

NRAR Quarterly Report 10: Q4 2025

12/01/2026

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Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR)

Enforceable Undertaking Commitments

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Water Balance Model (WBM)

The Goldsim Water Balance Model (WBM) has been implemented and reported internally every month which is assisting in guiding a wholistic approach to water management, across the site.

The WBM is also allowing BCOPL to validate water intercepted from undisturbed catchments and forecast when groundwater/river extraction will be required due to low site water storage.

The WBM was updated in March 2025 to include modelling of future site storages. In accordance with Appendix 1 of the Enforceable Undertaking (EU), BCOPL will notify NRAR of major changes in future quarterly reports.

Proposed Water Metering

As previously mentioned, all metering and telemetry has been installed in accordance with Appendix 1 of the EU and monitoring is ongoing.

There have been some minor changes to the Water Management System (WMS) to what is described in Appendix 1 of the EU. The SD23 dam has been decommissioned with pumps and fill points being moved to alternate locations in the pit. All fill points still have water meter telemetry capability, and all other dams are compliant with Appendix 1 of the EU.

Calculating Water Take

A verification model was run to assess the model's accuracy in representing the rainfall runoff response to the WMS and to estimate the volume of runoff intercepted from the undisturbed catchment in the previous quarter.

The Site Water Balance data in **Figure 1** indicates the modelled storage volume (blue line) is similar to the observed storage volume (orange line). The modelled storage has showed a reasonable fit throughout 2024 and the start of 2025 before slightly overestimating site storage after a high rainfall event at the end of March. A review of site rainfall data indicates substantial spatial variation in rainfall totals during the event, which is typical of large rainfall events of this magnitude (10–20% AEP). It is anticipated that the rainfall totals applied to the model overestimate actual site rainfall, contributing to the overestimation of runoff. The modelled storage is shown to follow similar trends to the observed during the July-September 2025 period, although modelled storage is still higher than the observed due to the overestimation of rainfall in March 2025. While the rainfall gauge used in the water balance model may not reflect site-wide conditions, it was used to ensure consistency with the existing modelling methodology. This event and the associated calibration will be reviewed in the 2025 Annual Review and updated where necessary.

Figure 1: Water Model Run as of 29 December 2025.

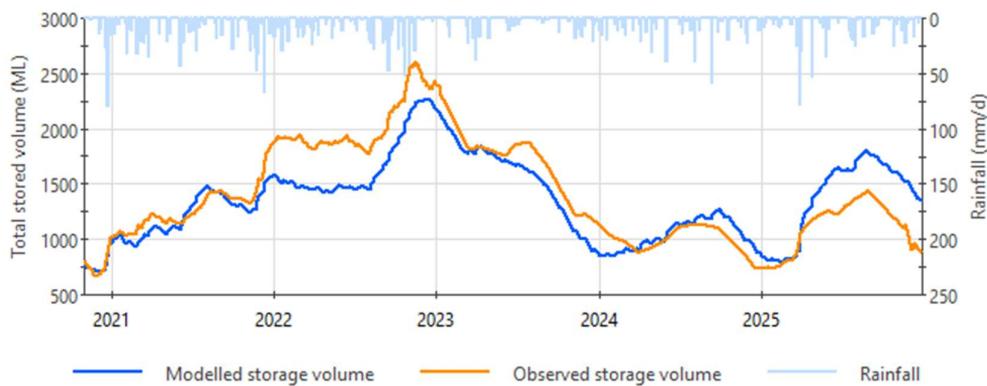


Table 1: Rainfall during reporting period

Month	Rainfall (mm)
October 2025	36.6
November 2025	63.2
December 2025	42.4

Table 2: Estimated & Actual volume of runoff intercepted from soil stockpile dam undisturbed catchment Oct-Dec 2025

	Estimated runoff Volumes into Soil Stockpile dam from undisturbed catchment	Metered pump volumes Actual Interception (Soil Stockpile dam)
Volume (ML)	4.286	9.072

BCOPL had sufficient licence to account for unregulated water take during the quarter.

Table 3: Total Licensable take for Oct-Dec 2025

	Runoff from Third order and higher watercourses	Runoff from minor watercourses	Runoff from minor watercourses in excess of landholdings' harvestable rights
Volume (ML)	16.38	5.76	0

Table 4: Total Licensable take for the 2025/26 Water Year

	Runoff from Third order and higher watercourses	Runoff from minor watercourses	Runoff from minor watercourses in excess of landholdings' harvestable rights
Volume (ML)	65.71	23.11	0

Forecasting water take for acquisition allocation.

A Water Balance Model forecast was run to ensure BCOPL holds sufficient water allocation to account for future surface water take (See figure 2). See results below:

Three-month BOM Climate Outlook Jan - Mar 2026: Wet

Table 5: Predicted water take Jan-Mar-2026

	Predicted Runoff from Third order and higher watercourses	Predicted runoff from minor watercourses	Predicted runoff from minor watercourses in excess of landholdings' harvestable rights	Predicted volume requiring licencing
Volume (ML)	81.94	28.82	0	81.94

Total allocation held for 2025/26 Water Year: 586ML.

Industry learnings

- The installation of real-time metering has allowed BCOPL water managers to make real-time decisions around storages and water movement across the site.
- Additional pumping, pipework and filtration installed as part of the process has facilitated the use of dam water in the Coal Processing Plant, thereby reducing the requirement for the use of bore water.
- The real-time storage monitoring will also reduce the need for regular survey pickup of dam storage levels which is a strain on resources and can vary with human error.
- The Goldsim model has provided reliable modelling of our site water storages recently during dry times which has allowed the mine to adequately prepare groundwater bore infrastructure and implement water saving initiatives on site.

Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)

BCOPL's SWMP (Rev 10.2, November 2025) was approved by DPHI on the 19th November 2025. A copy of the updated plan accompanies this report to NRAR. The approved SWMP includes relevant information from the Enforceable Undertaking including licencing, metering, telemetry and monitoring requirements, along with amendments to reflect the conditions and requirements from BCOPL's recently approved Modification 8.

Consultation

The Final Consultation Report was provided to NRAR on the June 26, 2025, and detailed all EU consultation that had taken place with the local Aboriginal community.

BCOPL will continue to consult with community members, RAP's and members of the local Aboriginal community at ASCF & CCC meetings about the water management system at BCOPL.

Figure 2: Predicted licensable water take for Jan-Mar 2026.

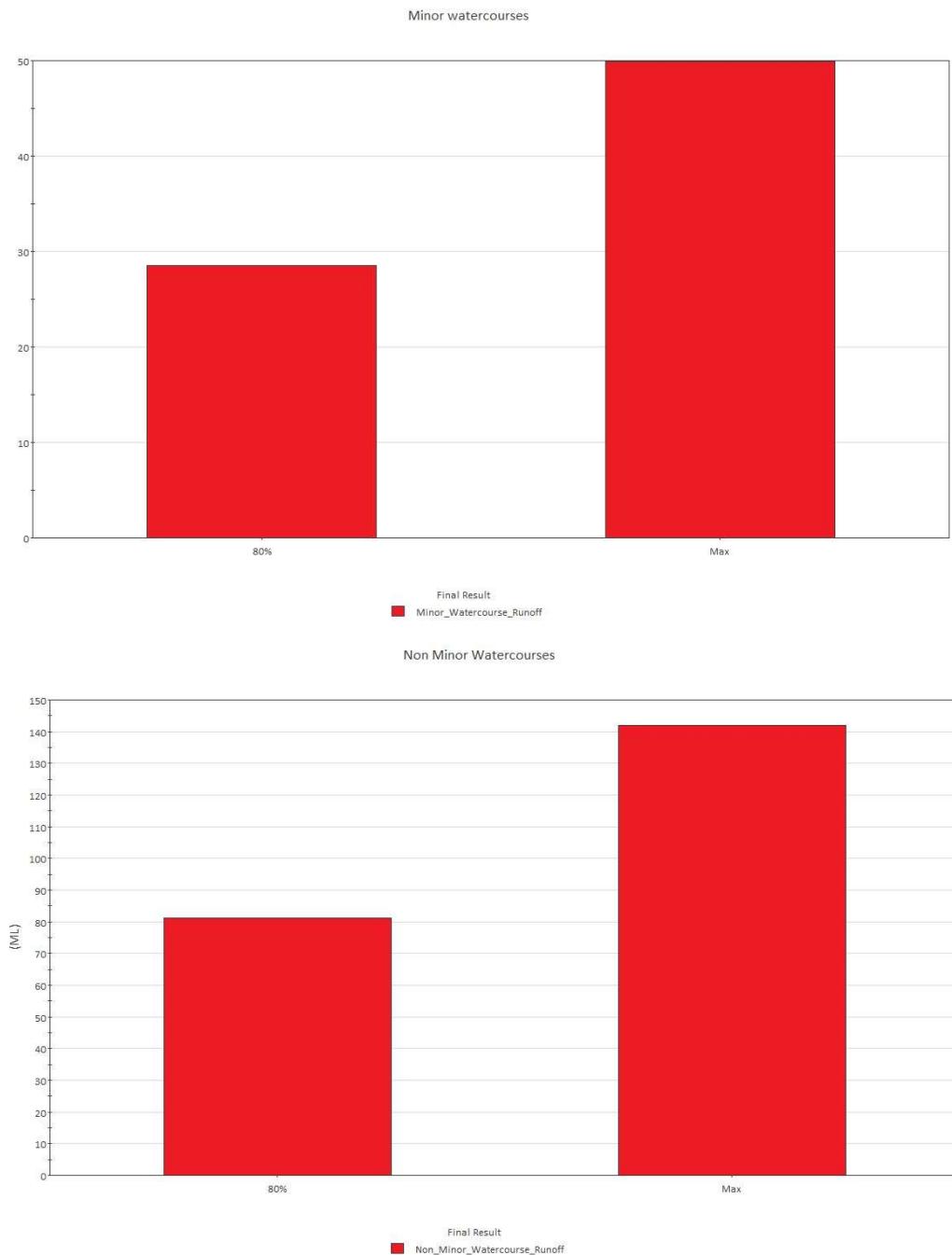


Figure 3: Predicted Site storage Volumes Oct- Dec 2025.

