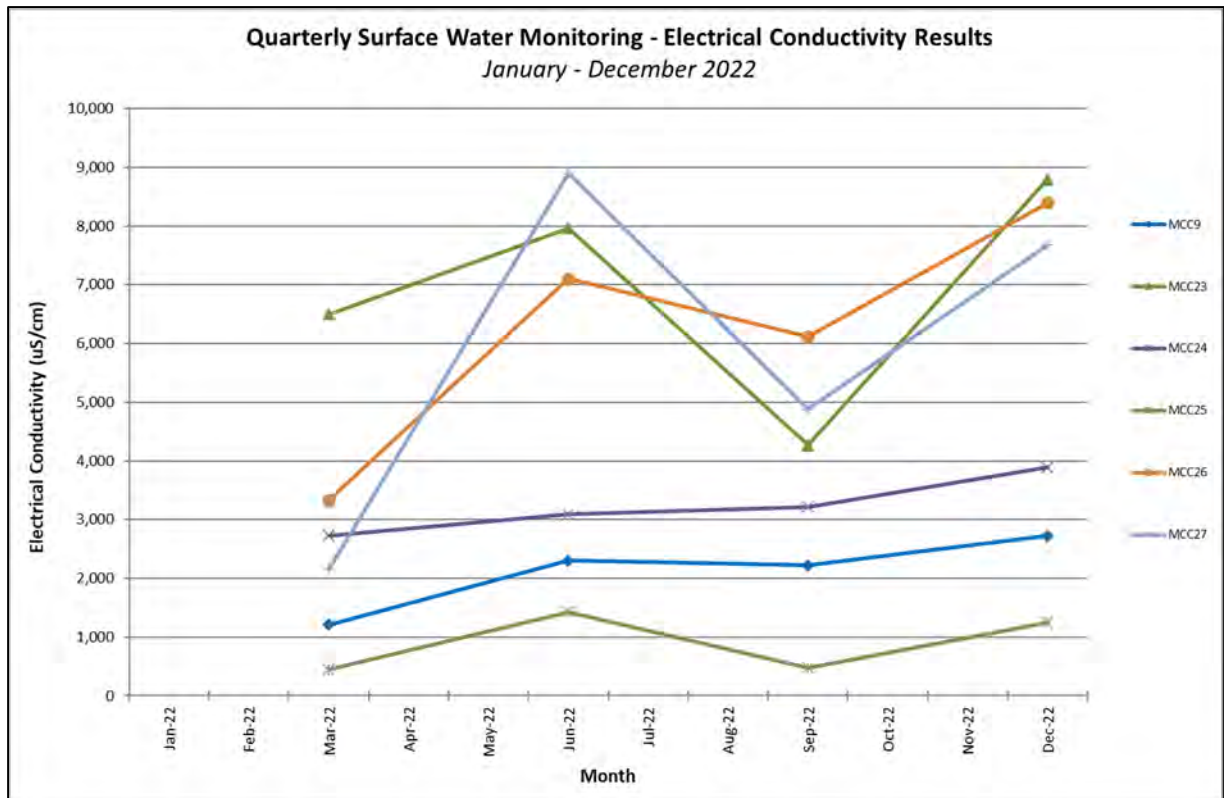


Figure 16: Quarterly Surface Water Monitoring Results – Electrical Conductivity

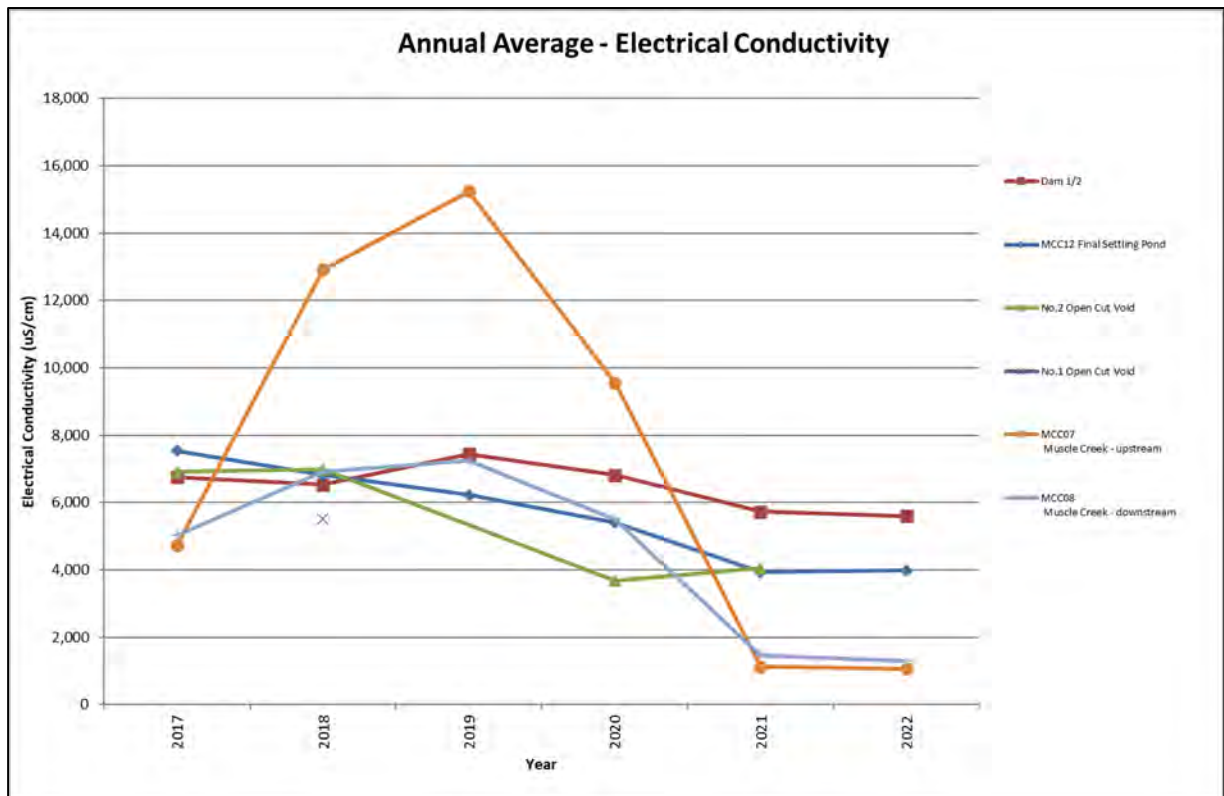


Figure 17: Comparison of EC results to Historical Results

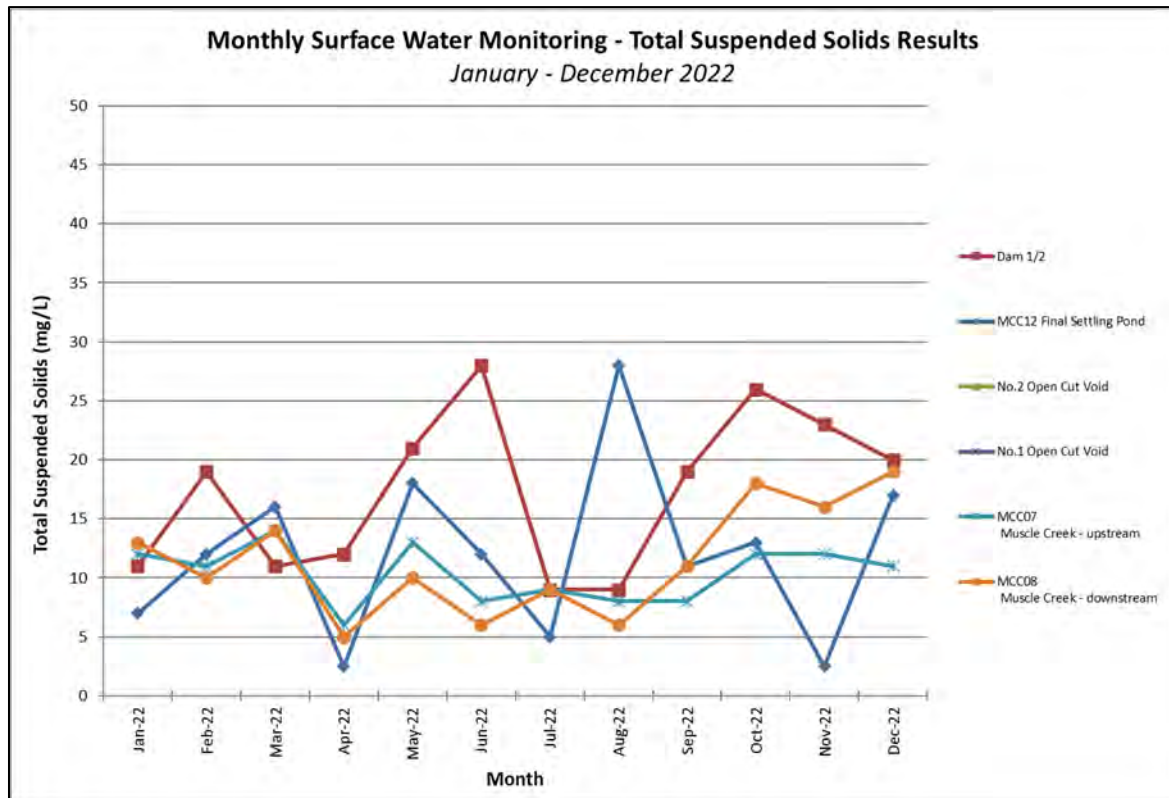


Figure 18: Monthly Surface Water Results – Total Suspended Solids

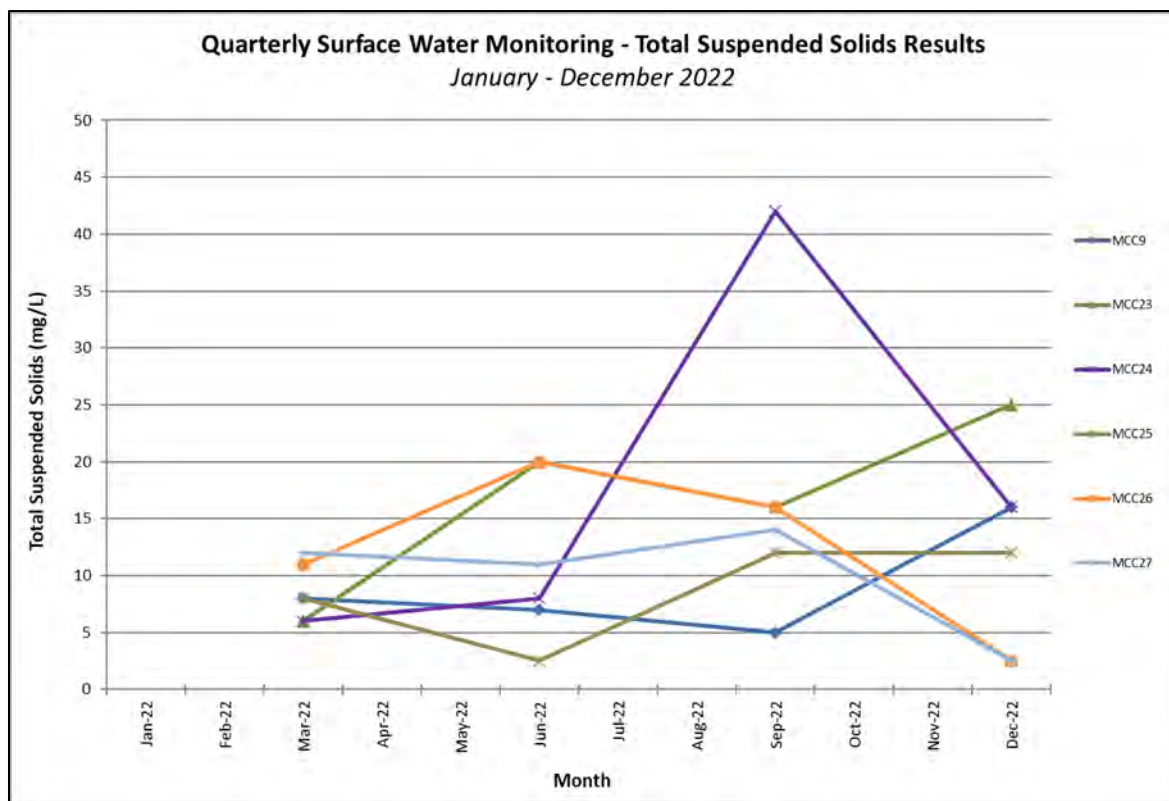


Figure 19: Quarterly Surface Water Monitoring Results – Total Suspended Solids

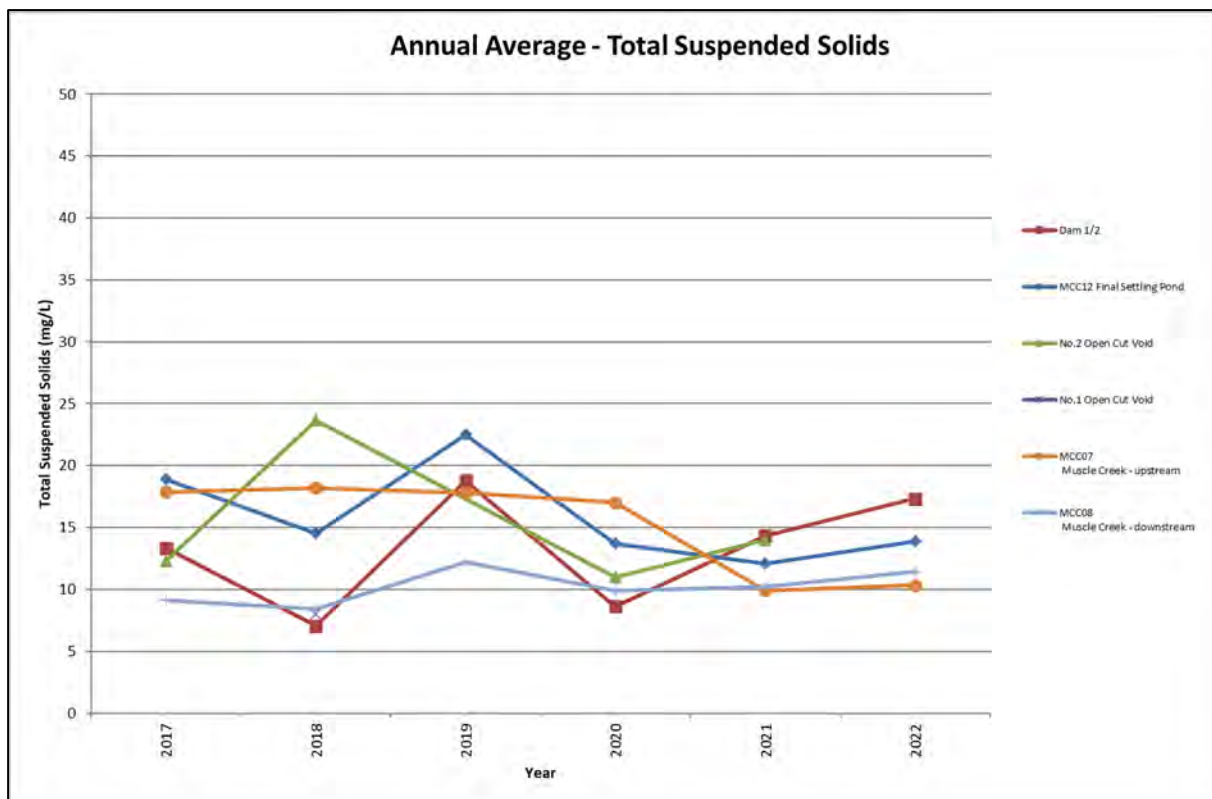


Figure 20: Comparison of TSS results to Historical Results

3.7 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

3.7.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to manage groundwater impacts in accordance with the approved Water Management Plan (WMP) prepared in accordance with condition 25 of the DA.

An assessment of groundwater obligations relating to mine closure was undertaken during the reporting period. This assessment included consideration of groundwater quality and management and made recommendations to be implemented as part of mine closure activities. These recommendations included changes to the groundwater monitoring program.

Groundwater trigger levels have been established for selected sites with the trigger levels shown in **Table 18**. If monitored conditions are outside the upper or lower trigger levels for 3 continuous monthly results, MCC will investigate the results.

Table 18: Groundwater Monitoring Trigger Levels

WATER LEVELS			
Bore/Well	Aquifer	Lower Trigger Level (m) BTOC	Lower Trigger Level (m) AHD
MCC1003	Alluvial	8.6	146.5
MCC1005	Alluvial	11.3	138.9
MCC1006	Alluvial	10.3	144.6
MCC1017	Hardrock	18.1	180.7
MCC1018	Hardrock	19.0	181.9
pH			
Bore/Well	Aquifer	Lower Trigger pH	Upper Trigger pH
MCC1003	Alluvial	7.1	7.3
MCC1005	Alluvial	6.9	7.2
MCC1006	Alluvial	7.1	7.4
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY			
Bore/Well	Aquifer	Upper Trigger EC	
MCC1003	Alluvial	1,666	
MCC1005	Alluvial	5,584	
MCC1006	Alluvial	1,152	

3.7.2 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

MCC undertake a groundwater monitoring program that consists of monthly and annual monitoring. The locations of the groundwater monitoring sites are shown in **Figure 11**.

Ground Water Monitoring Results – Mining Operations

The water level, pH and Electrical Conductivity of the underground working for this reporting period are shown in **Figure 21** and **Figure 22**. The water levels in groundwater monitoring wells located on site are shown in **Figure 23**. These results show that water levels in the underground workings have stayed relatively consistent during the reporting period. The regional monitoring has shown that there is no impact on alluvial water sources from the water level in the underground workings. The data and the annual comprehensive groundwater monitoring results are provided in **Appendix 2**.

As shown in **Table 19** the pH and Electrical Conductivity results from this reporting period are consistent with previous years. There are no predictions to compare these results to.

Table 19: Comparison of Underground Working Results (Bore RDH650)

Year	Average pH	Average EC ($\mu\text{S/cm}$)	Relative Level (RL) (AHD metres)
2022	7.0	6,338	107
2021	7.0	6,306	106
2020	7.1	6,098	106
2019	7.3	6,265	104
2018	7.0	5,965	107
2017	7.5	6,455	114

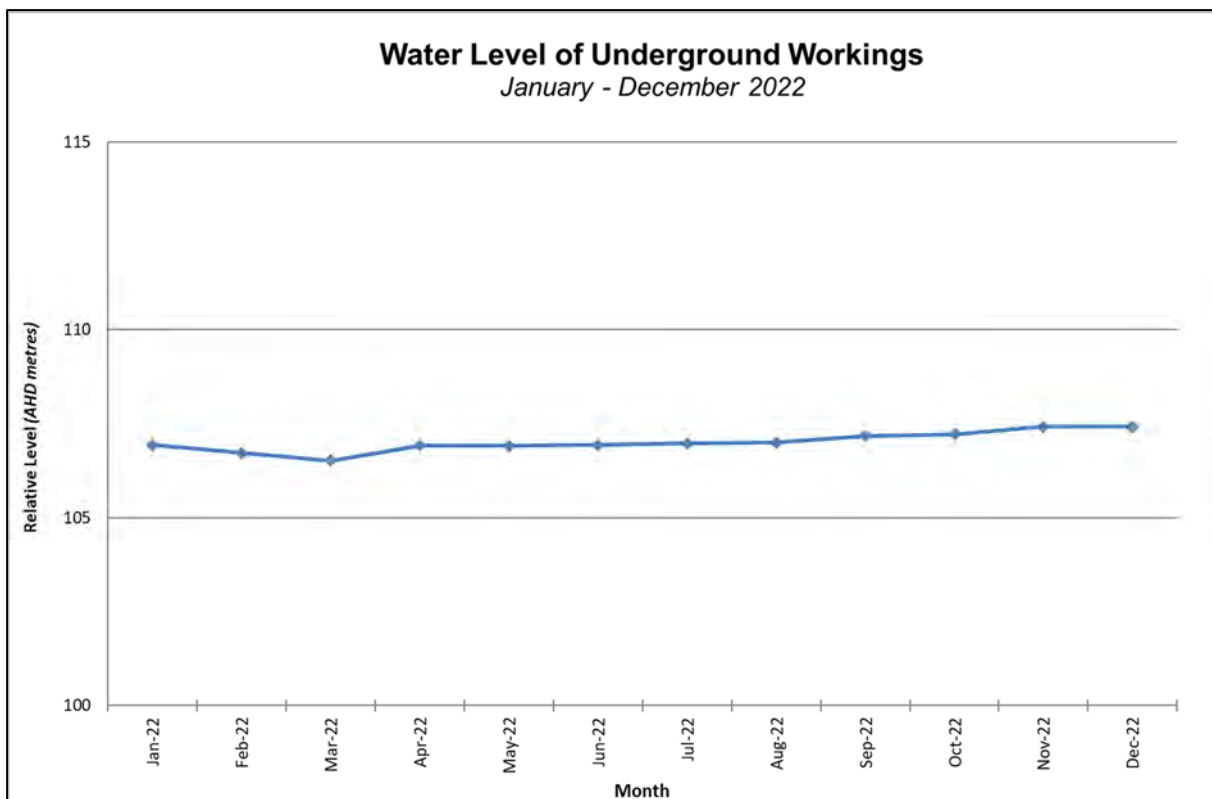


Figure 21: Water Level for Underground Workings

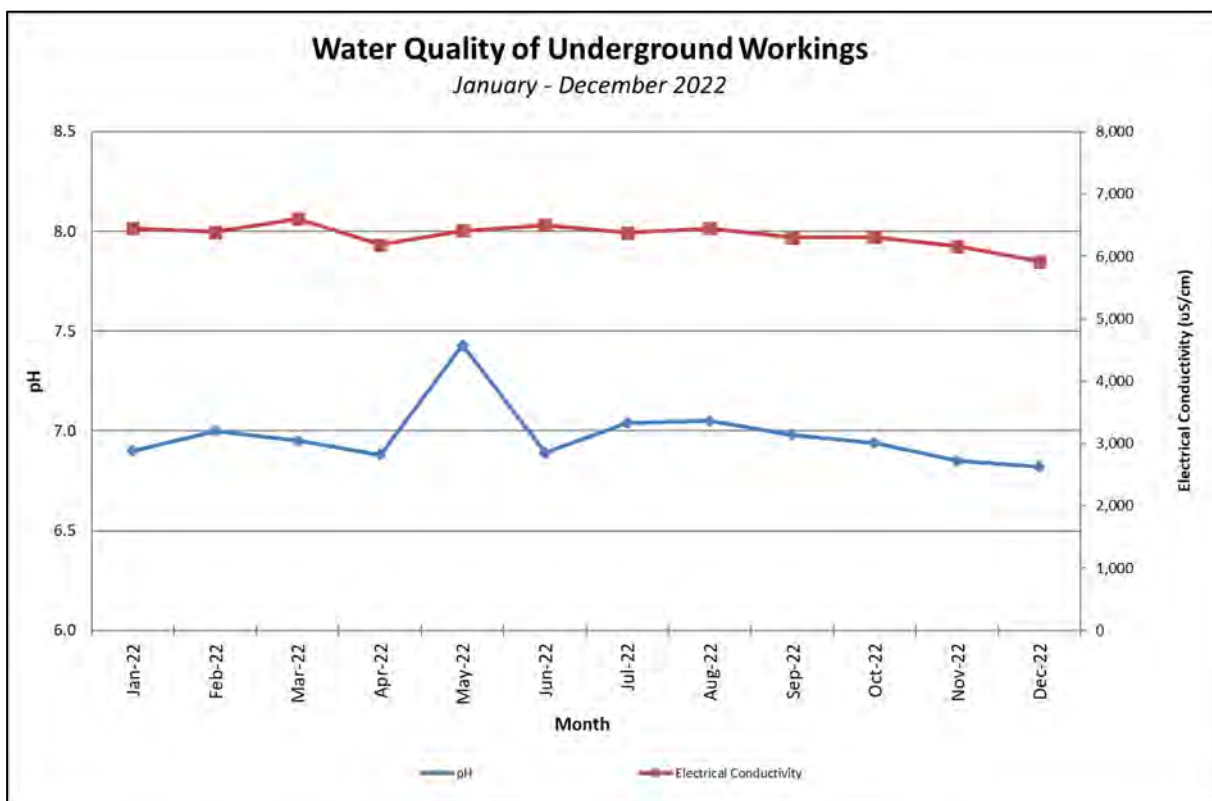


Figure 22: Water Quality Data in Underground Workings



Figure 23: Water Level for Onsite Groundwater Monitoring

Ground Water Monitoring Results – Sandy Creek Area

The alluvial and hard rock aquifers in the Sandy Creek area are a significant lateral distance from the open cut footprint and no impacts have been determined. Ground water depths and quality results for the reporting period are presented in **Figure 24** to **Figure 26**. The data and the annual comprehensive groundwater monitoring results are provided in **Appendix 2**.

As shown in **Figure 27** to **Figure 29**, the results from this reporting period are generally consistent with the results from previous reporting periods. There are no predictions to compare these results to.

3.7.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period, MCC will continue to manage and monitor groundwater quality impacts in accordance with the WMP. The groundwater monitoring program will be updated during the next reporting period to incorporate recommendations made in the mine closure study.

The WMP will also be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

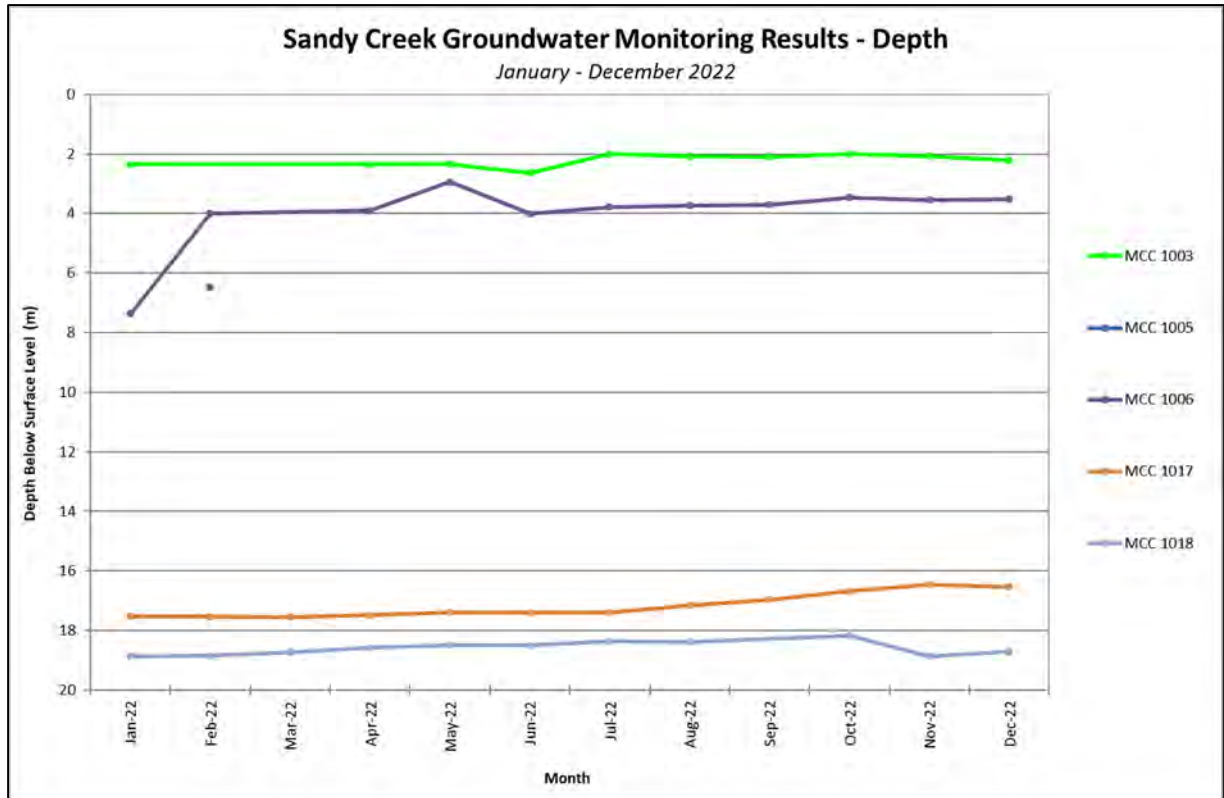


Figure 24: Sandy Creek Groundwater Depth

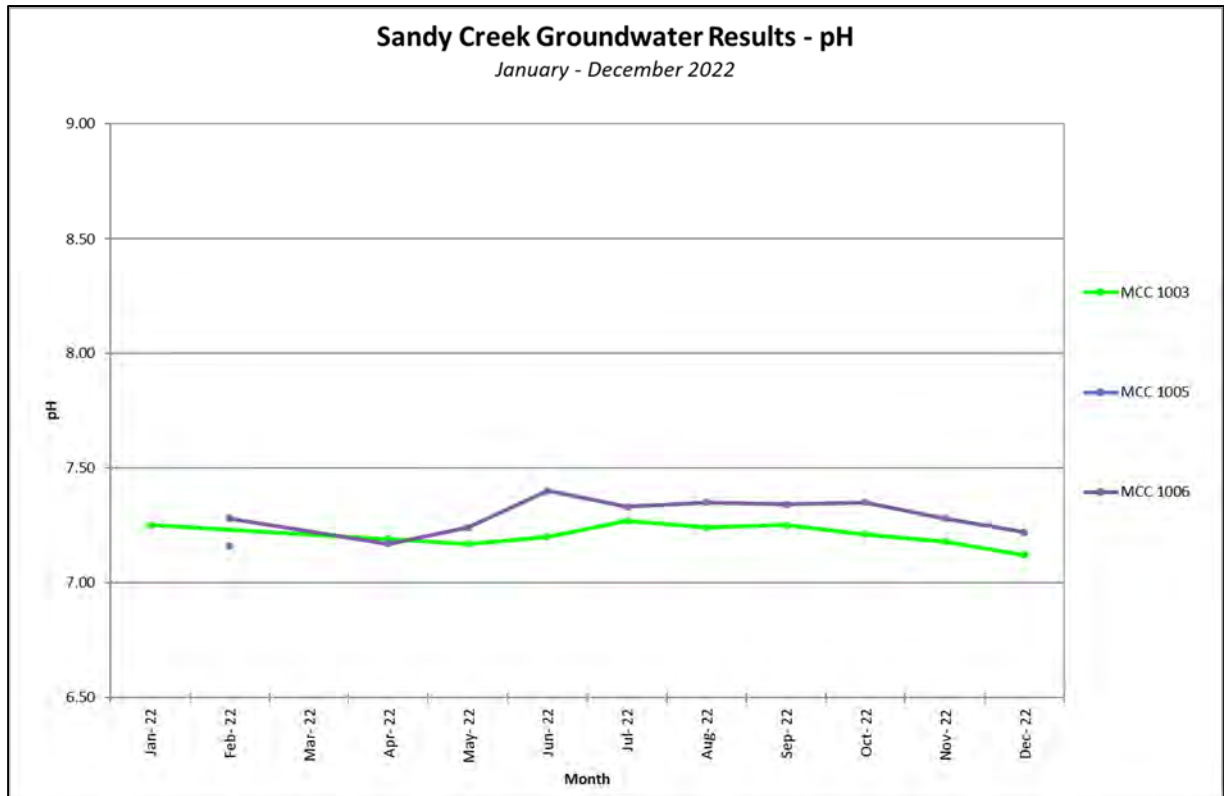


Figure 25: Sandy Creek Water Quality – pH

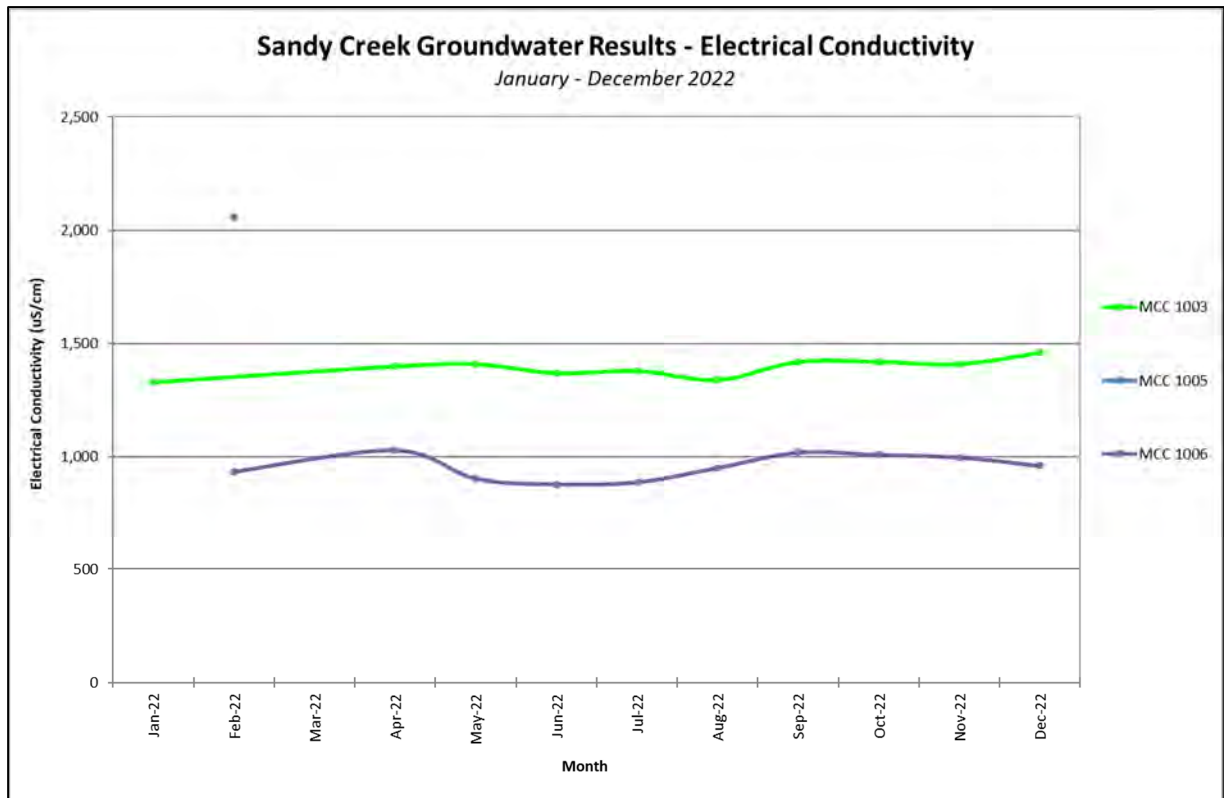


Figure 26: Sandy Creek Water Quality – Electrical Conductivity

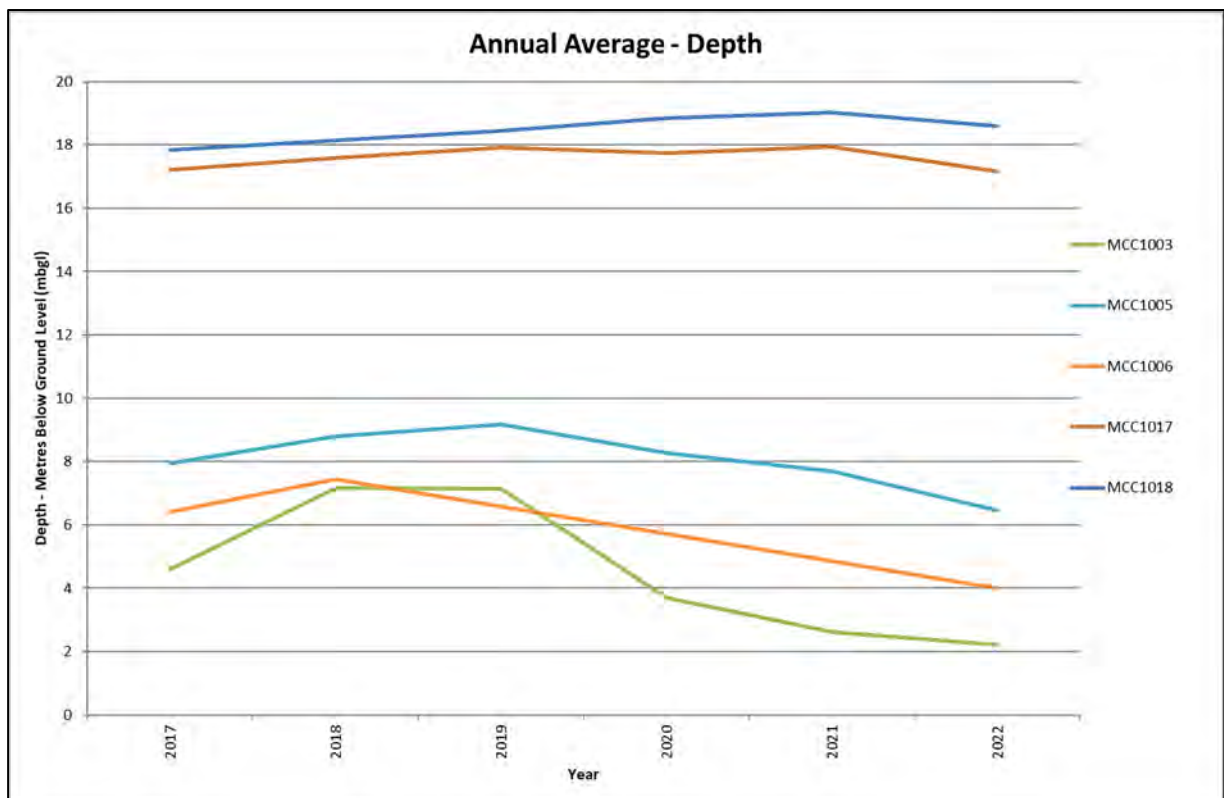


Figure 27: Comparison of Depth to Historical Results – Sandy Creek

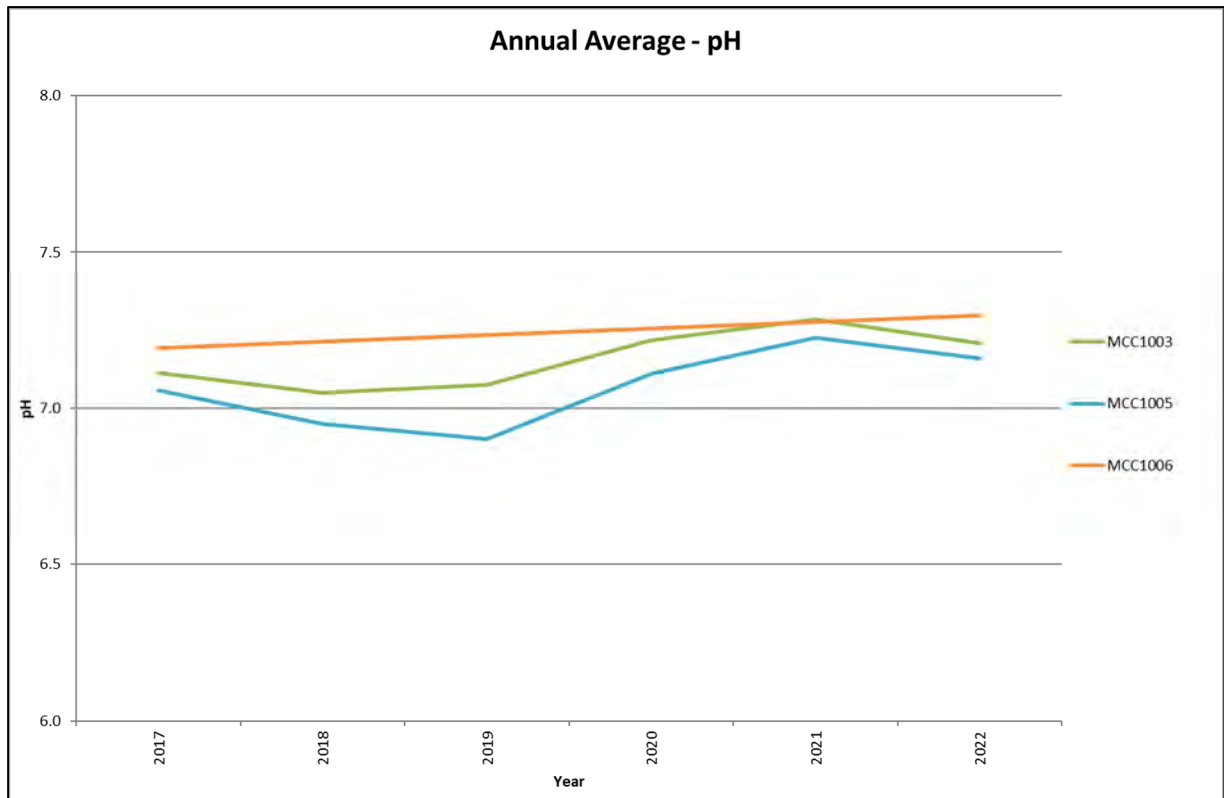


Figure 28: Comparison of pH Results to Historical Results – Sandy Creek

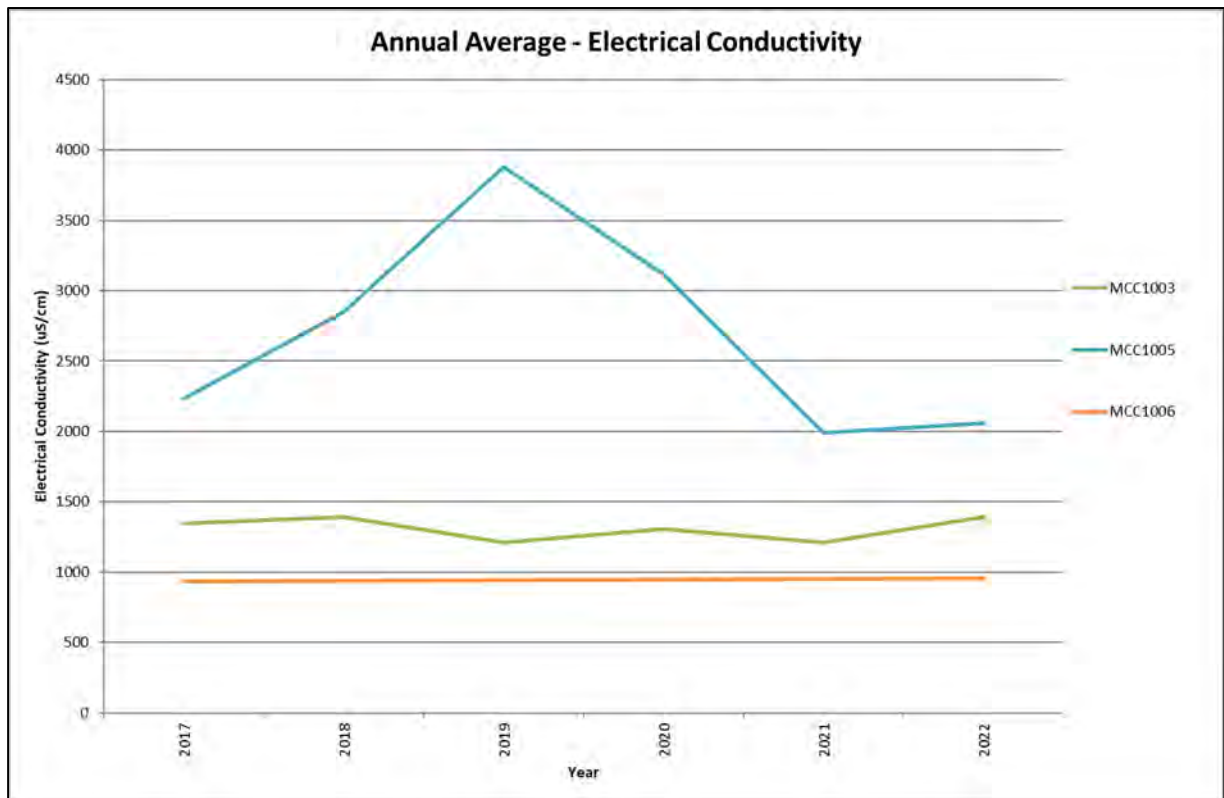


Figure 29: Comparison of EC Results to Historical Results – Sandy Creek



3.8 CONTAMINATED LAND

MCC has a Bioremediation Area where material contaminated with hydrocarbons is managed and tested. When the test results indicate that the material is no longer contaminated it is removed and disposed of in the carbonaceous dump in the mining area.

During the reporting period, preliminary contamination assessments were undertaken across the site as part of the mine closure studies. These reports found areas of concern that require more detailed contamination assessment. These detailed assessments commenced during the reporting period with results pending at the end of the reporting period. These assessments will continue during the next reporting period.

3.9 FLORA AND FAUNA MANAGEMENT

MCC continues to manage impacts on flora and fauna in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan (MCC).

MCC is set amongst an area of existing disturbed and mined land. The mining area is extensively altered from its natural state through current and past mining operations.

Five vegetation communities have been identified within the DA boundary at MCC. These are:

- Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland,
- Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland,
- Regenerating Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland,
- Aquatic Forbland, and
- Mine Rehabilitation.

No threatened flora species have been identified at MCC. The area to be disturbed is not considered important habitat for threatened fauna. The area is also not considered critical habitat.

No tree clearing was undertaken during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, a biodiversity assessment was undertaken across the site as part of the mine closure studies. This assessment did not identify any changes required to the management of flora and fauna across the site.

3.10 WEEDS, PEST AND FERAL ANIMALS

MCC continues to manage weeds, pest and feral animals on site.

Weed Control

Weed control and eradication techniques used at MCC include:

- Promotion of vigorous pasture growth to out-compete weeds,
- Minimisation of area available for weed infestation, through prompt revegetation of bare areas,
- Spraying with selective herbicides, and
- Physical removal by chipping/slashing.

Weed species targeted during the reporting period included Galenia, Acacia Saligna, Prickly Pear, Fleabane, Fireweed, Castor Oil and African Boxthorn.

**Feral Animal Control**

During the reporting period, MCC undertook a wild dog and fox baiting program.

3.11 BLASTING**3.11.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

During the reporting period MCC continued to manage blasting impacts in accordance with the approved Blast Management Plan (BMP) prepared in accordance with condition 33 of the DA.

Members of the public are notified of proposed blasting times by contacting the Blast Information Service Line where they hear a recorded message or by looking at the “Blasting Notices” page of the Muswellbrook Shire Council Website.

The primary objective of blast management at MCC is to manage and minimise the impact of blasting operations on nearby residences. The intent of best practice goals in drill and blast activities is to comply with the fragmentation requirements for each blast. The use of best practice techniques will reduce air blast overpressure, ground vibration, fumes and odours from blasting activities.

3.11.2 BLAST MONITORING

All blasts are monitored by four automatically triggered blast monitors. The monitors are maintained in accordance with the relevant standards and calibrated annually.

The blasting criteria that apply to MCC are shown in **Table 20**.

Table 20: Blast Criteria

Vibration (mm/s)	Allowable Exceedance
5	5% of total number of blasts over a 12-month period
10	0%
Overpressure (dB(L))	Allowable Exceedance
115	5% of total number of blasts over a 12-month period
120	0%

The blast monitoring network is provided in **Table 21** and locations are displayed in **Figure 30**.

Table 21: Blast Monitoring Network

Blast Monitor	Location
B1 (Queen St)	In the vicinity of the nearest non-company owned residence
B2 (School)	At the Muswellbrook Public School, Roger Street, North Muswellbrook
B3 (99 Queen St)	At the northern end of Queen Street, North Muswellbrook
B4 (Nisbet)	Sandy Creek Road, approximately 1.2km to the north of MCC

During the reporting period, 60 blast events occurred at MCC. Blasting frequency and the size of the blasts reduced during the reporting period due to the reduction in mining activities as the site headed towards closure. The last mining related blast occurred in November 2022. The four blast monitors were operational throughout the reporting period, with 100% of data captured during the reporting period.

A summary of blast monitoring results is displayed in **Figure 31** to **Figure 34**. Blast data for all monitors is shown in **Appendix 3**.

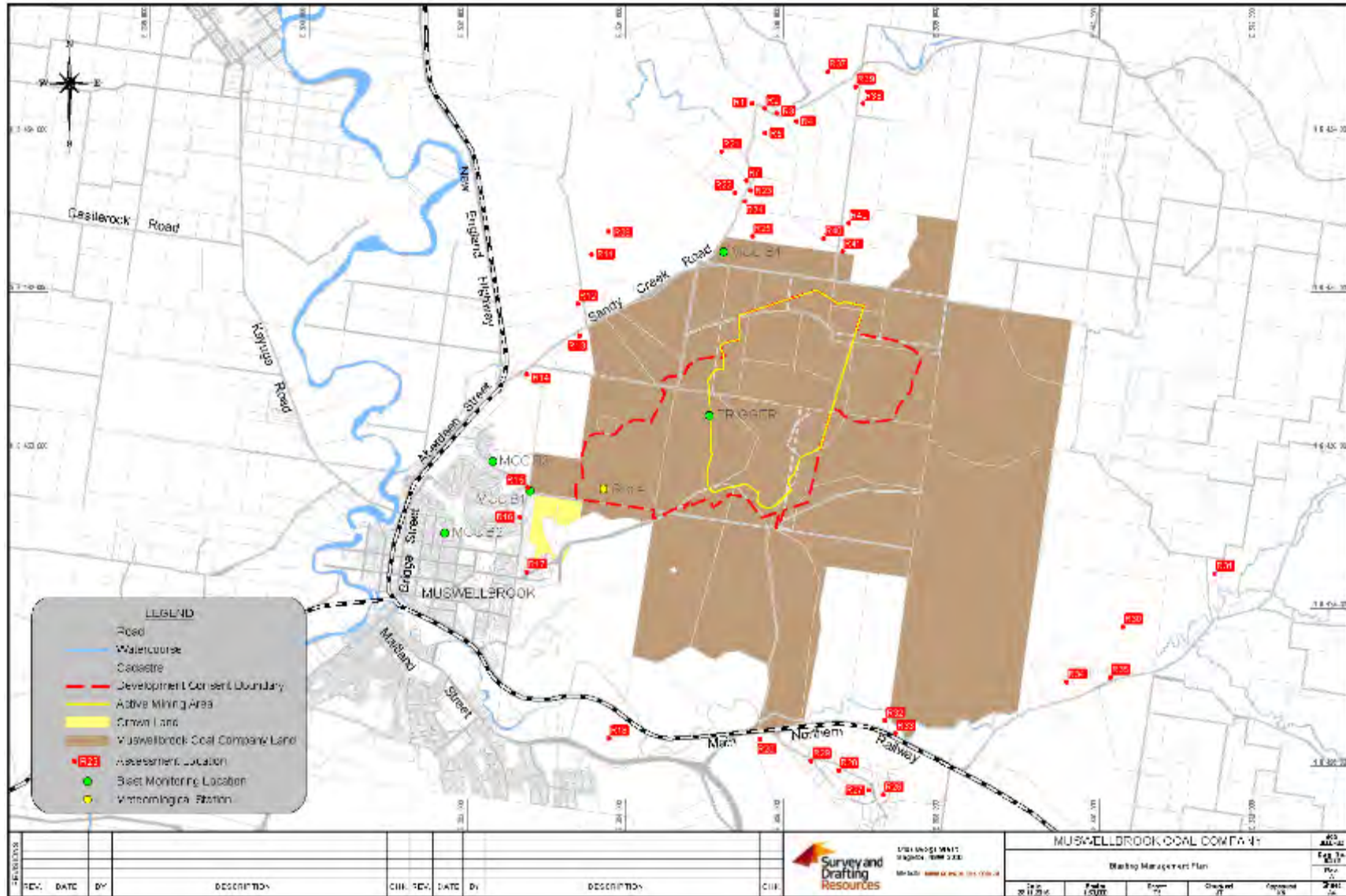


Figure 30: Blast Monitoring Locations

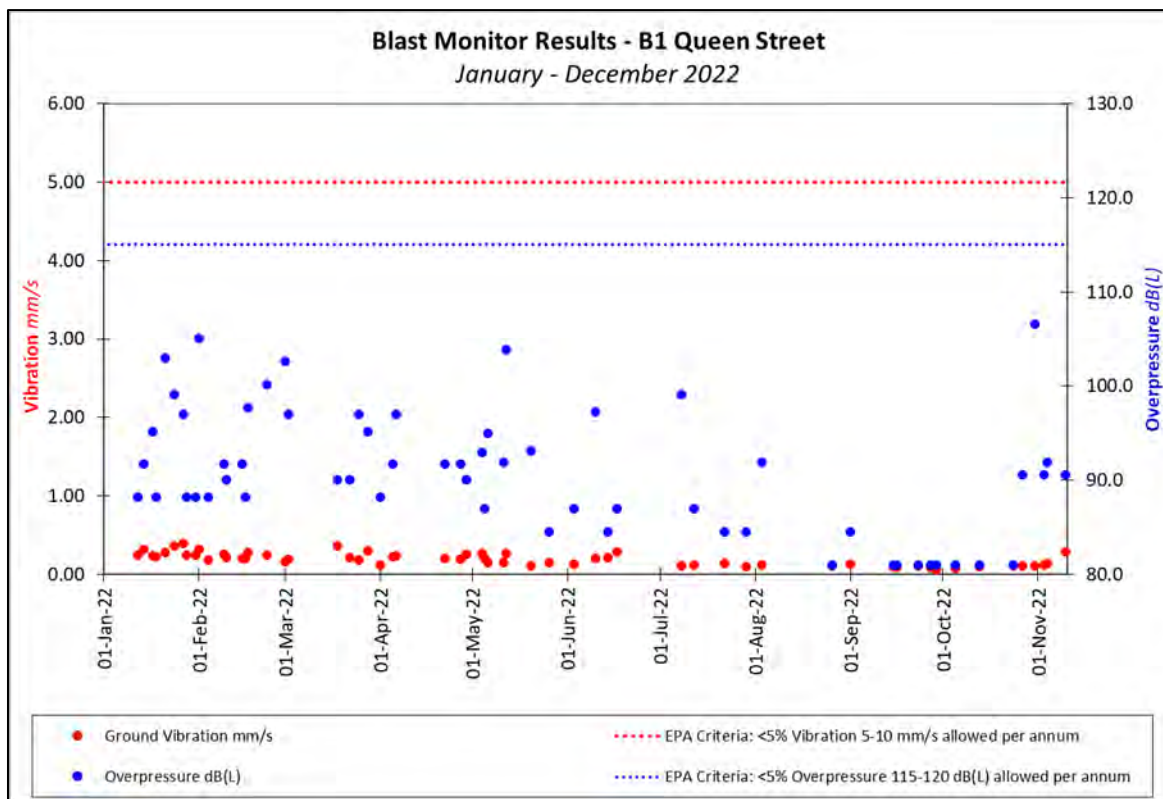


Figure 31: Queen Street Blast Monitoring Results

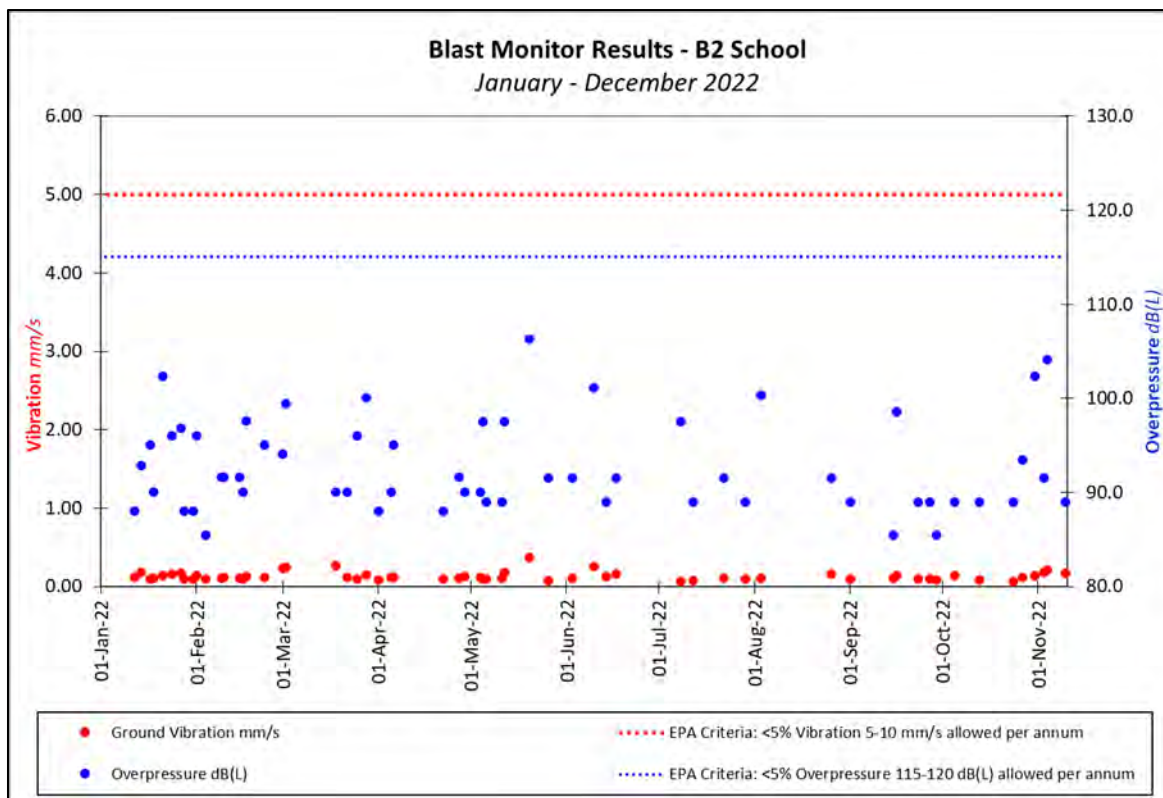


Figure 32: School Blast Monitoring Results

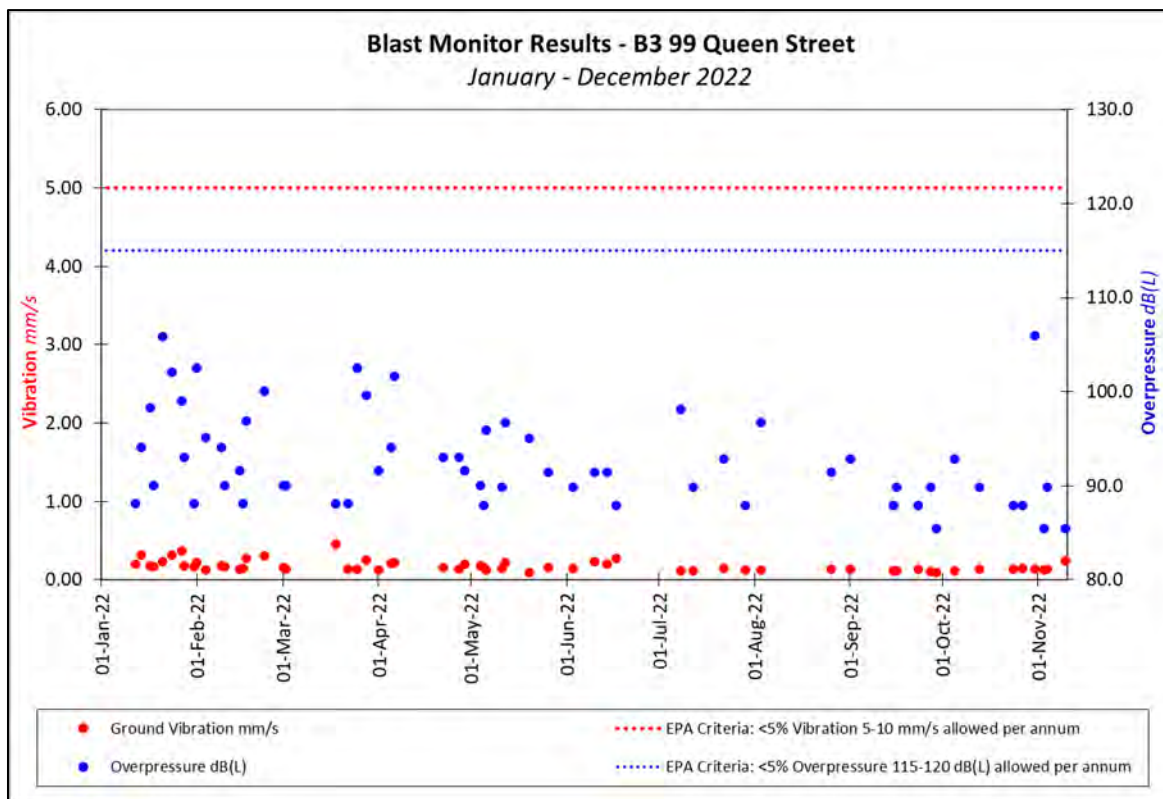


Figure 33: 99 Queen Street Blast Monitoring Results

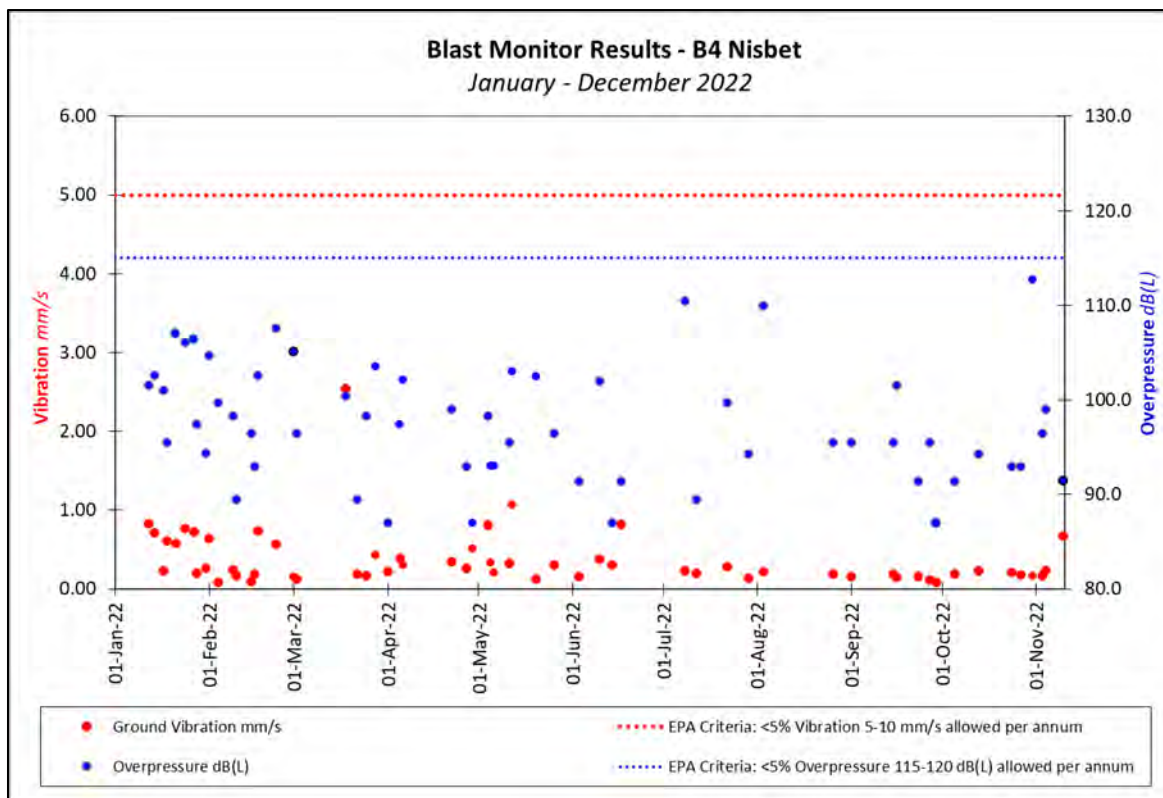


Figure 34: Nisbet Blast Monitoring Results

Table 22 compares the average results from the blast monitoring sites during this reporting period, historical monitoring results, and predictions made in the 2016 Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE). The results this reporting period are generally consistent with historical monitoring results and below the predicted results in the EA and SEE.

Table 22: Comparison of Blasting Results

Year	Vibration (mm/s)		Overpressure (dBL)	
	Average Monitoring Results	EA Predicted Results	Average Monitoring Results	EA Predicted Results
2022	0.22	0.7	93.5	111.0
2021	0.25	0.7	97.1	111.0
2020	0.20	0.7	98.0	111.0
2019	0.19	0.7	100.1	111.0
2018	0.20	0.7	101.3	111.0
2017	0.25	0.7	101.8	111.0

3.11.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period the BMP will be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.12 NOISE MANAGEMENT

3.12.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to operate in accordance with the approved Noise Management Plan (NMP) prepared in accordance with condition 39 of the DA.

The main objective of the NMP is to manage and minimise the impact of noise from mining operations on the environment and nearby residences.

3.12.2 NOISE MONITORING

The noise monitoring network is provided in **Table 23** and locations are displayed in **Figure 35**.

Table 23: Noise Monitoring Network

Location	Description
R13	Sandy Creek Road
R15	Queen St
R17	Queen St
R25	Sandy Creek Road
R32	Muscle Creek Road

MCC has a network of five attended noise survey locations. Monitoring is conducted at these sites monthly. Monthly attended monitoring allows for a variety of operating configurations, weather conditions and seasonal variations to be measured. The noise consultant schedules the monitoring to occur at times unknown to MCC and they determine the intervals between surveys and the time of measurement. Each attended noise survey is conducted during night periods only. As the mining operations finished during the reporting period, the last round of noise monitoring was undertaken in November 2022.

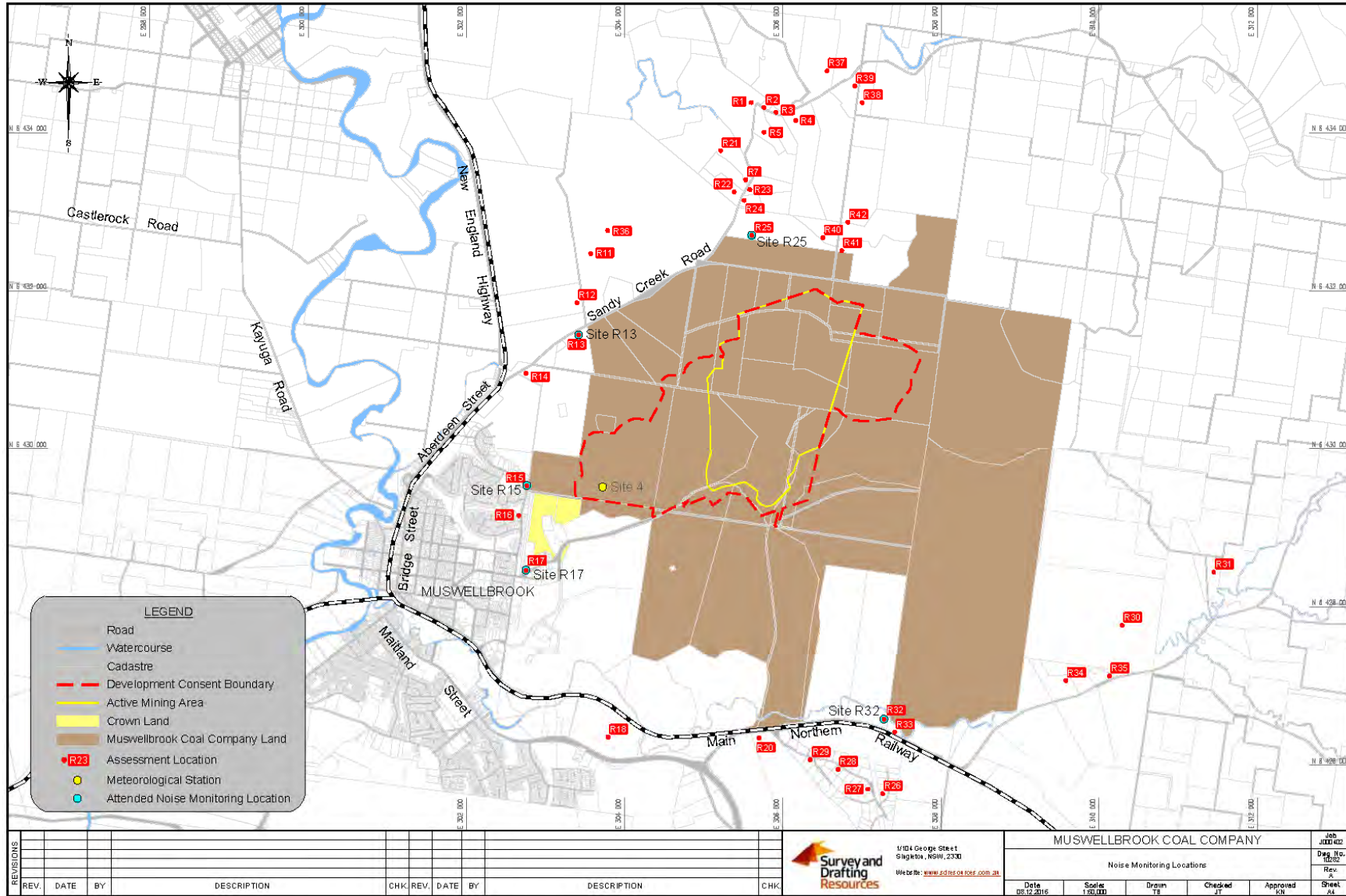


Figure 35: Noise Monitoring Locations



All noise surveys are performed in accordance with the EPA “NSW Noise Policy for Industry”, the Periodic Noise Monitoring programme and Australian Standard 1055 “Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise” as specified in the NMP. Twelve attended noise surveys were undertaken during the reporting period.

Measurements were taken in third-octave bands with an instrument that has Type 1 characteristics as defined in AS1259-1990 “Acoustics – Sound Level Meters”. The instrument has a current calibration as per manufacturer’s instructions and calibration was also confirmed prior to and at the completion of measurements with a Sound Level Calibrator. The LA_{eq} (15-minute) noise emission levels, at each monitoring site, were determined.

The actual noise level received at individual residences may vary due to:

- The location of mining equipment,
- The elevation of mining equipment,
- Impacts from other noise sources, and
- Prevailing meteorological conditions.

A summary of the results are shown in **Appendix 4** and **Figure 36** to **Figure 40**. The mining related noise sources were from engine noise, dozer tracks, horns, and modulated frequency reverse alarms.

Table 24 and **Table 25** compare the average noise monitoring results for this reporting period, historical monitoring results, and predictions made in the 2016 Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE). The results are generally consistent with historical monitoring results and below the predicted results in the EA and SEE.

Table 24: Comparison of Average LA_{eq} Noise Results

Year	R13 Sandy Creek Road		R15 Queen Street		R17 Queen Street		R25 Sandy Creek Road		R32 Muscle Creek Road	
	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted
2022	23	40	20	37	20	34	24	41	17	32
2021	24	40	22	37	18	34	27	41	25	32
2020	27	40	24	37	22	34	25	41	26	32
2019	29	40	25	37	24	34	29	41	20	32
2018	29	40	29	37	31	34	30	41	24	32
2017	28	40	27	37	24	34	27	41	25	32

Table 25: Comparison of Average LA_{max} Noise Results

Year	R13 Sandy Creek Road		R15 Queen Street		R17 Queen Street		R25 Sandy Creek Road		R32 Muscle Creek Road	
	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted
2022	25	37	22	33	22	31	26	40	19	32
2021	28	37	28	33	22	31	33	40	29	32
2020	31	37	28	33	26	31	28	40	29	32
2019	33	37	29	33	28	31	33	40	23	32
2018	34	37	34	33	37	31	35	40	26	32
2017	33	37	32	33	28	31	32	40	29	32

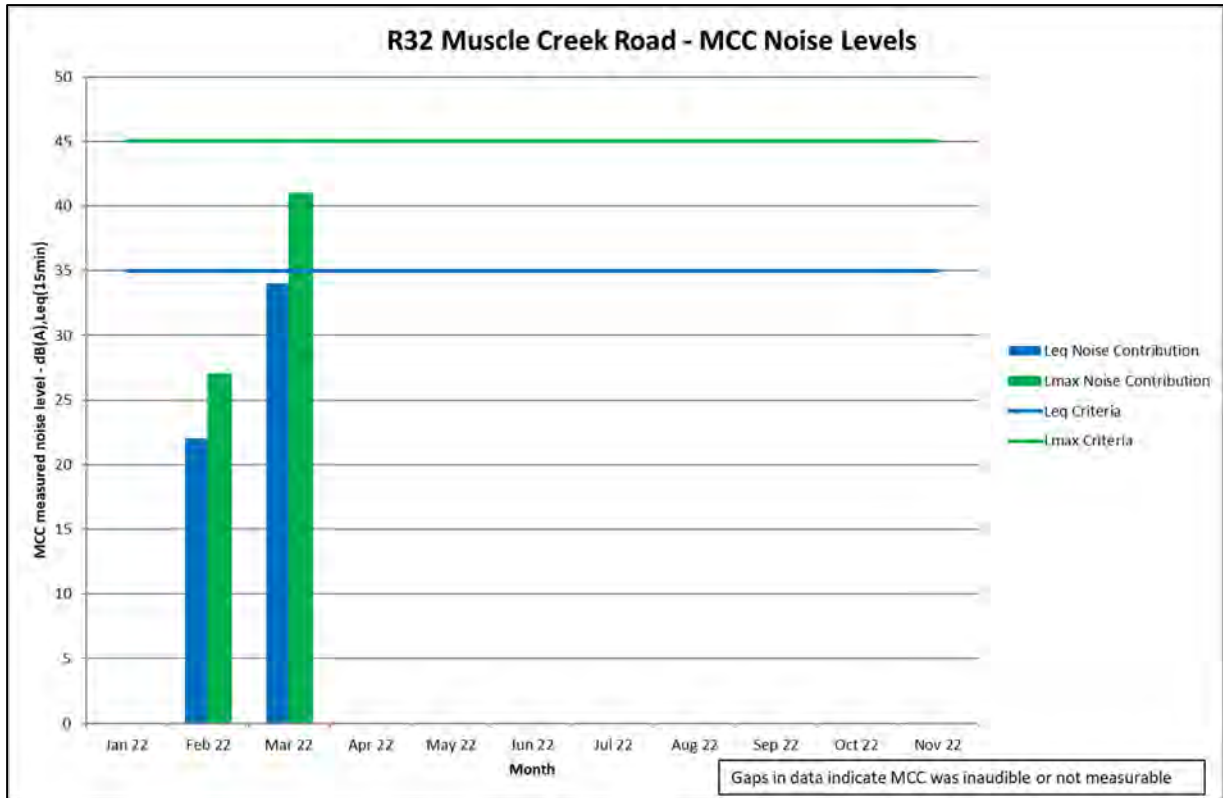


Figure 36: R13 Sandy Creek Road Noise Monitoring Results

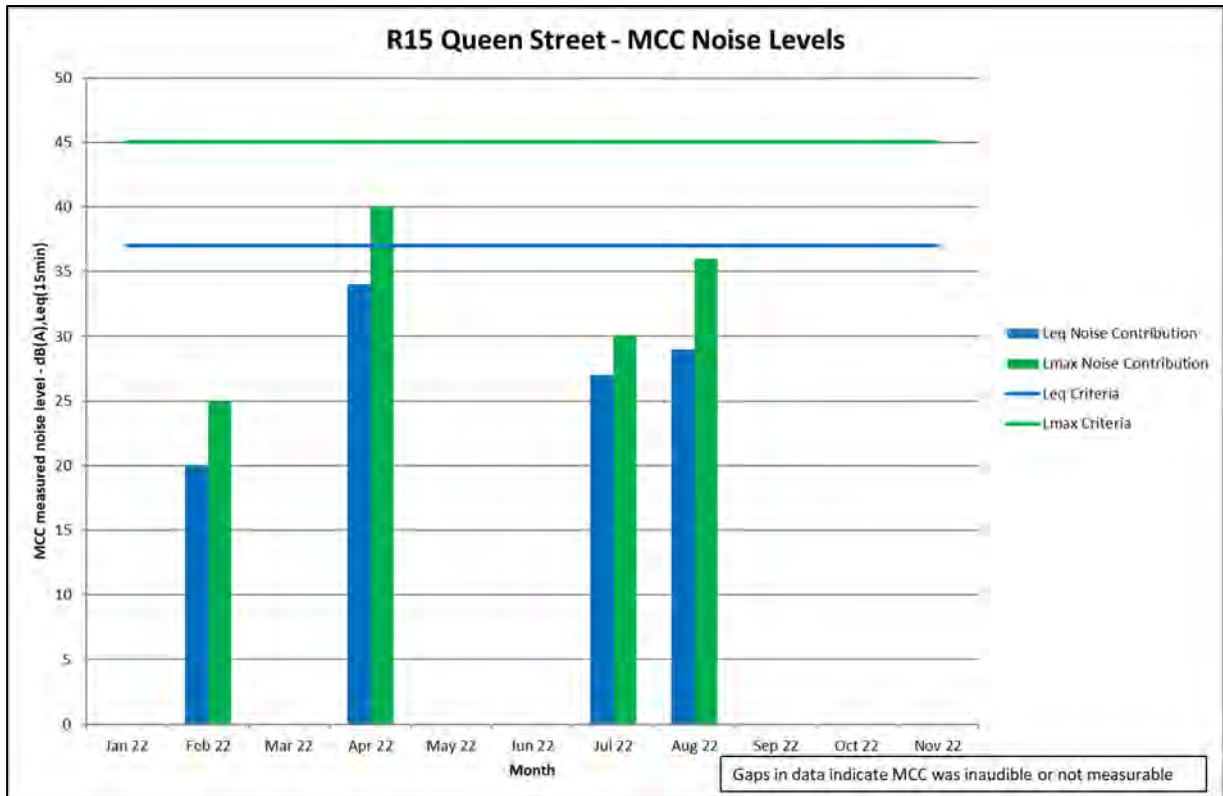


Figure 37: R15 Queen Street Noise Monitoring Results

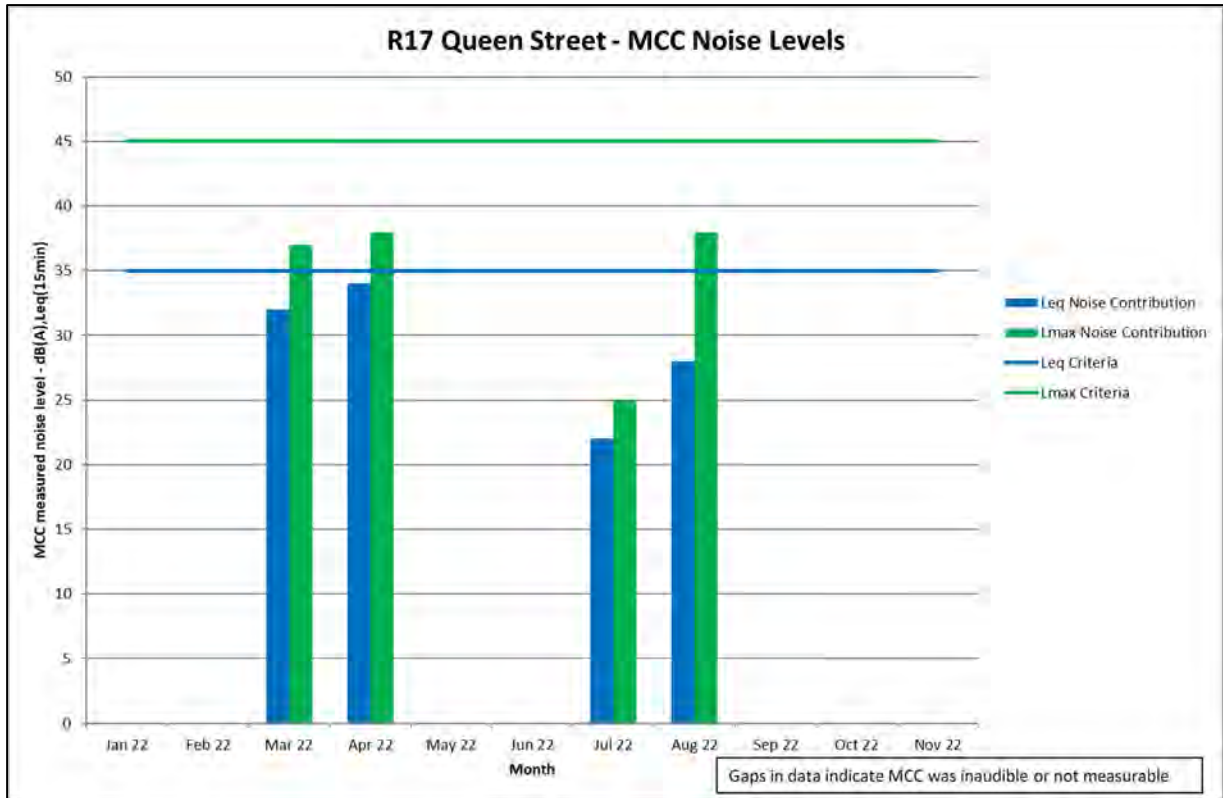


Figure 38: R17 Queen Street Noise Monitoring Results

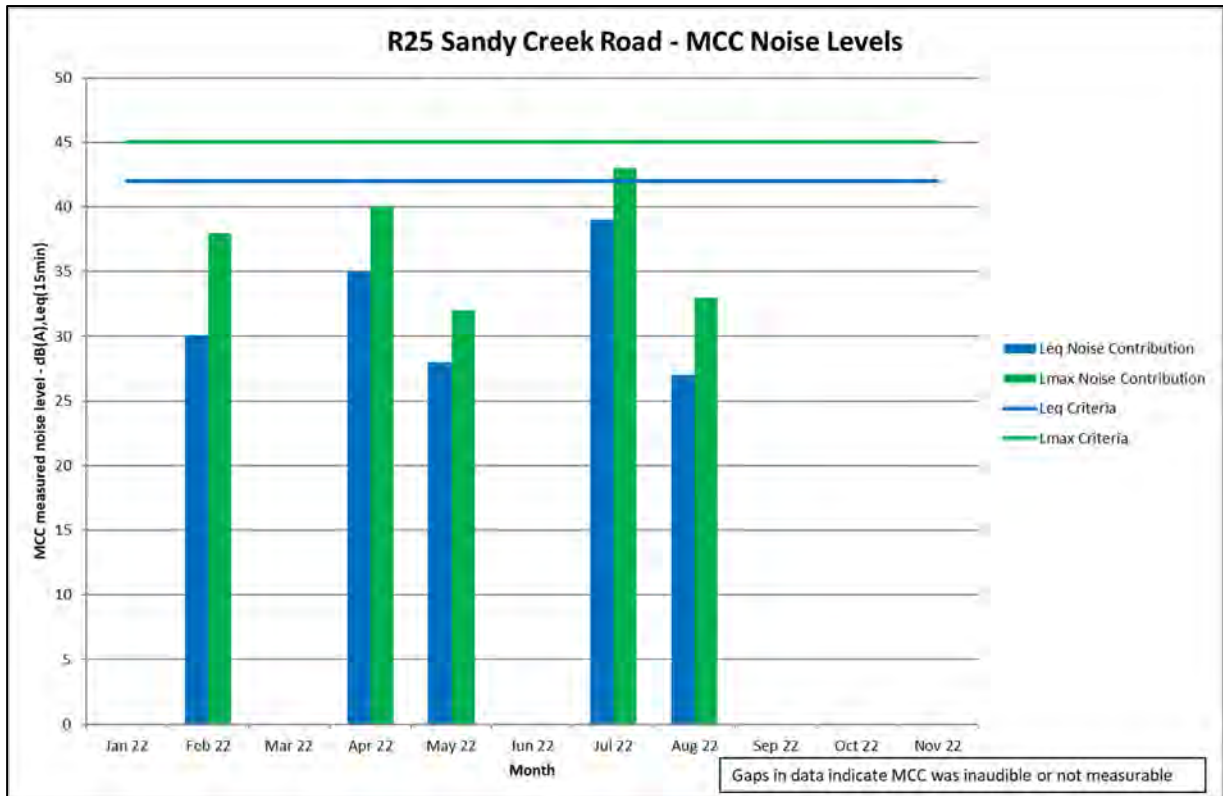


Figure 39: R25 Sandy Creek Road Noise Monitoring Results

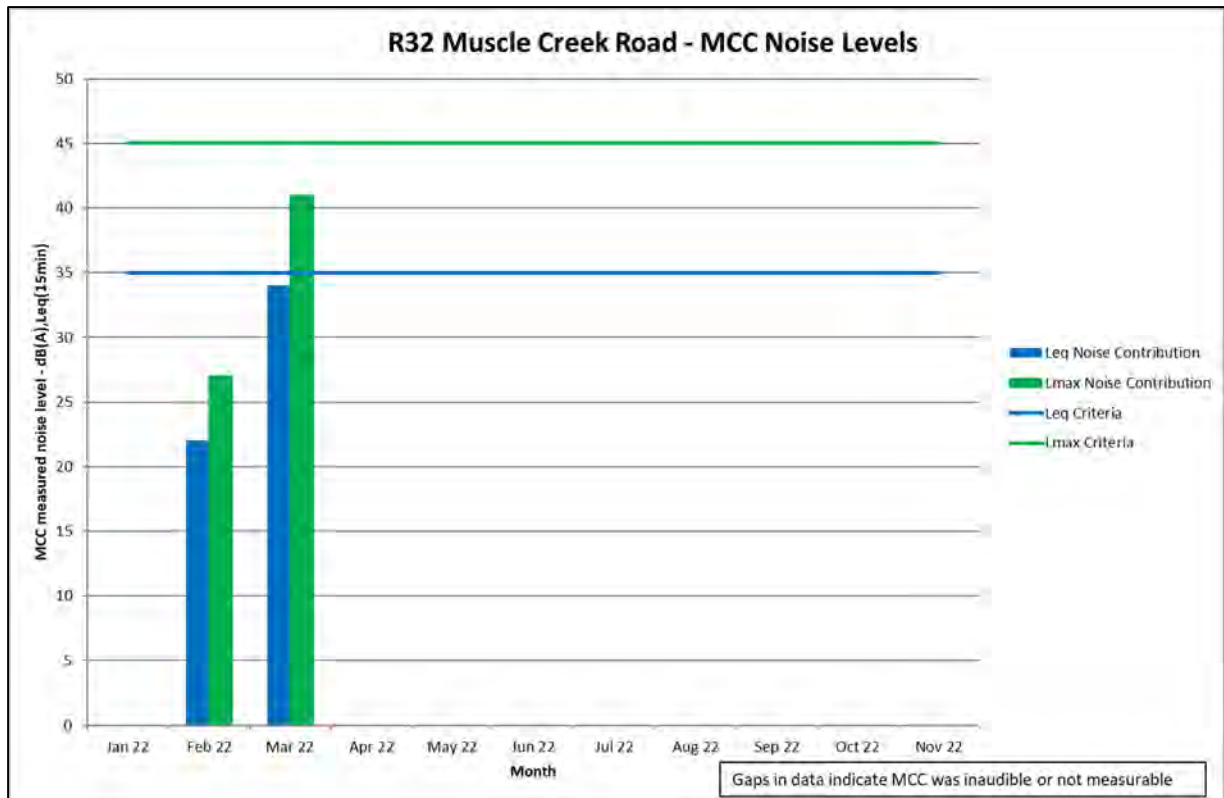


Figure 40: R32 Muscle Creek Road Noise Monitoring Results

3.12.3 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period MCC will continue to manage and monitor noise related impacts in accordance with the NMP. The NMP will be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.13 VISUAL AMENITY, LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING

During the reporting period MCC continued to operate in accordance with the approved Visual Amenity, Lighting and Landscaping Management Plan (VALLMP) prepared in accordance with condition 22 of the DA.

The primary objectives of the VALLMP are to implement visual reduction strategies to minimise the visual amenity, lighting and landscape impact on the community and meet the development consent requirements.

During the next reporting period MCC will continue to manage visual amenity, lighting and landscaping in accordance with the VALLMP.

3.14 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

During the reporting period, no ground disturbance operations required consultation with Aboriginal groups.

MCC has successfully completed salvage operations and continues to maintain and protect one Aboriginal cultural site located within the mine lease boundary. The site is fenced, and sign posted to prevent disturbance by mine personnel but is outside the area to be disturbed for mining. MCC has



no ongoing requirement to protect the site post-mining. Once rehabilitation has been completed, the fencing and signage will be removed.

3.15 EUROPEAN HERITAGE

There are no European Heritage sites located at MCC that require ongoing management.

3.16 SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION

3.16.1 ACTIVITIES THIS REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period MCC continued to operate in accordance with the approved Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan (SCMP) prepared in accordance with condition 31 of the DA.

The main objective of the SCMP is to minimise the occurrence and manage the effect from spontaneous combustion in:

- The highwall and existing U/G mine workings in Open Cut 1,
- The overburden/interburden removal and coal removal in Open Cut 1,
- Active and recent emplacement areas within Open Cut 1,
- Open Cut 2,
- Coal emplacement and storage areas, and
- Elsewhere with the disturbance area.

The SCMP lists the preventative measures, control measures and trigger action response plans (TARP's) for each of these areas.

Regular spontaneous combustion reports are provided to both RR and EPA. These reports identify existing and new incidents of spontaneous combustion, mitigation procedures and improvements to these procedures, effectiveness of actions, areas capped, areas mined, areas under water infusion and complaints received. The report also includes a plan showing the extent and location of problem areas.

All affected areas during the reporting period were within the open cut and overburden emplacement areas. The areas that were treated each month are shown in **Table 26**. A historical comparison of affected areas without active control measures is provided in **Table 27**.

Table 26: Spontaneous Combustion Report Summary

Reporting Month	Areas Capped (m ²)	Areas Mined (m ²)	Area Under Water Infusion (m ²)
January 22	0	0	2,600
February 22	0	0	2,600
March 22	0	0	1,710
April 22	0	0	4,165
May 22	0	0	5,275
June 22	0	0	3,300
July 22	0	2,310	5,400
August 22	0	6,100	6,100
September 22	0	0	0
October 22	55	0	0
November 22	0	0	0
December 22	0	0	0

Table 27: Summary of Spontaneous Combustion Affected Areas Without Active Control

Total Area Affected by Spontaneous Combustion Without Active Control (m²)						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Jan-Mar	24	96	52	114	250	153
Apr-Jun	48	60	44	166	356	167
Jul-Sep	52	36	64	258	424	1,395
Oct-Dec	52	56	87	286	597	1,710
Yearly Average	44	62	62	206	149	856

Note: These values are the values at the end of the respective reporting period. These areas may change during the reporting period.

Planned Versus Actual Activities

One of the requirements of the SCMP is to prepare an annual plan in relation to spontaneous combustion management activities and then at the end of the reporting period to review the actual activities against the planned activities and identify any opportunities for improvement in relation to spontaneous combustion management. Below is a summary of the review of the action plan from this reporting period.

The planned activities for this reporting period were to finish mining out underground workings in Open Cut 1 (except for the Lower Lewis seam, which has been sealed). This work occurred during the reporting period along with other spontaneous combustion management activities including use of water sprays, removal of hot coal, and installation of inert clay seals.

The above average rainfall assisted with containing spontaneous combustion throughout the reporting period.

What Worked Well

The following activities worked well during the reporting period.

- Spontaneous combustion control and, where it was present, management of spontaneous combustion in overburden dumps was excellent. While this was assisted at times with higher rainfall, the control on the ground provided excellent results.
- The control and management of higher temperature coal was also very well managed with stockpile residence time kept as low as possible to minimise anything but low-level spontaneous combustion. Residence time for stockpile areas was carefully monitored to prevent spontaneous combustion from developing.
- The use of fragmented rill material, together with additional water kept spontaneous combustion to a minimum.
- The detailed planning, rescheduling and execution of mining to remove underground workings in the old St Heliers Colliery has shown the commitment of all personnel.

Final Outcomes

- Mining all underground roadways except for the Lower Lewis was achieved thereby eliminating the risk of fires in upper seam workings in the final void area.
- Water levels in the Lower Lewis Seam (the lowest seam with underground workings) roadways has now reached the seals and no spontaneous combustion can occur.
- Water has risen to a level in the final void that any hot material has been cooled.
- All but the active washery reject dumps have been at least partly covered.



3.16.2 ACTIVITIES NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

During the next reporting period MCC will continue to manage spontaneous combustion in accordance with the SCMP. Until the final landform is established MCC has a contingency plan to manage any significant outbreak of spontaneous combustion in the dumps. Minor levels of heating will be controlled with water and/or interim layers of clay/inerts.

The SCMP will be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management and monitoring requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.17 BUSHFIRE

Management of bushfire risks are undertaken in accordance with the approved Bushfire Management Plan (BFMP) prepared in accordance with condition 23 of the DA.

The objectives of the Bushfire Management Plan are:

- To manage activities on site to minimise the risk of outbreak of fire,
- Contain fuel loads to acceptable levels to moderate fire intensity,
- To put in place hazard mitigation measures to contain an outbreak of fire should one occur, and
- To put in place arrangements to liaise with and support the Rural Fire Service (RFS) should an outbreak of fire occur at MCC or threaten MCC's operations.

There were no bushfire outbreaks within the development consent area during the reporting period. Annual inspections are conducted of the access tracks and powerline easements. These are slashed regularly to maintain access and reduce fuel loads. Weeds are sprayed in asset protection zones around all infrastructure, including buildings, electrical infrastructure and explosives storage facilities.

During the next reporting period the BFMP will be updated following the end of mining activities to confirm the management requirements associated with the rehabilitation of the site.

3.18 HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATION

Hydrocarbon storage facilities were constructed as part of the workshop, stores and blasting facilities. These storage facilities comply with the requirements of *AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*. Activities undertaken on site to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon contamination include:

- Above ground fuel storage tanks are self-bunded to contain any spillage which may occur,
- Waste oil from the workshop is stored in a bunded waste oil tank and is removed as required,
- Oily water runoff from the re-fuelling bay drains into an above ground sump which is fully bunded, and
- Runoff from the hardstand wash-down bay passes through a three-staged silt trap and an oil/water separator. The collected silt is routinely cleaned out.

A Bioremediation Management Plan has been developed by MCC to provide guidance on how to manage material that is potentially contaminated with hydrocarbons. Any material that is potentially contaminated is tested with the results being compared to the limits in the *NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (2014)*. If the material is classified as solid waste, it is disposed on site. If the material is classified as contaminated it is either treated on site prior to disposal or it is taken off site for disposal.



3.19 METHANE DRAINAGE/VENTILATION

As no underground mining occurred at MCC during the reporting period, no methane drainage or ventilation was required.

3.20 PUBLIC SAFETY

During the reporting period, public safety was managed in accordance with current MCC procedures. Fences surrounding the operational areas and along property boundaries were inspected and maintained.

A security patrol is conducted by a local security firm over weekends and other nominated periods (Christmas, shutdowns, etc.) when the site is not manned. A series of security cameras are established around the site to monitor access to the site.

3.21 OTHER ISSUES AND RISKS

No incidents of damage to surface infrastructure were recorded during this reporting period.



4.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

MCC undertakes community consultation through the Community Consultative Committee, discussions with community members and operating a toll free 24-hour Environmental Contact Line (1800 600 205). MCC are a member of the Upper Hunter Mining Dialogue – a forum for the mining industry and the community to discuss concerns relating to mining impacts.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS

MCC operates a toll free 24-hour Environmental Contact Line where community members can communicate their concerns to site personnel. On receiving a complaint, MCC staff investigate the complaint, take action to reduce impact as required and report back to the complainant with the findings. The recording of environmental complaints and the operation of the Environmental Contact Line is conducted in accordance with the MCC Development Consent and Environmental Protection Licence conditions.

7 complaints were received during the reporting period. More details on the complaints are provided in **Appendix 5. Table 28** and **Figure 41** provide a summary of the complaints received during the reporting period.

Table 28: Summary of Complaints

Type of Complaint	Number	Percentage
Odour	5	71.4%
Dust	0	0.0%
Blast	0	0.0%
Visual	2	28.6%
Total	7	100%

In comparison to the previous reporting periods, there has been a decrease in the number of complaints received. The complaint history chart is shown in **Figure 42**.

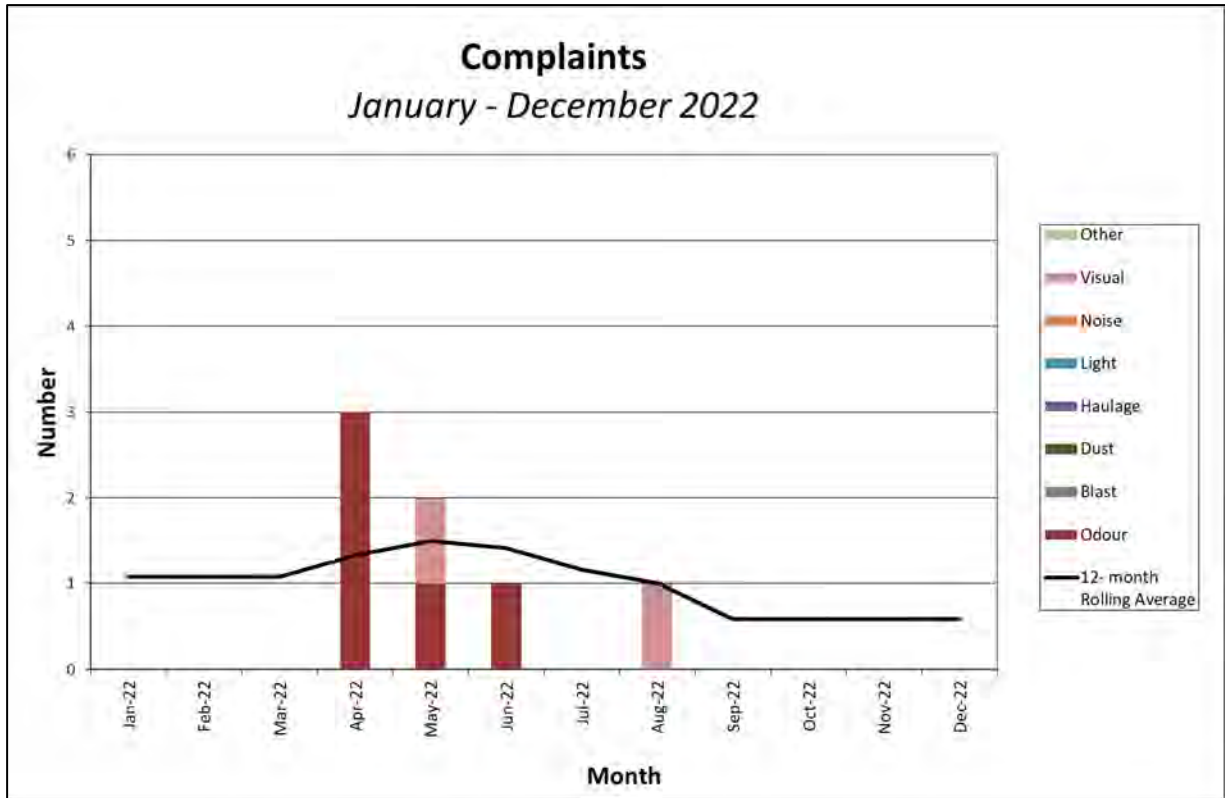


Figure 41: Complaint Summary

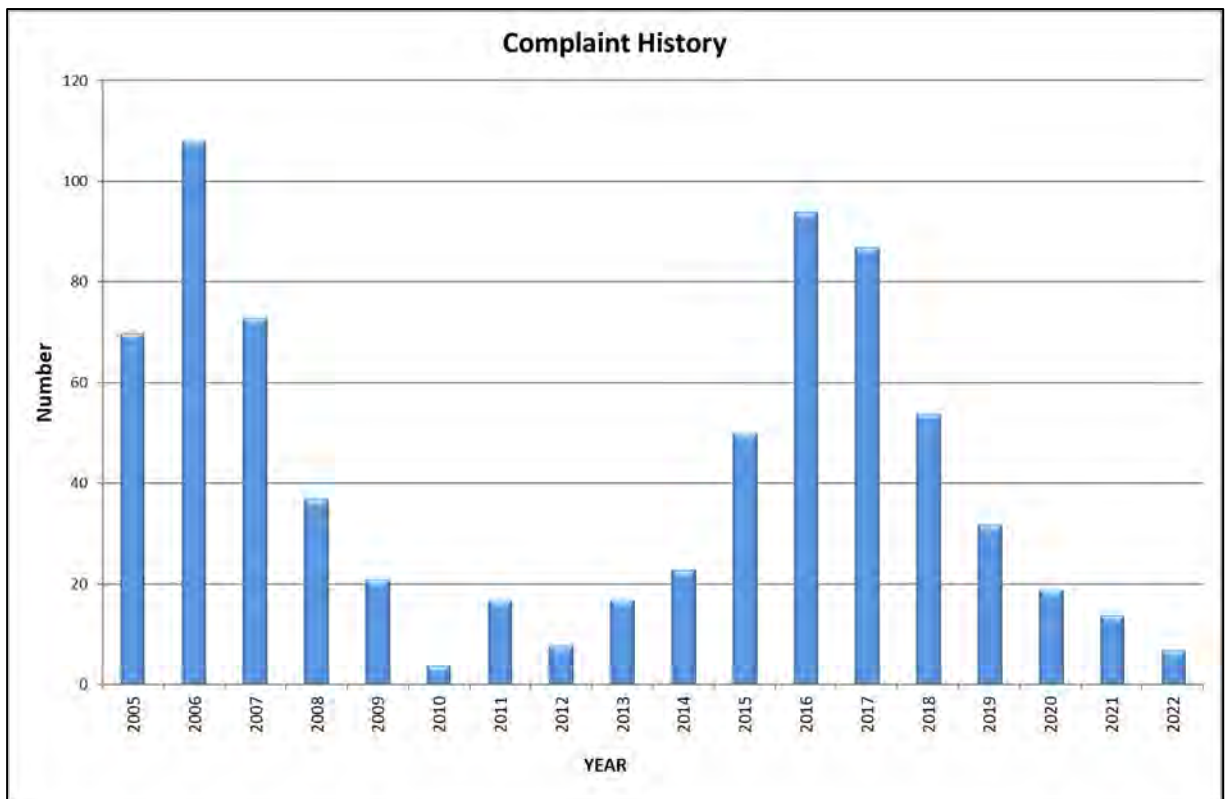


Figure 42: Complaint History



4.2 COMMUNITY LIAISON, SPONSORSHIPS AND DONATIONS

MCC personnel maintain contact with nearby residents and are committed to continually fostering and developing strong links with the community.

Community support throughout the reporting period included donations to the following organisations:

- Singleton Mountain Bike Club – contribution towards local sports club,
- Muswellbrook Public School – supporting Local School’s “Colourful Fun Day”,
- Special Children’s Christmas Party – supporting local children at Christmas time,
- Upper Hunter Regional Museum – Regional Museum Project sponsorship,
- Muswellbrook Race Club – annual sponsorship,
- Mark Hughes Foundation – support brain cancer research,
- Muswellbrook Shire Council – support for New Year’s celebration,
- Muscle Creek Bush Fire Brigade – community Christmas celebration, and
- Cancer Council of NSW – supported a worker participating in a fundraising event.

In addition to the sponsorship, MCC held a Community Open Day in May 2022 to celebrate the end of mining at MCC after 115 years of operation.

4.3 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

MCC’s Community Consultative Committee (CCC) provides information regarding mine operations to the local community. The aim of the committee is to provide an effective communication mechanism so that members of the local community have adequate information on mining and environmental matters. CCC meetings are held twice per year at the MCC office and committee members are actively involved in the review of environmental monitoring data and are kept up to date on mining operations through presentations and site visits.

The CCC is comprised of one Councillor, one council staff representative, five community representatives (including Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Lands Council) and two MCC representatives.

During the reporting period meetings were held on 7 April 2022, 7 June 2022 and 6 December 2022 in the MCC board room. Minutes of the meetings can be found on MCC’s website.



5.0 ANNUAL REHABILITATION REPORT

During the reporting period updated mining lease conditions were received by MCC, which changed the way rehabilitation activities are to be reported. MCC are now required to prepare an Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program in accordance with the Resources Regulator Form and Way document. This change in reporting requirements is reflected in this report.

In accordance with the updated mining lease conditions, MCC prepared a Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) during the reporting period. This RMP replaces the Mining Operations Plan/Rehabilitation Plan (MOP) that was in existence during the previous reporting period.

5.1 SURFACE DISTURBANCE AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES DURING THE ANNUAL REPORTING PERIOD

5.1.1 SURFACE DISTURBANCE AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES

There was no surface disturbance undertaken during the reporting period.

Mining operations continued in previously disturbed areas.

The areas that were proposed to be rehabilitated this reporting period are shown in **Figure 43** (dark green polygon). The proposed work was to complete the reshaping of Open Cut 2, installation of a drop structure and contour drains, application of growth media and to seed the area.

The actual work completed was finalisation of the reshaping of Open Cut 2 and commencement of the installation of the drop structure and contour drains. Excessive and extensive rainfall received during the reporting period delayed the reshaping of the area, which in turn delayed the commencement of the installation of the drop structure and contour drains. In addition to the commencement delay, illness (mostly Covid) affected the ability of the contractor to provide resources to complete the work in a timely manner. These factors resulted in MCC not completing the proposed rehabilitation works in Open Cut 2 during the reporting period.

Work is continuing on the installation of the drop structure and contour drains, and this will be completed in Q2 2023. Following the completion of the installation of these water management structures; growth media and seed will be applied to the area. These areas are shown as being completed in 2023 in the Forward Program (**Section 6.0**).

Mining operations at MCC continued longer than expected during the reporting period. This extension of mining operations was due to wet weather delaying mining activities and the identification of additional coal reserves available to mine. Due to this delay in mining, there will be a delay to the rehabilitation activities in Open Cut 1 as the areas won't be available for rehabilitation when expected. The updated rehabilitation forecast is shown in the Forward Program (**Figure 45 to Figure 47**).

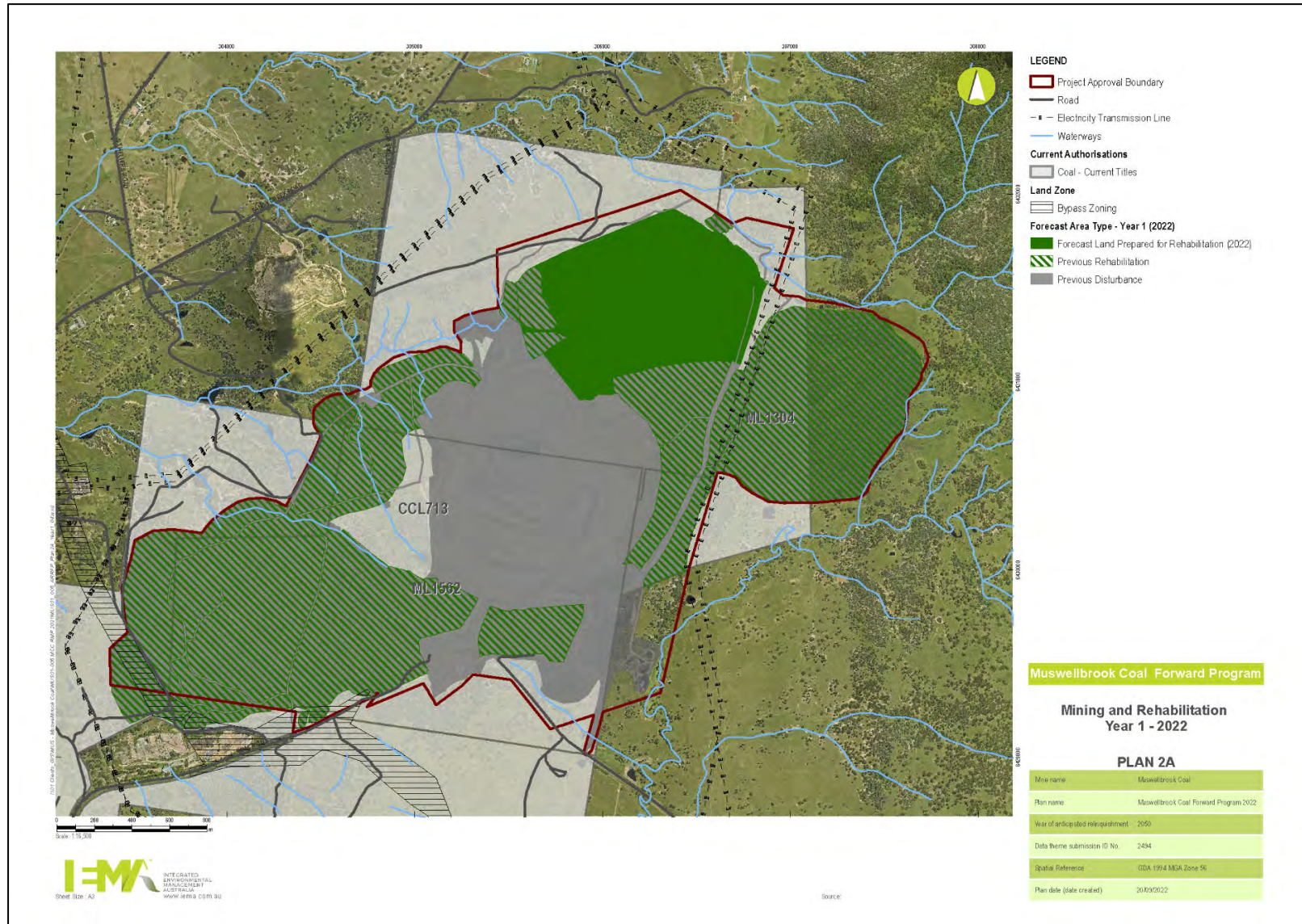


Figure 43: Areas Proposed to be Rehabilitated During the Reporting Period



5.1.2 REHABILITATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES

During the reporting period MCC commenced a series of studies relating to mine closure. These studies include:

- Groundwater
- Surface Water
- Contaminated Land
- Ecology
- Geochemistry
- Demolition of Infrastructure
- Mine Sealing
- Subsidence
- Heritage
- Socio-Economic
- Waste Management
- Borehole Sealing
- Spontaneous Combustion
- Hazardous Materials
- Methane and other gases
- Landform Stability

The studies are being undertaken in consultation with Subject Matter Experts (SME's) and they include rehabilitation activities and other activities relating to mine relinquishment. The outcomes of these studies that are applicable to the ongoing rehabilitation of the site will be included in future revisions of the Rehabilitation Management Plan.

As part of the mine closure studies and planning for future rehabilitation activities, MCC continued with a Phase 2 contamination assessment of the site during the reporting period. This assessment will identify if there are any areas of contamination that need to be managed as part of the rehabilitation activities on site.

5.1.3 SUBSIDENCE REPAIR AND/OR REMEDIATION

Subsidence is not expected to impact on areas of rehabilitation. Historical bord and pillar underground mining has been undertaken at the site, which typically results in minimal subsidence therefore the risk of impact to rehabilitation is considered very low. No subsidence repair and/or remediation was required during the reporting period.

5.1.4 REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Rehabilitation management and maintenance activities that occurred during the reporting period included:

- Spreading and incorporating compost and seeding an area of rehabilitation near Open Cut 2 where the vegetation had not established.
- Bare areas in rehabilitation across the site were spread with compost and reseeded to encourage vegetation to establish.
- Removing areas of spontaneous combustion in rehabilitation areas and replacing with inert material.
- Weed control on rehabilitation areas. Target species included Galenia, Acacia Saligna, Prickly Pear, Fleabane, Fireweed, Castor Oil and African Boxthorn.
- Wild dog baiting.



5.1.5 GOVERNMENT AGENCY LETTERS, DIRECTIONS OR NOTICES

In June 2022, MCC received a Notice under the Mining Act 1992 section 240 from the Resources Regulator. This notice resulted from a site inspection conducted in March 2022 where concerns were raised about areas of erosion that were identified in a previous inspection in April 2021 and during the 2021 Independent Environmental Audit.

The s240 Notice has directed MCC to undertake an assessment of the long-term erosional stability of the approved final landforms as part of the rehabilitation of the mine, using an industry accepted Landform Evolution Model. At the end of the reporting period work has commenced on this assessment, with the assessment to be finalised early in 2023. The findings from the assessment will be reported in the next Annual Rehabilitation Report.

5.1.6 REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL LAND USE

There are no areas at MCC that have achieved final land use.

5.1.7 KEY PRODUCTION MILESTONES/MATERIAL PRODUCTION

The key production milestones and material production achieved during the reporting period are shown in **Table 29**.

Table 29: Key Production Milestones/Material Production

Material	Unit	Year 1	This Report
Stripped topsoil	m ³	0.00	0.00
Overburden	m ³	52,000	1,774,000
ROM coal extracted	Mt	0.12	1.313
Reject material	Mt	0.05	0.206
Product	Mt	0.11	1.130

5.2 PLAN 1 – STATUS OF MINING AND REHABILITATION AT THE COMPLETION OF THE ANNUAL REPORTING PERIOD

The status of mining and rehabilitation at the end of the reporting period is shown in **Figure 44**.

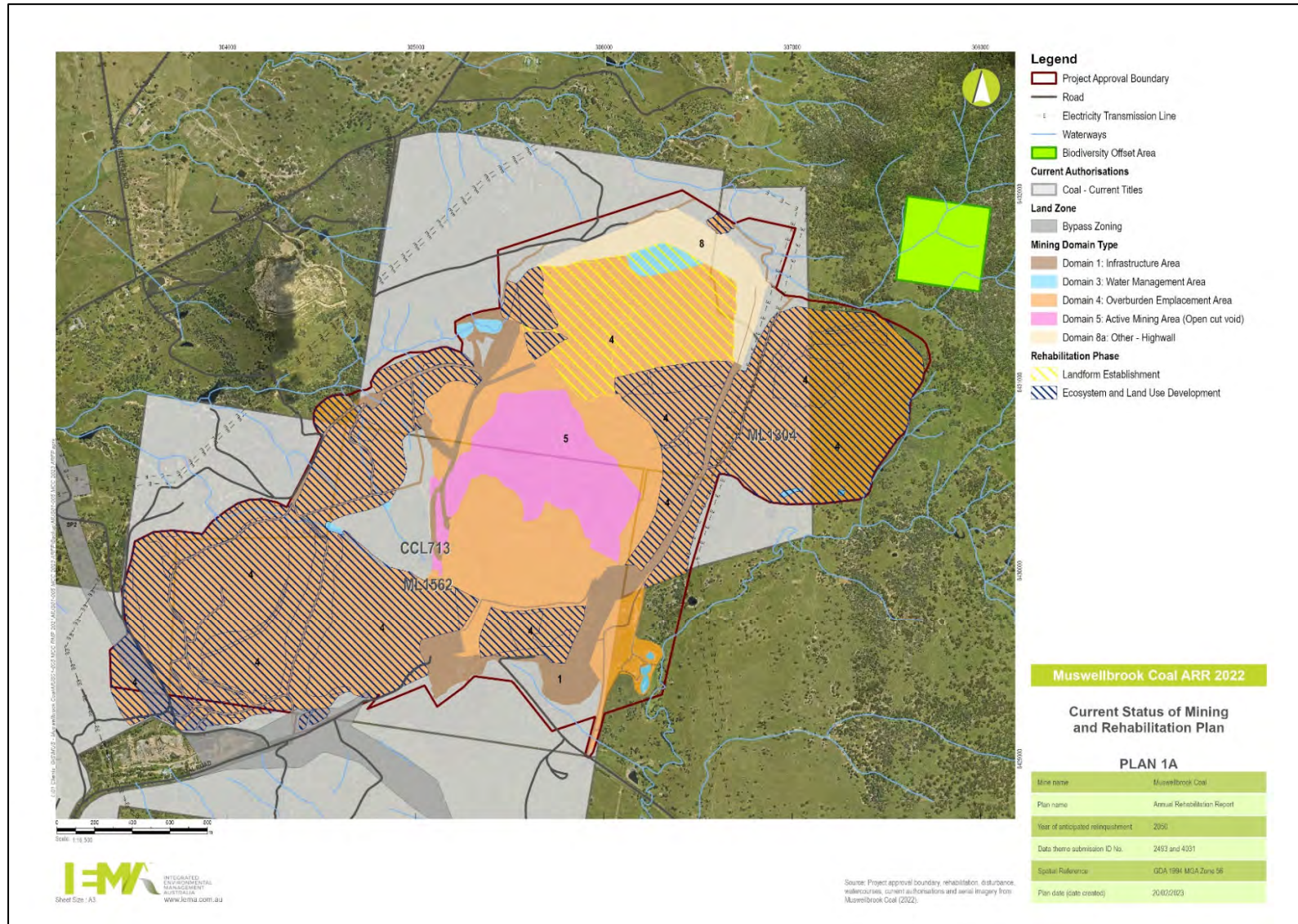


Figure 44: Plan 1 – Status of Mining and Rehabilitation at Completion of Annual Reporting Period

5.3 DISTURBANCE AND REHABILITATION STATISTICS

5.3.1 CURRENT DISTURBANCE AND REHABILITATION PROGRESSIONS

A summary of the current disturbance and rehabilitation status of the end of the reporting period is shown in **Table 30**.

Table 30: Status of Disturbance and Rehabilitation at End of Reporting Period

Annual Reporting Period		01/01/22 – 31/12/22
Total Disturbance Footprint – Surface Disturbance (ha)	A1	618.07
Underground Mining Area Footprint	A2	0.00
Total Active Disturbance (ha)	B	219.51
Rehabilitation – Land Preparation (ha)	C	61.44
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment (ha)	D	0.00
Ecosystem and Land Use Development (ha)	E	337.12
Rehabilitation Completion (ha)	F	0.00

5.3.2 REHABILITATION KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

A summary of the key performance indicators (KPIs) at the end of the reporting period is shown in **Table 31**.

Table 31: Rehabilitation KPIs at End of Reporting Period

Annual Reporting Period		01/01/22 – 31/12/22
New Active Disturbance (ha)	G	0.00
New Rehabilitation Commenced During Annual Reporting Period (ha)	H	0.00
Established Rehabilitation (ha)	I	337.12
Annual Rehabilitation to Disturbance Ratio (ha)	J	0.00
% Rehabilitated Land to Total Mine Footprint	K	54.54

5.3.3 PROGRESSIVE ACHIEVEMENT OF ESTABLISHED REHABILITATION

A summary of the progressive achievement of established rehabilitation at the end of the reporting period is shown in **Table 32**.

Table 32: Proportion of Established Rehabilitation for Final Land Use Classifications at End of Reporting Period

Annual Reporting Period		01/01/22 – 31/12/22
Established Rehabilitation for Agricultural Final Land Used (percent)	L	67.52
Established Rehabilitation for Native Ecosystem Final Land Used (percent)	M	32.23
Established Rehabilitation for Other/Non-Vegetated Final Land Used (percent)	N	0.24

5.3.4 VARIATION TO THE REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

The areas that were proposed to be rehabilitated this reporting period are shown in **Figure 43** (dark green polygon). The proposed work was to complete the reshaping of Open Cut2, installation of a drop structure and contour drains, application of growth media and to seed the area.



The actual work completed was finalisation of the reshaping of Open Cut 2 and commencement of the installation of the drop structure and contour drains. The rehabilitation in Open Cut 2 was not completed during the reporting period. The installation of a drop structure and contour drains, application of growth media and to seed the area were not completed.

Excessive and extensive rainfall received during the reporting period delayed the reshaping of the area, which in turn delayed the commencement of the installation of the drop structure and contour drains. In addition to the commencement delay, illness (mostly Covid) affected the ability of the contractor to provide resources to complete the work in a timely manner.

Work is continuing on the installation of the drop structure and contour drains, and this will be completed in Q2 2023. Following the completion of the installation of these water management structures; growth media and seed will be applied to the area. These areas are shown as being completed in 2023 in the Forward Program (**Section 6.0**).

Mining operations at MCC continued longer than expected during the reporting period. This extension of mining operations was due to wet weather delaying mining activities and the identification of additional coal reserves available to mine. Due to this delay in mining, there will be a delay to the rehabilitation activities in Open Cut 1 as the areas won't be available for rehabilitation when expected. The updated rehabilitation forecast is shown in the Forward Program (Figure 45 to **Figure 47**).

5.4 REHABILITATION MONITORING AND RESEARCH FINDINGS

5.4.1 REHABILITATION MONITORING

Rehabilitation monitoring was undertaken during the reporting period in accordance with the requirements of the RMP. A summary of the rehabilitation monitoring is shown below.

Rehabilitation Woodland – Vegetation

Based on the monitoring results, Rehabilitation woodland sites are performing well with species assemblages containing more than the minimum 25% of species being characteristic of the Vegetation Classes and Threatened Ecological Community's (TECs) within the region.

All sites also recorded native overstorey species that occur in Plant Community Types (PCTs) and associated TECs within the region and are in the recommended species mix as shown in the RMP.

Across the Rehabilitation woodlands, the median foliage cover for Native Overstorey, Native Midstorey and Litter was within the 10th and 90th percentile variation range of the Analogue woodland sites, however, the Native ground cover fell below the 10th percentile variation range of the Analogue woodland sites.

The total priority and HTE cover has been calculated at 12% across rehabilitation woodlands and is below the completion criteria threshold of <15%.

Rehabilitation Woodland – Fauna

Overall, there seems to have been a slight increase in the overall numbers of fauna species recorded at Analogue and Rehabilitation sites.

Mammals, particularly the larger mammals, appeared to show a preference for utilisation of Rehabilitation areas over Analogue areas.



There has been an overall increase in the average number of bird species recorded within Rehabilitation woodland sites from 2015 to 2022.

Rehabilitation woodland site RW3 recorded presence of *Pomatostomus temporalis* (Grey crowned Babbler) which is listed as Vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

Monitoring indicates good microbat activity, with both common species recorded at all Analogue and woodland sites, and threatened species recorded across all Analogue and Rehabilitation sites.

Rehabilitation pasture – Vegetation

Rehabilitation pasture sites are performing well. Overall, ground cover was good with all sites well above the minimum >50% ground cover require. The median herbage mass yield was much greater than the Analogue pastures 10th percentile and the minimum 1000 kg/ha threshold required for sustainable grazing. The species composition showed that vegetative cover was dominated by desirable and palatable pasture species.

The median value for weeds recorded at the Rehabilitation pasture sites was well below the 90th percentile criteria threshold based on Analogue pasture sites.

Rehabilitation – Erosion and landform stability

Generally, there was little active erosion occurring within the rehabilitation sites.

5.4.2 STATUS OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST REHABILITATION OBJECTIVES AND COMPLETION CRITERIA

The rehabilitation monitoring program undertaken this year aligns with the rehabilitation monitoring program included in the Rehabilitation Management Plan. All rehabilitation areas in the Landform Establishment phase are represented in the rehabilitation monitoring program to assess performance against the proposed rehabilitation objectives, rehabilitation completion criteria and final landform and rehabilitation plan.

Woodland Summary

- All of the Rehabilitation woodland areas met the required completion criteria targets for characteristic species assemblage, priority and High Threat Exotic (HTE) weed burden cover and evidence of characteristic species seedlings (**Table 33**).
- Rehabilitation woodland areas met three of the four components of the completion criteria targets for foliage cover being Native Overstorey, Native Midstorey and Litter, however, Native ground cover fell below the 10th percentile variation range of the Analogue woodland sites (**Table 34**). Rehabilitation woodland areas may require further intervention (weed control or overseeding with competitive native species) to decrease weed cover/exotic grass cover and increase native grass cover to allow them to reach the completion criterion benchmark for native groundcover.
- Monitoring confirms that multiple native fauna species including ground-dwelling mammals, woodland birds, microbats, and reptiles are utilising rehabilitation woodlands across the site and that various fauna habitats are available for use by these species.
- Little significant active erosion occurring, no immediate action is required (**Table 37**).

Pasture Summary

- All of the Rehabilitation pasture areas met the required completion criteria targets for groundcover, herbage biomass, priority weed burden and pasture composition (pasture quality) (**Table 35** and **Table 36**).
- Weed management is recommended to reduce the priority weed burden for Fireweed at Rehabilitation pasture sites RP1, RP4 and RP6 and Coolatai grass at RP4.



- Little significant active erosion occurring, no immediate action is required (**Table 37**).

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

The Rehabilitation Monitoring Report demonstrated that overall, the rehabilitation areas are performing well. When the results were compared to relevant completion criteria, only one assessed item did not reach the target. This was the native ground cover levels at the Woodland rehabilitation sites.

The Rehabilitation Monitoring Report identified that targeted weed management may be required to prevent degradation of rehabilitated areas. The Rehabilitation Monitoring Report also identified that rehabilitation woodland areas may require further intervention (weed control or overseeding with competitive native species) to decrease weed cover/exotic grass cover and increase native grass cover to allow them to reach the completion criterion benchmark for native groundcover.



Table 33: Rehabilitation Woodland Completion Criteria Targets and 2022 Results

Completion Criteria Target (characteristic species)	2022 Result	Target Reached	Completion Criteria Target (Priority and HTE)	2022 Result	Target Reached	Completion Criteria Target (Evidence of characteristic species seedlings) Y/N	Target Reached
25%	42%	Yes	<15%	12%	Yes	Y	Yes

Table 34: Rehabilitation Woodland Foliage Cover Completion Criteria Target and 2022 Results

	Native Overstorey	Native Midstorey	Native Ground Cover	Litter
10 th -90 th percentile range of Analogue sites	18.5-28.75	2-15	82-10	8-43
Rehabilitation sites (Median foliage cover %)	24	4	48	22
Target Reached	No			

Table 35: Rehabilitation Pasture Site Completion Criteria Targets and 2022 Results

Completion Criteria Target (>50% ground cover required)	Target Reached	Completion Criteria Target (median herbage biomass > Analogue 10 th Percentile 1570 kg/ha)	Target Reached	Completion Criteria Target (Desirable pasture spp. cover >50%)	Target Reached
>50%	Yes	>1570	Yes	>50%	Yes

Table 36: Rehabilitation Pasture Weeds Criteria Target and 2022 Results

Completion Criteria Target (Priority weed cover %<90 th percentile of analogue)	2022 Result	Target Reached
<21%	1.1%	Yes

Table 37: Woodland and Pasture Rehabilitation Site Completion Criteria Target for Erosion and Landform Stability and 2022 Results

Active Gullies >300mm Present in Rehabilitation Woodland or Pasture Sites (yes/no)	Target Reached
No	Yes



5.4.3 OUTCOMES OF REHABILITATION RESEARCH TRIALS

During the reporting period, MCC commenced work on a Landform Evolution Model to assess the long-term erosional stability of the approved final landforms. The outcomes of this work will be available in early 2023 and will be reported in the next Annual Rehabilitation Report.

Table 38: List of Active Rehabilitation Research and Trials

No.	RRT no	Project/ trial name	Objective of Trial Project	Methodology	Expected Date of Completion
1	1	Landform Evolution Modelling	Identify erosional stability of rehabilitation areas	SIBERIA Landform Evolution Model	31 January 2023



6.0 REHABILITATION FORWARD PROGRAM

6.1 THREE YEAR FORECAST – SURFACE DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES

This section provides details on surface disturbance activities being carried out over the next three years.

6.1.1 EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

No further exploration is proposed by MCC at the site during the next three years.

6.1.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

No construction is proposed by MCC at the site during the next three years.

6.1.3 MINING SCHEDULE

Mining Development

No further coal mining is proposed by MCC.

Emplacement Areas

Historically, both coarse and fine rejects were trucked back to the pit for disposal and managed as carbonaceous material. Overburden has been dumped sequentially into the Open Cut 1 and Open Cut 2 voids with consideration being given to carbonaceous content and liability to spontaneous combustion. Selective stockpiling of inert materials with no carbonaceous content has been undertaken for use as cover material in the final voids to aid in the prevention of potential spontaneous combustion. The location and approximate volume of material in the stockpile is recorded.

Infrastructure and Tailings Facilities

Decommissioning of the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) will be undertaken in Year 1 of the FP (2023). All work will be completed in accordance with consent and lease conditions.

There are no tailings storage facilities onsite.

Waste Management

Waste is currently segregated and taken offsite to either be recycled or disposed of at landfill by licenced contractors. This process will continue throughout the decommissioning process. All waste will be disposed of in accordance with EPA Guidelines.

Where possible, all identified sources of contamination will be remediated during the operational phase of the mine. In some cases, however, this may not be possible (for example, under existing slabs and workshops) and in these circumstances the remediation will be undertaken during decommissioning.

A preliminary investigation into potential sources of contamination, including some Phase 1 sampling and analysis, has been undertaken around the CHPP and MIA, as well as any other areas on site with the potential for contamination such as dams with diesel pumps, laydown areas etc. This Phase 1 review identified Areas of Environmental Concern that need further investigation and management. MCC commenced the Phase 2 of the assessment in 2022 to further define the extent of contamination across the site. The findings from the Phase 2 assessment will be obtained in Year 1 of the FP (2023) and will be incorporated into the rehabilitation activities on site.

Material Production Schedule

The material production schedule in **Table 39** reflects the mining operations being completed at the site during 2022.

Table 39: Material Production Schedule During the Next Three Years

Material	Unit	Year 1 (01/01/23- 31/12/23)	Year 2 (01/01/24- 31/12/24)	Year 3 (01/01/25- 31/12/25)
Stripped topsoil (if applicable)	m ³	0	0	0
Rock/Overburden	m ³	0	0	0
Ore	Mt	0	0	0
Reject Material	Mt	0	0	0
Product	Mt	0	0	0

6.2 THREE YEAR REHABILITATION FORECAST

6.2.1 REHABILITATION PLANNING SCHEDULE

Detailed mine planning is completed annually to determine proposed mining/disturbance and rehabilitation to be undertaken in the following year.

Mine closure studies are ongoing for the site to address potential closure related knowledge gaps relating to lease relinquishment. Any outcomes that affect rehabilitation of the site will be incorporated into this document.

6.2.2 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Consultation is included in Section 4.2 of the RMP. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed for implementation during mine closure.

6.2.3 REHABILITATION STUDIES/DESIGN WORK

Design works will be undertaken to determine the material handling required each year to achieve the approved final landform. A detailed design of water management structures will be prepared prior to construction.

6.2.4 RISK ASSESSMENT

A Rehabilitation Risk Assessment was undertaken in January 2022 to identify and assess the identified rehabilitation and closure risks for the site in accordance with:

- Rehabilitation Risk Assessment Guideline (NSW Resources Regulator, 2021); and
- AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines.

Of the 83 potential risks that were identified across the six phases of rehabilitation from active mining to ecosystem and land use development, 25 risks were deemed residual. Further details are included in Section 3.0 of the RMP. The Rehabilitation Risk Assessment will be reviewed in accordance with the guideline.

6.3 REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRIALS

In 2022, MCC commenced work on a Landform Evolution Model to assess the long-term erosional stability of the approved final landforms. The outcomes of this work will be available in early 2023 and will be reported in the next Annual Rehabilitation Report. The findings from this assessment will be incorporated into future revisions of the RMP.



6.4 REHABILITATION MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

6.4.1 MAINTENANCE

Maintenance activities will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.2.6 of the Rehabilitation Management Plan.

6.4.2 INTERVENTION AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Intervention and adaptive management will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.0 of the Rehabilitation Management Plan.

6.4.3 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION RESPONSES

Management and mitigation responses will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.0 of the Rehabilitation Management Plan.

6.4.4 TRIGGER ACTION RESPONSE PLAN (TARP)

The Trigger Action Response Plan included in Section 10.0 of the Rehabilitation Management Plan identifies the proposed contingency strategies in the event of unexpected variations or impacts to rehabilitation outcomes. The TARP outlines the key identified risks, their trigger and proposed mitigation measures to reduce the identified risks.

6.5 REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

The status of areas still to rehabilitated and decommissioned along with the proposed timing for completion of rehabilitation and decommissioning are shown below.

- Coal Handling and Preparation Plant
 - Removal of coal from stockpiles – Q1 2023
 - Demolition of infrastructure – Q2 2023
 - Removal of coal stockpiles – Q4 2023
 - Reshaping of landform – Q4 2023
 - Application of growth medium and seeding – Q1 2024
- Mine Infrastructure Area
 - Demolition of infrastructure – Q2 2026
 - Reshaping of landform – Q3 2026
 - Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2026
- Open Cut 1
 - Reshaping of landform – Q3 2026
 - Installation of water control structures – Q3 2026
 - Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2026
- Open Cut 2
 - Reshaping of landform – Q3 2022
 - Installation of water control structures – Q2 2023
 - Application of growth medium and seeding – Q3 2023

Key assumptions and principles used when developing the life of mine rehabilitation schedule include:

- Achieving acceptable slopes (equal to or less than 14 degrees),
- Minimising the haulage distance of overburden,
- Minimising the amount of bulk shaping required after the cessation of coal extraction,
- Minimising the size and depth of the voids remaining at the end of mine life, and

- Having adequate inert material to cover carbonaceous material.

This schedule addresses the remaining rehabilitation activities at the site in a timeframe that is reasonably practicable.

6.6 SUBSIDENCE REMEDIATION FOR UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS

Subsidence is not expected to impact on areas of rehabilitation. Historical bord and pillar underground mining has been undertaken at the site, which typically results in minimal subsidence therefore the risk of impact to rehabilitation is considered very low. No subsidence monitoring is required by MCC.

6.7 PLAN 2 – MINING AND REHABILITATION THREE YEAR FORECAST

The mining and rehabilitation progress for the next three years (2023 to 2025) is shown on **Figure 45** to **Figure 47**.

6.8 PROGRESSIVE MINING AND REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

6.8.1 THREE YEARLY FORECAST AND DISTURBANCE SCHEDULE

The activities proposed for the next three years are associated with decommissioning and rehabilitation of the site following cessation of mining this reporting period.

Table 40: Predicted Cumulative Disturbance and Rehabilitation Progression During the Next Three-Year Term

Year		Year 1 (2023)	Year 2 (2024)	Year 3 (2025)
Total Disturbance Footprint – Surface Disturbance (hectares)	A1	618.07	618.07	618.07
Total Active Disturbance (hectare)	B	137.23	109.15	57.05
Rehabilitation – Land Preparation (hectares)	C	82.29	110.37	162.47
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment (hectares)	D	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.8.2 REHABILITATION KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

Table 41: Progressive Rehabilitation Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) During the Next Three-Year Term

Year		Year 1 (2023)	Year 2 (2024)	Year 3 (2025)
Total New Active Disturbance Area During Reporting Period (hectares)	O	0.00	0.00	0.00
Area of Land Proposed for Active Rehabilitation During Reporting Period (hectares)	P	82.29	28.08	52.10
Annual Rehabilitation to Disturbance Ratio	Q	0.00	0.00	0.00

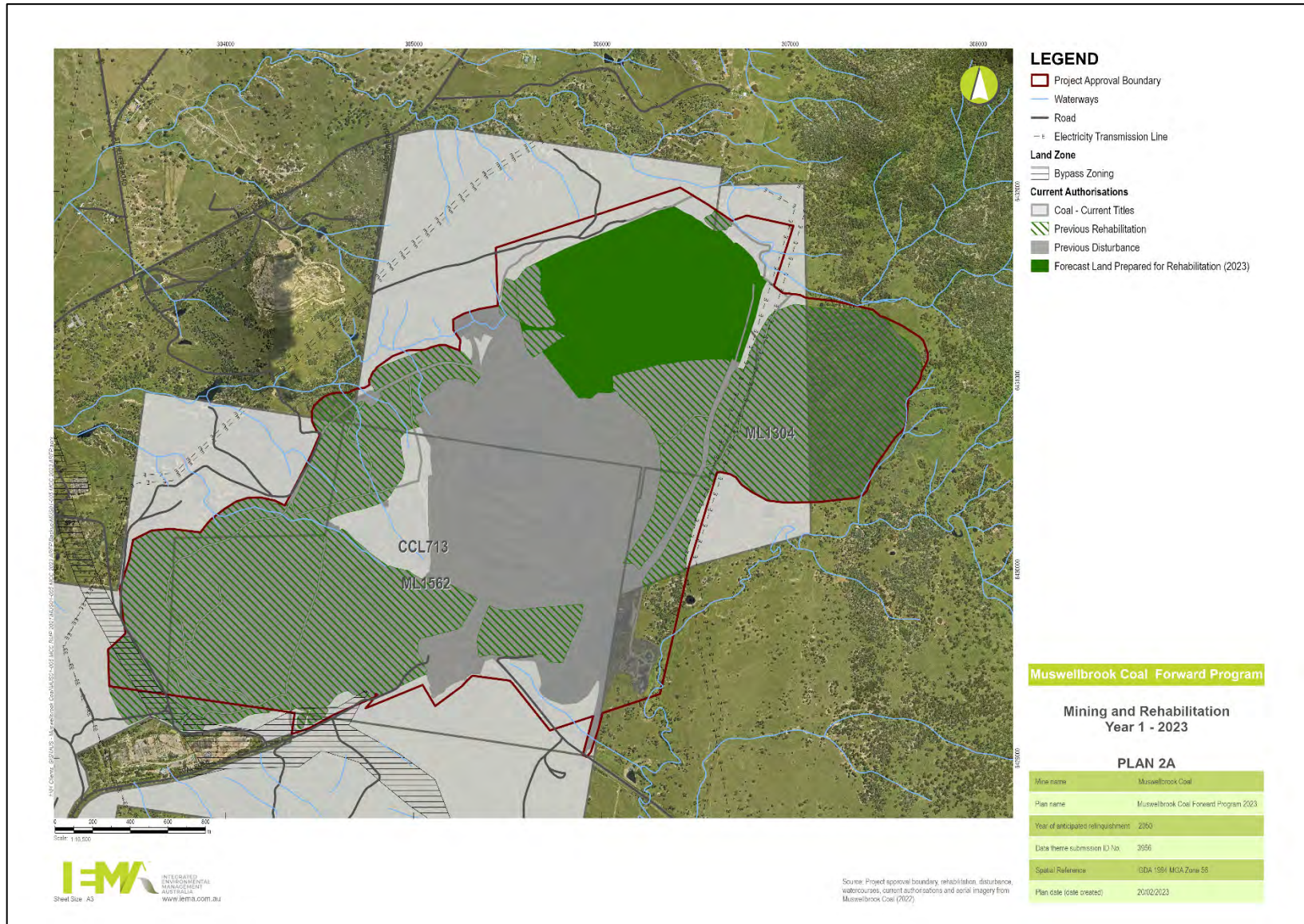


Figure 45: Plan 2A – Mining and Rehabilitation Year 1 (2023)

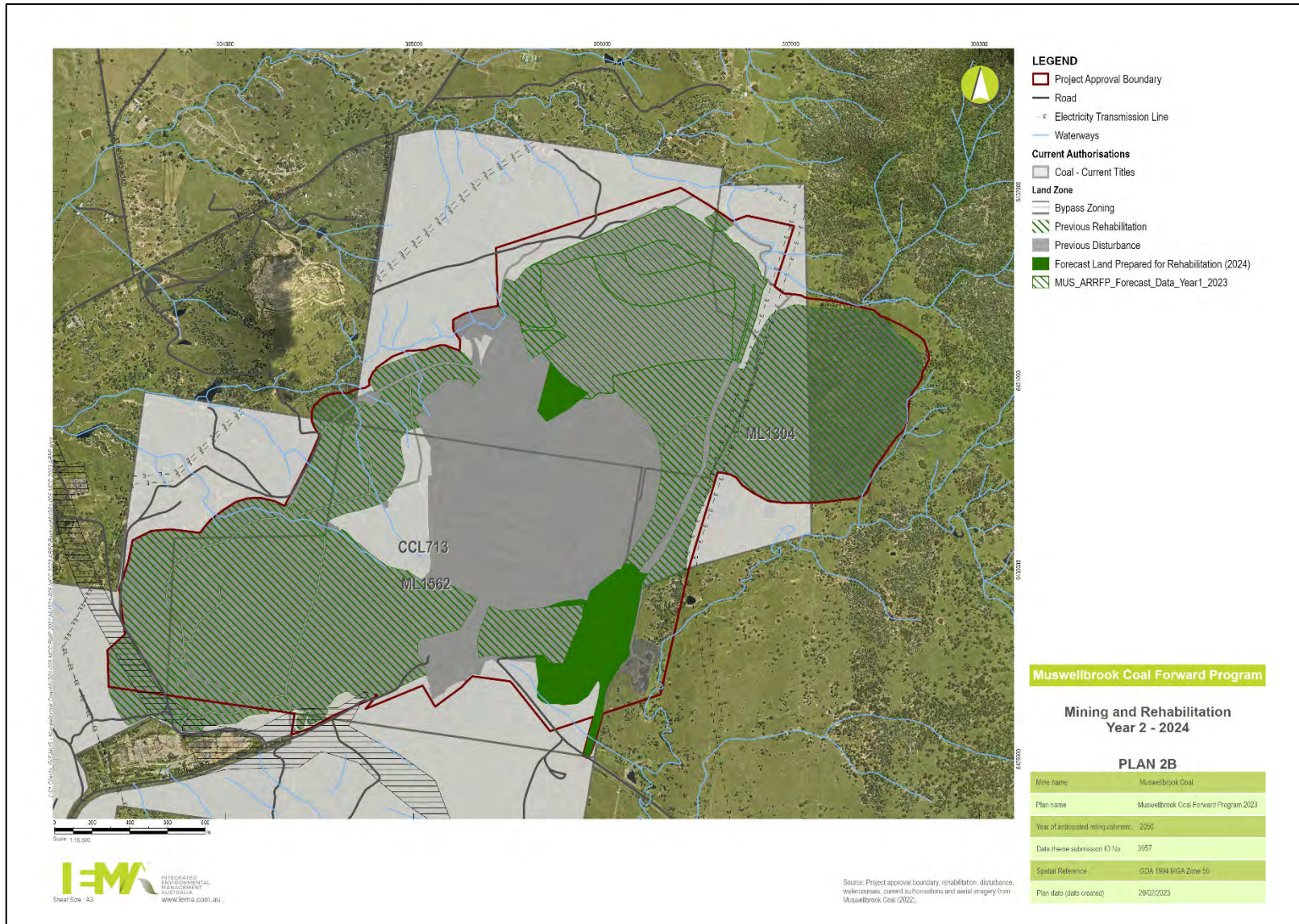


Figure 46: Plan 2B – Mining and Rehabilitation Year 2 (2024)

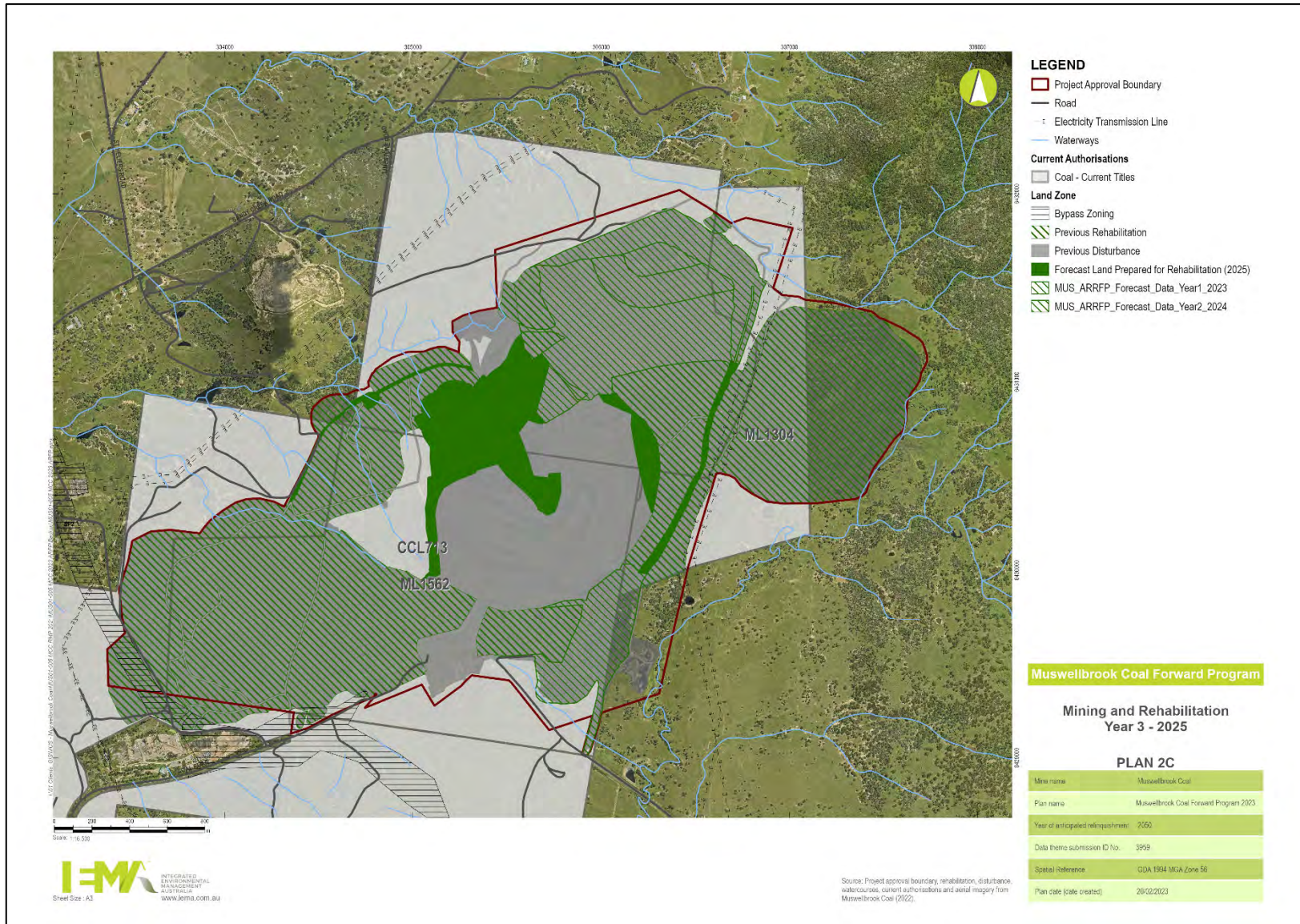


Figure 47: Plan 2C – Mining and Rehabilitation Year 3 (2025)



7.0 ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE NEXT AEMR PERIOD

During the next reporting period, the following activities are planned:

- Review the Environmental Management Plans to address rehabilitation activities.
- Continue to implement obligations in the Environmental Management Plans including the Rehabilitation Management Plan.
- Continue rehabilitation activities as committed to in the Forward Program.
- Continue with detailed environmental studies associated with the closure of the site.



Appendix 1: Air Quality Monitoring Results

REAL-TIME PM₁₀ MONITORING RESULTS

January 2022				February 2022				March 2022				April 2022			
SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9
01-Jan-22	18.4	16.5	16.7	01-Feb-22	22.8	57.4	20.5	01-Mar-22	17.3	12.6	9.8	01-Apr-22	18.4	13.6	12.0
02-Jan-22	13.2	12.6	10.3	02-Feb-22	8.9	23.9	9.8	02-Mar-22	12.4	10.5	10.3	02-Apr-22	9.4	49.8	14.5
03-Jan-22	15.4	15.1	15.6	03-Feb-22	15.3	14.1	15.2	03-Mar-22	16.7	21.8	9.6	03-Apr-22	9.4	68.9	12.1
04-Jan-22	29.7	18.5	20.5	04-Feb-22	17.1	15.7	16.9	04-Mar-22	17.6	16.0	9.7	04-Apr-22	9.9	94.9	15.4
05-Jan-22	21.8	11.0	12.4	05-Feb-22	19.2	15.9	14.7	05-Mar-22	14.7	no data	16.7	05-Apr-22	18.8	46.0	22.2
06-Jan-22	11.9	12.9	13.1	06-Feb-22	15.4	14.3	14.2	06-Mar-22	13.7	no data	11.1	06-Apr-22	21.8	23.9	20.3
07-Jan-22	16.2	no data	15.5	07-Feb-22	22.8	14.8	16.5	07-Mar-22	12.7	no data	9.6	07-Apr-22	13.6	13.9	13.3
08-Jan-22	8.6	10.0	10.1	08-Feb-22	15.5	14.9	14.4	08-Mar-22	8.7	no data	10.9	08-Apr-22	10.2	11.4	no data
09-Jan-22	16.7	15.4	16.8	09-Feb-22	17.0	39.4	16.0	09-Mar-22	6.8	14.7	11.2	09-Apr-22	11.8	9.8	no data
10-Jan-22	23.4	23.7	24.5	10-Feb-22	23.9	57.3	23.4	10-Mar-22	14.6	16.9	16.8	10-Apr-22	24.1	16.3	13.9
11-Jan-22	25.8	23.7	17.9	11-Feb-22	20.4	23.1	20.9	11-Mar-22	19.7	42.1	20.1	11-Apr-22	13.1	44.7	no data
12-Jan-22	21.7	30.9	23.6	12-Feb-22	17.1	16.3	17.2	12-Mar-22	19.7	17.6	13.2	12-Apr-22	20.9	18.5	18.3
13-Jan-22	21.1	14.9	8.4	13-Feb-22	19.9	15.3	17.6	13-Mar-22	13.6	16.2	13.2	13-Apr-22	18.0	13.8	13.2
14-Jan-22	no data	27.4	14.6	14-Feb-22	24.9	24.4	23.1	14-Mar-22	12.4	26.9	14.1	14-Apr-22	17.2	13.0	9.4
15-Jan-22	12.3	no data	10.6	15-Feb-22	21.7	18.2	19.9	15-Mar-22	17.0	16.0	16.5	15-Apr-22	13.7	32.1	6.7
16-Jan-22	23.6	no data	19.4	16-Feb-22	26.1	24.7	23.5	16-Mar-22	16.7	22.1	17.4	16-Apr-22	11.0	20.8	8.4
17-Jan-22	31.5	no data	29.4	17-Feb-22	18.5	53.5	19.0	17-Mar-22	18.6	30.4	19.0	17-Apr-22	9.6	26.2	9.8
18-Jan-22	27.8	30.1	15.8	18-Feb-22	17.7	37.2	21.1	18-Mar-22	19.6	13.0	16.0	18-Apr-22	11.1	36.5	10.2
19-Jan-22	14.3	12.4	10.7	19-Feb-22	18.3	18.6	18.9	19-Mar-22	21.6	21.3	15.1	19-Apr-22	10.0	79.0	14.9
20-Jan-22	24.0	22.6	20.4	20-Feb-22	13.8	27.7	17.0	20-Mar-22	23.9	28.4	20.8	20-Apr-22	4.8	49.7	6.8
21-Jan-22	28.4	34.6	19.9	21-Feb-22	11.9	79.6	16.2	21-Mar-22	21.0	46.2	19.3	21-Apr-22	8.8	30.0	11.3
22-Jan-22	16.7	12.9	13.0	22-Feb-22	19.0	15.9	16.7	22-Mar-22	14.1	69.9	19.2	22-Apr-22	13.3	8.8	10.7
23-Jan-22	11.8	10.1	10.3	23-Feb-22	10.7	8.3	10.0	23-Mar-22	20.4	no data	27.9	23-Apr-22	no data	14.8	12.5
24-Jan-22	13.3	14.4	13.3	24-Feb-22	8.4	7.6	10.0	24-Mar-22	13.8	10.7	9.5	24-Apr-22	9.5	6.6	9.3
25-Jan-22	26.2	64.1	23.3	25-Feb-22	13.3	14.9	15.9	25-Mar-22	13.3	19.6	14.6	25-Apr-22	12.0	9.8	8.2
26-Jan-22	30.6	17.4	18.6	26-Feb-22	14.9	10.9	14.6	26-Mar-22	13.4	10.4	11.1	26-Apr-22	8.8	98.6	11.6
27-Jan-22	26.5	17.3	20.0	27-Feb-22	14.8	10.4	15.2	27-Mar-22	18.7	11.5	11.7	27-Apr-22	11.8	11.9	13.3
28-Jan-22	29.1	34.0	23.0	28-Feb-22	12.9	13.0	12.7	28-Mar-22	12.3	20.9	13.6	28-Apr-22	17.0	27.5	16.4
29-Jan-22	32.0	22.9	22.4					29-Mar-22	11.2	no data	10.5	29-Apr-22	12.2	59.9	13.3
30-Jan-22	20.3	no data	19.4					30-Mar-22	23.3	15.5	14.7	30-Apr-22	7.9	71.4	10.6
31-Jan-22	30.2	no data	24.2					31-Mar-22	22.8	15.1	12.7				



May 2022				June 2022				July 2022				August 2022			
SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9
01-May-22	10.9	24.6	10.3	01-Jun-22	8.2	37.7	9.9	01-Jul-22	17.1	22.2	20.8	01-Aug-22	7.3	37.7	9.0
02-May-22		38.2	13.2	02-Jun-22	6.4	34.2	9.5	02-Jul-22	10.4	8.6	10.5	02-Aug-22	5.0	33.0	7.6
03-May-22	10.1	42.7	9.2	03-Jun-22	6.3	26.9	12.6	03-Jul-22	6.6	15.8	9.1	03-Aug-22	9.0	50.7	13.0
04-May-22	8.5	61.2	11.5	04-Jun-22	4.8	12.5	5.0	04-Jul-22	4.7	21.8	10.5	04-Aug-22	10.1	50.2	14.0
05-May-22	8.8	48.2	12.6	05-Jun-22	4.4	24.4	4.3	05-Jul-22	7.2	6.0	6.1	05-Aug-22	7.0	29.4	7.5
06-May-22	8.3	57.7	14.1	06-Jun-22	5.2	25.3	6.4	06-Jul-22	6.4	2.2	2.6	06-Aug-22	5.8	13.9	6.7
07-May-22	6.4	69.0	8.4	07-Jun-22	6.6	60.9	7.8	07-Jul-22	7.2	8.1	4.6	07-Aug-22	6.2	15.1	7.1
08-May-22	8.4	38.8	9.6	08-Jun-22	5.2	65.5	6.1	08-Jul-22	6.7	33.8	7.6	08-Aug-22	7.1	16.5	7.4
09-May-22	16.9	39.5	18.2	09-Jun-22	5.5	50.8	6.4	09-Jul-22	6.4	27.6	6.8	09-Aug-22	10.5	15.1	7.2
10-May-22	11.8	12.7	16.5	10-Jun-22	4.9	80.5	6.1	10-Jul-22	9.2	19.7	9.6	10-Aug-22	12.2	10.3	10.9
11-May-22	12.6	13.2	16.9	11-Jun-22	4.7	29.5	5.6	11-Jul-22	9.5	8.6	6.7	11-Aug-22	10.7	31.5	13.9
12-May-22	10.7	11.6	13.6	12-Jun-22	9.6	32.8	11.5	12-Jul-22	3.5	20.5	6.8	12-Aug-22	9.9	25.5	12.5
13-May-22	10.9	7.4	9.6	13-Jun-22	9.6	23.3	8.0	13-Jul-22	4.4	9.2	0.6	13-Aug-22	3.9	10.7	4.9
14-May-22	10.5	17.2	11.0	14-Jun-22	8.5	64.1	14.9	14-Jul-22	13.5	13.7	4.2	14-Aug-22	4.1	21.7	3.9
15-May-22	10.6	43.1	16.1	15-Jun-22	10.3	47.7	14.3	15-Jul-22	6.2	22.4	3.0	15-Aug-22	4.8	36.4	5.5
16-May-22	6.6	92.0	13.9	16-Jun-22	8.6	64.6	13.6	16-Jul-22	5.1	21.0	6.8	16-Aug-22	5.0	23.6	8.1
17-May-22	8.1	146.6	13.6	17-Jun-22	7.3	24.3	9.2	17-Jul-22	9.2	60.9	7.3	17-Aug-22	9.1	27.0	10.1
18-May-22	7.6	96.0	10.3	18-Jun-22	11.2	30.1	15.3	18-Jul-22	6.6	45.9	8.7	18-Aug-22	5.5	36.4	6.9
19-May-22	10.7	60.9	15.4	19-Jun-22	15.2	12.4	15.1	19-Jul-22	9.3	25.1	14.1	19-Aug-22	7.8	38.5	9.6
20-May-22	18.3	40.6	20.1	20-Jun-22	12.9	12.8	11.7	20-Jul-22	9.4	7.1	8.4	20-Aug-22	7.8	36.5	9.3
21-May-22	13.6	10.4	14.4	21-Jun-22	9.8	82.1	16.6	21-Jul-22	21.8	13.5	10.4	21-Aug-22	12.7	15.3	10.9
22-May-22	11.3	8.7	11.4	22-Jun-22	8.1	40.0	14.3	22-Jul-22	16.4	8.9	10.9	22-Aug-22	12.3	76.0	12.7
23-May-22	10.1	8.5	12.2	23-Jun-22	6.4	65.3	12.4	23-Jul-22	17.6	8.4	9.8	23-Aug-22	12.2	87.0	12.2
24-May-22	11.1	7.7	11.4	24-Jun-22	8.0	75.3	9.1	24-Jul-22	10.5	21.9	8.6	24-Aug-22	5.0	17.2	6.5
25-May-22	7.2	28.0	10.1	25-Jun-22	9.9	17.0	11.4	25-Jul-22	12.3	61.6	12.4	25-Aug-22	5.9	36.7	8.0
26-May-22	13.7	30.6	13.5	26-Jun-22	8.9	18.6	11.4	26-Jul-22	8.9	29.0	11.2	26-Aug-22	11.7	14.6	10.4
27-May-22	12.1	46.2	16.7	27-Jun-22	11.9	29.0	15.5	27-Jul-22	8.2	24.6	9.3	27-Aug-22	9.6	9.3	11.6
28-May-22	7.8	26.8	11.4	28-Jun-22	16.9	22.4	14.9	28-Jul-22	5.1	38.4	10.4	28-Aug-22	15.7	24.5	14.5
29-May-22	4.6	22.9	5.8	29-Jun-22	8.4	29.1	9.9	29-Jul-22	7.6	24.6	10.6	29-Aug-22	27.3	18.3	16.5
30-May-22	8.7	54.3	10.4	30-Jun-22	13.7	41.9	19.3	30-Jul-22	10.9	26.5	9.6	30-Aug-22	13.1	39.9	11.9
31-May-22	8.8	23.4	10.4					31-Jul-22	8.8	28.6	11.7	31-Aug-22	9.6	12.2	10.5



September 2022				October 2022				November 2022				December 2022			
SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 7	SITE 8	SITE 9
01-Sep-22	10.7	28.4	17.5	01-Oct-22	15.1	13.2	15.1	01-Nov-22	8.0	40.3	8.2	01-Dec-22	19.5	21.6	21.5
02-Sep-22	9.5	21.6	12.5	02-Oct-22	11.5	12.4	10.4	02-Nov-22	7.3	25.5	9.3	02-Dec-22	17.2	15.9	17.4
03-Sep-22	11.6	8.3	9.7	03-Oct-22	8.4	15.7	12.0	03-Nov-22	10.1	47.2	12.0	03-Dec-22	13.6	15.7	12.6
04-Sep-22	12.1	12.9	9.4	04-Oct-22	10.6	28.4	11.5	04-Nov-22	13.0	18.6	18.3	04-Dec-22	12.6	11.8	9.1
05-Sep-22	11.5	9.6	8.7	05-Oct-22	16.2	12.3	15.1	05-Nov-22	13.9	11.2	12.6	05-Dec-22	14.7	61.2	16.0
06-Sep-22	11.2	13.7	10.6	06-Oct-22	9.0	8.6	9.0	06-Nov-22	13.6	16.6	11.6	06-Dec-22	21.7	34.2	26.8
07-Sep-22	13.1	18.0	11.4	07-Oct-22	15.2	13.4	9.7	07-Nov-22	12.3	14.3	13.3	07-Dec-22	15.5	30.0	15.9
08-Sep-22	17.6	16.2	12.8	08-Oct-22	9.7	17.1	11.3	08-Nov-22	13.1	14.4	11.5	08-Dec-22	12.2	43.9	14.1
09-Sep-22	6.5	71.1	8.6	09-Oct-22	4.0	6.6	5.9	09-Nov-22	11.9	9.1	12.4	09-Dec-22	22.3	25.2	23.7
10-Sep-22	5.5	21.8	7.3	10-Oct-22	8.0	13.1	9.8	10-Nov-22	15.0	16.6	13.4	10-Dec-22	17.4	17.0	18.7
11-Sep-22	7.1	15.4	9.2	11-Oct-22	7.0	3.9	4.9	11-Nov-22	16.3	26.7	14.2	11-Dec-22	17.2	22.4	15.9
12-Sep-22	7.8	33.1	12.0	12-Oct-22	11.5	13.9	8.2	12-Nov-22	12.3	25.2	13.3	12-Dec-22	13.4	43.2	17.7
13-Sep-22	10.8	35.3	14.0	13-Oct-22	14.5	13.4	12.0	13-Nov-22	17.4	19.5	16.4	13-Dec-22	10.1	51.1	15.7
14-Sep-22	11.5	19.3	14.5	14-Oct-22	10.2	24.8	10.0	14-Nov-22	10.2	44.2	14.0	14-Dec-22	11.9	38.9	14.5
15-Sep-22	16.8	18.9	16.4	15-Oct-22	13.6	27.5	10.8	15-Nov-22	6.4	44.1	12.1	15-Dec-22	14.8	51.0	15.4
16-Sep-22	5.4	22.6	7.4	16-Oct-22	18.0	22.0	15.4	16-Nov-22	10.9	44.6	11.3	16-Dec-22	15.6	22.0	18.3
17-Sep-22	9.4	38.5	12.8	17-Oct-22	17.1	15.3	15.4	17-Nov-22	15.9	37.8	15.1	17-Dec-22	18.1	15.5	17.5
18-Sep-22	7.1	14.6	10.7	18-Oct-22	13.7	12.2	14.8	18-Nov-22	16.5	20.2	17.4	18-Dec-22	8.6	9.0	10.2
19-Sep-22	8.2	22.8	10.1	19-Oct-22	10.8	15.2	10.4	19-Nov-22	12.2	38.3	13.3	19-Dec-22	17.8	15.7	18.7
20-Sep-22	15.3	17.2	16.4	20-Oct-22	10.1	7.8	8.8	20-Nov-22	14.8	30.3	17.0	20-Dec-22	17.9	19.6	19.0
21-Sep-22	22.4	17.7	20.6	21-Oct-22	6.9	10.1	7.0	21-Nov-22	13.1	26.3	15.5	21-Dec-22	15.2	11.0	15.2
22-Sep-22	8.0	6.1	7.4	22-Oct-22	9.8	13.7	9.0	22-Nov-22	10.6	54.9	17.0	22-Dec-22	19.4	34.1	21.1
23-Sep-22	9.5	9.0	8.9	23-Oct-22	8.6	9.4	8.4	23-Nov-22	10.8	75.0	12.5	23-Dec-22	17.3	26.4	18.6
24-Sep-22	7.3	16.9	9.5	24-Oct-22	12.8	11.4	11.5	24-Nov-22	13.1	46.9	15.1	24-Dec-22	11.4	18.6	14.8
25-Sep-22	7.0	13.6	7.4	25-Oct-22	9.9	35.9	11.6	25-Nov-22	18.2	33.3	19.3	25-Dec-22	14.4	18.1	15.4
26-Sep-22	11.6	20.1	12.5	26-Oct-22	7.4	21.2	8.3	26-Nov-22	23.2	18.0	16.5	26-Dec-22	13.7	12.4	9.6
27-Sep-22	11.4	18.1	12.6	27-Oct-22	8.5	74.5	8.6	27-Nov-22	17.8	40.9	16.6	27-Dec-22	18.4	14.1	15.1
28-Sep-22	9.5	32.7	12.5	28-Oct-22	10.7	65.8	15.6	28-Nov-22	23.0	27.8	21.2	28-Dec-22	16.4	31.0	17.7
29-Sep-22	8.9	10.6	8.5	29-Oct-22	9.3	38.8	11.8	29-Nov-22	23.4	26.4	22.7	29-Dec-22	31.7	43.6	29.9
30-Sep-22	14.1	12.3	13.3	30-Oct-22	8.6	23.8	12.0	30-Nov-22	20.5	16.1	21.7	30-Dec-22	16.4	15.0	20.1
				31-Oct-22	14.9	70.3	15.3					31-Dec-22	14.5	15.0	16.5



Appendix 2: Water Monitoring Results

MONTHLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS - pH

DATE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.2 Open Cut Void	No.1 Open Cut Void	MCC07	MCC08
January 22	7.78	8.66	no access	no access	7.80	7.76
February 22	7.81	8.45	no access	no access	7.78	7.82
March 22	7.91	8.50	no access	no access	7.71	7.79
April 22	7.98	8.16	no access	no access	7.75	7.79
May 22	8.06	8.24	no access	no access	7.83	7.73
June 22	8.01	8.15	no access	no access	7.76	7.79
July 22	7.83	7.86	no access	no access	7.77	7.77
August 22	7.68	8.16	no access	no access	7.84	7.90
September 22	8.06	8.32	no access	no access	7.92	7.96
October 22	7.92	8.31	no access	no access	7.84	7.95
November 22	8.00	8.21	no access	no access	7.89	8.00
December 22	8.24	8.22	no access	no access	7.76	7.78

MONTHLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS – ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

DATE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.2 Open Cut Void	No.1 Open Cut Void	MCC07	MCC08
January 22	5,860	3,160	no access	no access	1,390	1,390
February 22	6,240	3,720	no access	no access	1,310	1,830
March 22	4,880	2,320	no access	no access	719	934
April 22	5,710	4,500	no access	no access	1,130	1,420
May 22	6,540	4,890	no access	no access	1,630	1,250
June 22	6,920	5,050	no access	no access	1,280	1,680
July 22	4,810	3,640	no access	no access	555	705
August 22	5,370	4,280	no access	no access	715	921
September 22	5,540	4,170	no access	no access	779	986
October 22	4,860	3,750	no access	no access	811	1,070
November 22	5,070	3,390	no access	no access	1,010	1,360
December 22	5,340	4,850	no access	no access	1,480	1,990



MONTHLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS – TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS

DATE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.2 Open Cut Void	No.1 Open Cut Void	MCC07	MCC08
January 22	11	7	no access	no access	12	13
February 22	19	12	no access	no access	11	10
March 22	11	16	no access	no access	14	14
April 22	12	<5	no access	no access	6	5
May 22	21	18	no access	no access	13	10
June 22	28	12	no access	no access	8	6
July 22	9	5	no access	no access	9	9
August 22	9	28	no access	no access	8	6
September 22	19	11	no access	no access	8	11
October 22	26	13	no access	no access	12	18
November 22	23	<5	no access	no access	12	16
December 22	20	17	no access	no access	11	19

QUARTERLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS – pH

DATE	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27
March 22	7.78	8.32	7.89	7.33	8.38	8.03
June 22	8.34	8.33	8.04	7.58	8.52	7.86
September 22	8.23	8.42	8.06	7.52	8.43	8.15
December 22	8.19	8.63	8.07	7.63	8.35	8.06

QUARTERLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS – ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

DATE	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27
March 22	1,210	6,500	2,730	441	3,330	2,160
June 22	2,300	7,960	3,090	1,430	7,100	8,890
September 22	2,220	4,270	3,220	476	6,120	4,880
December 22	2,720	8,800	3,890	1,250	8,400	7,680

QUARTERLY SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS – TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS

DATE	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27
March 22	8	6	6	8	11	12
June 22	7	20	8	<5	20	11
September 22	5	16	42	12	16	14
December 22	16	25	16	12	<5	<5



ANNUAL SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS

Sampled 14 March 2022 and 26 April 2022

ANALYTE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.1 Open Cut Void	No.2 Open Cut Void	MCC7	MCC8	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27	
pH	7.91	8.5	NO ACCESS	NO ACCESS	7.71	7.79	7.78	8.32	7.89	7.33	8.38	8.03	
EC (µS/cm)	4880	2320			719	934	1210	6500	2730	441	3330	2160	
TSS (mg/L)	11	16			14	14	8	6	6	8	11	12	
Alkalinity - Hydroxide (mg CaCO3/L)	<1	<1			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Alkalinity - Carbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	<1	<1			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	10	<1
Alkalinity - Bicarbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	241	80			149	149	107	300	186	45	161	125	
Total Alkalinity (mg CaCO3/L)	241	80			149	149	107	300	186	45	171	125	
Acidity (mg CaCO3/L)	7	1			2	3	3	3	2	3	<1	2	
Sulfates (mg/L)	2340	1020			49	110	467	3610	1410	62	1790	908	
Chloride (mg/L)	359	132			108	140	54	485	82	66	94	126	
Calcium (mg/L)	338	227			39	46	76	212	243	14	140	113	
Magnesium (mg/L)	365	129			16	23	79	665	181	12	375	163	
Sodium (mg/L)	439	162			86	110	78	506	125	52	201	171	
Potassium (mg/L)	25	12			3	3	8	29	10	4	15	14	
Hardness - total (calculation - mg/L)	2350	1100			163	210	515	3270	1350	84	1890	953	
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	<0.05	<0.05			0.12	0.12	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.13	<0.05	0.1	
Aluminium (mg/L)	0.08	0.04			0.86	0.47	0.13	0.06	<0.01	0.66	0.1	<0.01	
Antimony (mg/L)	<0.001	<0.001			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.001	<0.001			0.002	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Barium (mg/L)	0.048	0.031			0.025	0.028	0.072	0.072	0.057	0.043	0.039	0.033	
Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.0001	<0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Chromium (mg/L)	<0.001	<0.001			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Cobalt (mg/L)	0.007	0.002			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	
Copper (mg/L)	0.001	<0.001			0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.002	
Lead (mg/L)	<0.001	<0.001			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Manganese (mg/L)	0.774	0.072			0.071	0.067	0.052	0.073	0.077	0.053	0.026	0.129	
Molybdenum (mg/L)	0.005	0.009			0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.001	
Nickel (mg/L)	0.036	0.014	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.005	0.005			
Selenium (mg/L)	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			



ANALYTE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.1 Open Cut Void	No.2 Open Cut Void	MCC7	MCC8	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27
Zinc (mg/L)	<0.005	<0.005			0.007	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.006
Boron (mg/L)	0.26	0.12			0.09	0.07	0.08	0.27	<0.05	<0.05	0.08	0.1
Iron - total (mg/L)	0.16	0.05			0.98	0.73	0.19	0.12	0.06	0.72	0.15	0.1
Mercury - total (mg/L)	<0.0001	<0.0001			<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.7	0.6			0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4
Nitrogen Ammonia (mg/L)	0.54	<0.01			0.03	0.04	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	0.2	0.02			<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	0.41	0.3			0.18	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.01
Nitrite + Nitrate as N (mg/L)	0.61	0.32			0.18	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.01
Total Anions (meq/L)	63.7	26.6			7.04	9.22	13.4	94.8	35.4	4.05	43.3	25
Total Cations (meq/L)	66.6	29.3			7.08	9.05	13.9	88.1	32.7	4.05	47	26.8
Ionic Balance (meq/L)	2.29	4.9			0.26	0.91	1.86	3.7	3.92	0.02	4.03	3.66
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5	<5			<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Naphthalene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Acenaphthylene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Acenaphthene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Fluorene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Phenanthrene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Anthracene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Fluoranthene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Pyrene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benz(a)anthracene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chrysene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.5	<0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<1.0	<1.0			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	<0.5	<0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)	<0.5	<0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
C6 - C9 Fraction	<20	<20			<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
C10 - C14 Fraction	<50	<50			<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100



ANALYTE	Dam 1/2	MCC12 Final Settling Pond	No.1 Open Cut Void	No.2 Open Cut Void	MCC7	MCC8	MCC9	MCC23	MCC24	MCC25	MCC26	MCC27
C29 - C36 Fraction	<50	<50			<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	<50	<50			<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C6 - C10 Fraction	<20	<20			<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	<20	<20			<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
>C10 - C16 Fraction	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
>C16 - C34 Fraction	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
>C34 - C40 Fraction	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	<100	<100			<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Benzene (µg/L)	<1	<1			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene (µg/L)	<2	<2			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	<2	<2			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
meta- & para-Xylene (µg/L)	<2	<2			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
ortho-Xylene (µg/L)	<2	<2			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Total Xylenes (µg/L)	<2	<2			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Sum of BTEX (µg/L)	<1	<1			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphthalene (µg/L)	<5	<5			<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5

**GROUND WATER MONITORING RESULTS – MINING AREAS**

DATE	Relative Level (mAHD)	pH	Electrical Conductivity (μ S/cm)	Depth to Water (mbgl)		
				RDH616	RDH617	RDH624
BORE RDH650						
January 22	106.94	6.9	6,450	51.1	45.5	35.29
February 22	106.73	7.0	6,390	52.13	45.51	35.23
March 22	106.53	7.0	6,600	50.26	45.36	35.13
April 22	106.93	6.9	6,190	52.04	45.83	34.81
May 22	106.92	7.4	6,410	52.32	45.82	34.78
June 22	106.94	6.9	6,500	52.2	45.71	34.69
July 22	106.98	7.0	6,380	50.52	45.2	34.61
August 22	107.01	7.1	6,450	no access	no access	34.27
September 22	107.19	7.0	6,300	50.84	44.95	34.05
October 22	107.23	6.9	6,310	no access	no access	33.87
November 22	107.43	6.9	6,160	no access	no access	33.40
December 22	107.43	6.8	5,920	52.14	45.65	33.25



ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS – MINING AREAS

Sampled 14 March 2022

ANALYTE	RDH529
pH	6.95
EC (µS/cm)	6600
TSS (mg/L)	<5
Alkalinity - Hydroxide (mg CaCO3/L)	<1
Alkalinity - Carbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	<1
Alkalinity - Bicarbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	390
Total Alkalinity - (mg CaCO3/L)	390
Acidity - (mg CaCO3/L)	40
Sulfates (mg/L)	3220
Chloride (mg/L)	529
Calcium (mg/L)	572
Magnesium (mg/L)	459
Sodium (mg/L)	583
Potassium (mg/L)	40
Hardness - total (calculation - mg/L)	3320
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	0.39
Aluminium (mg/L)	0.02
Antimony (mg/L)	<0.001
Arsenic (mg/L)	<0.001
Barium (mg/L)	0.026
Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.0001
Chromium (mg/L)	<0.001
Cobalt (mg/L)	0.001
Copper (mg/L)	<0.001
Lead (mg/L)	<0.001
Manganese (mg/L)	1.23
Molybdenum (mg/L)	0.001
Nickel (mg/L)	0.019
Selenium (mg/L)	<0.01
Zinc (mg/L)	0.304
Boron (mg/L)	0.56
Iron - total (mg/L)	0.24
Mercury (mg/L)	<0.0001
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.7
Nitrogen Ammonia (mg/L)	0.01
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	0.13
Nitrate (mg/L)	2.97
Nitrite + Nitrate as N (mg/L)	3.1
Total Anions (meq/L)	89.8
Total Cations (meq/L)	92.7
Ionic Balance (meq/L)	1.61
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5
Naphthalene	<1.0
Acenaphthylene	<1.0
Acenaphthene	<1.0
Fluorene	<1.0
Phenanthrene	<1.0



ANALYTE	RDH529
Anthracene	<1.0
Fluoranthene	<1.0
Pyrene	<1.0
Benz(a)anthracene	<1.0
Chrysene	<1.0
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	<1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<1.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	<1.0
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	<1.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<1.0
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)	<0.5
C6 - C9 Fraction	450
C10 - C14 Fraction	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction	<50
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	<50
C6 - C10 Fraction	470
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	300
>C10 - C16 Fraction	<100
>C16 - C34 Fraction	<100
>C34 - C40 Fraction	<100
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)	<100
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	<100
Benzene (µg/L)	11
Toluene (µg/L)	85
Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	10
meta- & para-Xylene (µg/L)	37
ortho-Xylene (µg/L)	24
Total Xylenes (µg/L)	61
Sum of BTEX (µg/L)	167
Naphthalene (µg/L)	69

**GROUND WATER MONITORING RESULTS – SANDY CREEK**

Date Sampled	MCC 1003			MCC 1005			MCC 1006			MCC 1017	MCC 1018
	Depth (mbgl)	pH	EC (µS/cm)	Depth (mbgl)	pH	EC (µS/cm)	Depth (mbgl)	pH	EC (µS/cm)	Depth (mbgl)	Depth (mbgl)
January 22	2.36	7.25	1330	no access	no access	no access	7.37	too low to sample		17.52	18.86
February 22	no access	no access	no access	6.47	7.16	2060	4.00	7.28	935	17.54	18.85
March 22	no access	no access	no access	no access	no access	no access	no access	no access	no access	17.55	18.73
April 22	2.35	7.19	1400	no access	no access	no access	3.91	7.17	1030	17.48	18.58
May 22	2.34	7.17	1410	no access	no access	no access	2.94	7.24	904	17.39	18.49
June 22	2.63	7.20	1370	no access	no access	no access	4.01	7.40	879	17.40	18.50
July 22	2.00	7.27	1380	no access	no access	no access	3.79	7.33	888	17.41	18.37
August 22	2.08	7.24	1340	no access	no access	no access	3.73	7.35	952	17.15	18.38
September 22	2.10	7.25	1420	no access	no access	no access	3.71	7.34	1020	16.96	no access
October 22	2.00	7.21	1420	no access	no access	no access	3.47	7.35	1010	16.68	18.17
November 22	2.07	7.18	1410	no access	no access	no access	3.54	7.28	998	16.46	18.86
December 22	2.22	7.12	1460	no access	no access	no access	3.52	7.22	961	16.53	18.72



ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS – SANDY CREEK

Sampled 26 April 2022

ANALYTE	MCC1003	MCC1005	MCC1006
pH	7.19	no access	7.17
EC (µS/cm)	1400		1030
TSS (mg/L)	<5		23
Alkalinity - Hydroxide (mg CaCO3/L)	<1		<1
Alkalinity - Carbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	<1		<1
Alkalinity - Bicarbonate (mg CaCO3/L)	248		300
Total Alkalinity - (mg CaCO3/L)	248		300
Acidity - (mg CaCO3/L)	1		<1
Sulfates (mg/L)	126		32
Chloride (mg/L)	259		146
Calcium (mg/L)	81		47
Magnesium (mg/L)	37		22
Sodium (mg/L)	150		90
Potassium (mg/L)	2		3
Hardness - total (calculation - mg/L)	355		208
Iron - dissolved (mg/L)	<0.05		<0.05
Aluminium (mg/L)	<0.01		0.02
Antimony (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Arsenic (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Barium (mg/L)	0.035		0.03
Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.0001		<0.0001
Chromium (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Cobalt (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Copper (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Lead (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Manganese (mg/L)	0.001		0.049
Molybdenum (mg/L)	0.001		<0.001
Nickel (mg/L)	<0.001		<0.001
Selenium (mg/L)	<0.01		<0.01
Zinc (mg/L)	0.008		0.024
Boron (mg/L)	0.07		0.06
Iron - total (mg/L)	<0.05		0.19
Mercury (mg/L)	<0.0001		<0.0001
Fluoride (mg/L)	0.4		0.3
Nitrogen Ammonia (mg/L)	<0.01		17.2
Nitrite as N (mg/L)	<0.01		<0.01
Nitrate (mg/L)	0.56		<0.01
Nitrite + Nitrate as N (mg/L)	0.56		<0.01
Total Anions (meq/L)	14.9		10.8
Total Cations (meq/L)	13.7		9.38
Ionic Balance (meq/L)	4.28		7.04
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<5		<5
Naphthalene	<1.0		<1.0
Acenaphthylene	<1.0		<1.0



ANALYTE	MCC1003	MCC1005	MCC1006
Acenaphthene	<1.0		<1.0
Fluorene	<1.0		<1.0
Phenanthrene	<1.0		<1.0
Anthracene	<1.0		<1.0
Fluoranthene	<1.0		<1.0
Pyrene	<1.0		<1.0
Benz(a)anthracene	<1.0		<1.0
Chrysene	<1.0		<1.0
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	<1.0		<1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<1.0		<1.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.5		<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	<1.0		<1.0
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	<1.0		<1.0
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	<1.0		<1.0
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	<0.5		<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)	<0.5		<0.5
C6 - C9 Fraction	<20		160
C10 - C14 Fraction	<50		430
C15 - C28 Fraction	<100		180
C29 - C36 Fraction	<50		200
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	<50		810
C6 - C10 Fraction	<20		170
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	<20		170
>C10 - C16 Fraction	<100		430
>C16 - C34 Fraction	<100		160
>C34 - C40 Fraction	<100		170
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)	<100		760
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	<100		430
Benzene (µg/L)	<1		<1
Toluene (µg/L)	<2		<2
Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	<2		<2
meta- & para-Xylene (µg/L)	<2		<2
ortho-Xylene (µg/L)	<2		<2
Total Xylenes (µg/L)	<2		<2
Sum of BTEX (µg/L)	<1		<1
Naphthalene (µg/L)	<5		<5



Appendix 3: Blast Monitoring Data

BLAST MONITORING RESULTS

Date	Time	Queen Street (B1)		School (B2)		99 Queen Street (B3)		Nisbet (B4)	
		Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s
12-Jan-22	12:56	88.2	0.25	88.0	0.12	88.1	0.20	101.5	0.83
14-Jan-22	13:01	91.7	0.32	92.9	0.18	94.1	0.31	102.6	0.71
17-Jan-22	13:03	95.2	0.24	95.1	0.10	98.3	0.18	101.0	0.23
18-Jan-22	09:56	88.2	0.23	90.0	0.11	90.0	0.17	95.5	0.61
21-Jan-22	13:03	103.0	0.28	102.4	0.14	105.9	0.23	107.0	0.58
24-Jan-22	12:31	99.1	0.36	96.0	0.16	102.1	0.31	106.1	0.77
27-Jan-22	12:55	97.0	0.40	96.8	0.17	99.0	0.37	106.4	0.73
28-Jan-22	13:45	88.2	0.25	88.0	0.10	93.0	0.18	97.4	0.20
31-Jan-22	13:04	88.2	0.25	88.0	0.10	88.1	0.17	94.4	0.26
01-Feb-22	13:01	105.1	0.32	96.0	0.14	102.5	0.22	104.7	0.64
04-Feb-22	13:05	88.2	0.18	85.5	0.10	95.1	0.12	99.7	0.08
09-Feb-22	11:04	91.7	0.26	91.6	0.11	94.1	0.18	98.3	0.24
10-Feb-22	13:05	90.1	0.22	91.6	0.12	90.0	0.17	89.5	0.17
15-Feb-22	13:05	91.7	0.21	91.6	0.11	91.6	0.13	96.5	0.10
16-Feb-22	13:38	88.2	0.21	90.0	0.10	88.1	0.15	93.0	0.19
17-Feb-22	13:05	97.7	0.28	97.6	0.13	96.9	0.27	102.6	0.74
23-Feb-22	13:11	100.2	0.25	95.1	0.12	100.1	0.30	107.6	0.57
01-Mar-22	13:00	102.6	0.16	94.1	0.23	90.0	0.16	105.1	0.15
02-Mar-22	13:00	97.0	0.19	99.5	0.24	90.0	0.13	96.5	0.13
18-Mar-22	13:09	90.1	0.36	90.0	0.26	88.1	0.45	100.4	2.54
22-Mar-22	13:05	90.1	0.22	90.0	0.12	88.1	0.14	89.5	0.19
25-Mar-22	09:59	97.0	0.18	96.0	0.10	102.5	0.14	98.3	0.17
28-Mar-22	13:07	95.2	0.30	100.1	0.15	99.6	0.25	103.5	0.43
01-Apr-22	09:55	88.2	0.12	88.0	0.09	91.6	0.12	87.0	0.22
05-Apr-22	13:03	91.7	0.23	90.0	0.12	94.1	0.21	97.4	0.39
06-Apr-22	12:31	97.0	0.24	95.1	0.12	101.6	0.22	102.1	0.30
22-Apr-22	12:52	91.7	0.20	88.0	0.10	93.0	0.16	99.0	0.35
27-Apr-22	10:16	91.7	0.19	91.6	0.11	93.0	0.14	93.0	0.26



Date	Time	Queen Street (B1)		School (B2)		99 Queen Street (B3)		Nisbet (B4)	
		Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s
29-Apr-22	11:02	90.1	0.26	90.0	0.13	91.6	0.20	87.0	0.51
04-May-22	13:01	93.0	0.27	90.0	0.12	90.0	0.18	98.3	0.81
05-May-22	12:59	87.0	0.21	97.5	0.10	87.9	0.16	93.0	0.33
06-May-22	13:07	95.0	0.15	89.0	0.10	95.9	0.12	93.0	0.21
11-May-22	11:19	91.9	0.15	89.0	0.11	89.8	0.15	95.5	0.33
12-May-22	09:36	103.9	0.27	97.5	0.18	96.7	0.22	103.0	1.07
20-May-22	13:01	93.1	0.11	106.3	0.37	95.0	0.09	102.5	0.13
26-May-22	14:56	84.5	0.15	91.5	0.07	91.4	0.16	96.5	0.31
03-Jun-22	13:00	87.0	0.13	91.5	0.11	89.8	0.15	91.4	0.16
10-Jun-22	11:11	97.3	0.20	101.1	0.25	91.4	0.23	102.0	0.38
14-Jun-22	12:55	84.5	0.22	89.0	0.13	91.4	0.20	87.0	0.31
17-Jun-22	11:26	87.0	0.29	91.5	0.16	87.9	0.27	91.4	0.82
08-Jul-22	13:10	99.1	0.11	97.5	0.06	98.1	0.11	110.5	0.23
12-Jul-22	12:59	87.0	0.12	89.0	0.07	89.8	0.11	89.5	0.20
22-Jul-22	13:24	84.5	0.14	91.5	0.11	92.8	0.15	99.7	0.28
29-Jul-22	12:58	84.5	0.10	89.0	0.10	87.9	0.12	94.3	0.14
03-Aug-22	14:06	91.9	0.12	100.3	0.11	96.7	0.12	109.9	0.22
26-Aug-22	12:59	81.0	0.11	91.5	0.16	91.4	0.13	95.5	0.19
01-Sep-22	11:57	84.5	0.13	89.0	0.10	92.8	0.14	95.5	0.16
15-Sep-22	11:24	81.0	0.10	85.5	0.11	87.9	0.11	95.5	0.19
16-Sep-22	12:01	81.0	0.09	98.6	0.14	89.8	0.11	101.5	0.15
23-Sep-22	12:59	81.0	0.11	89.0	0.10	87.9	0.13	91.4	0.16
27-Sep-22	13:01	81.0	0.09	89.0	0.10	89.8	0.10	95.5	0.12
29-Sep-22	09:15	81.0	0.06	85.5	0.09	85.4	0.09	87.0	0.08
05-Oct-22	11:29	81.0	0.08	89.0	0.14	92.8	0.11	91.4	0.19
13-Oct-22	12:51	81.0	0.10	89.0	0.09	89.8	0.14	94.3	0.23
24-Oct-22	13:54	81.0	0.11	89.0	0.06	87.9	0.13	93.0	0.21
27-Oct-22	12:55	90.6	0.11	93.5	0.12	87.9	0.15	93.0	0.18
31-Oct-22	11:00	106.6	0.11	102.4	0.14	106.0	0.13	112.7	0.16
03-Nov-22	10:01	90.6	0.12	91.5	0.18	85.4	0.12	96.5	0.17
04-Nov-22	11:46	91.9	0.14	104.1	0.21	89.8	0.14	99.0	0.23



Date	Time	Queen Street (B1)		School (B2)		99 Queen Street (B3)		Nisbet (B4)	
		Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s	Overpressure dB(L)	Ground Vibration mm/s
10-Nov-22	14:06	90.6	0.29	89.0	0.17	85.4	0.24	91.4	0.67



Appendix 4: Noise Monitoring

Noise Monitoring Results – MCC Contribution LA_{eq}

Month	R13 Sandy Creek Rd	Criteria	R15 Queen St	Criteria	R17 Queen St	Criteria	R25 Sandy Creek Rd	Criteria	R32 Muscle Creek Rd	Criteria
Jan 22	20	41	<20	37	Inaudible	35	<20	42	Inaudible	35
Feb 22	34	41	20	37	Inaudible	35	30	42	22	35
Mar 22	Inaudible	41	Inaudible	37	32	35	Inaudible	42	34	35
Apr 22	38	41	34	37	34	35	35	42	Inaudible	35
May 22	Inaudible	41	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	35	28	42	Inaudible	35
Jun 22	Inaudible	41	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	35	Inaudible	42	Inaudible	35
Jul 22	39	41	27	37	22	35	39	42	Inaudible	35
Aug 22	22	41	29	37	28	35	27	42	Inaudible	35
Sep 22	Inaudible	41	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	35	Inaudible	42	Inaudible	35
Oct 22	<20	41	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	35	<20	42	Inaudible	35
Nov 22	Inaudible	41	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	35	Inaudible	42	Inaudible	35

Noise Monitoring Results – MCC Contribution LA_{1min}

Month	R13 Sandy Creek Rd	R15 Queen St	R17 Queen St	R25 Sandy Creek Rd	R32 Muscle Creek Rd	Criteria
Jan 22	25	<25	Inaudible	<25	Inaudible	25
Feb 22	40	25	Inaudible	38	27	40
Mar 22	Inaudible	Inaudible	37	Inaudible	41	Inaudible
Apr 22	42	40	38	40	Inaudible	42
May 22	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	32	Inaudible	Inaudible
Jun 22	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible
Jul 22	44	30	25	43	Inaudible	44
Aug 22	25	36	38	33	Inaudible	25
Sep 22	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible
Oct 22	<20	Inaudible	Inaudible	<20	Inaudible	<20
Nov 22	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	Inaudible	<20	Inaudible



Appendix 5: Complaints Summary

SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS

Date of Complaint	Time of Complaint	Date of Incident	Time of Incident	Location	Type of Complaint	Mode of Contact	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
14-Apr-22	10:54 AM	13-Apr-22	9:04 AM	Kayuga Road	ODOUR	Email from EPA	Smoke and odour believed to be associated with spontaneous combustion	EPA received a call. Caller stated they were impacted by sulphur odour and smoke from MCC. The caller witnessed smoke erupting from the mine on 12 April at 9:15am. MCC believe that the incident described is likely a result of spontaneous combustion control activity. At the time referred to by the caller there were two locations being controlled by water carts. A written response was provided to the EPA.
18-Apr-22	8:40 AM	18-Apr-22	8:40 AM	Muscle Creek	ODOUR	Environmental Hotline - OCE responded	Detecting strong sulphur smell at complainant's house	Complainant stated there is a strong sulphur smell at their residence. Operations were processing self-heating ROM Coal at the time of the complaint. Environmental Officer called the complainant back on the 19 April 22 and left a message.
19-Apr-22	4:30 AM	19-Apr-22	4:30 AM	Muscle Creek	ODOUR	Direct call to MCC office - OCE responded	Detecting strong sulphur smell at complainant's house	Complainant called the OCE directly stated there was a strong sulphur smell at their residence. OCE explained operations had watercarts focusing on hot material at the time of the complaint. Environmental Officer called the complainant back on the 19 April 22 and left a message.
03-May-22	2:30 PM	28-Apr-22	11:28 AM	Sandy Creek Road	ODOUR	Email from EPA	Affected by thick smoke and coal-burning odour, attributed to Muswellbrook Coal	EPA received a call. Complainant stated they were impacted by thick smoke and coal-burning odour, attributed to Muswellbrook Coal. EPA attended a site inspection on 2 May 2022 to get an understanding of the spontaneous combustion control activities on site. EPA sent details of complaint via email 3 May 22.



Date of Complaint	Time of Complaint	Date of Incident	Time of Incident	Location	Type of Complaint	Mode of Contact	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
23-May-22	9:14 AM	23-May-22	9:14 AM	Muswellbrook	VISUAL	Environmental Hotline - OCE responded	Asking about mine closure and concerns on spontaneous combustion	Complainant called the Environmental hotline asking questions about mine closure and how much longer until the spontaneous combustion would stop. Operations had been mining through hot material in Strip 25 and dumping on RL150 Dump. OCE called back the complainant and explained he had relocated the excavator away from the hot material, manned 3 watercarts and sent them to cool the material and repositioned the infusion sprays to cool and soak the hot area. Environmental Superintendent called complainant at 9:30am on 23 May 22 to further discuss the mine closure process and their spontaneous combustion concerns.
22-Jun-22	6:26 AM	21-Jun-22	6:26 PM	Woodlands Ridge	ODOUR	Direct call to MCC office	Anonymous spontaneous combustion odour complaint left on office voicemail	Caller left a voicemail without name or return contact number. Caller lives in Woodlands Ridge and complains of smelling being able to smell spontaneous combustion and see "coal smoke" in the air. At the time of the complaint, an excavator was loading out coal and three truck were running coal to the ROM. A water cart was controlling spontaneous combustion. No follow-up was possible due to anonymous complaint.
03-Aug-22	10:00 AM	03-Aug-22	10:00 AM	Muscle Creek	VISUAL	Phone call from EPA to Environmental Superintendent	Visible Smoke	EPA received a call from a complainant in Muscle Creek regarding visible spontaneous combustion. Infusion spray and water cart were operating to manage spontaneous combustion at the time of the complaint. Hot coal on the ROM is processed in a timely manner and dumps are selectively capped where required to mitigate spontaneous combustion. Current management and timeframe to complete mining was discussed with the EPA officer. The EPA were satisfied that no further action was required.