Muswellbrook Coal

MP 35
Rehabilitation Management Plan

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

Prepared by	Environmental Superintendent	Signature	Julie Thomas 6C399D3BE6A94E0D49D0EA10F39F0930 readysign	Date:	**01/10/2025**
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SUMMARY TABLE

Name of mine	Muswellbrook Coal Mine	
Rehabilitation Management Plan commencement date	1 October 2025	
Rehabilitation Management Plan revision dates and version numbers	Version 4	
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	1 October 2025	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

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 2002/205 (was previously 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 DA 2002/205, 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, or to be 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.

The main objective of rehabilitation in DA 2002/205 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. This includes 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. Rehabilitation has been discussed in Annual Environmental Management Reports (AEMR's)and the Annual Rehabilitation Reports (ARR).

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.

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* for the currently approved mining areas.
- Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 21983 issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* for the remediation works at the Old Pit Top.
- Controlled Activity Approval 2025-10010 issued under the *Water Management Act 2000* for the remediation works at the Old Pit Top.
- Water Licences WAL39806, WAL41503 and WAL41521, issued under the *Water Management Act 2000* associated with water extraction for the currently approved mining areas.

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

Table 1: Consents, Authorisations and Licences

Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA 205/2002	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

Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
DA 2002/205 General revision of consent conditions	Modification (9) to allow changes to operations, to align with updates to the rehabilitation framework and final land-use outcomes.	Muswellbrook Shire Council	27 Feb 2024	Mining to 31 Dec 2022 No end date to approval
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	NSW Environment Protection Authority	6 Dec 2000	Not applicable
Environment Protection Licence 21983	Environment Licence	NSW Environment Protection Authority	12 Feb 2025	Not applicable
Controlled Activity Approval 2025-10010	Controlled Activity Approval	NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	3 Jul 2025	Two years after completion of works.
WAL39806	Water Licence	WaterNSW	3 Nov 2016	Continuing

Approval	Description	Consent Authority	Date Granted	Expiry/ Renewal Date
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 and Muswellbrook Solar Farm. There are additional conceptual plans for 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**.

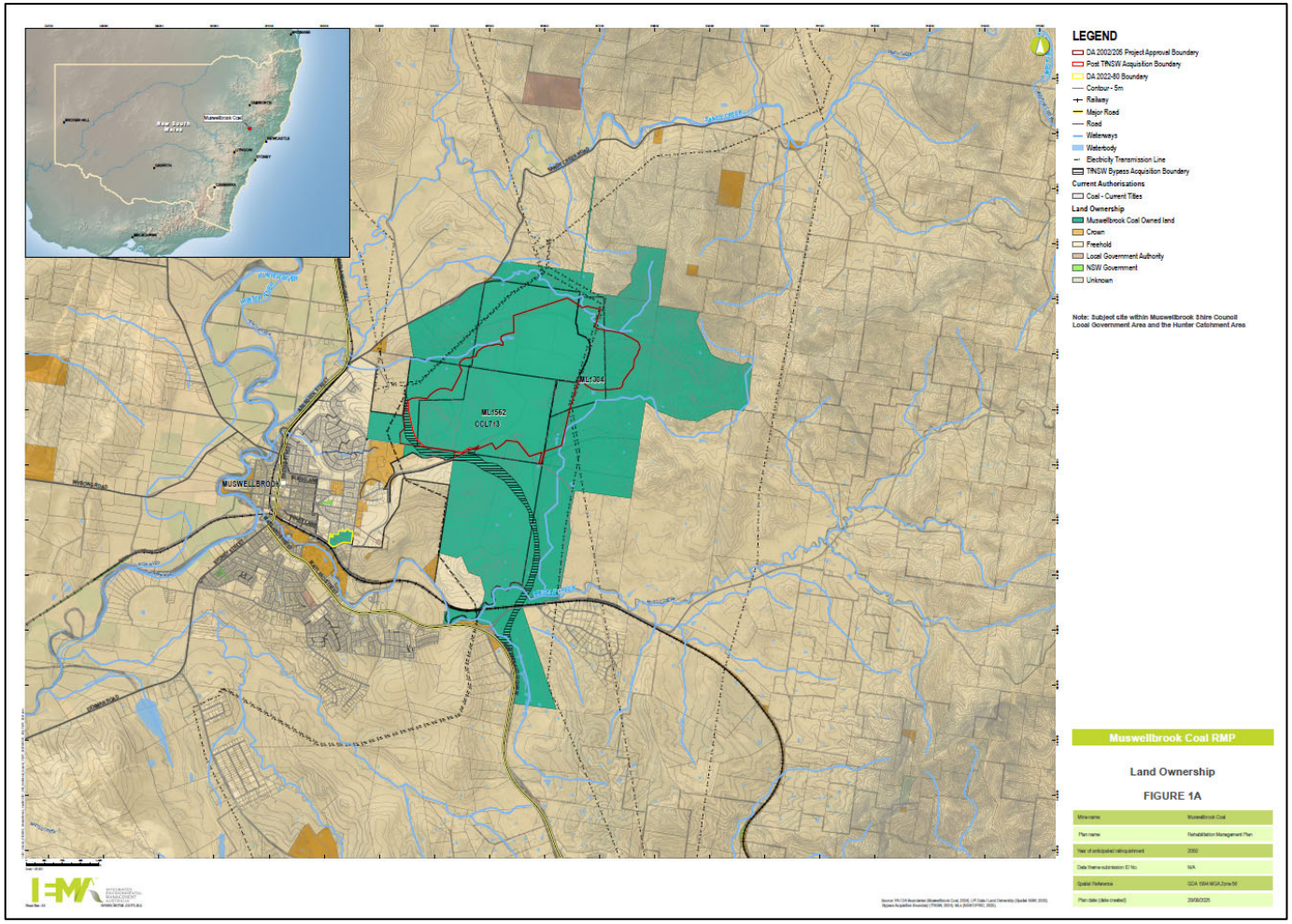


Figure 1a: Land Ownership

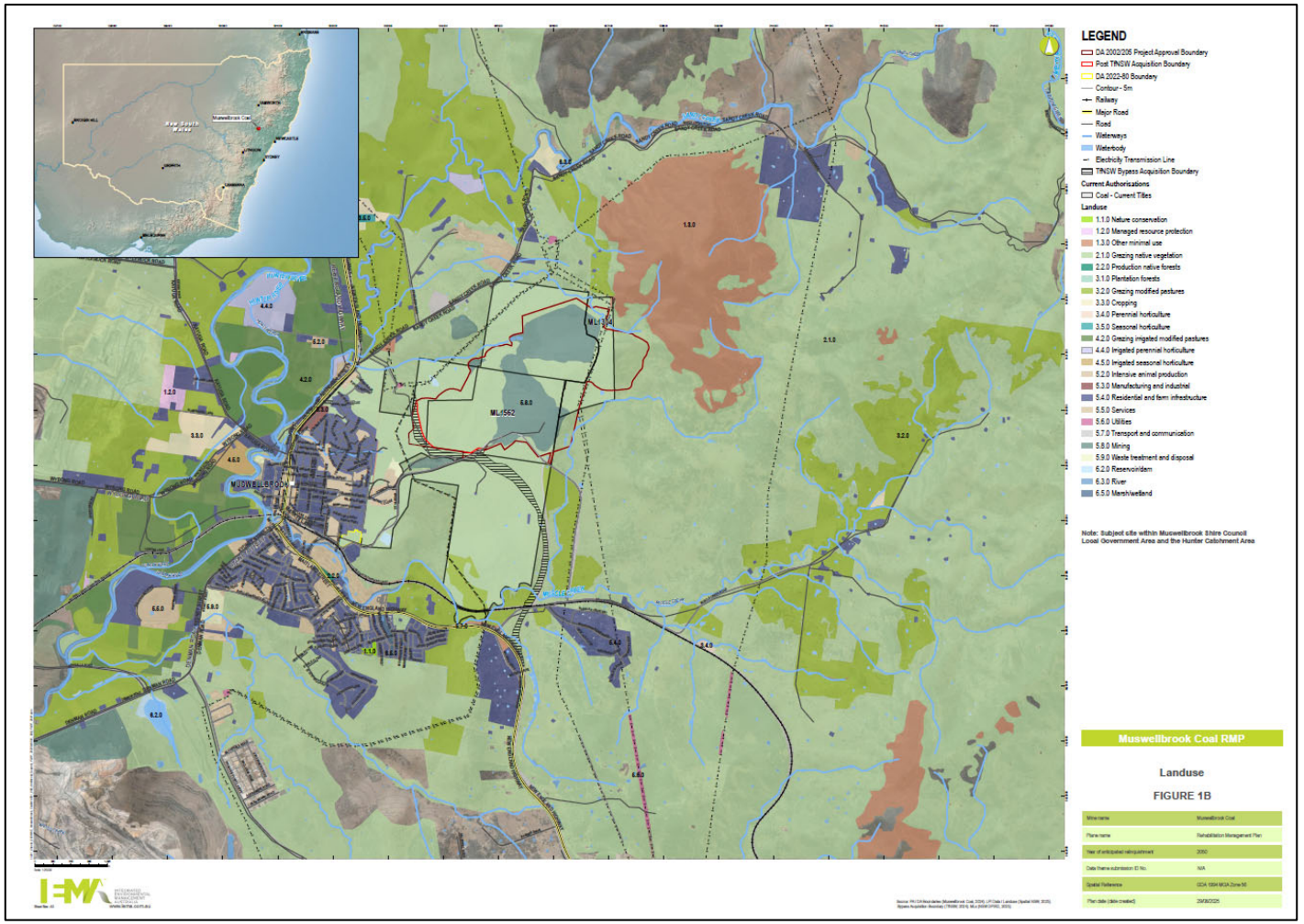


Figure 1b: Land Use

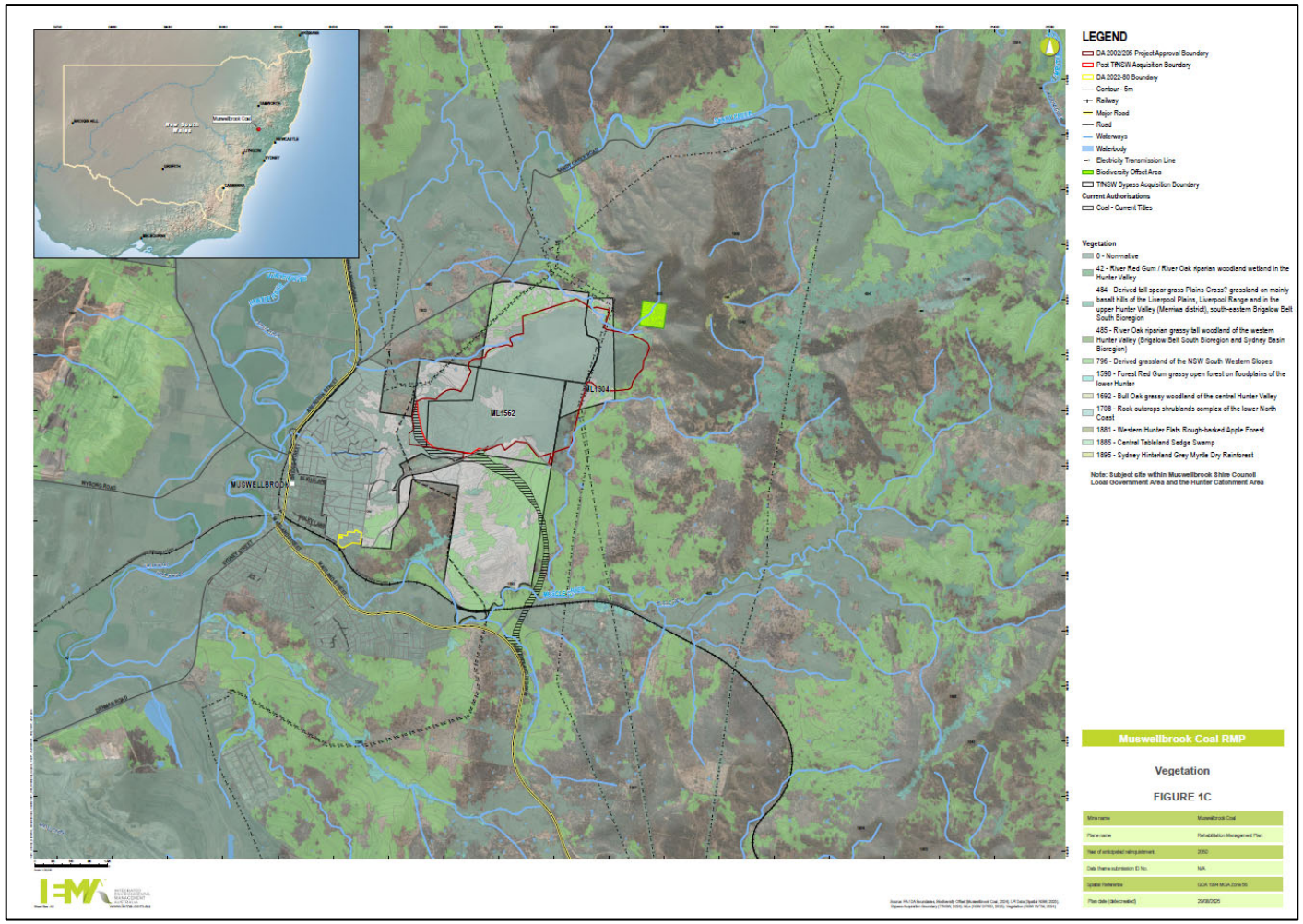


Figure 1c: Vegetation

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

<table>
<tr><th>Document</th><th>Condition</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Area</th><th>Timing</th><th>Section Addressed</th></tr>
<tr><td>DA 2002/205</td><td>Condition 15</td><td>Rehabilitation
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.
<table>
<tr><th>Rehabilitation Feature</th><th>Objectives</th></tr>
<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>
</table></td><td>DA2002/205 area</td><td>Progressive rehabilitation ongoing.</td><td>Section 3.0 to Section 11.0</td></tr>
</table>

Document	Condition	Requirement		Area	Timing	Section Addressed
			site is safe and free of hazardous materials.			
		Retention of infrastructure	All infrastructure that is to remain as part of the final land use is safe, does not pose any hazard to the community. All infrastructure that is to remain as part of the final land use benefits from the relevant approvals (e.g. development consent and / or licence/lease/binding agreement, etc).			
		Contamination	There will be no residual soil contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use(s) or that poses a threat of environmental harm or risk to public safety.			
		Landforms	Final landforms sustain the intended land use for the post-mining domain(s). Final landforms are consistent with and complement the topography of the surrounding region to minimise the visual prominence of the final landforms in the post mining landscape. Incorporate drainage features that mimic natural topography			

Document	Condition	Requirement		Area	Timing	Section Addressed
			and mitigate erosion, to the greatest extent practical. 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.			
		Final Voids	Minimise to the greatest extent practicable: • 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) Maximise, to the greatest extent practicable, integration of the final void landform with the natural terrain features of the surrounding landscape. Void will not pose a risk to the public.			
		Water Quality	Water retained on site should be fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).			

Document	Condition	Requirement		Area	Timing	Section Addressed
			Any water management structures retained will be suitable for the preferred final land use. Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.			
		Native flora and fauna habitat and corridors	Size, locations and species of native tree lots and corridors are established to sustain biodiversity habitats. 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: • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum.			

Document	Condition	Requirement		Area	Timing	Section Addressed
			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. 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.			
		Post-mining agricultural pursuits	Levels of ecosystem function be established that demonstrate the rehabilitation is self-sustainable. The vegetation structure of the rehabilitation is recognisable as the target vegetation community commensurate with the preferred final land use. Re-establish agricultural land areas. Implement reasonable and feasible measures to rehabilitate agricultural land areas to LSC 6.			

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
DA 2002/205	Condition 16	**Progressive Rehabilitation** 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. 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.	DA2002/205 area	Progressive rehabilitation ongoing.	Section 3.0 to Section 11.0
DA 2002/205	Condition 17	**Rehabilitation Management Plan** The Applicant must prepare and implement a Rehabilitation Management Plan for the development in accordance with the provisions under the Mining Act 1992.	DA2002/205 area	Ongoing	This document.
DA 2002/205	Condition 18	**Rehabilitation Strategy** 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. 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	1. 2.3 2. 2.3 3. 6.2.3.d 4. 6.2.2.a 5. 6.2.1.g 6. 6.2.3.d 7. 2.3 8. 6.2.1.c 9. 8.2.1 10. 6.2.5 11. 8.0 12. 9.0

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		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			13. See Water Management Plan for details 14. Consulted during MOD 9 modification 15. 6.2.5

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

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		(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, (c) a summary of rehabilitation risk assessments conducted by the holder, (d) the risk control measures identified in the rehabilitation risk assessments, (e) the rehabilitation outcome documents for the mining lease, (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.			
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	12	**Rehabilitation outcome documents** (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— (a) the rehabilitation objectives statement, which sets out the rehabilitation objectives required to achieve the final land use for the mining area, (b) the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, which sets out criteria, the completion of which will demonstrate the achievement of the rehabilitation objectives, (c) for a large mine, the final landform and rehabilitation plan, showing a spatial depiction of the final land use. (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.	Whole site	Ongoing	To be submitted to Rehabilitation Portal

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
Mining Regulation 2016 Schedule 8A	13	… (2) The holder of a mining lease must prepare a report (an annual rehabilitation report) for the mining lease that includes— (a) a description of the rehabilitation undertaken over the annual reporting period, (b) a report demonstrating the progress made through the phases of rehabilitation provided for in the forward program applying to the reporting period, (c) a report demonstrating progress made towards the achievement of the following— (i) the objectives set out in the rehabilitation objectives statement, (ii) the criteria set out in the rehabilitation completion criteria statement, (iii) for large mines—the final land use as spatially depicted in the final landform and rehabilitation plan. …. (4) The holder of the mining lease must give the forward program and annual rehabilitation report to the Secretary.	Whole Site	Annually	Section 11.4.
Controlled Activity Approval	TC-C011	The controlled activity authorised by this approval must be maintained for a period of 2 years after completion of the controlled activity.	DA 2022-80 Area	Ongoing	Section 1.2 Section 6.2.3.b
Controlled Activity Approval	TC-C012	A. The approval holder must provide a report to the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, on the implementation of each of the following plan(s): i. Muswellbrook Coal Old Pit Top Remediation, prepared by Kleinfelder dated 12 May 2025	DA 2022-80 Area	Annually	Section 11.4.2

Document	Condition	Requirement	Area	Timing	Section Addressed
		ii. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared by Enviropacific dated 4 June 2025 iii. Vegetation Management Plan prepared by Kleinfelder dated 22 January 2025 iv. Riparian Vegetation Management, Figure 1 prepared by Kleinfelder dated 2 June 2025 every twelve (12) months up to the end of the maintenance period, and at the completion of the controlled activity authorised by this approval. B. Each report must: i. address the requirements set out in each plan, and ii. be prepared by a suitably qualified person.			
Controlled Activity Approval	TC-C013	At completion of the maintenance period for the controlled activity authorised by this approval, the approval holder must report in writing to the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, that: A. the controlled activity has been completed, and the water source and waterfront land have been restored and rehabilitated in accordance with plans held by the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.	DA 2022-80 Area	At completion of maintenance period	Section 6.2.1.b Section 6.2.1.j Section 6.2.3.b Section 6.2.5 Section 11.4.2

2.2 FINAL LAND USE OPTIONS ASSESSMENT

A final land use options assessment is not required for MCC as DA 2002/205 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 DA 2002/205 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 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

Code	Final Land Use Domain	Description	Total Hectares
B (B1, B3, B4, B5)	Agricultural - Grazing	Areas that will be rehabilitated to LSC Class 6 with pasture suitable for grazing.	284.78
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 (RRA) was initially completed by MCC in January 2022, which focused on the risks associated with the six phases of rehabilitation, from active mining to ecosystem and land use development. This risk assessment and focus areas were reviewed and updated in 2023 and 2024.

The RRA was last reviewed in April 2025, during which MCC replaced the active mining consideration with closure execution, to align with the status of mining.

The objective of the risk assessment is 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.

There were 118 potential risks assessed during the 2025 RRA, with a summary of these risks shown in **Table 5**, noting that adequate controls are in place for the majority of these risks. Additional controls have been identified through the risk assessment process, and these actions are managed through the sites compliance management system.

Table 5: Rehabilitation Risk Assessment Summary

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Closure Execution	
Insufficient skills and experience of rehabilitation personnel	Section 6.2
Loss of site knowledge as closure progresses and current IA staff resources move on follow the Thiess contract (end of 2025).	Section 7.0
Insufficient funding for rehabilitation activities	Section 6.2
MCC & IA not identifying and maintain engagement with the key stakeholders (external and internal) which affects the outcome of achieving relinquishment	Section 4.1
Site personnel and contractors not aware of the rehabilitation risks on site and their obligations in relation to rehabilitation and mine closure	Section 4.1
Lack of record keeping for the right records demonstrating compliance with closure criteria leads to a delay in relinquishment	Section 7.0
Clearing in adverse seasonal and weather conditions when salvaging biological resources	Section 6.2.1.b and 6.2.1.c
Inappropriate management/disposal of waste	Section 6.2.1.e
Adverse geochemical/chemical composition of materials such as overburden, interburden, processing wastes, subsoils and topsoil materials.	Section 6.2.1.a Section 6.2.1.f
Less than adequate management of spontaneous combustion in overburden areas	Section 6.2.1.g
Less than adequate management of Potential Acid Forming (PAF) materials during operations.	Section 6.2.1.h
Less than adequate handling and containment of coarse/fine reject	Section 6.2.1.i
Less than adequate erosion and sediment control management during active mining (prior to rehabilitation).	Section 6.2.1.j
Loss of biological and habitat resources (e.g. subsoil, topsoil, vegetative material, seed bank, rocks etc.) through clearing, salvage and handling practices during mining.	Section 6.2.1.k

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Subsidence from historical UG mining poses risk to future rehabilitation success	Section 6.2.1.l
Less than adequate management of cultural/heritage sites and lack of awareness of cultural heritage obligations	Section 6.2.1.m
Less than adequate management of historical exploration activities which poses a risk to relinquishment	Section 6.2.1.n
Contamination or off-site impacts to surface or groundwater both during mining and beyond	Section 6.2.1.j and Water Management Plan
External land use activities / projects disturbing existing rehabilitated areas (e.g. gas pipeline, pumped hydro, bypass, etc).	Sections 6.2.5 and 6.2.6
Decommissioning	
Public safety risks due to less than adequate site security during decommissioning, closure .	Section 6.2.2.a
Inadvertent or Unauthorised access to site	Section 6.2.2.a
Inability to dispose of the waste generated from the demolition process	Section 6.2.2.b
Inadequate decommissioning/removal/augmentation of mine water management infrastructure	Section 6.2.2.c Section 6.2.3.a
Contamination resulting from decommissioning activities (e.g. storage and use of hydrocarbons/chemicals, drilling fluids, spillage of dirty or produced saline water, brine, sewage).	Section 6.2.2.b Section 6.2.2.d
Not able to demonstrate that Hazmat has been managed appropriately during closure	Section 6.2.2.e
OC2 - asbestos contaminated mulch spread across surface.	Section 6.2.2.e
Less than adequate sealing of mine openings and boreholes	Section 6.2.2.f
Groundwater accumulation in former underground workings (e.g. potential for fill and spill or impacts to regional ground water users)	Section 6.2.2.f
Landform Establishment	
Landform is not consistent with approval documentation resulting in relinquishment requirements not being met.	Section 6.2.3
Inadequate decommissioning/removal/augmentation of mine water management infrastructure	Section 6.2.2.c Section 6.2.3.a
LTA landform design to incorporate characteristics of the surrounding landforms (macro and micro relief, visual amenity, integration with water catchments)	Section 6.2.3
Unstable landform due to erosion and/or mass movement issues associated with inappropriate design and/or quality assurance during landform construction.	Section 6.2.3.a
Stability of the OC2 highwall	Section 6.2.3.d Section 6.2.6
Final landform unsuitable for final land use (e.g. large rocks present affecting cultivation, settlement and surface subsidence leading to extended ponding)	Section 6.2.3.b

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Less than adequate rehabilitation design and management measures specifically related to capping design for reject emplacement.	Section 6.2.3.b Section 6.2.3.d
Lack of detail around final void management strategy (e.g. water balance, water quality, geotechnical assessments, future water licencing requirements).	Section 6.2.3.d
Creek diversion north of OC2 will form part of the final landform and is not long-term stable.	Section 6.2.3.e
Bare soils present in rehabilitated areas	Section 6.2.5
Growth Medium Development	
Lack of information regarding the geochemical nature of the substrate and associated materials (e.g. subsoils, topsoils, organic additives, overburden surface).	Section 6.2.1.a Section 6.2.3.b Section 6.2.4
Less than adequate erosion and sediment controls to protect the substrate from surface water runoff and wind exposure whilst a vegetative cover is established.	Section 6.2.3.a Section 6.2.5
Less than adequate weed control techniques during growth medium development phase.	Section 6.2.4
Soil compaction from closure / rehab activities limiting water infiltration into the soil and limiting seed germination or root growth.	Section 6.2.4
Poor growth media management practices.	Section 6.2.4
Use of inappropriate equipment which results in poor utilisation of existing stockpiled material and poor placement of seed resulting in poor or patchy germination, possible soil compaction or excessively rough surface.	Section 6.2.4 Section 6.2.5
Insufficient or unsuitable soil in the growth medium layer will result in sub optimal vegetation establishment and growth.	Section 6.2.4
Substrate inadequate to support revegetation or agricultural land capability (e.g. lack of organic matter, nutrient deficiency, lack of soil biota, adverse soil chemical properties, exposed hostile geochemical materials, and any other factors impeding the effective rooting depth).	Section 6.2.4
Less than adequate physical and structural properties of substrate.	Section 6.2.4
Less than adequate soil/materials characterisation undertaken during operations to inform rehabilitation.	Section 6.2.4
Bare soils present in rehabilitated areas	Section 6.2.5
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	
Poor or inadequate vegetation establishment due to inadequate type/range of species, less than adequate revegetation methodologies (e.g. direct seeding), inappropriate (or no) cover crops, or unsuitable/lack of initial measures adopted to promote establishment (e.g. watering)	Section 6.2.5

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Inappropriate equipment damages the seed or inadequately places seed into soil	Section 6.2.5
Inadequate pest animal control to protect juvenile vegetation	Section 6.2.5
Lack of availability and quality of target species (seed/tube-stock), including genetic integrity	Section 6.2.5
Damage to seed by mixing with fertilisers leading to seeds not germinating.	Section 6.2.5
Weed infestation associated with introduction and control.	Section 6.2.5
Management of Acacia saligna in the existing rehabilitated areas	Section 6.2.6
Adopting inappropriate or inadequate rehabilitation techniques, including equipment fleet selection.	Section 6.2.5
Inappropriate revegetation species mix for targeted final land use.	Section 6.2.5
Weather and climate influences: Drought resulting in poor or inadequate vegetation establishment.	Section 6.2.5
Bushfire killing young / immature plant species.	Section 6.2.5
Extreme Rainfall Events	Section 6.2.5
Limited habitat structures for native fauna where required in the PMLU	Section 6.2.4
Heating in the ground causing vegetation die back	Section 6.2.5
Not able to meet the consent requirements for rehabilitation of the old pit top	Section 6.2.1.b and Section 6.2.5
Bare soils present in rehabilitated areas	Section 6.2.5
Ecosystem and Land Use Development	
Less than adequate weed and feral animal control of rehabilitation areas	Section 6.2.6
Less than adequate environmental monitoring and management of surface water, groundwater, ecology, land capability.	Section 8.0 and Water Management Plan
Less than adequate rehabilitation maintenance, including re-seeding/planting of rehabilitation areas that may have failed, ongoing fertilizing, repair of fence lines/access tracks, and other general land management activities	Section 6.2.6
Weather and climate influences: Drought resulting in poor or inadequate vegetation establishment.	Section 6.2.6
Bushfire killing young / immature plant species.	Section 6.2.6
Extreme Rainfall Events	Section 6.2.6
Poor water quality discharges (e.g. Acid-drainage, high salinity etc.) affecting vegetation establishment.	Section 6.2.6
Inadequate pest animal control to protect juvenile vegetation	Section 6.2.6
Inability to demonstrate that grazing is an appropriate land use post mining	Section 6.2.6
Lack of infrastructure to support intended final land use (e.g. dams, fences, watering facilities).	Section 6.2.6

Identified Risk	Where addressed in this RMP
Public safety risks due to less than adequate site security during Ecosystem development phase	Section 6.2.6
Limited habitat structures for native fauna where required in the PMLU	Section 6.2.6
Disturbance of established rehabilitation by site activities or by Unauthorised access to the site whilst limited presence on site.	Section 6.2.6
Insufficient establishment of target species and limited species diversity.	Section 6.2.6
Erosion and failure of drainage and water management/storage structure rendering landform unsuitable for post mining landform requirements, or causing downstream impacts	Section 6.2.6
Heating in the ground causing vegetation die back	Section 6.2.6
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. The updated completion criteria were submitted to the Resources Regulator on 30 April 2025 with a revised version submitted on 8 September 2025. 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 in the long-term. 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.

Table 6: Approved Rehabilitation Objectives and Proposed 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 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.	Appropriate bushfire hazard controls (where required) have been implemented on the advice from the NSW Rural Fire Service.	Bushfire controls implemented.	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			A minimum of 23ha shall be reforested using the following species; • 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. Species will include: • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports that demonstrate long term stability of rehabilitated landform. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with BAM 2020.
			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	Rehabilitation Woodland contain flora species assemblages characteristic of or trending towards that of	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports that demonstrate long term stability of rehabilitated

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				data) a native woodland consistent with the intended final land use.	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. Across Rehabilitation woodland standard 20 m x 20 m floristic sampling plots identify tree (TG) foliage cover is between 10% and 70% AND grass (GG) and forb (FG) growth forms are present. Litter cover is above the 10th percentile of values of the specified Analogue sites, or an ongoing trend toward this target range is observed. Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic' (HTE) are controlled, and cover is maintained at < 15%.	landform. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with BAM 2020.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				Rehabilitation is self-sustaining.	Rehabilitation area at some point since seeding or final surface preparation has experienced a 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. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years (e.g. 5 years to 15 years).
					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 that demonstrate long term stability of rehabilitated landform. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with BAM 2020.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			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.	Fauna habitats are available across the rehabilitation areas including habitat for Grey-Crowned Babbler.	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.	Fauna habitats are available across the rehabilitation areas including habitat for Grey-Crowned Babbler.	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, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					(analogue) land of equivalence	
					Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic' (HTE) are controlled, and average cover is maintained at < 15%.	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: • 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. Species will include: • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports that demonstrate long term stability of rehabilitated landform. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with BAM 2020.
			The vegetation structure of the rehabilitation is recognisable as the target vegetation community commensurate with the preferred	Rehabilitation area floristics and structure is representative of, or trending towards (based on ongoing monitoring	Revegetation areas contain flora species assemblages characteristic of or trending towards that of	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports that demonstrate long term stability of rehabilitated

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			final land use.	data) a native woodland consistent with the intended final land use.	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.	landform. Depending on the nature, scale and risks associated with a specific site, achievement of criteria may need to be evaluated over a number of years. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with BAM 2020.
					Across Rehabilitation woodland standard 20 m x 20 m floristic sampling plots identify tree (TG) foliage cover is between 10% and 70% AND grass (GG) and forb (FG) growth forms are present. Litter cover is above the 10th percentile of values of the specified Analogue sites, or an ongoing trend toward this target range is observed.	
					Priority weeds and 'High Threat Exotic' (HTE) are controlled, and cover is maintained at < 15%.	
			There is no residual soil	Soil testing for	Contamination will be	Contamination

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			contamination on site that is incompatible with the final land use or that poses a threat of environmental harm.	contaminants of concern as listed by Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) applicable to land use type, where required.	appropriately remediated so that appropriate guidelines for land use are met, e.g. Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999).	Remediation Report prepared by Land Contamination Consultant. Site Contamination Audit Report and Site Audit Statement prepared by EPA Accredited Auditor (where required).
				Waste material and/or visible contamination areas on site	There are no visible signs of contamination	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			Landform that is commensurate with surrounding natural landform.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	Minimal erosion that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
				Survey of rehabilitated landform to verify final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey verifies final landform complies with final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey report.
			Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Survey of rehabilitated landform to verify final landform construction in accordance with Final	Survey verifies final landform complies with final landform construction in	Survey report.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	No evidence of active scour likely to compromise surface water management structure.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
				Survey of rehabilitated landform to specifically monitor settlement and/or material loss via erosion.	Survey verifies that settlement and/or material loss is within acceptable limits and will not compromise final landform drainage via differential settlement.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
			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.	Visual – indication of residual waste impacting on final land use – vegetation health Survey - targeted thermal scanning of surface for indications of spontaneous combustion based on visual indicators	Visual – no signs of impacts on final land use due to residual waste materials indicated by vegetation health. Survey - no significant areas of high temperature that impacts vegetation health.	Photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, thermal survey outputs.
			Water retained on site is fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).	Water quality parameters selected from Australian and	Water quality meets ANZECC guidelines for intended land use.	Water quality monitoring results.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000		
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Water quality parameters selected from Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000	Water quality discharged from rehabilitated mining operation meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	Water quality monitoring results.
	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.	Removal of all services (power, water, communications) that have been connected on the site as part of the operation.	All utility infrastructure removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification
				All drill cores have been removed from site and either taken to authorised storage or disposal location.	Cores removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification, disposal/transfer receipts
				Removal of all footings or encapsulation of footings compatible with final landform/land use objectives.	Footings removed to a depth as far as reasonably practicable to avoid exposure pathways to subsequent final land use.	Statement provided, independent field verification. Surveyed and marked on the as-constructed final landform plan.
				Removal of all plant, equipment and	Infrastructure removed.	Decommissioning reports, photos.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				associated infrastructure including processing facilities, stockpile areas, office complex, portable offices, exploration core samples, storage racks, samples.		
				Removal of all water management infrastructure (including pumps, pipes and power).	Infrastructure removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification and before/after photos.
				Surveying and sealing of all drill holes and boreholes (where locatable) in accordance with departmental guidelines and relevant standards.	Sealing complete.	Engineering report/statement, survey records, photos etc.
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, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					(analogue) land of Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI	
					Pasture or Priority weed cover is controlled and on average <20% across pasture rehabilitation	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			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.	Rehabilitated landforms have achieved Land Capability Class VI as outlined in other criteria and including: <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). <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	Land Capability Assessment Report.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI.	
				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, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
				Rehabilitation is self-sustaining.	Rehabilitation area at some point since seeding or final surface preparation has experienced a 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, an assessment of soil physical and chemical quality has completed	Soil Assessment Report

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					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	
			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, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI.	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.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Pasture establishment provides adequate cover (average Biomass >1500kg DM)/ha) required for sustainable grazing, with ≥ 30% pasture rehabilitation areas above a minimum of 900kg DM)/ha	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
				Sustainable grazing is achievable.	Average vegetation cover across pasture rehabilitation is dominated (>50%) by native and introduced grass, legume and herbage species known to be perennial, palatable, and productive.	Rehabilitation Monitoring Reports.
			The risk of bushfire and impacts to the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	Appropriate bushfire hazard controls (where required) have been implemented on the advice from the NSW Rural Fire Service.	Bushfire controls implemented.	Statement provided and before/after 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.	Soil testing for contaminants of concern as listed by Health Investigation Level of the National	Contamination will be appropriately remediated so that appropriate guidelines for land use are met,	Contamination Remediation Report prepared by Land Contamination Consultant.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) applicable to land use type, where required.	e.g. Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999).	Site Contamination Audit Report and Site Audit Statement prepared by EPA Accredited Auditor (where required).
				Waste material and/or visible contamination areas on site	There are no visible signs of contamination	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			Landform that is commensurate with surrounding natural landform.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	Minimal erosion that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
				Survey of rehabilitated landform to verify final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey verifies final landform complies with final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey report.
			Final landform topography is consistent with surrounding landform topography.	Survey of rehabilitated landform to verify final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey verifies final landform complies with final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey report.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	No evidence of active scour likely to compromise surface water management structure.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
				Survey of rehabilitated landform to specifically monitor settlement and/or material loss via erosion.	Survey verifies that settlement and/or material loss is within acceptable limits and will not compromise final landform drainage via differential settlement.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
			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.	Visual – indication of residual waste impacting on final land use – vegetation health Survey - targeted thermal scanning of surface for indications of spontaneous combustion based on visual indicators	Visual – no signs of impacts on final land use due to residual waste materials indicated by vegetation health. Survey - no significant areas of high temperature that impacts vegetation health.	Photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, thermal survey outputs.
			Water retained on site is fit for the intended land use(s) for the post-mining domain(s).	Water quality parameters selected from Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water	Water quality meets ANZECC guidelines for intended land use.	Water quality monitoring results.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				Quality 2000		
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Water quality parameters selected from Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000	Water quality discharged from rehabilitated mining operation meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	Water quality monitoring results.
		B1 B3 B4	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.	Removal of all services (power, water, communications) that have been connected on the site as part of the operation.	All utility infrastructure removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification
				All drill cores have been removed from site and either taken to authorised storage or disposal location.	Cores removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification, disposal/transfer receipts
				Removal of all footings or encapsulation of footings compatible with final landform/land use objectives.	Footings removed to a depth as far as reasonably practicable to avoid exposure pathways to subsequent final land use.	Statement provided, independent field verification. Surveyed and marked on the as-constructed final landform plan.
				Removal of all plant, equipment and associated infrastructure including processing facilities,	Infrastructure removed.	Decommissioning reports, photos.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
				stockpile areas, office complex, portable offices, exploration core samples, storage racks, samples.		
				Removal of all water management infrastructure (including pumps, pipes and power).	Infrastructure removed.	Statement provided, independent field verification and before/after photos.
				Surveying and sealing of all drill holes and boreholes (where locatable) in accordance with departmental guidelines and relevant standards.	Sealing complete.	Engineering report/statement, survey records, photos etc.
Water Management Areas	Overburden Emplacement Area	F4	Any water management structures retained will be suitable for the preferred final land use.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	No evidence of active scour likely to compromise surface water management structure.	Inspection reports.
Water Storage (Excluding Final Void)	Water Management Area	G3	Water storage structures are stable.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	No evidence of active scour likely to compromise surface water management structure.	Before and after photos, erosion surveys.
			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	Inspection Reports.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					supply.	
			Structures that take water are appropriately licensed.	Hydrological assessments are undertaken to determine water take at completion from the relevant water sources to confirm that appropriate licences and sufficient allocations are held.	Adequate water allocations and associated licenses are held for all applicable structures.	Copy of any relevant approvals or evidence if approvals not required. Confirmation from relevant Government Agency (e.g. NRAR) that licences are held. Independent water harvesting compliance assessment
			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 supply.	Inspection Reports.
			Runoff water quality from the mine site is similar to water quality of the receiving waters.	Water quality parameters selected from Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000	Water quality discharged from rehabilitated mining operation meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	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.	Appropriate bushfire hazard controls (where required) have been implemented on the advice from the NSW Rural Fire Service.	Bushfire controls implemented.	Statement provided and before/after photos.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			Water quality in final voids is consistent with the end of mining water quality in the voids.	Water quality parameters.	Water quality in final voids is consistent with 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.	Soil testing for contaminants of concern as listed by Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) applicable to land use type, where required.	Contamination will be appropriately remediated so that appropriate guidelines for land use are met, e.g. Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999).	Contamination Remediation Report prepared by Land Contamination Consultant. Site Contamination Audit Report and Site Audit Statement prepared by EPA Accredited Auditor (where required).
				Waste material and/or visible contamination areas on site	There are no visible signs of contamination	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			The final landform is stable for the long-term and does not pose a risk to the achievement of the final land uses.	Indicators that surface water management structures are functioning as designed.	No evidence of active scour likely to compromise surface water management structure.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.
				Survey of rehabilitated landform to specifically monitor settlement and/or material loss via erosion.	Survey verifies that settlement and/or material loss is within acceptable limits and will not compromise final landform drainage	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, as constructed surveys, erosion surveys.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
					via differential settlement.	
			The footprint of the voids has been minimised and drainage into void has been minimised.	Survey of rehabilitated landform to verify final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey verifies final landform complies with final landform construction in accordance with Final Landform and Rehabilitation Plan.	Survey report.
			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.	Visual – indication of residual waste impacting on final land use – vegetation health Survey - targeted thermal scanning of surface for indications of spontaneous combustion based on visual indicators	Visual – no signs of impacts on final land use due to residual waste materials indicated by vegetation health. Survey - no significant areas of high temperature that impacts vegetation health.	Photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports, thermal survey outputs.
			There is no risk of flood interaction in the void.	Flood risk.	Spillway of void is above the 100-year flood level.	As constructed survey.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			Structures that take water are appropriately licensed.	Hydrological and hydro-geological assessments are undertaken to determine water take at completion from the relevant water sources to confirm that appropriate licences and sufficient allocations are held.	Adequate water allocations and associated licenses are held for all applicable structures.	Copy of any relevant approvals or evidence if approvals not required. Confirmation from relevant Government Agency (e.g. NRAR) that licences are held.
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.	Indicators of erosion and land instability.	Minimal erosion that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Before and after photos, rehabilitation monitoring reports.
Other (Old Pit Top)	Other (Old Pit Top)	K8	The risk of bushfire and impacts to the community, environment and infrastructure has been addressed as part of rehabilitation.	Appropriate bushfire hazard controls (where required) have been implemented on the advice from the NSW Rural Fire Service.	Bushfire controls implemented.	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			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.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			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.	Soil testing for contaminants of concern as listed by Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) applicable to land use type, where required.	Contamination will be appropriately remediated so that appropriate guidelines for land use are met, e.g. Health Investigation Level of the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999).	Contamination Remediation Report prepared by Land Contamination Consultant. Site Contamination Audit Report and Site Audit Statement prepared by EPA Accredited Auditor (where required).
				Waste material and/or visible contamination areas on site	There are no visible signs of contamination	Statement provided and before/after photos.
			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.	Indicators of erosion and land instability.	Minimal erosion that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Validation Reports.

Final Land Use Domain	Mining Domains	Spatial References	Approved Rehabilitation Objective	Draft Performance Indicator	Draft Completion Criteria	Example of Justification/ Validation Method
			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.	Indication of capping performance on final landform – vegetation health Quality assurance records for the works	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.	Stormwater discharges do not cause poor environmental outcomes or nuisance to adjoining or neighbouring lands.	Water quality meets water quality limits specified in EPL 21983.	Water quality monitoring results.

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 2002/205. 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 2022 as part of the consent modification approved in February 2024. This consultation is summarised in **Table 7**.

Engagement and consultation with internal and external stakeholders will continue as required. Routine consultation and other site processes are used to provide updates on rehabilitation aspects (e.g. rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria as outlined in **Section 4.0**). Where outcomes/comments are applicable to the rehabilitation process, they are considered for implementation on a case-by-case basis.

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 2002/205
21 November 2016	CCC Members	Letter	Copy of *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan* provided requesting comments	No comments were received.
21 November 2016	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)	Letter	Copy of *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan* provided requesting comments	Rehabilitation criteria were further refined based on comments from OEH
21 November 2016	MSC	Letter	Copy of *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan* provided requesting comments	No comments were provided on the completion criteria

Date	Stakeholder	Method	Details	Action
31 January 2017	Department of Resources and Energy (DRE)	Letter	Copy of *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan* provided requesting approval.	Approval received from DRE in letter dated 9 March 2017
27 September 2019	NSW Resources Regulator	Letter	Copy of *Mining Operations Plan and Rehabilitation Plan – Amendment A* 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 2002/205

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.

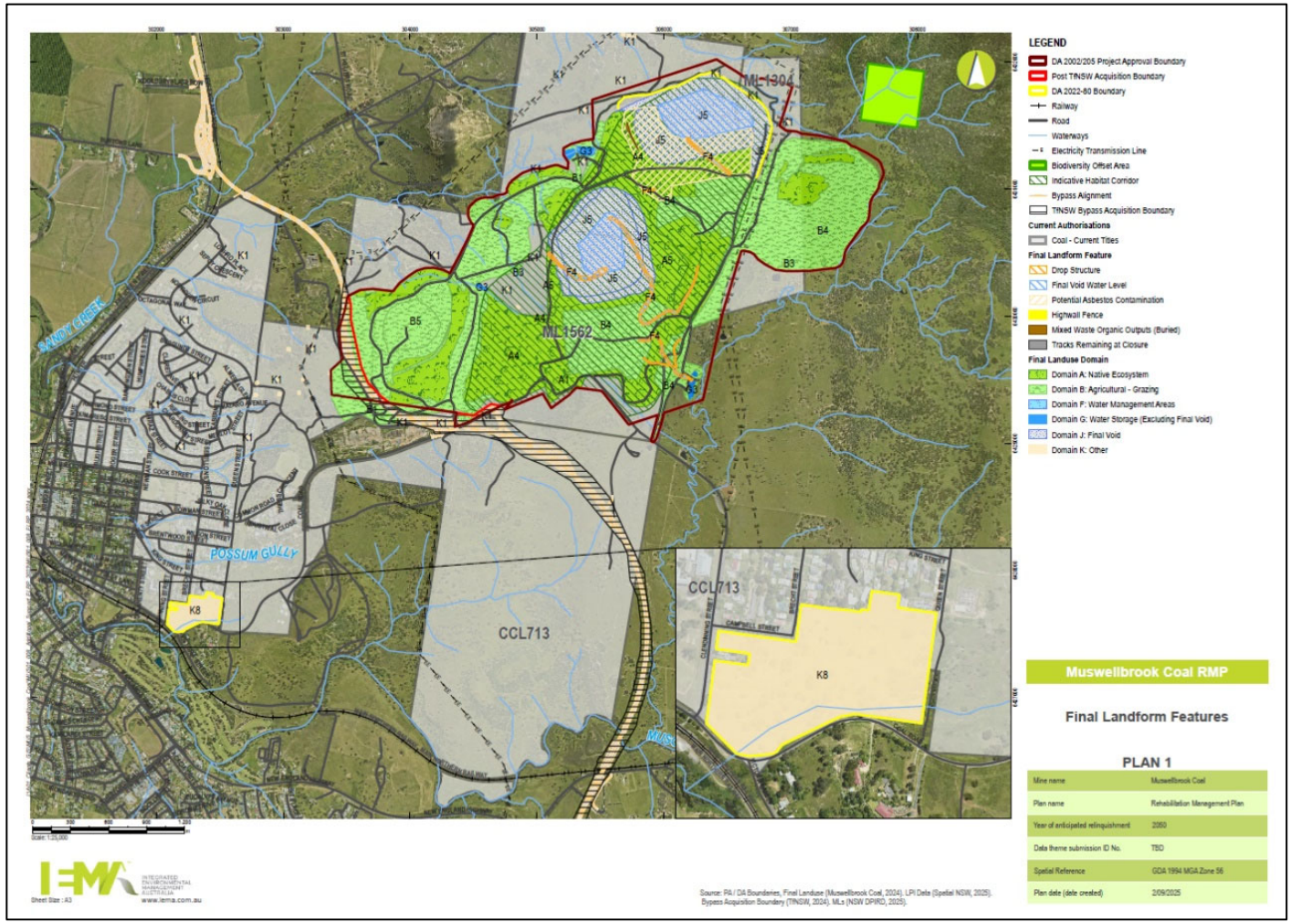


Figure 2: Final Landform Features

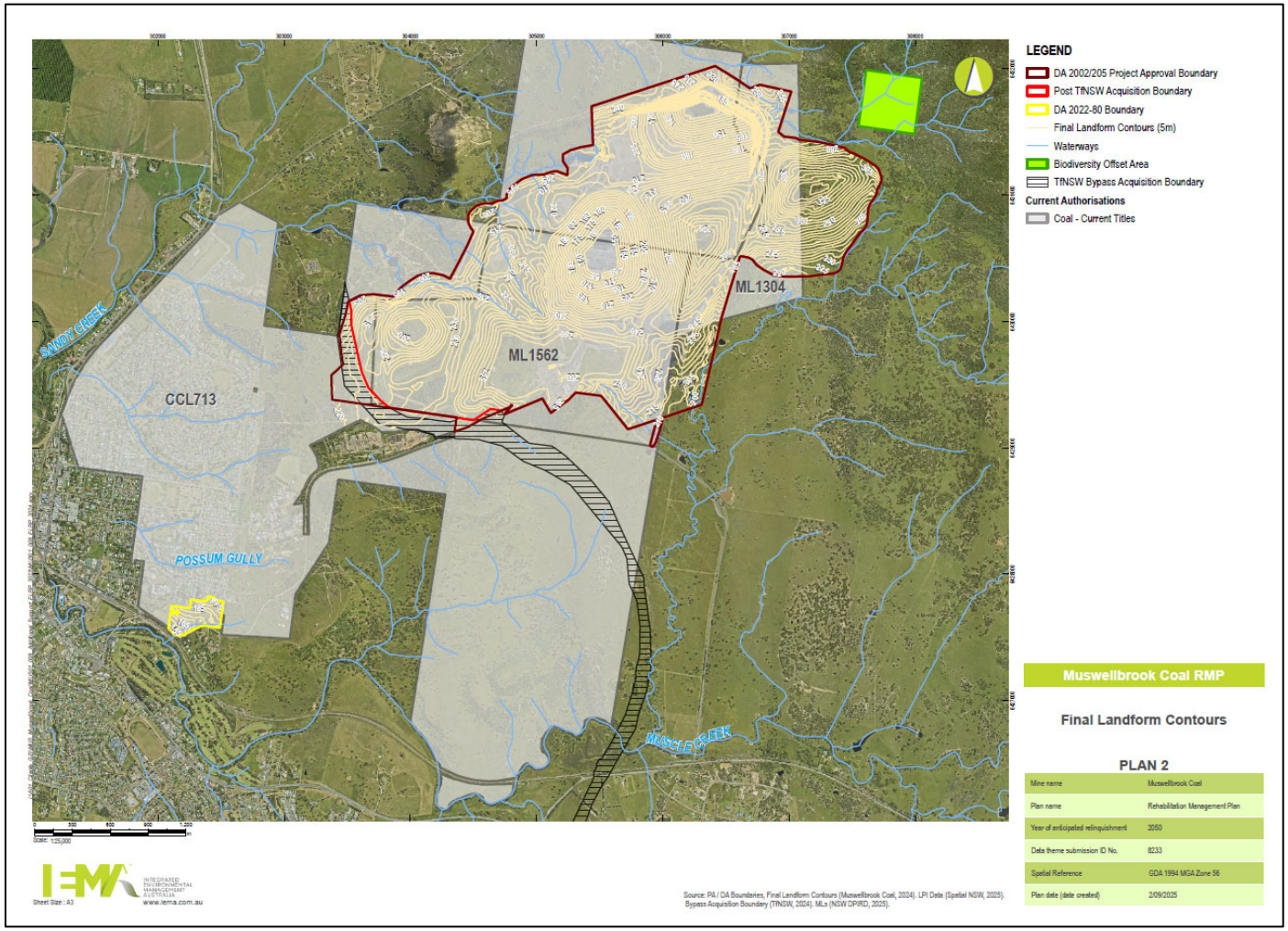


Figure 3: Final Landform Contours

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). Copies of the figures from the latest Forward Program are included in **Appendix 2**.

The status of areas still to 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 has been removed, and the area has been reshaped, ameliorants applied and seeding completed. Water control structures have been installed.	Complete
MIA	Actively in use	Demolition of infrastructure – Q1 2026 Reshaping of landform – Q1 2026 Application of growth medium and seeding – Q1 2026
Open Cut 1	Mining activities have ceased. Landform has been reshaped including removing of highwall and stabilising void, and water control structures are being installed. Some areas have had ameliorants applied and seeding completed.	Installation of water control structures – Q4 2025 Application of growth medium and seeding – Q4 2025
Open Cut 2	Landform has been being reshaped including void and highwall stabilisation. Application of growth medium and seeding has been completed.	Maintenance of water control structures is to be completed in Q1 2026.
Drill holes	Exploration drilling has finished.	Rehabilitation status to be determined – Q4 2025
Old Pit Top	Remediation Action Plan has been developed, and approval has been obtained to undertake the work. Earthworks have commenced	Remediation of the site – Q1 2026

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.

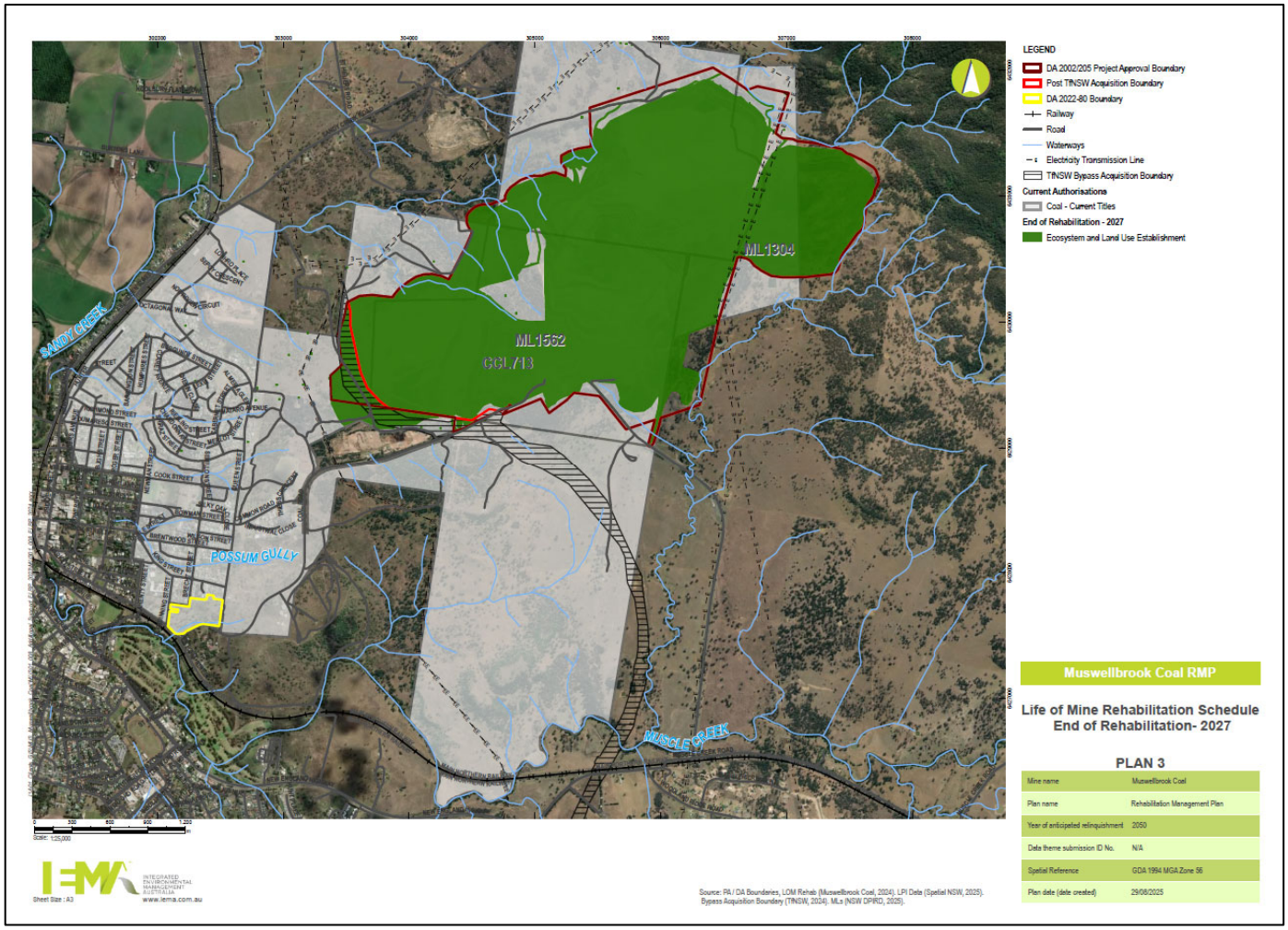


Figure 4: Proposed Layout End of Rehabilitation (2027)

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: • 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.
Ecosystem and Landform Use Establishment	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.

Phase	Definition
Ecosystem and Landform Use Development	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: • rehabilitation objectives • rehabilitation completion criteria • for large mines – final landform and rehabilitation plan. 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
Rehabilitation Completion	The final phase of rehabilitation when a rehabilitation area has achieved the final land use for the mining area: • 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. 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.

MCC conduct planning processes annually which consider aspects such as budget and resourcing for rehabilitation. Budgeting and required resources vary depending on the phase, location (e.g. haulage distance) and size (area) of rehabilitation. These budgets are approved by Idemitsu Australia.

6.2.1 Active Mining Phase

MCC have transitioned out of the active mining phase across the operation. The following sections have been revised to outline the processes which were undertaken to understand material type, characteristics and quantities so that management measures could be implemented.

6.2.1.a Soils and Materials

A Soils Assessment was included in the SEE (EMM 2016) for a modification to DA 2002/205 in 2016. This assessment confirmed that soil available was on previously rehabilitated areas and was therefore Anthroposol soil type (man-made). The soil assessment concluded that the soils were capable for a limited set of land uses (grazing, forestry and nature conservation). The available soil was deemed to not be a viable option due to the presence of Acacia saligna (considered a threat to diversity), and the topsoil was buried. A topsoil stockpile was identified as being suitable, however, the volume was not sufficient for remaining rehabilitation areas.

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

6.2.1.b *Flora*

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

During the active mining phase:

- No threatened flora species were identified;
- No seed collection was undertaken.
- No translocation of flora species occurred;
- Pre-clearance surveys and clearing occurred in suitable seasonal and climatic conditions
- Weed control including promotion of pasture growth, weed spraying and mechanical removal were conducted.

At the Old Pit Top, there will be impact 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 retiring 11 ecosystem credits of PCT1604 and planting at least 20 trees that take into consideration the local climate, ecosystem, and site conditions.

Refer to **Section 6.2.5 and 6.2.6** for further information on ongoing flora management.

6.2.1.c *Fauna*

The main mine site area is set amongst existing disturbed and mined land. The site has been extensively altered from its natural state through mining operations.

In addition, 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. The site was not considered to have had important habitat for threatened fauna and not considered critical habitat.

During the active mining phase, MCC conducted pre-clearance surveys and clearing during seasonal and climatic conditions. MCC salvaged identified habitat features when possible. If habitat features (hollows, stags, stumps) were identified and salvaged, they were placed in rehabilitation areas along with microhabitat structures to augment natural habitat.
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.

Feral/pest animals on the site include Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs, Kangaroos, European Foxes, European Rabbits and Feral Cats have been managed historically on site. 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.

Refer to **Section 6.2.5 and 6.2.6** for further information on ongoing fauna management.

6.2.1.d *Rock/Overburden Emplacement*

Overburden available onsite was 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.g**)

The design of overburden dumps by MCC was 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**.

6.2.1.e Waste Management

The main objective of waste management by MCC is to minimise the amount of waste generated, and to responsibly manage any waste generated. Waste streams on site include general waste, cardboard and paper recycling, effluent, timber, waste oil, and steel.

Some contaminated material is managed onsite in a bioremediation area. Once treated, this material is placed within active dumps, at a suitable depth from the final landform, or removed from site. Waste streams which can't be managed onsite are collected and managed by a licenced contractor and 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.d**.

6.2.1.f Geology and Geochemistry

During the active mining phase, geological and geochemical assessments were undertaken by an experienced geochemist on areas being mined to determine constraints for emplacement and landform establishment. The following were considered as part of the assessment:

- Carbonaceous material: found in overburden and reject materials that could cause spontaneous combustion. Carbonaceous material was placed back in the open pit and covered with inert material. For further detail refer to **Section 6.2.1.g.**
- Potential acid forming material found to 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). Further detail can be found in **Section 6.2.1.h**.

6.2.1.g Material Prone to Spontaneous Combustion

Spontaneous combustion management was a key consideration during the active mining phase due to incidents of spontaneous combustion over the life of 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 bury 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.

Exposed coal and reactive overburden in Open Cut 1 has been encapsulated by non-reactive overburden, through partially backfilling the voids and dozing the slope angle down to 14 degrees or less. In Open Cut 2 the reactive overburden has been encapsulated. Backfilling of the pit has covered the majority of the exposed coal. There is some exposed coal in the upper portions of the highwall, however there won't be a risk as it has been exposed for more than 30 years with no spontaneous combustion issues

Management of spontaneous combustion by MCC has been, and will continue to be, undertaken in accordance with *MP36 Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan (*SCMP*)*. This plan outlines the strategies and processes to be implemented in the event of spontaneous combustion outbreak, which include development of an action plan within 5 business days of identifying the outbreak.

6.2.1.h *Material Prone to Generating Acid Mine Drainage*

MCC completed a geochemical assessment of mine waste materials that would be generated at the mine until mine closure. This assessment concluded that the mine waste materials generally have a high factor of safety with respect to potential acid generation and a relatively low risk of AMD or NMD generation from these materials.

6.2.1.i *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 SCMP in place at the time. This included covering the material with an inert cover. There is no tailings dam at MCC.

6.2.1.j *Erosion and Sediment Control*

The key considerations for erosion and sediment control by MCC include the following, in accordance with MP38 *Water Management Plan* (WMP):

- 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
- Maintenance of sediment and erosion controls, including dams and drainage lines following identification during assurance activities.

No interim rehabilitation measures (e.g., interim stabilisation or temporary vegetation measures) were used as the site moved from overburden emplacement to rehabilitation in a relatively short timeframe.

Remediation works at the Old Pit Top will require erosion and sediment controls as outlined above to minimise the impacts to adjacent natural waterways. Details on the remediation work is outlined in **Section 6.2.3.b** and rehabilitation works outlined in **Section 6.2.5.**

6.2.1.k *Ongoing Management of Biological Resources for Use in Rehabilitation*

Pre-clearance surveys during active mining identified any weed infestations that may have needed treatment prior to clearing activities commencing. A Pre-Clearance Permit was 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 were retained wherever practicable. Where practical and feasible, habitat features such as large hollows identified during the preclearance surveys were salvaged and relocated to existing areas of rehabilitation or stockpiled for use in future rehabilitation areas.

6.2.1.l *Mine Subsidence*

Historical bord and pillar underground mining was undertaken at the site which typically resulted in minimal subsidence. There was no longwall mining at MCC.

6.2.1.m *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) were 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 no non-Aboriginal Heritage sites located within the disturbance boundary Project Approval boundary (i.e., DA 2002/205 boundary).

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

6.2.1.n *Exploration Activities*

No further exploration is proposed, and all remaining drillholes will be sealed in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Resources Regulator guidelines, and disturbed areas rehabilitated.

6.2.2 Decommissioning

6.2.2.a *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 with ongoing monitoring to be undertaken. The OC2 highwall has been fenced to prevent access and signage has been installed.

6.2.2.b *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, water fill point and weighbridge have been demolished and removed from site.

6.2.2.c *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.d *Management of Carbonaceous/Contaminated Material*

Carbonaceous material has been disposed of in the mining area and managed as per the processes outlined in **Section 6.2.1**

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

A preliminary investigation into potential sources of contamination, including some Phase 1 sampling and analysis, has been undertaken across the site. 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.

6.2.2.e *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.

During the rehabilitation of Open Cut 2, mulch was imported from an external supplier to assist with development of growth media in the area. After this mulch was spread and incorporated across 45ha of the Open Cut 2 area, it was identified that the area contained asbestos (see **Figure 2** for location). Investigations into the level of contamination confirmed that it was contained to the top 200mm of the incorporated material. Appropriately trained personnel have completed a 'hen-pick' of the surface to remove any asbestos that was visible. This 'hen-pick' will be undertaken again in Q4 2025. A Long-Term Site Management Plan (LTSMP) has been prepared for Open Cut 2, which outlines ongoing management of any residual asbestos contamination in the area.

6.2.2.f *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 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 has been 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.a *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 by surface water specialists in accordance with the 'Blue Book' *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol. 1* and *Vol. 2E Mines and Quarries* (Landcom, 2004 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 have been 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 recommendations have been implemented. 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.b 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.

Remediation works are to be completed at the Old Pit Top, which involves the remediation of asbestos contamination at the site. Once works have been completed, they are to be maintained for a period of at least two years (in accordance with Controlled Activity Approval 2025-10010).

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.

Compost is added at the rate recommended by the supplier in accordance with applicable guidelines.

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.f**, 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 AMD or 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.a**.

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.c *Final Landform Construction: Reject Emplacement Areas and Tailings Dams*
Coarse and fine reject materials were placed back in Open Cut 1 due to the elevated carbonaceous content of these materials. These materials were treated in the same manner as reactive overburden materials in accordance with MP36 SCMP

There are no tailings storage facilities onsite.

6.2.3.d *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 have been 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.

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 was undertaken by a Mining Engineer

and assessed/inspected by a Geotechnical Engineer who also provided guidance for their construction and maintenance. Regular inspections were 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.e *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 has imported material for use on site in rehabilitation.

The following activities are undertaken, with records maintained as outlined in **Section 7.0**:
- 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);
- Soil/substrate analysis to determine ameliorants required (this could include organic matter, gypsum/lime, etc);
- Spread soil/substrate – incorporation of mulch/ameliorants (at rates recommended from soil testing, supplier information or EPA guidelines) into the substrate may occur prior to spreading or by ripping/cultivation.
- Habitat trees that were stockpiled since clearing are established within rehabilitation areas when possible as part of establishing the growth medium for habitat creation

Soil analysis completed at MCC included the following parameters depending on the soil type and use.
- Physical properties;
- Chemical properties;
- Cations;
- Nutrient analysis;
- Trace elements; and
- Organic matter.

Mulch was also tested as required, but analysis was limited to a subset of the listed parameters. MCC no longer conduct soil testing as part of growth medium development as all soil/substrate is known.

Recommendations from soil/material analysis was used to inform amelioration required. Spreading of ameliorants is ideally undertaken in spring or autumn as part of seeding activities

discussed in **Section 6.2.5**. Specifically, native ecosystem areas apply fertilisers following ameliorants and before seeding, while fertiliser is applied with seeds on pasture areas.

To mitigate impacts and risks to the development of growth medium, MCC implement the following controls:

- utilise appropriately sized equipment to move and spread growth medium
- don't undertake spreading during or after adverse/excessive seasonal/climatic conditions (e.g. heavy rainfall or drought) as the equipment may cause a loss of structural integrity or wind erosion of soil. Visual inspections as part of work planning are used to determine if conditions are suitable
- equipment arrives clean to prevent the spread/introduction of weeds to the growth medium
- stockpile times are limited to prevent degradation of material. Mulch is ordered as required.

An Inspection Test Process (ITP) is utilised on recent rehabilitation areas to demonstrate that this work has been completed to design and/or guidelines.

6.2.5 Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment

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

- Seed/tubestock selection, collecting (all offsite)/sourcing, handling and storage
- Revegetation Process – seeding and selective tubestock planting
  - Seasonal variations and species tolerances (predominantly native species)
  - Initial measures to promote vegetation growth (fertiliser, etc)
- 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.

Routine rehabilitation quality assurance (e.g. seed testing, inspections, etc) and monitoring are undertaken (as described in **Sections 7.0** and **8.0**) and this identifies 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**.

An Inspection Test Process (ITP) is utilised on recent rehabilitation areas to demonstrate that this work has been completed to design and/or guidelines. This includes weather conditions when seeding activities were undertaken.

Native Ecosystem (Woodland)

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 have installed nest boxes in rehabilitation areas.

Species Selection and Sourcing

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.

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 (species which are tolerant to climatic conditions and physiochemical properties of hostile conditions, e.g. pH and salinity) 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 2002/205.

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:

- 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		
Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	0.1
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely’s Red Gum	0.2
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	0.3
Eucalyptus moluccana	Box Gum	0.2
Eucalyptus punctata	Grey Gum	0.2
Sub-dominant/Small Trees		
Acacia linearifolia	Stringbark Wattle	0.2
Allocasuarina leuhmanii	Bulloak	0.3
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	0.3

Botanical Name	Common Name	Sowing rate (kg/ha)
Notelaea microcarpa	Native Olive	0.2
Scrubs - Acacias		
Acacia deanei	Green Wattle	0.2
Acacia decora	Silver Wattle	0.4
Acacia falcata	Sally Wattle	0.4
Acacia implexa	Hickory Wattle	0.3
Acacia paradoxa	Kangaroo Thorn	0.2
Shrubs – Non Acacias		
Bursaria spinosa	Blackthorn	0.2
Dodonaea viscosa	Sticky Hop Bush	0.2
Hardenbergia violacea	False Sarsaparilla	0.2
Indigofera australis	Australian Indigo	0.2
Myoporum montanum	Western Boobialla	0.2
Forbs and subshrubs		
Calotis lappulacea	Yellow Burr-daisy	0.3
Einadia spp. Mix	-	0.2
Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	0.2
Eremophila debilis	Winter Apple	0.2
Solanum cinereum	Narrawa Burr	0.1
Native Grasses		
Austrodanthonia spp.	-	0.7
Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass	0.2
Bothriochloa macra	Red Grass	0.5
Chloris truncata	Windmill Grass	0.4
Chloris ventricosa	Plump Windmill Grass	0.2
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed Wire Grass	0.5
Dicanthium sericeum	Silky Blue Grass	0.4
Microleana stipoides	Weeping Grass	0.4
Themeda triandra	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 (no seed is collected onsite). 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.

Seeding and Tubestock Planting

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 fit for purpose machinery (dozer and tractors) onto a ripped or cultivated substrate during the most optimal growing season/conditions to maximise germination potential. 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. If there are delays to seeding, MCC may re-rip the surface to rectify any compaction or crusting.

The Old Pit Top area rehabilitation will be established with planting of least 20 tubestock trees that take into consideration the local climate, ecosystem, and site conditions.

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

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.

Fertiliser is spread with pasture seed with the rate being recommended by an agronomist based on soil testing results (rate and type).

Table 11: Recommended Species List for Pasture

Botanical Name	Common Name	Autumn/Winter Sowing	Spring/Summer Sowing
		Rate (kg/ha)	
Megathyrsus maximus	Green Panic	1	3
Digitaria eriantha	Digit Grass	0	3
Setaria sphacelata	Setaria	1	2
Cynodon dactylon	Couch	2	2
Cenchrus clandestinus	Kikuyu	1	3
Medicago sativa	Lucerne	5	3
Trifolium repens	White Clover	3	2
Medic sp.		4	2
Trifolium subterraneum	Subterranean Clover	3	0
Festuca arundinacea	Tall Fescue	4	0
Phalaris aquatic	Phalaris	3	0
Dactylis glomerata	Cocksfoot	4	2 (Spring only)

Botanical Name	Common Name	Autumn/Winter Sowing	Spring/Summer Sowing
		Rate (kg/ha)	
Vicia villosa	Woolly Pod vetch	5	0
Cover Crops			
Avena sativa	Oats	20	0
Echinochloa esculenta	Japanese Millet	0	6

Seeding
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 during the most optimal growing season/conditions to maximise germination potential. Fertiliser is spread with pasture seed at a rate recommended by an agronomist based on soil testing (rate and type). If there are delays to seeding, MCC may re-rip the surface to rectify that any compaction or crusting.

Management Measures for Establishment
The following management measures are implemented to give seeds/tubestock the best chance of establishment, with records captured as outlined in **Section 7.0**:

- Supervision of the seeding activities by trained and competent personnel undertaking seeding/tubestock planting and reseeding/planting (if bare ground is observed) activities;
- Trained and competent personnel undertaking weed and pest control on newly seeded areas (as required);
- *MP33 Fire Management Plan* outlines the measures taken to prevent bushfires and control issues caused by fire should they occur.
- Maintaining of retained access and infrastructure (tracks, fences, water, etc) as required
- Installation of signage. Site is fenced and access to site is controlled.

6.2.6 Ecosystem and Land Use Development

Routine Ongoing Maintenance
Active management and 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 7.0** and **Section 8.0**. This phase also considers season and climatic conditions which may influence the success of established ecosystems, such as drought, extreme rainfall, which at time may increase/decrease the activities required. 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.

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, which includes the active management of *Acacia saligna* as outlined in **Section 9.1**;
- Feral and pest animal control to reduce impact from feral and pest animals on meeting rehabilitation objectives;
- Maintenance of habitat features;
- Erosion control to control sediment movement and assist with stability;
- Management of water quality and quantity across and from rehabilitated areas;
- Repair of landform or drains following erosion events;

- 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 of retained access and infrastructure (tracks, fences, water, etc) as required;
- Management of bare areas;
- 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. In addition to general maintenance activities, other active maintenance/management activities include:

- Repairing gully erosion at the base of the Open Cut 2 drain in 2026, which will be included in Forward Program.
- Investigating if additional long-term surface water control in the vicinity of the Open Cut 2 Highwall to mitigate erosion if required.
- Investigation of alternate options to demonstrate that grazing land can be achieved if cattle cannot be placed on the rehabilitated areas.

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.

7.0 REHABILITATION QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESS

Table 12 outlines the rehabilitation and quality assurance process undertaken by MCC during each phase. Progressive Inspection Test Plan (ITP) to collate all competent personnel sign-off and records are utilised for ecosystem establishment and development phases, but no longer viable for earlier rehabilitation phases. This process confirms that information relating to each rehabilitation phase has been collected, where, possible, to demonstrate work has been completed for rehabilitation areas. For some older rehabilitation areas, this information is not available. MCC will find ways to demonstrate that compliance with completion criteria has been achieved.

Table 12: Rehabilitation Quality Assurance Process

Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Records	Timing
Active Mining	Up to date mine plans.	Mining plans	Complete
	Documentation of pre-clearance surveys (covering all key environmental aspects).	Pre-clearance Permit	Complete
	Maintenance of an inert material inventory to document stripped, stockpiled and re-spread resources.	Inert balance	Complete
	Regular inspections of erosion and sediment controls.	Inspection Records	Complete

Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Records	Timing
	Regular inspections to identify potential weed infestations. Details of weed status included in rehabilitation monitoring.	Inspection Records	Complete
	Weed management spraying records	Inspection Records	Complete
	Regular inspections to review spontaneous combustion	Inspection Records	Complete
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	As required
	Adequate cover over carbonaceous material	As-built survey	As required
	Final landform assessed as safe, stable and non-polluting	As-built survey Geotechnical assessment	End of landform establishment
	Final void design and associated water management constructed as designed	As-built survey	End of landform establishment
Growth Medium Establishment	Register of inert material available for use in rehabilitation	Materials balance	Complete
	Soils or ameliorants suitable for use	Soil analysis	Prior to spreading
		Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	Ongoing
	Weed control	Weed control records	Monthly
	Erosion and sediment control constructed to design	As-built survey	As required
	Records of soil monitoring in	Rehabilitation	Annually

Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Records	Timing
	rehabilitation area	Monitoring Report	
Ecosystem and Land Use Establishment	Documentation of seeding or planting activities undertaken	Rehabilitation records Annual Rehabilitation Report	Annually
	Testing of seed	Test reports	Not planned as all seed has been acquired. Will be considered if large areas of rework are present.
	Regular site inspections of rehabilitated areas to allow early identification of any emerging threats to rehabilitation (e.g. spontaneous combustion, weeds, pests, dump settlement, etc).	Site Inspections	Quarterly
	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
	Weed/pest management programs records and follow-up inspections.	Weed/pest control records	Quarterly
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 (e.g. spontaneous combustion, weeds, pests, dump settlement, etc).	Site inspection records	Annually
	Records of rehabilitation maintenance including erosion control, rework or other general land management required.	Rehabilitation Maintenance Records	Annually

Phase	Key Quality Assurance Steps	Records	Timing
	Weed/pest management programs records 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**.

8.2 REHABILITATION ESTABLISHMENT MONITORING

Rehabilitation establishment monitoring is conducted annually on a sub-set of established areas. These monitoring programs are used to inform rehabilitation phase progression and to identify areas of improvement which may require maintenance or additional management.

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.

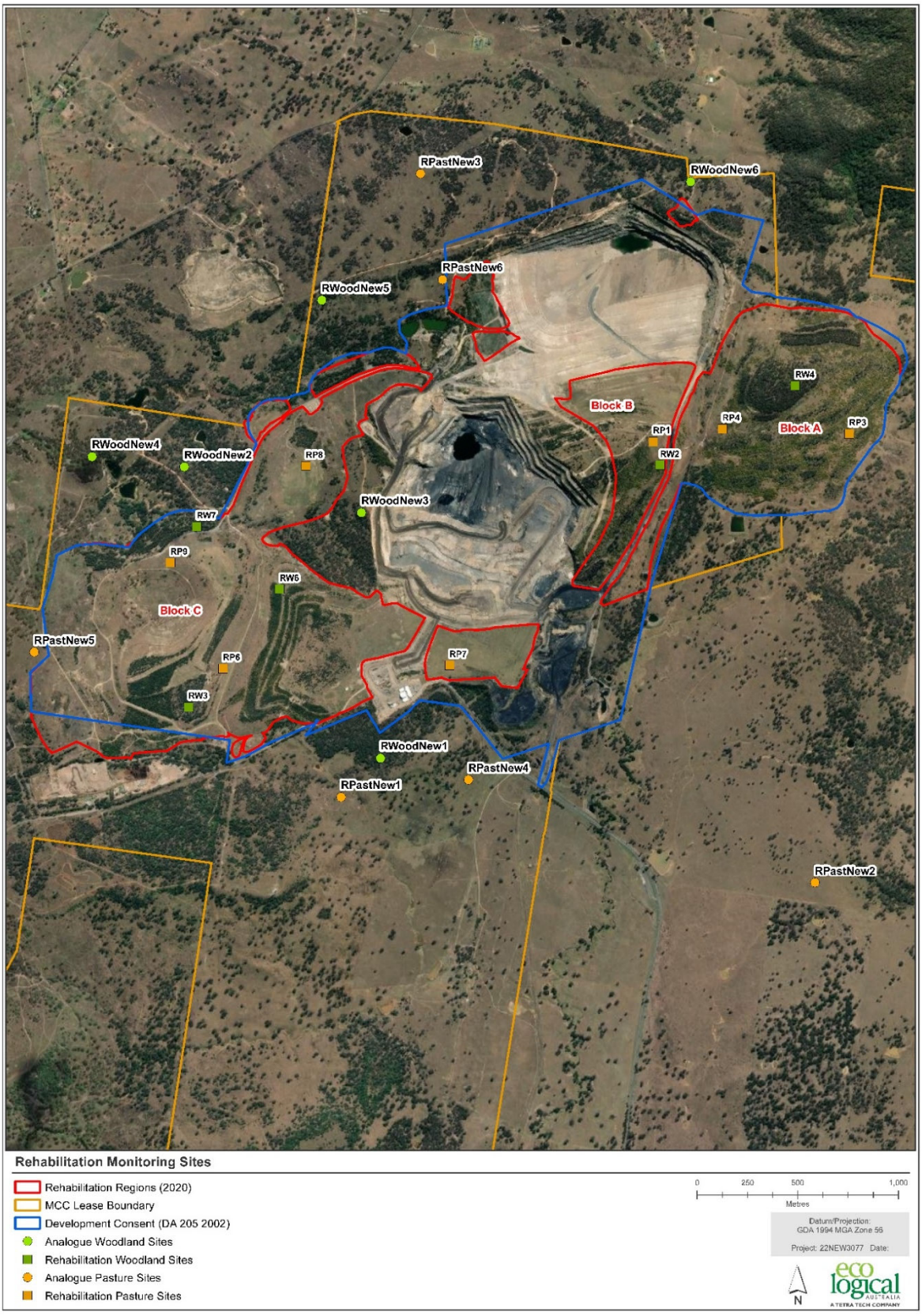


Figure 5: Rehabilitation Monitoring Sites

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 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.

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

8.2.5 Water Monitoring

MCC conduct surface water and groundwater monitoring at upstream and downstream locations to quantify potential impacts of the operation. In general, the programs include:

- Surface Water: basic and comprehensive physiochemical analysis; and
- Groundwater: depth and comprehensive physiochemical analysis.

Refer to *MP38 Water Management Plan* for further information on the monitoring programs, such as analysis specifics, sampling timeframes and triggers.

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.

MCC may also acquire additional status updates and/or rehabilitation progression informally during other operational inspections and driving around site. These ‘ad-hoc’ inspections are an effective tool to enable maintenance and management of rehabilitation areas as soon as issues occur, which can be important after periods of seasonal and climatic change (e.g. heavy rainfall or drought). Any issues identified are recorded and tracked through to completion.

8.3.2 Monitoring Results

Performance against rehabilitation objectives and completion criteria are assessed through multiple monitoring, inspection and survey methods as outlined in Sections 7.0 and 8.0. 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.

Monitoring programs are established and implemented as required for each phase of rehabilitation, depending on the required outcome. For example, during the initial phases,

ongoing inspections and surveys are used for compliance, while the monitoring programs and site inspections are used during ecosystem and land-use establishment and development.
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 results from the monitoring and inspections informs ongoing maintenance and management activities in rehabilitation areas. 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.

8.3.3 Offset Area Inspections

MCC has established a Biodiversity Offset Area as per the requirements of DA205/2002. Inspections of this area are completed annually to identify any impacts to the offset area from weeds, feral animals or pests, adverse weather impacts etc that may require intervention and to confirm that fences are still intact.

9.0 REHABILITATION RESEARCH, MODELLING AND TRIALS

9.1 CURRENT REHABILITATON 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 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 erosionally 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 (ampitheatre) area”. The vegetation in these areas is becoming established. 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 erosionally 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 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 or assurance processes 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. Figure 6 illustrates how processes outlined within this document are used in conjunction for successful execution and management of rehabilitation.

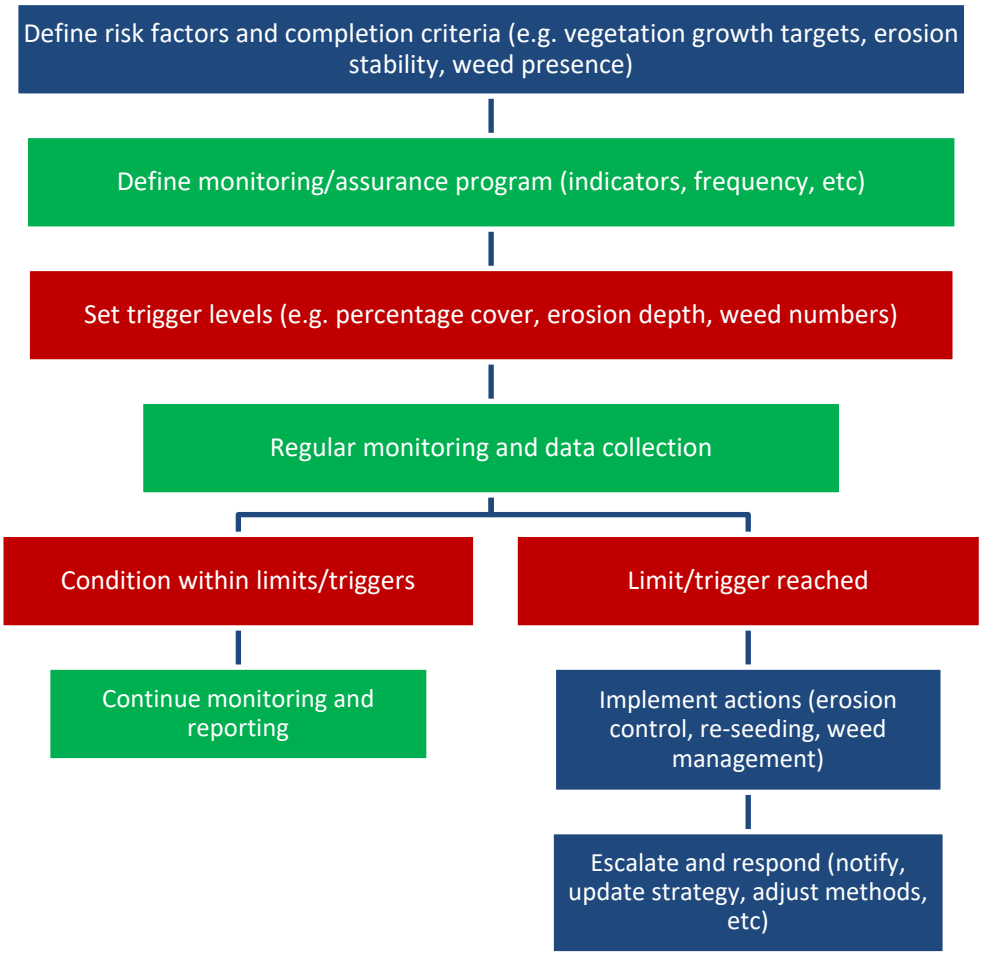


Figure 6: Trigger action response process flow

Table 13: Trigger Action Response Plan

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
Agriculture - Grazing	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50% ground cover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined land of Rural Land Capability Classification Class VI.	Groundcover	Groundcover	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					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 climatic conditions. > = 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 climatic conditions. < than the minimum observed on unmined land of equivalent RLCCC in the locality (Analogue). AND the area has good quality soil or has not responded to soil amelioration.
					Response		
					No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Conduct soil monitoring to determine if soil fertility management is required. Engage a soil scientist or agronomist to determine if soil conditions may be contributing to poor establishment or growth and implement soil amelioration recommendations.	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to provide advice on site preparation and seeding of appropriate species and implement recommendations. Infill seeding/planting of bare areas as advised by soil scientists/agronomists.

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
						Infill seeding/planting of bare areas as advised by soil scientists/agronomists. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Continue monitoring and inspections once actions are implemented.
	Pasture establishment provides adequate cover (average Biomass >1500kg DM)/ha) required for sustainable grazing, with ≥ 30% pasture rehabilitation areas above a minimum of 900kg DM)/ha.	Productivity	Productivity	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					12 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is greater than 10th percentile of average biomass, or exceeds the minimum (900 kg/ha) required for suitable grazing.	24 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is: - trending towards the 10th percentile of average biomass. - below the minimum 900 kg/ha required for suitable grazing.	36 months following seeding, median herbage biomass is: - below the 10th percentile of average biomass. - below the minimum 900 kg/ha required for suitable grazing.
					Response		
					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	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

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
						inspections.	inspections.
	Average vegetation cover across pasture rehabilitation is dominated (>50%) by native and introduced grass, legume and herbage species known to be perennial, palatable, and productive.	% cover of palatable species	Species composition	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					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.
					Response		
					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/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/inspections.
	Pasture or Priority weed cover is controlled and on average <20% across pasture rehabilitation.	Presence and cover of priority weeds	Weed presence and cover	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections	**Trigger**		
					Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is below the 80th percentile of analogue	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is below >80th percentile but <100th percentile of	Priority Weeds in the LLS Hunter Region are identified within rehabilitation areas and median cover is >100th percentile of analogue sites.

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
				(Section 8.3.1) Weed and Pest Program and Inspections **(Section 7.0)**	sites.	analogue sites.	
					Response		
					No response required. Continue priority weed monitoring.	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover, then report the occurrence. 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, then report the occurrence 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 and the need for any additional measures, including replanting of desirable species if required. Continue monitoring.
	Prior to completion, an	Soil Quality	Soils	Annual rehabilitation	**Trigger**		
					A final soil assessment	No vegetation triggers	Vegetation triggers have

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	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.			monitoring (**Section 8.2.3**) Soil analysis completed as part of growth medium phase (**Section 7.0**)	(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.	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.	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.
					Response		
					No response required.	Commission a final soil quality assessment (including assessment of soil development and function) to be conducted by an appropriately qualified person within 12 months.	Commission a final soil quality assessment (including assessment of soil development and function) to be conducted by an appropriately qualified person within 12 months.
	Minimal erosion	Erosion	Erosion	Annual	**Trigger**		

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Monitoring		rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.2**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	No erosion present, or if present, it is stable.	Minor active gully erosion <300mm deep is present in one location of a rehabilitation area.	Significant active gully erosion >300mm deep is present in a rehabilitation area or minor active gully erosion <300mm deep is present in more than one location in a rehabilitation area.
					Response		
					Continue to monitor.	Develop a strategy to remediate or stabilise the erosion area. Continue to monitor.	Complete rework of eroded areas to rectify damage. Complete scan to confirm that landform and drains are built to design. Continue to monitor.
	Survey verifies that settlement and/or material loss is within acceptable limits and will not compromise final landform drainage via differential settlement.	Settlement	Settlement	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.2**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					Settlement and material loss within limits.	Minor settlement and/or movement outside limits which will need to be actioned.	Significant settlement and movement outside limits which requires immediate action.
					Response		
					No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	A suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required. Remediate when	Review landform design of drainage control and undertake remedial action as required. A suitably qualified person to inspect the

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
						practicable. Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if movement has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures. Once stable, continue monitoring/inspections.	site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate as soon as possible. Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if movement has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures. Once stable, continue monitoring/inspections.
	Water quality discharged from rehabilitated mining operation meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	Water quality	Water quality	Water monitoring (**Section 8.2.5**)	**Trigger**		
					Water quality results meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	Water quality results are outside of ANZECC guidelines during one month/quarter of sampling.	Water quality results are outside of ANZECC guidelines over three consecutive months/quarters.
					Response		
					No response required. Continue monitoring.	Trigger may not be indicative of impacts associated with mining, inspect catchment area for impacts and assess other potential influences.	Trigger may not be indicative of impacts associated with mining, inspect catchment area for impacts and assess other potential influences.

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
							Following investigation, develop plan for maintenance/management of catchment to reduce potential impact.
Native Ecosystem	Rehabilitation Woodland 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.	>25% of species present	Vegetation composition	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger** 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.
					Response 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. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Engage an ecologist to assess the key species which are not present and the suitability of the site or conditions for them. Measures undertaken including replanting/seeding and implementation to affected areas. Continue monitoring and inspections.
	Across	Vegetation	Foliage	Annual	**Trigger**		

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	Rehabilitation woodland, standard 20 m x 20 m floristic sampling plots identify tree (TG) foliage cover is between 10% and 70% AND grass (GG) and forb (FG) growth forms are present. Litter cover is above the 10th percentile of values of the specified Analogue sites, or an ongoing trend toward this target range is observed.	structure	cover	rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	12 months following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10th to 90th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter.	5 years following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10th to 90th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter.	10 years following seeding, monitoring indicates that recorded cover is trending towards the 10th to 90th percentile variation range of the specified analogue site for that rehabilitation area for the following: - Canopy species - Shrub species - Ground cover - Litter.
					Response		
					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 thinning and implement if considered appropriate based on advice. 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 thinning and implement based on advice. Continue monitoring and inspections.
	Priority weeds and ‘High	Priority and HTE weed	Weed presence	Annual rehabilitation	**Trigger**		
					Priority Weeds in the	Priority Weeds in the LLS	Priority Weeds in the

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	Threat Exotic (HTE) are controlled, and cover is maintained at < 15%.	cover	and cover	monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)** Weed and Pest Program and Inspections **(Section 7.0)**	LLS Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover < 15%.	Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover > 15% and < 25%.	LLS Hunter Region or 'High Threat Exotic; have cover > 25%.
					Response		
					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. Engage a land management contractor to implement a weed management program for the species of concern in accordance with the LLS Hunter Region when appropriate. Conduct post-treatment inspections to assess the success of treatment and the need for any additional measures. Continue monitoring.	Record details of the occurrence including the location (coordinates if possible), species and cover. Report the occurrence to the MCC Environmental Representative. 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 practicable. Conduct post-treatment inspections to assess the success of treatment and the need for any additional measures, including replanting of desirable species if required.

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
							Continue monitoring.
	Rehabilitation monitoring verifies second generation tree seedlings are present or likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites. Species will include: • Grey Box; • Narrow-leaved Ironbark; and • Grey Gum	Regeneration	Regeneration presence	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					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 seedlings are present, but they are likely to be, based on comparable older rehabilitation sites.
					Response		
					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.
	Survey verifies that settlement and/or material loss is within acceptable limits and will not	Erosion monitoring	Erosion	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.2**) Rehabilitation	**Trigger**		
					Settlement and material loss within limits.	Minor settlement and/or movement outside limits which will need to actioned.	Significant settlement and movement outside limits which requires immediate action.
					Response		
					No response required.	Record details of the	Record details of the

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	compromise final landform drainage via differential settlement.			Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	Continue monitoring and inspections.	erosion including depth, extent and location (coordinates if possible) and inform the MCC Environmental Representative Suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate when practicable. Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures. Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections.	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. Suitably qualified person to inspect the site and advise a remediation strategy and any ongoing measures, if required, Remediate as soon as possible. Conduct a post-remediation inspection to determine if erosion has been stabilised and assess the need for any additional measures. Once stable, continue monitoring and inspections.
	Fauna habitats are available	Biodiversity monitoring	Fauna habitat	Annual rehabilitation	**Trigger** 12 months following	5 years following	10 years following

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	across the rehabilitation areas including habitat for Grey-Crowned Babbler.			monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites do not contain two or more of the following: - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe.	seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites do not contain two or more of the following: - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe.	seeding, monitoring confirms rehabilitation sites do not contain two or more of the following: - Large woody debris - Hollow bearing trees - Rocks - Flowering trees and shrubs - Mistletoe.
					Response		
					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	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section**	**Trigger**		
					12 months following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are not being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages:	5 years following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are not being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages: - Ground-dwelling	10 years following seeding, monitoring confirms that rehabilitation areas are not being utilised by two or more of the following assemblages: - Ground-dwelling

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
				8.3.1)	- Ground-dwelling mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles.	mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles.	mammals - Woodland birds - Bats - Reptiles.
					Response		
					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.
	Not less than 50% ground cover (vegetation, litter, etc.) is maintained or if prevailing climatic conditions prevent maintenance of 50%	Groundcover	Groundcover	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.1**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					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 equivalence in the locality (Analogue).	24 months following seeding, total ground cover is: < 50% if the area is not affected by climatic conditions. > = to the average observed on unmined land of equivalence in the locality (Analogue).	36 months following seeding, total ground cover is: < 50%, if the area is not affected by climatic conditions. < than the minimum observed on unmined land of equivalence in the locality (Analogue).

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
	groundcover, then groundcover is not less than on unmined (analogue) land of equivalence.						AND the area has good quality soil or has not responded to soil amelioration.
					Response		
					No response required. Continue monitoring and inspections.	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to provide advice on site preparation and seeding of appropriate species and implement recommendations. Infill seeding/planting of bare areas as advised by soil scientists/ agronomists. Continue monitoring and inspections once actions implemented.	Engage an ecologist/agronomist to provide advice on site preparation and seeding of appropriate species and implement recommendations. Infill seeding/planting of bare areas as advised by soil scientists/ agronomists. Continue monitoring and inspections once actions implemented.
	Minimal erosion that would not require moderate to significant ongoing management and maintenance works.	Erosion Monitoring	Erosion	Annual rehabilitation monitoring (**Section 8.2.2**) Rehabilitation Inspections **(Section 8.3.1)**	**Trigger**		
					No erosion present, or if present, it is stable.	Minor active gully erosion <300mm deep is present in one location of a rehabilitation area.	Significant active gully erosion >300mm deep is present in a rehabilitation area or minor active gully erosion <300mm deep is present in more than one location in a rehabilitation area.

Land Use Goal	Draft Completion Criteria	Comment	Aspect	Monitoring and Assurance Activity	Green	Amber	Red
					Response		
					Continue to monitor	Develop a strategy to remediate or stabilise the erosion area. Continue to monitor.	Complete rework of eroded areas to rectify damage. Complete scan to confirm that landform and drains are built to design. Continue to monitor.
	Water quality discharged from rehabilitated mining operation meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment	Water quality	Water quality	Water monitoring (**Section 8.2.5**)	**Trigger**		
					Water quality results meet ANZECC guidelines for specific environment.	Water quality results are outside of ANZECC guidelines during one month/quarter of sampling.	Water quality results are outside of ANZECC guidelines over three consecutive months/quarters.
					Response		
					No response required. Continue monitoring.	Trigger may not be indicative of impacts associated with mining, inspect catchment area for impacts and assess other potential influences.	Trigger may not be indicative of impacts associated with mining, inspect catchment area for impacts and assess other potential influences. Following investigation, develop plan for maintenance/management of catchment to reduce potential impact.

11.0 REVIEW, REVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION

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 operations, and this message is passed onto relevant personnel. 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 REPORTING

11.4.1 Rehabilitation Reporting

A summary of yearly rehabilitation activities and monitoring results are reported in the Annual Rehabilitation Report. The report discusses monitoring outcomes against completion criteria, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

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.

11.4.2 Controlled Activity Approval Reporting

Once authorised works have been completed and the land restored and rehabilitated, MCC is it notify NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) in writing

MCC is then required to complete an annual report for Controlled Activity Approval 2025-10010, in accordance with condition TC-C012. A suitably qualified person must prepare a report to DCCEEW which summarises the implementation of the following plans throughout the year:

- Muswellbrook Coal Old Pit Top Remediation;
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;
- Vegetation Management Plan; and
- Riparian Vegetation Management.

The Controlled Activity Approval report is due following the completion of the approved works, and then every 12 months for 2 years.

11.5 Record Management

Records must be maintained at MCC for compliance and relinquishment of rehabilitated areas post mining. Records include (but are not limited to):

- Rehabilitation risk assessments;
- Rehabilitation management plan;
- Annual rehabilitation reports and forward programs;
- Quality assurance activities;
- Monitoring data; and
- General evidence of maintenance and management of rehabilitation areas.

MCC use multiple systems for record management:

- Site folders/server: this is the primarily used systems as it is easily accessed and can hold multiple version and formats of documents.
- Evotix: a web-based compliance systems used to record inspections, risk assessment and track actions.
- SharePoint: maintains document control and versioning of site plans/procedures.

12.0 REVISION DETAILS

Revision No.	Date	Reviewed By	Details/Reason for Revision
1	August 2022	MCC Environmental Department with assistance from Integrated Environmental Management Australia (IEMA)	Original Management Plan
2	August 2024	MCC Environmental Department	Update following consent modification
3	January 2025	MCC Environmental Department	Update following approval of Rehabilitation Objectives and Final Landuse and Rehabilitation Plan by Resources Regulator
4	September 2025	MCC Environmental Department with assistance from Integrated Environmental Management Australia (IEMA)	Updated following rehabilitation risk assessment and outcomes from the Resources Regulator Revegetation and Landform Targeted Assessment Programs

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	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	100DP1125059	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	10DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	10DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	11DP15467	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	11DP15707	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	12DP35846	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	12DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	141DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	141DP862505	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	15DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	15DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	180DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	181DP261833	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	1DP1078867	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.5.0 Services
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	1DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	1DP38140	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure 5.7.0 Transport and communication
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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
	244DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	245DP263254	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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
	303DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	304DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	304DP634192	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	305DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	305DP634192	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	306DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	307DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	308DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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
	314DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	315DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	316DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	317DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	318DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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
	323DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	324DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	325DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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
	330DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	331DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	331DP748713	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	332DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	333DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	334DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	335DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	336DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	337DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	338DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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
	341DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	342DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	343DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	344DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	345DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	346DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	347DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	348DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	349DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	34DP260394	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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
	364DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	365DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	366DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	367DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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
	371DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	372DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	373DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	374DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	375DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	376DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	377DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	378DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	379DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP1112082	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	37DP35921	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	37DP38328	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	380DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	381DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	382DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	383DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	384DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	385DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	386DP263862	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	60DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	610DP856333	1.3.0 Other minimal use 5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	67DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	67DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	71DP237998	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	71DP260809	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	7DP37542	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	7DP37669	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	8DP11181	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

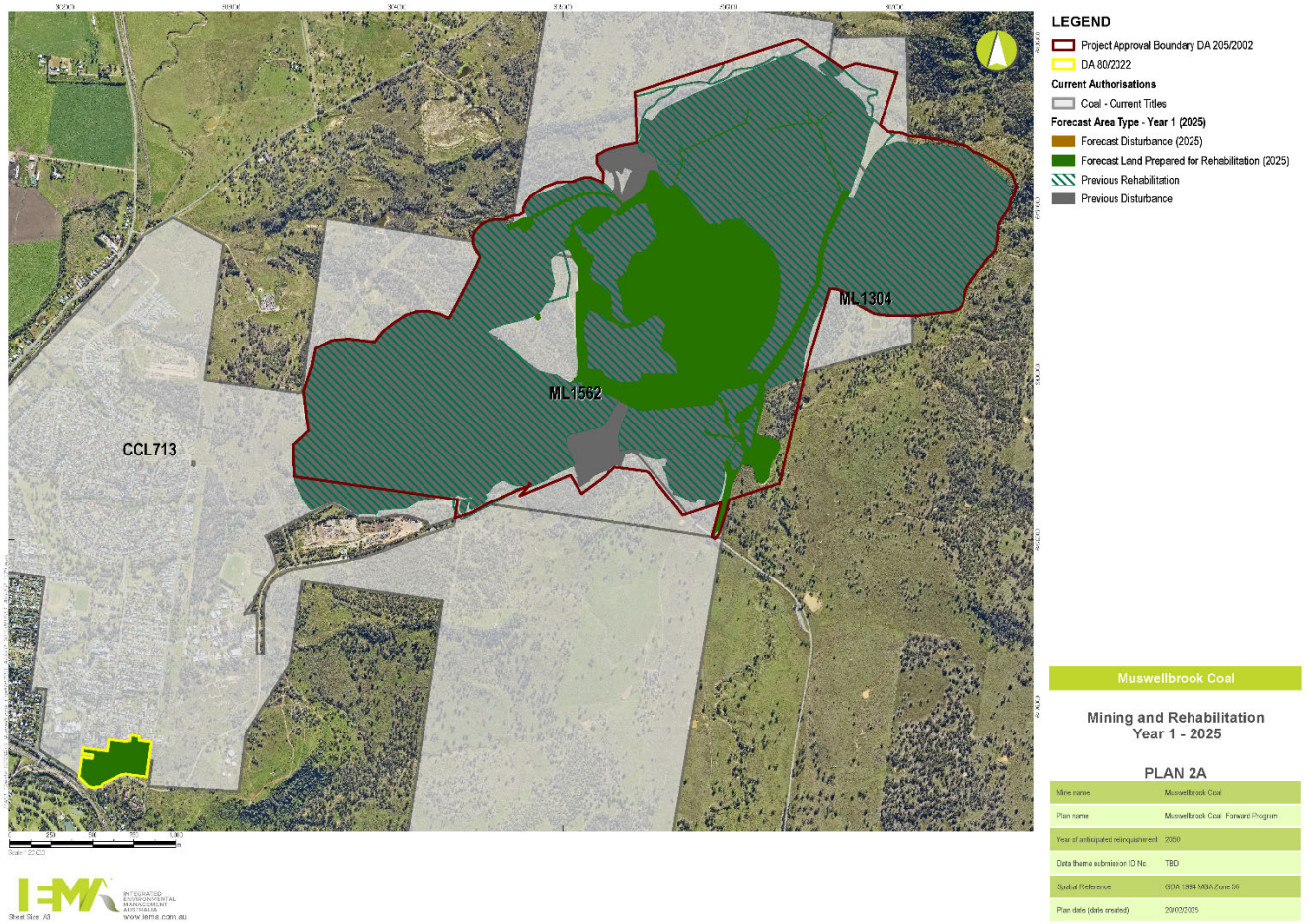
Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	DDP15591	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP157380	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP16698	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP17286	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP21105	5.4.0 Residential and farm infrastructure
	DDP21546	5.4.0 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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	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

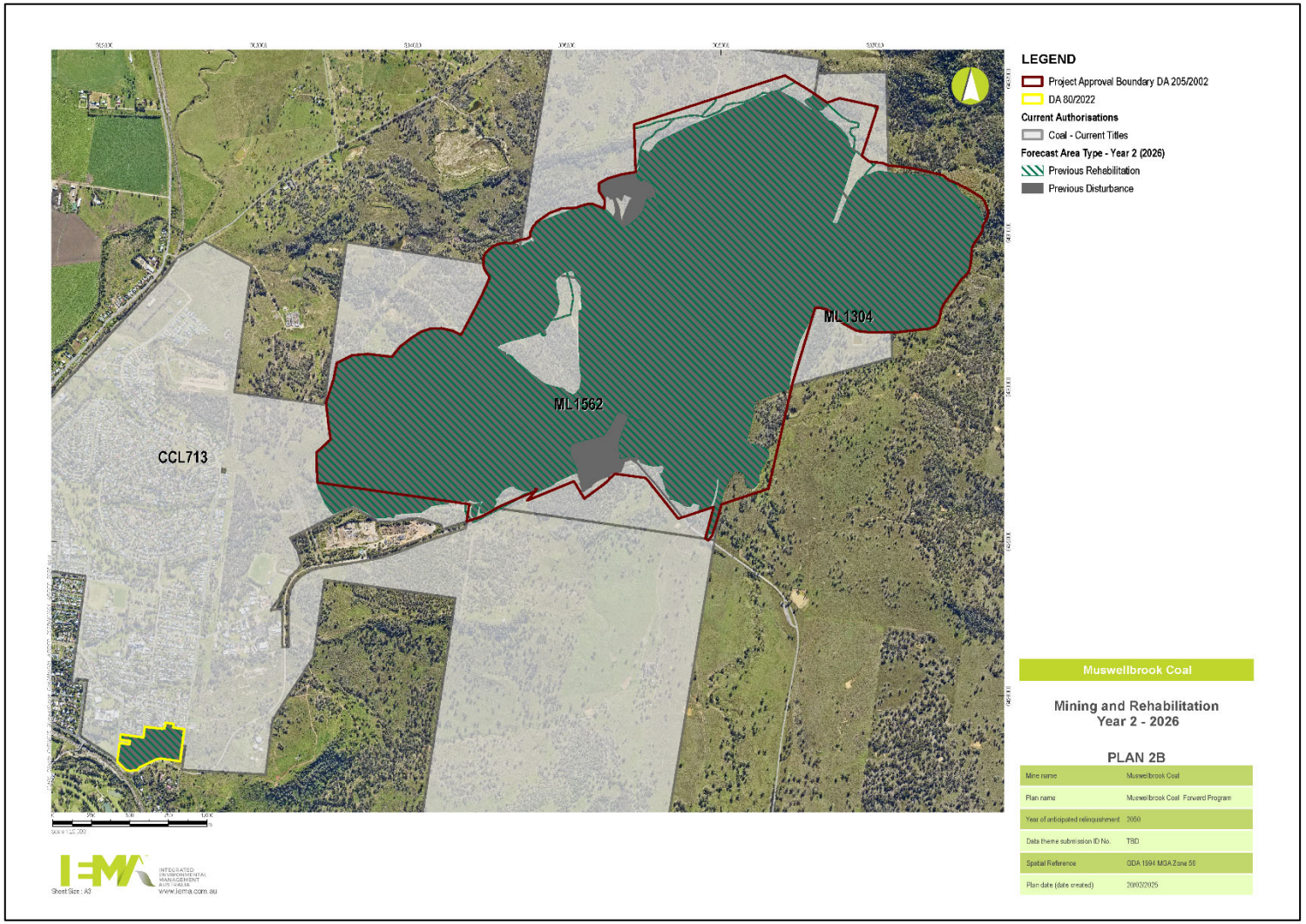
Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	4DP1220491	1.3.0 Other minimal use 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation 5.8.0 Mining 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	4DP16270	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
	57DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
		6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	58DP752484	2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
		6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
	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

Ownership	Lot DP	Land Use
	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
	(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

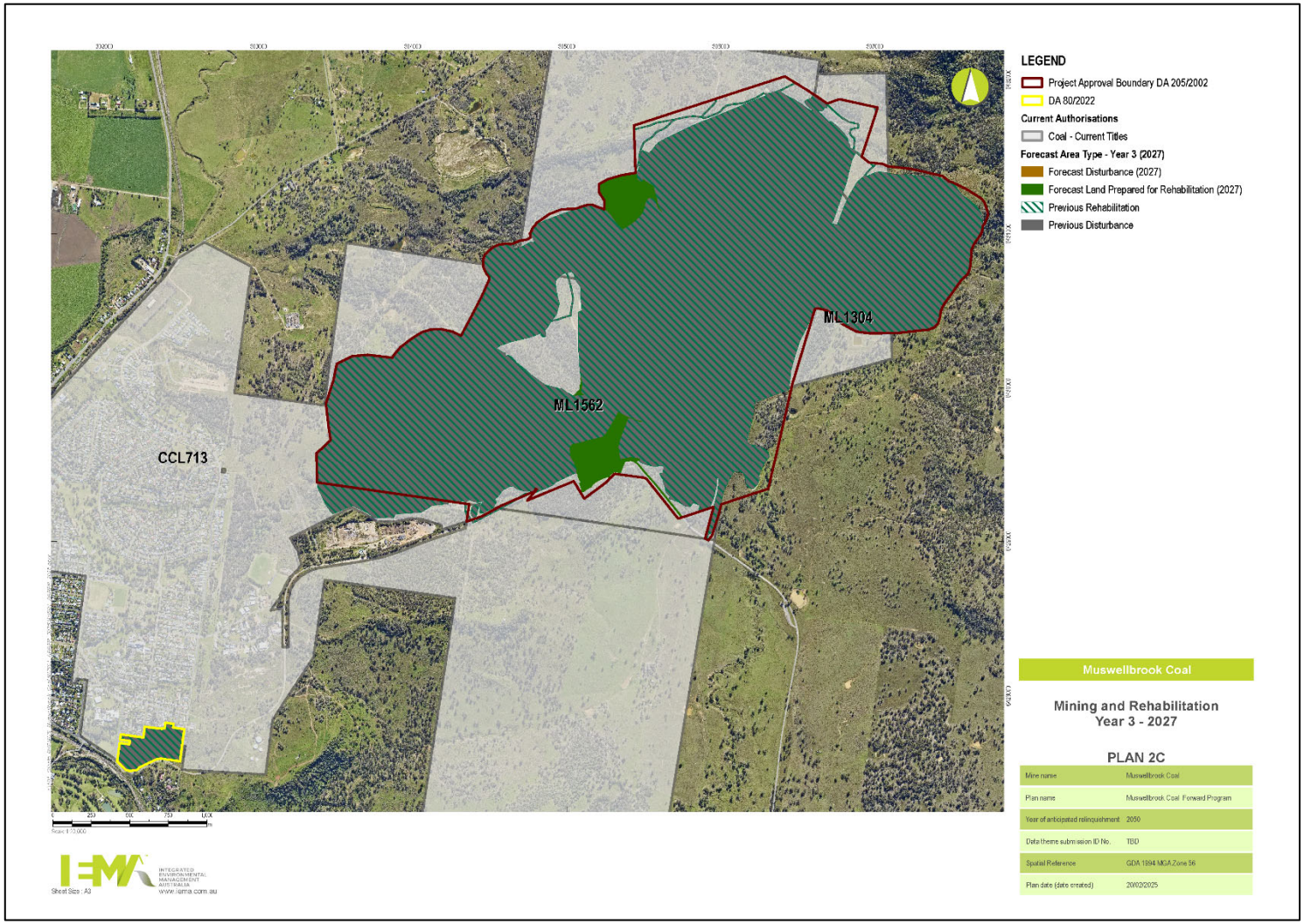
Appendix 2: Forward Program Plans



2025 Mining and Rehabilitation



2026 Mining and Rehabilitation



2027 Mining and Rehabilitation