
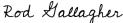
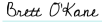



Muswellbrook Coal

MP 35

Rehabilitation Management Plan

**CCL713 (Act 1973), ML1304 (Act 1992) and
ML1562 (Act 1992)**

Prepared by	Environmental Superintendent	Signature	 <small>6C399D3BE6A94E0C49D0EA10F39F093D ready2sign</small>	Date:	14/01/2025
Reviewed by	Rehabilitation Operations Manager	Signature	 <small>3D497CC7C0CBEF3C7B30470E9B000B3C ready2sign</small>	Date:	14/01/2025
Approved by	Head of Muswellbrook Site	Signature	 <small>E4A745C0E0DF8CD4C6A71B0407A7BB090 ready2sign</small>	Date:	14/01/2025

 <p>ESTABLISHED 1957 MUSWELLBROOK COAL COMPANY</p>	<h1>Rehabilitation Management Plan</h1>	<h1>MP 35</h1>
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SUMMARY TABLE

Name of mine	Muswellbrook Coal Mine	
Rehabilitation Management Plan commencement date	14 January 2025	
Rehabilitation Management Plan revision dates and version numbers	Version 3	
Mining Leases	No	Expiry
	CCL 713	24 November 2034
	ML 1304	24 November 2034
ML 1562	16 February 2026	
Name of Lease Holder(s)	Muswellbrook Coal Company Limited	
Date of Submission	14 January 2025	

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Form and Way – Rehabilitation Management Plan for Large Mines (NSW Resources Regulator 2021) and incorporates the DA 205/2002 requirements for development of a Rehabilitation Management Plan.

1.1 HISTORY OF OPERATIONS

Muswellbrook Coal Company Limited (MCC) operates the Muswellbrook Open Cut Coal Mine (the site), located approximately three kilometres (km) to the north-east of Muswellbrook in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales. MCC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Idemitsu Australia Pty Limited (IA). IA has been operating in Australia since 1978 and is an Australian subsidiary of Japanese company Idemitsu Kosan Company Limited.

MCC has mined coal in the Muswellbrook area since 1907. Initially the No. 1 Underground Colliery supplied coal to the railways and in later years, coal was supplied to Muswellbrook township for power generation. Open cut mining commenced at the Open Cut 1 in 1944 and was one of the first open cut coal mines in the southern hemisphere.

The areas and phases of operation of MCC are as follows:

- No. 1 Colliery (Underground) (1907 – 1980);
- Open Cut 1 (1944 – 1970, 2001 – 2002);
- No. 1 Extension (2005 – Current);
- Common Open Cut (January 1992 – June 1992);
- St Heliers Colliery (Underground) (1923 – 1966);
- No. 2 Colliery (Underground) (1980 – 1997); and
- Open Cut 2 (1965 – Current).

MCC currently operates in accordance with multiple consents, leases and licences as shown in **Table 1**. The main development consent for the site is DA205/2002, which was granted by Muswellbrook Shire Council (MSC) on 1 September 2003 to extend the former MCC No.1 Open Cut. The No.1 Open Cut Extension commenced operations in March 2005 and had 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. An additional modification to the consent was granted on 27 February 2024 to align rehabilitation requirements with updated mining lease conditions and other administrative changes.

Mining activities ceased at MCC in December 2022 with the last coal hauled from site in March 2023. Rehabilitation of the site and completion of mine closure activities are ongoing.

Exploration has been undertaken inside the lease area, with all holes sealed in accordance with Resources Regulator requirements or have been mined through. Ancillary mining activities have been undertaken on site and include out of pit emplacement areas and mine water dams.

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The main objective of rehabilitation in DA2005/202 following mine closure at the site is to establish a stable, self-sustaining landform of pasture and native woodland that fulfils the approved land uses including sustainable grazing (pasture) and nature conservation (native vegetation). The final land use of the site will consist of a combination of approximately 50% pasture and 50% native trees with a habitat corridor providing connectivity with established vegetation around the site whilst not prohibiting the potential beneficial reuse of the site. The rehabilitation areas will have a Land Suitability Classification (LSC) of Class 6. The two voids will be stabilised and allowed to fill with water.

The final landform inside the DA2002/205 development consent area will consist of areas of overburden emplacement with the majority of slopes equal to or less than 14 degrees, with the highwall in Open Cut 2 having an angle up to 65 degrees. The drainage pattern of the final landform has been designed to be compatible with the drainage of the surrounding area. It will include permanent diversion drains, contour drains and drop structures constructed over the life of the mine.

Progressive rehabilitation has been undertaken at the site to work towards achieving these final landform objectives. This rehabilitation has included landform shaping, installation of water management structures, application of growth medium, seeding and maintenance activities. Historical rehabilitation has been discussed in Annual Environmental Management Reports (AEMR's). Future rehabilitation activities will be discussed in the Annual Rehabilitation Report.

In addition to mining related approvals, MCC has approval from MSC to remediate the surface facilities for the Old Pit Top of the No. 1 Colliery (Old Pit Top) (DA2022/80). This approval is to allow for remediation of asbestos contamination at the Old Pit Top.

There are areas within the mining leases that are outside of the two development consent areas that have been subject to historical mining impacts. These areas are no longer under the control of MCC, so have been excluded from the RMP.

1.2 CURRENT CONSENTS, AUTHORISATIONS AND LICENCES

MCC operates under a number of development consents issued by MSC as shown in **Table 1**. Mining activities undertaken by MCC have been carried out wholly within Consolidated Coal Lease 713, Mining Lease 1562 and Mining Lease 1304. In addition to the above approvals MCC operates under the following licences:

- Environment 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.

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


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Table 1: Consents, Authorisations and Licences

Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA 205/2002	Approval for Extension of MCC Open Cut 1	Muswellbrook Shire Council	1 Sep 2003	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 Amendment to Condition 1.1	Power line relocation and additions to Workshop	Muswellbrook Shire Council	19 Dec 2005	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 Amendment to 1.1 and 11.3	Relocate office buildings, workshop and bathhouse	Muswellbrook Shire Council	13 July 2009	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 Amendment to 11.1	Extension of mining into Area C	Muswellbrook Shire Council	23 Dec 2010	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 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	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 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 Years- Multiple Allotments - Coal Road Muswellbrook.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	12 Dec 2013	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA 205/2002 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	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
DA277	To conduct open cut mining operations at the former Muswellbrook No.2 Colliery.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	27 March 1972	No end date to approval (Relinquishment application submitted to MSC in April 2020)

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Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA78-92	No. 2 Open Cut Extension	Muswellbrook Shire Council	14 October 1992	No end date to approval (Relinquishment application submitted to MSC in April 2020)
ID 721	Construction and operation of a washery at MCC	Muswellbrook Shire Council	16 August 1985	No end date to approval (Relinquishment application submitted to MSC in April 2023)
DA 18-88	Construction, operation and management of roads relating to coal haulage	Muswellbrook Shire Council	13 April 1989	No end date to approval (Relinquishment application submitted to MSC in April 2023)
DA 2022/80	Remediation of the Old Pit Top	Muswellbrook Shire Council	24 October 2023	No end date to approval
Consolidated Coal Lease 713	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	5 May 1990	24 Nov 2034
Mining Lease 1304	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	12 Jan 1993	24 Nov 2034
Mining Lease 1562	Mining Lease	NSW Resources Regulator	16 Feb 2005	16 Feb 2026
Environment Protection Licence 656	Environment Licence	Environment 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 LAND OWNERSHIP AND LAND USE

The site lies wholly within the Muswellbrook Local Government Area and surrounding land uses include MSC's Waste Management Facility, agricultural activities such as grazing of beef cattle, a light industrial estate, rural-residential areas, the Muswellbrook urban area and St Heliers Correctional Centre. Historical land use in the area was very similar to the current land use with a Brickworks also being present in the area. General future land use will be similar to current land use with the addition of the Muswellbrook Bypass. There are conceptual plans for

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renewable industry in the area, which will be subject to the NSW Planning approval process. Land ownership, land use and vegetation are shown on **Figure1a-c**, with details provided in **Appendix 1**.

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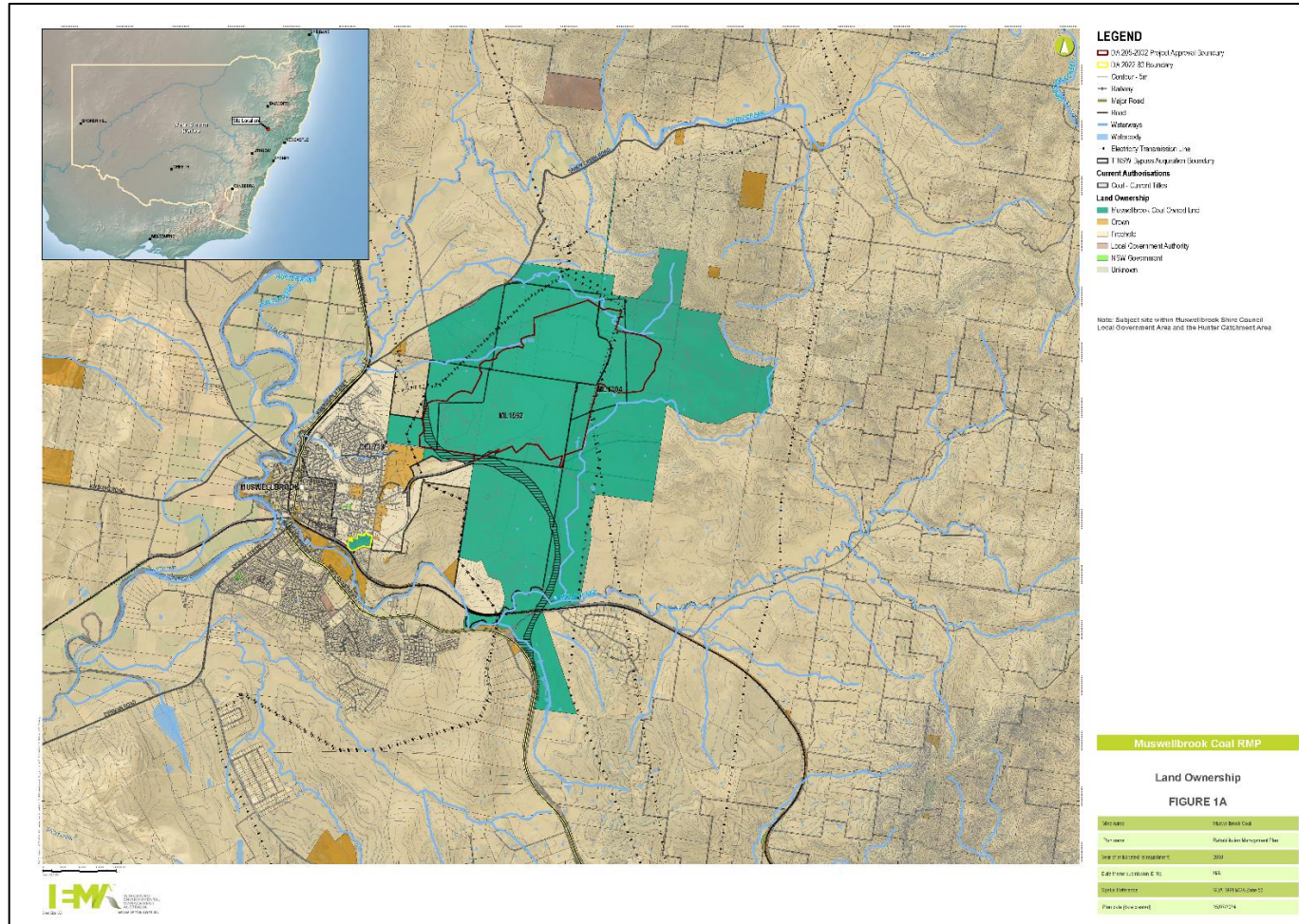


Figure 1a: Land Ownership

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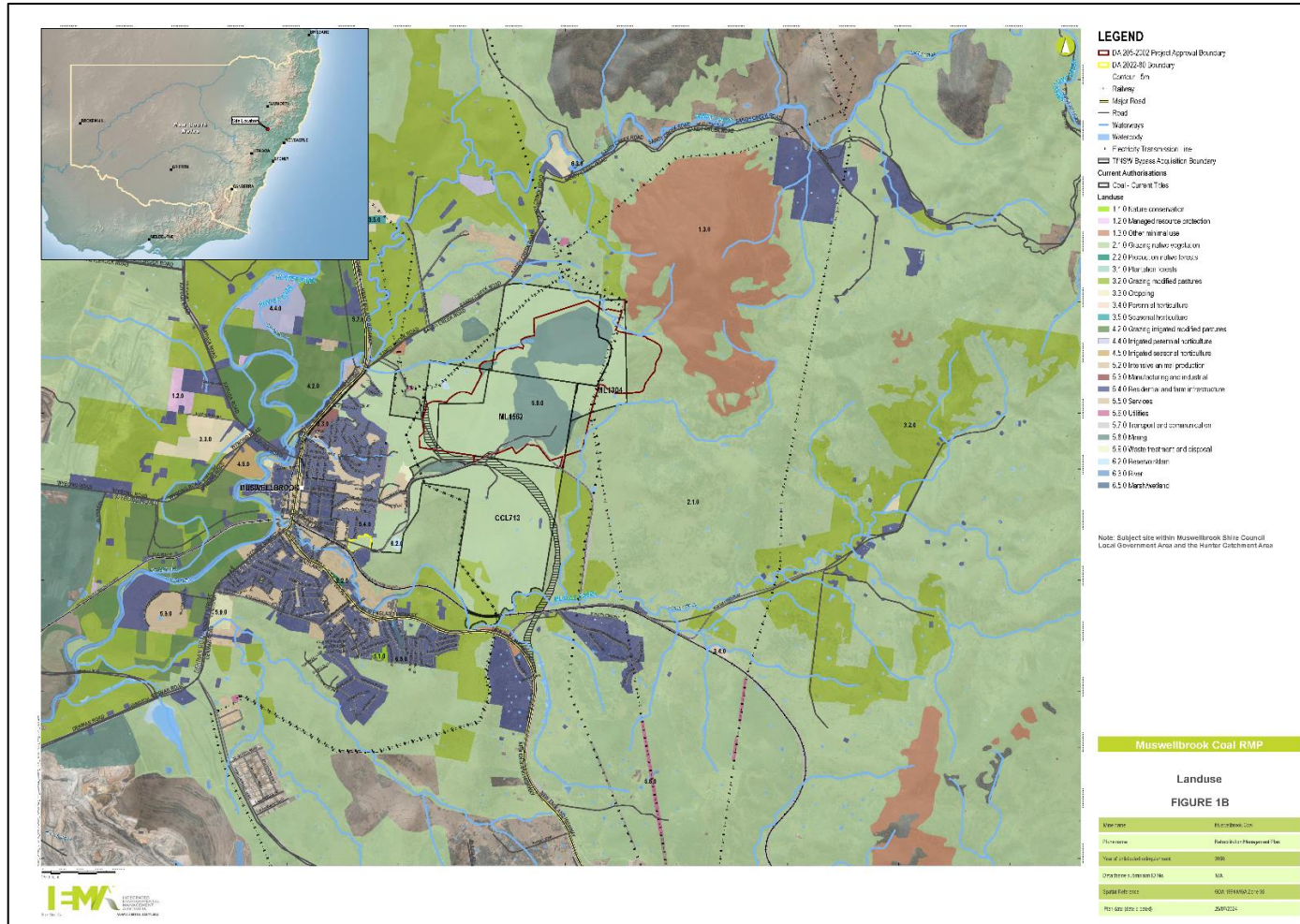


Figure 1b: Land Use

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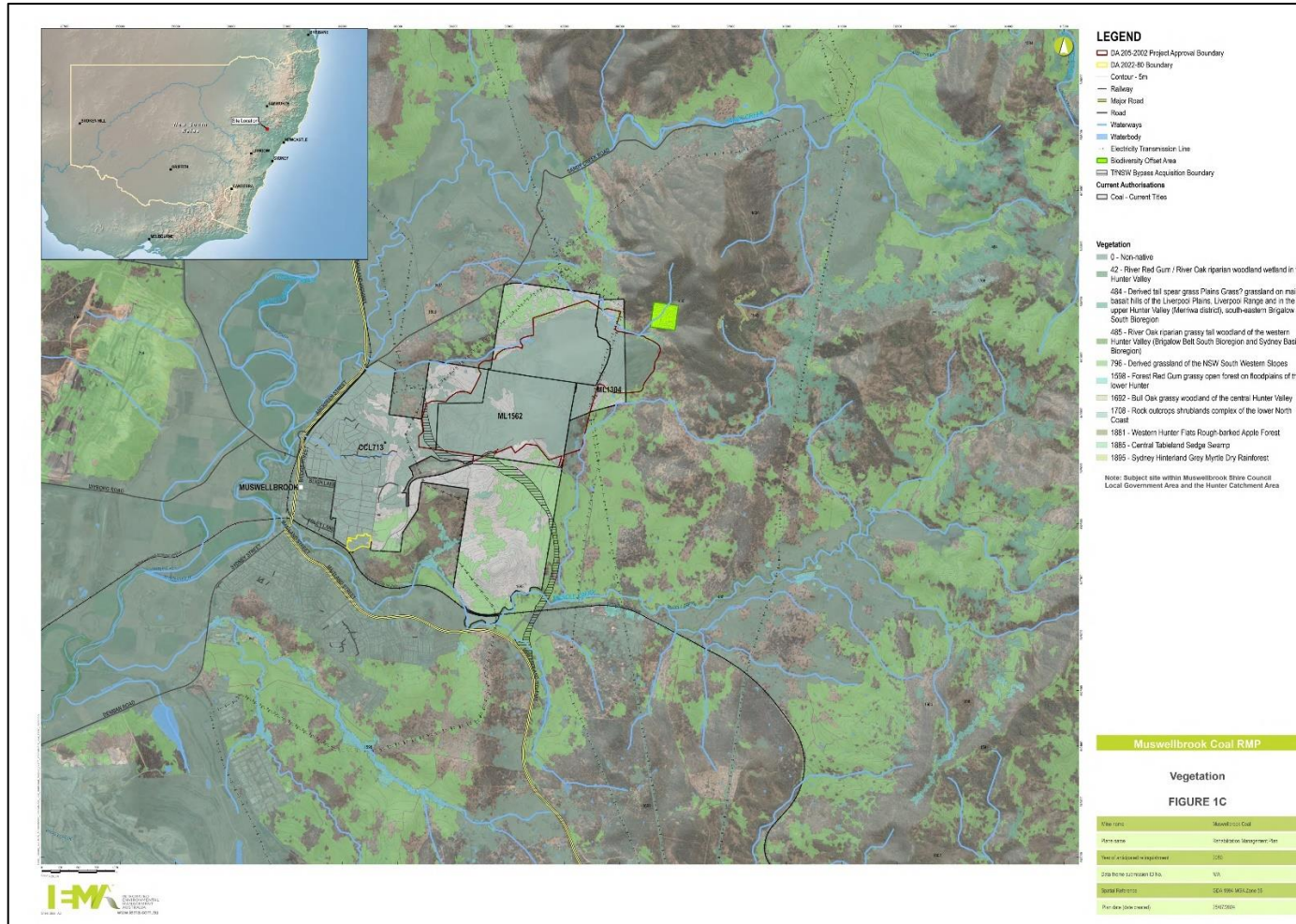


Figure 1c: Vegetation

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2.0 FINAL LAND USE

2.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR REHABILITATION

The conditions in the development consent, leases and licences listed in Table 1 that specifically relate to post mining land use and rehabilitation outcomes are contained in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Regulatory Requirements Relating to Rehabilitation

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed						
DA 205/2002	Condition 15	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <p>The Applicant shall rehabilitate the site in accordance with the conditions imposed on Mining Leases ML 1304, ML 1562 and CCL 713 or any other mining lease under the Mining Act 1992 issued in respect of the development. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent conceptual final landform shown in Appendix H (of the consent) (unless approved by the General Manager) and must comply with the objectives in the Table below.</p>	DA2002/205 area	Progressive rehabilitation ongoing.	Section 3.0 to Section 11.0						
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rehabilitation Feature</th> <th>Objectives</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mine site (as a whole of the disturbed land and water)</td> <td>The final landform is stable for the long-term in terms of both geotechnical and erosional stability and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream/downslope of the site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Removal of mining infrastructure</td> <td>All infrastructure that is not to be used as part of the final land use is removed to ensure the</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Rehabilitation Feature	Objectives	Mine site (as a whole of the disturbed land and water)	The final landform is stable for the long-term in terms of both geotechnical and erosional stability and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream/downslope of the site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.	Removal of mining infrastructure	All infrastructure that is not to be used as part of the final land use is removed to ensure the
		Rehabilitation Feature				Objectives					
Mine site (as a whole of the disturbed land and water)	The final landform is stable for the long-term in terms of both geotechnical and erosional stability and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream/downslope of the site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.										
Removal of mining infrastructure	All infrastructure that is not to be used as part of the final land use is removed to ensure the										

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		Retention of infrastructure			
		Contamination			
		Landforms			

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		<p>and mitigate erosion, to the greatest extent practical.</p> <p>Residual waste materials stored on site (e.g. coarse rejects and other wastes) will be appropriately contained so they do not pose any hazards or constraints for the intended final land use.</p>			
		<p>Final Voids</p> <p>Minimise to the greatest extent practicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The size and depth of the final void • The drainage catchment of the final void • Any high wall instability risk • Risk of flood interaction (flows in and out of the void) <p>Maximise, to the greatest extent practicable, integration of the final void landform with the natural terrain features of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Void will not pose a risk to the public.</p>			
		<p>Water Quality</p> <p>Water retained on site should be fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).</p>			

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		<p>Any water management structures retained will be suitable for the preferred final land use.</p> <p>Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.</p>			
		<p>Native flora and fauna habitat and corridors</p> <p>Size, locations and species of native tree lots and corridors are established to sustain biodiversity habitats.</p> <p>Species are selected that re-establish and complement regional and local diversity providing habitat for a range of flora and fauna species found in the proximity (including the Grey-crowned Babbler), with a specific emphasis on preserving and enhancing genetic diversity within each species, ensuring long term sustainability and resilience to environmental changes.</p> <p>Species will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum. 			

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		<p>A minimum of 23ha shall be reforested using the above species or an equivalent area of 23ha comprising similar floral structural and floristic characteristics in green offsets.</p> <p>A Habitat Corridor will be established across the site. The corridor will be located to achieve connectivity with established vegetation around the site whilst not prohibiting the potential beneficial reuse of the site.</p>			
		<p>Post-mining agricultural pursuits</p> <p>Levels of ecosystem function be established that demonstrate the rehabilitation is self-sustainable.</p> <p>The vegetation structure of the rehabilitation is recognisable as the target vegetation community commensurate with the preferred final land use.</p> <p>Re-establish agricultural land areas.</p> <p>Implement reasonable and feasible measures to rehabilitate agricultural land areas to LSC 6.</p>			

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
DA 205/2002	Condition 16	<p>Progressive Rehabilitation</p> <p>The Applicant shall carry out rehabilitation of the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable after disturbance. All reasonable and feasible measures must be taken to minimise the total area exposed for dust generation at any time. Interim dust management strategies shall be employed when areas prone to dust generation cannot yet be permanently rehabilitated.</p> <p>Note: It is accepted that some parts of the site that are temporarily stabilised may be subject to further disturbance at some later stage of the development.</p>	DA2002/205 area	Progressive rehabilitation ongoing.	Section 3.0 to Section 11.0
DA 205/2002	Condition 17	<p>Rehabilitation Management Plan</p> <p>The Applicant must prepare and implement a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development in accordance with the provisions under the Mining Act 1992.</p>	DA2002/205 area	Ongoing	This document.
DA 205/2002	Condition 18	<p>Rehabilitation Strategy</p> <p>Rehabilitation must be undertaken generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation activities described in the document/s listed in condition 2 as summarised in Appendix I (of development consent) and listed below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum height of the landform is 340m RL in the eastern emplacement and 310m RL in Open Cut 2. 2. One highwall will remain in the landform (in Open Cut 2). 3. The final landform includes two final voids. 4. The final void will be safe by, where appropriate, constructing a physical barrier to isolate the perimeter of the void to prevent human access and erection of suitable signs clearly stating the risk to public safety and prohibiting public access. 	DA2002/205 area	Various Ongoing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2.3 2. 2.3 3. 6.2.3.4 4. 6.2.2.1 5. 6.2.1.7 6. 6.2.3.4 7. 2.3 8. 6.2.1.3 9. 8.2.1 10. 6.2.5 11. 8.0 12. 9.0

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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The final voids are expected to remain a groundwater evaporative sink and should not contribute water to the groundwater system(s). 6. Exposed coal seams and other carbonaceous materials on the void floor, pit walls will be capped and include at least 15 m of cover over the exposed seams. 7. The final landuse of the site will consist of a combination of approximately 50% pasture and 50% native trees. 8. To assist with habitat recreation tree hollows, stags and stumps, where practical, are relocated to areas adjacent to the mining operations that lack appropriate micro-habitat structures. 9. A vertebrate monitoring program for highly mobile fauna species (i.e. bird and bat species) will be incorporated into the reference and rehabilitation sites. 10. On-going management including weed and feral animal control, bushfire management and erosion and sediment control. 11. Rehabilitation performance is compared to analogue sites as part of the rehabilitation monitoring program. 12. Throughout closure activities MCC will continue to support feasible rehabilitation trials and research projects. 13. MCC undertake a surface and groundwater monitoring program with sampling locations on site and surrounding the site. This program has been ongoing for many years and will continue post closure. 14. MSC and DRE would be consulted regarding existing services and roads (including the private mine access road to Muscle Creek Road) prior to rehabilitation to 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. See Water Management Plan for details 14. Consulted during MOD 9 modification 15. 6.2.5

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		determine whether these can be used for any potential future land use opportunities. 15. After rehabilitation, the modification area would have an LSC of Class 6. Future land uses which are described for LSC Class 6 include: grazing – the final land use includes approximately 50% pasture, which would be suitable for grazing.			
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	5	Rehabilitation to occur as soon as reasonably practicable after disturbance The holder of a mining lease must rehabilitate land and water in the mining area that is disturbed by activities under the mining lease as soon as reasonably practicable after the disturbance occurs.	Whole site	Ongoing	Section 6.0
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	6	Rehabilitation must achieve final land use (1) The holder of a mining lease must ensure that rehabilitation of the mining area achieves the final land use for the mining area. (2) The holder of the mining lease must ensure any planning approval has been obtained that is necessary to enable the holder to comply with subclause (1). (3) The holder of the mining lease must identify and record any reasonably foreseeable hazard that presents a risk to the holder's ability to comply with subclause (1).	Whole site	Ongoing	Section 6.0 to Section 10.0
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	10	Rehabilitation management plans for large mines (1) The holder of a mining lease relating to a large mine must prepare a plan (a rehabilitation management plan) for the mining lease that includes the following— (a) a description of how the holder proposes to manage all aspects of the rehabilitation of the mining area,	Whole site	Ongoing	This document

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		<p>(b) a description of the steps and actions the holder proposes to take to comply with the conditions of the mining lease that relate to rehabilitation,</p> <p>(c) a summary of rehabilitation risk assessments conducted by the holder,</p> <p>(d) the risk control measures identified in the rehabilitation risk assessments,</p> <p>(e) the rehabilitation outcome documents for the mining lease,</p> <p>(f) a statement of the performance outcomes for the matters addressed by the rehabilitation outcome documents and the ways in which those outcomes are to be measured and monitored.</p>			
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	12	<p>Rehabilitation outcome documents</p> <p>(1) The holder of a mining lease must prepare the following documents (the rehabilitation outcome documents) for the mining lease and give them to the Secretary for approval—</p> <p>(a) the rehabilitation objectives statement, which sets out the rehabilitation objectives required to achieve the final land use for the mining area,</p> <p>(b) the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, which sets out criteria, the completion of which will demonstrate the achievement of the rehabilitation objectives,</p> <p>(c) for a large mine, the final landform and rehabilitation plan, showing a spatial depiction of the final land use.</p> <p>(2) If the final land use for the mining area is required by a condition of development consent for activities under the mining lease, the holder of the mining lease must ensure the rehabilitation outcome documents are consistent with that condition.</p>	Whole site	Ongoing	To be submitted to Rehabilitation Portal

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Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	13	<p>...</p> <p>(2) The holder of a mining lease must prepare a report (an annual rehabilitation report) for the mining lease that includes—</p> <p>(a) a description of the rehabilitation undertaken over the annual reporting period,</p> <p>(b) a report demonstrating the progress made through the phases of rehabilitation provided for in the forward program applying to the reporting period,</p> <p>(c) a report demonstrating progress made towards the achievement of the following—</p> <p>(i) the objectives set out in the rehabilitation objectives statement,</p> <p>(ii) the criteria set out in the rehabilitation completion criteria statement,</p> <p>(iii) for large mines—the final land use as spatially depicted in the final landform and rehabilitation plan.</p> <p>....</p> <p>(4) The holder of the mining lease must give the forward program and annual rehabilitation report to the Secretary.</p>	Whole Site	Annually	Section 11.4.

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2.2 FINAL LAND USE OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

A final land use options assessment is not required for MCC as DA 205/2002 defines final land use through reference to commitments in the SEE (EMM 2016). The final land use is discussed in **Section 2.3**.

2.3 FINAL LAND USE STATEMENT

The final land use of the DA2002/205 will consist of a combination of approximately 50% pasture and 50% native trees with a habitat corridor will be established across the area to allow connectivity with established vegetation around the site. The two voids in Open Cut 1 and Open Cut 2 will be stabilised and allowed to fill with water.

The proposed final landform will consist of areas of overburden emplacement with the majority of slopes equal to or less than 14 degrees, with the highwall in Open Cut 2 having an angle up to 65 degrees. The maximum height of the landform is 340m RL in the eastern emplacement and 310m RL in Open Cut 2.

The drainage pattern of the final landform has been designed to be compatible with the drainage of the surrounding area. It includes angled drop structures and contour drains to be constructed over the life of the mine.

The final land use is shown spatially on the approved Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan (see **Section 5.0**).

The final land use of the Old Pit Top area will be grass and trees with an allowance for future development of residential lots and private recreational areas.

2.4 FINAL LAND USE AND MINING DOMAINS


2.4.1 Final Land Use Domains

The final land use domains for MCC are defined in Table 3 and shown on the Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan discussed in **Section 5.0**.

Table 3: Final Land Use Domains

Code	Final Land Use Domain	Description	Total Hectares
A (A1, A4, A5)	Native Ecosystem	Areas that will be rehabilitated with trees suitable as a habitat corridor to provide connectivity with established vegetation around the site. Tree areas will also provide protection for grazing livestock on the pasture areas.	210.81
B (B1, B3, B4)	Agricultural - Grazing	Areas that will be rehabilitated to LSC Class 6 with pasture suitable for grazing.	284.78

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Code	Final Land Use Domain	Description	Total Hectares
F (F4)	Water Management Areas	Drop structures and contour drains to remain in the final landform	7.70
G (G3)	Water Storage (Excluding Final Void)	Water management dams that will be retained at mine closure.	2.52
J (J5)	Final Voids	Areas retained as final voids in the final landform.	112.00
K1	Other: Drill Holes	Exploration drill holes.	0.38
K8	Other: Old Pit Top	Historical Old Pit Top of the No.1 Colliery.	8.71

2.4.2 Mining Domains

The mining domains for the site are defined in Table 4 and shown on the Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan discussed in **Section 5.0**.

Table 4: Mining Domains

Code	Mining Domain	Description
1	Infrastructure Area	Administration and workshop facilities, CHPP, existing access tracks, car parks, haul roads and laydown areas.
3	Water Management Area	Network of dams
4	Overburden Emplacement Area	Footprints of waste rock dump areas.
5	Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)	Footprint of mining voids.
8	Other: Old Pit Top	Historical Old Pit Top of the No.1 Colliery that requires remediation.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

A Rehabilitation Risk Assessment was completed by MCC in January 2022. This risk assessment has been reviewed and updated in 2023 and 2024.

The objective of the risk assessment was 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 in 2022 across the six phases of rehabilitation from active mining to ecosystem and land use development, there are three residual risks following the 2024 review of the risk assessment (as summarised in **Table 5**).

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Table 5: Rehabilitation Risk Assessment Summary

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Active Mining	
No residual risks for active mining phase	Not applicable
Decommissioning	
Public safety risks due to less than adequate site security during decommissioning.	Section 6.2.2.1
Groundwater accumulation in former underground workings (e.g., potential for fill and spill or impacts to regional ground water users)	Section 6.2.2.6
Landform Establishment	
No residual risks for landform establishment phase	Not applicable
Growth Medium Development	
No residual risks for growth medium development phase	Not applicable
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	
No residual risks for ecosystem and land use establishment phase	Not applicable
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	
Contaminated sediment (e.g. salt) remaining in site dams post closure	Section 6.2.6

4.0 REHABILITATION OBJECTIVES AND REHABILITATION COMPLETION CRITERIA

MCC received approval for the rehabilitation objectives and Final Landuse and Rehabilitation Plan (FLRP) on 20 December 2024. The approved rehabilitation objectives and draft completion criteria for MCC are presented in **Table 6** and have been developed from monitoring results and site knowledge relating to the final landform at MCC. Discussions are ongoing between MCC and the Resources Regulator to finalise the completion criteria. If any changes are required to be made to completion criteria following this consultation the RMP will be updated. Completion criteria are objective target levels or values assigned to a variety of indicators which can be measured to demonstrate progress and the ultimate success of rehabilitation. As such, they provide a defined end point at which time rehabilitation can be deemed successful and the mining lease relinquishment process can proceed.

The final land use and mining domains shown in **Table 6** are consistent with the domains shown in **Section 2.4**. While the consent allows the retention of infrastructure, there are currently no formal plans to retain infrastructure. There are no spatial references in the approved FLRP for infrastructure, and therefore Rehabilitation Objectives (ROBJs) have not been included for infrastructure final landuse domains. If this changes, the RMP, FLRP and ROBJs will be updated to reflect infrastructure final landuse domains.

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Table 6: Approved Rehabilitation Objectives and Draft Completion Criteria

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
Native Ecosystem	Infrastructure Area, Overburden Emplacement Area, Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)	A1 A4 A5	The risk of bushfire and impacts to the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	Bushfire risk onsite is consistent with bushfire risk in surrounding areas.	Bushfire risks to the community, environment and infrastructure is consistent with risks in local area.	Bushfire Risk Report
			A minimum of 23ha shall be reforested using the following species; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum, or an equivalent area of 23ha comprising similar floral structural and floristic characteristics in green offsets.	Rehabilitation complements regional and local diversity.	Rehabilitation monitoring verifies seedlings of species characteristic of the surrounding native vegetation communities are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Levels of ecosystem function have been established that demonstrate the rehabilitation is self-sustainable.	Rehabilitation area floristics and structure is representative of, or trending towards (based on ongoing monitoring data) a native woodland consistent with the intended final land use.	Revegetation areas contain flora species assemblages characteristic of or trending towards that of the surrounding native vegetation communities with a minimum of 25% of the species present in rehabilitation woodland characteristic of Vegetation Classes and/or TECs within the region.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					Median foliage cover of the ecologically dominant layers (native overstorey/native midstorey/native ground cover) and developing litter cover are within the 10th-90th percentile variation range of the specified Analogue sites.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic' (HTE) are controlled, and cover is maintained at < 15%.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
				Rehabilitation is self-sustaining.	Rehabilitation area at some point since seeding or final surface preparation has experienced a declared drought or at least one year with annual rainfall in the first decile range and all other vegetation completion criteria have been met.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Rehabilitation monitoring verifies seedlings of species characteristic of the surrounding native vegetation communities	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites.	
			The Habitat Corridor links with the established vegetation around the site as per the approved Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Native fauna habitat is present within rehabilitation area.	Multiple fauna habitats are available within all rehabilitation areas.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Monitoring confirms multiple native fauna species are recorded utilising rehabilitation areas.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			The size, location and species of native tree lots and corridors are established as per the approved Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan to sustain biodiversity habitats.	Native fauna habitat is present within rehabilitation area.	Multiple fauna habitats are available within all rehabilitation areas.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Monitoring confirms multiple native fauna species are recorded utilising rehabilitation areas.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the intended final land use.	Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the intended final land use.	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, rock etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					equivalent class.	
					Priority weeds are controlled, and median cover is within the 90th percentile of analogue sites – i.e., pasture only requires the same level of maintenance as surrounding lands.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Species are selected that re-establish and complement regional and local diversity providing habitat for a range of flora and fauna species found in the proximity (including the Grey-crowned Babbler), with a specific emphasis on preserving and enhancing genetic diversity within each species, ensuring long term sustainability and resilience to environmental changes. Species will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum. 	Rehabilitation complements regional and local diversity.	Rehabilitation monitoring verifies seedlings of species characteristic of the surrounding native vegetation communities are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			The vegetation structure of the rehabilitation is recognisable as the target vegetation community commensurate with the preferred final land use.	Rehabilitation area floristics and structure is representative of, or trending towards (based on ongoing monitoring data) a native woodland	Revegetation areas contain flora species assemblages characteristic of or trending towards that of the surrounding native	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				consistent with the intended final land use.	vegetation communities with a minimum of 25% of the species present in rehabilitation woodland characteristic of Vegetation Classes and/or TECs within the region.	
					Median foliage cover of the ecologically dominant layers (native overstorey/native midstorey/native ground cover) and developing litter cover are within the 10th-90th percentile variation range of the specified Analogue sites.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic' (HTE) are controlled, and cover is maintained at < 15%.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			There is no residual soil contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use or that poses a threat of environmental harm.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			Landform that is commensurate with surrounding natural landform.	Final landform drainage is consistent with surrounding landform	Drainage on final landform is consistent with surrounding	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				drainage.	landform drainage.	included in the relinquishment report.
				Drop structures run across the slope.	Drop structures run across the slope.	Design and construction records.
			Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Topography on final landform is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Slopes are stable.	Landform is stable with no evidence of slumping or mass movement.	Geotechnical Assessment Report.
				The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	The rehabilitation areas will have no active gully erosion (>300 mm deep) that compromises final land-use.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Residual waste materials stored on site (e.g. coarse rejects and other wastes) will be appropriately contained / encapsulated so it does not pose any hazards or constraints for intended final land use including the occurrence of spontaneous combustion.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			Water retained on site is fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).	Runoff water quality is considered clean.	Water quality is suitable for native ecosystems in accordance with	Water quality monitoring results.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Runoff water quality is considered clean.	ANZECC Guidelines. Water quality is consistent with water quality of receiving waters.	Water quality monitoring results.
Native Ecosystem	Infrastructure Area, Water Management Area, Overburden Emplacement Area	A1 A4	All infrastructure that is not to be used as part of the final land use is removed to ensure the site is safe and free of hazardous materials.	Infrastructure has been removed.	Infrastructure has been removed.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in relinquishment report.
Agricultural – Grazing	Infrastructure Area, Water Management Area, Overburden Emplacement Area	B1 B3 B4 B5	Land use capability is capable of supporting the target agricultural land use.	Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the intended final land use.	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, rock etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of equivalent Rural Land Capability Classification Class.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
					Priority weeds are controlled, and median cover is within the 90th percentile of analogue sites – i.e., pasture only requires the same level	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					of maintenance as surrounding lands.	
			Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the intended final land use.	Final landform sustains the final land use.	<p>Rehabilitated landforms have achieved Land Capability Class VI as outlined in other criteria and including:</p> <p><u>Shallow soils (soil depth cm)</u> Effective rooting depth of growing medium available is equal to or better than that required to achieve Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI (≥ 25 cm).</p> <p><u>Soil acidification hazard</u> Soil surface pH and buffering capacity (based on soil texture) is equal to or better than that required to achieve Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI.</p>	Land Capability Assessment Report.
				Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, rock etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				intended final land use.	conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of equivalent Rural Land Capability Classification Class.	
				Rehabilitation is self-sustaining.	Rehabilitation area at some point since seeding or final surface preparation has experienced a declared drought or at least one year with annual rainfall in the first decile range and all other vegetation completion criteria have been met.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
				Soil characteristics sustain the final land use.	Prior to completion, as assessment of soil physical and chemical quality has completed by an appropriately qualified person to confirm that the developing soil profile shows no existing or developing characteristics that would be a limitation to	Soil Assessment Report

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					the long-term maintenance of an agricultural post mine land use	
			Landuse capability is capable of supporting grazing – Class 6.	Revegetation is sustainable for the long-term and only requires maintenance that is consistent with the intended final land use.	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, rock etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of equivalent Rural Land Capability Classification Class.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Stock watering locations are included in the final landform.	Stock watering locations are included in the final landform.	There are dams in the final landform.	Inspection reports, photographs and plans are included in the relinquishment report.
			Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Median Herbage biomass is greater than the 10th percentile of the analogue pasture sites or exceeds the minimum herbage biomass required for sustainable grazing	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					(1000 kg/ha).	
				Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Average vegetation cover is dominated by native and introduced grass, legume and herbage species recognised as pasture species or known to be palatable and provide forage for livestock.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			The risk of bushfire and impacts to the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	Bushfire risk onsite is consistent with bushfire risk in surrounding areas.	Bushfire risks to the community, environment and infrastructure is consistent with risks in local area.	Bushfire Risk Report
			There is no residual soil contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use or that poses a threat of environmental harm.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			Landform that is commensurate with surrounding natural landform.	Final landform drainage is consistent with surrounding landform drainage.	Drainage on final landform is consistent with surrounding landform drainage.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
				Drop structures run across the slope.	Drop structures run across the slope.	Design and construction records.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Topography on final landform is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
				Rockiness is consistent with surrounding region.	Rockiness is equal to or better than that required to achieve Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI ($\leq 70\%$).	Land Capability Assessment Report.
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Slopes are stable.	Landform is stable with no evidence of slumping or mass movement.	Geotechnical Assessment Report.
				The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	The rehabilitation areas will have no active gully erosion (>300 mm deep) that compromises final land-use.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			Residual waste materials stored on site (e.g. coarse rejects and other wastes) will be appropriately contained / encapsulated so it does not pose any hazards or constraints for intended final land use including the occurrence of spontaneous combustion.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in relinquishment report.
			All infrastructure that is not to be used as part of the final land use is removed to ensure the site is safe and free of hazardous materials.	Infrastructure has been removed.	Infrastructure has been removed.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in relinquishment

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
						report.
			Water retained on site is fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).	Runoff water quality is considered clean.	Water quality is suitable for livestock consumption in accordance with ANZECC Guidelines.	Water quality monitoring results.
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Runoff water quality is considered clean.	Water quality is consistent with water quality of receiving waters.	Water quality monitoring results.
Water Management Areas	Overburden Emplacement Area	F4	Any water management structures retained will be suitable for the preferred final land use.	Water management structures are stable.	There will be no active gully erosion (>300 mm deep) around the drop structures.	Inspection reports.
Water Storage (Excluding Final Void)	Water Management Area	G3	Water storage structures are stable.	Water storage structures are stable.	Walls associated with water storage structures are stable.	Geotechnical Assessment Report.
			Final landforms sustain the intended land use for post-mining domain(s).	Water storage structures are suitable for stock watering.	Livestock can safely access water storage structures as a water supply.	Inspection Reports.
			Structures that take water are appropriately licensed.	Water management structures are licensed.	Required licences are in place for structures that take water.	Licences or report justifying why licenses aren't required.
			Any water management structures retained will be suitable for the preferred final land use.	Water storage structures are suitable for stock watering.	Livestock can safely access water storage structures as a water	Inspection Reports.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					supply.	
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Runoff water quality is considered clean.	Water quality is consistent with water quality of receiving waters.	Water quality monitoring results.
Final Voids	Active Mining Area (Open Cut Void)	J5	The risk of bushfire and impacts to the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	Bushfire risk onsite is consistent with bushfire risk in surrounding areas.	Bushfire risks to the community, environment and infrastructure is consistent with risks in local area.	Bushfire Risk Report
			Water quality in final voids is consistent with the end of mining water quality in the voids.	Water quality is consistent with end of mining water quality.	Water quality is consistent with water end of mining water quality.	Water quality monitoring results.
			There is no residual soil contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use or that poses a threat of environmental harm.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Slopes are stable.	Landform is stable with no evidence of slumping or mass movement.	Geotechnical Assessment Report.
				The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	The rehabilitation areas will have no active gully erosion (>300 mm deep) that compromises final land-use.	Inspection Reports.
			The footprint of the voids has been minimised and drainage into void	The footprint of the voids has been	Mine design has minimised the footprint	Mining records.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			has been minimised.	minimised and drainage into void has been minimised.	of the voids and water drains away from the voids where possible.	
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream / downslope of the site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.	Highwall is stable.	Final highwall has been assessed as stable by a geotechnical expert	Geotechnical Assessment Report.
			Residual waste materials stored on site (e.g. coarse rejects and other wastes) will be appropriately contained / encapsulated so it does not pose any hazards or constraints for intended final land use including the occurrence of spontaneous combustion.	Final land use is not compromised by spontaneous combustion.	No visual evidence of spontaneous combustion.	Survey report, visual inspections and photographs are included in the relinquishment report.
			There is no risk of flood interaction in the void.	There is no risk of flood interaction in the void.	Spillway of void is above the 100-year flood level.	Mining records.
			Structures that take water are appropriately licensed.	Required licences are in place for structures that take water.	Licences or report justifying why licenses aren't required.	Required licences are in place for structures that take water.
Other (Drill Holes)	Infrastructure Area	K1	The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream / downslope of the site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.	Landform is stable.	Landform is stable with no evidence of slumping or erosion that compromises final land use.	Inspection records.
Other (Old	Other (Old Pit		The risk of bushfire and impacts to	Bushfire risk onsite is	Bushfire risks to the	Bushfire Risk

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
Pit Top)	Top)	K8	the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	consistent with bushfire risk in surrounding areas.	community, environment and infrastructure is consistent with risks in local area.	Report
			A minimum of 20 trees are planted onsite taking into consideration the local climate, ecosystem, site conditions and requirements of the Consent.	Trees have been planted.	A minimum of 20 trees have been planted taking into consideration the local climate, ecosystem, site conditions and requirements of the consent.	Inspection reports, invoices, photos.
			Prior to the completion of works a pre-seeded compost seed blanket is applied to the disturbed and excavated areas of the site to support vegetation regrowth in accordance with the Environmental Impact Statement, Remediation Action Plan and Construction Environmental Management Plan.	A compost seed blanket has been applied.	A compost blanket has been applied to the disturbed and excavated areas of the site to support vegetation regrowth.	Inspection reports, invoices, photos.
			There is no residual soil contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use or that poses a threat of environmental harm.	There is no residual soil contamination on site.	Work has been completed in accordance with the Remediation Action Plan.	Validation Reports.
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not present a risk of environmental harm downstream / downslope of the	Landform is stable.	Landform is stable with no evidence of slumping or erosion that compromises final land	Inspection records.

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Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			site or a safety risk to the public/stock/native fauna.		use.	
			Residual waste materials stored on site (e.g., coarse rejects and other wastes) will be appropriately contained so they do not pose any hazards or constraints for the intended final land use.	Waste materials have been contained.	Work has been completed in accordance with the Remediation Action Plan.	Validation Reports.
			Runoff water quality will meet the water quality objectives of Muswellbrook Shire Council for the site.	Water quality meets water quality objectives.	Water quality meets water quality objectives of Muswellbrook Shire Council.	Water quality monitoring results.

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4.1 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Stakeholder consultation on rehabilitation objectives was undertaken during the assessment process for the Muswellbrook Coal Continuation Project in 2016. Stakeholder consultation occurred during the development of the approved *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan (2016)* in accordance with the requirements of Condition 17(c) of DA 205/2002. This included consultation on the completion criteria that was included in the *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan (2016)*. During the development of the original RMP, stakeholder consultation was undertaken. Subsequent stakeholder consultation on rehabilitation objectives was undertaken during the consent modification approved in February 2024. This consultation is summarised in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Stakeholder Consultation

Date	Stakeholder	Method	Details	Action
April-May 2016	MSC Government Agencies Public	Public exhibition	Exhibition of Muswellbrook Coal Continuation Project Statement of Environmental Effects	Comments on rehabilitation objectives were considered during the assessment process with the approved objectives listed in DA 202/2005
21 November 2016	CCC Members	Letter	Copy of <i>Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan</i> provided requesting comments	No comments were received.
21 November 2016	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)	Letter	Copy of <i>Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan</i> provided requesting comments	Rehabilitation criteria were further refined based on comments from OEH
21 November 2016	MSC	Letter	Copy of <i>Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan</i> provided requesting comments	No comments were provided on the completion criteria
31 January 2017	Department of Resources and Energy (DRE)	Letter	Copy of <i>Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan</i> provided requesting approval.	Approval received from DRE in letter dated 9 March 2017

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Date	Stakeholder	Method	Details	Action
27 September 2019	NSW Resources Regulator	Letter	Copy of <i>Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan – Amendment A</i> provided requesting approval.	Approved received from the Resources Regulator in a letter dated 12 November 2019
1 August 2022	NSW Resources Regulator	Online Portal	Submission of Rehabilitation Objectives, Completion Criteria and Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan to online portal	Ongoing consultation with Regulator to obtain approval of the Rehabilitation Objectives, Completion Criteria and Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.
4 August 2022	DPE – Environment, Energy and Science	Letter	Copy of the RMP provided requesting comments	No comments were received and no changes were made to the RMP.
	MSC	Letter		
	CCC	Letter		
May-June 2022	MSC Government Agencies Public	Public exhibition	Exhibition of Muswellbrook Coal Consent Modification	Comments on rehabilitation objectives were considered during the assessment process with the approved objectives listed in DA 2005/202

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5.0 FINAL LANDFORM AND REHABILITATION PLAN

The approved Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan has been uploaded to the Mine Rehabilitation Portal. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show the features and contours of the final landform.

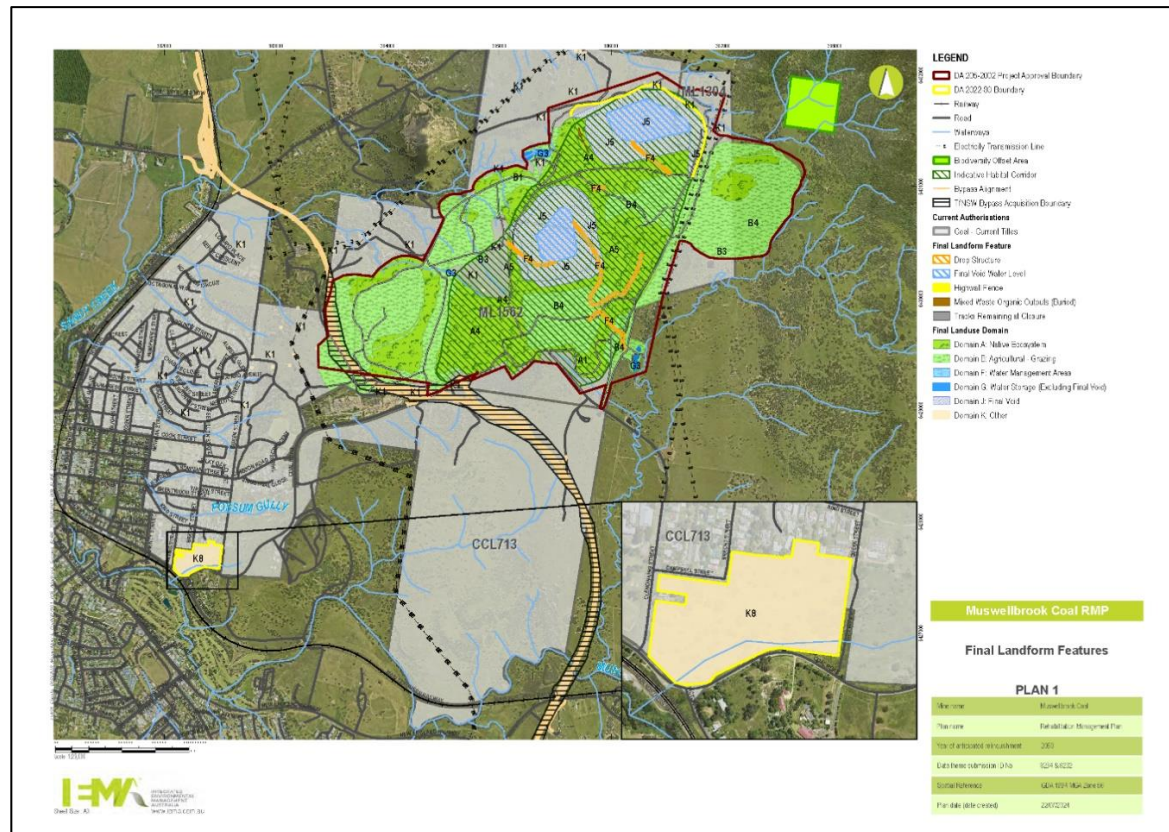


Figure 2: Final Landform Features

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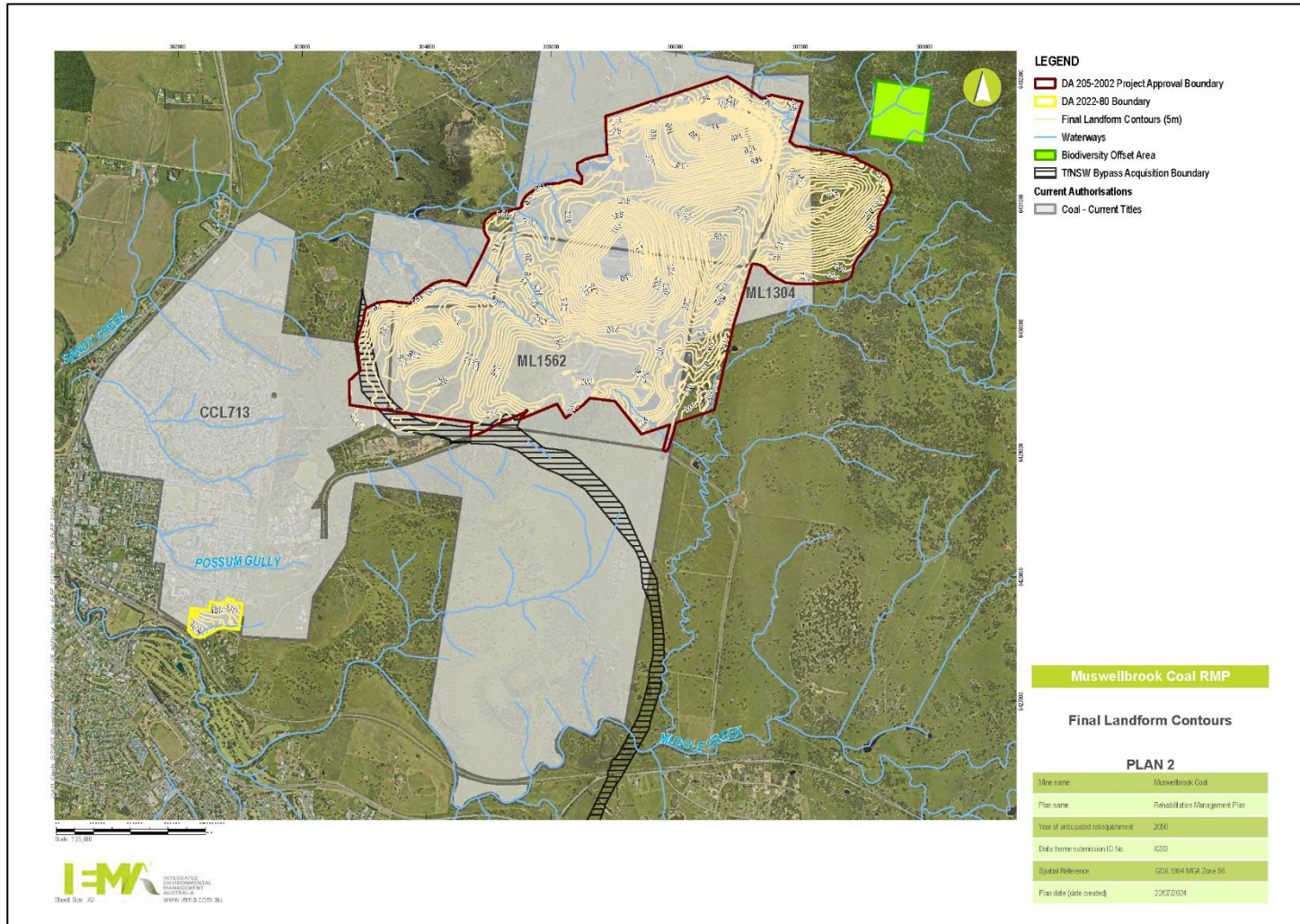


Figure 3: Final Landform Contours

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6.0 REHABILITATION IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 LIFE OF MINE REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

Mining activities ceased at MCC in December 2022 with the last coal hauled from site in March 2023. Rehabilitation of the site and completion of mine closure activities are ongoing. Detailed rehabilitation planning is completed annually with detailed figures being prepared as part of the Annual Rehabilitation Report and Forward Program, with these outlining activities over the next three years tracking towards the final landform. **Figure 4** shows the proposed layout at the end of the final rehabilitation of the site (2027).

The status of areas still to be rehabilitated and decommissioned along with the proposed timing for completion of rehabilitation and decommissioning are shown in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Activities

Area	Current Status	Proposed Completion
CHPP	Ceased being used. Infrastructure has been removed. Carbonaceous material is being removed and the area is being reshaped.	Reshaping of landform – Q3 2024 Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2024
MIA	Actively in use	Demolition of infrastructure – Q2 2026 Reshaping of landform – Q3 2026 Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2026
Open Cut 1	Mining activities have ceased. Landform is being reshaped	Reshaping of landform – Q4 2025 Installation of water control structures – Q4 2025 Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2025
Open Cut 2	Landform has been being reshaped. Application of growth medium and seeding has been completed.	All work has been completed.
Drill holes	Exploration drilling has finished.	Rehabilitation status to be determined – Q2 2025
Old Pit Top	Remediation Action Plan has been developed and approval has been obtained to undertake the work.	Remediation of the site – Q2 2025

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 exposed coal seams.

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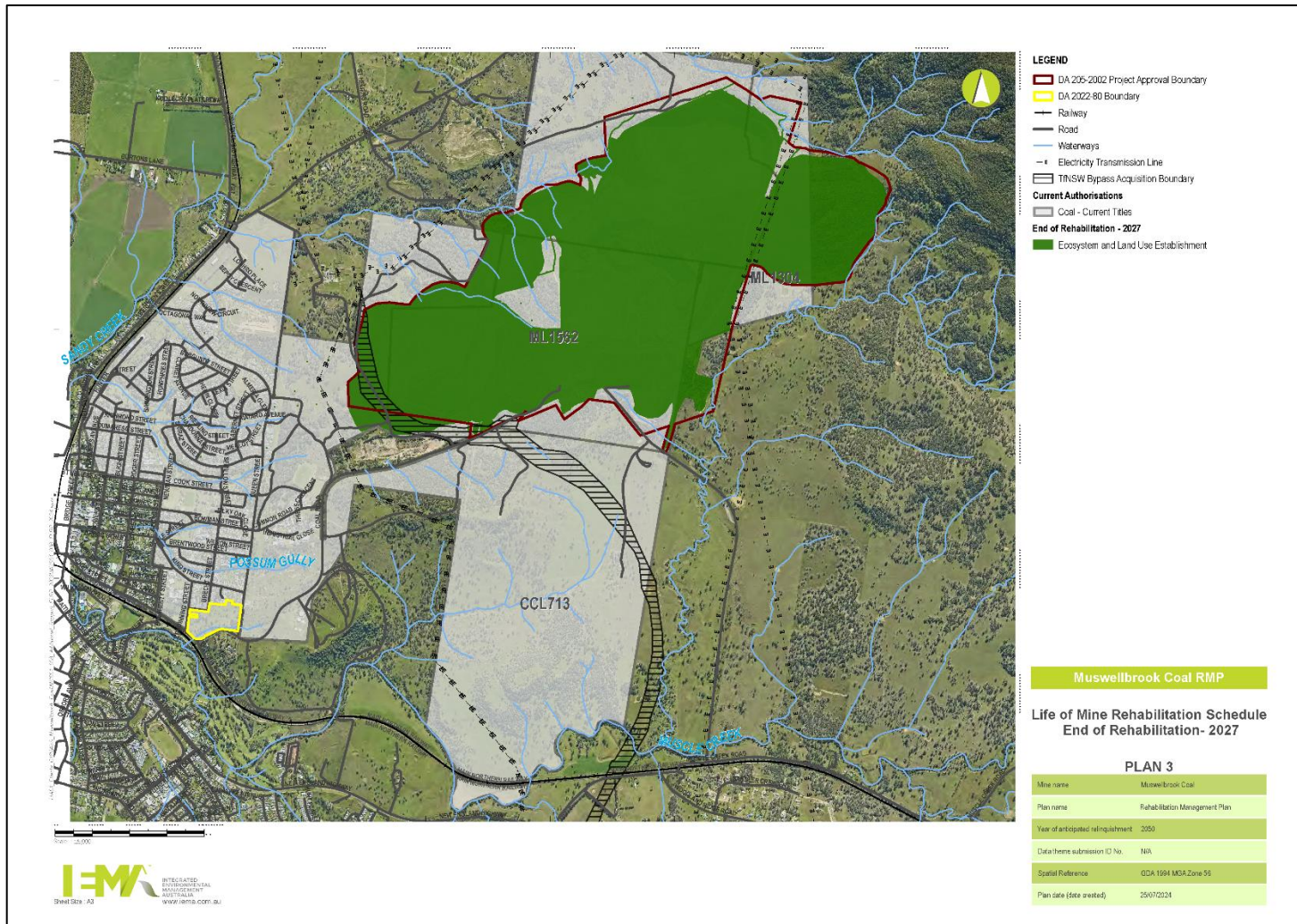


Figure 4: Proposed Layout End of Rehabilitation (2027)

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6.2 PHASES OF REHABILITATION AND GENERAL METHODOLOGIES

The phases of rehabilitation as defined in the Form and Way – Rehabilitation Management Plan for Large Mines are shown in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Phases of Rehabilitation

Phase	Definition
Active mining phase of rehabilitation	In the context of rehabilitation, the active mining phase of rehabilitation constitutes the rehabilitation activities undertaken during mining operations such as land clearing, salvaging and managing soil resources, salvaging habitat resources, and native seed collection. This phase also includes management actions taken during operations to manage risks to rehabilitation and enhance rehabilitation outcomes such as selective handling of waste rock and management of tailings emplacements.
Decommissioning	Activities associated with the removal of mining infrastructure and removal and/or remediation of contaminants and hazardous materials. In the context of the rehabilitation management plan (for large mines only) this phase of rehabilitation may also include studies and assessments associated with decommissioning and demolition of infrastructure or works carried out to make safe or 'fit for purpose' built infrastructure to be retained for future use(s) following lease relinquishment.
Landform Establishment	This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes and activities required to construct the approved final landform (as per the development consent and, for large mines, the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan). In addition to profiling the surface of rehabilitation areas to the approved final landform profile this phase may include works to construct surface water drainage features, encapsulate problematic materials such as tailings, and prepare a substrate with the desired physical and chemical characteristics (that is, rock raking or ameliorating sodic materials).
Growth Medium Development	This phase of rehabilitation consists of activities required to establish the physical, chemical and biological components of the substrate required to establish the desired vegetation community (including short-lived pioneer species) to ensure achievement of the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rehabilitation objectives • rehabilitation completion criteria • for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan. This phase may include spreading the prepared landform with topsoil and/or subsoil and/or soil substitutes, applying soil ameliorants to enhance the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the growth media, and actions to minimise loss of growth media due to erosion.

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Phase	Definition
<p>Ecosystem and Landform Use Establishment</p>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the processes to establish the approved final land use following construction of the final landform (as per the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan for large mines). For vegetated land uses this rehabilitation phase includes establishing the desired vegetation community and implementing land management activities such as weed control. This phase of rehabilitation may also include habitat augmentation such as installation of nest boxes.</p>
<p>Ecosystem and Landform Use Development</p>	<p>This phase of rehabilitation consists of the activities to manage maturing rehabilitation areas on a trajectory to achieving the approved or, if not yet approved, the proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rehabilitation objectives • rehabilitation completion criteria • for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan. <p>For vegetated land uses this phase may include processes to develop characteristics of functional self-sustaining ecosystems, such as nutrient recycling, vegetation flowering and reproduction, and increasing habitat complexity, and development of a productive, self-sustaining soil profile. This phase of rehabilitation may include specific vegetation management strategies and maintenance such as tree thinning, supplementary plantings and weed management</p>
<p>Rehabilitation Completion</p>	<p>The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the final land use for the mining area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as stated in the approved rehabilitation objectives and the approved rehabilitation completion criteria • for large mines – as spatially depicted in the approved final landform and rehabilitation plan. <p>Rehabilitation areas may be classified as complete when the NSW Resources Regulator has determined in writing that rehabilitation has achieved the final land use following submission of the relevant application by the lease holder.</p>

6.2.1 Active Mining Phase

6.2.1.1 *Soils and Materials*

A Soils Assessment was included in the SEE (EMM 2016) for a modification to DA 205/2002 in 2016. This assessment confirmed that the area to be cleared for mining operations is previously rehabilitated land. The soil profile is a thin layer of soil (mixed topsoil, subsoil and overburden) underlain by overburden. The soil profile has been vegetated with pasture and woodland grasses and trees at various stages of establishment. Because the soil is man-made it is defined as Anthroposol soil type using the Australian Soil Classification (Isbell 2002):

Anthroposols are soils that result from human activities which have caused profound modification, mixing, truncation or burial of the original soil horizons, or the creation of new soil parent materials. Where burial of a pre-existing soil is involved, the anthropic materials must be 0.3 m or more thick. Pedogenic features may be the result of in situ processes (usually the minimal development of an A1 horizon, sometimes the stronger development of typical soil horizons) or the result of pedogenic processes prior to modification or placement (i.e., the presence of identifiable pre-existing soil material).

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Spolic Anthroposols are the dominant soil type identified in the current mining areas. Spolic Anthroposols are soils that have been moved by earthmoving equipment in mining, highway construction or dam construction. Landscapes are human-formed and hence may present an ‘unnatural’ geomorphic expression.

The SEE Soils Assessment (EMM 2016) concluded that the soils in the current mining areas are identified as Class 6 Land Soil Capability (LSC) – Land capable for a limited set of land uses (grazing, forestry and nature conservation).

Prior to any vegetation clearance, a pre-clearance survey is undertaken to identify any potential salvageable soils within proposed disturbance areas. The area to be disturbed for rehabilitation activities contains Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia Saligna*). This species was historically used in the rehabilitation process at the site but is now considered a threat to diversity on the rehabilitation areas and is no longer included in the seed mix. The dominant weed control method includes the burial of the vegetation and soil to reduce the risk of spreading the seed onto new rehabilitation areas. Therefore, there is no salvageable topsoil in the area to be disturbed.

There is minimal topsoil stockpiled on site from previous clearing activities undertaken in the early 2010’s. 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, however the volume of topsoil remaining is very limited. MCC work with suppliers to obtain suitable ameliorants to replace the function of topsoil in new rehabilitation.

Section 6.2.4 includes details of how topsoil and ameliorants are handled when undertaking rehabilitation at Muswellbrook Coal in accordance with MCC’s internal rehabilitation procedures.

6.2.1.2 Flora

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

No threatened flora species have been identified at the site.

Prior to any vegetation clearance, a pre-clearance survey is undertaken to identify any potential habitat features located within proposed disturbance areas. The pre-clearance surveys also identify any weed infestations that may need treatment prior to clearing activities commencing. A Pre-Clearance Permit is approved prior to any clearing commencing on site.

Trees containing features with the potential to provide habitat resources for birds, bats and/or arboreal mammals are retained wherever practicable. Where practical and feasible, habitat features such as large hollows identified during the preclearance surveys are salvaged and relocated to existing areas of rehabilitation or stockpiled for use in future rehabilitation areas.

The area remaining to be cleared is previously rehabilitated land containing Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia Saligna*). This species was historically used in the rehabilitation process at MCC but is now considered a threat to diversity on the rehabilitation areas and is no longer included in the seed mix. In areas where *Acacia Saligna* is dominant the weed control method may include the burial of the vegetation and soil to reduce the risk of spreading the seed onto new rehabilitation areas.

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To further mitigate the impacts from clearing, at least 23ha of the rehabilitation will contain Grey-Box, Narrow-leaved Iron Bark and Grey Gum in the species mix, as detailed in **Section 6.2.4**.

The final land use will be a combination of approximately 50% of pasture and 50% of native trees with a LSC Class 6. The location of native vegetation has been designed to incorporate vegetation corridors across the mine site that link with established vegetation surrounding the site.

Weed control by MCC includes:

- Promotion of vigorous pasture growth to out compete weeds;
- Spraying with selective herbicides; and
- Physical/mechanical removal.

Weed inspections are conducted regularly and reporting of weed control will be included in the Annual Rehabilitation Report.

At the Old Pit Top, the remediation works will result in impacts to approximately 0.83ha of native vegetation consistent with PCT 1604 - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box - Spotted Gum shrub - grass woodland of the central and lower Hunter (Low-Moderate Condition). This impact will be offset by planting at least 20 trees that take into consideration the local climate, ecosystem, and site conditions.

6.2.1.3 Fauna

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

Native fauna habitat is limited due to the early stage of rehabilitation. Plantings in the area to be disturbed have occurred over the last ten to fifteen years and therefore have not had sufficient time to develop important shelter habitats for fauna, including tree hollows and fallen logs. Woodland birds have potential to forage in the canopy and midstorey within the area. However, it is evident that better foraging, roosting and nesting habitat exist in adjacent remnant woodland where the overstorey and midstorey cover are denser and in better condition.


Prior to any vegetation clearance, a pre-clearance survey is undertaken to identify the potential habitat features located within proposed disturbance areas. It is unlikely that habitat features will be found during the pre-clearance survey but if they are the process to be followed is:

- To encourage fauna to relocate from habitat trees, non-habitat vegetation is cleared first with the habitat trees left standing in open ground;
- Habitat trees are gently felled under the supervision of the environmental department and left undisturbed for 24 hours to enable fauna to relocate; and
- Where required, if fauna is still present after 24 hours they will be relocated to adjacent undisturbed habitat.

The site is not considered important habitat for threatened fauna and not considered critical habitat.

To assist with habitat recreation tree hollows, stags and stumps, where practical, are relocated to rehabilitation areas. Microhabitat structures will contribute to the faster establishment of ecosystem reconstruction on rehabilitation areas.

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Artificial roosting and nesting boxes have been installed in a non-disturbed area adjacent to the mining operations. Eight boxes have been installed to target Sugar Gliders, Bats and Brushtail Possums. Inspections of nesting boxes are undertaken on a regular basis.

Feral/pest animals on the site include Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs, Kangaroos, European Foxes, European Rabbits and Feral Cats. Animal control is undertaken on an annual or as required basis depending on the severity of feral/pest animal populations. Control programs are developed in consultation with relevant authorities so that all legislative requirements are addressed.

No threatened fauna species were recorded within or were determined to have a moderate to high likelihood of occurrence at the Old Pit Top remediation area.

6.2.1.4 Rock/Overburden Emplacement

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 (as discussed in **Section 6.2.1.7**). 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.

The design of overburden dumps by MCC is dictated by available space, material type (carbonaceous, reject, clay), spontaneous combustion propensity, water management and floor dip in accordance with the *Ground or Strata Failure Principal Hazard Management Plan*. Landform establishment is discussed further in **Section 6.2.3**.

It is currently forecast that an adequate volume of rock and overburden material is available.

6.2.1.5 Waste Management

The main objective of waste management by MCC is to minimise the amount of waste generated, and to responsibly manage all wastes on site. Waste streams on site include general waste, cardboard and paper recycling, effluent, timber, waste oil, and steel. Waste is managed by a licenced contractor, and waste materials are separated and recycled where possible to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

Waste expected to be generated by decommissioning and closure related activities is discussed in **Section 6.2.2.4**.

6.2.1.6 Geology and Geochemistry

Coarse and fine reject materials are placed back in the open pit due to the elevated carbonaceous content of these materials. These materials are treated in the same manner as reactive overburden materials in accordance with the *Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan*. All carbonaceous material is capped with inert material.

A geochemical assessment has been undertaken on areas being mined by an experienced geochemist. The assessments concluded that when managed in an appropriate manner, mine waste materials generally have an elevated factor of safety with respect to potential acid generation and a low risk of generating acid and metalliferous drainage (AMD) or neutral mine drainage (NMD). Subsoils and imported growth medium are tested to understand appropriateness for use in rehabilitation.

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6.2.1.7 Material Prone to Spontaneous Combustion

Spontaneous combustion has been a long-term issue at the site since the first operation (an underground mine) opened in 1907. Incidences of spontaneous combustion have taken place over a number of years, particularly in the spoil piles on the western side of the No.1 Open Cut. During the 1980's, this was successfully dealt with by sealing both the burning area and the material liable to spontaneous combustion with approximately 10 metres of inert overburden. Spontaneous combustion has previously occurred within parts of No.2 Underground roadway, particularly near the old tunnel mouth and in the vicinity workings where broken coal was found.

Management of spontaneous combustion by MCC is undertaken in accordance with the approved *Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan*. Regulators are informed of the spontaneous combustion status of site through regular external reporting. Preventative measure, control measures, and Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) are included in the *Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan* to deal with outbreaks in different areas of the mine.

MCC has reduced the potential for spontaneous combustion at the site by using the following strategies during mining:


- Removing fuel by mining the coal;
- Cooling heated areas with water before mining (water infusion);
- Minimising areas of coal exposed to the air prior to mining;
- Retaining 5m of non-reactive overburden above workings to exclude oxygen from areas not immediately required for mining operations;
- Sealing of decommissioned underground workings with clay or non-reactive overburden to exclude oxygen;
- Rapidly burying of reactive overburden to minimise the time that it is exposed to oxygen and rainfall infiltration;
- Selective placement of reactive overburden so that it is in the lower portions of the spoil emplacement areas for deep burial (encapsulation) to exclude oxygen and rainfall infiltration; and
- Limiting spoil emplacement area lifts, under normal conditions, to a height of 10–15m to exclude oxygen and rainfall infiltration.

After rehabilitation, exposed coal and reactive overburden in Open Cut 1 will be encapsulated by the final landform, which is to be formed by partially backfilling the voids and dozing the slope angle down to 14 degrees or less. Coal and reactive overburden would be encapsulated in the void by non-reactive overburden. In Open Cut 2 the reactive overburden will be encapsulated. The majority of the exposed coal will be covered in the final highwall but there will be some exposed coal in the upper portions of the highwall. This material has been exposed for >30 years and there has not been a spontaneous combustion issue with additional studies confirming that there won't be a risk of spontaneous combustion in the final highwall. In addition, the groundwater assessment for the Continuation Project confirmed that both Open Cut 1 and Open Cut 2 voids would act as groundwater sinks, and as such groundwater recharge in both voids would flood the base of the voids saturating exposed coal and reactive overburden in the walls of the void, with the exception of the upper part of the final highwall in Open Cut 2. Water saturation would remove oxygen thereby removing the potential for spontaneous combustion.

6.2.1.8 Material Prone to Generating Acid Mine Drainage

MCC has completed a geochemical assessment of mine waste materials that will be generated at the mine until mine closure. This assessment concluded that the mine waste

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materials generally have a high factor of safety with respect to potential acid generation and a relatively low risk of acid mine drainage (AMD) or neutral mine drainage (NMD) generation from these materials.

6.2.1.9 Ore Beneficiation Waste Management (Reject and Tailings Disposal)

Coal processing activities are no longer being undertaken at MCC. All reject material from the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant (CHPP) was treated as carbonaceous material and disposal was undertaken in accordance with the *Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan* in place at the time. This includes covering the material with an inert cover. There is no tailings dam at MCC.

6.2.1.10 Erosion and Sediment Control

Two main natural catchments exist in the area of mining, 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.

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.

The key considerations for erosion and sediment control by MCC include the following in accordance with the *Water Management Plan*:

- Restricting the extent of disturbance to the minimum that is practical;
- 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; and
- 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.


Progressive rehabilitation is important to manage impacts associated with erosion and sediment control.

No interim rehabilitation measures (e.g., interim stabilisation or temporary vegetation measures) are proposed, as the site will be moving from shaping of areas to their final landform to rehabilitation in a relatively short timeframe. Cover crops may be used in rehabilitated areas, as discussed in **Section 6.2.5**.

6.2.1.11 Ongoing Management of Biological Resources for Use in Rehabilitation

Pre-clearance surveys identify any weed infestations that may need treatment prior to clearing activities commencing. A Pre-Clearance Permit is approved prior to any clearing commencing on site.

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Trees containing features with the potential to provide habitat resources for birds, bats and/or arboreal mammals are retained wherever practicable. Where practical and feasible, habitat features such as large hollows identified during the preclearance surveys are salvaged and relocated to existing areas of rehabilitation or stockpiled for use in future rehabilitation areas.

No topsoil from previously rehabilitated areas is used in new rehabilitation due to presence of weed seeds.

6.2.1.12 Mine Subsidence

Historical bord and pillar underground mining has been undertaken at the site which typically results in minimal subsidence. There is no longwall mining at MCC.

6.2.1.13 Management of Potential Cultural and Heritage Issues

Except for one site, all Aboriginal Heritage sites located within the Project Approval boundary (i.e., DA 2002/205 boundary) have been salvaged. The remaining site is outside of the planned area of disturbance and is not required to be actively managed under any approval document. A fence was installed around the site to provide a visual barrier when disturbance previously took place in proximity to it, and this fence remains in place.

There are non-Aboriginal Heritage sites located within the disturbance boundary Project Approval boundary (i.e., DA 2002/205 boundary).

The Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan (LEP) was updated in April 2024 to remove the Muswellbrook Brickworks as an item of local heritage from the LEP.

There are no known Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal heritage items located at the Old Pit Top.

6.2.1.14 Exploration Activities

While no further exploration is proposed by MCC, the following process will be utilised if exploration is required.

Prior to any drilling program the geologist and environmental personnel undertake a desktop review of the program and ground truth the access roads and drill sites once they are identified on a plan. Where possible, existing access tracks are utilised for the exploration program. This ground truthing will confirm that the environmental impact from the drilling program is minimised.

Generally, the sites are established on flat areas to minimise the requirement for ground disturbance. Occasionally a site will need to be disturbed to create a flat pad for access. When this is required the topsoil and subsoil will be salvaged and stockpiled for use in rehabilitating the site.

Erosion and sediment controls are established around the drill sites to minimise sediment migration. Above ground sumps are used to minimise site disturbance. Drill mud and excess water are managed in the existing site water management system and will not be released off site.

All drillholes will be sealed in accordance with the requirements documented in the Resources Regulator guidelines. All disturbed areas are sown with the pasture seed mix shown in **Section 6.2.5**. The drill sites are monitored and maintained as part of the general rehabilitation activities undertaken for the site.

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6.2.2 Decommissioning

6.2.2.1 Site Security

The mine is currently fenced and patrolled to protect the public from the hazards of an operating mine. There are also windrows in some areas preventing vehicular access and security cameras across the site.

Highwalls and low walls that are to be retained in the final landform have been assessed by a geotechnical expert. The OC2 highwall has been fenced to prevent access, post mining. MCC will determine responsibility for ongoing fence management during the detailed closure planning process.

A sitewide signage strategy will be developed for the decommissioning phase to address public safety.

6.2.2.2 Infrastructure to be Removed or Demolished

MCC will decommission fixed plant, built infrastructure and services progressively when infrastructure items and plant become redundant. Decommissioning activities include:

- Disconnection of above ground and buried services and removal of associated infrastructure;
- Removal of built infrastructure and plant;
- Removal of wastes and hazardous materials; and
- Removal (or on-site remediation) of any contaminated soils in accordance with a contaminated land assessment.

A Fixed Plant and Infrastructure Decommissioning Study Report has been prepared by suitably qualified and experienced demolition experts. The demolition methods outlined in the study comply with all relevant legislation and AS2601-2001 The Demolition of Structures. All demolition work will be undertaken by appropriately trained personnel. Removal of wastes and hazardous materials will be completed in accordance with relevant EPA Guidelines.

Concrete footings and pads will be broken and removed for recycling. If re-use or recycling opportunities aren't available or viable, all non-contaminated waste material will be taken off-site to an approved waste management facility.

The infrastructure associated with the CHPP has been demolished and removed from site.

6.2.2.3 Buildings, Structure and Fixed Plant to be Retained

The approved final land use does not include the retention of buildings, infrastructure or services. However, some water management structures will remain post closure, along with access tracks for rehabilitation maintenance.

6.2.2.4 Management of Carbonaceous/Contaminated Material

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.

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A preliminary investigation into potential sources of contamination, including some Phase 1 sampling and analysis, has been undertaken around the CHPP and Mine Infrastructure Area (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 has commenced the Phase 2 of the assessment to further define the extent of contamination across the site. These reports have identified that for most of the areas assessed that there is no contamination remediation work that needs to be undertaken. In some areas there is minor remediation work that is required to be completed as part of the rehabilitation of the site. Phase 2 assessments will be ongoing as areas that are no longer required for active operations become available. The findings from the Phase 2 assessment will be incorporated into the rehabilitation activities on site.

Carbonaceous material will be disposed of in the mining area and managed as per the processes outlined in **Section 6.2.1**.

6.2.2.5 Hazardous Materials Management

A hazardous material assessment has been undertaken to determine whether there are any hazardous materials present, including asbestos, on the site.

Where hazardous materials have been identified, they have been assessed and quantified to enable appropriate safety measures to be implemented during removal by a licensed contractor. All hazardous material removed from the buildings will be recorded and disposed of at an appropriate waste management facility.

All work will be undertaken by appropriately trained personnel.

6.2.2.6 Underground Infrastructure

There is no underground mining infrastructure that requires decommissioning or removal.

The potential for groundwater accumulation and whether any old underground workings require sealing within the DA boundary are currently being investigated as part of detailed mine closure studies. If any further work is required or management and maintenance measures associated with these elements are identified, the RMP will be updated with this information.

6.2.3 Landform Establishment

Landform establishment is the process of shaping the final landform to a safe, stable and free draining landform that is appropriate for the desired final land use and consistent with the surrounding landscape.

The planning process undertaken by MCC identifies material volumes available/required for landform shaping. The final shaped landform will be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this document. MCC have a sign off process in place to demonstrate that the landform is constructed in accordance with the design.

6.2.3.1 Water Management Infrastructure

The Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan shows the water management infrastructure that will remain in the final landform at the site. The surface water drainage strategy for the final landform has been developed in accordance with the 'Blue Book' *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol. 1 and Vol. 2E Mines and Quarries* (Landcom, 2004

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and DECC, 2008), the Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2016/19 (ARR) and general best practice. The purpose of the drainage strategy is to manage surface water flows in a manner consistent with the above guidelines in order to achieve a long term stable vegetated landform with low rates of erosion and minimal impacts to downstream watercourses.

Elements such as drainage paths, contour drains, ridgelines, and emplacements will be shaped, as much as practical, to undulating profiles in keeping with natural landforms of the surrounding environment. Contour and catch drains are designed to collect surface runoff from rehabilitation or disturbed areas and direct flows to sediment dams that will be retained in the final landform. Drop structures will be designed to go across the slope.

The Rehabilitation Risk Assessment identifies that the final landform has sufficient slope to minimise the risk of significant surface ponding outside of voids, dams and ponds.

The site has commissioned a surface water assessment as part of detailed mine closure studies which will identify management, monitoring and maintenance measures for fit-for-purpose and appropriately licenced long term water management at the site. This assessment has been completed and identified that some work will be required on the dams to be left on site to stabilise spillways and to allow easy access for livestock to utilise dams as a water source. This assessment also confirmed that MCC comply with the Maximum Harvestable Rights allowances and will not require licences for surface water take.

6.2.3.2 Final Landform Construction: General Requirements

Bulk Pushing and Minor Earthworks

Bulk push and minor earthworks are undertaken to shape the constructed landform to the desired profile. The use of excavators and trucks and the maximum bench dump heights of 15m at the site allows for effective shaping of overburden. The overburden is then dozed finally into position and suitable top-dressing material applied to the area ready for seeding.

Large rocks may be brought to the surface during deep ripping, depending on the substrate material. Rock raking may be necessary to remove these rocks from the final surface. It is particularly important in areas where pasture is the target vegetation type to remove large rocks which may hamper revegetation activities and limit the final land use.


Spoil Amelioration and Deep Ripping

Settlement in rehabilitation at the site is managed during the construction of the dumps. This allows the dump to be compacted during construction, which minimises the amount of settlement in the rehabilitation.

Emplacement of dispersive materials will be avoided near the surface of the final landform where practical to minimise potential for significant scouring or land slumping. Where dispersive soils and spoils are emplaced at or near the surface, the material will be ameliorated (for example with lime or gypsum). Soil testing is used to determine the types of ameliorants required and ameliorants are applied as required. Gypsum is applied to dispersive soils and lime is applied where soils are found to be acidic. Rates of application may be determined by results of soil testing, published guidelines or design requirements. Standard rates may be applied in the absence of this information.

Once spoil is re-shaped, further ameliorants are applied and the area is deep ripped along the contour. Ripping or cultivation is used to incorporate ameliorants into the soil profile and create a roughened, friable surface which improves infiltration.

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Compost is added at the rate recommended by the supplier in accordance with applicable guidelines. Agronomist or soil scientist advice may also be used to determine application rates which may differ from standard rates.

Geotechnical/Geochemical and Erosion Issues

Geotechnical inspections are undertaken to confirm the final landform is constructed to design.

As discussed in **Section 6.2.1.6**, a geochemical assessment has been undertaken on areas being mined which concluded that when managed in an appropriate manner, mine waste materials generally have an elevated factor of safety with respect to potential acid generation and a low risk of generating acid and metalliferous drainage (AMD) or neutral mine drainage (NMD).

Surface water management to optimise landform stability, integrate with surrounding catchments and mitigate and manage erosional issues is addressed in **Section 6.2.3.1**.

Results from Landform Evolution Modelling conducted on site are discussed in **Section 9.1**.

Landform integration and visual amenity

Incorporating characteristics of surrounding landforms into final landform design and the visual amenity of the final landform were considered in the 2016 Modification.

6.2.3.3 Final Landform Construction: Reject Emplacement Areas and Tailings Dams

Coarse and fine reject materials are placed back in Open Cut 1 due to the elevated carbonaceous content of these materials. These materials are treated in the same manner as reactive overburden materials in accordance with the *Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan*.

There are no tailings storage facilities onsite.

6.2.3.4 Final Landform Construction: Final Voids, Highwalls and Low Walls

The two final voids remaining at the site will be made safe and stable by:

- Battering back the low walls and highwall in Open Cut 1 to minimise potential for failures and mass movement.
- An appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer has been consulted on final highwall design for Open Cut 2;
- Minimising the size of the final voids;
- Capping (or excavating) exposed coal seams with at least 15m of inert material to prevent ignition from spontaneous combustion, bushfires or human interference, with the exception of the exposed coal seams in the upper section of the final highwall in Open Cut 2;
- Constructing a physical barrier to isolate the perimeter of the highwall to prevent human access;
- Suitable signs, clearly stating the risk to public safety and prohibiting public access will be erected; and
- Constructing water management structures to achieve clean water diversion around the Open Cut 2 highwall and limit the slopes and slope lengths conveying runoff generated on the low walls and high walls.

The final void design has been checked and endorsed by an independent geotechnical engineer.

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A final landform water and mass balance has been prepared to inform mine closure design, and void water levels are predicted to equilibrate well short of the spill level. A groundwater study is being undertaken to consider the connection of voids and underground workings and any potential impacts offsite. This study will confirm predicted water levels and water quality, and any mitigation, management and monitoring requirements to minimise and manage identified potential risks.

Geotechnical stability is managed in accordance with the internal procedures which have been developed by suitably qualified experts and consider design factors. In accordance with this plan, the design of all highwalls, low walls and dumps will be undertaken by a Mining Engineer and assessed/inspected by a Geotechnical Engineer who also provides guidance for their construction and maintenance. Regular inspections are undertaken by site personnel and a Geotechnical Engineer.

An assessment has been undertaken that considered the licencing requirements for water flowing into the voids following the cessation of mining. This assessment identified that MCC hold adequate water licences to offset this water take from the voids.

6.2.3.5 Construction of Creek/River Diversion Works

No creek diversions are required to achieve the final landform.

6.2.4 Growth Medium Development

Growth media development encompasses activities to reinstate soils with the initial physical, chemical and biological characteristics required to establish the desired vegetation community.

There is no remaining topsoil available for use in large scale rehabilitation activities. MCC currently utilise mulch as an alternative growth media on the rehabilitation and will continue to import material for use on site in rehabilitation. Other viable alternatives can be used as needed.

Details of works undertaken will be recorded. In summary, the following will be undertaken:

- Shape areas to final landform design;
- Deep rip on contour to maximise water infiltration;
- Rock rake if required (rock piles may be used to provide habitat in woodland areas, buried or reused if suitable);
- Review soil analysis results to determine ameliorants required;
- Spread suitable ameliorants to introduce organic matter at rates recommended from soil testing, supplier information or EPA guidelines;
- Incorporate mulch/ameliorants into the substrate by either ripping or cultivation.

Spreading of ameliorants is ideally undertaken in spring or autumn as part of seeding activities discussed in **Section 6.2.5**.

To minimise compaction, rehabilitation works are not undertaken during or after heavy rainfall when the ground is saturated and unable to support the weight of machinery without loss of structural integrity. Conversely, in excessively dry conditions, wind erosion of growth medium is minimised by use of a water cart or stopping work when visible dust is observed leaving the work area. Forecasts are observed, and visual inspections of work areas are undertaken before and during works as part of the safety related inspection routines which are used to assess conditions.

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6.2.5 Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

Ecosystem establishment includes activities to establish the desired floristic composition (species diversity and density). Activities include:

- Seeding and selective tubestock planting; and
- Activities to enhance successful vegetation establishment such as weed management, erosion control and bushfire mitigation.

The final land use of the site will consist of a combination of approximately 50% pasture (LSC Class 6) and 50% native trees with a vegetation corridor linking vegetation to established vegetation surrounding the site.

Native Ecosystem (Woodland) Seeding

To establish native ecosystem (woodland) areas of rehabilitation, sowing of native seed should occur as soon as possible after seedbed preparation to optimise the conditions for germination prior to surface crust development.

Species selection is designed to promote the development of forest and woodland with structured understorey, mid-storey and tree canopy coverage. This will enhance overall biodiversity values and promote survival of these vegetation types in the post-mining landscape.

Native ecosystem areas are an important component of the site rehabilitation strategy for MCC with woodland corridors planned to provide connectivity with surrounding vegetation. Trees assist in the stability of the landform and add to the visual amenity of the surrounding area. Trees also provide the necessary habitat for the reconstruction of valuable ecosystems that assist in the re-colonisation of fauna across the site and provide a corridor for movement into adjacent remnant vegetation. To assist with encouraging fauna to utilise these habitat corridors, MCC will install nest boxes in rehabilitation areas. The locations of these boxes will be guided by the monitoring results and ecologist advice.

The Rehabilitation Risk Assessment identified a risk that the connectivity of the habitat corridor could be impacted by future development in the area, in particular the Muswellbrook Bypass. This risk was removed with changes to the Rehabilitation Objectives agreed to by MSC during the consent modification that was approved in February 2024.

The recommended native vegetation seed mix is listed in **Table 10**. The diversity of the native seed mix was expanded in 2020 in consultation with a seed supplier. The purpose of this expansion was to increase diversity on the rehabilitation areas by seeding a broader range of species. Representatives of groundcover, mid-storey and canopy species were chosen based on presence in the area (from monitoring records), subjective success on rehabilitation and availability of seed. Key species from Central Hunter Grey Box Ironbark Woodland and Central Hunter Ironbark Spotted Gum Grey Box Woodland were selected for the broadest mix of representative species consistent with rehabilitation objectives and including the specific species listed in DA 205/2002.

This species list has been developed based on the target rehabilitation woodland vegetation community comprising an assemblage of species characteristic of, or trending towards that of three Plant Community Types (PCTs) and Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) known from the Region:

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- 1603 Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Bull Oak - Grey Box shrub - grass open forest of the central and lower Hunter;
- 1691 Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box grassy woodland of the central and upper Hunter; and
- 1604 Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box - Spotted Gum shrub - grass woodland of the central and lower Hunter.


All three of these PCTs have the same Vegetation Class being 'Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands'. PCT 1603 and 1691 align with the Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) 'Central Hunter Grey Box – Ironbark Woodland' and PCT 1604 aligns with TEC 'Central Hunter Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box Forest'.

Different seed mixes have been used on historical rehabilitation, so the species present in historical woodland areas differ from these species. Sowing rates may vary from those listed.

Table 10: Recommended Species List for Native Vegetation

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sowing rate (kg/ha)
Dominant/Large Trees		
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	0.1
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's Red Gum	0.2
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	0.3
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Box Gum	0.2
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	0.2
Sub-dominant/Small Trees		
<i>Acacia lineariifolia</i>	Stringbark Wattle	0.2
<i>Allocasuarina leuhmanii</i>	Bulloak	0.3
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	0.3
<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i>	Native Olive	0.2
Scrubs - Acacias		
<i>Acacia deanei</i>	Green Wattle	0.2
<i>Acacia decora</i>	Silver Wattle	0.4
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Sally Wattle	0.4
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory Wattle	0.3
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn	0.2
Shrubs – Non Acacias		
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	0.2
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	0.2
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla	0.2
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Australian Indigo	0.2
<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	Western Boobialla	0.2
Forbs and subshrubs		
<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>	Yellow Burr-daisy	0.3
<i>Einadia spp. Mix</i>	-	0.2
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	0.2
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter Apple	0.2
<i>Solanum cinereum</i>	Narrawa Burr	0.1
Native Grasses		
<i>Austrodanthonia spp.</i>	-	0.7
<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>	Slender Bamboo Grass	0.2
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red Grass	0.5

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Botanical Name	Common Name	Sowing rate (kg/ha)
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass	0.4
<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	Plump Windmill Grass	0.2
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass	0.5
<i>Dicanthium sericeum</i>	Silky Blue Grass	0.4
<i>Microleana stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	0.4
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	0.7

Native seed does not have the same seasonal variation as pasture seed but instead may be more variable in availability of species for seeding. MCC focuses on maximising diversity of species sown to include canopy, mid-storey, and groundcover species. Seasonal variability in the native species sown may be dependent on conditions at the time of seed collection leading to certain species being unavailable at the time of seeding and therefore needing to be omitted from the list. In the case that certain species from the list are unavailable at the time of ordering, other species from within the TEC's 'Central Hunter Grey Box – Ironbark Woodland' or 'Central Hunter Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box Forest' may be used instead, if available. The actual seed mix used each year is reported in the Annual Rehabilitation Report.

Native seed suppliers are chosen carefully from a limited number of suppliers capable of collecting seed in the local area. Seed suppliers need appropriate licences and experience to collect and store, treat, and deliver viable native seed in the required quantities for broad scale rehabilitation projects. Local provenance seed is sourced where possible and where this is not possible, seed from local endemic species is sourced from wider areas within NSW to secure appropriate quantities. If appropriate quantities of seed for a particular species cannot be sourced from NSW, the species may be left out of the mix. Seed from other states may be considered for some species not available from local provenance seed. Older areas of rehabilitation contain species sourced from any provenance due to use of commercially available seed at the time of planting. The negative impact of this, including introduction of species such as *Acacia saligna*, is now mitigated by exclusively using species known to occur locally (endemic species), however, the potential benefit of genetically diverse seed sources in anthropomorphic environments such as mine rehabilitation may include increased resilience to drought and other climatic changes. In general, MCC will source key canopy species from local provenance and will source the broadest range of locally endemic species which are known to germinate from seed from NSW provenance as a preference.

As with pasture seed, information on germination rates for native seed supplied is provided by the seed supplier.


Cover crops are not used for native vegetation on the advice of the current native seed supplier. They are believed to be unnecessary and potentially reduce germination of native pioneer species by shading or out competing less vigorous, native species. Exceptions to this are possible in areas where it is considered likely that seed will be washed away by sheet erosion if a cover crop is not used (i.e., steep slopes). However, other erosion mitigation such as deep ripping or cultivation is preferred to prevent potential competition with native species.

Native seed is ordered to the exact quantity required and storage time onsite is minimised to prevent degradation and predation by rodents prior to spreading. Seed spreading is done onto a ripped or cultivated substrate to maximise germination potential.

Tubestock Planting

Native ecosystem establishment may be supplemented with tubestock. Tubestock planting is generally to be undertaken in spring and autumn when weather conditions are optimised for

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vegetation establishment, however opportunistic rehabilitation may be undertaken in summer and winter months if areas become available and prevailing weather conditions are favourable. Only frost tolerant species are planted in winter to avoid frost damage to newly planted tubestock.

Grey-crowned Babbler Habitat

The Muswellbrook Coal Company Limited, No. 1 Open Cut Extension Environmental Impact Statement 2002" dated July 2002, prepared by HLA-EnviroSciences Pty Limited noted that the scope of vegetation clearing at the site will have a short to medium term impact on the population of the Grey-crowned Babbler present within the proposed No. 1 Open Cut Extension, and that this impact will be minimised by medium to long-term mitigatory measures targeting the rehabilitation and re-instatement of habitat for this species.

The rehabilitation woodland across MCC comprise open woodlands with semi-mature eucalypts with regenerating trees and tall shrubs including various native *Acacia*'s (*Acacia falcata*, *Acacia decora*, *Acacia paradoxa*), *Notelaea microcarpa var. macrocarpa* and *Olearia elliptica*. A moderate cover of various native grasses, sedges and forbs occur throughout the rehabilitation woodlands.

In recent rehabilitation woodland monitoring (20th October 2022) a family of Grey-crowned Babblers were sighted utilising the rehabilitation woodlands at site RW3, indicating that the rehabilitation of the site is in line with the commitments made in the 2002 EIS.

Pasture Species Mix

The initial species mix used by MCC was based on the pasture establishment recommendations for the Hunter Valley in the book *Mine Rehabilitation: A Handbook for the Coal Mining Industry* (Hannan, J.C., 1995). This seed mix has been modified over time, based on site experience and monitoring results, in consultation with an agronomist. The recommended species list for pasture is shown in **Table 11**; species sowing rates and cover crops are adjusted based on sowing in warm or cool months. This is the recommended seed mix for seeding of new rehabilitation areas. Different seed mixes have been used on historical rehabilitation, so the species present in historical areas differ from these species.

Cover crops are used in pasture areas to provide fast germinating "cover" for the soil. Oats are used in winter and millet in summer. These cover crops are annual and will die back after a short time, providing initial leaf litter deposition for early development of soil organic matter. Cover crops generally provide initial erosion control, shelter, and root zone development for other species in the mix to benefit from. Over time, cover crops are expected to completely die out of the mix found on maturing rehabilitation areas.

Pasture seed is sourced from local suppliers but is not of local provenance. Seed germination testing information is available from the suppliers. Seed treatment is completed by the suppliers, as required. Pasture seed is a mix of vigorous, commercially available, exotic pasture species with legumes included for nitrogen fixing properties and sweet pasture. A diverse mixture of species is sown including hardy perennials for longevity in pasture areas and salt tolerant species, known to persist well on rehabilitation areas, are favoured. Pasture seed is ordered to the exact quantity required and storage time onsite is minimised to prevent degradation and predation by rodents prior to spreading. Seed spreading is undertaken with agricultural equipment onto a ripped or cultivated substrate to maximise germination potential.

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Diammonium phosphate (DAP) fertiliser is spread with pasture seed at a rate of approximately 100 kg/ha. This rate may be varied depending on the results of soil testing or based on the availability of nutrients from other sources (e.g., organic matter).

Table 11: Recommended Species List for Pasture

Botanical Name	Common Name	Autumn/Winter Sowing	Spring/Summer Sowing
		Rate (kg/ha)	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green Panic	1	3
<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	Digit Grass	0	3
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	Setaria	1	2
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch	2	2
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu	1	3
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	5	3
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	3	2
<i>Medic sp.</i>		4	2
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	3	0
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	4	0
<i>Phalaris aquatic</i>	Phalaris	3	0
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	4	2 (Spring only)
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Woolly Pod vetch	5	0
Cover Crops			
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oats	20	0
<i>Echinochloa esculenta</i>	Japanese Millet	0	6

Routine rehabilitation monitoring is undertaken (as described in **Section 8.0**) and this monitoring will identify if any areas of the rehabilitation are not establishing or trending towards completion criteria. If any areas are not developing towards meeting completion criteria, contingency measures such as reseeding of affected areas will be implemented in accordance with the intervention and adaptive management measures discussed in **Section 10.0**.

Management Measures

Supervision of the seeding activities by trained and competent personnel in this phase of rehabilitation is important, as is the undertaking of weed and pest control on newly seeded areas (as required). Identifying issues with weeds and pests on newly rehabilitated areas is included in the inspection program, which are undertaken by qualified and experienced personnel.

MP33 Fire Management Plan outlines the measures taken to prevent bushfires and control issues caused by fire should they occur. Annual aerial thermal mapping of the site is also important to identify potential area of heating to be investigated which could impact upon the success of rehabilitation establishment.

Habitat trees that have been stockpiled since clearing will be used in native vegetation for habitat creation. A work instruction for moving habitat resources for use in rehabilitation will be developed when these trees need to be relocated.

6.2.6 Ecosystem and Land Use Development

Rehabilitation Monitoring

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Details of the rehabilitation monitoring undertaken on areas in this phase of rehabilitation are provided in **Section 8.2** and **Section 8.3**. Should monitoring results identify that areas are not tracking towards or meeting completion criteria, intervention and adaptive management discussed in **Section 10.0** will be undertaken.

Routine Ongoing Maintenance

Maintenance activities on the rehabilitated areas (including historical rehabilitation) will be determined by the outcomes of the rehabilitation monitoring programs and inspections as detailed in **Section 8.0**. The scope of routine rehabilitation maintenance during the ecosystem and land use sustainability phase may include the following:

- Weed control to reduce impact from weeds on vegetation establishment;
- Feral and pest animal control to reduce impact from feral and pest animals on meeting rehabilitation objectives;
- Erosion control to control sediment movement and assist with stability;
- Soil analysis to determine ameliorant application requirements or identify soil limitations;
- Application of fertiliser to encourage pasture growth
- Re seeding or planting areas where target vegetation has not established;
- Maintaining access tracks and fences as required;
- Removing contaminated sediment (e.g., salt) from stock watering dams; and
- Other general land management activities that may be required.

Any maintenance activities are recorded and tracked through to completion.

6.3 REHABILITATION OF AREAS AFFECTED BY SUBSIDENCE

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.

There are areas of historical underground mining within the mining leases that are outside of the two development consent areas. These areas are now under the control of Subsidence Advisory.

7.0 REHABILITATION QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESS

Table 12 outlines the rehabilitation and quality assurance process undertaken by MCC.

Table 12: Rehabilitation Quality Assurance Process

Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Procedures/ Documentation	Timing
Active Mining	Records of competent personnel for active mining and rehabilitation.	Position descriptions	Ongoing
	Up to date mine plans.	Mining plans	Ongoing
	Documentation of pre-clearance surveys (covering all key environmental aspects).	Pre-clearance Permit	Following clearing activities
	Maintenance of an inert material inventory to document stripped, stockpiled and re-spread resources.	Inert balance	Ongoing

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Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Procedures/ Documentation	Timing
	Regular inspections of erosion and sediment controls.	Inspection Records	Monthly
	Regular inspections to identify potential weed infestations. Details of weed status included in rehabilitation monitoring.	Inspection Records	Monthly
	Weed management spraying records	Inspection Records	Monthly
	Regular inspections to review spontaneous combustion	Inspection Records	Monthly
Decommissioning	Inspections and demolition reports to confirm all infrastructure has been removed.	Inspection and demolition reports	Following demolition activities
	Records of waste removal	Waste records	Monthly
	Validation testing to demonstrate any contamination/hazardous substances has been appropriately remediated and/or removed.	Test results Waste records	As required
	Public safety risks are assessed during decommissioning.	Risk assessment	Prior to demolition
Landform Establishment	Landforms including slopes, landforms and water drainage structures constructed to design.	As-built survey	6 Monthly
	Adequate cover over carbonaceous material	As-built survey	6 Monthly
	Final landform assessed as safe, stable and non-polluting	As-built survey Geotechnical assessment	6 Monthly
	Final void design and associated water management constructed as designed	As-built survey	6 Monthly
Growth Medium Establishment	Register of inert material available for use in rehabilitation	Materials balance	Ongoing
	Soils or ameliorants suitable for use	Soil analysis Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	Ongoing
	Weed control	Weed control records	Monthly
	Erosion and sediment control constructed to design	As-built survey	6 Monthly
	Records of soil monitoring in rehabilitation area	Rehabilitation Monitoring Report	Annually
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	Documentation of seeding or planting activities undertaken	Rehabilitation records Annual Rehabilitation Report	6 Monthly

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Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Procedures/ Documentation	Timing
	Regular site inspections of rehabilitated areas to allow early identification of any emerging threats to rehabilitation.	Site Inspections	Monthly
	Rehabilitation monitoring in accordance with Section 8.0 to monitor the success of rehabilitation.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Report Annual Rehabilitation Report	Annually
	Continuation of environmental monitoring program.	Monitoring results	Monthly
	Documentation of all weed/pest management programs and follow-up inspections.	Weed/pest control records	Monthly
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	Rehabilitation monitoring in accordance with Section 8.0 to monitor the success of rehabilitation.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Report Annual Rehabilitation Report	Annually
	Regular site inspections of rehabilitated areas to allow early identification of any emerging threats to rehabilitation.	Site inspection records	Annually
	Records of rehabilitation maintenance including erosion control, rework or other general land management required.	Rehabilitation Maintenance Records	Annually
	Documentation of all weed/pest management programs and follow-up inspections.	Weed/pest control records	Annually

8.0 REHABILITATION MONITORING PROGRAM

8.1 ANALOGUE SITE BASELINE MONITORING

Baseline monitoring data was gathered in 2015 and 2016. Six analogue sites were established within remnant pasture (grazing) areas and six analogue sites were established within remnant patches of the Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) *Central Hunter Grey Box – Ironbark Woodland in the New South Wales North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregion* listed under the *NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and the *Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). An additional three pasture analogue sites and three woodland analogue sites were established in 2022 in order to improve the quality of the analogue data set and provide a representative benchmark against which to compare rehabilitation progress. Monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 5**. Analogue sites are monitored every three years for the same parameters included in the annual rehabilitation monitoring discussed in **Section 8.2**.

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8.2 REHABILITATION ESTABLISHMENT MONITORING

8.2.1 Rehabilitation Performance

Baseline monitoring data was gathered in 2015 and 2016. To assess the performance and establishment of the existing rehabilitation domains over time, the rehabilitation areas at the site have been divided into three blocks, with each block accounting for differences in landform, broad rehabilitation techniques and age. A total of twelve permanent monitoring sites across these three blocks have been established; five woodland (native ecosystem) sites, and seven rehabilitation pasture (grazing) sites. Monitoring locations are shown in **Figure 5**.

Rehabilitation monitoring is undertaken in spring every year. The current rehabilitation monitoring program used by MCC was developed in 2015, and updated in 2022, and is based on the *BioBanking Assessment Methodology and Credit Calculator Operational Manual* (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2008). Additional monitoring methods associated with assessing the performance of fauna habitat and wildlife corridor connectivity conditions have also been included in the rehabilitation monitoring program. Monitoring results are provided in an annual monitoring report, along with a comparison against analogue sites and progress towards meeting completion criteria.

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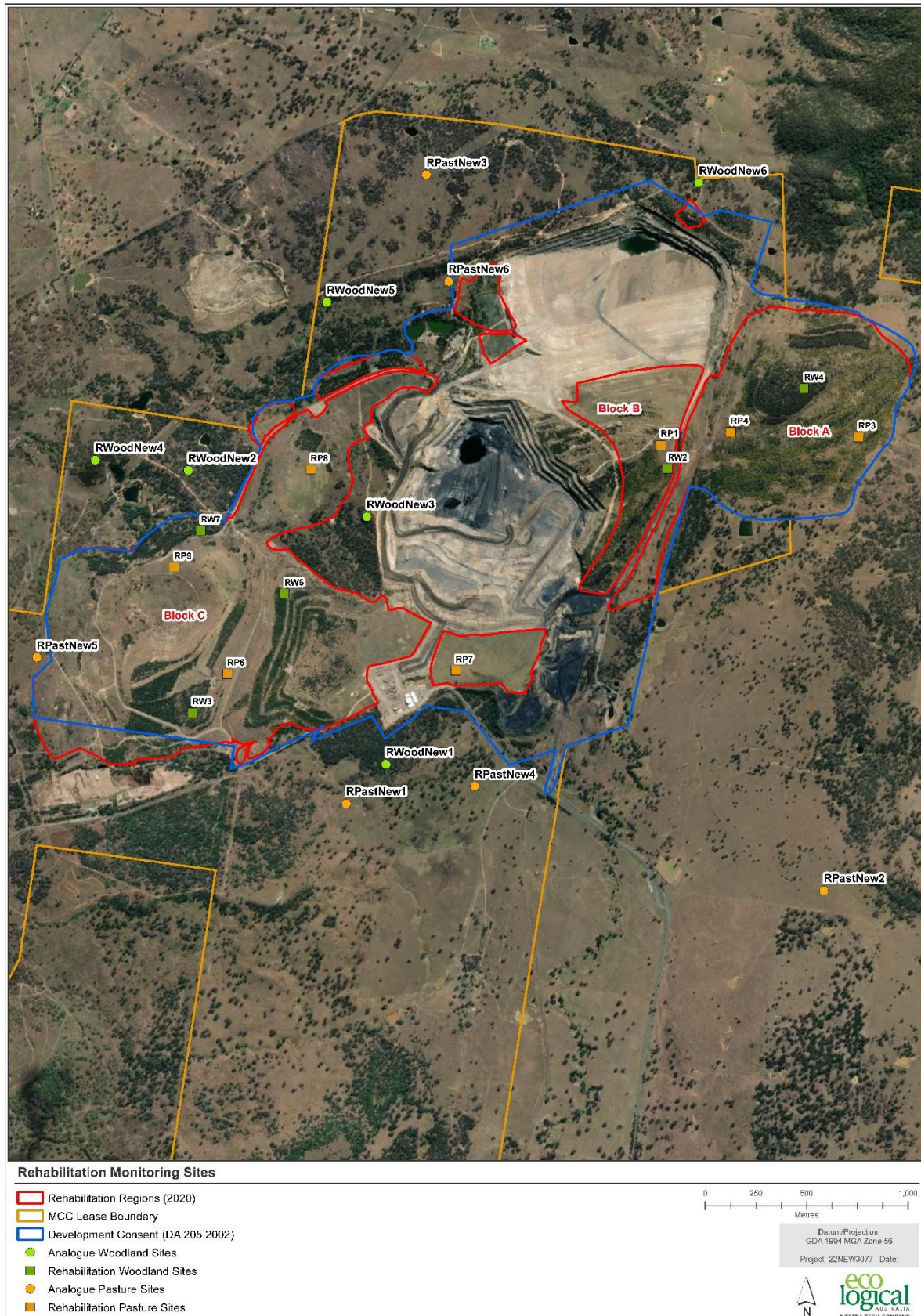


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Monitoring Sites

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Woodland (Native Ecosystem) Sites

Floristic, biometric, and fauna surveys are undertaken at the woodland (native ecosystem) monitoring sites.

At each of the five woodland sites, 20m x 50m plots with a nested 20m x 20m full floristic plot are established, centred over a 50m transect marked using star pickets at the start and end. GPS coordinates are taken at the start and finish points of the transect and site details were recorded. All plots are established across the slope (approximately 45 degrees) to avoid collecting data biased towards vegetation and soil characteristics in rip lines and/or planted rows.

Floristic Assessment

Floristic assessments for species richness were conducted within each 20m x 20m floristic plot to measure species presence, including cover and abundance. Within each plot, the attribute for native and exotic species is recorded in accordance with the *BioBanking Assessment Methodology and Credit Calculator Operational Manual* (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2008). All vascular flora species are recorded and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, with samples of unknown species collected for further identification. The total number of each species regenerating is also assessed and recorded from across the entire vegetation zone.

Biometric Survey

Biometric attributes are recorded in each 20m x 50m plot using the *BioBanking Assessment Methodology and Credit Calculator Operational Manual* (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2008). Attributes include canopy cover and mid-storey cover every five metres along the 50 m transect. Shrub cover, grass cover, other (herbs, forbs, sedges) cover and exotic species cover are recorded every one metre. Length of logs, number of hollow bearing trees and whether regeneration (trees less than 5cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)) is occurring are also recorded.

Fauna Survey

All woodland (native ecosystem) sites undergo fauna monitoring which targets highly mobile fauna species (i.e., bird and bat species). The monitoring program is focused on key indicator fauna species indicative of woodland habitat as opposed to attempting to monitor all species found on site. In conjunction with the fauna monitoring, the presence of suitable fauna habitat features which may provide habitat augmentation within areas adjacent to the mining operations are observed.

Remote cameras are placed at each site for a total of three nights/days on a tree trunk facing a plastic bait station filled with a combination of oats, honey and peanut butter placed at ground level. Analysis of camera images includes identification of the type of animal observed at each site.

Songmeters are placed at each of the woodland sites for three nights and used to record bird call activity. The benefit of using this method is that recordings of bird activity are captured at exactly the same time of morning and at the same temperature across each of the woodland sites, thus providing consistency across all sites. An ecologist experienced in identifying bird calls from recordings reviews the data collected and, in conjunction with incidental bird observations made during rehabilitation monitoring, compiles a bird list for the woodland sites.

Songmeters are placed at each of the woodland sites for four nights and used to record high frequency bat calls. All songmeters are directed along a potential flyway, where possible, in

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the woodland sites. A time delay is programmed such that the songmeters recorded calls for 60 seconds durations over a four hour period from prior to dusk until midnight. These recordings are analysed by a bat call analysis expert and call identifications are made using regional based guides. Data on the number of passes for each bat species per monitoring site was collated, though only definite and potential call passes were used to represent species call activity and presence at each site.

Pasture (Grazing) Sites

Pasture condition surveys are undertaken at the pasture (grazing) monitoring sites.

Floristic Assessment

At each of the pasture sites, 20m x 20m full floristic plots are established using star pickets at the start and end of each a 20m transect through the centre of the plot. GPS coordinates are taken at the start and finish points and site details are recorded.

Floristic assessments for species richness are conducted within the 20m x 20m plot. This method provides a measure of species presence, including cover and abundance. Within each plot the attribute for native and exotic species is recorded in accordance with the *BioBanking Assessment Methodology and Credit Calculator Operational Manual* (Department of Environment and Climate Change 2008). The data collected in plots is used to determine the proportion of native/desirable species present for the pasture species richness completion criteria.

Herbage Mass Estimation

Herbage mass estimation is also conducted at all rehabilitation and analogue pasture sites. The quadrat sampling method is used to rapidly assess the ground cover and herbage mass which will enable future comparative analysis into the standing biomass of the analogue and rehabilitation pasture sites.

Photo Points

Permanent photo reference points are established at the start and end of each permanent transect to document broad vegetation changes within each woodland/pasture site over time and provide early warning of any emerging threats (such as weed invasion or erosion).

8.2.2 Landform Stability

Rehabilitation designs for the site are in most cases water shedding (free draining). Depressions are identified during field surveys through signs of water ponding, localised differences in vegetation growth (bare areas), surface salt accumulations from capillary action and evaporation processes, and visual identification of local differences in topography.

Signs of the following evidence of soil erosion are assessed within and surrounding each rehabilitation monitoring site:

- Rills, gullies and tunnel inlet and outlets;
- Fine soil accumulation or the presence of lag material at the bottom of slopes or in depressions;
- Holes through drainage structures;
- Loss in depth of topsoil/growth medium;
- Loss of topsoil due to wind and sheet flow;
- Hummocking and pedestalling;
- Root exposure; and
- Bare patches where groundcover vegetation has been denuded.

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To determine the severity of erosion, a scoring system from 1 to 10 (with 10 being severe erosion and 1 being minimal) is used with management options recommended depending on the level of erosion identified.

Where possible, areas of settlement in rehabilitation are also assessed via visual inspections during rehabilitation monitoring. This will assist in verifying that the landform is free draining and stable.

8.2.3 Soil Monitoring

An assessment can be undertaken within each rehabilitation pasture and woodland site to assess progress of soil formation and function utilizing a simplified Landform Function Analysis Soil Surface Condition assessment (not full LFA) for litter incorporation assessment as part of soil function assessment by ecologists at time of the annual rehabilitation monitoring. The methodology is outlined as follows:

- Locate a representative area of soil surface, measure litter cover (and approx. depth of 100% or lower), and degree of litter incorporation. Using the terms in SOIL SURFACE ASSESSMENT METHOD section 3 (iii) of the LFA manual (CSIRO 2004) the following terminology will be utilised:
 - Nil decomposition: the litter is loosely spread on the surface with few signs of decomposition and incorporation.
 - Slight decomposition: the litter is broken down into small fragments and intimately in contact with Soil; some fragments may be partially buried.
 - Moderate decomposition: Litter is in several distinct layers; some fungal attack is visible; the layer next to the soil is somewhat humified; some darkening of the soil to a depth of less than 10mm.
 - Extensive decomposition: litter has at least 3 layers or stages in decomposition ranging from fresh material on top to 20 mm or more of comprehensively humified (very dark, with no identifiable fragments) at the soil-litter interface; mineral soil may have significant organic darkening in excess of 10mm.

Soil testing is limited to that prompted by TARP triggers or conducted as part of the relinquishment assessment.


8.2.4 Wildlife Corridor Functionality

To provide quantitative data as to determine the level of functionality of the woodland rehabilitation areas for wildlife corridor function, a vertebrate monitoring program for highly mobile fauna species (i.e., bird and bat species) is incorporated into the reference and rehabilitation sites. The level of functionality will be determined based on the percentage of those species utilising the reference woodlands and rehabilitated woodland areas.

Vertebrate survey

The vertebrate monitoring program has been designed to take into account the slow recovery time for species re-colonisation and the time it will take for rehabilitation areas to develop habitat attributes. The monitoring program is focused on key indicator fauna species as opposed to attempting to monitor all species found on site in a broad-brush approach. The vertebrate monitoring focuses on diurnal birds and microchiropteran bats. A large proportion of the threatened species belong to these groups. Furthermore, monitoring these groups will provide valuable information on the progress of the rehabilitation as they depend on the

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development of good quality habitats with complex structure for foraging, roosting and breeding habitat.

8.3 MEASURING PERFORMANCE AGAINST REHABILITATION OBJECTIVES AND REHABILITATION COMPLETION CRITERIA

8.3.1 Rehabilitation Inspections

A periodic inspection is undertaken to measure the progress of the rehabilitation areas and identify any developing risks. Any issues identified are recorded and tracked through to completion.

8.3.2 Monitoring Results

The Annual Rehabilitation Report includes a summary of all rehabilitation monitoring undertaken each year, along with a comparison of the results against completion criteria.

The intervention and adaptive management measures discussed in **Section 10.0** will be implemented if the monitoring results highlight any areas of rehabilitation are not tracking towards achievement of the rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria listed in this RMP.

Other monitoring programs that will be required to demonstrate criteria have been met will include:

- Decommissioning reports to confirm that infrastructure has been removed;
- Contamination reports to confirm that soil is suitable for final land use;
- Survey reports to confirm that rehabilitated landform is consistent with the RMP requirements;
- Inspections, photographs and reports confirm that safety fences and/or berms have been installed around highwalls; and
- Inspections, photographs and reports confirm that the land surface is free draining, has no evidence of unacceptable slumping, and fences are installed to control stock grazing.

9.0 REHABILITATION RESEARCH, MODELLING AND TRIALS

9.1 CURRENT REHABILITATION RESEARCH, MODELLING AND TRIALS


Acacia Saligna

In August 2020, the entire site and surrounding areas were surveyed to determine the extent of *Acacia saligna* distribution. The distribution was mapped, and the population was given priority one, two or three depending on likelihood of spreading out of historically planted rehabilitation areas into remnant vegetation. The focus of control efforts remains containment onsite. This information has been used by MCC to undertake targeted control of *A. saligna* that fall outside the designated rehabilitation planting areas, and provides detailed information on *A. saligna* numbers, locations, growth stage, and importantly, whether seedling recruitment is occurring.

Post Drought Rehabilitation Review

A Post Drought Rehabilitation Review was undertaken in 2021 to determine the response and recovery of rehabilitation during and after of 2017 to 2019. The review considered data collected during rehabilitation monitoring between 2015 and 2020 and the report stated that the drought had a short-term impact on the condition of rehabilitation woodland and pasture

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sites, however, does not seem to have led to any significant overall long-term impacts. The review concluded that all rehabilitation woodland and pasture sites monitored have demonstrated a natural resilience to drought conditions based on the data reviewed and overall condition of the sites observed in 2021.

Landform Evolution Modelling

MCC has undertaken Landform Evolution Modelling to assess the long-term erosional stability of the approved final landforms. A summary of the report and the findings are shown below.

Both proposed and existing final landforms at the Muswellbrook Coal site have been assessed for their erosional stability using the SIBERIA Landscape Evolution Model.

The reconstructed and revegetated Muswellbrook Coal sites (Eastern out of pit emplacement and Open Cut 1 (amphitheatre)) demonstrates that with a reliable vegetation cover that they can be erosional stable. Modelled erosion rates are <20t/ha/yr.

Erosion risk for the proposed landforms (Open Cut 1 and Open Cut 2) is high. Using high erodibility site-specific parameters and no vegetation produces a high erosion rate (~100t/ha/yr) and gullies which grow over time. The inclusion of vegetation greatly reduces erosion rate and gully depth. However, vegetation cannot be relied on to reduce erosion risk.

Constructed runoff and sediment structures provide a first order erosion control. Erosion control measures need to be reassessed using a LEM.

Whilst erosion rates are expected to be higher than that of surrounding grazing land the modelling shows that the landform will be relatively stable over time and will still be able to support pastures and native trees which is what is approved final land use. Muswellbrook Coal have already undertaken rehabilitation of the “eastern out of pit placement area” and the “Open Cut 1 (amphitheatre) area”. The vegetation in these areas is becoming established. The modelling shows these two areas will be stable over time which reflects the experience on site to date.

Given that the landscapes are newly constructed landforms, they can be expected to have erosion rates higher than the surrounding non-mining disturbed agricultural landscapes. It can take many years for a newly constructed landscape to become erosional stable as surface settlement, vegetation establishment and the development of new ecosystems takes time. Few studies have examined this issue in detail (and none in the Hunter Valley) however, it has been demonstrated that in northern Australia it can take centuries for a post-mining landscape to reach background erosion rates. Here, all model results here show that the landscape have initially high erosion rates that lower with time all trending to that of natural or background rates.

A feature of this site and most mine sites is that there is an effective infinite soil depth, as opposed to the local undisturbed agricultural landscape where soil depths can be a few 10's or cm which is then underlain by clay and bedrock inhibiting root penetration. Given the benign nature of the landscape construction materials at this site, it is likely that pasture and tree species can be established and maintained with the final land use of the site consisting of approximately 50% pasture and 50% native trees with vegetation corridors. While there is no data available on soil production, it is likely that given the fragmented characteristics of the overburden and surface treatment (i.e. surface preparation for vegetation) that soil production rates will be higher than the undisturbed surrounds. The rate of soil loss is likely to be of little concern for vegetation and ecosystem establishment as the infinite plant rooting depth and

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pedogenesis will provide a robust ecosystem establishment potential.

9.2 FUTURE REHABILITATION RESEARCH, MODELLING AND TRIALS

Based on the findings from the Landform Evolution Modelling, additional modelling is required to be undertaken for the areas still to be rehabilitated. This additional modelling is to assess the rate of erosion with the proposed water control structures in place.

10.0 INTERVENTION AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Site Investigations

Where rehabilitation monitoring results indicate the potential for rehabilitation not meeting or not progressing towards meeting completion criteria, MCC will undertake a preliminary review of site monitoring data to determine the extent and causes of the unsatisfactory performance. MCC will periodically review rehabilitation monitoring results, site records (including weather records) and rehabilitation methodologies to identify any possible relationships between rehabilitation monitoring results, site conditions and rehabilitation practices.

Additional site investigations may be required if the contributing factors and extent of unsatisfactory rehabilitation progress are not clearly understood using the annual rehabilitation monitoring results. Appropriate experts will be used where required.

The scope of any additional site investigations required will be adequate to:

- Define the areas where rehabilitation results are not satisfactory;
- Identify specific site characteristics (such as soil geochemical properties) that may be contributing to rehabilitation underperformance; and
- Develop recommendations for site-specific management and mitigation actions or more broad amendments to rehabilitation methodologies.

Management and Mitigation Responses

Following site investigations to investigate causes for unsatisfactory rehabilitation progress, MCC will undertake appropriate management actions to:

- Mitigate the identified contributing factors; and
- Repeat or repair rehabilitation works to produce a satisfactory standard.

Examples of mitigation measures are weed and/or feral animal control works to improve juvenile vegetation survival, additional soil amelioration to improve seed germination rates, or implementing additional erosion and sediment controls to minimise erosion. Following implementation of mitigation measures, MCC may undertake remedial works (such as remedial earthworks to regrade rills and gullies) or repeat rehabilitation works such as re-seeding areas.

Where investigations conclude that rehabilitation methodologies or land management practices have contributed to unsatisfactory rehabilitation outcomes, MCC will utilise the continuous improvement feedback process to revise rehabilitation practices.

Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)

The Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) in **Table 13** 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.

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Table 13: Trigger Action Response Plan

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
Agriculture - Grazing	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, rock etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% ground cover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined land of equivalent Rural Land Capability Classification Class	Groundcover	Groundcover	T	12 months following seeding, total ground cover is: > 50% if the area is not affected by a climatic condition. > = to the average observed on unmined land of equivalent RLCCC in the locality (Analogue)	24 months following seeding, total ground cover is: < 50% if the area is not affected by a climatic condition. > = to the average observed on unmined land of equivalent RLCCC in the locality (Analogue)	36 months following seeding, total ground cover is: < 50%, if the area is not affected by a climatic condition. < than the minimum observed on unmined land of equivalent RLCCC in the locality (Analogue) AND the area has good quality soils or has not responded to soil amelioration
				R	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Conduct soil monitoring to determine if soil fertility management is required. If pH (CaCl ₂) <4.6 and or soluble chloride is > 600 mg/kg and or Colwell P <10 mg/kg and or Exchangeable K <0.3 cmol+/kg (or meq/100g) and or Exchangeable Mg <0.3 cmol+/kg (or meq/100g) and or	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to provide advice on site preparation and seeding of appropriate species and implement recommendations. Continue monitoring and inspections once actions implemented

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						<p>Extractable S (KCI40 test) <10 mg/kg Exchangeable sodium percentage >6%</p> <p>Engage a soil scientist or agronomist to determine if soil conditions may be contributing to poor establishment or growth and implement soil amelioration recommendations</p> <p>Continue monitoring and inspections</p>	
	Median herbage biomass is greater than the 10 th percentile of the analogue pasture sites or exceeds the minimum herbage biomass required for sustainable grazing (1000 kg/ha)	Productivity	Productivity	T	12 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is greater than 10 th percentile of analogue sites, or exceeds the minimum (1000 kg/ha) required for suitable grazing	24 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is: - trending towards the 10 th percentile of analogue sites - below the minimum 1000 kg/ha required for suitable grazing	36 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is: - below the 10 th percentile of analogue sites - below the minimum 1000 kg/ha required for suitable grazing
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to assess the suitability of the site	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to assess the suitability of the site or conditions for	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						or conditions for vegetative growth. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding of appropriate species and implement if considered required. Continue monitoring and inspections	vegetative growth. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding of appropriate species and implement if considered required. Continue monitoring and inspections
	Average vegetation cover is dominated by native and introduced grass, legume and herbage species recognised as pasture species or known to be palatable and provide forage for livestock	% cover of palatable species	Species composition	T	12 months following seeding, recognised/palatable species cover represent >50% of the total species present	24 months following seeding, recognised/palatable pasture species cover represent >30% but <50% of the total species present	36 months following seeding, recognised/palatable pasture species cover represent <30% of the total species present.
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to assess the suitability of the site or conditions for vegetative growth. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding of appropriate species and implement if considered required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to assess the suitability of the site or conditions for vegetative growth. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding of appropriate species and implement if considered required. Continue monitoring and inspections	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
	Priority weeds are controlled, and median cover is within the 90 th percentile of analogue sites – i.e. pasture land only requires the same level of maintenance as surrounding lands	Presence and cover of priority weeds	Weed presence and cover	T	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is below the 90 th percentile of analogue sites	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is below >90 th percentile but <100 th percentile of analogue sites	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is >100 th percentile of analogue sites
				R	No response required. Continue priority weed monitoring.	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover. Report the occurrence to the MCC Environmental Representative. Continue monitoring and current land management practices to keep cover within the range of analogue sites (weed burden is being management)	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover. Report the occurrence to the MCC Environmental Representative. MCC Environmental Representative to review current management practices and engage a land management contractor to implement a weed management program for the species of concern in accordance with LLS Hunter Region as soon as practicable. Conduct post-treatment inspections to assess the success of treatment

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
							and the need for any additional measures, including replanting of desirable species if required. Continue priority weed monitoring,
	Prior to completion, an assessment of soil physical and chemical quality has been completed by an appropriately qualified person to confirm that the developing soil profile shows no existing or developing characteristics that would be a limitation to the long-term maintenance of an agricultural post mine land use	Soil Quality	Soils	T	A final soil assessment (including an assessment of soil development and function) has been conducted by an appropriately qualified person no more than 3 years prior to the planned date of rehabilitation completion sign-off and relinquishment and no limitation identified	No vegetation triggers have required follow up soil assessments and either a final soil quality assessment was conducted more than 3 years prior to planned date of rehabilitation completion sign-off and relinquishment or no soil quality assessment (or assessment of soil development) and function) has been conducted and the planned date of rehabilitation completion signoff and relinquishment is less than 2 years away	Vegetation triggers have indicated prior soil quality issues previously and either no follow up monitoring or assessment of soil amelioration success has been conducted (and the planned date of rehabilitation completion sign-off and relinquishment is less than 2 years away) or follow up assessment has been conducted but no final soil quality assessment has been conducted and the planned date of rehabilitation completion signoff and relinquishment is less than 1 year away
R				No response required	Commission a final soil quality	Commission a final soil quality assessment	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						assessment (including assessment of soil development and function) to be conducted by an appropriately qualified person within 12 months	(including assessment of soil development and function) to be conducted by an appropriately qualified person within 12 months
	The rehabilitation areas will have no active gully erosion (>300 mm deep) that compromises post-mine land use	Erosion Monitoring	Erosion	T	Active gully erosion is not present in rehabilitation areas	Minor active gully erosion <300 mm deep is present in one location of a rehabilitation area	Significant active gully erosion > 300 mm deep is present a rehabilitation area; or minor active gully erosion < 300 mm is deep is present in more than one location in a rehabilitation area
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Record details of the erosion including depth, extent and location (coordinates if possible) and inform the MCC Environmental Representative MCC Environmental Representative or a suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if	Record details of the erosion including depth, extent and location (coordinates if possible) and inform the MCC Environmental Representative Review landform design of drainage control and undertake remedial action as required. MCC Environmental Representative or a suitably qualified person to inspect the site and	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						<p>required, Remediate when practicable</p> <p>Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures</p> <p>Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections</p>	<p>advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate as soon as possible</p> <p>Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures</p> <p>Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections</p>
Native Ecosystem	Revegetation areas contain flora species assemblages characteristic of or trending towards that of the surrounding native vegetation communities with a minimum of 25% of the species present in rehabilitated woodland characteristic of Vegetation Classes and/or TEC within the region	>25% of species present	Vegetation composition	T	12 months following seeding, rehabilitation areas contain >25% of the species present in the relevant Vegetation Classes and/or TEC for the region	36 months following seeding, rehabilitation areas contain >5% but <25% of the species present in the relevant Vegetation Classes and/or TEC for the region	Within 5 years of seeding, rehabilitation areas contain < 5% of the species present in the relevant Vegetation Class and/or TEC for the region
				R	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Review annually and seek advice as required. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding and implement if considered appropriate	Engage an ecologist to assess the key species which are not present and the suitability of the site or conditions for them. Undertaken measures including replanting/seeding and implement to affected

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						Continue monitoring and inspections	areas Continue monitoring and inspections
	Median foliage cover of the ecologically dominant layers (trees/shrubs/ground cover) and developing litter cover area within the 10 th – 90 th percentile variation range of the specified analogue sites	Vegetation structure	Foliage cover	T	12 months following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10 th to 90 th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter 	5 years following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10 th to 90 th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter 	10 years following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10 th to 90 th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Engage an ecologist to assess species assemblage present and identify any issues associated with poor foliage cover %. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding/tree	Engage an ecologist to assess species assemblage present and identify any issues associated with poor foliage cover %. Consider measures including additional planting/seeding/tree thinning and implement	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						<p>thinning and implement if considered appropriate based on advice.</p> <p>Continue monitoring and inspections</p>	<p>based on advice</p> <p>Continue monitoring and inspections</p>
	Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic (HTE) are controlled and cover is maintained at < 15%	Priority and HTE weed cover	Weed presence and cover	T	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover < 15%	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover > 15% and < 25%	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover > 25%
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover. Report the occurrence to the MCC Environmental Representative. MCC Environmental Representative to engage a land management contractor to implement a weed management program for the	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover. Report the occurrence to the MCC Environmental Representative. MCC Environmental Representative to engage a land management contractor to implement a weed management program for the species of concern in accordance with the LLS Hunter Region as soon as	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						<p>species of concern in accordance with the LLS Hunter Region when appropriate</p> <p>Conduct post-treatment inspections to assess the success of treatment and the need for any additional measures</p> <p>Continue priority weed monitoring</p>	<p>practicable</p> <p>Conduct post-treatment inspections to assess the success of treatment and the need for any additional measures, including replanting of desirable species if required.</p> <p>Continue priority weed monitoring,</p>
	Rehabilitation monitoring verifies second generation tree seedlings are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites	Regeneration	Regeneration presence	T	Rehabilitation monitoring verifies second generation tree seedlings are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites	In areas <10 years old, rehabilitation monitoring does not verify that second generation tree seedling are present, but they are likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites	In areas >10 years old, rehabilitation monitoring does not verify that second generation tree seedling are present, but they are likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites

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				R	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Seek advice from an ecologist or undertake an investigation to determine if there is any hinderance to seedling establishment that may affect achievement of a self-sustaining vegetation community Implement recommendations and continue monitoring and inspections
	The rehabilitation areas will have no active gully erosion (> 300 mm deep) that compromises post mine land use	Erosion monitoring	Erosion	T	Active gully erosion > 300 mm deep is not present in rehabilitation areas	Isolated active gully erosion >300 mm deep is present in one location of a rehabilitation area	Several areas affected by active gully erosion >300 mm deep is present in a rehabilitation area
R				No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Record details of the erosion including depth, extent and location (coordinates if possible) and inform the MCC Environmental Representative MCC Environmental Representative or a suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy	Record details of the erosion including depth, extent and location (coordinates if possible) and inform the MCC Environmental Representative Review landform design of drainage control and undertake remedial action as required. MCC Environmental Representative or a	

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
						<p>and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate when practicable</p> <p>Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures</p> <p>Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections</p>	<p>suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate as soon as possible</p> <p>Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures</p> <p>Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections</p>
	Multiple fauna habitats are available within all rehabilitation areas	Biodiversity monitoring	Fauna habitat	T	<p>12 months following seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites contain two or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe 	<p>5 years following seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites contain two or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe 	<p>10 years following seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites contain two or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe

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Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Trigger or Response	Green	Amber	Red
				R	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Conduct inspections to assess the suitability of establishing rehabilitation for fauna and the need for any additional habitat features to be sourced externally
	Monitoring confirms multiple native fauna species are recorded utilising rehabilitation areas	Biodiversity monitoring	Fauna sighting	T	12 months following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ground-dwelling mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles 	5 years following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ground-dwelling mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles 	10 years following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ground-dwelling mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles
				R	No response required. Rehabilitation providing habitat	No immediate response required. Continue monitoring and inspections	Conduct inspections by an ecologist to assess the suitability of establishing rehabilitation for fauna and provide advice/recommendations on why fauna may not be utilising rehabilitation. Undertake actions in accordance with consultant recommendations.

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11.0 REVIEW AND REVISION OF RMP

11.1 REVIEW AND REVISION OF RMP

In accordance with Clause 11 of Schedule 8A to the *Mining Regulation 2016*, MCC will amend this RMP in the following circumstances:

- Any changes to legislation, consent conditions and mining lease conditions that affect rehabilitation;
- As a consequence of an amendment made to the rehabilitation objectives, rehabilitation completion criteria or Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan;
- To reflect any changes to the risk control measures in the RMP that are identified in a Rehabilitation Risk Assessment;
- Every five years; and
- Whenever directed in writing to do so by the Secretary or MSC.

MCC will revise this RMP as required so it remains current and relevant and defines the rehabilitation outcomes to be achieved in relation to the mining area and sets out the strategy to achieve those outcomes. The RMP will be updated to include findings from mine closure studies that are relevant to rehabilitation.

Whenever any foreseeable hazard is identified that presents a risk to achieving the rehabilitation objectives, the rehabilitation completion criteria and the Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan, MCC will update the Rehabilitation Risk Assessment and the RMP.

11.2 INCIDENT REPORTING

Any incident relating to rehabilitation at MCC will be communicated to the Resources Regulator through the online portal.

11.3 COMPLAINT RESPONSE AND REPORTING

MCC operate a free 24-hour Environmental Contact Line, where residents can leave details about an inquiry, they may have regarding mining operations and this message is passed onto site personnel.


Initial responses to any complaint are provided within 24 hours of the complaint being received. As part of the response to any complaint a review of the current mining operations will be undertaken. All complaints are recorded and maintained for at least four years.

Any complaint received relating to rehabilitation at MCC will be communicated to the Resources Regulator through the online portal.

11.4 REHABILITATION REPORTING

A summary of yearly rehabilitation activities and monitoring results are reported in the Annual Rehabilitation Report and included in the Annual Environmental Management Report. The reports discuss monitoring outcomes against completion criteria, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

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If potential rehabilitation failure has been identified that requires intervention any responses such as adaptive management or modification to rehabilitation methodologies will be reported in these reports.

12.0 REVISION DETAILS

Revision No.	Date	Reviewed By	Details/Reason for Revision
1	August 2022	MCC Environmental Department	Original Management Plan
2	August 2024	MCC Environmental Department	Update following consent modification

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Appendix 1: Land Ownership Details

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
Crown	15DP905479	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	198DP1153792	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	1DP1124484	5.5.0 Services
	1DP1155921	5.5.0 Services
	1DP1157574	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	218DP752484	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	237DP43430	5.5.0 Services
	245DP45625	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	250DP704441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	251DP704441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2630DP1142150	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	2631DP1142150	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	268DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures
	269DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	3DP832574	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	7008DP1050789	5.5.0 Services
	7014DP93319	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	7015DP93313	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services
	7016DP93313	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7017DP93312	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	7018DP93312	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services
	7020DP93311	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	7022DP93318	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7024DP93316	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	7025DP93316	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	7028DP1050790	5.5.0 Services
	707DP93326	5.5.0 Services
	7301DP1155469	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	7302DP1155487	5.5.0 Services
	7303DP1155367	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7304DP1155367	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7304DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	7305DP1155367	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	7305DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	7306DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	7307DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	7308DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	7309DP1163152	5.5.0 Services
	9DP979318	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	Freehold	SP18182
SP57059		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP76005		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP76012		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP77247		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP77636		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP79242		5.5.0 Services
SP81745		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82133		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82135		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82325		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82830		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82831		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP82983		1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP83550		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP85709		2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP88193		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP88952		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP89819		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP90424		2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP90462		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP90625		2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP90634		2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
SP91171		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
1000DP839277		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
1001DP839277		5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
100DP1125059		2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	100DP1177295	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	100DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	100DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP1167688	5.5.0 Services
	101DP1177295	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP1188581	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP556174	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP563612	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP1167688	5.5.0 Services
	102DP1177295	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP1188581	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP556174	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP563612	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	102DP656952	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	103DP1063814	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	103DP1167688	5.5.0 Services
	103DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	103DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	104DP1063814	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	104DP1167688	5.5.0 Services
	104DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	104DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	105DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	105DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	106DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	106DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	106DP38328	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.5.0 Services
	107DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	107DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	107DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	108DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	108DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	109DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	109DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	10DP1053235	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP1084065	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP1084094	5.5.0 Services
	10DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP130832	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	10DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	10DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	10DP32629	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	10DP514181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP516661	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP545859	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP612358	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP619510	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	10DP770285	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP805483	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	110DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	110DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	111DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	111DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	111DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	112DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	112DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	112DP558038	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	113DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	113DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	113DP558038	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	114DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	114DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	114DP558038	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	115DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	115DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	116DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	116DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	117DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	117DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	118DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	118DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	119DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	119DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	11DP1053235	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP1084094	5.5.0 Services
	11DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP130832	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	11DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	11DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	11DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP32629	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	11DP514181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP589463	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP612358	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP758740	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP851669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP883694	5.5.0 Services
		5.7.0 Transport and communication
	120DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	120DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	121DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	121DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	122DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	122DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	123DP226216	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	123DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	123DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	124DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	124DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	125DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	125DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	126DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	126DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	127DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	127DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	128DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	128DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	129DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	129DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	12DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP1070826	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP1080309	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	12DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	12DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	12DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP512125	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP514181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP839233	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	12DP851669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP883694	5.5.0 Services
	130DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	130DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	131DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	131DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	131DP597263	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	132DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	132DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	133DP1019441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	133DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	133DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	134DP1019441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	134DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	134DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	135DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	135DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	136DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	136DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	137DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	137DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	138DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	138DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	139DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	139DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	13DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP1080309	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	13DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	13DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	13DP883694	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	140DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	140DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	141DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	141DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	141DP862505	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	142DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	142DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	142DP862505	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	143DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	143DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	144DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	145DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	145DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	146DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	146DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	147DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	147DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	148DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	148DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	149DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	149DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	14DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	14DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	150DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	150DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	151DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	151DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	152DP242024	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	152DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	153DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	154DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	155DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	156DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	157DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	158DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	159DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP1063831	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP219401	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	15DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	15DP758740	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	160DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	161DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	162DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	163DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	164DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	165DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	166DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	167DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	168DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	169DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16ADP505841	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	16DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	16DP879207	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	170DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	171DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	171DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	172DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	172DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	173DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	173DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	174DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	174DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	175DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	175DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	176DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	176DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	177DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	177DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	178DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	178DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	179DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	179DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	17DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP879207	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	180DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	181DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	182DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	183DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	184DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	185DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	186DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	187DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	188DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	189DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP1075238	5.5.0 Services
	18DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	190DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	190DP661505	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	191DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	191DP527653	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	192DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	192DP527653	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	193DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	194DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	195DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	196DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	197DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	198DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	199DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	199DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	19DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	19DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1ADP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP100452	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1006369	5.5.0 Services
	1DP1007028	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1010226	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	1DP101491	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP101492	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1018529	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1026816	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1038772	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1046335	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1069211	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1078867	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	1DP1091640	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1104961	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1133886	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1154706	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1160229	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1160230	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP11606	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP1219826	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP151166	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP151780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP153027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP160772	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP196027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP199415	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP201428	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP202393	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP204426	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP207025	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP212283	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP216204	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP219019	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP220487	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	1DP223724	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP229519	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	1DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP32629	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP327757	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP338329	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP346866	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP357780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP365912	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP365913	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP367389	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP37370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP375027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication

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Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	1DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP393700	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP417829	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP436062	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP505436	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP506828	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP507172	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP507173	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP507584	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP509026	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP521810	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP535784	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP563405	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP592305	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP607907	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP6276	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP719317	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP735017	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP743060	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP779216	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP779532	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP781139	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP782388	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	1DP794774	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP794903	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP797425	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP798910	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP819014	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal
	1DP855153	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	1DP952978	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP959948	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP986684	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP995228	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	1DP996007	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP996134	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP996815	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP997213	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	200DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	201DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	201DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	202DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	202DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	203DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	203DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	204DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	204DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	205DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	205DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	206DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	206DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	207DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	207DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	208DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	208DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	209DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP1007031	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP1057805	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP1090311	5.5.0 Services
	20DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	20DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	20DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	210DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	211DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	212DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	213DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	214DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	215DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	216DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	216DP752484	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	217DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	217DP752484	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	218DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	219DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP1090311	5.5.0 Services
	21DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP510905	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP526302	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP547636	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP574222	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP585547	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	21DP700279	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	220DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	220DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	221DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	221DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	222DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	222DP752484	5.5.0 Services

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	223DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	223DP593645	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	223DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	224DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	224DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	225DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	225DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	226DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	226DP752484	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	227DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	227DP752484	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	228DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	228DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	229DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	229DP39724	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.7.0 Transport and communication 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	22DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	22DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP510905	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP574222	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	22DP585547	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	230DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	231DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	231DP40325	5.5.0 Services
	232DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	232DP40325	5.5.0 Services
	233DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	233DP40325	5.5.0 Services
	234DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	235DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	235DP40325	5.5.0 Services
	236DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	236DP40325	5.5.0 Services
	237DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	238DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	239DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP1063579	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	23DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	23DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	23DP554648	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	240DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	241DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	241DP45625	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	241DP578909	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	242DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	242DP578909	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	243DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	246DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	247DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	248DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	249DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	249DP704441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	250DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	251DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	252DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	253DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	253DP704441	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	254DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	254DP822169	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	255DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2567DP775510	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2568DP775510	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	257DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	258DP821029	5.5.0 Services
	259DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP540064	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	25DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	260DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	261DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	262DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	263DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	264DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	265DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	265DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	266DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	266DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	267DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	267DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2681DP843730	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2682DP843730	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	269DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	26DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	270DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	271DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	272DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	273DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	274DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	275DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	276DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	277DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	278DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	279DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	27DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	280DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	281DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	282DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	283DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	284DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	285DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	286DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	287DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	288DP263863	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	28DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	290DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	291DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

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Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	292DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	293DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	294DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	295DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	29DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	2DP1010226	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	2DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1101548	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1104961	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP11606	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP1219826	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP151166	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	2DP202393	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP204426	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP207025	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP212283	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP219019	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP223724	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP229519	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	2DP337479	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP344179	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP357780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	2DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP39069	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	2DP506828	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	2DP507173	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP507584	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP509026	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP516620	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP535784	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP592305	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP607907	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP6276	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP663978	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP743993	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP782388	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	2DP855153	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	2DP952978	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	2DP959948	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	301DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	302DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	304DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	304DP634192	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	306DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	307DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	309DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP617009	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	30DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	310DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	311DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	312DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	312DP774215	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	313DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	315DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	317DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	318DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	319DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP213953	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP225831	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP236462	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	31DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP569286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	31DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	320DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	321DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	322DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	326DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	327DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	328DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	329DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP213953	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP225831	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP236462	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	32DP569286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	339DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	33DP615176	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	340DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	34DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	34DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP615176	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	350DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	351DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	352DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	353DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	354DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	355DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	356DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	357DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	358DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	35DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	35DP218780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	35DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	35DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	35DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	35DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	360DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	361DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	362DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	363DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	366DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	368DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	369DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP218780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	36DP236462	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	36DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	370DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	378DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	379DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP218780	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	37DP236462	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	37DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	380DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
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	387DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	388DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	389DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP236462	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	38DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	390DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	391DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	392DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	393DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	394DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	395DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	396DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	397DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1010226	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1040346	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1102721	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP1220491	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	3DP151166	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP202393	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	3DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP223724	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

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	3DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	3DP344179	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	3DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP37370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	3DP506828	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP521810	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP575107	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP603859	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP6276	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP742884	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP8328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	3DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	3DP952978	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	40DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	40DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	40DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	40DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	40DP717656	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP229518	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP514606	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP548726	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP656962	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	41DP717656	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	42DP514606	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	43DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	43DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	43DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	43DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	43DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	44DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	44DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	44DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	44DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	44DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	44DP808322	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	45DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	45DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	45DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	45DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	45DP808322	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	46DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	46DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	46DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	477DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	478DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	479DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	47DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	47DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	47DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	47DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	480DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	481DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	482DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	483DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	484DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	485DP791056	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	486DP791056	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	487DP791056	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	488DP791056	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	489DP791056	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	48DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	48DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	48DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	490DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	491DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	492DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	493DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	494DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	495DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	496DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	498DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	499DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	49DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	49DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	49DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1010226	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1101605	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1103104	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial
	4DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1133707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	4DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP1220491	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	4DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP223724	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	4DP32629	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	4DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP37370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	4DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	4DP575107	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP6276	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP745968	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	4DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	4DP952978	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	500DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	501DP714214	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	501DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	502DP804146	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	503DP714214	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	503DP804146	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	504DP804146	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	509DP808803	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	50DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	50DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	510DP808803	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	511DP808803	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	512DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	513DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	514DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	515DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	516DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	517DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	518DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	519DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	51DP225345	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	51DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	51DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	51DP752484	5.5.0 Services
	520DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	521DP524762	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	521DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	522DP524762	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	522DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	523DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	524DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	525DP808803	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	527DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	528DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	529DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	52DP1173442	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	52DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	52DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	530DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	531DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	532DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	533DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	534DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	535DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	536DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	537DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	538DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	539DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	53DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	53DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5400DP1167805	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5401DP1167805	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	541DP819739	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	542DP819739	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	543DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	544DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	545DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	546DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	547DP819739	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	548DP819739	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	549DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	54DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	54DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	550DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	551DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	552DP819739	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	553DP819739	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	554DP819739	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	557DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	558DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	559DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	55DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	55DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	560DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	561DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	562DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	563DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	564DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	565DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	566DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	567DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	568DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	569DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	56DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	56DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	56DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	570DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	571DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	572DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	573DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	574DP835738	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	575DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	576DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	577DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	578DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	579DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	57DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	57DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	581DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	582DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	583DP835738	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5851DP858296	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5852DP858296	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	589DP835738	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	58DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	58DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	591DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	592DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	593DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	594DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	597DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	598DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	599DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	59DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	59DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	59DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5ADP402086	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP1049326	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	5DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP1134398	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures
	5DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP130843	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	5DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP26760	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	5DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	5DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	5DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP37370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	5DP39069	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	5DP575107	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP661191	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP663774	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP883694	5.5.0 Services
	600DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	601DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	602DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	603DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	604DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	605DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	606DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	607DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	608DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	609DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	60DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	60DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	60DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	610DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	611DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	612DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	613DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	614DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	615DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	616DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	617DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	618DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	619DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	61DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	61DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	61DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	61DP541561	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	620DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	621DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	622DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	623DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	624DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	625DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	626DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6271DP1062552	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6276DP1054644	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	628DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	629DP856333	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	62DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	62DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	62DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	62DP541561	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	631DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	632DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	633DP856333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	63DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	63DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	63DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	64DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	64DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	64DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	65DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	65DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	65DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	66DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	66DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	66DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	67DP1099130	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	67DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	67DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	67DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	68DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	68DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	68DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	69DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	69DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	69DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	69DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP111286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP1134398	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	6DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	6DP21369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP21470	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP249268	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	6DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	6DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37539	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	6DP39069	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	6DP618467	5.5.0 Services
	6DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	6DP883694	5.5.0 Services
	6DP998802	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	70DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	70DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	70DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	71DP1111280	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	71DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	71DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	71DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	721DP1114510	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	722DP1114510	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	72DP1111280	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	72DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	72DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	72DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	73DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	73DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	73DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	74DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	74DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	74DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	75DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	75DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	75DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	75DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	76DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	76DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	76DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	76DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	77DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	77DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	78DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	78DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	78DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	78DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	78DP816156	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	79DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	79DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	79DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	79DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP1148932	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures
	7DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	7DP237998	5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	7DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP37369	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	7DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	7DP39069	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	7DP667105	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP667785	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP883694	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.5.0 Services
	80DP1134883	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	80DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	80DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	80DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	80DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	81DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	81DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	82DP1134883	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	82DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	82DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	82DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	83DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	83DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	83DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	84DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	84DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	85DP1181251	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	85DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	85DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	86DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	86DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	86DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	87DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	87DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	87DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	88DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	88DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	88DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	898DP803303	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	899DP803303	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	89DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	89DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	89DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	8DP1059027	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP1098643	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	8DP1148932	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	8DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	8DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	8DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	8DP86509	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	8DP883694	5.5.0 Services
	90DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	90DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	90DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	91DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	91DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	91DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	92DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	92DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	92DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	93DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	93DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	93DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	94DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	94DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	94DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	95DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	95DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	95DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	95DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	96DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	96DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	96DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	96DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	97DP1181251	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	97DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	97DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	97DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	98DP1181251	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	98DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	98DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	99DP261832	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	99DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP1050765	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	9DP1098643	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP1112082	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP1185083	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	9DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP32583	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	9DP32629	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP37368	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP38235	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	9DP514181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP877657	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	9DP883694	5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	ADP101619	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP102120	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP15370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP156945	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP157380	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP157643	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP158132	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP161061	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP161754	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP163608	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP164269	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP16698	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP329593	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP345858	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP357825	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP362333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP363641	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP363654	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP363849	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP370719	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP371233	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP376116	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP377327	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP389983	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	ADP396180	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP402993	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP412068	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	ADP412773	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP101619	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP102120	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP151573	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP15370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP156945	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP157380	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP157643	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP158132	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP161061	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP161754	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP161934	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP16698	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP17286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP329593	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP345858	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP362333	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP363641	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP363654	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP363849	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP370719	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP371233	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP376116	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP377327	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP396180	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP402993	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP412068	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	BDP412773	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP101619	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP102120	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP151573	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP15370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP157380	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP157643	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP16698	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP17286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP345858	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP357825	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP363641	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP365889	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP370719	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP412068	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	CDP412773	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP15370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP157380	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP16698	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP17286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP21105	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	DDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	EDP15370	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	EDP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	EDP17286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	EDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	FDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	GDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	HDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	JDP21546	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	XDP505841	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
Local Government Authority	1DP1174979	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
MCC Owned	SP82135	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	101DP1148216	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining
	10DP130832	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	10DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	110DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	111DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	11DP130832	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	11DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	128DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	129DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	12DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP839233	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	13DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	141DP862505	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	142DP862505	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP905479	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	16DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	17DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	18DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	19DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1004305	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1133886	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1134219	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1134222	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP1134225	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

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Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	1DP184481	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	1DP445343	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP45194	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	1DP45525	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	1DP46760	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	1DP571355	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	1DP614842	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	1DP723294	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	20DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	21DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	22DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	23DP15707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	24DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	254DP822169	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	266DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	268DP1065478	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	2DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	2DP614842	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	2DP723294	5.8.0 Mining
	304DP634192	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	305DP634192	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	331DP748713	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	39DP793463	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	3DP1220491	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	3DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	3DP571355	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	40DP793463	3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.7.0 Transport and communication 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	4DP1133707	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	4DP1220491	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	4DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	57DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	58DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	59DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	5DP1134398	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	5DP130843	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	5DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	5DP26760	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	60DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	61DP1113302	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	681DP611756	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	682DP611756	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	6DP1134398	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	6DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	6DP26760	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	70DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	71DP629631	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining
	71DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	7301DP1155469	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	7DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	811DP534516	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	82DP231202	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	8DP1148932	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures
	8DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	97DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining
	9DP130832	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	9DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation



Rehabilitation Management Plan

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Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	(blank)	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication 5.8.0 Mining
NSW GOVERNMENT	300DP865487	5.5.0 Services
UNKNOWN	ADP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
(blank)	(blank)	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures 5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services 5.7.0 Transport and communication

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